5. DÜNYA SU FORUMU
İSTANBUL2009

FARKLILIKLARIN
SUDA
YAKINLAŞMASI

FINAL REPORT

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Abdullah GÜL

PRESIDENT of TURKEY

In March 2009, the international water community assembled in the magnificent city of Istanbul, where continents, cultures and civilizations meet. The 5th World Water Forum was an opportunity for over 30,000 participants from 185 countries to exchange experiences and ideas through open and all-inclusive dialogue in view of "Bridging Divides for Water".

Assuring universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation is, with no doubt, one of the most challenging items on the world's agenda. Moreover, water scarcity compounded by declining quality is a vital issue that confronts many people and ecosystems in our planet. In addition to the negative impacts of the climate change and other global changes on water resources, their unsustainable use and mismanagement are aggravating the worldwide water situation.

In this context, the 5th World Water Forum mobilized a wide range of stakeholders in order to seek solutions to the challenges relating to water with the help of their cumulative experience and with their motivation for coordinated impetus and action. It is our earnest conviction that the messages and recommendations from Istanbul will facilitate the efforts towards global water security and sustainable development. Hence, I wish to express my gratitude to all individuals, institutions and organizations for their dedication and invaluable contributions to the success of the 5th Forum.

For the first time in Istanbul, the World Water Fora hosted a number of Heads of States and Governments together with some high level representatives of International Organizations. The outcome of this meeting, the Istanbul Heads of State Declaration on Water, called on all nations to join efforts in order to develop a global framework for addressing the world's water issues to create a more sustainable and water safe world in the 21st Century.

Besides, the 5th World Water Forum convened Ministers, Parliamentarians and Local Authority Leaders, i.e. the three levels of government, ensuring a comprehensive interaction, not only within each political group, but also among them, including stakeholders. This fruitful dialogue, fed by local and regional realities, produced important political documents which can help provide new and concrete answers to the current water issues facing our world. It also underscored the political will to take rapid action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development objectives.

The Istanbul Ministerial Statement, among many other important elements, stresses good governance in the water sector by means of institutional reforms, strengthened legal and administrative frameworks and their effective enforcement, transparency in decision making processes and prevention of corruption.

Furthermore, thematic and regional meetings, high level panels, side events, water expo as well as the artistic and cultural activities that took place during the 5th Forum enabled participants to spend a worthwhile and memorable week in Istanbul.

Finally, I would like to put emphasis on our determination to work together with the international community to maintain the gained impetus and to promote and make use of the outcome of the 5th World Water Forum so as to address global water issues.

Prof. Dr. Veysel EROĞLU

MINISTER of ENVIRONMENT and FORESTRY

The 5th World Water Forum held in Istanbul during March, 2009 was the largest water related event ever organized, with a record breaking participation of over 30.000 people. When Istanbul was chosen as the host city, we promised to make it a unique event taking inspiration from the theme "Bridging Divides for Water". We chose this theme because water can serve an important role in bridging cultures, economies and geography. We also promised that we would honor a commitment to "Before and After Istanbul". Now we are glad to having kept our promise, because we have delivered much to the international water community.

This final report provides information on major aspects of the 5th World Water Forum. The Heads of States Summit, Local Authorities Meeting, Ministerial Conference, Parliamentarians for Water Meeting, thematic and regional sessions, side events, cultural and artistic events, Children's Forum, Youth Forum, Learning Center and Fair & Expo were all described.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry hosted the Ministerial Conference together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey. More than 500 representatives from 169 countries and 19 international organizations attended, including 85 Ministers and 19 Vice Ministers. The meetings were structured to give attendees an opportunity to gather around eight different roundtable meetings together with representatives of some major stakeholder groups. The resulting İstanbul Ministerial Statement was the main outcome of this process. The accompanying Istanbul Water Guide is a comprehensive document which makes recommendations for concrete actions to improve water security and water management at all levels. These documents are nonbinding in nature, but hold global value, and reflect a wide range of consensus among the parties involved, resulting in a high degree of importance for setting the international agenda. They will guide us through the coming months and years to push water strategies and actions further for the entire world.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the Forum participants for their valuable support and contributions which provided great levels of involvement and energy for further action. I hope that this synergy will continue beyond with Istanbul Water Forum, which we plan to host every 2 years, We look forward to seeing all of you again in Istanbul in 2011.

Prof. Dr. Hasan Zuhuri SARIKAYA

UNDERSECRETARY of the MINISTRY of

ENVIRONMENT and FORESTRY

In March, Istanbul hosted an event of vital importance, the 5th World Water Forum, to discuss and find solutions to water-related challenges of the 21st century. People from around the world gathered at the crossroads of continents to engage in a multi-stakeholder dialogue and interaction on one of the most crucial and critical issues on the world agenda. This Forum in Istanbul was designed to include as many different views, experiences, cultures and people as possible for a lively atmosphere of knowledge sharing and exchange of ideas.

Not only the thematic sessions, but also political and regional processes of the Forum allowed the discussions to result in solid declarations and reports, which will be important outputs for the upcoming summits and events on the international political agenda.

The thematic areas of the Forum aimed to cover and bring up water issues from diverse points of view. Topics included finance, education, governance, environmental needs and changes, adaptation, sanitation, and food. Overall, 111 sessions grouped under 23 topics, came to echo a common voice of "Bridging Divides for Water". Governments, NGOs, business groups, farmers, academics, women, youth, and children participated in the Forum to discuss international water related opportunities and challenges. These discussions occurred in an open platform, where interaction among all levels and processes was possible.

The Forum is a result of two years of preparation and builds on successes of previous forums. The impact of this Forum will go beyond the events held in Istanbul and deeply affect future policies.

We believe the Forum was a success both in terms of attendance and its sustained contribution to the world water agenda. This Forum would not have been possible without the participation of such a wide range of attendees. I would also like to thank the many hundreds of Turkish as well as international, professionals who laboured with great diligence and enthusiasm to make it a success.

Loïc FAUCHON

PRESIDENT of WORLD WATER COUNCIL

Lessons from Istanbul

The inhabitants of our planet are confronted by many crises: A financial and economic crisis, but also food, energy and socio-cultural ones. Water is at the heart of these crises even though it is essential to human development. Inequalities are widening, and a growing number of children, women and men are left by the roadside, deprived of everything and especially of access to water and sanitation, as the main basic services.

More than ever, the time has come to make the "Voice of Water" heard. More than ever, the World Water Fora have a major role to play in advancing this global cause in the public interest and to provide comfort and dignity.

The 5th World Water Forum was held last March in Istanbul. Turkey played an essential role in the preparation of this Forum and reaffirmed its position as a great nation of water. The World Water Council and its 300 member organisations and states are pleased that this collaboration within the international water community has been fruitful.

For this Forum has taught us many lessons, with as many messages.

First, it was a unifying Forum. The Forum brought together over 25,000 participants from 192 countries: ministers, parliamentarians, local authorities, NGOs and civil society representatives, journalists, experts and scientists, UN agencies, professional organizations, etc.

Next, it was a Forum of openness, friendship and tolerance. The Forum reunited the entire water family and moreover, citizens who, with neither exclusivity nor privilege, found there an opportunity to dialogue at the crossroads between the technical and the political, between the informal and the institutional. It helped to generate debates, sometimes heated, but always in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding.

Finally, it was definitely a political Forum. More than ever, the Forum repositioned water at the centre of the political debate. Heads of State, ministers, parliamentarians and local authorities present at the Forum transposed the debates into concrete commitments, such as the Istanbul Water Consensus.

Beyond the speeches, statements and reports, we must look to the future together. We must concretely implement the right to water and sanitation, and no longer only in texts. The future of water, the future of generations to come, will depend on the capacity of human beings to reinvent their relationship with water in order to move from pillage to partaking.

This change requires imagination and audacity. It also calls above all for true political mobilization that must be translated into sustainable solutions.

Beyond the Fora, each of you has the responsibility to become agents for this change in order to make the cause of water advance.

With Turkey, which we thank once again, with the entire international community, the World Water Council will continue to promote this cause.

Prof. Dr. Oktay TABASARAN

5th World Water Forum

SECRETARY GENERAL

Prof. Dr. Ahmet Mete SAATÇİ

5th World Water Forum

VICE SECRETARY GENERAL

Dialogue is the key for a better world. The 5th World Water Forum provided an open platform for a multi-stakeholder dialogue to provide solutions for a better environment. To facilitate and enrich the discussions on one of the most vital issues of the world agenda, the Forum gathered over 30,000 participants in Istanbul, the city bridging two continents. Beyond the record-breaking number of attendees, the Forum had the broadest range of participants, enabling interaction open to everyone, involving major groups of Agenda 21.

The intertwining structure of the Forum, blending political and regional processes as well as the civil society, unfolded many declarations, which will be important outputs for the world water political agenda in the upcoming years. The 5th World Water Forum left important marks on the water world. Recognizing the environmental impacts of organizing such a big event, the Green Forum Initiative kept all processes of the Forum environment-friendly and hence reduced its carbon and water footprint.

The uniqueness of the 5th World Water Forum, an overview of all activities and intensive work of the last two years, is disclosed concisely in this Final Report. A forthcoming Synthesis Report prepared by the Forum Secretariat will complement the Final Report by giving a participant's view of how the Forum progressed, especially regarding crucial topics like right to water, adaptation to global change, disaster mitigation and management, agriculture and energy, transboundary cooperation, financing and governance.

The experience that we have attained, the wisdom that we have gathered and the aptitude that we have developed before, during and after the Forum paved the way for the formation of the Turkish Water Forum and the organization of the Istanbul Water Forum 2011. We aspire to the formation of the first water platform of Turkey and the organization of a periodic water event which will be organized every 2 years in Istanbul to be established on the foundations of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat.

Our gratitude goes to the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works Turkey, Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, Istanbul Water and Sewage Administration, as well as, Forum Preparatory Committees, World Water Council, the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Istanbul Security Forces and the volunteers who have cooperated and gave their best in order to make this Forum. We thank them all.

The preparation of the Forum was a long, exhaustive but yet an inspiring process and the Forum itself was a definite success. The period following the Forum is laying the ground and shedding light for the way forward. The young and ambitious staff of the Forum Secretariat who worked diligently, and devoted themselves with great enthusiasm is surely the mainstay for the further steps we will take and the future achievements we will attain.

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OVERVIEW OF THE FORUM

Overview of the Forum

The 5th World Water Forum, held from March 16th to 22nd, 2009, brought together 33,058 attendees in total, from 192 countries with the overarching theme of Bridging Divides for Water. These participants gathered with both urgency and hope, to contribute their solutions and perspectives to some of mankind's greatest current challenges. Through the Forum, Istanbul, at the crossroads of continents, maintained a bridge between different regions, cultures and opinions, thus creating the ideal atmosphere to discuss, reach greater understanding and agree on joint action regarding the next steps on the resolution of these challenges.

This was the first World Water Forum to be held so close to water. The two sides of the venue, the Sutluce Congress and the Cultural Center and the Feshane, stand on the two sides of the Golden Horn, an inlet of the Bosphorus Strait, which provided a waterway venue for the Forum. Symbolically, the historic Galata Bridge was moved downstream to bridge the divide between both sides of the venue. With the aim of placing water firmly on the international stage, the 5th World Water Forum served as a platform for the water community and policy makers, non-governmental organizations (NGO) as well as individuals across the world to foster discussions and debate in a bid to find sustainable solutions to the challenges of clean drinking water and sanitation issues.

It is our hope that the outcomes and quality of the debates during the week will ensure that the 5th World Water Forum will long be remembered as a key milestone in the world water agenda. Through the Forum, broader and more diverse participation and representation was fostered, as well as enhanced interaction and dialogue among all levels and processes over a two-year period, thus providing an equalitarian and open platform. The continual sharing of experiences and outcomes between the thematic, regional and political processes, allied to the systematic inclusion of Major Groups of Agenda 21, ensured that the declarations of the Forum are meaningful to the world, in the sense that they echo a common voice of a multi-stakeholder process.

The political process built on the successful inclusion of local authorities and parliamentarians, established at the 4th World Water Forum, allied to the ministerial process, and for the first time at a World Water Forum invited a limited number of Heads of State to attend a specialy-organized Summit. Each of these political processes yielded specific outcomes, on which follow up will take place over the coming months and years.

- The Heads of States Summit concluded with the "İstanbul Declaration of Heads of States on Water", focusing on promoting water solidarity and security in their countries, as well as the tools needed to face up to climate change.
- The Ministerial Conference resulted in the "İstanbul Ministerial Statement" and the "Istanbul Water Guide", a list of 140 recommendations, which provide guidance on how to improve water security and water management.
- The outcome of the Local Authorities process, the "Istanbul Water Consensus", is a commitment to prepare and implement action plans and strategies for water-related challenges in cities around the world, and report on the progress at the next World Water Forum in 2012. 59 cities including the 11 Champion Cities, including Istanbul, Paris, Vienna, and Buenos Aires, have committed to the objectives of the Istanbul Water Consensus during and before the Forum week. The ongoing process enabled more and more cities to be a part of the Consensus, to which currently more than 200 cities have committed.

• The "Parliaments for Water" meeting ended with series of proposals on water-related policies. The document also indicates the necessity to create a "Parliamentarians Helpdesk" in the upcoming year to aid political cooperation on water legislation and its implementation.

The six major global themes discussed at the Forum – Global Changes and Risk Management; Advancing Human Development and the MDGs; Managing and Protecting Water Resources and their Supply Systems to Meet Human and Environmental Needs, Governance and Management; Finance; and Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development – brought together 23 more specific topics. These topics in turn were the basis for the 111 thematic sessions, which debated what actions need to be carried out in order to meet these global challenges. Five high-level panels addressed the nexuses between water, food and energy; finance; sanitation; disasters; and adaptation to climate change.

Seven regional sessions, Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas; MENA/ Arab countries, In and Around Turkey and the Mediterranean, allowed the particular water-related perspectives of each of the regions of the world to be shared with Forum participants. Among their different priorities, they all pointed out the need for transboundary cooperation on water resources management and adaptive measurements to manage emerging water challenges, such as climate change, growing populations and migration. Each regional process, which mobilised local actors in defining their priority issues, presented their report at the Forum.

Side events were a varied, rich and lively component of the Forum.113 side events broadened the range of topics discussed and tackling the issues not fully covered in the official sessions. Side events covered a range of issues and styles, from workshops and presentations, to documentary screenings, ceremonies, cocktails and book launches.

The World Water Expo and Fair were the platform for hundreds of organizations, companies, governments and intergovernmental organizations from all over the world to present their water-related activities and solutions. Whether they were selling products and services, or sharing their knowledge and perspective, exhibitors provided a different outlook on the debate.

Cultural and artistic programme represented the cultural aspect of water. A series of artistic activities attempted to spread a lighter atmosphere throughout the Forum venue and the host city, underscoring the water and its importance to civilization.

The road to the Forum week was a two-year multi-stakeholder process, facilitated through the Virtual Meeting Space (VMS). This virtual platform allowed all stakeholders interested in the Forum to share their contributions, thus enhancing the advance consensus on the key issues. The Content Management System (CMS) enabled Forum participants access to Forum documents, photos, presentations, as well as a weekly planner to set up their schedule and an interactive map to find their way in the Forum venue.

5th World Water Forum participants aimed to reach effective long-term conclusions for the world's water agenda. In this manner, youth and children are not only tomorrow's leaders but also today's counterparts, hence the participation of youth and children held a crucial importance. While the Youth Declaration signified the stance of youth on water crisis, the importance of global cooperation for a better future was underlined throughout the document. Similarly, children in their declaration emphasized the necessity for international cooperation, measures to be taken against climate change.

As the bridge between many civilizations and cultures, Istanbul offered an opportunity for progress on many of mankind's greatest current challenges. For those who were able to experience the 5th World Water Forum and those who are reading this document, we hope that the memory of Istanbul will long serve as a motivation for water security for all. We would like to thank the participants in the event, as well as the tens of thousands of individuals whose experiences and commitment to the common cause over the two-year preparatory process helped make the 5th World Water Forum such a success.

Day-by-Day Chronicle

March 16th, 2009:

The 5th World Water Forum was launched with the presence of Turkish President Abdullah Gül and eight other Heads of States or Government, amongst a host of other dignitaries, and under the watchful eye of the world's media.

After the opening statements, children from 21 countries who were taking part in the 3rd Children's World Water Forum appeared on stage, to symbolize cooperation over water issues, and thus set the example for their elder counterparts. The Tekfen Philarmonic Orchestra, comprised of musicians from 23 countries in the Caspian and Eastern Mediterranean region, brought the plenary to a close with a rousing concert that set the tone for the week's debate. Two Prizes were also awarded during the opening ceremony: The Turkish Republic Prime Minister's Water Prize, which was awarded for the first time to both Turkish and non-Turkish journalists; and the third edition of the King Hassan II Great World Water Prize.

In the afternoon, thematic sessions and the Youth World Water Forum were opened. The historic Çırağan Palace was the venue for the Heads of State summit. The long-awaited 3rd World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) was launched. Participants also attended special focus sessions about the water issues of small islands, drought and health, dignity and economic progress. Major Groups convened for the first time at the Forum. A series of side events took place throughout the day. The finale for the day was a concert "Melody of Water".

March 17th, 2009:

Participants convened for the keynote speech of the Crown Prince of Japan at the High Level Panel on Disaster and Climate. The Prince emphasized that civilizations have to prioritize between disaster management, sanitation and water supply. Water and the financial crisis was the agenda of the technical experts panel. The Ministerial Declaration was finalized at the all-day Senior Officials' Meeting. The OECD report, "Managing Water for All: An OECD Perspective on Pricing and Financing" was launched, calling for a political focus on freshwater. The first presentations of the Regional Processes were from the Americas and Europe. Participants attended the sessions on themes Global Change and Risk Management (Theme 1) and Governance and Management (Theme 4).

Youth coordination meetings, Major Groups workshops and Side Events were the activities going on throughout the day. Taking up the issue on the front pages of all the world's media, the High Level Panel on Finance was naturally keenly attended. There were also some special focus sessions such as water management beyond 2020 for a changing world. The World Water Expo and Fair was initiated by the Turkish Minister of Environment and Forestry. The day's unforgettable finale was a concert by the renowned pianist Fazıl Say.

March 18th, 2009:

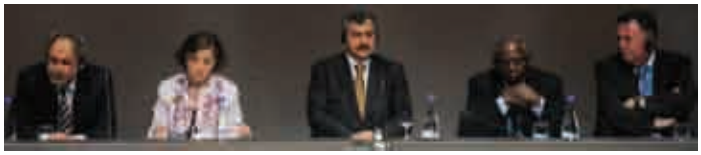
The political process was the focus of the day, with both Parliamentarians and Local Authorities convening and preparing their outputs. The Africa region presented its regional report. Two High Level Panels focused on the nexus between Water, Food and Energy and on Sanitation issues. There were a number of thematic sessions, wrap-ups and synthesis. Global Change and Risk Management (Theme 1), Advancing Human Development and the MDGs (Theme 2), Governance and Management (Theme 4) and Finance (Theme 5) were the themes tackled. Youth coordination meetings, Major Groups workshops and Side Events were the activities going on throughout the day. The report of the "In and Around Turkey" sub-region was also presented and debated.

March 19th, 2009:

Parliamentarians and Local Authorities met at a joint dialogue to discuss decentralization and the right to water and sanitation. While the political process was at its peak, the Regional Process focused on the Mediterranean. The day's sessions were under themes 1, 2, 4 and 5, and themes 1 and 4 finalized with wrap-up sessions presenting the outcomes from debates.

During lunchtime, Youth Forum participants paraded across the pedestrian bridge linking the two sides of the venue. Local Authorities discussed and adopted the Istanbul Water Consensus. The MENA/ Arab countries region gathered to discuss regional priorities. There was also an Arab Ministerial Meeting. Mega Natural Disasters was the topic of one of the day's Special Focus Session.

March 20th, 2009:



Ministers, parliamentarians and local authorities convened for a High Level Trialogue. Asia-Pacific regional session was the last session of the regional process. Theme 5 wrapped up and finalized, whereas sessions under themes 3 and 6 started. Sumru Noyan, chair of the ministerial process, opened the Ministerial Conference and stated that the İstanbul Ministerial Statement and the Istanbul Water Guide would be among the key outputs of the Forum. The Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) convened to discuss Muslim countries' specific water concerns. The last High Level Panel was about Adaptation to Climate Change. The Youth Forum concluded with agreement reached amongst participating young people on a declaration.

March 21st, 2009:

The thematic process finalized with the week's final wrap up sessions, for themes 2, 3 and 6. Ministers and other stakeholders attending a series of roundtable discussions. There was a Three Way Trialogue between the MENA-Arab, Mediterranean and In and Around Turkey regions. The 10 finalists of the Kyoto World Water Grand Prize also presented their grassroots activities to the Panel of Judges. Major groups workshops and side events were activities going on throughout the day.

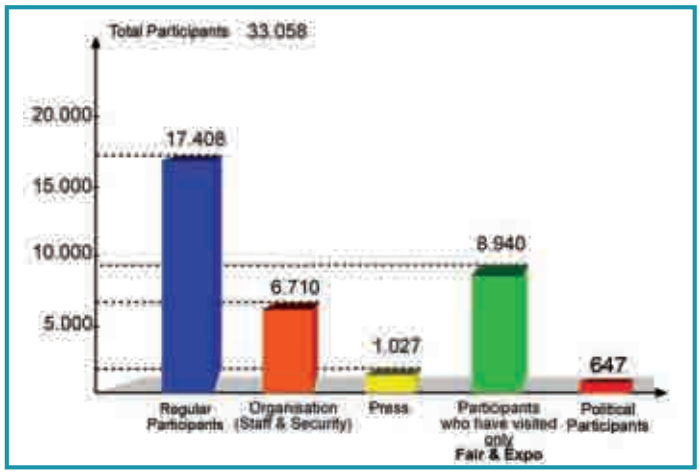
March 22nd, 2009:

Ministers convened for the closing session in the morning. They summarized the previous day's eight roundtable sessions and adopted their Declaration. Participants then joined with ministers for the official closing of the Forum. The theme of World Water Day, celebrated on this day, was Transboundary Waters.

The Forum in Figures

In total, 33,058 participants from 192 countries took part in the Forum, including the following:

- 9 presidents, princes and prime ministers
- 169 country delegations taking part in the Ministerial Conference, including 85 Ministers
- 250 parliamentarians
- 200 local authorities including 59 Mayors
- 135 children from 21 countries (11-16 years of age)
- More than 200 participants in the Youth World Water Forum (16-25 years of age)
- 1 027 accredited journalists
- 2 671 Water Fair visitors and 6 269 Water Expo visitors.



Around a quarter of participants were women, highlighting the importance accorded to gender equity in water management by the co-organizers. Although there is still much more to be done before the roles of men and women are equally recognized in water management, clearly good progress was made through the 5th World Water Forum. Furthermore, approximately 52.5% of participants were from the host country, whereas 47.5% were from other countries. With 86.7% of registered participants attending the whole week, the 5th World Water Forum was seven days of intense activity. This final report aims to present the main results of the Forum week.

THEMATIC PROCESS

Preparatory Process

The thematic process for the 5th World Water Forum utilized a "pyramid" approach to provide focus on the overarching theme of "Bridging Divides for Water": All themes, topics and sessions ultimately led to the achievement of a clear set of experiences, recommendations and commitments for action on bridging water divides among actors, sectors and among the present and future generations.

Representatives from a wide range of organizations came together for the 5th World Water Forum Kick-Off meeting in March 2007. From all sectors, continents and backgrounds, participants identified six challenges related to the main aim of the Forum: Bridging Divides for Water. These challenges became the six main themes for the 5th World Water Forum and three to five topics were identified under each theme, giving 23 topics in total. These themes are:

1. Global Changes & Risk Management
2. Advancing Human Development and the MDGs
3. Managing and Protecting Water Resources and their Supply Systems to Meet Human and Environmental Needs
4. Governance and Management
5. Finance
6. Education, Knowledge & Capacity Building

The Thematic Programme was designed in such a way as to examine various aspects under these topics, each of which offered 3 to 5 related sessions. This gave a limited number of 111 sessions at the 5th World Water Forum, focusing on the key issues under each topic. These sessions were identified to allow for an open interaction and dialogue which enabled the bridging of divides between stakeholders and sectors, between different regions and levels of economic development, between men and women and between the present and the future. Through this approach, concrete solutions to these major questions were proposed and developed through the collaborative work on each topic. The overall objective will be to implement these solutions in order to progress towards a better future for the world's water resources and the populations that need them.

Thematic Coordinators were identified for each theme. Their roles were to develop their respective theme and the topics and sessions under them, within a thematic consortium of governmental, non-governmental, universities and other institutions, as well as identifying and sharing experiences and actions bridging the gaps between stakeholders, sectors and regions, and formulating recommendations, commitments and actions to further build these bridges.

Through this approach, concrete solutions to these major issues were proposed through a collaborative work environment.

These themes and innovative ways of involving a wide range of stakeholders in their progressive development were further discussed during two Thematic Coordination meetings held in Istanbul in November 2007 and February 2008 with the participation of approximately 500 key stakeholders. A greater understanding of the themes and topics was developed through a consultative multi-stakeholder approach. Key issues related to each topic were translated into pertinent questions, around which the sessions at the Forum were developed.

At the 2008 Stockholm Water Week, the 5th World Water Forum Topic Bazaar and Side Event were held to consult with a wider audience on the progress made thus far. A roundtable seminar invited participants to bring forth their solutions to today's main water-related challenges. Break-out discussion groups focused on each of the six themes and the 23 related topics. Participants also had the opportunity to exchange information with regional coordinators. The seminar brought together various disciplines and expertise on these issues in order to bridge different perspectives to create collaborative and innovative contributions to the 5th World Water Forum.

At this point in the development process, session conveners were assigned to coordinate each session. To ensure that all sessions were balanced in terms of participation, conveners were asked to consider the more than 700 contributions that were received to the topics through the 5th World Water Forum's Virtual Meeting Space (VMS), and identify missing stakeholders that should be represented within their sessions. Efforts were subsequently made to reach out to those parties to include their points of view.

All proposed contributions were considered for incorporation into the development of sessions. Together, session conveners and contributors finalized the structure and contents of each session by the end of 2008. An interactive dialogue format (e.g. debates, panels, question-and-answer sessions, interactive discussions, etc.) was encouraged wherever possible, and facilitation assistance was made available to those who required it. In addition, the VMS was utilized by each topic working group to develop and further clarify their ideas and proposed solutions. The products of this collaborative process, such as the Session Situation Documents, the topic and theme reports were the basic for discussions during the 111 sessions at the Forum week, in such a way as to lead to major recommendations and possible solutions for future action. The following summaries of the themes, topics and sessions represent a wealth of information and data on current and future water-related issues.

Theme 1: Global Changes and Risk Management

Coordinators: Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The focus on climate change and adaptation issues, migration and disaster management under Theme 1 was a bridge between these global issues. The theme recognized the paradigm shift in dealing with water and focused on local problems with a multi disciplinary and holistic approach.

Topic 1.1: Adapting to Climate Change

Coordinators: Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC), The World Bank

The main message of this topic was that water management must go beyond the "water box" to address the evolving complexities and increasing vulnerabilities because of climate change. To increase our adaptive capacity, societies must develop innovative governance and strategic planning procedures and processes, financing mechanisms and technologies in combination with capacity development and transfer programmes for the vulnerable societies.

Session 1.1.1: Panel on Adaptation – Dialogue on Regional Perspectives on Water, Adaptation and Climate

Conveners: Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), International Water Association (IWA), World Water Council (WWC)

The dialogue session presented regional perspectives and specificities on how climate change has affected the way water is managed around the world. The effects of climate change render the need for integrated regional, national and local adaptation plans even more urgent.

Chair:	**Pam Yako,** Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Tourism, South Africa	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Tefera Woudeneh,** African Water Facility, African Development Bank (AfDB) **Henri-Luc Thibault,** Plan Bleu Regional Activity Centre, Mediterranean **Polioptro Martinez** Austria, Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA) **Safwat Abdel Dayem,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Sara Ahmed,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Joel Whitaker,** the United States Institute of Peace (USIP)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**William J. Cosgrove,** the Third UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) **Mehmet Çağlar,** Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI) **Roland Schulze,** University of Natal, South Africa **Ravi Narayanan,** Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF) **Frits Holzwarth,** Federal Ministry for the Environment, Germany		

Session 1.1.2: Can We Plan Our Way to Adaptation?

Conveners: Global Water Partnership (GWP), UNEP – DHI CENTRE for Water and Environment

Addressing climate change through adaptation plans, needs to be a widespread practice if we are to face up to the incontestable evidence of climate change. This must be carried out as a priority, while investments have to be made for infrastructure.

Chair:	**Letitia A. Obeng,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Jos Timmerman,** RWS Centre for Water Management, the Netherlands **Jean Boroto,** InWent Capacity Building **Andreas Schild,** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal **Anil Mishra,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) **Aurélie Vitry,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) **Kurt Morck Jensen,** Danish International Development Agency **Jean Philippe Torterotot** French Agricultural and Environmental Engineering Research Centre **Sara Ahmed,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Mike Muller,** Global Water Partnership Technical Committee (GWP TEC) **Roger Pulwarty,** the National Integrated Drought Information System at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Colorado, USA **Driss Ennaanay,** Natural Capital Project at Stanford University, USA
Moderator:	**Torkil Jonch Clausen,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Roberto Lenton,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) **Claudia Pahl-Wostl,** NeWater, Europe **Rob Verheem,** the Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment **Giasuddin Ahmed Choudhury,** Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services, Bangladesh **Poul Nielson,** UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board for Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) **Renske Peters,** the Dutch Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management **José Luis Luege Tamargo,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Güleda Engin,** Gebze Institute of Technology, Turkey **Rodrigo Oliveira,** Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal		

Session 1.1.3: Local Actions – Thinking Beyond the Water Box: What Adaptation to Global and Climate Change?

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

The session provided opportunities for strengthening global coalition for climate change adaptation on the ground to support local action. The importance of adaptation in "hot spots" most affected by climate change, including deltas, small islands, arid zones, groundwater, mountains and developing countries was discussed, along with the sectors' approach to adaptation strategies and enabling mechanisms that make adaptation possible.

Chair:	**Henk van Schaik,** Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **Jon Lane** Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) **Mike Muller,** Global Water Partnership Technical Committee (GWP TEC) **Will Logan,** US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) **Margaret Pageler,** Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), World Water Council Board of Governors **Marloes Bakker,** Co-operative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC) **Alfred M Duda,** Global Environment Facility (GEF) **Jos Timmerman,** RWS Centre for Water Management, the Netherlands **Arunima Guha,** Youth Water Forum **Michael van der Valk,** Co-operative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC) **Ramesh Vaidya,** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal **Mark Smith,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Sylvain Lhôte,** Borealis Group
Moderator:	**Åse Johannessen,** International Water Association (IWA)		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Marc Overmars,** the South Pacific Science Commission, Fiji **Toon Segeren,** Freshwater Systems, Deltares, the Netherlands **Safwat Abdel Dayem,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Richard Taylor,** International Hydropower Association (IHA) **Mats Eriksson,** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal **Meena Palaniappan,** International Water and Communities Initiative, Pacific Institute **Jean-Marc Faures,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Rocio Cordoba,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Joppe Cramwinkel,** World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)		

Session 1.1.4: The Financial Gap between What Needs to be Done and How to Get It Done. Can Climate Change Adaptation be Adequately Finance?

Conveners: The World Bank, KfW Bankengruppe, the European Investment Bank (EIB), Co-operative Program on Water and Climate (CPWC)

Efficient use of funds that are available for projects is crucial when the impacts of climate change are affecting the poor and uncertainties are high. Coping mechanisms such as risk management have been proposed to be evaluated by governments and financiers. As well as for climate change, specific funds are targeted to reduce hazards. A bottom-up approach is also needed for capacity building.

Chair:	**Juergen Welschof,** KfW Bankengruppe	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Eberhard Goll,** Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Tunisia **Vahid Alavian,** the World Bank **Nanki Kaur,** Overseas Development Institute (ODI), United Kingdom **Roger Calow,** Overseas Development Institute (ODI), United Kingdom **Nadia Abdou,** Alexandria Water Company, Egypt **Joppe Cramwinkel,** World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) **Marloes Bakker,** Co-operative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC) **Jan J. Schrijen,** Water Board Roer en Overmaas, the Netherlands **Vasile Pintilie,** the Water Authority, Romania **Tefera Woudeneh,** African Water Facility, African Development Bank **Rafael Lazaroms,** Association of Dutch Water Boards, the Netherlands
Moderator: (Part1)	**Michael Jochen Harnisch,** KfW Bankengruppe		
Moderator: (Part2)	**Ron Hoffer,** the World Bank		
Moderator: (Part3)	**Henk van Schaik,** Co-operative Program on Water and Climate		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**William Cosgrove,** the Third UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) **Christoph Gleitsmann,** European Investment Bank (EIB) **Mohamed Ben Sakka,** Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Tunisia **Pavel Puncochar,** Ministry of Agriculture, Czech Republic **Niels Vlaanderen,** Ministry of Water Management, the Netherlands		

Topic 1.2: Water-Related Migration, Changing Land Use and Human Settlements

Coordinators: United Nations University – Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), UN-WATER Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

The topic focused on the interaction between water resource demands, developments in rural areas and migration; discussed the possibilities to improve the living conditions of migrants in mega-cities; and analysed how international migration could be an adaptation strategy for those facing water stress.

Session 1.2.1: Rural to Rural Migration "Imbalances between Water, Land and People: The Drivers of Rural Migration"

Conveners: United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), UN-WATER Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

The session addressed if migration rectified imbalances, mitigated or increased conflict in rural environments in light of land use changes and the increasing demand for water. Resettlement programmes were discussed and a need for public information was made clear since these projects were done for the benefit of people.

Moderator:	**Janos Bogardi,** United Nations University-Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
Panelists: **Panel 1** ***Climate Change***	**Ton Bresser,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education **Sergio Zelaya-Bonilla,** United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) **Galina Stulina,** Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of Central Asia (SIC ICWC) **Tim Kasten,** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Moderator:	**İlhami Bayramin,** Ankara University, Turkey
Panelists: **Panel 2** ***Changing Land Use***	**Parviz Koohafkan,** Land and Water Division, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Ahmet Nuri Mermut,** Harran University, Turkey **Rudolf Cleveringa,** International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) **Zafar Adeel,** United Nations University International Network on Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)
Moderator:	**Janos Bogardi,** United Nations University-Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
Panelists: **Panel 3** ***Resource Disputes***	**Mohamed Ait Kadi,** General Council of Agricultural Development, Morocco **Tim Kasten,** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **Jon Martin Trondalen,** COMPASS Foundation, Switzerland **Wasim Wagha,** DAMAAN Development Organization, Pakistan **Pieter van der Zaag,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
Moderator:	**Reza Ardakanian,** United Nations University – UN Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)
Panelists: **Panel 4** ***Rural Resettlement Programmes***	**Xiaotao Cheng,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China **Mohamed Ait Kadi,** General Council of Agricultural Development, Morocco **Birsen Gökçe,** Sociological Association, Turkey **Turan Hazar,** Rural and Urban Development Fund, Ankara, Turkey **José Antonia Rodriguez Tirado,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)

Session 1.2.2: Rural to Urban Migration "Rural Migrants in Urban Slums: Dreams Fulfilled or the Beginning of a Nightmare?"

Conveners: United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), UN-WATER Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

Incoming rural populations create, often concentrated in slum areas, unexpected pressures on existing infrastructures. This session examined the news models exist to develop and manage water and sanitation services quickly expanding urban areas. It further explored if investments in the water services in small cities and rural areas can serve as a preferred measure to mitigate the uncontrolled development of mega-cities.

Moderator:	**Azime Tezer,** Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Turkey	**Moderator:**	**Marc Baltes,** the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
Panelists: **Panel 1** ***Rural/Urban Water Conflicts***	**Chizoba Chinweze,** Chemtek Associates Limited, Nigeria **Boshra Salem,** University of Alexandria, Egypt **Alberto Tejada-Guibert,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO- IHP) **Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt,** the Australian National University, Australia	**Panelists:** **Panel 3** ***Overloaded Infrastructure***	**Xiaotao Cheng,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China **Nilgün Görer Tamer,** Gazi University, Turkey **Emre Tepe,** Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Turkey **Jürgen Welschof,** KfW Bankengruppe
Moderator:	**André Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	**Moderator:**	**Jonas Bogardi,** United Nation University, Institute for Environmental and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
Panelists: **Panel 2** ***Urban Slums***	**Robert Gakubia,** Water Services Regulatory Board in Kenya **Kalanithy Vairavamoorthy,** University of Birmingham, United Kingdom **Aygül Fazlioğlu,** Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), Turkey **Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt,** the Australian National University, Australia	**Panelists:** **Panel 4** ***High-Level Panel Discussion*** **Moderator:**	**Sadrettin Karahocagil,** Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), Turkey **Reza Ardakanian,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Luc Gnacadja,** United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) **Philippe Boncour,** International Organization for Migration (IOM) **Margareta Wahlstrom,** Uniten Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR) **Hama Arba Diallo,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Session 1.2.3: Crossing Borders/ Seas "Over Land, Over Seas: Does Water Accessibility Drive Cross-Border Migration?"

Conveners: United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), UN-WATER Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

The session explored the main drivers which motivate people to migrate across borders. The legal, political and economic implications, their effects on infrastructure, more specifically on water management and water services were the main topics of discussion.

Moderator:	**Houria Tazi Sadeq,** School of Civil Engineering (EHTP), Morocco	**Panelists:**	**Ignacio Sanchez-Cohen,** Water and Soil Research Net of the National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Research (INIFAP) **Humaira Daniel,** United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) **Marc Baltes,** Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) **Ahmed Bugri,** Marsa Open Centre (Asylum Seeker Reception Centre), Malta
Moderator:	**Dr Philippe Boncour,** International Organization for Migration (IOM)		
Keynote Speaker:	**Vahid Alavian,** the World Bank		

Session 1.2.4: Wrap-Up of Topic 1.2

Conveners: United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), UN-WATER Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

Panelists:	**Janos Bogardi,** United Nations University-Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) **Birsen Gökçe,** Sociological Association, Ankara, Turkey **Turan Hazar,** Rural and Urban Development Fund, Ankara, Turkey **Reza Aradakanian,** Director, UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)	**Panelists:**	**Philippe Boncour,** International Organization for Migration (IOM) **Jacob Mabusetsa Lenka,** Transformation Resource Centre, Lesotho **Matt Hare,** United Nations Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

Topic 1.3: Managing Disasters

Coordinators: Japan Water Forum (JWF), International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)

Water-related disasters are serious impediments to sustainable development, especially in light of climate change and other uncertainties. Strong political commitments are essential to optimize the use of limited available resources for Water-Related Disaster Risk Reduction (WRDRR). This topic aimed to create new momentum towards political leadership to bridge the divides in the area of WRDRR.

Session 1.3.0: Opening of Topic 1.3

Conveners: Japan Water Forum (JWF), International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)
Opening remarks for the sessions under the Topic 1.3 were presented.

Chair:	**Yoshiro Mori,** Japan Water Forum (JWF)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Michel Jarraud,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Kuniyoshi Takeuchi,** International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), Japan
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Margareta Wahlström,** United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)		

Session 1.3.1: Trialogue Session: Building Bridges between Government, Science and Civil Society

Convener: Royal Haskoning, the Netherlands

The objective was to have an exchange on the importance of the connectors between civil society, government and scientists on a common basis in order to share and apply knowledge and experiences for the prevention of water related disasters.

Chair:	**Margareta Wahlström,** United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)	**Panelists:**	**Şenay Özden,** General Directorate of Disaster Affairs, Turkey **Kusum Athukorala,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP) **Khin Ni Ni Thein,** Water Research and Training Centre for a new Burma (WRTC) **Reid Basher,** Policy Coordination Unit in United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR) **Jetze Heun,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
Moderator:	**Tom Smit,** Royal Haskoning, the Netherlands		
Panelists:	**Harry Keereweer,** Gelderland Provincial Executive **Mostafa Mohaghegh,** United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)		

Session 1.3.2: Technologies for Water-Related Disaster Management

Convener: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan
Co-convener: Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Turkey

Different technologies being researched or already being used for water-related disaster management were discussed. The main aim of the session was to discuss these technologies with the audience and answer the question of how we can introduce new technologies and have them adopted in each country.

Chair:	**Minoru Kuriki,** Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan	**Panelists:**	**Hüseyin Gündoğdu,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) **Ramesh Ananda Vaidya,** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal **Yosuke Yamashiki,** Kyoto University, Japan **Toon Segeren,** Freshwater Systems, Deltares, Netherland **Ali Shafqat Akanda,** Tuffts University, USA **Jeff Harris,** US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Keynote Speaker:	**Hiroaki Taniguchi,** Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan		
Panelists:	**Phaknakhone Rattana,** Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) **Akira Terakawa,** International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), Japan		

Session 1.3.3: Managing Water Related Risks in Changing Climate

Conveners: World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs (MLTM), Korea and Korea Water Forum

The session aimed at highlighting concrete actions that may be taken to reduce water-related disasters. It particularly focused on the global picture of water resources and how they are being affected by climate changes.

Moderator:	**Zafar Adeel,** United Nations University International Network on Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)	**Panel 2:**	**Sayid Narizi,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Mary-Jeanne Adler,** Ministry of Environment, Romania **Soontak Lee,** Yeungnam University, Republic of Korea, International Hydrologic Environmental Society (IHES) **Cees van de Guchte,** Freshwater Systems, Deltares, the Netherlands **Basanta Shrestha,** International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Kwon Do Youp,** Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs (MLTM), Korea		
Panel 1:	**Avinash Tyagi,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Toshio Okazumi,** Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan **Chris Zevenbergen,** Department of Urban Water and Sanitation, UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education		

Session 1.3.4: Water Management During and After Disasters/ Conflicts

Conveners: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), League of Arab States, Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Water management during and after disasters, mainly over case studies from the Middle East have been discussed. Participants looked for ways to improve the combined efforts of local governments, donors, utilities and other organizations to respond to disasters in conflict laden environments.

Moderator:	**Jon Martin Trondalen,** COMPASS Foundation, Switzerland	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Rebhy Al Sheikh,** Palestine Water Authority (PWA) **Stephanie Oudot,** French Development Agency (AFD)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Robert Mardini,** International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)		

Session 1.3.5: Wrap–Up of Topic 1.3

Conveners: Japan Water Forum (JWF), International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)

Moderator:	**Kuniyoshi Takeuch,** International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Minoru Kuriki,** Foundation of River & Basin Integrated Communications (FRICS), Japan **Joachim Zaalmueller,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Robert Mardini,** International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Kotaro Takemura** Japan Water Forum (JWF) **Tom Smit,** Royal Haskoning, the Netherlands		

SESSIONS FOCUS ON

Session: Running Dry! How to Turn Droughts into Opportunities for Better Management

Convener: Spanish Directorate for Water – Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs

Exchanging experience and sharing up-to-date information from different countries especially cases from Spain, Brazil, Turkey and USA helped in providing technical recommendations and solutions to common drought problems during this session.

Chair:	**Teodoro Estrela,** Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs, Spain	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Erkan Eminoğlu,** Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Turkey **Carlos Motta Nunes,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **Javier Ferrer,** Júcar River Basin Authority, Spain **Juan Antonio Arrese Luco,** Ministry of Public Works, Chile **José Salvador Fuentes Zorita,** Segura Water Authority, Spain
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Jean-Paul Rivaud,** Ministry of Ecology, Energy and Sustainable Development and Land Planning, France **Donald A. Wilhite,** School of Natural Resources, University of Nebraska, USA		

Session: Water Issues of Small Islands

Convener: Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), Singapore

The critical issues of PECC islands include the growing need for water, the protection of water resources and priority access to water and sanitation were discussed in this session. Their ability to tackle water scarcity is constrained by their size and vulnerability to climate change and natural disasters. Developing strategies for using costly new technologies is urgently needed to cope with the difficulties.

Chair/ Moderator:	**Charles E. Morrison,** Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), Singapore	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Gaston Tong Song,** Former Prime Minister, French Polynesia **Horace Chang,** Ministry of Water & Housing, Jamaica **Hideaki ODA** Asian Pacific Water Forum (APWF) **Frédérique Olivier,** DS Avocats, France
Keynote Speaker:	**Michel Rocard,** Former Prime Minister, France		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Mark Overmars,** SOPAC, Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission		

Session: Risk Management of Water Infrastructure Projects Related to Mega Natural Disasters

Conveners: Ministry of Water Resources, China, Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China

Development and management of more secure and reliable water infrastructure after mega disasters for human sustainability was the issue addressed by the participants.

Moderator: (Part1)	**Liu Zhiguang,** Ministry of Water Resources, China	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Kwon Do-Youp,** Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs (MLTM), Korea **Madam Tineke Huizinga,** Transport, Public Works and Water Management, the Netherlands **Sergio Soto,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Robert Van Antwerp,** US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) **Luis Berga,** International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) **Thierry Facon,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Moderator: (Part2)	**Jerome Delli Priscoli,** US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Chen Lei,** Ministry of Water Resources, China **Yasushi Kaneko,** Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan **Djoko Kirmanto,** Ministry of Publics Works, Indonesia		

Session: Management of Water Related Disasters in View of Climate Change

Conveners: Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI)

The session focused on the importance of coordination between meteorological and water sectors, the significance of more intensive climate information, sharing the required data and project modeling for management of water-related disasters. More research and accurate climate information are needed in a collaborated way among the participating countries, involving both the public and private sectors.

Chair/ Moderator	**Bülent Yağcı,** Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI)	**Presenters:**	**A. Ünal Şorman,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey **Tolga Gezgin,** Thames Water, Turkey **Ali Uymaz,** Water Foundation, Istanbul Technical University (İTÜ), Turkey **Füsun Gülmez,** Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration (GAP-RDA), Turkey **Müge Yeğin,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ), Turkey
Presenters:	**Mahmut Kayhan,** Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI) **Dieter Klaes,** European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) **Ömer Lütfi Şen,** Istanbul Technical University (İTÜ), Eurasia Institute of Earth Sciences, Turkey **Hayati Çetin,** Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MENR), Turkey		

Theme 2: Advancing Human Development and the MDGs

Coordinator: UN-Water /Food and Agriculture Organization (UN –Water/ FAO)

Theme 2 stimulated discussions beyond the individual "boxes" (sectors) of development. Although three of the topics focused on specific sector challenges (Water Supply and Sanitation, Water and Energy, Water and Food), the session set-up together with topic and theme level wrap-up sessions, fostered discussions which resulted in a more integrated approach. One topic, Multiple Uses of Water, addressed a fundamental management aspect; the same water can have multiple uses if appropriately managed and if sectors increase collaboration.

Topic 2.1: Ensuring Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All

Coordinators: Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ), the World Bank

With the vision of helping everyone gain access to safe and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), this topic tackled 5 questions: (i) strengthening information systems; (ii) accelerating reform and governance; (iii) achieving scale; (iv) focusing on sanitation; and (v) building a global framework for action.

Session 2.1.1: Consistent Monitoring to Track Progress Towards the MDGs and Beyond

Convener: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

This session focused on improving country level monitoring and sharing best practices in the first half. The session continued with a discussion of current global monitoring tools and their challenges.

Co - Chairs:	**Gerard Payen,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) **Franz Birget Marre,** German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Tefera Woudeneh,** African Development Bank (AfDB) **Khaled Abu-Zeid,** CEDARE, Arab Water Council (AWC) **Alix Zwane,** Google **Clarissa Brocklehurst,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) **Jaehyang So,** Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) **Jamie Bartram,** World Health Organization (WHO) **Dirk Schaefer,** German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Disan Ssozi,** the Directorate of Water Development (DWD), Uganda **Kerstin Danert,** Swiss Resource Centre and Consultancies for Development (SKAT) **Mutaekulwa Mutegeki,** The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA)		

Session 2.1.2: Accelerating WASH Sector Reform and Improving Governance

Convener: Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI)

The session was built around case studies and panel speakers shared their experiences and opinions on the WASH Sector Governance Model under the topics of Technical Management, Institutional Measures and Financial Sustainability. The session focused on the different governance suggestions of water and sanitation management by utilities and practitioners to develop and retain efficient and sustainable services.

Chair:	**Cumali Kınacı,** Istanbul Technical University (İTÜ), Turkey	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Philippe M. Laurent,** Syndicat Interdepartmental pour l'Assainissement de l'Agglomeration Parisienne (SIAAP) **Atsushi Hanatani,** Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) **Chris Williams,** Flinders Institute of Public Policy & Management (FIPPM) **Erasmo De Alfonso De Janer,** the International Federation of Private Water Operators (AquaFed) **Rosa Castizo,** The Spanish Development Cooperation **Laila Smith,** Mvula Trust, South Africa **Steinmetz Heidrun,** University of Stuttgart, Germany
Keynote Speakers:	**Mevlüt Vural,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI) **Guy Fradin,** Agence de L'Eau Seine Normandie (AESN), Paris		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**M.Tevfik Göksu,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI) **Jean Duchemin,** Agence de L'Eau Seine Normandie (AESN), Paris **Masahiro Matsunae,** Tokyo Metropolitan Government **Mosleh Sadeque,** Institute of Microfinance, Bangladesh **Orhan Cemal Göktaş,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI)		

Session 2.1.3: Taking WASH to Scale

Conveners: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

Part A: Moving Access to Scale: This part drew on field experience on moving WASH initiatives to scale.

Part B: Taking WASH in Schools To Scale: This second part focused specifically on taking WASH to scale in schools in order to achieve child friendly schools that ensure retention of students, particularly girls, drawing experience from different regions of the world.

Part C: New Strategies for Expanding Access: This sub-session provided a forum for new ideas of expanding access at scale and addressing forgotten areas of the WASH sector.

Part A: Chair:	**Jae So,** Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Disan Ssozi** the Directorate of Water Development (DWD), Uganda **Glenn Pearce-Oroz,** International Water Association (IWA) **Nirmala Pandit,** Shelter Associates (SA), India **Manuel Alvarinho,** the Water Regulatory Council (CRA), Mozambique
Part B: Chair:	**Clarissa Brocklehurst,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Lizette Burger,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) **Roy Kunjappy,** the Citizens Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) **Mary Namwebe,** Voluntary Action for Development (VAD), Uganda **José Antonio Rodríguez Tirado,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Sarah Bramley,** Water for Production (WFP)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Caroline Gathoni,** Institute of Environment and Water, Kenya **Julia Rosenbaum,** Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP), Ethiopia
Part C: Chair:	**Olivia L. Castillo,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Carola Bjoklund,** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway **Denise Knight,** Coca-Cola Company **Alan Nicol,** Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project, Ethiopia **Andrew Hudson,** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) **Jonathan Nash,** Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) **Poul Nielson,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

Session 2.1.4: Keeping Sanitation High on the Agenda

Conveners: Agence de L'Eau Seine Normandie (AESN), Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Part A: Facing The Urban Sanitation Challenge (organized by AESN) - This session provided discussions on various experiences from leading utilities and local authorities in addressing the complex challenges of urban sanitation. Drawing from the evolution of approaches to urban sanitation development in Paris, a lead address explained lessons in terms of strategies, stakeholder consultation and governance. Following plenary discussion,the discussion moved towards development of improved support networks for urban sanitation.

Part B: The Future of Sanitation Advocacy, Building on the International Year of Sanitation (organized by WSSCC) - This session began with a retrospective discussion on the activities and advocacy lessons from the 2008 International Year of Sanitation. It was followed by a stakeholder discussion (politicians, local leaders, leading NGO advocacy agencies) on how to keep sanitation high on the agenda.

Part A: Moderator:	**Jean-Pierre Elong-Mbassi,** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA)	**Part B: Moderator:**	**Margaret Catley-Carlson,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Raif Mermutlu,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ) **Ozoulias Maclé,** Syndicat Interdepartmental pour l'Assainissement de l'Agglomeration Parisienne (SIAAP) **Arba Jules Quedraogo,** Office National de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ONEA), Burkina Faso **Michel Vampouille,** Conseil représentatif des institutions juives de France (CRIF **Samir Bensaid** Office National de l'Eau Potable (ONEP), Morocco **M.Y. Ishimoto,** Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG), Japan **M. Benedito BRAGA,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA), Brazil **Guy Fradin,** Agence de L'Eau Seine Normandie (AESN), France	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Kenza Robinson,** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) **Laurent Sedogo,** Minister of Agriculture, Water and Fisheries, Burkina Faso **Jean-Pierre Elong-Mbassi,** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA) **Barbara Frost,** WaterAid, United Kingdom **Peter Newborne,** Overseas Development Institute (ODI), United Kingdom **Jon Lane,** Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Session 2.1.5: Wrap-Up And Synthesis: Global Framework for Action and Closing Plenary

Convener: the World Bank

Part A: Update Global Framework for Action (GF4A) and Aid for the WSS Sector - This session presented progress towards the development of a global framework to improve leadership, impact and aid-effectiveness in the WASH sector.

Part B: Topic 2.1 Wrap Up – In the concluding part of this session, summary reports were presented on key issues and main outcomes from prior sessions in Topic 2.1

Chair:	**Clarissa Brocklehurst,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	**Presenters:**	**Valerie Gaveau,** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **Barbara Evans,** Public Health Sector **Dick Van Ginhoven,** Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS), the Netherlands **Mihriban Hacı,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ) **Piers Cross,** World Bank **Saskia Castelein,** Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)
Panelists:	**Bai Mass Taal,** African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) **Oliver Cummings,** WaterAid, United Kingdom **Anne Joselin,** Australian Government Overseas Aid Program (Aus Aid) **Peregrine Swann,** Department For International Development (DFID), United Kingdom		

Topic 2.2: Water for Energy, Energy for Water

Coordinator: International Hydropower Association (IHA)

The topic analyzed the issues through a number of fundamental components including technology, sustainability and policy. Some key aspects that were addressed: (1) the reduction of energy and water footprints through innovative technologies, and barriers to their progress; (2) sustainability in a water/energy context: What tools exist to measure performance and how to further embed sustainability in future development; (3) policy, with emphasis on avoiding negative consequences through greater integration; and (4) observations to bring forward recommendations for future action.

Session 2.2.0: Opening Session

Convener: International Hydropower Association (IHA)

The topic was introduced, the session objectives identified, and the technology, sustainability and policy sessions were previewed.

Chair:	**Reza Ardakanian,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Dipak Gyawali,** Nepal Water Conservation Foundation (NWCF) **Tom Vereijken,** European Water Partnership (EWP) **Daryl Fields,** World Bank **Nathalie Chartier-Touzé,** French Water Partnership (FWP)
Moderator:	**Richard Taylor,** International Hydropower Association (IHA)		

Session 2.2.1: Voltage and Volume: Can Water and Energy Policies Work Hand in Hand?

Convener: French Water Partnership (FWP)

The session focused on the key questions: Which technologies and policies are available to reduce the water / energy footprint? Which barriers limit these technologies and which policies and incentives are needed? It brought together worldwide representatives from academics, governmental agencies, banks, NGO and water operators origins in order to feed the debate and find solutions for enhancing water and energy policies integration.

Chair:	**Nathalie Chartier-Touzé,** French Water Partnership (FWP)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Martin Geiger,** Freshwater Program-WWF Germany **B. Gül Göktepe,** KASTOB (Union of Black Sea region NGOs) **Maher Salman,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **André Flajolet,** the National Committee on Water, French Parliament **Robin Martin Kåss,** Ministry for Petroleum and Energy, Norway **Georges Fadi Comair,** Ministry of Water and Energy, Lebanon **Doğan Altınbilek,** Middle East Technical University, Turkey
Moderator/ Rapporteur:	**Patrick Lavarde,** French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems (ONEMA)		
Keynote Speaker:	**Henrik Larsen,** DHI Water Policy, Denmark		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Kenneth Konga,** Ministry of Energy and Water Development, Zambia **Henri-Luc Thibault,** Blue Plan		

Session 2.2.2: Embedding Sustainability Principles in Water and Energy Development

Conveners: World Bank, International Hydropower Association (IHA)

The session focused on the key issues, challenges and policy recommendations for embedding sustainability in the water-energy nexus. The key question was what tools are available for guiding sustainable development? It reviewed approaches ,innovations and issues of development within four inter-related water-energy sub-sectors: (i) industrial water use/wastewater; (ii) energy/hydropower ; (iii) agriculture/ bio energy;(iv) water supply/potable water; and through a prism of sustainable development parameters.

Chair:	**Vahid Alavian,** World Bank (WB)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Daryl Fields,** World Bank **Karin Krchnak,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) **Frederic Gourdin,** SUEZ Environnement **Katherine Cross,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Helen Locher,** International Hydropower Association (IHA) **Mustafa Assaf,** Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Peter Bosshard,** International Rivers Network **Washington Mutayoba,** Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Tanzania **Nick Hepworth,** Water Witness International **John Briscoe,** Harvard University, USA		

Session 2.2.3: Taming Bigfoot: What Technologies Can Reduce the Water and Energy Footprint?

Convener: European Water Partnership (EWP)

The session discussed how to bring the water and energy sector together and which policies and incentives are needed to ensure the technologies to reduce the water/energy footprint. It was organised in three parts:1) Identification of technology gaps, 2) Policy recommendations to reduce energy and water footpirnts and 3)Conclusion and recommendations' proposal and approval

Chair and Moderator:	**Tom Vereijken,** European Water Partnership (EWP)	**Part 2** **Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Arjen Hoekstra,** University of Twente, the Netherlands **Henrik Larsen,** DHI Water Policy, Denmark **Adriana Hulsmann,** KWR Watercycle Research Institute, the Netherlands **Jamie Pittock,** Australian National University **Heather Cooley,** Pacific Institute **Jean Boroto,** World Water Council (WWC)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Olivind Johansen,** Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway **Olcay Ünver,** United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)		
Part 1 **Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Miguel Lopez,** Spanish Technology Platform for Water and Irrigation (STPWI) **Thierry Mallet,** Degremont Technologies **Greg Claydon,** Water and Catchment Division, Australia **Torkil Jonch-Clausen,** DHI Water Policy, Denmark **Peter Glas,** Dutch Association of Regional Water Authorities (Unie van Waterschappen)	**Part 3** **Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Amar Jibi Ghimire,** Independent Power Producer Association, Nepal **Nadine McCormick,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Haakon Thaulow,** Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA) **Walid Abderrahman,** King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Saudi Arabia

Session 2.2.4: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Convener: International Hydropower Association (IHA)

Moderator:	**Richard Taylor,** International Hydropower Association (IHA)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway **Karin Krchnak,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) **Patrick Lavarde,** French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystem (ONEMA) **Chantal Jouanno,** Ministry for Ecology, France
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Kenneth Konga,** Minister of Energy and Water development, Zambia **Robin Martin Kåss,** Ministry for Petroleum and Energy, Norway **Olivind Johansen,**		

Topic 2.3: Water and Food for Ending Poverty and Hunger

Coordinator: International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)

The topic addressed the challenges to feed the growing world population, the role of food markets to boost rural development and poverty alleviation, water for bioenergy or food and the role of water in ensuring "no more hunger in our lifetimes".

Session 2.3.1: How to Achieve the Required Food Production to Meet the Growing Demand?

Convener: International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Co-convener: International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

The session focused on how to feed double the present world population by 2035

Moderator:	**Victor Dukhovny,** Scientific Information Centre of Interstate Coordination Water Commission (SIC ICWC)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Atef Hamdy,** Water Resources Management Ciheam/IAMBari **Ronit Golovaty,** Israel Export & International Cooperation Institute **Shiney Varghese,** Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy **Esther de Jong,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **I. K. Musa,** National Integrated Water Resources Management Commission, Nigeria **Boris David,** Veolia Water **Safwat Abdel Dayem,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Ajay Vashee,** International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) **Ganesh Pangare,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **S.A Kulkarni,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Henri Tardieu,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Bart Schultz,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Jippe Hoogeveen,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Theib Oweis,** International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) **M. Gopalakrishnan,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **A.K. Bajaj,** Central Water Commission, Government of India **Anthony Oakes,** Rubicon Systems Australia		

Session 2.3.2: How Can Food Market Measures Boost Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation?

Convener: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

Co-convener: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

The session addressed the effects of the current 4Fs (food, fuel, fertilizer and finance) and water scarcity crises for poor families in developing countries. A lively discussion followed and highlighted the cross-cutting nature of water, incorporating land and water governance issues. Market mechanisms, in the larger sense, was addressed that pose options or solid ways out of poverty.

Presenters/ Panelists:	**Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga,** Wageningen University ,Netherlands **Chandra Madramootoo,** McGill University and International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Crispino Lobo,** Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR) **Jean-Marc Faurès,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Giasuddin Ahmed Choudhary,** Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS) **Janos Bogardi,** United Nations University, Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) **John Mutunga,** Kenyan Federation of Agricultural Producers (KENFAP) **Joke Muijlwijk,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Kajetan Hetzer,** SNS Reaalbank **Md. Moshiur Rahman,** Water Sector Project, Bangladesh **Pauline Nantongo,** EcoTrust **Peter Vos,** Rabobank **Sue Drummond Haley,** International Development Enterprises (IDE) **Uygun Aksoy,** International Foundation for Organic Agriculture (IFOAM) **Teshome Atnafie Guyo,** Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia **Abraham Mehari Haile,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

Session 2.3.3: Water for Bioenergy or Food?

Convener: Consortium of Indian Farmers' Association (CIFA)

Co-convener: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

The session focused on the critical issue of the competition of Water for Bio-Energy or Food?

Moderator:	**Jippe Hoogeveen,** Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	**Panelists:**	**Vineet Raswant,** International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) **Alexendar Müller,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Isobel van der Stoep,** South Africa Irrigation Institute
Panelists:	**Antonio Felix Domingues,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **Henri Tardieu,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)		

Session 2.3.4: How Can Better Water Management Reduce Poverty and Hunger? A Synthesis

Convener: International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) & Mc Gill University, Canada

Co-convener: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research Challenge Program on Water and Food (CGIAR CPWF)

Moderator:	**Khalid Mohtadullah,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Parviz Koohafkan,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Nathalie Chartier-Touze,** French Water Partnership (FWP) **Mohamed Ait-Kadi,** General Council of Agricultural Development, Morocco **S.A.Kulkarni,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Teshome Atnafie Guyo,** Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia **Isobel van der Stoep,** South Africa Irrigation Institute
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Chandra Madramootoo,** McGill University and International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Jonathan Woolley,** CGIAR Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CGIAR CPWF) **Salh Abdin,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Henri Tardieu,** International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Annette Huber Lee,** CGIAR Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CGIAR CPWF)		

Topic 2.3 /5.2 Joint Session: Drops and Crops: Water Demand Management in Agriculture

Conveners: Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

The session examined first how improved irrigation services could contribute to demand management in irrigation, and secondly the roles of pricing and economic instruments in agricultural water demand management.

Moderator:	**Jean-Marc Faurès,** Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	**Part 2:** **Presenters/ Panelists:**	**François Molle,** Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), France **Kevin Parris,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **James Horne,** Water, Heritage & the Arts **Wouter T. Lincklaen Arriens,** Asian Development Bank (ADB) **Thierry Facon,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Chris Perry,** Cranfield University, United Kingdom **David Molden,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
Part 1: **Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Mohamed Ait Kadi,** General Council of Agricultural Development, Morocco **Gao Zhanyi,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China **Enrique Dominguez Lucero,** International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) **Aditi Mukherji,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI) **Daniel Renault,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)		

Topic 2.4: Multiple Use and Functions of Water Services

Coordinator: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Using the same water or infrastructure for multiple uses and functions is a local practice. This multiplies the benefits to people and communities. The first session discussed the contexts in which this happens – livelihood, irrigation, domestic systems, and hydropower and ecosystem services - and the associated cost-benefits. The second session focused on bridging the divide between different water sectors to develop comprehensive strategies on multi-services to provide more water services and benefits to people at a lower cost.

Session 2.4.1: Water Multi-Tasking: How to Obtain More Benefits Per Drop from Multiple Uses and Functions?

Conveners: International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

The first part of the session introduced the topic and a conceptualization of the multiple-use approach through presentations. These presentations showed how multiple uses and functions (MUSF) can be understood as an approach to provide water services, and which aims to meet people's multiple water needs from homesteads to the community or system level, embedded within the context of IWRM at the catchment level. Following this discussion on how to provide multiple-use services, the second part of the session focused on costs, benefits, and impacts of multiple-use services.

Chair:	**Tamene Chaka,** Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project, Ethiopia	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Gerardo van Halsema,** Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR) **Lee Haeng Woo,** International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF), Japan **Kazumi Yamaoka,** International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF), Japan **Christophe Castaner,** Conseil Régional PACA, France **Mary Renwick,** Winrock International **Zemede Abede Zewdie,** Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project, Ethiopia
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Mitsukuni Watanabe,** Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, Japan **Daniel Renault,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Chris Perry,** Consultant **Stef Smits,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Center (IRC) and MUS Network **Ian Thorpe,** PumpAid **Jonathan Chisaka,** SADC/DANIDA IWRM programme		

Session 2.4.2: Bridging Sectors to Strengthen Multiple Uses and Functions of Water Services?

Conveners: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), IRC International Water and Sanitation Center (IRC) and MUS Network
This session looked into governance issues around multiple-use services and functions of water (MUSF), and building on available experiences to discuss existing barriers for replication.

Chair:	**Alain Vidal,** CGIAR Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CGIAR CPWF)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Barbara van Koppen,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI) **Dick van Ginhoven,** Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS), the Netherlands **Gérard Payen,** International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Mohd Azhari bin Ghazalli,** International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF), Japan **Kwame Frempah-Yeboah,** Ghana Rural Water Directorate
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Stef Smits,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Center (IRC) and MUS Network **Ines Restrepo-Tarquino,** CINARA,Columbia Valley University **Daniel Renault,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) **Kailash Sharma,** IDE Nepal		

Session 2.4.3: Multiple-Use Services for More MDGs Per Drop; How to Make it Happen?

Convener: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

The objective of this wrap up session was to take these findings to the political level, by looking at what is needed at the policy and programme levels to adopt a multiple-use approach and how this can be scaled up.

Chair:	**Paul van Koppen,** Kop Consult, the Netherlands	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Mohd Azhari Bin Ghazalli,** Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Malaysia **Dick Van Ginhoven,** Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS), the Netherlands **Barbara Van Koppen,** Wageningen University **Ines Restrepo-Tarquino,** CINARA, Columbia Valley University **Kwame Frempah-Yeboah,** Ministry of Water Resources, Works and Housing, Ghana
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Basavaraj Bommai,** Ministry of Water Resources Karnataka, India **Pasquale Steduto,** UN-Water / Food and Agricultural Organization (UN-Water/ FAO) **Wouter T. Lincklaen Arriens,** Asian Development Bank (ADB) **Gérard Payen,** International Federation of Private Water Operators (AquaFed) & UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board for Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)		

SESSIONS FOCUS ON

Session: Health, Dignity and Economic Progress: Way Forward for Gender Equity

Conveners: UN Task Force on Gender and Water UN-DESA, Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF)
This high level session focused on accelerating progress in achieving target 10 of MDGs 7 through, inter alia, the development and monitoring of gender-sensitive sustainable sanitation programmes and indicators.

Moderators:	**Kenza Kaouakib-Robinson,** UN Water and Gender Task Force & United Nations Department of Economic and social Affairs (UN-DESA) **Uschi Eid,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)	**Discussion Moderator:**	**Sascha Gabizon,** Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Bertrand Charrier,** Chirac Foundation **Elmira Joldosheva,** Central Asian Alliance for Water / WECF, Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan-Tajikistan **Nimet Çubukçu,** Minister for Gender Affairs, Turkey **Gonca Coşkun,** Istanbul Technical University (İTÜ), Turkey **Horace Chang,** Ministry of Water and Housing, Jamaica **Asfaw Dingamo,** Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia **Santha Sheela Nair,** Ministry of Rural Development, India	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Charlotte Van Der Schaaf,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Jon Lane,** Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) **Lorena Aguilar,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Cecilia Ruben,** Stockholm Environment Institute / Ecosanres **Piers Cross,** the World Bank **Linnette Vassell,** Women's Resource and Outreach Center, Jamaica **Roger Aertgeerts,** World Health Organization (WHO) **Sara Ahmed,** Gender Water Alliance (GWA)

Session: Inland Waterborne Transport: Is Inland Waterborne Transport the Sustainable Future?

Convener: World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC)
As this is the first time waterborne transport was featured as a session at any of the Fora, the intention was to provide speakers who are very much involved in the operation and development of waterways around the world. The session addressed participants with the aid of case studies showing how inland navigation is able to provide a simple and sustainable transport system.

Presenters/ Panelists:	**Eric Van den Eede,** World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC) **Narikuni Nakao,** Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan **Harald Koethe,** World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC) **Zaneta Ostojic-Barjaktarevic,** Inland Waterways, Plovput **Thanatip Jantarapakde,** Ministry of Transport, Thailand	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Benjamin Ndala,** International Commission for the Congo, Oubanqui and Shanga Rivers **Gernot Pauli,** Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine **Robert A.Pietrowsky,** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) **Shobhanlal Bonnerjee,** Centre for Built Environment, Kolkata **Tatsuhiko Ikeda,** Yokohama National University, Japan

Session: Efficient Use of Water in Agriculture

Conveners: General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey, National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA), Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China

The session shared experiences from Turkey, Mexico and China on the efficient use of water in agriculture and potential challenges in the future to ensure adequate water for agriculture in terms of quantity and quality, by taking into consideration the increasing demands from other sectors. Lessons learnt by the three countries provided the water-related governmental, and non-governmental organizations with signification knowledge and useful insights.

Presenters/ Panelists:	**Mehdi Eker,** Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Turkey **Chen Lei,** Ministry of Water Resources, China **Akif Özkaldı,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **José Antonio Rodríguez Tirado,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Sergio Soto Priante,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Mario Gallegos Acosta,** Water Users' Association, Mexico **Zhanyi Gao,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Li Yuanhua,** Ministry of Water Resources, China **Pei Yuansheng,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China **Hasan Özlü,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Hüseyin Akbaş,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **A.Fikret Kasalak,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Eduardo Mestre Rodríguez,** Water Tribune Director, Spain

Theme 3: Managing and Protecting Water Resources and Their Supply Systems to Meet Human and Environmental Needs

Coordinators: American Water Resources Association (AWRA), General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey, The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Theme 3 focused on exploring sustainable solutions to ensure that the coming decades allow humans to meet their needs and to protect the ecosystem services upon which we depend. Lessons learned were shared and proposed solutions were discussed in an interactive way in all of the sessions. Bridges were built across the legal, institutional, socio-economical, political and participatory frameworks for sustainable integrated water resources management.

Topic 3.1: Basin Management and Transboundary Cooperation

Coordinators: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

Based on practical experiences, the sessions' dialogues addressed the critical conditions for the enforcement of transboundary water cooperation and basin management. The sessions were designed to answer pertinent questions such as: How to achieve hydro solidarity? How to involve stakeholders in decision making processes? Which tools and mechanisms are needed to reach these objectives?

Session 3.1.1: Boundless Basins: What are the Successes and the Failures of Hydro-Solidarity?

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO, International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

The session focused on the reasons for successful cooperation and its shortcomings at the local, national and international levels. Also, the session allowed participants to exchange views on the technical and institutional constraints for cooperation over water resources and on the added value of basin approaches. It suggested useful indicators for monitoring and assessing the quality of cooperation at any level.

Co-Chairs:	**Anders Jägerskog,** Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) **José Antonio Rodríguez Tirado,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)	**Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:**	**Thomas Chiramba,** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **Fadi Comair,** Ministry of Water Resources, Lebanon **Ovidiu Gabor,** Central and Eastern European Network of Basin Organizations (CEENBO) & International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) **Aysegül Kibaroğlu,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey & Euphrates-Tigris Initiative for Cooperation (ETIC) **Kyle Schilling,** American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) of Association of Environmental and Water Resources Engineers and Scientists (EWRI)
Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:	**Jean-Marc Fragnoud,** Rhône-Mediterranée Basin Committee / French Water Agencies and Basin Committees **Lynette De Silva,** Oregon State University & International Water Resources Association (IWRA) **Chara Ksia,** League of Arab States **Marwa Daoudy,** London Water Research Group (LWRG)		

Session 3.1.2: How Can Stakeholder be Involved in Basin Management and Transboundary Water Cooperation?

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

The session identified key mechanisms and requirements for the identification of stakeholders, the development of their participation in the decision making process and the establishment of pertinent and genuine strategies in the organization of stakeholders' involvement.

Co-Chairs:	**Max Campos,** Regional Committee on Hydraulic Resources (CRRH) & Central America Integration System (SICA) **Madeleine de Grandmaison,** Basin Committee of Martinique Island, the Caribbean	**Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:**	**Vadim Sokolov,** Interstate Commission for Water Coordination (ICWC) **Mochammad Amron,** Network of Asian River Basin Organisations & Ministry of Public Works of Indonesia **Mitja Brilly,** University of Ljubljania **Daniel Chacon,** Border Environment Cooperation Commission (COCEF) **Jean Landry,** Organization of Basin Committees of Quebec (ROBVQ)
Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:	**Grégoire Alé,** Togo-Benin cooperation Study over the Mono River **Shang Hongqi,** the Yellow River Conservancy Commission **Mike Muller,** Witwatersrand University		

Session 3.1.3: How Can Cooperation Over Transboundary Surface and Groundwater Resources be Achieved in a Sustainable and Equitable Manner?

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

The session evaluated the institutional tools and mechanisms available for the reinforcement of transboundary cooperation and improvement of basin management. The session made an assessment of these tools and mechanisms, and was expected to move forward by suggesting how to fill the gaps in order to improve the track record of cooperation. The session also offered an opportunity to explore the grounds for the transfer of knowledge and practices among regions and disciplines.

Co-Chairs:	**Alfred Duda,** Global Environment Facility (GEF) **Mohamed Salem Ould Merzoug,** Network of International Commissions and Transboundary Basin Organizations & Senegal River Development Organization	**Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:**	**Flavia Rocha Loures,** WWF International & Dundee University & Green Cross International **Shammy Puri,** International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH) & International Shared Aquifer Resource Management (ISARM) **Marc Baltes,** Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) **Michel Dimbele-Kombe,** Lake Chad Basin International Commission (LCBC) **Bart Fokkens,** European Center for River Restoration (ECRR) **Abdou Guero,** Niger Basin Authority (ABN) **Alejandro Iza,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Tauhidul Anwar Khan,** Bangladesh Water Partnership (BWP) **Neno Kukuric,** International Groundwater Assessment Centre (IGRAC)
Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:	**Jeremy Bird,** Mekong River Commission **Mario Cerutti,** International Commission of the Maas **Ousmane Diallo,** Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) **Dipak Gyawali,** Nepal Water Conservation Foundation **Victor Arqued,** Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations (MENBO) **Didier Pennequin,** Geoscience for Sustainable Earth (BRGM)		

Session 3.1.4: Which are the Operational Tools that Allow Achieving Transboundary Cooperation and Sound Basin Management to be Achieved?

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

The session focused on operational tools which are crucial for the improvement of water management (surface and groundwater) at the basin level, as well as for the reinforcement of transboundary cooperation. The session offered examples of tools that have proven to be successful based on real wlife experiences.

Co-Chairs:	**Shammy Puri,** International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH) & International Shared Aquifer Resource Management (ISARM) **Jean-Yves Grosclaude,** French Development Agency (AFD / FFEM)	**Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:**	**Gangyan Zhou,** Yangse River Conservancy Commission **Edgar Alfonso Bejarano Mendez,** Latin American Network of Basin Organizations (LANBO) **Lauren Adams,** Yale University, USA **Patrick Lavarde,** French National Office for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems (ONEMA) **Arnould Lefebure,** International Commission of the Scheldt **Paul Violette,** Environmental Cooperation-Asia (Eco-Asia)
Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:	**Ahmed Khater,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Ünal Öziş,** Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey **William Struckmeier,** German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ/BGR)		

Session 3.1.5: Wrap-Up and Synthesis: How Can We Bridge the Divide Between Various Users Whose Lives Depend on Common Water Resources? and How Should We Just Do It!

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

Co-Chairs:	**Laszlo Kóthay,** International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) **Muhammad Zamir,** Embassy-Bangladesh	**Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:**	**Peter Van Niekerk,** African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO) **Slavko Bogdanovic,** University of Novi Sad **Ben Vandewedering,** International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR) **Frederik Pischke,** United Nation - Water Secretariat **Vadim Sokolov,** Scientific Information Centre (ICWC) & International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea
Keynote Speakers/ Reacting Speakers:	**Mauri Cesar Barbosa Pereira,** Brazilian Network of Basin Organizations **Jon Martin Trondalen,** COMPASS Foundation & United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) **Siva Thampi,** United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)		

Topic 3.2: Ensuring Adequate Water Resources and Storage Infrastructure to Meet Agricultural, Energy and Urban Needs

Coordinators: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

The session identified key mechanisms and requirements for the identification of stakeholders, the development of their participation in the decision making process and the establishment of pertinent and genuine strategies in the organization of stakeholders' involvement.

Session 3.2.1: Ensuring Adequate Water Resources Development and Management (Quantity and Quality) for Sustainable Development

Conveners: Japan Water Agency (JWA), General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey

The session's dialogues emphasized that urgent implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at the river basin level is necessary to ensure the quantity and quality of water.

Chair:	**Michio Ota,** Japan Water Agency (JWA)	**Speakers and Panelists:**	**Kazuya Kumagai,** Japan Water Agency (JWA) **Felix Bogliolo,** Via Marine **Tadahiko Sakamoto,** Japan Commission on Large Dams (JCOLD) **Angel Garcia Canton,** Department of Hydrological Planning and Studies-Spain
Moderator:	**Hasan Özlü,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI)		
Opening Remarks:	**Hüseyin Gündoğdu,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI)		
Speakers and Panelists:	**Peter H. Van Niekerk,** Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), South Africa **Adem Şanlısoy,** Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI)	**Wrap-up and Closing:**	**Ryosuke Kikuchi,** Japan Water Agency (JWA)

Session 3.2.2: A Step Ahead: Improving Water Management by Anticipating Change? Meeting Human and Environmental Needs through Integrated Water Resources Management?

Conveners: Global Environment Facility (GEF), Global Water Partnership (GWP), National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)

This session discussed and tried to find answers to the following questions: What are the best approaches for achieving water, food and energy security in connection with global changes? How can Integrated Water Resources Management and Integrated River Basin Planning be implemented in different countries to meet demands for infrastructure and protect freshwater systems?

Chair:	**Ivan Zavadsky,** Global Environment Facility (GEF)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Luiz Gabriel T. de Azevedo,** Brazilian Chapter of the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) **Ayşegül Yılmaz,** the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Kevin Wall,** Fellow of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of South Africa **Pier Carlo Zingari,** European Landowners' Organisation (ELO) **Jeff Opperman,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) **Jean Boroto,** Global Water Partnership-South Africa (GWP-SA)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Housseini Maiga,** Integrated Water Resources Management Group (GIRE) **Paul Taylor,** Capacity Building Network for IWRM **Masaki Hirowaki,** Department of Lake Biwa and the Environment Shiga Prefectural Government **Gheorghe Constantin,** Ministry of Environment and Water, Romania **Polioptro Martínez Austria,** Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA)		

Session 3.2.3: Behind a Wall or Beneath the Soil: How to Meet Our Storage Needs?

Conveners: Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China, International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)

During the session, it was stressed that a holistic approach is necessary for the development of sustainable infrastructure and to provide dependable and reliable sources of water and energy for the full range of needs - from remote rural communities to building national economic development plans.

Chair:	**Jia Jinsheng,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Chandra A. Madramootoo,** International Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) **Michael Fink,** International Hydropower Association (IHA) **Martin Geiger,** World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) **Michio Ota,** Japan Water Agency (JWA)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Arthur H Walz,** International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) **Chen Lei,** Ministry of Water Resources, China		

Session 3.2.4: Greening Infrastructure: How Engineering Can Protect Cosystems and Ensure Livelihoods?

Conveners: The Nature Conservancy (TNC), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Tetra Tech

The session focused on providing answers to pertinent questions such as: Can innovative engineering and water management techniques used to store environmental flows strike the right balance between human needs for which river systems were initially developed and ecological needs? What has been the recent experience in striking this balance and what new scientific, technological, and policy approaches are on the horizon? How can the views and concerns of all stakeholders be considered and effectively integrated into the design of such projects?

Chair:	**John Butler,** Tetra Tech	**Presenters:**	**Yongxuan Gao,** Tufts University, USA **Andrew Parker,** Tetra Tech, USA **David Molden,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
Presenters:	**Robert A. Pietrowsky,** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) **Brian Richter,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC)		

Session 3.2.5: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Conveners: International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD), The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Co-Chairs:	**Karin Krchnak,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) **Luis Berga,** International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)	**Speakers:**	**Ivan Zavadsky,** Global Environment Facility (GEF) **Jia Jinseng,** Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), China **John Butler,** Tetra Tech, USA
Speakers:	**Michio Ota,** Japan Water Agency (JWA)		

Topic 3.3: Preserving Natural Ecosystems: Ecosystems for Water and Life

Coordinators: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, the Netherlands, Wageningen University and Research Centre (Wageningen UR)

Ecosystems are essential in meeting human needs for water; preserving them is thus critical to maintain life. Interactive sessions brought together case studies and participants from around the world to address the central question: How can the preservation of natural ecosystems become a principle objective of water management?

Session 3.3.1: Ecosystems for Water, Water for People, Ecosystems for People

Conveners: Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Presentations and discussions during this session stressed the necessity of integrating ecosystem conservation into water management plans and the importance of using economic instruments to safeguard vital ecosystems for water.

Chair:	**Bruno Oberle,** Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland	**Presenters:**	**Makoto Tani,** Kyoto University, Japan **Stanley Liphadzi,** Water Research Commission of South Africa **Sedat Kalem,** World Wildlife Foundation-Turkey (WWF Turkey) **Marco Antonio Adame Castillo,** State of Morelos, Mexico
Keynote Speaker:	**Wim Cofino,** Wageningen University, Netherlands		
Presenters:	**Missaka Nandalochana,** University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka **Jayati Chourey,** South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies (SaciWATERs)		

Session 3.3.2: Spreading the Wealth: How to Share the Benefits of Nature?

Convener: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Sub-Conveners: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Province of Noord-Brabant, Netherlands, Egyptian-Dutch Advisory Panel Project on Water Management

During this session a number of discussion statements were presented and then recommendations were made based on them. The first sub-session focused on "Balancing competing water needs across sectors". The second sub-session focused on the "Benefits of environmental flows beyond ecosystems".

Chairs/ Moderators:	**Mark Smith,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Katherine Cross,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	**Presenters:**	**Clement Lewsey,** U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration & National Oceanic Service (NOAA/NOS) **Brian Richter,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) **Harrison Pienaar,** Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa **Stanley Liphadzi,** Water Research Commission of South Africa **Thomas Chiramba,** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **Anna Forslund,** World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) **Birgitta Renöfält,** Swedish Water House **Ceren Ayas,** World Wildlife Foundation (WWF Turkey) **Champa Navaratne,** NetWwater **Amadou Matar Diouf,** The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
Keynote Speaker:	**Mark Smith,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)		
Presenters:	**Frank Waegemans,** Province of Noord-Brabant, Netherlands / Egyptian-Dutch Advisory Panel Project on Water Management **Amelie Moort,** Province of Noord-Brabant, Netherlands / Egyptian-Dutch Advisory Panel Project on Water Management **Mohammed H. Amer,** Egyptian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (ENCID) **Ganesh Pangare,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Reba Paul,** Bangladesh Water Partnership		

Session 3.3.3: Acting Locally, Thinking Globally: What Actions Help Preserve Ecosystems?

Convener: Ramsar Convention

Sub-Convenors: Wetlands International, Wageningen University and Research Centre (Wageningen UR), International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)

Problems and actions for local water management in both natural and man-made ecosystems were discussed in this interactive session.

Chair/ Moderator:	**Nicholas Davidson,** Ramsar Convention Secretariat	**Presenter:**	**Kim Ik-Jae,** Korea Environment Institute
Keynote Speaker:	**Ritesh Kumar,** Wetlands International		

Session 3.3.4 Wrap-Up and Synthesis: Putting Nature First: How to Install Change to Ensure Water and Environmental Security?

Conveners: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, the Netherlands, Wageningen University and Research Centre, the Netherlands

Co-Chairs:	**Wim Cofino,** Wageningen University and Research Centre **Mathieu Pinkers,** Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, the Netherlands	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Francesca Bernardini,** United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) **Filiz Demirayak,** World Wildlife Fund – Turkey (WWF-Turkey) **Jane Madgwick,** Wetlands International **Bruno Oberle,** Swiss Federal Office for the Environment **Anada Tiega,** Ramsar Convention
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Sibylle Vermont,** Swiss Federal Office for the Environment **Katharine Cross,** the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Nicholas Davidson,** Ramsar Convention		

Topic 3.4: Managing and Protecting Surface, Groundwater, Soil and Rainwater

Coordinators: General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey, International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH)

This topic focused on trying to find concrete solutions and measures for managing water resources on a sustainable basis in the future. Participants focused holistically on technical issues, legislative and institutional frameworks, social, economical and political matters, environmental concerns and participatory approaches in terms of sustainability.

Session 3.4.1: A Hidden Resource: Sustainably Managing Groundwater for the Future

Conveners: Oregon State University Institute for Water and Watersheds, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

The revolution in groundwater access and use has led to critical over exploitation and pollution in many parts of the world. This session examined scientifically sound strategies, approaches, and policies that will be necessary to manage this hidden resource for current and future generations.

Chair:	**Micheal Campana,** Oregon State University Institute for Water and Watersheds	**Moderator: (Part 2)**	**Neno Kukuriç,** International Groundwater Resources Assessment Center (IGRAC)
Moderator: (Part 1)	**Alice Aureli,** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	**Speakers/ Presenters:**	**Elena Lopez-Gunn,** Department of Geography and Environment of the London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom **Shrikant D Limaye,** Ground Water Institute of India **Müfik Şefik Doğru,** General Directorate of the State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Hamza Sadiki,** Pangani Basin Water Office **Halil Önder,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey
Speakers/ Prensenters:	**William Struckmeier,** German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ/BGR) **William Alley,** U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) **Tetsuo Kuyama,** the Institute for Global Environment Strategies (IGES) **Carlos Motto Nunes,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **Greco Francesca,** National Research Council of Italy		

Session 3.4.2: Strategic Framework for Effective and Sustainable Water Resources Management and Protection

Conveners: Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey, American Water Resources Association (AWRA) / Texas A&M University, AgriLife Research

Presentations and discussion stressed the necessity of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and basin master plans to achieve sustainable water resources management and protection. During the session, it was emphasized that strong legislative and experienced institutions with adequate financial support are needed for the success of these plan's objectives.

Co-Chairs:	**Nilgün Harmancıoğlu,** Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey **Ari Michelsen,** American Water Resources Association (AWRA)	**Speakers/ Prensenters:**	**Micheal Campana,** Oregon State University Institute for Water and Watersheds **Fadi Shraideh,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Andrew Parker,** TetraTech, USA **Murat Hatipoğlu,** General Directorate of the State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Recep Şahin,** Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Turkey
Speakers/ Prensenters:	**Gerald Sehkle,** American Water Resources Association (AWRA) **Annette Huber-Lee,** CGIAR Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF) **John Wilson,** United States Agency for International Development (USAID)		

Session 3.4.3: Contemporary Issues, Public Awareness and Stakeholder Participation for Sustainable Water Resources Management.

Conveners: International Network on Participatory Irrigation Management (INPIM), International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)

The session focused on public awareness and stakeholder participation in sustainable water resources management. The session summarized various concerns on water resources management from different corners of the world. In the session, efforts were made to reach a workable, effective and sustainable solution that can answer the concerns and questions regarding the extent of different stakeholder's participation in water management issues.

Co-Chairs:	**Muhammad Ashfaq,** International Network on Participatory Irrigation Management (INPIM) **Peter Mulvihill,** International Commission of Large Dams (ICOLD)	**Presenters:**	**José Luis Luege Tamargo,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Margriet Reinders,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Jan Scherfig,** Urban Water Research Center (UWRC) **Anna Osann Jochum,** University of Castilla-La Mancha, Spain
Presenters:	**Johann Gnadlinger,** Brazilian Rainwater Catchment Association **Adem Kaya,** District Governor of Altıntekin, Konya, Turkey		

Session 3.4.4 The Need for Better Management and Protection of Surface, Ground, Soil and Rain Water

Convener: General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey

Chair:	**Hasan Akyar,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey	**Speakers:**	**Nilgün Harmancıoğlu,** Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey **Ari M. Michelsen,** American Water Resources Association (AWRA) **Peter Mulvihill,** International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)
Speakers:	**Michael Campana,** Oregon State University Institute for Water and Watersheds		

SESSION FOCUS ON:

Session: Water Management Beyond 2020 for a Changing World

Conveners: Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey, International Water Resources Association (IWRA)

Water management practices and processes will change during the next 20 years when compared to the past 2,000 years. The water profession is giving inadequate attention to these future changes, even though many of them are likely to become critically important issues within the next 5–10 years. This future oriented session considered what are likely to be the issues which will contribute to these changes, some of which, at least at first glance, appear to be unrelated to water. How are these issues likely to affect the water sector, and what are the procedures to manage these changes?

Co-Chairs:	**Doğan Altınbilek,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey **Cecilia Tortajada,** International Water Resources Association (IWRA)	**Speakers/ Panelists:**	**Ahmed Bozer,** Coca - Cola Company, Eurasia and Africa **Alfredo Bone,** Ministry of Environment, Aragon, Spain **Benoit Miribel,** Director General of Foundation Merieux, France **Jonathan Woolley** Director of the Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF)
Speakers/ Panelists:	**Asit K. Biswas,** Institute for Water Management, TWCWM, Mexico **James Horne,** Ministry of Environment, Australia **Aalt Leusink,** Filtrix, the Netherlands		

Theme 4: Governance and Management

Coordinator: The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN – HABITAT)

Through the four topics and sessions held under this theme, it aimed to define the legal framework and regulations regarding water issues and to assure its transparent and accountable implementation. The theme aimed to cover the different aspects regarding water governance and management. Under this theme, the need for improving information systems on the water sector, the involvement of the civil society with greater representation of women and vulnerable and marginalized groups, the strengthening of the public sector jointly with the participation of a responsible private sector and an efficient political will, were all discussed as key factors for achieving wise water management.

Topic 4.1: Implementing the Right to Water and Sanitation for Improved Access

Coordinators: Centre on Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE), Freshwater Action Network (FAN)

The right to water and sanitation (RTWS) is an entitlement held by all human beings that is solidly anchored in international human rights law. This topic explored the utility of the RTWS and its contribution to improving access to these essential services. Four sessions explored this topic from differing perspectives, acknowledging that, for the right to be truly meaningful, its recognition must result in improved access to water and sanitation especially for the poor and vulnerable, as well as in conflict situations.

Session 4.1.1: From Right to Realty-Good Government Practices for Implementing the Human Right to Water and Sanitation

Conveners: Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Extea (UNESCO Extea)

Virtually all States have now endorsed the right to water and sanitation in one or more political declaration and about 30 States have included or have taken steps to enshrine the right in their constitutions, legislation, policies and programmes. The next crucial step for governments now is to operationalize the right to water and sanitation in practice. This session introduced practical examples of government action to ensure the right to water and sanitation.

Chair:	**Uschi Eid,** UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Ivan Lanegra,** The Ombudsman Office of Peru **Cyprian Mazubane,** Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa **Simone Klawitter,** German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) **Henry Smets,**French Water Academy **Francesca Bernardini,** United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) **Lucinda O'Hanlon,** Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) **Kerubo Okioga,** Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE) **Sabin Intxaurraga,** Basque Water Agency (URA) **Francois Muenger,** Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) **Shaddad Al Attilli,** Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) **Adriana Marquisio,** National Committee for the Defense of Water and Life, Uruguay
Co-Chair:	**Virginia Roaf,** Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE)		
Keynote Speaker:	**Santha Sheela Nair,** Department for Drinking Water Supply (DDWS), Ministry of Rural Development, India		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Kerubo Okioga,** Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE) **Lucinda O'Hanlon,** UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) **Celestine Kaseve,** Nairobi Water Company **Vibhu Nayar,** Ministry for Water, Tamil Nadu, India **V. Suresh,** Centre for Law, Policy and Human Rights Studies, Chennai		

Session 4.1.2: Rights in Action: Sharing Experiences on How Civil Society Utilizes the RTWS as a Tool to Improve Access for the Poor and the Marginalized

Convener: Freshwater Action Network (FAN)

The main objective of this session was to share experiences about using the RTWS as a tool for communities to understand and claim their rights. The discussion considered the challenges and identified the steps needed to improve the ability of communities to use the RTWS as a tool to gain access and hold governments and other sector stakeholders accountable for their actions. Informed discussion around the issue developed a set of recommendations around how to improve the RTWS as a useful advocacy tool.

Chair:	**Clarissa Brocklehurst,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) /Global WASH Cluster	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Hilda Coelho,** Centre for Rural Studies and Development, India **Hameeda Deedat,** South Africa (gender, trade and water activist) **Abel Mejia,** the World Bank **Neil McLoud,** Water and Sanitation at the Thekwini Municipality, South Africa **Vibhu Nayar,** Ministry of Water, Tamil Nadu, India
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Mario Martínez Ramos,** Frente Amplio Opositor Mineira, Mexico **Heidi Murillo,** Freshwater Action Network, Central America (FANCA), Costa Rica **Suzana de Anda,** Community Water Centre, USA **Nadjiam Djirabaye,** Association Pour La Defense des Défense des Droits des Consommateurs (ADC), Chad		

Session 4.1.3: Making the Right to Sanitation Work

Conveners: WaterAid, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

The scale of the sanitation crisis is profound. The impact of the 2008 International Year of Sanitation has been increased interest and activities focusing on sanitation. This session was made up of 3 panels representing a broad range of stakeholders (including national and local government, civil society, donor agencies and small-scale providers/private sector) with a range of regional perspectives and multiple skills and experience reflecting the diverse nature of this issue.

Chair:	**Oliver Cumming,** Water Aid, United Kingdom
Keynote Speakers:	**Lucinda O' Hanlon,** The Office of the Independent Expert on Water and Sanitation **François Muenger,** Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Presenters/ Panelists: **Part 1: National Government Experience**	**Laila Smith,** Policy Unit at the Mvula Trust, South Africa **Jamillah Mwanjisi,** African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW) **Cyprian Mazubane,** Sanitation Support Programme, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa
Presenters/ Panelists: **Part 1: National Government Experience**	**Noupheuak Virabouth,** Water Supply Authority (WASA), Department of Housing and Urban Planning MCTPC, Vientiane, Lao PDR **Ragav Chandra,** Urban Administration and Development Department, State Government of Madhya Pradesh, India
Presenters/ Panelists: **Part 2: Innovative Perspectives**	**Ifeoma Charles,** WaterAid, Nigeria **Wilson Bezwada,** Safar Karamchari Andolan (Movement of Manual Scavengers, SKA), India **Abha Bahadur,** Sulabh International Social Service Organization, India
Presenters/ Panelists: **Part 3: International perspectives**	**Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) **Rose George,** Author of 'The Big Necessity: The Unmentionable World of Human Waste and Why it Matters'

Session 4.1.4: Water Right in Emergency: Be Principled or Get Practical?

Convener: Action contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger)

This session considered the value that a human rights-based approach can add to emergency response, and in making the transition from response to long-term rehabilitation and development. It considered what steps are needed for the humanitarian sector to better entrench human rights. It involved organizations that focus on emergency response, as well as those working in the sphere of advocacy and human rights. Discussions focused around evidence gained from country programmes, lessons learned from work in the field, and the experience of people in charge of advocacy activities.

Chair:	**Jean Lapegue,** Action contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Clarissa Brocklehurst,** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) / Global WASH Cluster **Julie Aubriot,** Action contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger) **Cyril Laucci,** the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) **Antoine Delepierre,** Terre des Hommes
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Jakaranda Neptune,** MINUSTAH Sensitization Campaign, the UN-Peacekeeping mission in Haiti **Lara El Jazairi,** The Center Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE), Palestine **Cyril Laucci,** Legal Advisor for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) **Fuad Bateh,** Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) **Antoine Delepierre,** Terre des Hommes **Julie Aburiot,** Action contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger)

Session 4.1.5: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Conveners: Centre on Housing and Evictions (COHRE), Freshwater Action Network (FAN)

Chair:	**Lucinda O'Hanlon,** Office of the Independent Expert on Water and Sanitation	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Wilson Bezwada,** Safar Karamchari Andolan (Movement of Manual Scavengers, SKA), India **Lara El Jazairi,** Center Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE) **Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT) **Hilda Coelho,** Centre for Rural Studies and Development, India
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Kerubo Okioga,** the Center Housing Rights and Eviction (COHRE), Kenya **Gabriela Legorreta,** Environmental Research and Law Center, Costa Rica		

Topic 4.2: Institutional Arrangements and Regulatory Approaches for Effective Water Management

Coordinators: World Water Institute (WWI), The United Nations Human Settlements Programme / Global Water Operators' Partnership (UN-HABITAT/GWOPs), Global Water Partnership (GWP), National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA)

This topic comprised of five sessions covering how planning to ensure water is included in national development plans; institutional arrangements, integration between different administrative levels in federal states; and regulation and participation for effective water service delivery and sustainable water resources management.

Session 4.2.1: The Big Picture: How to Make Institutions and Plans Deliver Progress

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Other Associated Organizations: African Development Bank (AfDB), Word Bank, Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) Delhi, National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA), Centre for International Environmental Law (CIEL), Department of Water Affairs & Forestry, (DWAF) South Africa, Global Water Partnership of Southeast Asia (GWP-SEA), Erasmus University, Netherlands, Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems, Myanmar, Israel Export & International Cooperation Institute (FICC), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

The session reviewed institutional structures and planning systems at both national and local levels with a view to identifying the success factors in the delivery of water services and better water resources management.

Co-Chairs:	**Michael Rouse,** International Water Association (IWA) **Martin Walshe,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Dao Trong Tu,** Global Water Partnership (GWP), SE Asia **Esther Koopmanschap,** Wageningen International Capacity Development and Institutional Change Programme **Sofia Plagakis,** the Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) **Sein Tun,** Directorate of Water and Sewage Corporations, Myanmar **Ahmet F. Kasalak,** General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey **Luiz Firmino Martins Pereira,** National Forum of River Basin Committees, Brazil **Silas Mbedzi,** Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), South Africa **Hana Sichel,** the Israel Municipal Water Works Administration
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Tefera Woudeneh,** African Development Bank (AfDB) **Aly Kerdany,** Global Water Partnership, Integrated Water Resources Management (GWP-IWRM) & National Development Planning **Nick Pilgrim,** Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) **Geert R. Teisman,** Erasmus University, Rotterdam, the Netherlands **Gabriele Borla,** UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) **Eustathia Bofilatos,** Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), South Africa		

Session 4.2.2: Optimizing and Improving Water Services: Regulation and Transparency as Key Issues for the Water Sector

Conveners: National Association of Water and Sanitation Utilities of Mexico (ANEAS), Veolia Water

This session comprised a discussion about the existing tools developed by national authorities or by professional associations for the assessment of water utilities (benchmarking and direct competition, among others); discussions on the application of a set of mandatory indicators for assessment of equity, efficiency and effectiveness of water utilities; evaluation of transparency and users' involvement in different decentralized water management systems; role of national and local authorities to guarantee the accountability of water services and decentralization of water governance and assessment of equity, efficiency and effectiveness of water utilities.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Bernard Barraque,** École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, France **Dominique Olivier,** French Water Partnership (FWP) **Dominique Lefebvre,** CERGY **Sylvain Rotillon,** French National Office for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems (ONEMA)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Moon SUK,** the Cheonggyeecheon Stream Restoration Project, South Korea **Ricardo Toledo Silva,** the Brazilian Organization For Water Services Governance **Alireza Daemi,** Organization for Water Resources Management, Iran **Ricardo Sandoval Minero,** State Commission of Water, Guanajuato, Mexico

Session 4.2.3: River Basin Management in Federated Countries: Is This Realistic?

Conveners: National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA)
Co-convener: The International Center for Integrated Water Resources Management (UNESCO/ICIWARM)

This session comprised discussions about the limits and opportunities of integrated water resources management (IWRM) in federated countries; IWRM alternatives and river basin organizational models used in federated countries and the outcomes of such practices.

Chair:	**Benedito Braga,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) and the World Water Council (WWC)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Jaap van der Schroeff,** River Basin Meuse, Province of Noord-Brabant, the Netherlands **Jerome Delli Priscoli,** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) **Kerry Olsson,** The Water Reform Group, National Water Commission of Australia **Rodrigo Flecha,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **José Luis Luege Tamargo,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Teodoro Estrela,** Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs, Spain **Mochammad Amron,** Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia
Moderator:	**Eugene Z. Stakhiv,** International Center for Integrated Water Resources Management (ICIWaRM/UNESCO)		
Keynote Speaker:	**Evan Vlachos,** Colorado State University, USA		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**John Briscoe,** Harvard University, USA **George Anderson,** Forum of Federations, Canada **Antonio Embid,** University of Zaragoza, Spain **Alfredo Boné,** Regional Environmental Minister for Aragon, Spain		

Session 4.2.4: Water Safety Plans (WSPS) and Safe Water Re-Use

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), World Water Institute (WWI)

The session highlighted the links between the use of wastewater or unsafe water for agriculture and food. Part 1 presented global progress made in regards to implementation of Water Safety Plans (WSPs), specifically highlighting approaches to institutionalizing WSPs and their integration into improvement programmes and planning. Part 2 highlighted the links between the use of wastewater or unsafe water for agriculture and food production, and public health and livelihoods.

Chair/ Keynote Speaker:	**Daniel Wilus,** US State Department, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Margriet Samwel,** Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF) **David Sutherland,** Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom **Roger Aertgeerts,** World Health Organization (WHO) **Dominque Gatal,** European Federation of National Associations of Drinking Water Suppliers and Waste Water Services (EUREAU) **Rose Lang,** Environmental Cooperation (ECO-Asia) **Lee Feldman,** International Capital Market Association (ICMA) **Daniel Wilusz,** US State Department **Amy Leung,** Social Sectors Division, East Asia Department, and Asian Development Bank (ADB) Water Committee
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Tom Williams,** International Water Association (IWA) **Ganesh Pangare,** Regional Water and Wetlands Programme, Asia & International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Vasudha Pangare,** World Water Institute (WWI) **Fiona Marshall,** Science and Technology Policy Research, Sussex University (SPRU) **Mufleh Al Abbadi,** International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **Jacques Labre,** Suez Environment		

Session 4.2.5: Opening Glass Doors: What Regulation Can Improve Opennes and Transparency?

Conveners: International Development Research Centre (IDRC-WaDImena), Arab Water Council (AWC), United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-HABITAT)

This session highlighted the regulatory and institutional mechanisms and implementation tools that enhance the voice of users of groundwater and surface water. The session also presented different experiences regarding the stakeholders' participation, transparency in water services, groundwater and surface water management.

Chair/ Keynote Speaker:	**Hammou Laamrani,** International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Nathalie Seguin,** Freshwater Action Network (FAN), Mexico **Moon-Suk,** Korea Water Forum **Rober Kenya,** Regulatory Authority, Kenya **Gerard Lichtenberg,** German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) **S. Bashueib,** Ministry of Water and Environment, Yemen **Abdelkader Hamdane,** Tunisia
Moderator:	**Ziyad Musa**		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Ek Sonkon,** Water Utility in Phnom Pen, Cambodia **Houria Tazi Sadeq,** Maghreb-Machrek Alliance for Water (ALMAE), Morocco **Laila Smith,** Mvula Trust, South Africa		

Session 4.2.6: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Chair:	**Ania Grobicki,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Maria Mutagamba,** Ministry of State for Water and Environment, Uganda **Benedito Braga,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlement Program (UN-HABITAT) **Vasudha Pangare,** World Water Institute, India
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Alan Hall,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) **Michael Rouse,** International Water Association (IWA) **Suresh Prabhu** Global Water Partnership (GWP), India		

Topic 4.3: Ethics, Transparency, and Empowerment of Stakeholders

Coordinator: UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science - University of Dundee

The three sessions addressed the need to establish a distinction between water as a resource and water as a service. During the discussions, participants brought up the link between improving transparency in the sector and penalising corruption and lack of due process. On the one hand, stakeholder empowerment and civil society support help to achieve good governance and enforcement. On the other hand, it was pointed out that deterrents and penalty measures could improve transparency mechanisms and impose accountability on water authorities and water companies for their activities. Participants and panellists gave particular emphasis to the importance and fairness that should be attached to private participation in the water sector through Foreign Direct Investment.

Session 4.3.1: It's Up to You! Can Public Participation Lead to Better Water Management?

Convener: French Water Partnership (FWP)

This session was about the issue of transparency as a key element of water governance. Participants questioned the boundaries for transparency and the limits and the standards of transparency in the water sector.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Nathalie Chartier-Touze,** French Water Partnership (FWP) **Michael Hantke Domas,** UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science – University of Dundee **Margaret Catley-Carlson,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) **Laurel Firestone,** Community Water Center, USA	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Lisa Manley,** Coca-Cola Company, USA **Daniel Marcovitch,** Steering Group of The National Observatory on The Performance of Water And Water-Treatment Services, France **Peter Gleick,** Pacific Institute, USA **Miguel Solanes,** UN Economic Commission for Latin America, Chile

Session 4.3.2: Keeping a Close Watch: An Transparency and Accountability in the Water Sector

Convener: UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science - University of Dundee

The session covered issues of benefits and problems of transparency and mechanisms to improve transparency levels in the water sector. This session made clear the need to establish a distinction between water as a resource and water as a service. Participants pointed out that transparency mechanisms need to be accompanied by deterrents and penalty measures, to ensure that water regulators and water companies are held accountable for their activities.

Keynote Speakers:	**Michael Hantke-Domas,** UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science –University of Dundee **Margaret Catley-Carlson,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Daniel Marcovitch,** Steering Group of the National Observatory on the Performance of Water and Water-Treatment Services, France **Peter Schulte,** Pacific Institute's Globalization Program and Water Program **Miguel Solanes,** Water and Public Services for the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Laurel Firestone,** Community Water Center, USA **Lisa Manley,** Coca - Cola Company, USA		

Session 4.3.3: Beyond Water Bribes: How to Build a Corruption-Resistant Water Sector

Convener: Water Integrity Network (WIN)

Co-conveners: Transparency International, Global Water Partnership (GWP), UNDP Water Governance Facility, International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed)

The session focused on the latest available research and indirect evidence or proxies that can be used to infer levels of corruption in the water sector. Presenters highlighted the strategies and tools to improve ethics, integrity and accountability including Integrity Pacts in procurement processes, and Citizens' Reports Cards for social accountability. Discussions focused on specific methods to target the poor, and approaches to mitigate potentially harmful impacts of anti-corruption initiatives on the most vulnerable users of water services.

Chair:	**Letitia Obeng,** Global Water Partnership (GWP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Donal O'Leary,** Transparency International **Antoine Frerot,** Veolia Environment **Cheick Tidiane Tandia,** Le Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (Crepa-Hq), Burkina Faso **Jasper M. Tumuhimbise,** Anti Corruption Coalition of Uganda **Joke Muylwijk,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Grit Martinez,** Water Integrity Network **Caroline Toroitich,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Hakan Tropp,** UNDP Water Governance Facility (Based at SIWI) and the Water Integrity Network (WIN)		

Session 4.3.4: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Convener: UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science - University of Dundee

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Michel Hantke Domas,** UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science - University of Dundee	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Nathalie Chartier-Touze,** French Water Partnership (FWP) **Grit Martinez,** Water Integrity Network

Topic 4.4: Optimizing Public & Private Roles in the Provision of Urban Water Services

Coordinators: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN HABITAT), International Water Association (IWA), the World Bank

The sessions under this topic were designed to summarize experience to date and to address the key questions leading to better ways to combine emerging private sector interest and capabilities with the need for strong national and local control and local capabilities.

Session 4.4.1: Towards a Vibrant Local Marketplace-Opportunities and Trends, Experience to Date, and Policy Options for the Future

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), the World Bank

This session aimed to answer key questions central to the topic theme of how we can better optimize the roles of the public and private sector in the provision of water services and set the stage for policy advances related to this important topic.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Richard Franceys,** Cranfield University **Darren Saywell,** International Water Association (IWA) **Philippe Marin,** World Bank **Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **William Muhairwe,** National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), Uganda **Gerard Payen,** International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Bjorn Von Euler,** ITT Corporation **Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlement Program (UN-HABITAT)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**José Frade,** European Investment Bank (EIB) **Robin Simpson,** Water Dialogues **John Briscoe,** Harvard University, USA **Andrian Rakotobe,** African Development Bank (AfDB) **Federico Basanes,** Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) **Arjun Thapan,** Asian Development Bank (ADB – Asia) **Vijay Jagannathan,** World Bank, Middle East and North Africa **Dick Van Ginhoven,** MinBuza, NL - Europe **Jan G. Janssens,** Global WOP Alliance

Session 4.4.2: Options for the Delivery of Water and Sanitation Services in A Rapidly Changing Environment

Convener: International Water Association (IWA)

This session focused on the specific issues, experiences and policy recommendations related to a wide range of different options for the delivery of water and sanitation services also commonly called water utility service provision.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **Patrick Cairo,** United Water **Siemen Veenstra,** Vitens-Evides **William Muhairwe,** National Water and Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC), Uganda **Vijay Jagannathan,** World Bank, MENA Water Division **Pedro Serra,** Aguas de Portugal, SGPS, SA **Ryan Yuen,** International Water Association (IWA) **Olivier Gilbert,** Veolia **Perry Rivera,** Manila Water, Philippines **Musa Galip Eroğlu,** the Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (TÜSİAD)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Gerard Payen,** International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Philippe Marin,** World Bank **Corinne Cathala,** Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) **Felipe Larrain,** Harvard University, USA **Céline Kaufmann,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD) **Nelson Beete,** Fundo de Investimento e Património de Abastecimento de Agua (FIPAG) **David Boys,** Public Services International (PSI) **Robert Simpson,** Water Dialogues **Juergen Welschof,** KfW Bankengruppe

Session 4.4.3: Building Sustainable Water Supply Chains with Strong Regional & Local Contribution- Experience & Potential Policies

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), Rural Water Supply (RWSN)

The session focused on the specific issues, experience and policy recommendations related to stimulating partnerships leading to sustainable water supply chains with strong regional and local contributions.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Darren Saywell,** International Water Association (IWA) **Siemen Veenstra,** Vitens Water **Ryan Yuen,** International Water Association (IWA) **Bjorn Von Euler,** ITT Corporation	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Diane D'arras,** Suez Environment **Glen Daigger,** CH2MHill Singapore PteLtd **Bjorn Von Euler,** ITT Corporation **Christoph Jakob,** World Economic Forum

Session 4.4.4: Wrap-Up and Synthesis, Including a Discussion of Policy Options

Conveners: International Water Association (IWA), Rural Water Supply (RWSN), the World Bank

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlement Program (UN-HABITAT) **Siemen Veenstra,** Vitens Water **Philippe Marin,** the World Bank **William Muhairwe,** the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), Uganda **Bjorn Von Euler,** ITT Corporation **Gerard Payen,** the International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Céline Kaufmann,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **Jan Janssens,** the Global Water Operator Partnership Alliance (GWOP Alliance)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD) **Robin Simpson,** Water Dialogues **José Frade,** European Investment Bank (EIB) **Luis Martínez Camps,** the International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Monica Scatasta,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **Richards Franceys,** Cranfield University, United Kingdom **David Boys,** Public Services International (PSI) **Cesar Seara,** Brazilian Association of Private Concessionary Companies for Public Services in Water and Sewerage (ABCON) **Dick Van Ginhoven,** Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS), the Netherlands

Theme 5: Finance

Coordinator: The World Bank

Although the water sector is the nexus of the food, energy, environmental and poverty crises facing the world, it remains woefully underfunded. In water supply and sanitation alone, considerable amounts are needed in developing countries to provide access to fast growing populations and rehabilitate deteriorating infrastructure – while in the developed world, huge investments are needed for modernizing and upgrading infrastructure to raise environmental standards. In spite of recent efforts to increase the amount of financing for the water sector, the gap between needs and actual investments is actually widening. The programme of sessions under Theme 5 was designed to offer a comprehensive framework for discussion between stakeholders.

Topic 5.1: Sustainable Financing for the Water Sector

Coordinator: International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed)

The sessions under this topic presented an overview of the various structural challenges to be addressed to achieve financial sustainability for the water sector. Key issues included the demand and supply side aspects of finance, designing efficient national strategies, optimizing the mix of financial resources, and how to improve the bankability of the sector as a whole.

Session 5.1.1: Show Me the Money! Financial Sustainability: Importance, Progress and Emerging Issues

Convener: International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed)

The session focused on the structural financing problems facing water and sanitation services.

Chair:	**Gerard Payen,** International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Ek Sonnn Chan,** Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority (PPWAS) **Lorents Lorentsen,** OECD Environment Directorate **Amy Leung,** Asian Development Bank (ADB) **John Wasielewski,** United States Agency International Development (USAID)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Jamal Saghir,** the World Bank **Jeremiah Paul,** Government of the Philippines Department of Finance		

Session 5.1.2: Get Real! A Strategic Approach for Financing Water and Sanitation Services

Convener: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The session discussed how financial sustainability of water sector could be achieved with the right mix of revenue sources, and with the promotion and implementation of strategic financial planning.

Chair:	**Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**José Ramón Ardavín Ituarte,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Sanjay Wijesekera,** Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Mohammed Fadel N'Daw,** Millennium Water and Sanitation Program, Senegal **Jeremias Paul,** Ministry of Finance, the Philippines		

Session 5.1.3: Unlocking the Demand for Finance: How to Enchance the "Bankability" of the Sector?

Convener: European Investment Bank (EIB)

This session discussed how government organizations, service providers and others could support an environment that will increase access to, and effective and quality demand for financing.

Chair:	**Margaret Catley-Carson,** Global Water Partnerships (GWP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Nelson Beete,** Water Supply Investment and Assets Fund (FIPAG) **Zodwa Mbele,** Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority, South Africa **Jean Pierre Mahe,** Gret Research and Technology Expert Group
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Jeremias Paul,** Ministry of Finance, the Philippines		

Session 5.1.4: Pooling Resources to Close the Financing Gap: How Can Financing for the Sector be Optimized?

Convener: European Investment Bank (EIB)

This session looked at what the "suppliers of finance" could do to increase the flows of funds to the sector, how the underlying sector risks can be assessed/addressed and mitigated so as to make the sector more attractive for financing, and how financiers can cater to the different needs of potential clients.

Chair:	**José Frade,** European Investment Bank (EIB)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Barry Jackson,** Global Sanitation Fund Program **Kajetan Hetzer,** SNS Reaal Bank **John Maguire,** EC Danube and Black Sea Investment Facility
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**John Wasielewski,** United States Agency International Development (USAID) **Rachel Cardone,** Gates Foundation		

Topic 5.2: Pricing Strategies as a Tool for a Sustainable Water Sector

Coordinator: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Well designed tariffs play an esstential role to achieve sustainable financial strategies for the water sector. This session focused on how to build an effective tariff-setting process based on an informed policy dialogue between stakeholders.

Session 5.2.1: Pricing Water Services – Process Matters: Overcoming Conflicts, Building a Dialogue for Water and Sanitation Services

Conveners: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Water Dialogues, French Development Agency (AFD)

Well designed tariffs require policy makers to balance financial, social, economic and environmental objectives. This should be done through a transparent process, based on a policy dialogue. This session discussed the potential stumbling blocks and proposes solutions for its success.

Chair:	**Robin Simpson,** Water Dialogues	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**João Simão Pires,** Portuguese Institute for the Regulation of Water and Solid Waste (IRAR) **Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD) **Vibhu Nayar,** Ministry of Water, India
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**David Boys,** Public Services International (PSI) **Perry Rivera,** Manila Water, Philippines		

Session 5.2.2: Affordable and Sustainable Water and Sanitation Services: The Role of Tariffs and Other Instruments

Conveners: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), SUEZ Environment, International Water Association (IWA)

Tariffs are crucial for sustainable cost recovery in the water sector. Their design should account for local circumstances and ensure that lower income and vulnerable groups have access to sustainable and affordable services. This session explored how different tariffs and non-tariff measures respond to these challenges.

Chair:	**Monica Scatasta,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Kamal Zoubi,** Amman Water Company, Jordan **Alain Mathys,** Suez Environment **Mohammed Fadel N'Daw,** Millennium Water and Sanitation Program, Senegal
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**James Horne,** Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Australia		

Session 5.2.3: Pricing Sanitation and Wastewater Management: The Special Challenges

Conveners: Programme Solidarite Eau (ps-Eau)

Tariffs are crucial for sustainable cost recovery in the water sector. Their design should account for local circumstances and ensure that lower income and vulnerable groups have access to sustainable and affordable services. This session explored how different tariffs and non-tariff measures respond to these challenges.

Chair:	**Jean-Pierre Elong-Mbassi,** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Ifeoma Charles-Monwuba,** WaterAid Nigeria **Charles Shindaile,** Southern Water and Sewerage Company Limited, Zambia **Robin Simpson,** Consumers International, UK **Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD) **Monica Scatasta,** OECD Horizontal Water Program
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Arba Jules Ouedraogo,** National Public Utility of Water and Sanitation, Burkina Faso **Jean Duchemin,** Seine-Normandy Basin Agency, France **Philippe Laurent,** Municipality of Sceaux, France		

Topic 5.3: Pro-Poor Financing Policies and Strategies

Coordinator: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

Financing policies and strategies of various stakeholders were explored to share different ways to serve the poor during the sessions of this topic.

Session 5.3.1: Overcoming Obstacles to Serving the Urban Poor

Convener: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

The following issues were identified during the session: Giving the poor a voice, overcoming the physical and technical barriers, providing incentives to serve the poor, strengthening the capacity, appropriate cost recovery and subsidy policies and political commitment.

Chair:	**Sam Parker,** Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Alain Mathys,** SUEZ Environnement **José Carlos,** Municipality of Cities **Patricia Veevers-Carter,** the Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid (GPOBA)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Glenn Pearce-Oroz,** Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) **Perry Rivera,** Manila Water, Philippines		

Session 5.3.2: Microfinance

Convener: International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

Alternative microfinance tools ensure the poor have access to sanitation services. This session drew on experiences in microfinance for sanitation and provide insights from a large portfolio of successes and failures in urban and rural areas.

Chair:	**Christelle Pezon,** International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Babar Kabir,** BRAC **Miguel Angel Arce Tellez,** United States Agency International Development (USAID Peru)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Christelle Pezon,** International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) **Richard E. Thorsten,** Water Partners International		

Session 5.3.3: Pro-Poor Regulation

Conveners: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and French Development Agency (AFD)

Well designed regulatory frameworks could provide the right incentives to expand services to include the poor yet allow service providers to recover costs. The session created a forum on how such regulatory frameworks could be implemented.

Chair:	**Maurice Bernard,** French Development Agency (AFD)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Dirk Paushert,** Tanzanian Energy and Water Regulator Agency **Noupheuak Virabouth,** Laos Water Supply Authority (WASA) **Janique Etienne,** French Development Agency (AFD) **Richard Franceys,** Cranfield University, United Kingdom
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Manuel Alvarinho,** Water Regulator, Mozambique **Osward Chanda,** Zambia Water Services Regulator		

Session 5.3.4: Consumer Voices

Convener: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

The barriers and solutions to consumer voices in effecting pro-poor strategies were identified. The presenters at this session shared some innovative methodologies for canvassing consumer voices.

Chair:	**Jae So,** Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Oswald Chanda,** National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO), Zambia **Orlando Hernandez,** USAID Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP) **Jasper Tumuhimbise,** ACCU, Uganda **Phyllis Muema,** Kenya Civil Society
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Gopa Kumar Thampi,** Public Affairs Foundation **Neil Mc Leod,** South Africa Ethikweni Municipality **Richard Franceys,** University of Cranfield, United Kingdom		

Technical Experts Panel on Water and the Financial Crisis

The technical experts' panel aimed to discuss the impact of the global financial crisis on the water sector.

Chair:	**Jamal Saghir,** World Bank	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Mevlüt Vural,** İstanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ) **Gündüz Fındıkçıoglu,** Industrial Development Bank of Turkey (TSKB) **José Frade,** European Investment Bank (EIB) **Angel Gurría,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**José Luis Luege Tamargo,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Jeremias Paul,** Ministry of Finance in the Philippines **Patrick Cairo,** SUEZ Environnement branch in the USA		

Launch of the OECD Report

The OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría provided the keynote speech in this session that officially launched the main OECD publication for the 5th World Water Forum "Managing Water for All – An OECD Perspective on Pricing and Financing". This well-attended session was facilitated by Lorents Lorentsen, Director, OECD Environment Directorate, and had a distinguished panel to discuss the publication. The discussion mostly revolved around the topic of public private-partnerships, for which the OECD publication provides a checklist for policy-makers to guide and support improvements in the policy framework.

Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Angel Gurría,** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) **Loïc Fauchon,** World Water Council (WWC) **Hasan Z. Sarikaya,** Ministry of the Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Turkey	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Gérard Payen,** Finance Group of UNSGAB and International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed) **Arjun Thapan,** Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Theme 6: Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development

Coordinators: United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Turkish Women Cultural Associations (TURKKAD)

The theme's sessions advocated the need to strengthen the role of education, knowledge and science and technology in the sustainable use and management of water resources, and encouraged knowledge transfer, capacity building and scientific and technological innovations in addressing the challenges faced in managing and protecting water resources to meet human and environmental needs. The importance of awareness raising and education for all stakeholder groups was also addressed in the theme discussions. The theme also explored incorporating cultural traditions, indigenous practices, and societal values in water resources management practices.

Topic 6.1: Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development Strategies

Coordinators: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)

This topic discussed ways to ensure the (better) use of knowledge and capacity development so that all stakeholders may contribute, have equitable and meaningful access to, use and benefit from the vast and fast growing body of knowledge and experience of the water sector.

Session 6.1.0: Opening Plenary

Conveners: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)

This session served to introduce the topic's leading question of "what organisational and individual capacity development is necessary to enhance the performance of water services delivery and how do we ensure that capacity development reflects local needs", and to present the objectives and programmes of the four sessions under Topic 6.1.

Chair:	**Richard Meganck,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Teddy Tindamanyire,** Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda **Reza Ardakanian,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Chanda Gurung Goodrich,** South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies (SaciWATERs) **Phemo Kgomotso,** WaterNet, Botswana **Aline Arroyo,** Research and Capacity Building Programme on Peasant and Indigenous Water Management in the Andes (Concertación), Equator
Co-Chair:	**Kusum Athukorala,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)		
Keynote Speaker:	**Lidia Brito,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Daniel Valensuela,** International Office for Water (IOWater) **Matthew Hare,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Maarten Blokland,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education		

Session 6.1.1: Knowledge for All, All for Knowledge

Conveners: International Office for Water (IOWater), Network of Women Water Professionals Sri Lanka (NetWwater)

The session addressed mechanisms and tools which improve the sharing and use of knowledge and information acquired by scientists, stakeholders and practitioners, including for capacity development, and which allow a better adjustment between research subjects and the stakeholder needs on the ground.

Chair:	**Patrick Lavarde,** French National Office for Water and Aquatic Environment (ONEMA)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Eric Mino,** Euro-Mediterranean Information System on Know-How in the Water Sector (EMWIS) **Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga,** Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR) & New Approaches to Adaptive Water Management under Uncertainty Project (NeWater) **Stephen Midgley,** Regional and National Research Programmes Network on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM-NET) **Marie-Perrine Miossec,** French National Office for Water and Aquatic Environment (ONEMA) **Atef Hamdy,** International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) **Tuğba Ertok,** Petroleum Pipeline Corporation (BOTAŞ), Turkey
Keynote Speaker:	**Ewen Le Borgne,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Natacha Amorsi,** International Office for Water (IOWater) & Regional and National Research Programmes Network on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM-NET) **Per Stålnacke,** Norwegian Institute for Agricultural and Environmental Research (Bioforsk), Strategy and Methodology for Improved Integrated Water Resources Management Project (STRIVER Project) **Leticia Martinez Etayo,** Center for Research and Experimentation of Public Works (CEDEX) & Latin American Information System on Water (SIAGUA), Spain		

Session 6.1.2: Institutional Capacity Development: Getting the Balance Right for Equitable Water Allocation

Conveners: UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), Arab Water Council (AWC)

This session brought together stakeholders from different sectors to discuss a) the drivers for and barriers to ensuring the equitable allocation of water to all necessary sectors in regions of water scarcity, b) policy and legal frameworks that have been or should be developed to overcome the barriers and to strengthen the drivers, and c) existing institutional capacity development or those required to support the development of these frameworks.

Chairs:	**Matthew Hare,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Reza Ardakanian,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Raouf Darwish,** Arab Water Council (AWC)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Patricia Avila-García,** National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico **Kenichi Tsukahara,** Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan **Abbasgholi Jahani,** Regional Centre on Urban Water Management - Tehran, Iran **William Moraka,** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA), South Africa
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Tarek Majzoub,** Association of the Friends of Ibrahim Abd El Al, Lebanon **Ebenizario Chonguica,** Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM), Botswana		

Session 6.1.3: Get Involved! Whose and What Empowerment will Ensure the Provision of Sustainable Water Services?

Conveners: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Women for Water Partnership (WfWP), IRC Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

The session discussed the organisational and individual capacity development that is necessary to enhance the performance of service delivery, and how we may ensure that capacity development reflects local needs, as well as whether capacity development should be done differently if we want to improve the coverage and performance of water management and water supply and sanitation services. During the session, presentations and group discussions were organized around nine tables, one or two for each of the six subject areas: local partnerships, local autonomy and self-sufficiency, matching capacity development demand and supply, knowledge management and capacity development tools, gender mainstreaming, and preparing for climate change.

Chair:	**Kusum Athukorala,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)	**Moderators of roundtable discussions:**	**Judith Kaspersma,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) **Leontien Cremers,** Wageningen University, the Netherlands **Lesha Witmer,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP) **Alice Bouman,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP) **Ton Bresser,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education **Yasir Mohamed,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
Co-Chair:	**Maarten Blokland,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education		
Moderators of roundtable discussions:	**Erma Uytewaal,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) **Jetze Heun,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education **Jan Luijendijk,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education		

Session 6.1.4: Water Education and Schools: Bridging Divides for Future Generations

Convener: Project "Water Education for Teachers" (Project WET) Foundation
Co-convener: Uganda Ministry of Water and Environment

The session addressed water education as a water management tool and discussed how youth and educators in schools can help address global water issues through local actions, the challenges and barriers to effective water education programming and how they are being bridged, how the water and education sectors can work together to impact water resources and communities, and how students can be engaged today in order to bridge the divides for future generations.

Chair:	**John Etgen,** Project "Water Education for Teachers" (Project WET) Foundation	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Sandra DeYonge,** Project "Water Education for Teachers" (Project WET) Foundation **Sabrina Barker,** Global Environment Monitoring System (GEMS/Water) Programme **Hirokazu Miyao,** Japan Foundation of River and Environment and Watershed Management **Şevket Alp,** Ministry of Education, Turkey
Keynote Speaker:	**Teddy Tindamanyire,** Uganda Ministry of Water and Environment		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Heidi Storsberg Montes,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)		

Session 6.1.5: Closing Plenary

Conveners: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)

Chair:	**Richard Meganck,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education	**Chair:**	**Lidia Brito,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
Co-Chair:	**Kusum Athukorala,** Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)	**Co-Chair:**	**Olcay Ünver,** World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)
Keynote Speaker:	**Olcay Ünver,** World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)	**Panelists:** **(Interactive Panel)**	**Ebenizario Chonguica,** Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission, Botswana **Amadou Allahoury Diallo,** New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) **Raouf Darwish,** Arab Water Council (AWC) **Badra Kamaladasa,** Network of Women Water Professionals Sri Lanka (NetWwater) **John Etgen,** Project "Water Education for Teachers" (Project WET) Foundation **Erma Uytewaal,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) **Matthew Hare,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)
Presenters:	**Badra Kamaladasa,** Network of Women Water Professionals Sri Lanka (NetWwater) **Matthew Hare,** UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) **Erma Uytewaal,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)		

Topic 6.2: Water Science and Technology: Appropriate and Innovative Solutions for the 21st Century to Address the Needs of Society

Coordinator: UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)

This topic peered into a crystal ball and imagined/dreamed about how water will be managed in 50 years time. It explored the role of future technologies, the need for a more integrated approach and the importance of stakeholder engagement for successful water management in the 21st century.

Session 6.2.1: Thinking Outside the Water Box

Convener: Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)
Co-convener: Akvo Company, the Netherlands

The session pointed at the need for a transition in the water sector, discussed what the water sector can learn from other sectors outside the water box, stimulated creative thinking and tackled the question of how to make use of advanced innovation and technologies to make a difference in addressing water issues by showing examples of some on-going practices.

Chair:	**Jeroen van der Sommen,** Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Thomas Bjelkeman-Pettersson,** Akvo Company, the Netherlands **Alix Zwane,** Google **Gürdal Ertek,** Sabanci University, Turkey **Ben White,** Africa Interactive **Joke Witteveen,** Xmediaworks **Emily O'Hearn,** Youth Forum
Moderator:	**Lies Janssen,** Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Djeevan Schiferli,** IBM **Henk Roelofs,** Waterboard De Dommel, the Netherlands **Bjørn Hoogwout,** Brabant Water, the Netherlands **Becky Straw,** charity:water		

Session 6.2.2: Decision Making in an Uncertain World: Achieving Greater Use and Impact of Research through the Learning Alliance Approach and Other Multi-Stakeholder Approaches

Conveners: IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC), UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

Co-conveners: Bullukian Foundation, Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH), Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project/Overseas Development Institute (ODI), WASHCost Project, Water Research Commission (WRC)

The session introduced the recurring challenges of unparticipatory research projects and proposed multi-stakeholder approaches (particularly Learning Alliances) as a first step to address uncertainties and provide more sustainable water services/management. Discussions were based on the requirements to set up a Learning Alliance approach, its results and challenges, and its meaning for the future of the water sector.

Moderator:	**Ewen Le Borgne,** IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Tamene Chaka,** Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project, Ethiopia **Eric Lesueur,** Veolia Environment **Pierre-Yves Nury,** Bullikian Foundation **Khaled Abu-Zeid,** Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH) Alexandria **José Alberto Tejada-Guibert,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) **6 UNESCO-IHE students,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Bertha Darteh,** Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH) Accra **Monika Geitz,** Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH) Lodz **Chris Jefferies,** Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH) **Heidi Snyman,** Water Reseach Commission/ Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (WRC/DWAF), South Africa **Juha Kämäri,** Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) Water Scenarios for Europe and for Neighbouring States (SCENES) Project, Finland		

Session 6.2.3: Integrated Water Management: Can We Get There?

Convener: University of Abertay Dundee, United Kingdom

Co-conveners: UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education/ Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health Project (SWITCH), UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment Directorate

The session was composed of seven short presentations on the theme of linking technology with decision makers in the context of a city which may have failed with its water services or is likely to fail in the future. The presentations tried to address the questions of how technology can be used to enable a better management of the urban water cycle, whether the limiting factor is technology or institutional frameworks (or a combination of both), why an integrated approach to urban water management has not yet been adopted, and how new technologies can be used to better understand groundwater processes so that their potential can be utilized in the urban context.

Chair:	**Chris Jefferies,** University of Abertay Dundee, United Kingdom	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Sarantuyaa Zandaryaa,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) **Emanuele Lobina,** University of Greenwich, United Kingdom Emaduddin Ahmad, Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) **Homayoon Sabbaghzadeh,** Water Research Institute (WRI), Iran **Hervé Levite,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Vicente Santiago,** United Nations Environment Programme-Division of Technology, Industry and Economics-International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-DTIE-IETC) **Xavier Leflaive,** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)		

Session 6.2.4: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Convener: UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)

Chair:	**Kala Vairavamoorthy,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education	**Panelists:**	**Carol Howe,** UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education **José Alberto Tejada-Guibert,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) **Hervé Levite,** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Panelists:	**Jeroen van der Sommen,** Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP) **Thomas Bjelkeman-Pettersson,** Akvo Company, the Netherlands **Chris Jefferies,** University of Abertay Dundee, United Kingdom		

Topic 6.3: Using the Assets of Professional Associations and Networks to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals

Coordinators: International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR), International Water Association (IWA)

This topic focused on three sets of discussions, emphasized in each of its sessions: a) barriers to engagement of associations and networks with the 'mainstream' development community; b) examples of where engagement has been positive and what triggered this; and c) how associations and networks can be introduced more closely into the investment streams which are being made in the water and sanitation sector.

Session 6.3.1: Connecting the Dots: How to Get to the MDGs with the Help of Professional Associations?

Convener: Environmental & Water Resources Institute (EWRI) of American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

This session aimed to: a) identify common elements and challenges for professional associations and networks in working more closely on the MDGs; b) provide entry points and lessons learned by networks involved in contributing to the MDGs; and c) highlight how associations and networks can be more involved in mainstream development activities.

Chair:	**Dale Jacobson,** Environmental and Water Resources Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers (EWRI/ASCE)	**Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 1)**	**Jan Janssens,** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) **Satoshi Takizawa,** Japan Sewage Works Association
Keynote Speakers:	**Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA) **Peregrine Swann,** Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom **Darren Saywell,** International Water Association (IWA) **Kate Fogelberg,** Water for People	**Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 2)**	**F. Ronald Denham,** Rotary International **Pierre Yves Monette,** European Federation of National Associations of Water and Waste Water Services (EUREAU) **Deepthi Wickramasinghe,** Network of Women Water Professionals Sri Lanka (NetWwater) **Sylvain Usher,** African Water Association (AfWA) **Bjorn von Euler,** ITT Corporation **Pam Wolfe,** Water Environment Federation (WEF)
Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 1)	**Oliver Cumming,** WaterAid, United Kingdom **Jack Moss,** International Federation of Private Water Operator (AquaFed)		

Session 6.3.2: Showcasing Success: How Professional Networks and Associations are Making an Impact?

Convener: American Water Resources Association (AWRA)

This session aimed to illustrate how and where associations and networks are making a significant impact to development; identify practices that can develop successful cross-regional and cultural partnerships for capacity building and learning; and illustrate where professional associations and networks take an active role improving the capacity of water resource professionals to develop stronger institutions, improve governance, and increase their professional effectiveness over time.

Chair:	**Arthur Mynett,** Deltares, the Netherlands & International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR)	**Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 1)**	**José Luis Luego Tamargo,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA) **Andrew Hudson,** United Nations Development Programme Global Environment Facility (UNDP-GEF) **Ayşegül Kibaroğlu,** Euphrates Tigris Initiative for Cooperation (ETIC)
Keynote Speakers:	**Arthur Mynett,** Deltares, the Netherlands & International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR) **David Moody,** American Water Resources Association (AWRA) **Janot-Reine Mendler de Suarez,** Global Environment Facility's (GEF) International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN) **John Pasch,** United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	**Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 2)**	**Joanna Bezerra,** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Heekyung Park,** Korea Water and Wastewater Works Association **Sherif M. El-Sayed,** Nile Basin Capacity Building Network **Kristina Kohler,** Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative (ABRI) & United States Agency for International Development (USAID) **Fernando Gonzalez Villarreal,** National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico **Sylvain Usher,** African Water Association (AfWA)
Prensenters/ Panelists: (Panel 1)	**Samia El Guindy,** Egyptian-Dutch Advisory Panel on Water Management **B.E.M. Dordregter,** Dutch Water Authorities		

Session 6.3.3: No More Money Down the Drain: Should Investments be Linked to Professional Associations' Backstopping?

Conveners: International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR), International Water Association (IWA)

This session highlighted how professional associations and other professional networks can play a significant role in supporting infrastructure investments in the water and sanitation sector.

Chair:	**Rebecca West,** Water Environment Federation (WEF)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Sam Parker,** Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) **Andre Dzikus,** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) **Thomas van Waeyenberge,** International Federation of Private Water Operators (AquaFed) **Anders Berntell,** Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) **Darren Saywell,** International Water Association (IWA)
Keynote Speakers:	**Rebecca West,** Water Environment Federation (WEF) **Federico Basanes,** Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) **Saburo Matsui,** Japan Sewage Works Association		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Debra Leigh,** Environmental and Water Resources Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers (EWRI/ASCE)		

Session 6.3.4: The Road Less Travelled (No More)? Summing It All Up

Conveners: International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR), International Water Association (IWA)

Chair:	**Paul Reiter,** International Water Association (IWA)	**Panelists:**	**Kate Fogelberg,** Water for People **Dale Jacobson,** Environmental and Water Resources Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers (EWRI/ASCE) **Saburo Matsui,** Japan Sewage Works Association **Rebecca West,** Water Environment Federation (WEF) **Jorge Matos,** Portuguese Water Resources Association
Moderator:	**Richard Black,** British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), UK		
Panelists:	**Pam Wolfe,** Water Environment Federation (WEF) **Sylvain Usher,** African Water Association (AfWA) **Darren Saywell,** International Water Association (IWA)		

Topic 6.4: Data for All

Coordinators: International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS), World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)

Every decision on freshwater matters, ranging from those related to complex hydrological processes to a choice of policy for water management, and must logically be based on a set of knowledge which in turn is derived from information obtained by analysing data of some kind. Discussions under this topic therefore concentrated on reviewing the many types of data that are needed, whether or not they are available and if not, why not. Also addressed was the need for data to be stored and analysed within a logical framework so that the necessary harmonization can be obtained and meaningful conclusions drawn as a basis for decision making. Time was also devoted to the vexed questions of why data collection is so low on the priority list and why so often there are limitations on the exchange of data and information at international and even national level.

Session 6.4.1: Data Needs and Data Acquisition

Convener: International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)

The aim of the session was to raise awareness among those who manage water resources of the importance of having adequate integrated data for effective decision making and of the means by which the necessary data can be observed, identified, and obtained.

Chairs:	**Gordon Young,** International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) **Arthur Askew,** International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Paul West,** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) & University of Wisconsin, USA **Ünal Şorman,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey **Basanta Shrestha,** International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal **Martin Schinnerl,** Ott Messtechnik GmbH & Co, Germany **Ian Cluckie,** Swansea University, United Kingdom **Pradeep Aggarwal,** International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) **Sara Ahmed** Gender and Water Alliance (GWA) **Shammy Puri,** UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)
Keynote Speakers:	**Arthur Askew,** International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) **Ivo Havinga,** United Nations Statistics Divison (UNSD) **Bruce Stewart,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Roberto Lenton,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) & Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)		

Session 6.4.2: Data Integration and Dissemination: From Data to Information

Convener: United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Co-convener: National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)

The aim of the session was to highlight the need to serve the user community with high quality and integrated data based on state-of-the-art frameworks for data analysis and presentation. A number of approaches currently used by international organisations and countries, including the newly adopted international statistical standard the System of Environmental Economic Accounting for Water (SEEA-Water), were examined during the session.

Chair:	**Ivo Havinga,** United Nations Statistics Divison (UNSD)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Mauricio Cezar Rebello Cordeiro,** National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) **Sabrina Barker,** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **Beate Werner,** European Environment Agency (EEA), European Union **Michael Nagy,** Federal Environment Agency, Austria **Seppo Rekolainen,** Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), Finland **Cécile Roddier-Quefelec,** MEDSTAT II, European Union **Ghalia Hamamy,** Central Administration for Statistics, Lebanon **Mahmoud Alkhawalde,** Department of Statistics, Jordan **Ulrich Looser,** Global Runoff Data Centre (GRDC), Institute of Hydrology, Germany **Sophie Vermooten,** International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC), the Netherlands
Co-Chair:	**José Ramón Ardavin,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)		
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Roberto Lenton,** Global Water Partnership (GWP) & Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) **Pasquale Steduto,** UN-Water /Food and Agricultural Organization (UN –Water/ FAO) **Mitsumasa Okada,** Water Environment Partnership Asia (WEPA), Ministry of Environment, Japan **Rob Vertessy,** Bureau of Meteorology, Australia **Richard Connor,** World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) **Wafa Aboul Hosn,** United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia (UN-ESCWA) **Guozhi Du,** Ministry of Water Resources, China		

Session 6.4.3: Barriers to Data Availability

Convener: World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)
Co-conveners: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Intergovernmental Panel On Climate Change (IPCC), & International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

The session stressed the importance of the collection, dissemination and exchange of water-related data and information, explored the reasons for the lack of data availability, and brought together the data providers and suppliers to debate on the possible solutions to address the issue.

Chair:	**Bruce Stewart,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	**Prensenters/ Panelists:**	**Avinash Tyagi,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Abul Saleh Khan,,** Institute of Water Modelling (IWM), Bangladesh **Maged Hussein,** US Embassy Baghdad, Iraq
Prensenters/ Panelists:	**Bruce Stewart,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Vladimir Smakhtin,** International Water Management Institute (IWMI)		

Session 6.4.4: Action to Ensure Data for All

Conveners: International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS), World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

Chair:	**Mike Muller,** World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) Expert Group on Monitoring, Indicators and Databases	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Michael Vardon,** United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) **Bruce Stewart,** World Meteorological Organization (WMO) **Gordon Young,** International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) **Ivo Havinga,** United Nations Statistics Divison (UNSD) **Ricardo Martínez Lagunes,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA)
Co-Chair:	**Rob Vertessy,** Bureau of Meteorology, Australia		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Hafzullah Aksoy,** Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Turkey		

Topic 6.5: Water and Culture

Coordinators: Turkish Women Cultural Association (TURKKAD), Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI)

The main focus of the topic was to define the interdependencies between sustainable solutions to water problems and diverse water cultures that have flourished around similar environmental conditions and to discuss the inter-linkages between water and culture, considering the value of culture in creating diverse water cultures, and addressing challenges faced in managing and protecting water resources which meet human and environmental needs.

Session 6.5.1: Cultural Diversity: Key to Water Sustainability

Conveners: UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP), Gazi University, Turkey

This session discussed the cultural dimension of water by focusing on two main points: the diversity of cultural meanings, values and perception of water and its social impacts; and collaborations and conflicts related to governing and access to water.

Chair:	**İbrahim Gürer,** Gazi University, Turkey	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Suzanne Hanchett,** Planning Alternatives for Change (PAC), USA **Rosina Hassoun,** Michigan State University, USA **Marcus Barber,** James Cook University, Australia **Halide Sargut,** Turkish Women Cultural Association (TURKKAD)
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Omid Safi,** University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA **Michael Blackstock,** Blue Ecology, Canada **Kelly Alley,** Auburn University, USA		

Session 6.5.2: Water and History: Understanding the Water Cultures of Past Civilizations and Deriving Lessons for the Present

Conveners: International Water History Association (IWHA), UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP), Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey

The session focused on deepening the understanding of how water-related knowledge systems, practices and values have evolved throughout history and how can knowledge of these historical dimensions of water management, traditional and past water management practices contribute to solving today's water problems.

Chair:	**Nurunnisa Usul,** Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Orhan Baykan,** Pamukkale University, Turkey **Yalçın Özdemir,** Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey **Nezih Aysel,** Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University (MSU), Turkey **Hümanur Bağlı,** Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Turkey **José Antonio Rodríguez Tirado,** National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA
Co-Chair:	**Robert Varady,** University of Arizona, USA		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Mehmet Bildirici,** Civil Engineer/ Technical Counsellor **Zieaoddin Shoaei,** Ministry of Jahad-Agriculture, Iran		

Session 6.5.3: Fostering Socio-Cultural Perspectives in Water Sciences and Management: Identifying Bridges and Barriers

Conveners: Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Japan, Carolina Centre for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

Drawing on a variety of case studies, the session examined how cultural practices and heritage can contribute to providing solutions to sustainable water management and use. It discussed potentially fruitful interactions between natural and social scientists , communities, and policymakers highlighting the ways in which the interests of each of these communities overlap.

Chair:	**Jumpei Kubota,** Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Japan	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Canguzel Zulfikar,** Carolina Centre for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA **Prachanda Pradhan,** Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems Promotion Trust, Nepal **James Webster,** Cranfield University, United Kingdom **Jeroen Warner,** Wageningen University, the Netherlands **Sasaki Takatsugu,** City of Saijo, Ehime Prefecture, Japan **Taniguchi Makoto,** Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Japan **Barbara Rose Johnston,** Center for Political Ecology, USA
Co-Chairs:	**Carl Ernst,** Carolina Centre for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA **Abe Kenichi,** Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), Japan		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Lida Schelwald van der Kley,** Dutch Water Board **Linda Reijerkerk,** Center for Conflict Resolution, the Netherlands **Meryem Atik,** Akdeniz University, Turkey		

Session 6.5.4: Traditional Water Management and Global Environmental Change: Charting Sustainable Paths for the Future

Conveners: United Nations University, Institute of Advanced Studies, Tradational Knowledge Initiative (UNU-IAS TKI), Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

With an aim to bridge the divide between traditional knowledge and water science and management systems in maintaining the sustainability of water resources, the participants of this session presented creative traditional knowledge analyses and suggestive pathways for the future in relation to water resources and global environmental change.

Chair:	**İlter Turan,** Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey	**Presenters/ Panelists:**	**Stuart Wuttke,** Assembly of First Nations, Canada **Paiere Mokoroa,** Local Government, Cook Islands **Joe Ross,** North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance Indigenous Water Policy Group (NAILSMA IWPG), Australia **Carlos Batzin,** Central American Indigenous Council, Guatemala **Darlene Sanderson,** Indigenous World Forum on Water and Peace **Nolan Hunter,** Kimberley Land Council, Australia **Tom Goldtooth,** Indigenous Environmental Network, USA
Co-Chairs:	**Ameyali Ramos Castillo,** United Nations University, Institute of Advanced Studies, Tradational Knowledge Initiative (UNU-IAS TKI)		
Presenters/ Panelists:	**Moetaua Boaza,** Cook Islands **Rodah Rotino,** Indigenous Information Network, Kenya **Pietro Laureano,** IPOGEA Research Centre on Local and Traditional Knowledge, Italy		

Session 6.5.5: Wrap-Up and Synthesis

Conveners: Turkish Women Cultural Association (TURKKAD), Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI)

Chair:	**Nesrin Çobanoğlu,** Gazi University, Turkey	**Panelists:**	**Carl Ernst,** Carolina Centre for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA **Ilter Turan,** Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey **Tom Goldtooth,** Indigenous Environmental Network, USA
Panelists:	**İbrahim Gürer,** Gazi University, Turkey Nurunnisa Usul, Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey		

HIGH LEVEL PANELS

Water and Disaster

Tuesday March 17th, 09:30 – 13:00 Sütlüce: Main Block – Haliç Room	
Moderators:	**Margareta Wahlström,** UN Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs **Margaret Cathy Carlson,** Member of UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board (UNSGAB) on Water and Sanitation, Chair of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Water Security
Keynote Address:	**HIH Naruhito Kotaishi,** the Crown Prince of Japan
Keynote Speakers:	**Loïc Fauchon,** President of the World Water Council (WWC) **Han Seung Soo,** Prime Minister of Korea **Sha Zukang,** UN Under-Secretary General
Panelists:	**Abel Meija,** Sector Manager, World Bank **Kuniyoshi Takeuchi,** Director, International Center for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) **Thierry Vandelvelde,** General Delegate, Fondation Véolia **Robert Mardini,** Head of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Water and Habitat Unit **Ramaswamy R. Iyer,** Former Secretary of Water Resources, India **Max Campos,** Executive Secretary, Regional Committee on Hydraulic Resources, Costa Rica **Said Yoqubzod,** Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Resources, Tajikistan **Shaikh Walid-uz Zaman,** Ministry of Water Resources, Bangladesh **Sadık Yaman,** Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Public Works and Settlements, Turkey

HIH Naruhito Kotaishi the Crown Prince of Japan, contributed to the panel with his proposals for implementing the Hyogo Framework. Action Plan for the Framework captures the need of setting out targets to articulate actions for reducing disaster caused loss of lives and providing drinking water and sanitation especially at the time of disasters. He asserted that, civilizations have to prioritize between disaster management, sanitation and water supply and highlighted the importance of learning from the past and collaborating in developing water management strategy.

Sha Zukang, UN Under-Secretary-General

Actions such as sharing hydrological data and developing policy frameworks would be helpful to increase global resilience against disasters, as mentioned by Han Seung-Soo, the Prime Minister of Korea. UN Under-Secretary-General Sha Zukang emphasized about UN's role in facilitating the national disaster plans.

In the panel discussions, panelists highlighted that emergency response and prevention are complementary. They emphasized the need to shift from a reactive approach to a proactive and preventive disaster management strategy, and presented relevant country experiences.

On infrastructure, information exchange and institutional capacity, panelists suggested that: dams and reservoirs are an "efficient" way to mitigate drought and flood impacts, forecasting and early warning systems play an important role in prevention and organizational preparedness, capacity building, transfer of financial assets and technical knowledge for developing countries are critical. Panelists also discussed the priority setting for the international community; which includes education, stricter zoning laws and the role of the World Bank in climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Panel on Financing for Water

Financing for Water

Tuesday March 17th, 14:30 – 19:00
Sütlüce: Main Block – Haliç Room

Chair:	**Mehmet Şimşek,** Minister of State, Turkey.
Panelists:	**HIH Willem-Alexander,** Prince of Orange (Netherlands), Chair of the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) **Sha Zukang,** UN Under-Secretary-General **Angel Gurría,** Secretary-General, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) **Simon Brooks,** Vice President, European Investment Bank (EIB) **Arjun Thapan,** Director General, Southeast Asia Department, Asian Development Bank, Philippines **Katherine Sierra,** Vice President for Sustainable Development, World Bank **Alexander Müller,** Assistant Director General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) **Kazushi Hashimoto,** Senior Special Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) **Patrick Cairo,** Executive Vice President, Strategy and Marketing, Suez Environment

The well attended High Level Panel on Finance opened with the speech of the Turkish Minister of State on Finance, Mehmet Şimşek who opened the discussion by stating that despite economic crisis, financing for water and sanitation is still available, both via the private sector and the international financial institutions.

HRH Prince of Orange Willem-Alexander pointed out the importance of MDGs on water and sanitation, and the need for political will and the necessary financial tools, such as targeted Official Development Assistance (ODA) and leveraged funds, to reach the MDGs.

The number of people without access to good quality water and sanitation has been increasing, currently about 1 billion lack water and 2.4 billion lack sanitation, Sha Zukang told that providing water

services has moral importance and these facts should be taken into account in financing for development. Angel Gurría emphasized the importance of rapidity for governments to incorporate water projects into financial plans. Arjun Thapan added that, to have water and sanitation supply gains in Asia, there needs to be more focus on governance and efficiency. Simon Brooks and Kathy Sierra both mentioned having a mix of financing strategies.

High Level Expert Panel on Financing for Water

Comparing to the needs and the funds of other sectors, water sector is currently underfunded. Katherine Sierra suggested, linking energy and water initiatives in order to save time and increase efficiency. Representing FAO, Alexander Müller brought another perspective to the discussion, and brought the role of agriculture in poverty reduction and economy in general to the discussion and called out for investments in agriculture.

Using Official Development Assistance to expand the scale and amount of funds and mobilizing local financial resources were suggested by Kazushi Hashimoto. Calling the aspects affected by the crisis, Patrick Cairo noted that the private sector could be now more handy in management and financing of the infrastructure.

During the Finance High Level Panel participants raised many questions regarding the role of technology, and private sector in the water services.

Water, Food and Energy

Wednesday March 18th, 11:00 – 13:00
Sütlüce: Main Block – Haliç Room

Moderator:	**Ger Berkamp,** Director General, World Water Council (WWC)
Keynote Speakers:	**Alexander Müller,** Assistant Director General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) **Richard Taylor,** Executive Director, International Hydropower Association (IHA)
Panelists:	**Rodney Cooke,** Technical Director, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) **Mohamed Ait-Kadi,** President, General Council of Agricultural Development, Morocco **Colin Chartres,** Director General, International Water Management Institute (IWMI) **Anders Berntell,** Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) **Filiz Demirayak,** CEO, WWF-Turkey **Abou-Sabaa Aly,** Director Agriculture, African Development Bank **Gerald Sehlke,** President, American Water Resources Association (AWRA) **Milagros Couchoud-Gregori,** Vice-President, Mediterranean Institute for Water **Murat Sungur Bursa,** CEO, Zorlu Enerji, Turkey **Kent Nyström,** Interim President, World Bioenergy Association

There is an increasing demand for food and energy. Due to this fact, many countries and sectors are looking for ways to coordinate their water and energy sections, and to develop an action plan for this coordination. This action plan should be structured at an international level including decision makers from various stakeholders such as scientists and NGOs for a better sustainable management for all.

Sanitation

Wednesday March 18th, 14:30 – 16:30
Sütlüce: Main Block – Haliç Room

Moderators:	**Klaus Toepfer,** Forum Ambassador **David Garman,** President, International Water Association (IWA)
Panelists:	**Maria Mutagamba,** Minister of Water, Uganda **Byung Wook Lee,** Vice-minister of Environment, South Korea **David Korenfeld Federman,** Secretary of Water and Public Works, State of Mexico **Ricardo Toledo Silva,** Vice-Secretary of Energy and Sanitation of the State of Sao Paulo **Jon Lane,** Executive Director, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) **Guy Fradin,** CEO, Agence de l'Eau Seine-Normandie (AESN) **Bert Diphoorn,** Head of the Water and Sanitation Programme, UN HABITAT **Hachmi Kennou,** Executive Director, Mediterranean Water Institute (IME) **Samir Bensaïd,** General Director, International Institute for Water & Sanitation (IIWS), ONEP, Morocco **C. Federico Basanes,** Chief of the Water and Sanitation Division, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

Panelists:	**François Münger,** Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) **Barbara Frost,** Executive Director, WaterAid **M. Tevfik Goksu** Deputy Director General, Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI) **Amy Leung,** Urban Development Specialist, Asian Development Bank

The international year of sanitation provided a political drive on sanitation issues. However, access to sanitation has not yet increased as much as in the case of access to safe drinking water according to the 3rd edition of the UN World Water Development Report. Panelists discussed the challenges of megacities and pollution in industrialized and coastal areas in terms of sanitation. Experts are urging development agencies to move beyond the traditional paradigm of water-borne sewage and flush toilets to explore creative approaches that employ diverse, appropriate technology and policies. Panelists emphasized that small investments in preventative measures bear massive returns in health and prosperity.

Adaptation to Climate Change

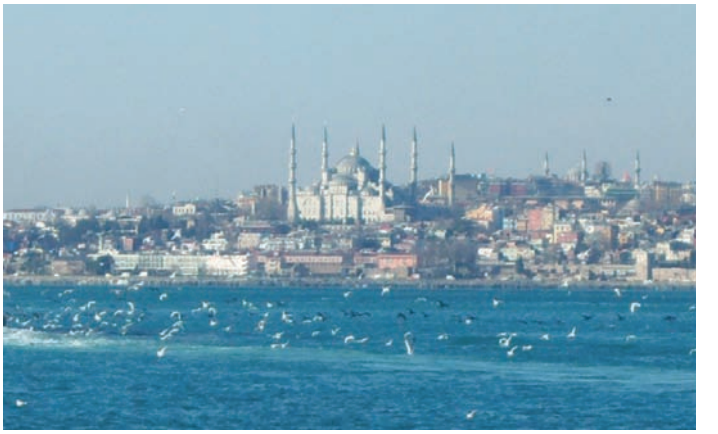
Friday March 20th, 17:00 – 19:00 Sütlüce: Main Block – Haliç Room	
Moderator:	**Simon Hobbs** CNBS Anchorman
Keynote Speakers:	**Veysel Eroğlu,** Minister, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Turkey **Jean-Louis Borloo,** Minister, Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Land Planning, France
Panelists:	**Lindiwe Benedicta Hendricks,** Minister, Ministry of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa **Tineke Huizinga,** State-Secretary for Transport, Public Works and Water Management, the Netherlands **Ger Bergkamp,** Director General, World Water Council **Jan Dusik,** First Deputy Minister of Environment, Czech Republic, EU Presidency **Monique Barbut,** Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson, Global Environment Facility **Angela Cropper,** Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) **Roger Pulwarty,** Director of the National Integrated Drought Information System, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, USA **Julia Marton-Lefèvre,** Director General, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) **David N. Bresh,** Director, Head Sustainability and Emerging Risks Management, Swiss Re

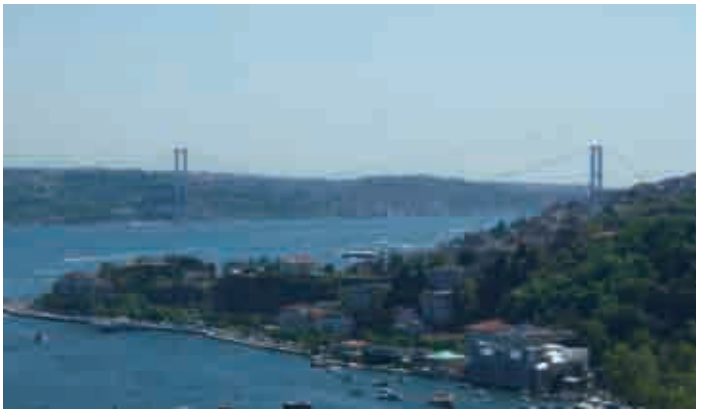
Ministers of Environment and representatives from France, Turkey, the Netherlands, South Africa, Czech Republic, convened with various stakeholders to discuss the political aspects of water and climate. Discussions revolved around the need of cooperation among the climate and water community. Jean-Louis Borloo called for action on the inclusion of water in the UNFCC negotiations. Jan Dusík added the need of adaptation framework at the climate change negotiations in Copenhagen this December.

Minister Veysel Eroğlu stated that Turkey is ready to contribute to international efforts on climate change. He also suggested developing a financial structure for adaptation at the global level. Considering the risks, David Bresh recommended directing resources to technology and risk control systems.

Once again panelists emphasized the need to collaborate water and energy projects, and Ger Bergkamp concluded that the public sector needs to strengthen its forces to manage adaptation.

SCENES FROM ISTANBUL: THE BOSPHORUS





POLITICAL PROCESS

With the overall aim of garnering greater political support and commitment for water issues, the 5th World Water Forum comprised a strong political process, which included four levels of politicians: heads of states/governments, ministers, parliamentarians and local authorities.

Heads of States Summit

On the commencement day of the 5th World Water Forum, March 16th, Monday, a high level summit was conducted with the aim of announcing a pledge to create a more sustainable and water safe world in the 21st Century.

The attendees at the Summit, presided by HE. Mr. Abdullah Gül, President of Turkey, included;

HRH. Albert II – Prince of Monaco
HE. Mr. Emomali Rahmon – President of Tajikistan
HE. Mr. Jalal Talabani – President of Iraq
HH. Mr. Willem - Alexander – Prince of Orange
HE. Mr. Apisai Ielemia – Prime Minister of Tuvalu
HE. Mr. Abbas El Fassi - Prime Minister of Morocco
HE. Mr. Igor Vitalyevich Chudinov – Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan
HE. Mr. Han Seung-soo – Prime Minister of South Korea
HE. Mr. Yoshiro Mori – Former Prime Minister of Japan
HE. Mr. Sha Zukang – Head of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
HE. Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura – Director General, UNESCO
HE. Mr. José Angel Gurría – Secretary General, OECD

The attendees of the Heads of State Summit posing for journalists

At the conclusion of the meeting, the "Istanbul Declaration of Heads of States on Water" was adopted. The declaration sought to appeal to all national governments, international organizations and other stakeholders to generate a common vision and framework to expand and manage water resources in a sustainable manner and to guarantee access to safe water and sanitation for all. In order for this appeal to be implemented, the declaration recommends nations to join efforts to develop a global framework for addressing the world's water issues and to implement tools that will help us accomplish solidarity, security and adaptability.

Ministerial Process

85 Ministers, 19 Vice Ministers and 65 Senior Delegates from 169 countries as well as 19 High Level Representatives of International Organizations participated in the Ministerial Conference on 20-22 March 2009, which was the highlight of the Ministerial Process during the Forum week.

The Ministerial Process was conducted by the Government of the Republic of Turkey, together with the World Water Council under the overall theme of "Water Management Adaptation Strategies for Global Changes, including Climate Change/Variability". It created an extensive dialogue between national governments, relevant international organizations and pertinent stakeholders in an open, transparent and all-inclusive manner. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey led the Ministerial Process to develop recommendations on the best solutions and consensus documents. The Istanbul Ministerial Statement and the Istanbul Water Guide are the main outcomes of this work.

The Process evolved through a series of Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meetings with the participation of representatives from national governments, international organizations as well as a number of water-related stakeholders, including the Forum's Major Groups as well as Thematic and Regional Coordinators, from September 2008 to March 2009.

The first PrepCom took place at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France, in September 2008. During the meeting, the method of work was explained and the Discussion Paper, which was produced by the Political Process Committee to provide a sound basis for deliberations, was reviewed.

PrepCom II was held in December 2008 at the UN Office in Geneva, Switzerland. Discussions centred around the Chairperson's Paper, which was developed from the Discussion Paper, in accordance with the deliberations at the PrepCom I, and inputs by the Forum's Thematic and Regional Processes. The format and use of this paper was the first agenda item of the meeting. In this context, the delegates agreed that the Chairperson's Paper should evolve into a guidance document; however, a UN–style compact Ministerial Statement will be the main outcome of the Ministerial Process.

In January 2009 at the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Headquarters in Rome, the PrepCom III was convened. A modified version of the Chairperson's Paper was introduced and discussed paragraph by paragraph. The main debatable issues were identified and further examined to conclude this document. The name of the document became "Istanbul Water Guide" with a majority agreement. Furthermore, the first draft of the Ministerial Statement was presented by the Political Process Committee. As each phrase of this document was thoroughly discussed, the debate was not completed during the PrepCom III.

In view of the strong need for an extra round to negotiate the Ministerial Statement, delegations were invited to PrepCom IV at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris in March 2009 again. In this meeting, a consensus was reached on the draft text, following rigorous discussions.

Senior Officials Meeting

The Senior Officials meeting was held during the Forum week on March 17th in order to get the consent of the high level government representatives to present the final consensus version of the Ministerial Statement to the Ministerial Conference for adoption. Even though some delegates proposed to reopen the discussions on the draft text, the majority of the representatives stuck to the consensus reached at PrepCom IV in Paris. Therefore, the draft Statement was forwarded to the Ministers with only its title modified to "Istanbul Ministerial Statement".

High Level Trialogue

Conducted for the first time during the 5th World Water Forum, the Trialogue initiated a vigorous and open debate between representatives of national governments, local authorities and parliamentarians on key water issues. The Trialogue also offered all parties the opportunity to present the deliberations and progress made in their own practices within the context of the political process.

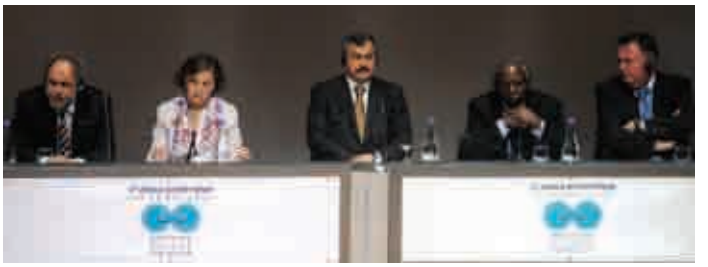
The opening speech of the Trialogue, moderated by Şirin Payzın, anchorwoman of CNN Turk, was addressed by Yaşar Yakış, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey and current Chairman of the EU Harmonization Committee of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. He emphasized the importance of the Trialogue among the political stakeholders and underlined the need for cooperation among them.

Şirin Payzın, anchorwoman of CNNTurk, moderating the Trialogue

During the Trialogue, the Ministerial Segment was represented by H.E. Rashid Ahmad, Minister of Environment and Water of the United Arab Emirates. He stressed that the equitable allocation of water is a requisite for peace in his region and around the world. Representatives of the Parliamentarians were Mustafa Öztürk, Member of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, Cesar Duarte, Speaker of the Mexican Congress, Ruth Zaveleta, Vice Speaker of the Mexican Congress, Oscar Castillo from the Argentinean Senate and Ines Ayale Sander, Member of the European Parliament. While Mr. Öztürk explained the Forum's Parliamentarian Process, he mentioned the need for cooperation between developed and developing nations on water related issues as well. Parliamentarians commented on the empowerment of local authorities, conservation of water resources and preservation of ecosystems. Representatives of the Local Authorities during the Trialogue were Hani Abdelmasih, Mayor of Beyt Sahour in Palestinian National Authority, Michel Vauzelle, President of the PACA Region in France and Kasségné Adjonou, Mayor of Atakpané, in Togo. They supported the comments from the Parliamentarians on the empowerment of local authorities and stressed the technical and financial support in this proposed exercise. The closing remarks were delivered by Loïc Fauchon, President of the World Water Council, who encouraged the continuation of the Trialogue in the upcoming Fora and by Yusuf Ziya İrbeç, Member of the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

Ministerial Opening

The opening ceremony of the Ministerial Conference was held on March 20th. Ambassador Sumru Noyan, Chairperson of the Ministerial Process, stated that the Istanbul Ministerial Statement and the Istanbul Water Guide would be the key outputs from this process. Ahmet Mete Saatçi, Deputy Secretary General of the 5th World Water Forum, Loïc Fauchon, President of the WWC, Jacques Diouf, Director General of FAO, and Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry of Turkey, welcomed the ministers and heads of delegations to the Forum and made brief statements. Jacques Diouf drew the attention to the fact that an estimated 115 million people in the world are in chronic hunger and the total number of malnourished people is 963 million. He also underlined that the future of water is in a more efficient agriculture which is the dominant water user with almost 70% water consumption at the global level. Veysel Eroğlu stated in his speech that water management should be based on the allocation of water resources in equitable and reasonable manner.



Opening ceremony of the Ministerial Conference

In the first part of the opening, the ministers and heads of delegations from Russian Federation, Democratic Congo, Singapore, Brazil, Czech Republic and Egypt gave their statements reflecting water related issues in their region.

Yuri Turtnev, Minister from Russian Federation, called for the continuation of the efforts made for preserving natural water and energy resources through an effective utilization. The Russian Federation has initiated several actions for the sustainable development and decided to reduce domestic water consumption by half. Dius Bitakuya,

Minister from Democratic Congo, emphasized that access to water and sanitation is still a big challenge for his country and called for the international community to help strengthen water infrastructure and maintenance of the drinking water supply systems. Yacoob Ibrahim, Minister from Singapore stated that more than one billion people in the Asia-Pacific region still do not have access to improved sanitation and the progress is lagging behind the rate needed to achieve MDG targets. Isabella Vieira Teixeria, Vice Minister from Brazil, underlined the importance of the establishment of national water resources policies and stressed that Brazil has recently launched its national plans for climate change which aims at mitigation of green-house gas emissions as well as measures needed to limit climate change. Ian Dussik, Vice Minister from Czech Republic, representing the EU stated that water challenges can not be resolved by the water sector alone, other sectors including energy, finance, agriculture, education have to be involved more closely in the debate. He also underscored that the 5th World Water Forum should represent a turning point for world wide water management. He elaborated that water should be higher on the political agenda when formulating and implementing national development strategies, poverty reduction plans and national budgets. Mahmoud Adbel-Halem Abu-Zeid, who represented Arab Water Council (AWC), highlighted the promotion of win-win solutions to move ahead with planning and management of transboundary waters. He explained that 67% of the renewable water resources in the Arab region come from outside the region. He also stated that 80% of the 22 countries in the Arab region represent the driest areas of the world and about 65% of the desalinated water in the world is produced in the Arab region.

In the second part, the ministers and heads of delegations from France, Bolivia, Iran, Spain, Syria, Kazakhstan, Ecuador, Hungary, USA, Cuba and Switzerland gave their statements. Lajos Olah, the Senior State Secretary of Hungary, gave the Danube basin as an example of regional water cooperation. Alonzo Fulgham, Acting Administrator from the USAID, noted that Obama administration is working for a water secure future and stated that the "Water for the Poor Act", which was passed in December 2005, makes access to water and sanitation a clear objective for USA foreign assistance. Chantal Jouanno, the Vice Minister of France, stated that access to water and sanitation should be recognized as a human right and this context should be emphasized in the Ministerial Statement. Orellana Rene, Minister from Bolivia, also stated that the issue of right to water is not sufficiently represented in the draft Ministerial Statement. Seyed Parviz Fattah Gharehbagh, Minister from Iran, emphasized the importance of research and development programmes to supply freshwater from ocean and sea water. US$6 billion investment was made in water infrastructures that have provided access to drinking water to the 98.8% of urban population and 72% of rural population. Elena Espinosa Mangana, Minister from Spain, highlighted that access to water and low cost of water must be certainly recognized as a right and this is also essential for food and energy security. Nader Al-Bunni, the Syrian Minister, stated the need for a comprehensive water management system due to the scarcity of water resources. He called for negotiation at the Ministerial level between Turkey, Iraq and Syria on allocating transboundary watercourses in a reasonable manner, while the Minister from Kazakhstan, Akylbek Kurishbayev noted the progress made on transboundary cooperation in the Aral Sea basin. The National Secretary from Equador, Jorge Jurado emphasized that last September a new constitution which involves more than 44 articles related to water was adopted and it can be called as the first "blue constitution" in the world. He agreed with the Minister from Bolivia on right to water issue and stated that a Water Convention could be developed under the UN system. René Antonio Mesa Villafana, the Minister from Cuba, said that they are developing national policies in order to achieve MDG targets. The Vice Minister from Switzerland, Bruno Oberle highlighted that access to drinking water and sanitation is a basic human right and the sustainable water management is one of the prerequisites in order to achieve development targets.

Ambassador Sumru Noyan, Chairperson of the Ministerial Process, presenting the draft Istanbul Ministerial Statement at the Ministerial Opening

Following the Ministers statements, Ambassador Noyan briefly introduced the draft Istanbul Ministerial Statement and presented some of its highlights. The co-chairs of the 5th World Water Forum's Political Process Committee, Vural Altay from the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and András Szöllösi-Nagy, UNESCO-IHP, gave an overview on the political process and closed the session.

Particapants during Ministerial Opening

Ministerial Roundtables

On March 21st, eight half-day Ministerial roundtable meetings were organized in Ceylan Intercontinental Hotel. Four parallel sessions ran in the morning and four additional roundtables were conducted in the afternoon. Approximately 120 participants attended each roundtable. As well as Ministers and heads of delegations, major stakeholder group representatives including several Mayors and Parliamentarians had the opportunity to attend these meetings. Each roundtable was organized by leading governments and in some cases supported by an international organization. Topics covered, issues discussed and the main outputs of the roundtables are listed as below.

Sustainable Management of Coastal Strips

Moderated by Dr. Ivica Trumbic, Director of the Regional Activities Centre for Priority Actions Programme of the Mediterranean Action Plan

Lead government	Spain
Lead support organizations	UNEP UNIDO
Governments and/ Intergovernmental organizations	Canada, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Myanmar, Oman, Palestinian National Authority, Portugal, RAMSAR Convention, Russian Federation, Samoa, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, UCLG,UNEP
Other participants/ organizations	Business Major Group, World Water Council

The discussion on the sustainable management of coastal strips was focused on the promotion of international cooperation and collaboration among the countries bordering the same sea. Topics included specific resource management approaches and tools such as Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management (ICARM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM); water demand in coastal areas; lack of implementation of legislation dealing with coastal issues; impacts of climate change on coastal areas; regional approaches and cooperation to address sub-regional needs and national priorities; and key issues to achieve integrated management of coastal areas.

Specific suggestions were improvement of combined efforts among international organizations which are active in the field of ICZM and IWRM; the use of existing technical knowledge and technology for water management and exchange experiences; the promotion of sub-regional initiatives and international cooperation; special focus for adaptation to climate change activities and increasing local involvement for better governance.

Roundtable on sustainable management of coastal strips

Sanitation: Keeping the Momentum After the International Year of Sanitation; Can Right to Water and Sanitation Help?

Chaired by Dr. Martin Dahinden, Ambassador and Head of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Carlos Colacce, Minister of Housing, Territorial Ordering and Environment, Uruguay
Moderated by Roland Schertenleib, Director of Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag-SANDEC) and Special Advisor for Water and Sanitation (WSSCC)

Lead government	Switzerland,Uruguay
Lead support organizations	UNSGAB
Governments and/ Intergovernmental organizations	Argentina, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chile, Ecuador, France, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Israel, Laos, Madagascar, Mexico, Spain, The Netherlands, Singapore, Tajikistan, Venezuela, African Union Commission, European Commission, League of Arab States, UNDESA, UNICEF, UNSGAB, WHO, UNHCR
Other participants/ organizations	Women Major Group, Business Major Group, NGO Major Group, Youth Major Group, Suez Environnement, Mediterranean Water Institute The Holy See

The issue of sanitation is discussed under two pillars in the roundtable; the first pillar was the examination of how the conclusions of the International Year of Sanitation are shared among the Ministers and the institutions represented and the second pillar was concentration on the implementation of the right to water and sanitation. After the discussion of both pillars of the roundtable, recommendations for follow up were determined.

The well attended nature of the roundtables and the high level representation from politicians and the international institution representatives indicated the immense interest on right to access to drinking water and sanitation. Additionally, the balanced makeup of the participants from different regions of the world and of different backgrounds provided opportunity for arrange of diverse approaches to the issues.

Ministerial Delegations Roundtable

Bridging the Water and Climate Agendas

Moderated by Ger Bergkamp, Executive Director, World Water Council

Co-Chairs	The Netherlands, Bangladesh
Other governments and organizations	Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, FYR of Macedonia, Georgia, Germany, Granada, Greece, India, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nepal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States, Uzbekistan
Other participants/ organisations	Parliamentarians (France), Local Authorities (South Africa-Cape Town), European Commission, Global Environmental Facility, OECD, UNEP, UNFCCC, Global Water Partnership, World Water Council

During the roundtable discussion, the participating countries and organization representatives agreed that water plays a crucial role in our adaptation to climate change. It has been noted that the impacts of climate change will mostly be channeled through agriculture production, water hazards and insecurity, rising sea levels, ecosystem alterations and human health. The participants iterated the existing synergies between mitigation and adaptation measures. The need for a clear message from the water community to the climate community and the importance of ecosystem services and the relationship to water was asserted. Also, the need to find new ways for financing and mobilizing resources at all levels; the role of the local authorities, particularly in land use planning and in influencing the efficient use of energy and water, mainstreaming of climate change policies into national development plans and sectoral policies; and the importance of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen (COP15) were highlighted.

Roundtable on bridging the water and climate agendas

Investment in science for policy; the role of public awareness in catalyzing action; the necessity of adaptation measures at all levels (local, national and regional); better interaction and cooperation between the water and climate community; the improvement of tools for adaptation strategies; and support to the vulnerable developing countries for adapting to climate change were the recommended issues by the participants.

Making Water a Tool for Development in Africa

Moderated by LB Hendricks, Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa

Lead Coordinators	South Africa, Italy, AfDB, AMCOW, Madagascar
Facilitator	South Africa
Governments / International Organisations	Algeria, Angola, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Egypt, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kenya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Palestinian National Authority, Uganda, Sudan, African Union Commission, FAO UN-Habitat, The World Bank
Other participants/ organisations	Business Major Group, International Secretariat for Water, CSIR, World Water Council

The objectives of the ministerial roundtable on "Making Water a Tool for Development in Africa" were to exchange views among African countries and between African Countries and donors on the best positive ways in making water a tool for their development.

Accessibility to resources for preparing and promoting water for growth and development frameworks; securing resources to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and targets as well as economic growth; capacity development for the preparation of frameworks; and preparing a practical road-map to use water as a tool for development in Africa were the key issues identified for discussion.

The proposals in the roundtable were monitoring implementation and in particular the required increase of water and sanitation budgets. Other suggestions included creating new partnerships/links with other intergovernmental processes and study with G8 countries the best way to resuscitate the Evian Water Action Plan. Mainstreaming of water in political and development agendas was discussed as well as development of national water action plans and of an African Action Plan. Scaling up the implementation of large operations based on successful pilot projects is highly recommended.

Roundtable on making water a tool for development in Africa

Reducing the Impacts of Water-Related Disasters

Moderated by Sálvano Briceño, Director of the Secretariat of UN-ISDR and Luc Gnacadja, Executive Secretary of UN-CCD

Co-Chairs	Japan, Portugal
Moderators	Floods: UN-ISDR Droughts: UN-CCD
Leading Countries	China, Cuba, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Portugal, Spain, UNISDR, UNCCD
Governments/ Intergovernmental Organizations	Angola, Cambodia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Honduras, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Myanmar, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Oman, Peru, Panama, Romania, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Samoa,UNHCR, UNESCO, UNSGAB
Other participants/ organizations	Swiss Re, World Water Council

Main issues discussed during the meeting were floods (too much water) and droughts (too little water). It is highlighted that disasters related with excessive water are an increasing part of natural disasters and are not only natural but also affected by human activity. Cooperation among countries is required as droughts do not recognize boundaries and has no geographical limits.

The importance of increasing public awareness, international cooperation on risks associated with water related disasters, developing risk management strategies and early warning systems were discussed. Also reassessment of drought management plans and modernization of water supply and irrigation systems were some of the noteworthy recommendations from the roundtable.

Roundtable on reducing the impacts of water related disasters

Water for Food and Poverty Eradication

Chaired by Dr. Hussein Ehsan El-Atfy, Vice President, ICID and Secretary of ENCID, Egypt and co-chaired by Dr. Parviz Koohafkan, Director, Rural Development Division, FAO

Lead Government	Egypt
Lead Support Organization	FAO
Governments/ Intergovernmental Organizations	Afghanistan, Algeria, Belarus, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cambodia, China, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gambia, Libya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Venezuela
Other participants/ organizations	African Union, IFAD, African Development Bank, Farmers Major Group, Youth Major Group, Business Major Group

The ministerial roundtable on food and poverty eradication discussed the recent food crisis with different stakeholders and decision makers from around the world. The various aspects of the effects of water on agriculture, food production, food prices, poverty alleviation and various other facets of the issue were discussed thoroughly by the representatives from different regions.

Delegates from countries with low income and scarce water resources called for international cooperation in order to ameliorate the situation in their home countries. The response to these calls came from the major group and international financial institution representatives present in the meeting.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided that the results of this meeting shall be conveyed to G8 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting in April 2009 and UN – CSD 17 Meeting in May 2009.

Ministerial Representatives at the roundtable discussions

Water for Energy-Energy for Water

Moderated by Robin Martin Kass, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway

Chaired by Prof. Dr. Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry, Turkey and co-chaired by Jean-Louis Borloo, Minister of Ecology, Energy and Sustainable Development and Town and Country Planning, France

Co-Chairs	France, Turkey
Facilitator	Norway
Governments/ International Organizations	Afghanistan , Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Estonia, Guatemala, IAEA, Iraq, Kosovo, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Luxembourg, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vatican City
Other participants/ organizations	Business Major Group, International Hydropower Association (IHA), Bahrain Parliamentarian, OSC, World Water Council

The discussion was concentrated on five main issues: Role of the institutional framework to improve the coherence of policies; relevant tools and principles for ensuring multiple and sustainable use of water; awareness of the energy-water interactions; the role of hydropower in multi-purpose projects and volatility of energy and water service prices.

The need for mechanisms for the better understanding of the water and energy nexus, to improve the coherence of water and energy policies, to call for closer interaction between World Water Forum and World Energy Forum; to strengthen links with existing international processes and to propose actions to increase water security in case of volatile energy prices were agreed upon recommendations of the Roundtable.

Roundtable on Water for Energy, Energy for Water

Financing Water Infrastructure and Services

Moderated by Fulgham Alonzo, Director General of USAID, United States of America

Chair:	United States of America
Facilitator:	United States of America
Governments/ Intergovernmental Organizations:	Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central African Republic, Croatia, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Estonia, Gabon, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Thailand, The Philippines, Ukraine, Vietnam
Other participants/ organizations:	City of Paris, Parliamentarian (Honduras), Public Services International, EIB, OECD, World Bank, Aquafed/Business Action for Water, World Water Council

The focus of the discussion was concentrated on three main issues: implementing financial plans; mobilizing capital and reducing risk; and developing bankable water projects.

In the outcome from the discussions, it was recognized that there is an urgent need to move to scale. This may require changes in the fiscal policies to commit more of the central budget to water, matched by mobilizing funds from all other sources, accessing local liquidity and increasing support from Foundations and NGOs for community initiatives. There was a general call to focus future work on financing towards sanitation and rural areas where the MDGs are off-track, and on wastewater treatment in transition countries. It was also stressed by many that financing water should extend beyond water supply and sanitation and look at financing of integrated water resources management to ensure water resources are available to provide essential services, including environmental protection, as well as increasing the water efficiency of major water users such as industry and agriculture.

Roundtable on financing water infrastructure and services

Ministerial Closing

On March 22nd, the Ministerial Closing started with the presentations by the chairs of the eight ministerial roundtables. They summarized the key outcomes from their sessions. Following the roundtable presentations, three of the major stakeholders were given the floor for their responses on the roundtables. Sara Ahmed, President of Gender and Water Alliance, stated that it is the role of governments to protect their people, in particular the most vulnerable. She recommended governments to take note of the six gender specific indicators prepared by the gender and women's organisations.

The chairs of the ministerial roundtables summarizing the key outcomes from their sessions

Jack Moss, representative of Business Action for Water, stated that water is extremely important for business. Water, energy and food are inextricably linked, and he stressed that those sectors must work together.

Jack Moss, Business Action for Water

David Boys, representative of Public Services International noted that the UN is the key coordinating point for negotiating and producing binding commitments on the right to water and sanitation and called on ministers and citizens to reinvent the governments to deliver the quality public services.

Following this session, Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry, Turkey, called for the official adoption of the Istanbul Ministerial Statement. He stated that, upon consensus, the Statement was finalized during the negotiation process, and would not be reopened to discussion at the Ministerial Conference. He expressed his gratitute to all delegations who participated in the drafting of the document and wished success in its implementation. Then, the Istanbul Ministerial Statement was adopted by acclamation.

The audience applauding Veysel Eroğlu's speech

Ger Bergkamp, WWC Director General, addressing the participants at the Ministerial Closing

WWC Director General Ger Bergkamp encouraged governments and participants to take the steps that were discussed in the roundtables and move the world water agenda forward. He also stated that the WWC is ready to assist in following up on the commitments made and bring them up in international settings.

Veysel Eroğlu summarized that Forum had brought together over 180 countries aiming to put water issues high on the political agenda. In this closing remarks, he thanked every participant and predicted that the Forum will go ahead than a one week event.

Parliamentarians Process

The "Parliaments for Water" meeting took place on 18-19th March with the objectives of defining concrete ways for Parliamentarians from the entire world to engage more on water issues; strengthening the knowledge and the role of Parliamentarians concerning water issues; sharing experiences and ideas on their role in preparing national legal frameworks required for improved water management and defining Terms of Reference for a Water Legislation Helpdesk.

The meeting followed a one-year preparatory process and Parliamentarians first met on November 6th, 2008 at the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France. The principal aim of this preparatory meeting was to debate the four major water issues, namely adaptation to the global changes, the right to water and sanitation, transboundary waters and decentralization as well as the proposal of Water Legislation Helpdesk. Afterwards, a task force met in January 2009 in Istanbul, to set the format and finalize the programme of the Parliaments for Water meeting.

H.E. Mr. Köksal Toptan, Speaker of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, welcoming parliamentarians from around the world

Opening session of the Parliaments for Water meeting

On March 18th, 2009, H.E. Mr. Köksal Toptan, Speaker of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, welcomed over 250 Parliamentarians from across the world to discuss these major water issues. Representatives from the World Water Council and the Regions of the Forum gave short presentations pointing out the necessity for Parliamentarians to lobby for water legislation with their governments, the importance of international cooperation, and of data sharing in finding solutions for water issues. It was also proposed that a World Water Parliament could be created to strengthen Parliamentarians' movement in support of water.

M.P. Mustafa Öztürk, Turkey and M.P. Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines, Spain, introduced the first topic "Global Changes" and stressed how essential it is to adapt as well as mitigate global changes. In his keynote speech, William Cosgrove, Former President of the World Water Council, set the scene for the global changes affecting water resources and management.

Presentations on Transboundary Waters were made by M.P. Ursula Eid, Germany, and M.P. Osman Coşkunoğlu, Turkey. Cooperation and "benefit sharing" among riparian states were highlighted as key to avoiding conflicts. Also mentioned was the significance of bilateral and trilateral agreements between riparian countries in equitably managing transboundary waters. In addition, the 1997 UN Convention on the Non-Navigational Use of Watercourses was called to be ratified by some Parliamentarians. However, many others pointed to the unsuccessful nature of the UN Convention in being ratified over the past two decades and stated that a new and consensual convention/international agreement could be prepared in order to attract the support of more countries.

The issue of decentralization in the water sector was put on the table by M.P. Yusuf Ziya İrbeç, Turkey and M.P. Salwa Bayoumi Mohamed El Magoli, Egypt. Many Parliamentarians supported the idea and shared successful cases of local water management.

M.P Ali Rıza Alaboyun, Turkey, and M.P. David Ebong, Uganda, made a presentation on "the right to water and sanitation". The discussion underlined the need for effective governance, public resource monitoring, and access to courts for the enforcement of right to water and sanitation. However, it was also stated clearly that it would be rather challenging for many to define water as a human right.

The second day of the Parliaments for Water meetings started with a dialogue between Parliamentarians and Local Authorities, where both parties had the chance to communicate their side of water issues to the others, focusing especially on decentralization and right to water, and sought for cooperative solutions. In the afternoon, Parliamentarians continued their own meetings to consider the possible establishment of a Water Legislation Helpdesk for Parliamentarians.

The "Parliaments for Water" meeting ended on March 19th, 2009 with discussions and agreement on a series of proposals emerging from the two-day meetings.

Parliamentarians during the session

Local Authorities Process

The Local and Regional Authorities Days took place on March 18th-19th, 2009 at Lütfi Kırdar Convention Center. Approximately 250 local representatives including 59 Mayors attended this meeting. The three main issues discussed were "Governance for Water and Sanitation", "Managing the Risks of Climate Change in Cities and Regions" and "Challenges Regarding Sanitation in Rapidly Growing Cities".

The Local Authorities had been working for more than a year to prepare their major output, the Istanbul Water Consensus, a global compact engaging them in the improvement and adaptation of their water supply and sanitation services.

Kadir Topbaş, Mayor of İstanbul, opened the Local and Regional Authorities Meeting by emphasizing the crucial importance of water and water related problems and the principles of sustainable development to achieve the MDG's. In the opening session, Loic Fauchon, President of the World Water Council, said mayors and local authorities are the pillars of water governance and our cities are the battlefield where this struggle will be won or lost. Jean-Claude Gaudin, Mayor of Marseille, underlined the importance of decentralized cooperation which is an effective way for people to display their solidarity and offers a tangible opportunity to share experiences and pool expertise.

In the first session on "Governance for Water and Sanitation," Piet Jansen from the Council of Europe expressed the importance of water for 47 European cities and the challenges for water such as climate change and adapting to its consequences, aging infrastructure, and the proper sharing of responsibilities. The uncertain future of water availability in different regions of Europe and the complexity of water issues make it much more urgent to move towards integrated management and multi-sectoral approaches which will promote the sustainable use of water resources.

It was stressed that there are many factors involved in determining the model for water and sanitation services. The most important one is linking the amount, accessibility and condition of water resources development of the country and the current direction of the national policy. There must be principles and core values which must be respected at all times. The main principle is that control over service delivery must be exercised at the level closest to the citizens (regional and local). This means that responsibility for regulating these services must be delegated to regional and local authorities. The second principle mentioned was that the national policy makers must take into account the needs and service delivery in the communities. And the last principle is that local and regional authorities must be free to choose the model of service delivery which best suits the needs of their communities.

In general the importance of good governance was emphasized as a pre-condition for successful and sustainable public-managed water and civil services. A new water culture should be fostered, which is a culture of sharing of responsibilities and cooperation between all levels of governance.

Mayors gave examples of the experiences of their cities regarding water governance and management systems. For example, John Kennedy, Mayor of Rahway, United States, explained the successful story of a public-private partnership which had improved the water service systems in his city.

The second session on "Managing the Risks of Climate Change in Cities and Regions" focused on how to turn increasing uncertainty into benefits and partnerships in the water sector and which policies or strategies are the most effective in responding to climate change at the local and regional levels.

Jeroen Aerts, Expert in climate change and water management in large cities, explained the science of a warming world combined with rapid population growth in cities, especially coastal ones. He showed how water dams of certain cities to adapt to the rising sea level through special planning in architectural and urban design.

Opening of the Local and Regional Authorities' Meeting

Mayors and representatives of the cities at the Local and Regional Authorities session

The other cities that were represented on the panel showed a range of climate change impacts that they have to deal with. Zekai Şen from Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality described the national project to assess climate change in Turkey and said that the past will no longer be a mirror of the future.

The Chair of the roundtable, Cemal Akın, Mayor of Malatya, Turkey, explained that his city's water resources depend on the snow packed in the mountains which is increasingly reduced with climate change. Tim Stevenson, Chair of the Metro Vancouver Water Committee, Canada, explained that increased rainfall along with the sea level rise mean that new measures are required to protect the operation of water and wastewater systems. Andrée Buchmann, Vice President of the Communauté Urbaine de Strasbourg, discussed her city's difficulties to protect its groundwater resources against intense and violent storms which damage the soil and threaten the aquifer's water quality.
The panel provided practical examples of different climate change impacts that have been experienced by cities in different parts of the world.

Luis Alfonso Escobar Trujillo, Director General of the Public Corporation of Corantioquia, Colombia, described the hydrological stress on cities. A number of cities are experiencing drought and others are in danger of floating.

It was stated that we live in uncertain times, in times that threaten our existence. Therefore, we need to learn from each other and from the best practices that have made a difference. Consequently an assessment of the impact of global warming needs to be carried out. Programmes and practices have to address these challenges. Mainstream adaptation measures should be incorporated into all current investment considerations and actions. Financial engagement from national levels is indispensable to share the costs associated. Awareness and education have to be emphasized with consumers that water is a precious resource that needs to be used wisely and sparingly. Consumption of water resources need to be reduced. But, most importantly, infrastructure must be based on a scientific model that is informed by accurate information.

Multifunctional land-use was also highlighted as one of the key approaches to create a flexible urban landscape that can adapt to external influences and actions.

In the third session on "Challenges Regarding Sanitation in Rapidly Growing Cities", panellists discussed sanitation procedures conducted within their cities. İlhan Bayram, General Manager of Kocaeli Water and Sewerage Administration, Turkey, explained their investments and projects since 2004. He summarized that in cooperation with the scientists and universities, they had made progress on infrastructure through these projects. He stated that with the growing population, the need for water would increase and there would be requirements for more water sources.

It was stated that water losses were the result of financial disabilities and poor quality aging facilities built, in some cases, centuries ago.

Panelists during the Local and Regional Authorities Session

Participants of the Local and Regional Authorities session posed for a photograph

Against all of these challenges within growing cities, there are requirements for the renewal of drinking water pipelines, new sewerage systems, pressure management, pressure optimization systems and modern sanitation equipment. Furthermore it is also important to create additional water resources and build wastewater treatment systems in rapidly growing cities. In this respect, the requirements for sewerage renewal systems and direction of the wastewater pipelines to biological water treatment facilities were defended.

Aziz Yeniay, Mayor of Küçük Çekmece, Turkey, stated that his city and its environment have been struggling with water extraction from illegal wells, but strived to protect Küçük Çekmece Lake ensuring sufficient groundwater flow to the lake.

Urban growth and the development of mega-cities in Southern countries constitute challenges for sanitation. In Europe, this service is under the responsibility of Local Authorities but development required important budgetary contributions from the State. According to Bernard Barraqué, Director in French National Research Centre, because of the rapid urbanisation and the unachieved demographic transition in many southern countries, technical solutions based on centralised systems cannot be generalized since the mobilisation of financial resources cannot cope with the pace of urbanisation. It is therefore necessary to resort at least partly to autonomous systems.

In conclusion, the financial issue remains critical for poor countries and local and national tax systems which have to be mobilized in addition to the tariffs as proposed in the OECD's approach of the "3Ts" (Taxes, Tariffs and Transfer Pricing). Sanitation is not out of reach but requires a firm political commitment as well as long term planning.

On Thursday afternoon in the General Assembly, Kadir Topbaş, Mayor of Istanbul, presented the Istanbul Water Consensus, which addresses rural and urban water-related challenges.

Dominique Lefebvre, Mayor of Cergy-Pontoise, France, then led a panel on implementation of the Consensus, and introduced the "Champion Cities", noting that these cities, in addition to their commitment to the Istanbul Water Consensus, agree to act as the ambassadors of the Consensus, to promote cooperation among local authorities within their regions and to share knowledge and information on implementation experiences. Local authorities from ten big cities (Lausanne, Vienna, Paris, Buenos Aires and Incheon) agreed to take leading roles in the implementation of the Istanbul Water Consensus. Jean-Yves Pidoux, Vice Mayor of Lausanne, Switzerland, presented a successful initiative, "Solidarit'eau Suisse" which aims to strengthen solidarity between local authorities from the north and south by increasing funding available and by transferring know-how between water utilities.

The Local Authority Leaders pledged in favour of increased solidarity, dialogue and cooperation.

Mayor Topbaş who closed the session, stressed that water and sanitation needs should be met by local authorities and gave full support to the Istanbul Water Consensus. He also proposed the establishment of a water committee inside local authorities, adding that the authorities should fulfil the principles of the Istanbul Water Consensus and report on progress made at the next World Water Forum.

Kadir Topbaş, Mayor of İstanbul with participants

Local Authorities and Parliamentarians Dialogue

Parliamentarians and the Local Authorities gathered in the morning of March 19, 2009 to discuss and share their experiences related to decentralization and the right to water and sanitation. The panel was initiated by M.P. Mustafa Öztürk, Turkey, made a point on the historical importance of this meeting, which provided to the Parliamentarians (the lawmakers) and the Local Authorities (law enactors) a forum to communicate with each other. Öztürk also emphasized how critical and necessary the coordination between Parliamentarians and Local Authorities is.

Mohamed Saad El Alami, Mayor of Chefchaouen, Morocco moderating the session

Moderator Mohamed Saad El Alami, Mayor of Chefchaouen, Morocco, then gave the floor to the panellists, who shared their experiences and the problems they face in their own countries. The main discussion points of the dialogue were the right to access to water and the need for effective legislation and financial support for local authorities in securing this right and the decentralization process.

Maged Abu Ramadan, Mayor of Gazza, Palestinian National Authority

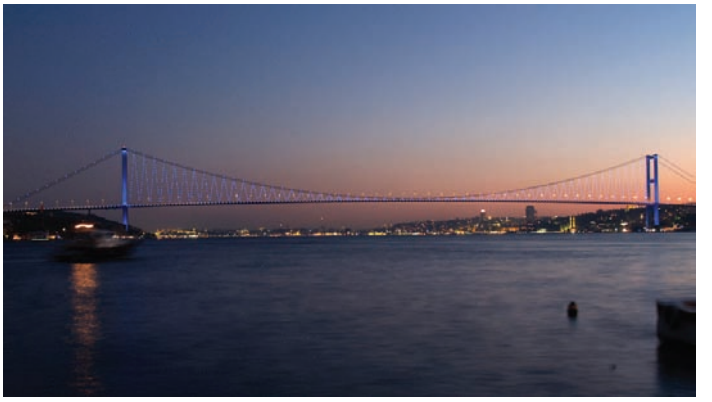
Jean François Le Grand, Conseil General of Manche in France summarized the Forum's Parliamentarian's sessions and noted that most Parliamentarians agreed in principle with the right to water and sanitation which should be recognized by governments.

Maged Abu Ramadan, Mayor of Gazza, Palestinian National Authority, gave a detailed presentation on the situation in Gazza, which received a standing ovation. The Palestinian case exemplified the problems of supplying water in cities during conflicts. It was suggested that compensation clauses for attackers who destroy city water supplies should be added to the Forum's outputs and received a wide support from the audience.

The meeting came to an end with Istanbul Municipality Representative Zekai Şen's summary of the discussion points, which underlined the importance of translating the outcomes of this dialogue meeting into specific action plans, to continue the dialogue between Parliamentarians and Local Authorities, and to address global climate change through application of the polluter pays principle.

Local Authorities and Parliamentarians exchanging views at the Dialogue meeting

SCENES FROM ISTANBUL



REGIONAL PROCESS

The regional contributions to the 5th World Water Forum were implemented through specific regional preparatory processes in four continent based regions, namely Africa, the Americas, Asia-Pacific and Europe, as well as three "sub-regions", namely In/Around Turkey, Mediterranean and MENA/Arab countries.

At the beginning of its preparatory process, the 5th World Water Forum assigned Regional Coordinators to address issues particular to each region. The Regional Coordinators served as catalysts in guiding the regional processes, developing the regional reports and preparing the region's participation in the Forum. Although each region has its own water issues/challenges and solutions, each of them performed the following actions:

- They selected a number of water-related issues based on the Forum's thematic framework;
- They identified and promoted regional stakeholders who participated in the various components of the Forum activities;
- They developed and produced key regional messages which served as input to the political process of the Forum;
- They organized exhibit space within the Forum venue to represent their region, and
- They developed and produced a regional document that focused on the main water-related concerns and solutions adopted for their specific region.

The regional process was integrated and linked to the political process, allowing the regional stakeholders to develop and supply policy recommendations, from a regional perspective, to the Forum's discussions within and between political, governmental, non-governmental and other participants. During the preparation process of the Ministerial Statement and its accompanying Istanbul Water Guide, inputs and recommendations were developed and furnished by the regional coordinators.

Through a number of regional meetings, regional documents were developed and published to emphasize the most outstanding aspects of proper water management in each region, as well as issues/challenges to be overcome and projected solutions. During the 5th World Water Forum, the regional documents were presented in regional sessions with speakers selected to discuss regional divides to be bridged.

Africa

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
African Development Bank (ADB)	Tefera Woudeneh	www.afdb.org
African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW)		www.amcow.org

The African process was overseen by a Regional Steering Committee of the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW), and co-chaired by the Ethiopian Minister of Water and Irrigation and the African Development Bank. A Co-ordination Committee was established to support the Regional Steering Committee to ensure effective integration with 5th World Water Forum preparations and schedules, to mobilize stakeholders in support of achieving African water goals and objectives, to mobilize resources in support of securing finance gaps, and to oversee the preparation of the Africa Regional Paper.

The region held consultative workshops that provided substantial input into the preparation of the Africa Regional Paper. The kick-off workshop took place in Tunis in August 2008 for regional water and sanitation stakeholders. The Coordination Committee held two consultative workshops: one in Lusaka, Zambia in December 2008 for representatives from countries in the southern Africa region, and another workshop in Accra, Ghana in January 2009 for countries in Eastern, Central, Northern and Western Africa. The Steering Committee met in Abidjan, Ivory Coast in January 2009. During this meeting, the Regional Paper and the structure and agenda for the Africa Regional Session were approved.

On 18th March 2009, the Africa Regional session was held. This session enabled the African regional participants the opportunity to highlight to the international water community African commitments made in 2008. The session built strong partnerships/relationships between African regional participants and the international water community to assist in implementing the bridging of the water divide in Africa.

The session was attended by: HE E. Mwencha, Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission, AMCOW Ministers; R.H Willem Alexander, Prince of Orange and Chairperson of the UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB), the President of the World Water Council, and the Secretary-General of the 5th World Water Forum.

Mandla Gantsho, Vice President of the African Development Bank, introduced the Africa Regional Paper. He noted that the Africa Regional Paper identifies challenges and provide proposals for water resources development. He described the key messages from the Africa Region as;

- Stressing that Africa has a clear vision to achieve water security ;
- Commitments by Africa's highest political leadership are in place;
- A major scaling up of financial support is needed for the expansion of Africa's water infrastructure;
- Country specificities must be acknowledged; and
- The time to deliver is now.

He stated that most Africa's countries are not on track to meet the water and sanitation MDG targets. Also, he enforced that sanitation poses a bigger challenge with over 590 million people, which is about 60% of Africa's population, still without access to improved sanitation.

Bai-Maas Taal, Executive Secretary of AMCOW, at the Africa regional Session

HRH Prince of Orange Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands, Chair of UNSGAB

HRH Prince of Orange Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands, Chair of UNSGAB, highlighted that the Session will encourage governments to increase budget allocations for water and sanitation. He also stated that Water Operator's Partnerships are essential for capacity building and sharing the best practices on a non-profit basis among the utilities across Africa.

During the technical panel, speakers mentioned that the investment requirement for financing of Africa's water infrastructure will be US$50 billion annually to achieve MDG goals in three key areas:

- Access to drinking water and sanitation;
- Water in agriculture; and
- Hydroelectric power.

The panelists made presentations on Africa's water challenges and priorities. Representatives of key stakeholders and development partners expressed support for regional efforts to ensure water security and deliver water and sanitation services.

The principal message that ran through the Session was "delivery on commitments".

Americas

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
National Association of Water and Sanitation Utilities of Mexico (ANEAS)	Roberto Olivares	www.aneas.com.mx

The preparatory process began in November 2007 with the creation of the Americas Regional Consortium, composed of 34 different institutions from the four sub-regions:

- North America;
- Central America;
- Caribbean, and
- South America.

The Consortium involved various stakeholders, including national government authorities, parliamentarians, local authorities, water users, and representatives from the private sector, NGOs and academia.

An Executive Committee co-coordinated by the National Association of Water and Sanitation Utilities of Mexico (ANEAS) and the National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA) worked intensively to organize regional activities and meetings aimed at mobilizing stakeholders working on the advancement of water management practices in the Americas region.

The Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), the Regional Committee on Hydraulic Resources of the Central America Integration System (CRRH-SICA), the International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO (IHP) and ANEAS organized their respective regions, and conducted a series of consultation meetings. Meetings also took place with national and regional stakeholders who are involved in water policy issues and projects. Also, these meetings promoted regional dialogue among water-related institutions and assisted in the preparation of the Regional Document.

The Regional Document was first presented and discussed during the Water Forum of the Americas, held in Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil, in November 2008. Participants were from 35 countries, ranging from government representatives to members of civil society, academia and water user organizations as well as politicians and decision-makers. The scope of the document focused on global changes, including population growth, urbanization, land-use changes and especially climate change, and on how the different sub-regions of the Americas were prepared and/or adapting to such changes.

The Americas Regional Session was held on March 17th, 2009. Benedito Braga, Director of ANA, presented the Americas Regional Document which focused on the global changes that comprised population growth, urbanization, land-use changes and climate change. He stated it involves twelve recommendations, which include, inter alia:

- Supporting capacity development to help coping with the impacts of climate change;
- Institutional strengthening of management bodies and promotion of internal and external integration of water resources policies with other sectoral policies, and
- Promoting cleaner production by making investments in applied research, technological development and capacity development; and decentralized, participative and integrated management of water resources with local stakeholders and indigenous and traditional communities, taking into account gender perspectives.

Benedito Braga, ANA, sharing the Americas region's 12 recommendations

During the panel discussions, participants highlighted the need to: ensure universal access to water; promote water as a public good; strengthen local basin committees; draft regulatory frameworks to establish payment for water-related environmental services; and create the enabling environment and "depoliticize" water planning.

Enrique Peña Nieto, Governor of the State of Mexico, addressing the public at the Americas Session

Asia-Pacific

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF)	Taeko Yokota	www.apwf.org

Considering its large geographical extension, this region was divided into five sub-regions and its preparatory process was implemented on a sub-regional basis. The sub-regions were:

- Northeast Asia;
- Southeast Asia;
- South Asia;
- Central Asia, and
- Oceania & Pacific.

In each sub-region, a sub-regional coordinator was appointed and was assisted by a Japan Water Forum (JWF) officer.

During the Singapore International Water Week in June 2008, a regional kick-off meeting was conducted to discuss how to coordinate the regional inputs to the themes and topics of the Forum and identify sub-regional preparatory meetings at which the discussions on sub-regional inputs would be discussed.

The final event of the Asia-Pacific regional process, the Asia-Pacific Regional Synthesis Meeting, was held on December 15th 2008. The meeting included presentations of the work of the five sub-regions and reports on the progress of concrete initiatives presented at the 1st Asia-Pacific Water Summit and reaffirmed the importance of sharing data, devising gender conscious programmes and considering young people's points of view. The following day, a working group meeting was held to formulate the Asia-Pacific Regional Document.

The Asia-Pacific Regional Session took place on March 20th, 2009, Ravi Narayanan, Vice-Chair of the Governing Council of the APWF, presented the Asia-Pacific Regional Document. Considering the risks in this broad and diverse region, caused by the impacts of climate change and rapid population growth, he emphasized:

- The significance of increasing investments in facilities for providing safe drinking water and basic sanitation, as well as capacity building of the poor;
- The urgent need to reduce the growing risks of water-related disasters, particularly in coastal areas, on small islands, and in mountainous regions;
- Improving the productivity of agricultural water;
- Restoring and conserving healthy waterfronts in urban areas;
- Coordinating the water and energy sectors, and
- Monitoring the results of investments based on accurate data.

Yoshiro Mori, President of the APWF and former Prime Minister of Japan, called on ministers to participate in the Ministers for Water Security Initiative, led by the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO), and the Japan Water Forum (JWF). This initiative provides a ministerial network involving a variety of sectors including finance, planning, public health, disaster prevention, infrastructure, agriculture, energy, water, and others, and is utilized as a platform for dialogues with social leaders in various sectors.

Yoshiro Mori, APWF President, at the presentation of Asian regional priorities

Akihiko Furuya, Ambassador for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, made a presentation on the outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyko Summit. Within the framework of the Summit, the G8 countries committed themselves to focus not only on Africa but also on Asia and the Pacific region. The G8 participants reaffirmed that good cyclic water resources management was crucial to the resolution of water issues. The G8 countries agreed to review the progress of the water action plan adopted at the Evian Summit (2003) based on the latest progress report by the next G8 summit in Italy.

At the panel discussion, Margaret Catley-Carlson, Chair of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Water Security, served as moderator. Discussions focused on achieving water security and on the most important actions water ministers should take. Priority issues identified were:

- The integration of scientific knowledge and data;
- Technological development including rainwater use,;
- The promotion of climate change mitigation measures;
- Water storage and groundwater recharge;
- Efficient agricultural water use, and
- The promotion of participation of a wide range of stakeholders, including communities in upstream sites.

Concerning actions water ministers should take, they listed the following:

- The implementation of existing commitments by governments;
- The enforcement of strong policies and the improvement of services;
- Cross-sectoral planning involving both water ministers and ministers from other sectors;
- The promotion of community activities taking short-term adaptation measures into consideration, and
- The facilitation of water-related actions by governments, including budget allocations.

Europe

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
European Water Partnership (EWP)	Harro Riedstra	www.ewp.eu/erp09

The European Region had its first meeting on February 27th 2008 in Brussels, Belgium. Participants agreed on the main lines of the European Regional process, by identifying a list of eight key themes. The selected themes for the regional process were:

- Future of Water in Europe
- Climate Change and Adaptation
- Water for Energy, Energy for Water
- Basin Management and Transboundary Cooperation
- Finance
- Sanitation
- Water Scarcity and Droughts
- Water Science and Technologies

For each of these themes a group of interested parties and a coordinator was identified to start a regional thematic consortium. The task of these consortia was to work on developing these themes in an inclusive process, building on existing initiatives. Special emphasis was placed on the need to make sure Eastern and Southern Europe were included in the debate.

The region organized and held meetings and conferences within the framework of the European Regional Process such as a Southern Regional Workshop in EXPO Zaragoza, on July 8th-9th, 2008; Central and Eastern European Workshop in Budapest, October 8th, 2008; European Regional Coordination Committee in Brussels, on November 21st, 2008; and Nordic Regional Workshop in Copenhagen, from January 8th-9th, 2009.

Tom Vereijken, Chairman, European Water Partnership presenting the regional document

The European Regional Session was held on March 17th, 2009. Tom Vereijken, Chairman of the European Water Partnership, presented the European Regional Document. This document provides a clear overview of the actions taken per theme, the challenges Europe faces and the recommendations to address these challenges as well as best practices in Europe. He also announced the future creation of a European Water House in Brussels to host new ideas on water management and share technologies and best practices.

The panel discussion during the European Session was split into three parts:

- Europe's achievements and challenges on water;
- European actions to achieve sustainable sanitation for all, and
- Basin management and transboundary cooperation.

The session on Europe's achievements and challenges on water highlighted that every European country would have a "water account", reflecting its water balance. On the basis of these accounts one could monitor how a country addressed its water challenges. The financial representatives on the panel agreed that the current financial crisis offers opportunities for the water sector.

During the panel discussion on European actions to achieve sustainable sanitation for all, sanitation was defined as one of the key issues. While the majority of Western Europeans have access to sanitation and properly functioning wastewater treatment, there are still many who remain not served by adequate systems. "We do not need centralized systems under all conditions", commented Helmut Bloech from the European Commission, "we need to invest in decentralized innovative sanitation solutions, such as dry ecological toilets or wastewater and reed-plants, as long as they reach their aim of decent sanitation and hygiene, and not pollute your neighbour's garden".

The final panel discussion was on basin management and transboundary cooperation. The panel discussed the structuring nature of the European Water Framework Directive, which gives operational tools for basin management such as a common approach, methods and objectives, sharing information, experience and technologies.

Panelists exchanging views at the European Regional Session

The panel discussion led to the following conclusions:

- The river basin is the most relevant scale for water resources management;
- The European Water Framework Directive (WFD) is a significant progress as it disseminates the basin management approach all over Europe and beyond;
- The major principles of the WFD and Helsinki Convention are transferable and should be promoted in other areas over the world;
- It is necessary to strengthen co-operation between Europe and other regions; the financial resources devoted by international and bilateral donors to co-operation programmes and to capacity building should significantly increase.

Middle East and North Africa/Arab Countries

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
Arab Water Council (AWC)	Safwat Abdel Dayem	www.arabwatercouncil.org

The preparatory process was developed through a comprehensive consultation between all stakeholders in the region. The regional process kick-off meeting took place in Dubai on December 9, 2007. This meeting mandated that the Arab Water Council was to lead the regional preparatory process. It was followed by two regional coordination meetings in Cairo, March 14th-15th, 2008, and at Alamain, on June 20th-21st, 2008, the main purpose of which was to identify the regional priorities as related to the Forum's themes and topics, and initiate and develop follow up actions for the regional contributions to the Forum.

The regional dialogue was enhanced through meetings of the Senior Water Officials and other stakeholders, in Cairo on July 14th-15th, 2008 and January 14th-15th, 2008. A review of the preparatory process was the main agenda item of the 1st Arab Water Forum held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from November 16th-19th, 2008. Other preparatory meetings took place during the World Water Week in Stockholm, August 17th-20th, 2008 and during the 13th World Water Congress of IWRA at Montpellier, France, September 1st-4th, 2008.

The MENA/Arab countries Regional Session was held on March 19th, 2009. The key messages of the regional document were delivered by Safwat Abdel-Dayem, Executive Director of the Arab Water Council. The regional document identified the main water divides such as the divide between each Arab State which deals with water allocation among uses, participation of stakeholders, the supply-demand under water scarcity, and the financial challenge. The regional document listed key messages and recommendations for bridging these water divides based on the consultations, deliberations and analytical work from the regional process.

A plenary session was held to discuss the recommendations and messages that emerged from the regional preparatory process. During the session, discussions took place on transboundary water treaties, privatization and water pricing in the Arab Region, climate change and its impacts, and water treatment and reuse of wastewater technologies.

High-level participants at the MENA/Arab countries session describe implementable solutions to regional water-related problems

Mahmoud Abu Zeid, AWC President, highlighted the challenges that put the region under water stress. He also stated that the current financial crisis and the volatile markets of energy and food commodities "will not make us tired or weak but we shall move as quickly as possible to develop the necessary policies and investment options". He also underscored the important role of the Arab Water Academy, which will be hosted in the United Arab Emirates by the Environment Agency-Abu Dhabi and the International Center for Bio-saline Agriculture.

Mahmoud Abu Zeid, President, Arab Water Council at the MENA-Arab regional presentation

Two important statements were issued during the regional session. One by the water stakeholders including government and non-governmental organizations, private sector, research and academic institutions, and regional and international organizations, and the second by the Arab Water Ministers. The water stakeholders responded to the key messages in the regional report by unanimously recommending five future directions in order to optimize and ensure the sustainability of local and regional water resources. These directions address the adaptation to global changes and risk management, food security, improving governance and management, optimizing the finance of water-related sectors and strengthening education, knowledge and capacity development.

The statement of the Arab Water Ministers emphasized the political commitment to adequately and sufficiently address the key messages and recommendations of the regional process and closely work with all water stakeholders to achieve this goal.

The issues discussed in the panel discussion range from investigating other innovations, disseminating good cases, linking education and research, promoting IWRM approaches and ensuring the ratification of international agreements.

Mediterranean

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
Mediterranean Water Institute (IME)	Hachmi Kennou	www.ime-eau.org

A Coordination Committee was established in December 2006 under the leadership of the Mediterranean Water Institute to design and overlook the preparations for the Mediterranean Session.

The Committee included the following institutions:

- The State Secretary of Water and Environment of Morocco
- The General Directorate in charge of Town and Country Planning,Housing and Nature of the French Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Town and Country Planning
- The General Directorate for Water of the Spanish Ministry of Environment, Rural and Marine Environment,
- The Department of International Relations and EU Affairs of the Hellenic Ministry for the Environment, Physical Planning and Publics Works
- The Mediterranean Water Institute (IME), the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med), the Blue Plan (Regional Activity Centre of the Mediterranean Action Plan), the Regional Activity Centre of the Priority Action Program (Mediterranean Action Plan, PAP/CAR) and the Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations (MENBO)

The Mediterranean Region approached the Forum with renewed political commitment for sustainable water management through the Ministerial Declaration at the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Water, December 22nd, 2008, at the Dead Sea, Jordan. The Ministerial Conference developed a new Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean by consolidating and using already existing relevant initiatives and implementing concrete projects in line with the demand of the populations.

A number of recommendations within the context of the "Mediterranean Message" were produced during preparatory sessions in Tunis on January 15th, 2009 and in Beirut on February 2nd-7th, 2009.

The preparatory process was supported by two main approaches:

- A geopolitical approach based on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership through periodic Conferences of the Water Directors of the Euro-Mediterranean and South-Eastern European Countries
- A multilateral cooperation facilitated by the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)

The Mediterranean Regional Session, on March 19th, 2009, was opened by Hachmi Kennou, Executive Director of the Mediterranean Water Institute.

Hachmi Kennou, Executive Director, Mediterranean Water Institute, sharing the outcomes of the Mediterranean regional process

During the first panel discussion, panelists addressed the governance challenges, climate change adaptation, demand management, North-South cooperation in Mediterranean and financing issues.

Micheal Scoullos, Chairman of the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean, presented the "Mediterranean Message to the 5th World Water Forum". The message constituted a strong foundation for the preparation of the Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean and the identification of concrete projects. It addressed water governance, climate change, water demand management, investment needs for the water sector in the region, access to reliable information and sharing of data and the role of the media in raising public awareness on water issues.

In a second panel, on water and coastal development, panelists underscored higher population density, future growth perspectives, tourism consequences, territorial imbalance, greater resources scarcity, effects on coastal wetlands and increased risk from extreme phenomena. The relation between Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) was also highlighted. The panelists noted that the best way to obtain optimum, medium and long-term benefit from the combination of IWRM and ICZM is to establish and develop effective participatory governance.

In a concluding panel, speakers emphasized, inter alia, the implementation of the right to water, better and improved financial resources, and decentralization of water management, better education and the exchange of technological improvement for the benefit of countries in the region as major obligations of water-demand management.

The dais taking a question from the floor in the Mediterranean Regional Session

In and Around Turkey

Coordinator	Contact Person	Contact info
The General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Turkey (DSI)	Hamza Özgüler	www.dsi.gov.tr

The preparatory meetings were classified into two categories: meetings in Turkey and those in the areas around Turkey.

The meetings in Turkey, led by the Regional Directorates of DSI, were held in various provinces of the country facing critical local water challenges. In total, 16 meetings were conducted as part of this process, under different Forum themes based on water challenges and possible solutions. Not only the local problems was discussed in depth , but also similar water disputes in the surrounding provinces.

The preparatory meetings in Turkey and their main theme were as follows:

Adana (Irrigation/Drainage); Afyonkarahisar (Thermal and Mineral waters); Ankara (Water Management/Drought); Antalya (Karstic Hydrology); Şanlıurfa (Irrigation/Saturation with Salt); Edirne (Flood); Erzurum (Snow Hydrology); İzmir (Water Basin Pollution/Historical Water Structure); Kayseri (Wetlands); Samsun (Flood/Inundation/Landslide); Trabzon (Inundation/Landslide/Protection of River Beds); Van (Lake Hydrology); Bursa (Water Usage/Treatment/Reuse); Konya (Groundwater/Drought); and Artvin (Water and Energy)

Meanwhile, under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and DSI, meetings were organized in the areas around Turkey, specifically Jordan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kyrgyzstan, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Nicosia. Since one of the aims of these meetings was to enhance national and international collaboration among the interest groups in the regions, discussion platforms were formed with the participation of different groups dealing with regional water challenges and disputes, thereby ensuring an exchange of experiences among stakeholders, including decision and policy makers.

The "In and Around Turkey" regional session took place on March 18th, 2009. Haydar Koçaker, Director General of Turkey's State Hydraulic Works, presented the regional document. He noted that the regional document had drawn upon these regional preparatory meetings with full stakeholder consultation. The document summarized the outcomes and the key messages derived from these meetings in terms of dividing problems and bridging solutions for water within the framework of the Forum's six themes.

Haydar Koçaker, Director General, DSI, delivering his speech at the "In and Around Turkey" regional presentation

Süleyman Demirel, former President of Turkey, stressed that human beings should acknowledge the importance of water and we should understand water's value, emphasizing that "water is the centre of the universe".

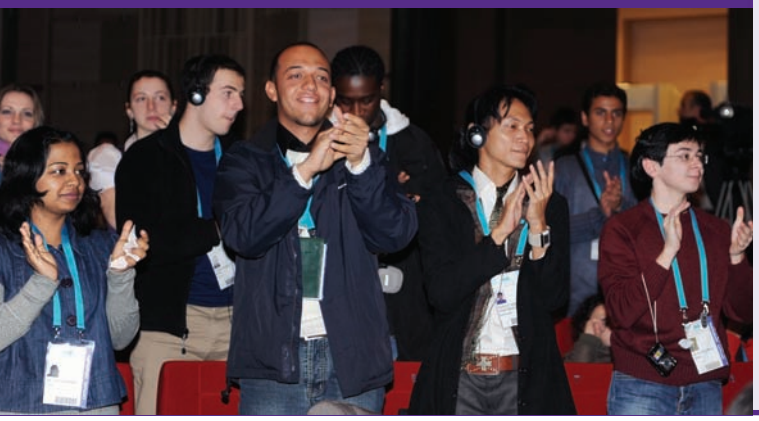
Süleyman Demirel, Former President of Turkey, drew an impressive audience for his keynote speech

Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry of Turkey led the ministerial panel. Minister Eroğlu highlighted that Turkey had recently become one of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol and had ramped up studies to develop legislation to control greenhouse gas emissions. The panel discussed other topics such as the importance of legal frameworks, early warning systems, adaptation strategies, transboundary waters, role of science and technology and lack of institutional cooperation.

Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry, Turkey, discussing the importance of regional integration for water issues.

During the panel session, participants discussed the challenges, needs and abilities regarding water issues in the region; and the role of Turkey with respect to regional cooperation on water and climate. It was also stressed that Turkey has diverse and extensive water-related experiences, and case studies that can be shared with other countries around Turkey. The session confirmed the common understanding that Turkey can be considered as one of the principal players within the region, both historically and with significant water experience dating back thousands of years.

CIVIL SOCIETY AND MAJOR GROUPS



General Description of the Process

A Forum that actually "bridges divides for water" and claims to have equitable participatory mechanisms which aim to reach out to as many actors as possible, must have a comprehensive vision of participation. The 5th World Water Forum's participation strategy entailed the Major Groups framework of Agenda 21, which recognizes nine major groups of civil society, and specifies the need for new forms of participation at all levels to enable a broad-based engagement of all economic and social sectors in order to achieve sustainable development. With the inclusion of this framework, the Forum co-organizers acknowledged the need to ensure multi-stakeholder dialogues were conducted at every step of the preparatory process and during the event itself.

Nine Major Groups of Agenda 21

-Women
-Youth and Children
-Business and Industry
-Local Governments
-Science and Technology
-Workers and Trade Unions
-Indigenous People
-Farmers
-NGOs

The thematic process was designed to ensure a balanced stakeholder representation in each session. The major groups were invited to share their ideas and identify their priorities during each of the six thematic wrap-up sessions.

For ***the political process***, interaction was facilitated between the major groups and politicians at the 5th World Water Forum, to allow major groups to lobby for actions to be taken. The Parliamentarian and Local Authorities Meetings and the Three-Way Political Trialogue Meetings were open to all participants, thus providing Major Groups with the chance to lobby politicians.

Within Turkey and globally, group specific measures were taken by the Forum organizers to increase the level of participation, such as facilitating preparatory meetings/conferences (e.g. the Istanbul Water Forum, the Women's Group pre-Conference, a Pre-Forum NGOs Meeting, etc), linking up local and international organizations (e.g. Women's and Gender Coalition), and facilitating group specific for a within the 5th World Water Forum (e.g. Children Water Forum, Youth Forum). Due to the specifities of each Major Group, adapted approaches had to be employed to ensure their effective participation in the process.

In addition to the group specific preparations, common programmes and venues for all were also utilized to facilitate and improve the means of participation in the Forum. Acknowledging the fact that many civil society representatives around the world could not cover the costs related to the Forum, the Secretariat provided financial support through the Participant Aid Programme (PAID) to almost all who applied for it. Although there were some limitations to the PAID programme, such as the inability to provide air travel expenses, remote hotel locations and intermittent transportation services, it enabled hundreds of participants to attend the Forum and take part in the debate who otherwise would not have been able to do so.

All the major groups had their own private networking spaces at the Forum venue, to facilitate their activities throughout the week. The rooms located in the Bedesten Hall in Feshane were actively utilized by different groups, particularly by Youth, Trade Unions and NGOs. Within the same venue, there was, also a Secretariat Office to provide support for ongoing activities of Civil Society and Major Groups. A host of activities were organized during the week in wich major groups were able to express their specific concerns. For the first time in this Forum, dedicated networking spaces such as the Civil Society Village were created to support the information-sharing / partnership-building efforts within the Forum venue. However, for those participants unable to find an appropriate venue for presenting their works and ideas, the Speaker's Corner provided an alternate means of participation.

"Hopefully following World Water Forums will continue to be as participatory as this year's in terms of civil society representation."
International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)

Specific Description of Each Major Group's Activities at the Forum

Women

At the 5th World Water Forum, women's organizations and gender mainstreaming organizations from across the globe played a very active role. The majority of them were working together as the Women and Gender Coalition[1]. Through this Coalition and other women's organizations, about 150 (women's) organizations and others working on water, sanitation, women and gender issues were represented at the Forum. Approximately 30 of these organizations were directly involved in activities during the Forum and/or its preparatory process. The experiences and needs of women were brought into the discussions, information about successful gender and equity mainstreaming approaches was shared, and the importance of empowering women and balancing gender roles was highlighted. Furthermore, women accounted for around 25% of all participants, thus showing that many of the traditional barriers to women's participation were successfully removed.

Preparatory Process

Equity Mainstreaming

The Forum Secretariat and the World Water Council signed an agreement with the Women for Water Partnership (WfWP) to support equity mainstreaming in the Forum's preparatory process and the Forum week's programme. Training sessions on equity mainstreaming were held in some regional preparatory meetings like in Central America and Mexico in 2008, at the three preparatory meetings for the European Region, as well as at the Forum Secretariat in İstanbul in January 2009.

Training at forum secretariat

[1] The members for the 5th World Water Forum included: Women for Water Partnership (WFWP), Gender and Water Alliance (GWA), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Soroptimist International of Europe, Women's Water Platform for Turkey, UN Interagency Task Force Gender and Water, Women Farmers Advancement Network (WOFAN).

Furthermore, members of the Women and Gender Coalition participated in the regional preparatory conferences of the Latin America, Asia-Pacific, and Africa regions to ensure that gender concerns in water were mainstreamed within the regional water agendas.

Members of the WfWP (Women for Water Partnership) participated in the workshop of the International Water Association (IWA) in Vienna 2008 to discuss the role of women in the water sector and possible future activities regarding careers of women. Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF), WfWP and GWA took part in an Expert Group Meeting on "Gender - disaggregated Data in Water and Sanitation" at the United Nations in New York, December 2008[2].

The Coalition and women from participating organizations were actively involved in all the preparatory meetings of the Forum's coordinators and were instrumental in connecting women and representatives of other major groups to topic and session conveners.

Preparatory Meetings and Conferences

The Forum Secretariat in İstanbul hosted two meetings with women's organizations, female professionals, academics, political party representatives, and individuals from Turkey to inform them about their participation opportunities in the Forum. Among them were Soroptimist Turkey, Business and Professional Women Turkey and academics from İstanbul Technical University who subsequently formed the Women's Water Platform for Turkey and joined the activities of the Women and Gender Coalition for the 5th World Water Forum.

In preparation for the Forum, the Women's Platform, WfWP, and GWC (Gender and Water Coalition) organized the Women and Water pre-conference in İstanbul in March 2009 with the objective of capturing the interest and involvement of women, especially from the In / Around Turkey region and the MENA / Arab Countries and to produce a set of recommendations which was ultimately presented to the Heads of States and Ministers attending the Forum. These recommendations included the call to adhere to the overarching principle of equity and gender mainstreaming as a prerequisite for sustainable and equitable development, and to ensure a level playing field within their respective jurisdictions for the different major groups in society by creating an enabling environment to fulfil their specific roles.

[2] The Expert Group Meeting (EGM) was jointly organized by the UN Department of Social and Economic Affairs (UNDESA) and the UN Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC). To download the report, please visit: http://www.unwater.unu.edu/article/828.

[3] This session was co-convened by the UN Task Force on Gender and Water, Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF), UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), IUCN and partner organizations including the GWA, WaterAid, IRC, SEI, WfWP. The session report can be found on the Forum's Virtual Meeting Space in the Women Major Group section: http://portal.worldwaterforum5.org/wwf5/enus/majorgroups/Women/Pages/default.aspx

Activities During the Forum

Kaouakib-Robinson, UN Taskforce, courtesy of Leila Mead

The outcomes of the İstanbul pre-conference were presented at the Forum's Special Session on "Health Dignity and Economic Progress: Way Forward for Gender Equity" which was attended, among others, by 3 ministers of women's affairs, water and rural development from Turkey, Ethiopia and India[3].

During that session the participants and the members of the Coalition asked Ministers and politicians to go from commitment to action in the field of safe water and sanitation for all and provide support and resources to major groups and women in particular, to revisit and implement gender responsive budgeting in water and sanitation, and to increase and allocate water and sanitation budgets based on informed choices of the people involved. Ministers and politicians were also asked to dedicate budgets to demand driven gender sensitive capacity development and guarantee transparent and accountable expenditures for research, development, management and implementation based on gender sensitive criteria that reflect the impact of water and sanitation policies and projects on the ground.

They further called for the creation and use of gender-sensitive indicators to monitor progress in the water and sanitation sectors in national policies and programs. The indicators are essential to assess the adequacy and availability of water at the household level for daily needs, distinguishing between reproductive and productive activities of men and women and the time spent, by sex, to collect water. Also important is the relationship between transportation and gender in collecting water; what kind of sanitation facilities (if any) are actually used by men and by women and last but not least women's participation in decision-making processes regarding water and sanitation at all levels.

Courtesy of GWA: training session at the Learning Center

Throughout the Forum week, women as a major group were actively involved as topic coordinators in the topic 6.1: Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development Strategies, session convenors, panellists, presenters, contributors to discussions, conductors of training sessions at the Learning Center, and side event organizers.

They urged water engineers, policy makers, and academics to involve more women in decision-making processes, to consider women not only as domestic water users, but also as farmers and entrepreneurs who need water for productive purposes; to recognise their efforts and involve them as equal stakeholders in interventions related to water management and climate change, and to implement gender-budgeting. They also highlighted the need for safety in sanitary facilities to accommodate the special needs of girls.

Participation in the Political Process

The contributions of the Women Major Group were coordinated among their representatives to achieve maximum input. Representatives from WfWP and GWA participated actively in three preparatory meetings of the ministerial process as well as giving written input. Attention was asked inter alia for capacity building, including community development/creating an enabling environment, the participation of women as agents of change, and financing for institutional development.

Women were also represented during two ministerial roundtables of the Forum and gave input to "The Right to Water and Sanitation" and "The Role of Women in Food Security and Agriculture". They called for ensuring capacity development activities at all levels for women in particular in order to provide them with knowledge and experience so they can make informed choices, develop careers and contribute concretely to solving the problems in their own environments. This includes training on water technologies, safe sanitation, water resources management and promoting behavioural change.

During the roundtable and at the Ministerial Conference closing, a representative of the Women Major Group asked governments not to go back on earlier commitments they had made to ensure the right of women to water and sanitation, but to move forward to implement and assure this human right for the poor and vulnerable, in particular by safeguarding land and water rights of women, by ensuring safe drinking water for the poor, the sick and elderly, and by ensuring safe school sanitation for children taking special needs of girls into account[4].

During the Kyoto World Water Grand Prize, awarded to NGOs for their grassroots activities, it was highlighted that the ten finalists had included five women in their diverse projects and that it was hoped that this activism would encourage politicians to act in the same way. For the first time a representative of a women's organization[5] was on the jury of the prize.

Sara Ahmed, courtesy of GWA

The Forum closed with several statements urging that it is paramount to strengthen the role of women in water management and their equitable participation in all processes related to water use, access, conservation, and development.

NGOs

"Water is life and water is right, I learnt a lot about water right, water and culture and how water can be used for ever lasting peace among countries."

A member from FANSA

Preparatory Process

During the preparatory process, the Forum Secretariat organised various meetings and workshops to promote the Forum among non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and to provide relevant means of participation for them. **The Civil Society Dialogue Meeting**, organised during the 1st İstanbul Water Forum (February 2009), was one of those preparatory meetings, which brought together NGOs, water experts, public authorities and citizens with the aims of opening channels of multi-stakeholder policy dialogue and promoting active participation of NGOs in the 5th World Water Forum. During a two day event, over 20 representatives of prominent national and international NGOs were invited as panellists, and more than 600 participants, including over 100 NGOs, followed and joined the discussions around the six main themes of the 5th Forum. All the NGOs that came to this meeting were invited and supported with the necessary participation mechanisms to channel the momentum they had created to the 5th Forum.

[4] A list of previous commitments from governments related to participation of women and gender issues in water and sanitation as well as the statement given during the Ministerial Closing are available on the VMS Women Major Group section: http://portal.worldwaterforum5.org/wwf5/enus/majorgroups/Women/Pages/default.aspx

[5] Women's Land and Water Rights in Southern Africa (WLWRSA)

Activities During the Forum

The Freshwater Action Network (FAN), which was established after the 2nd World Water Forum as a freshwater advocacy network, also played an important role in supporting the participation of NGOs in the Forum. Around 50 members of FAN Global Consortium actively participated in the 5th World Water Forum. Many FAN members received support from the PAID program.

Kerubo Ikioga, Centre On Housing Rights and Evictions, Kenya

FAN organised a NGO briefing meeting on March 15th, which was attended by approximately 50 participants, mainly FAN members and representatives of international NGOs. This was an opportunity to network among NGOs; to share different activities and advocacy strategies planned for the Forum; to learn how the Forum works; and to plan to work together throughout the Forum.

FAN had an exhibition space within the Civil Society Village to promote the work of NGOs on the ground, in particular consortium members' work in influencing policy and programmes. It was a welcoming space used for promotional materials and also as a networking hub for NGOs to get together each morning to plan the day and prepare for sessions, coordinate the preparation of joint statements and press releases.

FAN together with the Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), the leading international human rights organisation campaigning for the protection of housing rights and the prevention of forced evictions, successfully organised the Topic 4.1 on Right to Water and Sanitation (RTWS). The RTWS is an entitlement held by all human beings that is solidly anchored in international human rights law. This topic explored the utility of the RTWS and its contribution to improving access to these essential services. Four sessions explored the issue from differing perspectives, acknowledging that, for the right to be truly meaningful, its recognition must result in improved access to water and sanitation especially for the poor and vulnerable, as well as in situations of conflict. FAN specifically took a lead in convening session 4.1.2: "Rights in Action: sharing experiences in how civil society utilizes the RTWS as a tool to improve access for the poor and marginalized".

GM Sastry spaeks in FAN session

> *"The highlight of the week was the "Right to Water and Sanitation" sessions, which were very thoughtfully constructed to first highlight good practice by governments around the world in trying to implement the right to water and/or sanitation. It also included a session from a civil society perspective where there had been success in promoting this agenda".*
>
> *Laila Smith, Mvula Trust, South Africa*

The main objective of this session was to share experiences about using the RTWS as a tool for communities to understand and claim their rights. The discussion considered the challenges and identified the steps needed to improve the ability of communities to use the RTWS to gain access and to hold governments and other sector actors accountable. Informed discussion around the issue developed a set of recommendations on how to improve the RTWS as a useful advocacy tool. During the preparatory meetings and Forum week, NGOs actively participated in the Ministerial Process in order to raise awareness on the RTWS and place the related discussion higher on the political agenda. Despite the recognition of water and sanitation as human right in previous drafts of the Ministerial Declaration, the final declaration defined water and sanitation instead as a "basic human need." In response, FAN Consortium and several other CSOs circulated a sign-on statement "Change Just One Word" pressing "need" to be changed to "right."[6]

Although contact with various NGO groups was established and the participation of NGOs at all levels was promoted by the Forum Secretariat, parallel alternative events took place in İstanbul during the Forum week, such as the Alternative Water Forum, İstanbul Water Tribunal, and People's Water Forum. Some of the 5th World Water Forum participants also followed these alternative events and vice versa. Considering that one of the main aims of the Forum was raising the importance of water in public and political agendas, in many ways these alternative events served the same purpose.

> *"The Forum was a good opportunity for ANEW members to not only establish networks but also to represent the voices of African civil society by championing the issues affecting Africa in the water and sanitation sector."*
>
> *African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW)*

Workers and Trade Unions

Preparatory Process

From the early stages, trade unions participated actively in the preparatory process of the 5th Forum. David Boys from Public Services International (PSI) represented the trade union major group during the preparatory conferences of the ministerial process. Trade unions were also invited as panelists for the preparatory meetings in Turkey. Unions also took the lead in organising alternative fora outside the 5th World Water Forum structure. The Forum Secretariat made a considerable effort to communicate with the organisers of theese events to ensure their participation in the Forum.

Activities During the Forum

More than 50 members of PSI unions participated in the 5th World Water Forum. The Forum Secretariat staff made a considerable effort to ensure the presence of unions, including sponsoring the union registration fees. The staff was also instrumental in helping resolve last-minute visa issues with a number of delegates from developing countries. The union voices were delivered in many venues, including in the alternative fora, with a consistent message:

- For-profit management of water and sanitation services is dysfunctional, especially in developing countries.
- This must be replaced by transparent, accountable and participatory public services in which workers and citizens contribute to policy and management and deliver services to all, regardless of the ability to pay.
- Development banks must cease their insistence on privatisation and reduced government spending, and instead support true partnerships between public utilities on non-profit, solidarity principles.
- Countries should adopt and implement the human right to water, both in their national laws and through UN mechanisms.

The PSI delegation was of the opinion that some of the main players in the Forum were still promoting private, for-profit solutions in water, whether through the debate around finance, governance or climate change. They argued that there was little credence given to the options of public finance and management, and that voices dissenting from the pro-private agenda were not welcome.

David Boys, Public Service International

David Boys addressed participants during the Forum's closing ceremony, underlining key issues shared by union groups. On behalf of the unions, he stated that "we make a commitment to you here that the workers stand ready to be part of the solution, we want to be agents of change. But we must engage on the basis of respect of our rights and dignity."

> *"In the end, it is up to all of us, workers and unions, employers, citizens and governments to move together to protect our planet and our people."*
>
> *David Boys, PSI*

Business and Industry

Preparatory Process

In order to inform business groups and increase their participation to the Forum, Turkish business groups were invited to the Secretariat a couple of times. Each group gave a brief introduction on its work concerning environmental issues, and how they were planning to participate in the Forum. Business groups in these meetings decided to support the Forum individually instead of working together. The Forum Secretariat facilitated the building of linkages between national and international business groups.

Business Major Groups included the following organisations:

Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB),
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC),
International Investors Association (YASED),
Turkish Businessmen and Industrialists Association (TÜSİAD),
Independent Industrialists and Businessmen's Association(MÜSİAD),
Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK),
Turkish Business Council for Sustainable Development (TBCSD),
Ankara Chamber of Commerce(ASO),
AB Vizyonu, İstanbul Chamber of Commerce (ITO),
The İstanbul Chamber of Industry (ISO),
Turkish American Business Association (TABA),
Automative Manufacturers Association (OSD),
Bottled Water Producers Association (SUDER),
National Industrialists and Businessmen's Association (USİAD),
Turkey Cement Manufacturers' Association (TÇMB),
Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Turkey,
Mersin Chamber of Commerce (MSO),
Small and Medium Industry Development Organization(Kosgeb),
Banks Union (TBB),
Aegean Export Association (EİB).

Preparations for the Forum included substantial participation in the political preparatory process aimed at developing the Ministerial Declaration. To unite business as a major group in this process, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development

(WBCSD) established Business Action for Water (BAW) together with the International Chamber of Commerce, AquaFed and WBCSD's Regional Network partner in Turkey; and refer to www.businessactionforwater.org

• To stress the vital importance and to raise the political profile of water and to discuss water issues and provide solutions, TOBB and the ICC Turkish National Committee joined the Business Action for Water, a partnership that brings together a comprehensive network of businesses from around the world drawn from many sectors and regions.

• Business Groups team members promoted the Forum in various events such as the Balkan Economic Summit by TOBB and the 7th Industry Congress of ISO.

• Referring to the members list of various business groups, invitations were extended to the CEOs and secretary generals of leading firms both in Turkey and internationally.

• All finance related firms such as banks, auditing and consulting firms were encouraged to attend the High Level Panel on Finance.

Activities During the Forum

TOBB and ICC

To voice on this international platform the Turkish business world's views, experiences, issues, needs and expectations about water, which is of the utmost importance for Turkey, the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) and the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Turkish National Committee operating under the TOBB's umbrella, actively participated in the 5th World Water Forum. The Turkish Beverage Industry Council which is part of the structure of TOBB, set up a stand in the Water Expo. The ICC Turkey National Committee handed out ICC Turkey's national report about water, environment, energy and climate change to participants.

> ***"The Forum demonstrated both the vital importance of water issues, its interconnectivity with so many other aspects such as the environment, energy and climate change, as well as the need for greater interaction between governments and the private sector".***
>
> ***ICC***

TÜSİAD

TÜSİAD participated in various preparatory meetings, and contributed to Theme 4 "Governance and Management". TÜSİAD's Environment Working Groups' Chief Musa Eroğlu also made an opening speech in the side event on March 17th organized by UBCCE on "Cooperation on Environmental Protection for Sustainable Development in the Black Sea and Caspian" and Mr. Eroglu made a presentation in the session "Optimizing Public & Private Roles in the Provision of Urban Water Services" on March 18th. During the Forum, the English version of TÜSIAD's report "Water Management in Turkey, Problems, Politics and Suggestions" was prepared for foreign participants. In the Water Fair, children's books were handed out within the framework of TÜSİAD's project "Environment books for Children". TÜSİAD, as a result of working jointly with WWF-Turkey, brought the exhibition "Water for All" to the Forum where many have learnt about water. TÜSİAD members along with the Environment Working Group will continue with their studies on water management and climate change.

WBCSD

During the Forum, BAW actively contributed to the political discussions and facilitated the participation of business representatives in each ministerial roundtable. For the thematic process, the WBCSD provided a business perspectives paper under the topic of "Adapting to climate change in water resources and water services" and coordinated one of the roundtables linked to this issue. In İstanbul, the WBCSD launched its latest report "Water, Energy and Climate Change – a contribution from the business community". The report stresses how we need to get more energy out of each drop of water, and more water out of each unit of energy, and calls for solid water, energy and climate change data and analysis tools from policy makers to help them manage risks and make smarter strategic decisions.

Finally, the WBCSD and its Turkish Regional Network Partner animated a business pavilion which served as the key platform to engage with non-business stakeholders, create awareness about business contributions to water challenges and promote the decade of work accomplished by WBCSD and its members on different aspects of water issues. The WBCSD's Water Project brings together more than 60 companies from mining and metals, oil and gas, consumer products, food and beverages, infrastructure the services and equipment sectors. The broad representation reflects that water is everybody's business.

Farmers

Farmers are ready to take on the challenge of feeding an additional 2.7 billion people by 2050 within the context of a depreciating resource base and a time when an estimated 1.8 billion people will be living with absolute water scarcity, but governments, donor agencies and scientists need to commit to engage with farmers in long term water policy plans. At the 5th World Water Forum, organisations of and working for farmers (including IFAP, ICID, the Union of Turkish Chambers of Agriculture, FAO, WMO, IFAD and many others) established partnerships working towards water security and putting farmers in the driving seat of establishing sustainable water management systems.

Preparatory Process

Organisations of farmers actively took part in the 5th World Water Forum from the beginning of the preparatory process. The *International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP)*, the world farmers' organization and the farmers' voice at the world level, representing 600 million family farmers grouped in 120 national organizations in 82 countries, was the focal point for the Farmers

Major Group in the ministerial process. This process comprised of four preparatory meetings, which were aimed at discussing and agreeing upon two outcome documents: a "Ministerial Statement" and a technical paper, "The İstanbul Water Guide".

Activities During the Forum:

Participation in the Political Process

Through its active participation in the preparatory meetings, IFAP, strongly supported by FAO and various countries, managed to change the tone of the texts and rebalance the content of the outcome documents (particularly the İstanbul Water Guide) to include stronger links between water, agriculture and rural areas. For instance, the first draft of the Guide had a prominent focus on urban agriculture; overlooking the critical role that water has in rural agriculture as well as the proper management of water resources through integrated water management systems, irrigation, rain-fed agriculture, and water harvesting methods, water user associations and so forth. In particular, the statement devotes one paragraph to the issue of water for agriculture focusing on the need to improve water demand management, productivity and water use for agriculture through both irrigation systems and rain-fed agriculture in view to ensure food security and reduce poverty. However, considering the fragile world food security situation and the necessary link between water and food production, IFAP considered that agriculture should have even higher priority in the text.

According to the Farmers Major Group, there are clear references in the text to the critical role of stakeholders in decision making processes, to the improvement of governance within the water sector and to addressing these issues in an integrated manner. It also states that the roles, rights and responsibilities of all actors will be clarified and cross-cutting coordination and policies will be promoted. The ministers resolved to implement more effective and diversified support, credit and financial management systems that are easily accessible and affordable. However, IFAP argued that the text failed to address the role of farmers as critical stakeholders, despite the fact that IFAP was part of the consultation process. In general, it added that the critical role of the actors themselves in increasing the efficiency of water management in both rural and urban areas was overlooked throughout the declaration.

The president of the IFAP, Ajay Vashee insisted that "To enable the farmers of the world - whether in a small village in Asia, Africa or Latin America or even in the Western world - to continue to feed you and maintain your environment, they must be equal partners at all decision making levels".

Farmers Major Group made an open call, encouraging everyone to follow-up with their governments on the commitments made by the Ministers in the Ministerial Statement and in particular, to push forward the critical role of farmers and agriculture linked to water policies in order to give them a higher profile in the policy and budgetary processes.

Meetings and Activities of Civil Society

Speakers' Corner:

An Open Avenue for Expression

Speakers' corner secretariat stand

The Speakers' Corner was an open space in the Forum for any participant or group of participants that wanted to promote its water-related activities, share new and innovative techniques, or just give their opinion on any given subject.

A quarter of the space was booked up in advance through a form on the VMS (Virtual Meeting Space), and the rest was available for participants to sign up for during the Forum week. In total, **27 presentations from 16 countries** were made during the week (see the list below) under the aegis of the Speakers' Corner, over the two sides of the Forum venue, ranging from Mexican school kids presenting on aquaculture and aquaponics to studies on the genetic improvement of drought tolerance in fruit crops from Egypt. This component provided a lively and more relaxed means of information sharing and exchange of ideas between participants. A number of hotly-debated topics, such as right to water, privatization and the environmental and social impacts of big dams were also discussed from different angles with the participation of a large audience.

Presenter	Topic
Rose George	A Discussion with Rose George
Maritza Morales (HUNAB)	Aquaculture + Aquaphonics. Saving Biodiversity and a Town's Economy
Tim Hau Lee	Flood Response System – Drains
Halim Aydın (MÜSİAD)	Rural Development, Water and Food
Oscar Rivera Luna (Asociación ecológica de la Quisquina)	Biodiversity losses also cause climate change
Mark-Adeyemi Adedayo (Ogun State Water Corporation)	Let us walk the talk
Mohamed A. Al-Hebshi	Land and Water Resources in the Mountains Terraces of Yemen
Shen-Hsien Chen	Sustainable Water Management of Paddy Fields in Adapting to Climate Change
Ahmad Manschadi (Center for Development Research, Univeristy of Bonn, Germany)	Land and Water Reconstruction Project in Khorezm, Uzbekistan
Servasius Koli	Increasing Access to Water in Sanitation in Urban Area Caused Impact of Urbanization
Mahmut Arslan (Hizmet-İş)	Implementing the Right to Water and Sanitation for Improved Access
Stephan Pfister (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)	Water & Life Cycle Assessment - new developments and future challenges
Hiromi Shoji, Miyako Takanashi, Olie Nampoh (Feminine Conference on Water)	Take hands in hands like Water does
Alpaslan Ünver	Finding Appropriate Financing for Municipal Services including Water Supply and Sanitation
Amanda Klasing, Leah Lotto	The Right to Water and Donor Accountability: A Case of the Denial of the Right to Water in Haiti
Ali Osman Kart (Hizmet-İş)	Negative Effects of Water Privatisation
Mohamed A. Al-Hebshi	Disposal of the Water Accompanying Masila Oil of Yemen
Ulrich Eichelmann Christine Eberlein (International Rivers) Heike Dirillisch (WEED) Güven Eken Erkut Ertürk (Doğa Derneği)	Ilısu - A Dam Project on the Brink
Fatma Ebru Yıldız (Bank of Provinces)	Environmental Studies and Water Resources Management of Turkey
Loïc Mangeot	Integrated water management and relative research programs in Martinique and over the caribbeans
Fatma Şensoy	A Sultan Valide who writes history with water, The Water Foundation of Sultan Valide Mihrişah
Güven Eken (Doğa Derneği)	Turkey's Nature and the Effect of Water Projects
Devlet Sert (Hizmet-İş)	Global Exploitation Over Water
Güven Eken (Doğa Derneği), Conservation International	People, Water and Biodiversity
Iskandar Abdullaev (Center for Development Research, Univeristy of Bonn, Germany)	Socio-technical analysis of water management: a methodology and its application in Uzbekistan
Sami El Rakshy (Alexandria University)	Genetic Improvement of Drought Tolerance in Fruit Crops
Issa Pakodé	Education and Communication as a Better Tool for Acting to Bridge Water Divides

3rd Children's World Water Forum

Children at the opening ceremony

The 3rd Children's World Water Forum was carried out in İstanbul between March 12th-17th 2009 with the participation of children from twenty-one different countries namely: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, Egypt, Ghana, Iran, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine, South Korea, Sri-Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Togo, Turkey, USA and Vietnam.

The opening programme was followed by presentations on "The Importance of Water in Our Life" given by one child from each host country of the three Children Water Fora: Japan, Mexico and Turkey. After the presentations, children gathered in groups of ten and discussed the three main questions on water problems and solutions.

The questions were as follows:

1. Why is water important for us?
2. What can we do for water?
3. What should grown-ups and decision-makers do for water?

After discussions, selected spokespersons from each group presented the key points from their discussions in a time span of two minutes and the afternoon activity of that day was to prepare a poster within the group using the ideas that each group had portrayed in its group discussions. This activity held a great importance since it allowed the children to observe and understand water issues from different perspectives including tackling discussions and hands on visual works. A poster workshop provided a visual means of communication, amongst children, free from language barriers. While having fun, the children also became aware of the world's water problems and shared ideas on solving them. These posters were displayed at the Water Fair in Feshane during the 5th World Water Forum.

An art work from the poster activity

The second day mainly consisted of Local Action presentations and declaration writing. During the morning sessions, each country presented its projects at its stand. Having two different rounds of stand presentations, one before the break and one after, enabled all of children to see all the presentations.

After the introductory presentation given by John Etgen, Senior Vice President of the Project WET Foundation (organizers of the Global Water Education Village), emphasizing the importance of water, the children started working on the Children's Forum Declaration within their groups. The outcomes from each group were discussed again with the spokespersons from each group and the final declaration was put together simultaneously during the discussions.

Rhythm activity was conducted and performed by TOMURCUK (a percussion group that consists of special needs children) during the closing activity.

The Children's Forum was integrated to the 5th World Water Forum by inviting all of them on stage during the opening ceremony of the 5th World Water Forum and letting them display their selected messages from the declaration. 9 major points of the Children's Declaration were written on small billboards in 9 different languages and given to children for them to hold while on stage. The written languages were decided according to the simultaneous translation capabilities in the hall.

After lunch, all children participated in the Global Water Education Village activities, in Feshane, and interactively learned about important concepts on water and environment. The closing ceremony of the 3rd Children's World Water Forum was held in the Global Water Education Village with the attendance of more than 250 people and dozens of media representatives. Notable attendees included Prince Naruhito Kotaishi (Crown Prince of Japan), Yoshiro Mori (President, Japan Water Forum), Professor Oktay Tabasaran (Secratary General, 5th World Water Forum), Masae Wada (Vice President, Japan Water Forum) and John Etgen (Senior Vice President, Project WET Foundation).

Children's Forum closing ceremony, Japan Crown Prince

Events and Activities

The Forum Secretariat organized a number of ice-breaking activities before and during the Children's Forum and organized various special events and visits.

Following Traces of Water in İstanbul.

The morning programme was handled by the "Cultural Ants" and it highlighted the history of İstanbul by following the traces of water related places such as fountains, springs and aqueducts. The afternoon programme included a trip to Miniaturk, where the children had an overview of Turkey's key historical landmarks. The final destination of the trip was Sultanahmet and Hagia Sophia.The tour was conducted by professional tour guides.

Special events also included a trip to the İstanbul Energy Museum and the Water for All Exhibition.

At the end of the 5th World Water Forum opening day, all participant countries had time to make an informative cultural presentation about their country at the Secretariat stand. While some countries preferred to make descriptive presentations, some performed their cultural dances or offered treats from their cuisines.

Youth Forum

Youth is an official part of the Major Group process, newly established within the framework of the World Water Forum. In this regard, a team composed of young NGO activists launched the World Water Youth Forum (WWYF) 2009, which brought together about 200 young people aged between 18-30 from around the world that are actively engaged or interested in water related issues. The Forum was held from 16 to 20 March 2009 at the Sütlüce Congress and Cultural Center in İstanbul, Turkey. This year's forum was jointly organized by the METU Foreign Policy and International Relations Club and E-Genclik Association in cooperation with Turkish Environmental and Woodlands Protection Society, Peace Child International, THIMUN Youth Network, Youth for Habitat and İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality Youth Assembly and Young Volunteers as well as a number of dedicated individuals.

The theme of the Youth Forum was the "Roles of the youth in the bridging the divides". By providing youth with their own unique forum for networking on future partnerships, the Forum enabled youth from different regions to come together for creative action on this global issue, such as in their activity called "Spread the wave to bridge the divides."

Youth Forum Wave

They exchanged ideas in workshops and training sessions to generate new forms of collective action with great potential for solving water problems. In the end, the Forum drafted a "Youth Declaration on Bridging the Divides in Water Issues". The text was the major outcome of the Forum which articulated the positions that young people held regarding global water issues during the workshops and discussions. This declaration seeks to contribute to bridging the divides.

Declaration of the Youth Forum at the Closing Ceremony

Programme

The Forum consisted principally on six sessions, each centered on one of the key themes of the 5th World Water Forum. Hence participants found an environment to voice their positions in the World Water Forum sessions as well. Besides the thematic sessions, participant-led-workshops, which aimed at informing each other of their activities and experiences within their organizations, were also prevalent within the Forum programme. There were also two side events composed of a cultural night and a yacht tour where the participants deepened their friendship, swapping the knowledge they have gained throughout the Forum in a relaxed setting.

Next Steps and Recommendations

The participants of the Youth Forum has created a web-based "Youth Water Network" composed of members of the youth NGOs so as to continue development of advocacy work for cooperative action. Creation of such body is affirmed to advance the quality of the next forum by assisting the regional organization team as well.

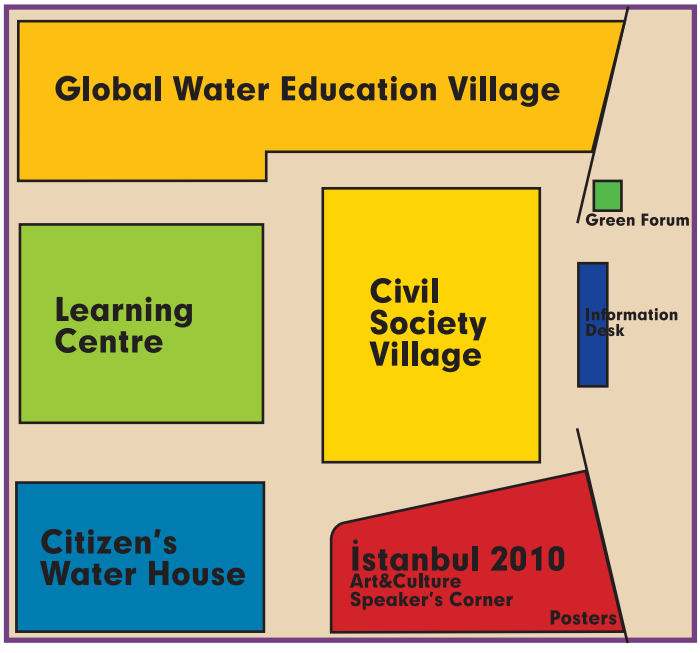
The main reason for the formation of such a network is the lack of continuity between the different youth forums, as they are organized without any ongoing guidance. As a result progress and achievements of previous forums are withered away, whilst the learning process restarts from a very low level of expertise every forum. Unlike the World Water Forum, the World Water Youth Forum does not have a continuity of purpose and a concrete agenda, nor are outcomes effectively followed up. Hence; the potential and enthusiasm of the participants is not directed towards a linear progressive route.

Consequently, it is crucial that representatives from this network as well as the regional organization team of the World Water Youth take part in the preparatory meetings of the subsequent World Water Forum.

Water Fair

Children at the Forum

The Water Fair was organised in the Feshane II Mahmut Hall. It provided a festive yet reflective atmosphere for multi-stakeholder networking and activities such as the Civil Society Village, the Global Water education Village, the Learning Centre, the Citizen's Water House, poster exhibitions, networking spaces, and water-related performances, amongst others. Tens of NGOs, hundreds of school children and thousands of participants visited the Fair throughout the Forum week, making it one of the liveliest components of the 5th World Water Forum.



A) Civil Society Village

The Civil Society Village created opportunities for the major groups' work, projects, and expertise to be shared with a larger audience. With around 40 national and international organisations' booth spaces, the village offered invaluable networking and information sharing prospects for the organisations of civil society. The Village consisted of the following organizations:

1. Water Foundation Turkey
2. Regional Environmental Center (REC)
3. International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)
4. Turkish Marine Enviroment Protection Association(TURMEPA)
5. Trade Union of Municipality and Special Administration Workers (Bem Bir-Sen)
6. Freshwater Action Network (FAN)
7. Public Services International (PSI)
8. World Youth Water Forum
9. Yeni Yüksektepe GEA Search and Rescue and Ecology Group (GEA)
10. Jal Bhagirathi Foundation
11. Çöp(M)adam – Sabancı University
12. Philadelphia Global Water Initiative (PGWI)
13. The Foundation for Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relif (IHH)
14. The Mekong River Commission (MRC)
15. Center for Housing Rights and Forced Evictions (COHRE)
16. İstanbul Aydın University
17. International Flood Network (IFNet)
18. The Medicinal Plants Garden of Zentinburnu (ZTBB)
19. Su Kirlenmesi Araştırmaları ve Kontrolü Türk Milli Komitesi (SKATMK)
20. The Sulabh International Social Service Organisation
21. Sosyal Hizmetler ve Çocuk Esirgeme Kurumu (SHÇEK) and UNICEF - Turkey
22. Sivas Municipality
23. Conservation International
24. Hizmet-İş Trade Union
25. History and Nature Foundation
26. Doğa Derneği
27. Women for Water Partnership/ Women's and Gender Coalition
28. Programme for Improved Management of Agricultural Water in Eastern and Southen Africa (IMAWESA)
29. Soroptimist International of Turkey
30. Global Dry Toilet Association of Finland
31. Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Challenge Program on Water and Food
32. Sustainable Rural and Urban Development Association (SÜRKAL)
33. The Wadi Environmental Science Center (WESC)
34. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
35. Environmental Training Association of Group Peace with Nature
36. Saraybosna University
37. İBB İstanbul Metropolitan Planning Center (IMP)
38. Greeny on the Tour

B) Global Water Education Village

The Global Water Education Village gathered global water education programs in a village setting to highlight local actions that have helped to solve local water resource issues. Participating global water education programmes included 12 organizations from eight countries:

1. Project WET Foundation
2. Project WET USA
3. Iowa Academy of Science
4. Association for the Friends of the Patagonia (Argentina)
5. Uganda Ministry of Water and Environment
6. Foundation of River and Watershed Environment Management (Japan)
7. UNESCO-IHP/Project WET Water and Education Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean
8. Mercy Corps Indonesia
9. Philadelphia Global Water Initiative
10. Korea Water Forum
11. Soroptimist International of Turkey
12. Doğa Schools (Turkey)

Children's World Water Forum:

The Global Water Education Village, welcomed participants of the 3rd Children's World Water Forum, who participated in eight Project WET science lessons. One of the activities, Balancing Act, is a new Project WET activity on hydration that was field tested with Forum participants. The activity will appear in the world's preeminent water education resource – Project WET's 2nd Generation **Curriculum and Activity Guide** – which will be released at the end of 2010.

Contributing to and Sustaining Theme 6:

During the Forum, planning sessions for Topic 6.1 and Session 6.1.3 were held in the Global Water Education Village. Following Topic 6.1's wrap-up session, attendees returned to the Global Water Education Village for an Informal Dialogue, continuing the conversation started during the session. Combined, more than 100 Forum participants visited the Global Water Education Village related to Topic 6.1.

In the weeks and months following the 5th World Water Forum, Project WET connected with the more than 250 organizations that expressed interest at the Forum in adopting Project WET as a water education solution.

Water School:

From March 16th to 21st in the Global Water Education Village, a total of 3000 Turkish students participated in popular Project WET activities, led by the Turkish Ministry of Education. The Water School provided Forum attendees with the opportunity to witness education's effectiveness in addressing water issues and empowering individuals to play a role in addressing these issues.

Water Education Materials:

Project WET distributed more than 5,000 copies of its new Discover Floods Kids in Discovery series (KIDs) activity booklet and Educators Guide. Developed by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Project WET, these materials grew out of discussions at the 4th World Water Forum in Mexico City. Using Project WET's proven methodology of presenting information through diverse, hands-on and interactive methods; these materials educate teachers, students, families and communities worldwide about risk assessment, flood management, preparedness and planning.

In addition, Project WET distributed more than 5,000 copies of its new water, sanitation and hygiene education materials in French and English. These materials included a water cycle poster, Healthy Water Healthy Habits Healthy People KIDs Activity Booklet, Water is Life KIDs Activity Booklet and Healthy Water Healthy Habits Healthy People Educators' Guide. These materials were developed with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and distributed to more than 800,000 children in 1,000 schools in 16 countries in sub-Saharan Africa at the end of 2008. **This project was recognised as a Kyoto Water Prize finalist.*

Water Education Presentations:

During the Forum, water education presentations were held in the Global Water Education Village. More than 250 Forum attendees participated in these nine presentations given by organizations representing diffrent countries.

1. Children's Water Activities, *Foundation of River and Watershed Environment Management*
2. Living on the Edge, *UNEP GEMS/Water Programme*
3. The Blue Gold: Water, *Soroptimist International of Turkey*
4. SPIN Farming for the World, *Philadelphia Global Water Institute*
5. Water Education Activities, *Korea Water Forum*
6. The Access of Girls and Boys to Water and Sanitation, *Gender and Water Alliance*
7. Project WET Extravaganza, *Project WET Foundation and the Iowa Academy of Science*

8. Kid Latrine, *Mercy Corps Indonesia*
9. Water as an Eco-pedagogical Matrix and Bridging Divides for Water, Bridging Divides for Future Generations: Three Concrete Actions in Mali, *Water Supply Company of Marseilles and University of Brazil*

C) The Learning Centre

Among the multitude of activities at the 5th World Water Forum where did people find actual hand's on training that would help them solve water problems? Where could they go to obtain some "how to" practical skills? The answer to that question was found in the 5 classrooms of the Learning Centre in the Feshane Mahmut II Hall, where various experts from around the world provided small scale but large impact alternatives for 5th World Water Forum participants to gain practical expertise and new capabilities to deal with water challenges. 35 course conveners shared their expertise during the Forum week through various methods of "how to" instruction to enable over 560 participants from 420 organizations representing 30 different countries to gain new skills. Courses on such topics as Household Water Treatment, Dam Safety, Managing Rivers for Human and Environmental Needs, Water Information Systems, Gender and Empowerment, Water Infrastructure Finance, Water Resource Education, Improving Communication and Media reporting on water, the use of Qanants for Sustainable Irrigation, a Tool Box to facilitate Transboundary Water Resources, and Water's Intrinsic Nature, among many others, provided the means to solve a range of water issues at a practical level – which deliver results in actionable capacity development at the ground level.

"Lead with the training – knowledge motivates action."
The Center for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST)

The Learning Centre provided unique education and capacity building opportunities for those 5th Forum participants who travelled to İstanbul in search of new skills to address water challenges in their home countries. Its purpose was to provide action- and policy-oriented training on topics relevant to the 6 themes and topics related to "Bridging Divides for Water". All registered participants were welcome to gain skills from these focused, practical and "how-to" training opportunities. Course offerings used a wide range of instructional tools and approaches, including small working groups, case studies, demonstrations, practical exercises and interactive discussions.

The conveners of Learning Centre courses were selected through an application process advertised through the 5th Forum website which closed on 15 January 2009 and resulted in 35 of 39 applicants being selected. The criterion for selected courses was the demonstrated intent to facilitate teaching/training at a practical level on various aspects of "Bridging Divides for Water".

Results of the Learning Centre

The 5th Forum Learning Centre provided important benefits and outcomes for the over 560 participants who took advantage of the training sessions. The results of the Learning Centre are best expressed by the feedback provided in a post-Forum survey sent to convenors. The following are selected quotes in response to a question that asked conveners how their class topic and training efforts contributed to "Bridging Divides for Water."

- "Learning and exchange: in order to learn from the experiences in different countries it is needed to exchange experiences systematically and to capitalize these experiences better "
- "The training we organized was addressed to journalists. The most interesting part was to have the journalists apply what they learned on the spot, using the Forum as a laboratory for their training. The journalists were in contact with high level experts involved in the various fields of water. They could therefore be informed of the realities of the challenges related to the management of water resources. They received genuine and sound information and they could report on actual issues. This training bridged the divide between water professionals and journalists. It allowed the journalists to; 1) establish contact with water experts whom they can contact for trustworthy information even beyond the Forum; 2) improve their knowledge about water issues, and; 3) go beyond a certain number of prejudices they had about issues like dams, water wars, privatizations of water services."

- "Yes - the issue of transboundary water quality management was on target. The diverse audience showed that despite geographical and climatic differences - we were all wrestling with similar issues."
- "The session addressed how to get water and sanitation to the poorest of the poor. The 25 participants were from more than 10 developing and developed countries and also UN organizations such as UNICEF and UN Habitat. Presentations were given by UN agencies, corporations, international NGOs and local NGOs. Participants were global and included students as well as practitioners."
- "A rich diversity of participation. Many students had considerable experience with transboundary issue so the course was mutually beneficial."
- "This class gave participants the opportunity to interact with each other a lot. There was time enough to understand the needs of the other and to come up with suggestions. There is a big need for capacity development at regional level for professionals by professionals - this concept was very helpful."
- "The answer is yes. After a short theoretical introduction on institutionalization participants were encouraged to design their own institutionalization strategy for their specific situation. They did do by filling out a form which led them step by step to a strategy and selection of practices. The final question was: "What are you going to do tomorrow" and we discussed the participants answers at some length. There was positive feedback from the participants: They had gained new insights and new inspiration. On the basis of my experiences in İstanbul I am now developing the course for a bigger audience."
- "During the conference I experienced a gap between people interested in institutional design (e.g. politicians, engineers) and those interested in work on the ground (e.g. community workers, grass roots organizations). I feel this gap still has to be bridged. More courses on this topic in the Learning Centre would be helpful"

GFI Champion at the Learning Centre

Tetra Tech, a convenor of 3 Learning Centre sessions is to be commended for their contributions to the Green Forum Initiative (GFI). As suggested in the *"Green Guide for Forum Participants"*, Tetra Tech decided not to bring printed copies of documents referenced in their multiple Learning Centre Courses on "How To Use the Sustainable Modeling Toolbox for More Effective Environmental Management", "How to Conduct a Flood Risk Assessment" and "How to Transform Wastewater into Drinking Water Using Innovative Technologies". Instead, they designed a reference "Global Water publications" card in a size to fit neatly into participants' nametag pouch with a web link for all the relevant reports and documents referenced in the training sessions. This demonstration of "green practices" deserves to be mentioned as an additional positive outcome of the Learning Centre.

D) Citizens' Water House

During the 5th World Water Forum, the International Secretariat for Water (ISW) and its partners organised workshops and debates in the Citizens' Water House. The Citizen Water House was an open space for reflection and debate on water-related issues, which aimed to highlight the cultural aspects of water and serve as respite from the often frenetic pace of other components. The Citizens' Water House was designed by Oğuzhan Abdik and Elif Ertemel, architecture students from Mimar Sinan University in İstanbul, selected from a competition launched over a number of months. The winning project was named "Fountains of Knowledge".

Built in Feshane, the Citizens' Water House was equipped with a cinema/conference room that seated up to 75 people and meeting spaces. An interpreting service was provided (Turkish, English and French).

The ISW, Solidarity Water Europe and partners organized seven working sessions, open to the public, of 2 hours each, which were chaired by committed individuals, renowned for their expertise in the relevant subjects:

- Monitoring by the People: The Blue Book, an original and complementary tool.
- MPs Dive In: a prerequisite for sustainable and fair access to water and sanitation.
- Cross-border management of water and citizen's participation: myth or reality?
- International Citizen's Cooperation: Innovations by young people.
- Financing and decentralized services: Putting words into action.
- The response to climate change: When the victims become a source of solutions.
- The worldwide financial crisis and its impacts on funding in international cooperation sector.

There were also 7 "Open Sessions" for their partners and participants that used the space for conferences and meetings.

- Presentation of the book Water Management in Federated Countries
- WSSCC's Platform
- IHP's Platform - Water and Cultural Diversity
- Coalition eau's Patform
- WWC's Platform – Side Event on Strengthening Capacity of Local Authorities: To better develop and manage water resources and services
- Expo Zaragoza 2008 meeting
- Presentations of the Kyoto World Water Grand prize finallists

The winning films of the international Water and Film Event were also presented exclusively at the Citizen's Water House.

SCENES FROM THE VENUE

EXPO AND WATER FAIR

On March 18th, Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of Environment and Forestry of Turkey, opened the World Water Expo and Fair housed within the 5th World Water Forum in which institutions and companies could present and exchange with participants on their water-related technology, products, services and achievements. The Expo took place in an 8,000 m^2 all purpose tent ideally located next to the main Forum venue- Sütlüce Congress and Cultural Center. 51 national and 125 international exhibitors from 35 different countries took the opportunity of the Expo to organize stands with the aim of networking with the key cross-section of water practitioners, civil society, government representatives and the media that make up Forum participants.

İstanbul Warer and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ) Stand in Expo

The foyers of the Sütlüce Congress and Cultural Center housed 56 exhibits, of which 16 were national and 40 were international exhibits. The 5th World Water Forum Secretariat, the UN institutions, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Turkey and the World Water Council also had stands in the foyers of the Sütlüce Congress and Cultural Center.

5th World Water Forum Secretariat Stand in Expo

Minister Eroğlu highlighted that "The interest of so many companies highlights the importance of the 5th World Water Forum and Turkey."

Twenty countries were also represented in the Expo through Country Pavilions. These countries were Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Oman, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA.

Brazil Stand in Expo

The seven regions of the Forum's Regional Process also had exhibits in the foyer of the Sadabad Hall, in the Sütlüce Congress and Cultural Center, where the regional presentations took place.

A Dance performance during the day in African regional pavillion

In the Istanbul 2010 Cultural Capital area of Haliç Hall, live music performances took place throughout the day, providing a festive atmosphere to accompany the more serious debate.

The Water Fair was the venue for all organizations (governmental and non-governmental) to discuss their non-commercial activities within a convivial atmosphere of information sharing and exchange. The exposition area of the Water Fair, which took place in Feshane at the other side of the Golden Horn. Feshane Hall provided 15,000 m^2 of exhibit space for the Water Fair which allowed 40 national and 40 international organizations and NGOs from 13 different countries to bridge divides for water.

Global Water Education Village in Feshane

Highlights from the Water Fair were the Civil Society Village, Learning Centre, Citizen's Water House and Global Water Education Village, described in detail in chapter 7.

In total, 14,805 Forum delegates visited the 256 stands in the Expo and Fair, in addition to 6,269 external visitors to the Expo and 2,671 to the Fair. The Expo and Fair was a great success to all exhibitors, delegates and other visitors for viewing the latest technologies and expressing of diversified ideas. You may find the list of exhibitors in the annex.

GREEN FORUM INITIATIVE

Introduction

The 5th World Water Forum Secretariat established the Green Forum Initiative in February 2008 to examine and address the environmental impacts of the preparatory process of the Forum as well as the Forum and its diverse components. The establishment of the Green Forum Initiative (GFI) marks the first time that such a focused effort has been made within the organization of the World Water Forum to address the environmental impacts of holding such a large event.

As a first step, the GFI drafted an environmental policy and action list which was signed by the organizing partners in June 2008. This policy and action list guided the Green Team's greening activities.

From the outset, the GFI set out the following main goals for its work programme:

A. Minimize the environmental impact on Istanbul;
B. Demonstrate the greening work programme to participants and Istanbul inhabitants;
C. Leave a lasting impression on the partners, sponsors, service providers;
D. Set a benchmark for future World Water Fora.

The GFI work programme was communicated at three GFI stands.

A) Minimizing the Environmental Impact on Istanbul

Priorities and Work Programme

Key priorities for minimising the environmental impact of the 5th World Water Forum included:

- Minimizing waste generation and appropriate treatment of unavoidable waste;
- Efficient use of water resources;
- Minimizing use of energy; and
- Use of green products and elimination of hazardous chemicals.

Waste Reduction

Paper Waste Reduction

The GFI sought to reduce paper waste using several means throughout the preparatory process and Forum week:

- Emphasis on electronic documents and sharing information via the web
- Forum bag included USB key for working papers;
- Virtual Meeting Space (VMS) and Content Management System (CMS) used for circulating draft papers and other documents;
- Suggestion in "Green Guide for Forum Participants" to not bring printed copies of documents, but rather upload pdfs to USB key or give cards with download links.

Plastic and Packaging Waste Reduction

The GFI set out to eliminate plastic waste as much as possible using the following means:

- Reusable / recyclable Forum water bottle given at registration;
- Use of water carafes instead of using plastic water bottles;
- Milk and sugar served in bulk using sugar bowls and milk pourers; wooden stir sticks provided;
- All coffee/tea breaks and cocktails used washable dishware.

* An affiliated company of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality ISTAÇ carries out municipal and medical waste disposal, packaging waste recycling, construction and excavation wastes management, installation and operation of sanitary landfill areas.

Waste Reuse

Cake Wrapper Reuse

Çöp(m)adam is an organisation that collects and reuses plastic product wrappers (e.g. chips, cakes, chocolate bars) and uses these to produce small bags and purses. The bags are made by women who receive training and income from their work. Cake wrappers from the Forum lunches were collected on two days by GFI volunteers and by Çöp(m)adam volunteers.

GFI Stand - Designed for Reuse

The GFI stands in Feshane, Sütlüce and the World Water Expo tent were designed with disassembly and reuse in mind. The materials were all natural, either wood or paper and they were locally produced to reduce transport CO_2 emissions. The stand components were taken back by the architects and stand builder for reuse in future stands and in their offices.

Waste Recycling

Recycling Programme

With partners ISTAÇ* and the Yüceler recycling company, a source separation recycling system was implemented for five materials: glass, metal, paper, plastic, and organic/other. A total of 87 bin sets (made up of 5 bins) were placed around the Sütlüce, Feshane and Expo venues. Training was given to cleaning staff on how the materials were to be collected and stored.

Packaging (glass, metal, paper, plastic) waste was stored and treated separately from organic/other waste. The amount of waste collected in the Sütlüce and Feshane venues over the Forum week is indicated in the two tables below.

Amounts of Waste Collected at the Venues

Packaging waste

	Packaging Waste (kg) 7 days
Sütlüce	4,980
Feshane	3,160
TOTAL	8,140

Organic and 'other' waste

	Organic Waste & Other (kg) 7 days
Sütlüce	54,460
Feshane	5,400
TOTAL	59,860

Water Use

Toilets and Taps in the Venues

Toilets in the venues were equipped with dual flush systems. Taps were operated with infrared sensors.

Energy Use

Energy Use Reduction

Several measures were in place to reduce energy use:
- Bridge to enable foot traffic across the Golden Horn between Feshane and Sütlüce venues;
- 30 Green buses on loop service around venue area and to Taksim;
- Using boats to ferry passengers along the Bosphorus to the Golden Horn to the Forum bus loop terminal, thus avoiding street traffic;
- Energy efficient bulbs used throughout the venues; motion detection in seldom used areas.

CO_2 Offsetting

Forum CO_2 Emissions

The total amount of CO_2 emitted by the Forum during the 7-day period at the Sütlüce and Feshane venues, participant transport within Istanbul, and the Secretariat's preparatory process air travel was roughly calculated by the WWF-Turkey based on available data to be approximately 307 metric tons of CO_2. This calculation is seen as a broad estimate and has not been subjected to external verification.

In order to contribute to the compensation for the CO_2 emissions of holding the Forum in Turkey, the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry committed to planting one tree per Forum participant, totalling approximately 30,000 trees. These trees planted in Çatalca, near Istanbul, are estimated to absorb the equivalent of approximately 360 metric tons of CO_2 in one year*.

Participant Flight Compensation

Forum participants were given several opportunities and incentives to compensate for their travel emissions to Istanbul. For example, at the Forum at the GFI stands, WWF-Turkey offered the possibility to calculate participants' flight emissions and based on the calculated amount, suggested a donation amount which would be used for climate change awareness raising activities in Turkey. A pin and sticker were given as a means to publicise their compensation donation. Mid-way through the Forum, the pins and stickers were given out for 1 Turkish Lira. In total, 672 TL were raised by this project.

* According to calculations based on information available on the internet (http://www.getonboardnow.org/faq.html), one tree planted would sequester over a lifetime of 100 years, an average of approximately 0.012 metric tons of CO2 per year.

Energy Use Efficiency in the Forum Secretariat

Strategies to reduce energy use in the Secretariat included:
- Using laptops almost exclusively for all staff;
- Privileging daylight over artificial lights; only fluorescent lighting used.

Reducing Chemical Use and the Use of Green Products

Strategies to reduce chemical use and use green products included the following:
- Use of recycled content paper or paper from sustainably managed forests for announcements (e.g. 2nd Announcement),
- Forum note pads, final report, and World Water Expo/Fair printed materials;
- World Water Expo cleaning company used TURMEPA green cleaning products;
- Pen given in participants' bag made from recycled paper and biodegradable corn starch "plastic".

B) Communication with Participants

Before the Forum

In advance of the Forum, the GFI sought to sensitize participants on flight CO_2 emissions via online registration. In addition, the Green Guide for Forum Participants was created and distributed in various ways (i.e. email, newsletter, web site) to registered participants to sensitize them on their role in making the Forum as environmentally friendly as possible. The 4-page guide was published electronically in 4 languages (English, Turkish, French, Spanish) and included tips for participants to implement during their transport to Istanbul, while at the Forum, in their hotel, and around Istanbul.

During the Forum

The main purpose of the GFI during the Forum week was to raise awareness on the environmental impacts of the Forum and how these were being addressed.

To accomplish this, three GFI stands were installed in the main Forum venues. The stands were designed to raise awareness with participants on water footprint and carbon footprint, specifically for flight emissions since many participants would have arrived in Istanbul by airplane.

In addition, a series of posters were designed to describe various activities undertaken by the GFI for reducing the Forum's environmental footprint, and a Powerpoint presentation for raising water footprint awareness was created and ran continuously during the Forum at the GFI stands. Many participants requested the posters and presentation.

Another method used for raising awareness with participants at the Forum was the "Forum Greening Quiz". This provided the GFI volunteers with a fun way to ask participants about their familiarity of the greening initiatives in place, encourage them to use the recycling programme, and to generally make them aware of the strategies which we had put in place for greening the Forum.

A great part of the success of the GFI's communication during the Forum week can be credited to the dedicated volunteer staff. The young people recruited to work with the GFI were students or recent graduates in environmental studies and had a great deal of enthusiasm when bringing the GFI messages across.

C) Leaving a Lasting Impression

Hotel Greening Project

The Hotel Greening Project was conceived with Bureau Veritas and TUROB (Touristic Hotels & Investors Association) to move the environmental agenda forward in a small group of Istanbul hotels which accommodated 5th World Water Forum participants. This pilot project raised awareness on hotel greening techniques and allowed participating hotels take the first step toward greener accommodations. Twenty-two hotels voluntarily participated in the project.

A set of introductory meetings with hotels explained the concept of hotel greening and the methodology of the project itself. Following this, a more in-depth workshop was held covering ideas for greening specific areas of hotel operations and a description of the audit process which would measure the environmental performance level of the participating hotels. The audit addressed energy efficiency, water conservation, waste management practices, and air quality, among other criteria. During the audit process, Bureau Veritas also collected the environmental "best practices" of the hotels.

An audit and evaluation of the 22 participating hotels was completed and all the participating hotels attained a minimum standard which allowed them all to receive a certificate from Bureau Veritas and the GFI. The top performers in specific star categories received the "Green Steps Award", which were presented during the Forum Week. The Final GFI Report, on the CD-ROM, contains the list of participating hotels and the winners of the Green Steps Awards.

Forum Greening Hall of Fame

The Forum Greening Hall of Fame was created to give sponsors and partners of the Forum an incentive to green their contributions to the Forum. It was a virtual hall of fame – a web page on the GFI web site – which gave extra exposure to the companies and organizations that qualified, and told the story of their contribution to greening the 5th World Water Forum.

D) Setting a Benchmark for Future World Water Fora

The last goal of the GFI was to set a benchmark for the future World Water Fora to build upon and surpass. To this end, all the materials used over the course of the GFI's preparatory process are available for the organizers of the future World Water Fora on the VMS to use as a base for planning their own greening activities.

The main outcomes from the work of the GFI can be addressed in the Annex of this publication.

A 16-page report with more analysis, lessons learned, and recommendations is available from on the Green Forum Initiative web page.

The Forum's attractive recycling bins and communications were appreciated by participants and were in demand after the Forum.

Reuse of the GFI stands' tube walls in the PAB Architects' office.

ARTISTIC EVENTS

Artistic Events Programme

Opening show-Evening

İstanbul, the host city of the 5th World Water Forum, has a unique nature and history which bears plentiful resources. While organizing the Artistic Events programme, the Secretariat of the 5th World Water Forum hoped to add a creative perspective to the politicians and specialists, through artists who use the theme of water to shed a different light on natural resources.

The aim was to provide a different insight on issues that will be filling the agenda in the coming years. Using the art of Ebru as a metaphor, the organizerz tried to reflect our diverse culture with the help of Ebru's mystical rainbow of colours floating on water without mixing but forming beautiful patterns.

Culture Capital İstanbul is a unique city that bridges two continents uniting all differences and cultures. And, artistic events programme was designed to attract and represent all stakeholders by working together with İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality and the İstanbul 2010 European Culture of Capital (ECoC) Agency.

The cultural programme team wanted to reflect the rich potential of the city, trying to give a preview to the participants of all the activities that will be taking place in 2010. We hope to welcome all of you again and share the joy in the city of water, fire, earth, air, the city of 4 elements, Istanbul.

Concerts

In the 5th World Water Forum opening ceremony, the Tekfen Philharmonic Orchestra took the stage with the sponsorship of the Tekfen Foundation. The orchestra consists of musicians from the Black Sea, Caspian Sea and Eastern Mediterranean countries, a region affected by a number of problems. With the unique diversity, the orchestra has become a great symbol of the solutions that can be found to international problems.

Another evening opening ceremony concert took place on March 16th the Ministry of Culture and Tourism Fine Arts Directorate prepared a visual performance and a musical feast called "The Melody of Water" which united our traditions with modern arts using the theme of water. In this mosaics of Turkish culture, classical music, ballet, Turkish folkloric dances and music, Janissary Band and Whirling Dervishes shared the stage performed this universal melody's reflections in Anatolia.

During the forum week at the coffee brakes, the İstanbul 2010 European Culture of Capital Agency organized mini concerts in the Forum venue (Haliç Foyer and Feshane) where they built stages in the main foyers. With these concerts we found an opportunity to introduce the participants to all the colors of the melodies living in İstanbul.

Foyer concert

İstanbul 2010 ECoC Agency organized CRR Symphony Orchestra Concert by Fazıl Say, who is the Forum "Water Ambassador".

Fazıl Say

In addition to these artistic events, during the Forum week, in the CRR Concert Hall which is located at the heart of İstanbul, other concerts took place which all Forum participants could enjoy free of charge. Among these concerts the percussion virtuoso Burhan Öçal and Şenol Filiz-Birol Yayla's group "Reflections" caught most attention.

The closing ceremony was organized by the İstanbul 2010 ECoC Agency, and saw Cihat Aşkın and his orchestra Aşkın Ensamble take the stage. The aim of this concert was to welcome all participants back again in 2010 where the İstanbul European Culture Capital events will be taking place.

Exhibitions

Art of Ebru

As a part of the 5th World Water Forum Artistic Events programme, exhibitions played a great role during the Forum week. With the exhibitions we had a chance to combine the "water" theme of the Forum with traditional Turkish crafts and the diverse point of views of our artists. Exhibitions consisted of traditional arts of Ebru, illumination, calligraphy, miniatures, Turkish ceramics, "Tree barks and Drops" photo exhibition, the İstanbul Water Canals and Aquaducts photo exhibition and 16th & 17th century "Water Culture Collection" Seljuk and Ottoman antiques. We emphasized the diversity of Turkish culture through the spectrum of Ebru art. During the Forum week many participants watched how this art of dancing colors is made in the Ebru tanks and took a souvenir for themselves. The exhibitions that took place during the Forum week are listed below:

Patience, Love and Art

Patience, Love and Art

This exhibition consisted of 65 works of ceramics, miniature and illumination. In the Nursen and Güven Güvenç's ceramic work exhibition, Özcan Özcan's miniatures and Hasan Türkmen's illuminations were exhibited.

İstanbul with Miniature and Ebru

This exhibition consisted of 45 works of miniature, Illumination and Ebru reflecting the magical places in İstanbul. In this exhibition Zehra Çekin's Tülin Gönültaş's and Gülcan Bal's art works were exhibited.

Merve Eroğlu Ebru Exhibition

This exhibition consisted of 15 works of Merve Eroğlu with the figures of flowers and calligraphy done with the technique of marbling.

Watching İstanbul through Water

The exhibition comprised of 10 works of Nilüfer Tütüncü done with her unique technique of marbling.

Tree Barks and Drops Photo Exhibition

This exhibition included 30 photos of Nafiz Şahin.

İstanbul Canals Photography Exhibition

This exhibition consisted of 30 photos of İstanbul's Water Canals and Aqueducts taken by photo artist Mehmet Okutan.

Great Menderes Basin Photo Exhibition

The exhibition consisted of 30 photos of The Great Menderes Basin taken in one of Turkey's transboundary waters by Ercan Aslan.

Waters and Water Culture Collection

The exhibition done by the Adell Ltd. and History and Nature Foundation consisted of 70 antiques from the 16th and 17th century, Ottomans and Seljuks.

Ebru Shows

During the Forum week, in the Sütlüce Congress and Culture Center Haliç Hall Foyers, several Ebru tanks were placed to show the participants how the art of Ebru is performed. Alaskar Özperçin, Eray Altay, Nuray Yüce, Naile Eda Ronabar, Gizem Dündar and İdil Ergin Ayar performed this art of dancing colors on water allowing participants to take the art works as souvenirs.

International Water and Film Events (IWFE)

by International Secretariat for Water and French Water Academcy

Following three years of promotion, selection, building a network of partners from different fields of water, education, communication and film, we received around 400 registrations for the IWFE İstanbul 2009. After a final selection which took place at Montreal in December 2008, we arrived in İstanbul with 110 films from 30 countries which were further reduced to 56 films in competition from 23 countries. The international jury was chaired by Ms. Hülya Uçansu, former director for the International İstanbul Film Festival, and consisted of seven members in gender equality, and representation from each continent.

Jury members:

Calonico Cristian, Coordinator General of the Festival Voces contra el Silencio (Mexico);
Gaetano Capizzi, Director Cinemambiente (Italy);
Abibou Ciss, Advisor to the Director General for International Relations (Burkina Faso);
Pascale Ferland, Director (Quebec)
Robert Kalman, Vice-President of "Association of Formers UNESCO Staff Members" (Hungary)
Thai Thi Ngoc Du, Senior Lecturer, Scientific Advisor of the AUF (Vietnam)
Maggie White, Member of the board of water and responsible for External Communication at Eau de Paris (France).

Awarded Films

Spots under 90 seconds
Goutte d'or (Golden Drop)
"Right under our nose", Roger Emanuel Lourenso, Brazil (2008) 90 sec
Goutte d'argent (Silver Drop)
"La Última Gota" Yurina Luis Naranjo and Ivette Avila Martin, Cuba (2008) 90 sec
Goutte de bronze (Bronze Drop)
"The bet ", Gor Baghdasaryan, Armenia (2008) 90 sec

Films under 60 minutes:
Goutte d'or (Golden Drop)
"Au centre de la Terre des puits et des homes" Ingrid Patteta, France (2008) 25 min
Goutte d'argent (Silver Drop)
"The Water Front", Elizabeth Miller, Canada (2007) 30 min
Goutte de bronze (Bronze Drop)
"13 pueblos en Defensa del Agua, el Aire y la Tierra", Francesco Taboada, Mexico (2007) 60 min
Special Mention
"Una mancha en el agua", Pablo Romano Argentina (2006) 20 min

Works with scientific and educational goal:

Goutte d'or (Golden Drop)
"Living and dying in the swamp", Luc Riolon, France (2007) 52 min
Goutte d'argent (Silver Drop)
"The Water Guard", Waleed Al Shehhni United Arabs Emirates (2007) 12 min
Goutte de bronze (Bronze Drop)
"Carpa Diem", Sergio Cannella Italie (2006) 2 min

Special Prizes

"Climate Change"Prize
"Het verloren land, Jos de Putter", Netherlands (2007) 55 min
"WASH" Prize
"In the name of the roses", Thierry Berrod, France (2008) 52 min
"Life Stories" Prize
"Yindabad", Mariano Agudo et Roi Guitian, Spain (2006) 55 min

"IWFE Special Prize"

For this occasion, we decided to reward the film of Jane Campion, "The Water Diary" with the "IWFE Special Prize". This short film is part of the film "8", composed of eight short stories depicting the Millennium Development Goals.

Films

We worked with local partners who each presented a selection of films in and out of competition according to their thematic interests so that all films could be broadcasted in the city of Istanbul. The films were shown in the French Institute of Istanbul, at the Cervantes Institute and the University of Bilgi santralistanbul campus. The winning films were presented exclusively at the Citizen's House of Water and inside the 5th World Water Forum venue. Some of the filmmakers were in Istanbul and had the opportunity to present their films and in some cases, to discuss with the public.

Video and Documentary Screenings

As part of the 5th World Water Forum Artistic Programme, a number of video screenings also took place. The İstanbul 2010 ECoC Agency chose screenings from the archives of Kurye Video Organization artists. The screenings that were made with various techniques by Turkish Video Artists from different generations exhibited their works which unite water, sea and the city, thus highlighting the "Bridging Divides" concept.

Apart from the video screenings, Kemal Öner's "Aral the Blue Eye of Desert" and "GAP, the Big Dream of Mesopotamia" documentaries attracted great attention to the important issues of the lands we live on.

Photographer Ender Enön's magical 3D screening "Water City" introduced the İstanbul's relations with other water cities around the world expressing their beauties coming from the water. The Artistic Events booklet and the programme may be found on the 5th World Water Forum website: www.worldwaterforum5.org

İstanbul Waters and Water Culture Collection

WATER PRIZES

Four prestigious water-related prizes were awarded during the 5th World Water Forum: The Turkish Republic Prime Minister's Water Prize, The King Hassan II Great World Water Prize, the Kyoto World Water Grand Prize and the "Compromiso Mexico" Water Prize. With differing scopes, selection processes and prize money, the prizes all aim to raise awareness about the importance of water issues by recompensing excellence in their respective water-related fields.

King Hassan II Great World Water Prize

The third edition of the King Hassan II Great World Water Prize was awarded during the Forum's opening ceremony to Abdulatif Yousef Al-Hamad, Director General of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. The prize, consisting of the prize money of US$100,000, a trophy and certificate, was introduced by Moroccan Prime Minister Abbas El Fassi, and awarded by Abdelkébir Zahoud, Morocco's Secretary of State for Water and the Environment.

The King Hassan II Great World Water Prize is an international award jointly established in March 2000 by the Government of Morocco and the World Water Council, in memory of his Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco's distinguished leadership and encouragement of cooperation and sound management of water resources. The theme for the prize is "cooperation and solidarity in the fields of management and development in water resources and it is presented every three years in conjunction with the World Water Forum.

The award aims to serve as a political tool for both institutions to stimulate awareness and reflection. It is awarded to an institution, organization, individual or group of individuals in honour of outstanding achievements in any aspects of water resources such as scientific, economic, technical, environmental, social, institutional, cultural or political.

The Kyoto World Water Grand Prize

The second edition of the Kyoto World Water Grand Prize was awarded during the Forum's closing ceremony to the Watershed Organization Trust (WOTR) from Maharashtra State, India, for its activity focused on "Changing Lives, Saving the Future". The award was presented by Yukiko Oshima, President of Soroptomist International of Kyoto and Hitoshi Ohshima, Executive Officer on Global Environment Policy of Kyoto City.

Subtitled "Contributing to the Millennium Development Goals through Grassroots Initiatives" the Prize, created in 2003 during the 3rd World Water Forum, aims to honour a distinguished individual or organization whose grassroots-level activities work towards addressing critical water needs of communities and regions. It also aims to provide the opportunity for grassroots organizations to present their work on the global scale, as a contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other global targets.

This prize of JP ¥3,000,000 (approximately US $28,000) is presented every three years during the World Water Forum. The prize money is used by the winner or winning organization to continue the award-winning exercise or similar ones.

The Turkish Republic Prime Minister's Water Prize

The Turkish Republic Prime Minister's Water Prize for journalistic excellence was awarded during the 5th World Water Forum's opening ceremony. The international prize went to Alison Bartle of Aqua-Media International, editor of the International Journal on Hydropower and Dams. The four Turkish winners were Özgür Coban (Anatolian Agency), Özgür Yildirim (Channel 24), and Gurhan Savgi (Zaman Daily Newspaper), and for the programme Yeşil Ekran on NTV (accepted by Erman Yerdelen). These prize winners shared the prize money of 40,000 Euros between them. The award was presented by Prof. Dr.Veysel Eroğlu, Minister of the Environment and Forestry of Turkey, on behalf of the Prime Minister of Turkey.

By awarding the Prize, Turkey aimed to honour those individuals who have contributed to society's increased awareness of water-related issues. The importance of the media in fostering a paradigm shift in public opinion cannot be underestimated, and this role is particularly relevant to water resources. In order to highlight the role of communication in bringing together stakeholders around a common cause, applicants for the Prize were asked to associate their published works to the theme of the 5th World Water Forum, "Bridging Divides for Water".

"Compromiso Mexico" Water Prize

The "Compromiso Mexico" Water Prize was awarded for the first time during the local authorities component of the 5th World Water Forum, on March 18th 2009. The Prize aimed to reward excellent public water supply and/or sanitation policies from around the world. Guangzhou Province, China was selected for the first prize of $15,000 USD, second prize of $10,000 was awarded to León, Guanajuato-Mexico and Lima-Peru, was chosen for the third prize of $5,000. The prize was presented by Enrique Peña Nieto, Governor of the State of Mexico.

As the host country of the 4th World Water Forum, Mexico is committed to the water cause, a fundamental aspect for the country and for human development. As the first host country for the World Water Forum in the American Continent, Mexico established the prize to reward the best local public policies that have had a positive impact on the drinking water, sewerage and sanitation services in the communities they interact with.

SIDE EVENTS

With over 100 side events organized at the 5th World Water Forum by NGOs, governments and private companies from 33 countries and all continents, side events were successful in terms of the number and diversity of subjects and organizations represented. Side events acted as platforms for organizations to present their projects and activities, open up discussions and network with other groups. By addressing and raising awareness on global water problems, they made an invaluable contribution to the Forum by covering issues that were not fully covered during the official sessions. Subjects were diverse, from gender issues to climate change, water governance to the right to water, and desalination to water security. Mostly carried out as presentations, debates and workshops, the lively and interactive discussions also enriched the Forum through a number of book launches, special ceremonies, documentary screenings, cocktails and receptions.

Global Environmental Facility Evaluation Office (GEF EO) Consultation for the Fourth Overall Performance Study (OPS4)

Convener: GEF Evaluation Office

The side event aimed at getting feedback on GEF International Waters (IW) operations for the Fourth Overall Performance Study (OPS4). The findings, conclusions, and recommendations will be incorporated into the discussions and negotiations of the fifth replenishment of the GEF.

Endless Dilemma: Matching Food Security and Access to Water and Sanitation

Convener: (re)sources, Think Tank, France

After two hours of discussions by high level political, operational and NGO's representatives, the conclusion was simple: agricultural water and urban water are not that much in competition. The speakers agreed, among others, on one point: Access to water and sanitation and to a sufficient amount of food for all is not a matter of quantity but rather a question of finance and political will.

Experience of Managing Water Rarity in a Dry Country: Omani Experience

Convener: Ministry of Regional Municipalities and Water Resources, Oman

This side event highlighted the adoption of the principles of IWRM in Oman through the following aspects: Water assessment including water resources exploration and monitoring; water resources management and development including legislation, IWRM programmes and hydraulic structures; use of non-conventional water resources; the contribution of traditional knowledge towards mitigation of stress on water resources as represented in the Aflaj System; and exchange of expertise in modern techniques for comprehensive IWRM policies and strategies.

3rd Edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR-3): Findings and Key Messages

Convener: UNESCO World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

Following the official launch of the 3rd edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report, "Water in a Changing World", the World Water Assessment Program (WWAP) provided the opportunity for Forum participants to discuss the contents of the Report during a well-attended side event. The team will take the results of these discussions into consideration for the next edition of the Report. More information at: www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr/wwdr3/index.shtml.

World Water Assessment Program (WWAP) Case Studies: "Facing The Challenges"

Convener: UNESCO World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

In this side event, the WWAP Secretariat presented its new Case Study Volume "Facing the Challenges" accompanying the 3rd edition of the UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3). The volume features the findings of 20 basin and nation-wide projects developed in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and Pacific Islands highlighting the state of water resources and identifying critical issues. More information at: www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr/wwdr3/case_studies/index.shtml.

3rd Edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) Side Publications Series

Convener: UNESCO World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

During this side event, the WWAP together with partner organizations presented a selection of 14 Side Publications produced in parallel to the 3rd edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report, "Water in a Changing World". More information on side publications at: www.unesco.org/water/wwap/publications/index.shtml.

Mediterranean Union of Youth Ambassadors for Water

Convener: Water Embassy, France

In partnership with different universities and the Mediterranean Network of Engineering Schools, the Water Embassy created a network of young ambassadors destined to help local authorities of different countries in developing projects aimed at improving the access to water and sanitation.

Mediterranean Union of Youth Ambassadors for Water: Projects for a Mediterranean Cooperation

Convener: Water Embassy, France

Women for Water Works

Convener: University of Pennsylvania, USA

The side event started off with a game show, in which the audience was asked questions on global water issues. This was followed by a drama, "Beyond Water", depicting how some people collect water, defecate, and issues such as water fights, harassment and squatting. The message was that in some parts of the world, simply getting water to drink or going to a bathroom can be very difficult and unsafe. The drama and games were also examples of educational tools that can be used to teach children and adults on water issues. The panel discussion included four Penn students who presented four different nation's water issues and proposed solutions. The presentation ended with a "Water Song" created by a Penn student.

Climate Change and Water Management (Water Can Change the World)

Convener: National Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (USIAD), Turkey

Factors such as changes in the Earth's orbit and the amount of energy released from the Sun have affected the Earth's climate such as warming and cooling cycles. These climate oscillations are reflected in Turkey's harvest of marine and agricultural products as well as its water resources.

Power of Spirit: Sustaining Watersheds Through Music, Art and Stories

Convener: Water to Drink, USA

Developed by Dr. Susan Lisa Toch of A Natural Resource & Water to Drink, "Power of Spirit: Sustaining Watershed Ecosystems through Music, Art and Stories" drew over 50 inter-disciplinary and cross-cultural participants. The video recordings of this Water to Drink copyright workshop will be used to develop educational programmes and technical assistance in addressing underlying issues towards sustaining watersheds and the people who need them. Further information at www.ANaturalResource.com and www.WatertoDrink.org.

Re-Strengthening Agricultural Water Management in Africa

Convener: Wageningen University and Research Centre, the Netherlands

The Comprehensive Assessment on Water Management in Agriculture calls for a new approach on dealing with water respecting ecosystems while securing production functions for social-economic development. The reflection of Africa's situation may act as a critical benchmark to check the applicability of new concepts. This side event highlighted the specific needs and ways ahead to improve Africa's future land and water management.

Desalination

Convener: Sub-directorate General for Planning and Sustainable Use of Water, Spain

To increase water availability, jointly with IWRM and planning practices, Spain has developed innovative technology, such as desalination practices. Spanish companies are implementing these technologies, transferring projects to other regions, and developing energy efficient desalination plants. Desalination can be a key option in the Mediterranean region and other areas of the globe facing water scarcity.

Water and Energy in Agriculture

Convener: General Directorate for Water (Ministry of Environment, and Rural and Marine Affairs), Spain

Water and efficient energy technologies are essential for a sustainable agriculture. In turn, agriculture feeds an increasing population, already facing energy problems. This side event provided a chance to present the advances in water technologies in Spain and other countries with relevant agriculture production.

Water Treatment and Reuse in Spain

Convener: Ibero-American Conference of Water Directors (CODIA)

Water reuse is an important additional resource to take into account in hydrological planning, especially in areas facing water scarcity. In some regions, this amount can represent a key strategic resource, especially for environmental purposes. Conventional and non-conventional systems and technologies of wastewater treatment is key to ensure the quality of the resource. The Ibero-American Conference of Water Directors (CODIA) has developed a Water Programme which includes the establishment of a Research, Testing and Training Centre for non-conventional water treatment technologies, adapted to the needs and realities of small rural and peri-urban communities in Latin-America.

Joint Side Event by ETIC and MELIA

Conveners: Euphrates-Tigris Initiative for Cooperation (ETIC); Mediterranean Dialogue for Integrated Water Management (MELIA)

This side event commenced with a panel on "Knowledge Management and Cooperation Opportunities in the Euphrates-Tigris Region." ETIC founders Aysegul Kibaroglu, Faisal Rifai and Lina Atassi presented its objectives and activities. Anders Jagerskog presented "The role of track-two processes in regional development." ETIC partners Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative, the University of New Mexico, the Earth Data Analysis Centre (EDAC) and South West Institute on Religion and Civil Society (SIRCS) centres were introduced by Nemat Guenena-Ra'ed Daoud, Karl Benedict and Richard Wood respectively. Facilitated by Olcay Unver, the panel terminated with a Q&A session. The side event continued with a presentation of the MELIA project by Sahnaz Tigrek and further speeches from the project's partners Dursun Yildiz, Muhammaed Shatanavi, Isabel Martin, Laila Mandi and Nizam Omrani.

Up-Scaling IWRM Education in South Asia: Which Boundaries to Cross?

Convener: South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies (SaciWATERs)

This side event evaluated the current status of water resources education, assessing the demand for interdisciplinary water professionals and identifying challenges, opportunities, and new initiatives in higher education for water resources in South Asia, through the findings of the study "Strengthening IWRM Education in South Asia; Which Boundaries to Cross?". The study was supported by presentations from India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka on different aspects of IWRM education and was commented by a panel of experts from CapNet, Gender and Water Alliance and UNESCO. The session called for generating visible demand for interdisciplinary studies on water in South Asia with a focus on creating a cadre of women water professionals to combat the "masculinity" of the current water sector.

Climate Change, Water Resources Management, Governance and Capacity Building Issues in Central Asia and Caucasus

Convener: Global Water Partnership Central Asia and Caucasus (GWP CACENA) / Interstate Commission on Water Coordination

Facilitated by Prof. Victor Dukhovny and GWP Senior Adviser Khalid Mohtadullah, the side event successfully involved all main regional organizations from CACENA together with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Finland and Turkey. It was opened by Saghit Ibatullin, the new Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea. The new GWP Executive Secretary Ania Grobicki reconfirmed GWP's commitment to continue playing an important role in the CACENA region. The main side event output was CACENA Position Paper for the 5th World Water Forum. More details at: www.cawater-info.net.

Water Bridging Civilizations of Four Millennia in Turkey

Conveners: State Hydraulic Works, Turkey (DSI); Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (ISKI); TURKKAD; Gazi University, Turkey

Remains of waterworks in Turkey exist from the II. Millennium BC and these historical hydraulic works make Turkey one of the world's foremost open-air museums. Some of these schemes from the last four Millennia are still in operation; hence, Turkey can be considered as one of the principal historical scenes of the alliance of civilizations. This side event included a general presentation on historical water works in Turkey. Six short presentations on special topics were delivered and followed by a panel discussion.

A Conversation with Grantees of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Convener: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, USA

This side event presented the approaches, challenges and outcomes to date of four grantees funded by the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WS&H) Initiative of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation: IRC Water and Sanitation Centre on developing and embedding better costing data; PATH on developing low-cost household water purification products; Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) on facilitating access to services; Water and Sanitation Programme on large-scale, sustainable rural sanitation through Total Sanitation and Sanitation Marketing.

Advancing Human Development and the MDGs in Africa

Convener: African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW)

This side event focused on the role of civil society organizations (CSOs) in advancing human development and the MDGs in Africa. In particular, the session discussed the principles of people's participation in influencing, promoting and monitoring access to water and sanitation in Africa.

Innovation and Technology of Water and Cities: World City Water Forum 2009

Convener: World City Water Forum

The World City Forum will be taking place from August 18-21, 2009 in Incheon, Korea during "Environmental Week" of the Global Fair & Festival. The Forum will provide a platform to discuss various forms of innovation and technology that is being used to advance and improve sustainable development in an environmentally friendly way.

Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Forum Consultation Session

Convener: Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Forum

The Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Forum is a cross-sectoral collaboration developing a tool to assess hydropower sustainability. Participants at this side event discussed issues such as the need for the Forum, its consultation processes, engagement of the effects of dams on people, the relationship of the Forum to the World Commission on Dams, and whether the process is setting a standard or not. A full record of and the Forum's response to all issues raised both in this side event and throughout the Forum's Jan-Feb 2009 consultation phase can be found at www.hydropower.org/sustainable_hydropower/hsaf.html.

EU Funded Capacity Building and Integrated River Basin Management

Convener: EU Twinning Project "Capacity Building Support to the Water Sector in Turkey" of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkey

This side event focused on capacity building in water resources management in EU Candidate Countries by way of twinning projects. In these projects, EU candidate countries work with their counterparts in member states in order to transpose and implement a specific part of the EU legislation. The projects presented were:

- Capacity Building Support to the Water Sector in Turkey
- Implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) in Croatia, and
- Implementation of the WFD in Bulgaria.

The side event provided a high amount of information exchange and valuable input for the projects.

Launching of IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level

Convener: UNESCO Division of Water Sciences

The IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level was presented to HIH the Crown Prince of Japan by Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO. The Guidelines were produced as a contribution of UNESCO towards the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), with the cooperation of the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO). The Guidelines consist of two parts: Part 1. Principles of IWRM at River Basin Level for decision/policy-makers and Part 2. Practical Key for Success and Good Examples for practitioners.

The Guidelines were handed over to HIH the Crown Prince of Japan from Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO

Exploring "Key for Success" of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) at River Basin Level

Convener: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan

This side event was the opportunity to exchange ideas and have an orientation with a clear direction on ways to improve and utilize the IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level, launched on 16th March. Jerome Delli-Priscoli facilitated the discussion between participants, who were divided into small discussion groups, to deliver their observations. The workshop concluded with the realization of what is needed for the Guidelines; e.g. creation of guidelines from other perspectives (hydropower, urban water, etc.) and improving the Guidelines with more detailed aspects (e.g. approach to transboundary issues, finding key people to implement IWRM, etc.).

Third Working Conference of the CEO Water Mandate: Engaging in Public Policy to Advance Sustainable Water Management by Business

Conveners: Pacific Institute; UN Global Compact; World Wildlife Fund (WWF)-Turkey

The UN Global Compact, with support from the Pacific Institute, convened the third working conference of the CEO Water Mandate, an initiative aimed at advancing corporate water stewardship. The event's primary focus was to explore the ways in which companies can positively and effectively engage with public policy on water. The multi-stakeholder workshop featured representatives from endorsing companies, civil society organizations, UN agencies, and the investment community.

CEO Water Mandate Transparency Framework Seminar

Conveners: Pacific Institute; UN Global Compact; World Wildlife Fund (WWF)-Turkey

The CEO Water Mandate also organized a public seminar focusing on the initiative's Transparency Framework, and a general informational session to discuss the initiative's key characteristics, objectives, activities, and accomplishments and give attendees an opportunity to provide input into the Mandate's future direction.

At the Water's Edge

Convener: World Wildlife Fund (WWF)-UK

WWF launched "At the Water's Edge", a major new presentation on the global water crisis, during World Water Week in Stockholm, in August 2008. The presentation tells the story of water in a compelling way, setting out how central it is to all our lives and our cultures. It also explores how water management will be central to many of the key challenges that we have in the 21st century, both for people and nature.

Water Supply and Sanitation Technology Platform (WSSTP) Turkish Water Sector Roundtable Meeting

Convener: The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) Marmara Research Centre Environment Institute

The aim of this side event was to give more publicity to the WSSTP among Turkey's policy authorities, water companies and industries and research institutes, raising their interest in the WSSTP's R&D programme. Chaired by Robert Droop, Chair of the WSSTP (www.wsstp.eu) Member States Mirror Group, it included welcoming remarks by Ahmet Baban, a presentation of WSSTP by Diane D'Arras, and presentations on the Turkish Water Sector by Ankara Water and Sewage Administration, Fethiye Water and Sewage Administration, Cross Jeanswear Co., Izmit Water and Marmara Research Centre Environment Institute. TUBITAK's Support Programme for the Initiative to Build Scientific and Technological Cooperation Networks and Platforms was also presented. The side event closed with the conclusion of bridging divides for co-operations between the Turkish water sector and WSSTP.

Prize Ceremony of the International ReSource Award for Sustainable Watershed Management 2009

Convener: Swiss Reinsurance Company (SwissRe)

The International ReSource Award for Sustainable Watershed Management was launched by Swiss Re in 2002. It expresses the company's commitment to planning, evaluating and realising water-related projects and aims to promote awareness and the efficient use of this precious resource. The ReSource Award is an internationally recognised prize for leadership in implementing the principles of sustainability in watershed management. The first prize of the award for 2009, for the amount of US$150,000, was awarded to Helvetas Afghanistan. The project is on the sustainable and productive management of degraded watersheds to prevent downstream flood damage in Kahmard district, Bamyan province, Afghanistan.

Novel Approaches from European Water Research on Water Supply and Sanitation

Convener: RWTH Aachen University, Germany

Worldwide the water sector is facing pressing challenges imposed by climate change, growing population and urbanisation, deteriorating resources, aging infrastructure and new regulatory frameworks. Recent EU-funded research has generated advances in concepts, technologies and operational practices to assist utilities in addressing these challenges and also to contribute to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The side event presented highlights from three major European projects named TECHNEAU, SWITCH and RECLAIM WATER, including the benefits obtained in real life demonstration case studies in Europe and abroad.

A GWP/INBO Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management at the Basin Level

Convener: International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO)

GWP and INBO launched their joint Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management in Basins, which provides guidance for improving the governance of freshwater resources, in particular through effective implementation of the IWRM approach in lake, river and aquifer basins. The Handbook articulates the links between challenges and IWRM responses; suggest ways of setting up or modernizing basin organizations to facilitate the adoption of the IWRM approach; and is a practical and user-friendly guide with many examples of relevant experiences. It can be downloaded from the GWP and INBO websites (www.gwpforum.org and www.riob.org); hard copies can be requested from gwp@gwpforum.org.

Effects of Climate Change on Water Resources in Turkey and Water Quality Management in Turkey: Responsibilities and Works of Directorate

Convener: Ministry of Environment and Forestry, General Directorate of Environmental Management, Turkey

The issues discussed during this side event were oriented on the effects of climate change on water resources and water quality management in Turkey. Experts expressed legislative and technical aspects on what should be done against the adverse effects of climate change on water resources and water quality management. A panel on water quality management in Turkey allowed the audience to provide its feedback.

Corruption and Water Related Disasters in Sri Lanka

Conveners: Network of Women Water Professionals (NetWwater), Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)

With global concern on climate change and its impacts, the increasing frequency of extreme events attributed to climate change tend to be attributed to nature, conveniently forgetting the fact that the part of such disasters may be due to a negative environmental behaviour. While considering adaptation measures in disasters, it is necessary to examine the entire governance process with respect to natural resources and ensure that decision making on measures is not restricted to focusing on the climate variability and extreme events alone.

Responding to Climate Variability and Climate Change: Recent Experiences in Water Reform from Australia and the OECD

Convener: Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Australia

Institutional arrangements, the central role of market mechanisms, water planning, and the application of cutting-edge scientific information to improve sustainable water management were explored. Participants also discussed strategies to address the combined challenges of over-allocation of water resources, extreme climate variability and climate change.

Join in Building the Alliance for Water Stewardship

Convener: Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

AWS has been formed to provide a global platform for the development of water stewardship standards that will enable fair and sustainable management of freshwater resources. By certifiying those water users and managers who are taking major steps to minimize their water use and impacts, it provides incentives to improve the way water is managed around the world.

Presentation of the Book "Water Culture" Towards an Efficient Use of Water Resources in the State of Mexico

Convener: National Association of Water and Sanitation Utilities in Mexico (ANEAS)

This side event presented the book "Water Culture", which consolidates a homogeneous water culture concept through the participation of experts to create awareness between the users of water services.

EU-China Dialogue on Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)

Conveners: Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC), International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO), EU-China River Basin Management Programme (EU-China RBMP)

The side event was meant to be a dialogue platform aiming to bring together leaders and staff of relevant government agencies, especially river basin authorities, from China and Europe in order to exchange on best practices in IRBM in the two regions.

Changing Climes, Changing Times: Groundwater Resources in an Uncertain World

Conveners: American Water Resources Association (AWRA), Oregon State University, USA, Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR), Germany, UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP), Universities Partnership for Transboundary Waters (UPTW), International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) - International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) Project 523 Ground Water Network for Best Practices in Ground Water Management in Low Income Countries (GROWNET), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), National Ground Water Association, USA (NGWA), State Hydraulic Works, Turkey (DSI)

This side event identified the effects of climate change on groundwater resources, emphasizing transboundary groundwater. After a brief introduction by main convener Michael E. Campana (OSU, NGWA, AWRA), six formal presentations (available at http://tinyurl.com/dc2623b) were made by Alice Aureli (UNESCO-IHP); Vanessa Vaessen (BGR) and Friedrich Hetzel (BMZ); Lynette de Silva (OSU, UPTW); Rocio Córdoba (IUCN); Shaminder Puri (IAH, UNESCO-IHP/ISARM); and K.A.S. Mani (FAO).

Impacts of Climate Change on Water Related Disasters in South Asia and Finding Solutions

Conveners: Bangladesh Water Partnership (BWP), Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)

Bangladesh is a disaster-prone country and is thus vulnerable to climate change. Recently it was hit by two unusual floods and cyclone Sidr in 2007 which demonstrates the impacts on water induced disasters from climate change. The melting of the Himalayan Glaciers is causing further threats to water-induced disasters in Bangladesh. This side event discussed the impacts on these disasters in Bangladesh and other South Asian countries. Water experts discussed short and long term adaptive and mitigation measures to solve these problems.

China-Japan-Korea Ministerial Tripartite Meeting

Convener: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan

Following the Ministerial Tripartite Meeting between Japan, China and Korea at the 4th World Water Forum, this side event aimed to monitor the cooperative activities among the three countries since the meeting in Mexico and to discuss future activities including the MoU on joint research "Integrated River Management Adapting Climate Change."

Africa's Experiences in Regional Cooperation: The North Western Sahara Aquifer System and the Iullemeden Aquifer System

Convener: Observatory of Sahara and Sahel (OSS)

OSS experts provided insights into the organisation's work on transboundary groundwater resources in Africa. The presentations and the ensuing discussions focused on the importance of building trust among the stakeholders through a process of collaborative work and information sharing. The resulting "basin awareness" coupled with firm political commitment enabled effective transboundary cooperation. In the case of the North Western Sahara Aquifer System, the OSS approach culminated in the establishment of a consultation mechanism-the first of its kind in Africa. The set-up of a similar mechanism on the Iullemeden Aquifer System (West Africa) is currently underway.

Various Presentations on Climate Models and Natural Hazards

Convener: Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI), Turkey

The side event was organized in a panel discussion format within the framework of the sub-regional activity "In and Around Turkey". The panellists highlighted future climate projections based on model simulations and occurrence of water-related natural hazards, such as floods and droughts.

Transfer of Water in the Most Economical Way

Convener: Grundfos

The need for long distance water transport to cities and towns/villages and increasing energy prices in the last ten years has increased water transfer costs. There are ways to reduce energy costs in pumping systems up to 35%. This side event discussed how to transfer water in the most economical way and to evaluate pump station tenders which cost less in the medium term.

Drought Assessment Based on the Future Climate Projections and Making Drought Management Plans as Part of Integrated Water Resources Management

Convener: Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI), Turkey

Organized in a panel discussion format within the framework of the sub-regional activity "In and Around Turkey", the main focus of this side event was to discuss future drought trends based on climate model projections and future water management plans to reflect such trends. The panellists discussed drought identification and prediction and how to integrate them into water resources management plans in light of changing climate conditions.

Go with the Flow: IWRM Works - A Book Launch by the Global Water Partnership

Convener: Global Water Partnership (GWP)

"IWRM in Practice: Better Water Management for Development" is a timely publication for those concerned with the management of water resources for sustainable development and the reduction of poverty. It emphasizes that pragmatic, incremental approaches, which take into account contextual realities, have the greatest chance of working in practice. This book tells the stories of people and institutions around the world who have found ways to improve water management in a variety of settings.

Addressing Water Scarcity in Rural and Marginal Areas of Arab Countries: Innovative Solutions

Convener: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

With 5% of the world population and only 1% of global water resources, Arab countries face a complex challenge under global warming conditions. The survival of the region's new generations now depends on their ability to build on the acquired skills of their ancestors, by innovating and refining their survival tactics and strategies. In this side event, working and replicable solutions developed by IFAD and its partners in the Arab region were examined by water experts, senior government officials and development practitioners.

Asia's Next Challenge: Advancing Security through Water Cooperation

Convener: Asia Society

The Asia Society, working in partnership with the Earth Institute's Water Centre, the Asia-Pacific Water Forum and the Japan Water Forum, formed a Leadership Group on Water Security to examine decreased access to a safe, stable supply of water as a driver of political and socio-economic instability in Asia. The Leadership Group is set to release a report that explores cooperative approaches to prevent, manage and respond to water stress and its impact on security in the region.

UNESCO HELP in Action: Delivering Water Solutions to the Needs Society

Convener: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

UNESCO's Hydrology for Environment, Life and Policy (HELP) Network is implementing IWRM through a global network of catchments to improve the links between hydrology and the needs of society. This side event showcased examples of good solution-oriented science from HELP basins which can deliver real problems, locally as well as globally.

Bridging Divides between North and South through Partnership and Knowledge Sharing

Conveners: Northern Water Network (NoWNET), European Water Partnership (EWP)

In this side event, representatives of regional and international networks and members of NoWNET introduced their good practices and expertise in the field of partnership and knowledge sharing and discussed how to use this concept to bridge divides between north and south. The panellists also discussed how to strengthen a mutual cooperation, such as potential joint activities, partnership and alliance among partners (north-south, north-north and south-south) through concentration of expertise of partners.

Towards Sustainable Water Tariffs in Latin America

Conveners: The Nature Conservancy in collaboration with the Association of Water and Sanitation Regulatory Entities of the Americas (ADERASA)

Led by the National Superintendence of Sanitation Services (SUNASS) and the Ministry of Environment of Peru and with support from the Nature Conservancy, water authorities from Peru, Colombia, Chile, and Brazil met in Lima, Peru in June 2008 to start the dialogue on Sustainable Water Tariffs (SWT) and a potential regional collaboration to initiate a process to assess opportunities to establish SWT in Latin American. The initial achievements of the SWT initiative were showcased at the Water Economics and Finance Week at the Expo Zaragoza, in Spain in August 2008, and were debated at this side event.

Ensuring Water for All

Convener: Ecumenical Water Network (EWN)

The side event reflected experiences of participant organizations of the EWN and addressed the specific role of faith-based organizations in addressing the water crisis. Rajyashri Waghray from Church World Service (USA) highlighted how poor rural communities and households can be empowered to improve their livelihoods by drawing on their own motivation and capacities. Angelious Michael from the Youth Desk of the Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church in India addressed water from a faith perspective arguing that promoting sustainability and just distribution of water were a matter of caring for creation and for one another. More information at: http://water.oikoumene.org.

Integrated Participatory Approach in Water Basin Rehabilitation: Turkey as a Case Study

Conveners: The Afforestation and Erosion Control General Directorate of the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry, World Bank Ankara Office

The World Bank carries out international practices on water basin rehabilitation and since 1947 various studies have been undertaken jointly with the Afforestation and Erosion Control General Directorate of Turkey. This side event presented the transition from micro water basin management to upstream-downstream water basin management, the participation of stakeholders, and the studies to generalize this process to river basin areas.

Strengthening the Scientific Network on Climate Adaptation with Dutch Partners for Water

Convener: Dutch Partners for Water

A consortium of Dutch Water Partners hosted presentations and discussions on how to solve problems with climate adaptation, bridging divides between international partners. Focus was made on the role of scientific research and practical experience from the Netherlands and their international partners, on developing knowledge on water, strengthening resilience, spatial planning and climate.

Strengthening Governance on Climate Adaptation with Dutch Partners for Water

Convener: Dutch Partners for Water
This side event focused on the role of governance in climate change adaptation. One important aspect is how to employ governance for implementation of measures and innovations that result from scientific development.

Blue Gold: World Water Wars

Convener: Food & Water Watch

Blue Gold: World Water Wars tells the story of how we are polluting, diverting, pumping, and wasting our limited supply of fresh water at an expediential level as population and technology grow. The screening of Blue Gold: World Water Wars was followed by a discussion with Wenonah Hauter, executive director of Food & Water Watch and Martin Robertson, road producer. Comments and questions by the audience suggested that the vast majority agreed that water is not a commodity to be controlled by the market, but rather, an essential resource to be publicly held and shared by all in the global commons.

Hydro Basin, Case for Systemic and Participative Management

Convener: Itaipu Binational, Brazil

This side event presented two programmes of Itaipu Binational: Cultivating Good Water Programme in the Paraná Basin (CAB-ITAIPU) and the Centre of Wisdom and Care for the La Plata Basin, which also involves UNEP and the 5 countries of the basin. CAB-ITAIPU is a programme concerning water quantity and quality and involves a complex process of natural resources restoration, conservation and preservation, being developed in the Paraná Hydro Basin, Brazil/Paraguay. The Centre of Wisdom and Care for the La Plata Basin, established in 2006, involves the five countries of this Basin (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay).

Promoting Local Actions through Multilevel Water Partnerships

Convener: Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP)

Over 50 delegates took part in this side event, chaired by Peter Lee, Honorary President of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), which included presentations about the activities and achievements of the following Pakistani AWPs: a) Nara Canal Area Water Partnership, Sanghar, Pakistan, b) Bolan Area Water Partnership, Quetta, Pakistan, c) Karachi (Urban) Water Partnership, Karachi, Pakistan, and d) Bangladesh Water Partnership, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Panel on Opportunities and Challenges in Water Management after EU Enlargement and Prospects for Candidate Countries

Convener: Regional Environmental Centre (REC)

Some Central and Eastern European countries have recently become full members of the EU. The impact of enlargement in the region had a varied impact on water resources management. This side event discussed the opportunities and challenges that have been encountered in this respect and identified the possible impacts of the EU accession process on water management in Southeast Europe and Turkey. The panel was chaired by REC Executive Director Marta Szigeti Bonifert with the contribution of Lutz Blank (Head of Environment and Sustainability Department, EBRD); Vladimir Mamaev (Regional Technical Advisor, UNDP/GEF); Ron H. Hoffer (Environment and Water Advisor, World Bank); and E.Ceyda Torcu (Sector Manager, EC Delegation to Turkey).

Supporting African Efforts towards an African Water Observation System: The Tiger Initiative 2nd Phase

Convener: European Space Agency (ESA)

Recognizing the utility of satellite data for water resource management and the urgent need for action in Africa expressed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the European Space Agency in the context of the Committee of Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), launched the TIGER initiative to assist African countries in overcoming problems faced in the collection, analysis and dissemination of water-related geo-information. This side event represented the official launch of the second implementation of the TIGER initiative and included presentation of the results of the previous phase as well as an overview of the activities and opportunities planned for the coming years.

Share - Managing Water across Boundaries

Convener: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

"The problem with shared rivers is that if nations don't cooperate they can all end up trying to use the same water more than once. When they do, the environment loses out on the water it needs, and development fails while tensions rise. Cooperation on rivers means the reverse; the benefits of a healthy environment and development can be shared, while promoting peace." This was discussed during this side event, in which case study presenters included the Comisión Trinacional del Plan Trifinio, the Mekong River Dialogue, and the Organization of American States (OAS), with discussions from World Wildlife Fund (WWF) on the UN Convention on the Law of the Non Navigational Uses of International Watercourses.

Special Capacity Building Opportunities for Women in the Water Sector

Convener: Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

The side event focused on the main theme of "special capacity building opportunities for women in the water sector". The side event took a roundtable discussion format with the audience.

Business Case for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Groundwater Management Institute

Convener: Southern African Development Community (SADC)

The SADC is establishing a Regional Groundwater Management Institute for Southern Africa, which will be operational by the end of 2009 as a response to the challenges facing groundwater management in the sub-region. To introduce the SADC Groundwater Management Institute (GMI) to the wider global water community, the SADC Groundwater and Drought Management Project hosted the side event, where a business case was presented. The Institute will be a centre of excellence for raising the understanding of groundwater management through research, knowledge sharing and management, coordination and capacity building within the SADC.

Sign Up: Sharing Water for People and the Planet

Convener: European Water Partnership, Global Nature Fund and Living Lakes Partners, Green Cross International, Norway, UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

The side event celebrated the countries taking the lead in the ratification process of the Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. The Convention counts today 16 parties - 19 short of the number required for entry into force. WWF Leaders for a Living Planet awards were presented to twelve of the Convention's contracting states. Countries like Germany, Norway, South Africa, and Sweden called on other states to join the Convention. Representatives from some key international organizations signed a postcard offering their support to the UN Watercourses Convention Global Initiative.

Presentation of the Marcelino Botín Foundation (FMB) Book on "Water and Ethics"

Conveners: Marcelino Botín Foundation Water Management Observatory, UNESCO International Association of Hydrogeologists (UNESCO-IAH)

The side event presented a FMB book published by Taylor and Francis on Water Ethics. The side event was convened by Professor Ramon Llamas, FMB and the Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences, and consisted of a series of presentations from the authors of the book, which included: Alice Aureli (UNESCO-IAH); Janos Bogardi (UN University); William Cosgrove (Content Coordinator WWDR3); Magdy Hefni (Ambassador, Egypt); Luis Veiga da Cunha (Universidade Nova de Lisboa); Donal O´Leary (Transparency International); Dipak Gyawali (Former Minister Water Resources, Nepal); Jack Moss (AquaFed); Karen Villholth (GEUS) and Aditi Mukherji (IWMI).

The Role of the Groundwater Silent Revolution: "More Cash and Nature per Drop" Re-Thinking Global Water Scarcity and Security

Conveners: London School of Economics (LSE) Grantham Research Institute, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Marcelino Botín Foundation (FMB)

Convened by Dr Elena Lopez-Gunn (Alcoa Research Fellow, LSE and Senior Research Fellow, FMB); Katherine Cross (IUCN) and Professor Ramon Llamas (FMB and Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences), the side event consisted of a series of presentations by experts on groundwater management, followed by a panel discussion. The presentations will be made available at the Botín Foundation Water Observatory website.

Managing and Protecting Water Resources: The Po River Basin Encounters and Compares with Other Important River Basins

Convener: Po River Authorities (Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs), Italy

Integrated Water Resource Management under Climate Change: The Needed Capacity Building in the Mediterranean Region

Convener: International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies - Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (CIHEAM-IAMB)

Various experiences from Europe, North Africa and the Middle East were presented, promoting dimensions of discussions related to capacity building in the Mediterranean for Integrated Water Resources Management under climate change. Presentations of specific case studies on irrigated agriculture were from Egypt, Italy, Jordan and Tunisia, Capacity building for integrated risk and crisis management in stakeholder-driven processes were discussed and resulted in a key answer to the challenge

Water Centre for Latin America and the Caribbean

Conveners: FEMSA Foundation, Tecnológico de Monterrey, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

Regional Experiences in Water Management and Sanitation towards the Targets of the Millennium

Convener: Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4SD)

Regional governments have responsibilities for supply and sanitation. Taking into account that water and the access to drinkable water is a human right, and the water is closely connected with the Targets of the Millennium, this side event discussed the important role played by regional governments.

Campaigning Together to End Water Poverty

Convener: End Water Poverty

This side event was for any civil society organisation interested in influencing the international agenda, through campaigning and lobbying, to tackle the sanitation and water crisis. It was an opportunity to network, learn and discuss ways they could work together as part of a global movement for change. End Water Poverty is an international coalition of over 140 civil society organisations campaigning for sanitation and water for all.

General Assembly of the Gender and Water Alliance

Convener: Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)

More than 80 members and invited guests attended the GWA's General Assembly, which started with an introduction of participants, and proceeded with a presentation of GWA's Annual Plan 2009 by Executive Director Joke Muylwijk. Members and invited guests responded to the presentation with comments from their regional experience and expertise, leading to a very interesting discussion on GWA's core activities and membership, and some recommendations for the future.

Water Resources across Europe: Confronting Water Scarcity and Drought

Convener: European Environment Agency (EEA)

This side event explored the means by which Europe can implement a more sustainable, demand-led management of its freshwater resources. Drawing on presentations and debate, it was concluded that marked improvements in water efficiency can be realized in the agricultural sector provided that these are supported by advisory and educational schemes. Leakage in public water supply systems needs to be tackled while consumer use of water can be reduced through raising awareness through the water footprint initiative. Water pricing has a role to play in all sectors but improved understanding to achieve the "right" price is needed. Alternative water sources such as treated wastewater for crop irrigation can also play a role.

Women and Water

Convener: Soroptimist International of Turkey

Emine Erdem, Union President of Soroptimist International of Turkey spoke on soroptimism and its water projects. Sadun Katipoğlu, president of the Senegal Project of Soroptimist International by 1985-87, presented the importance of water for soroptimists. Mariet Verhoef-Cohen, President of SI Europe, discussed "Soroptimists go for Water" and the projects of soroptimists all over Europe. Güler Aykulu from Soroptimist Club Beykoz presented "Safe drinking water quality and water pollution problems of a natural lake serving as a source of drinking water and an artificial dam, in the Marmara Region."

Challenges and Opportunities of the New Brazilian Regulatory Framework for Water and Sanitation

Convener: Sao Paolo Water & Sanitation Company (SABESP)

Ensuring Access to Water through Community-Led Initiatives Utilizing Payment for Ecosystem Services

Convener: EcoLogic Development Fund

The side event featured speakers from EcoLogic as well as from other Latin American organizations. Discussions focused on how payments for ecosystem services can be utilized to ensure access to clean water for poor rural communities, conserve biodiversity, and connect communities with the public and private sectors.

New Design Criteria for Extreme Events

Convener: DuraVermeer Business Development BV

The side event brought together European knowledge networks and Asian partners to discuss local practices in anticipating extreme events in urban areas. A lively discussion ignited after the presentations. Discussions were mainly on the definition of extreme events and climate proofing and the barriers for anticipating extreme events and for climate proofing. The discussions were enriched with European and Asian examples ranging from modern technological solutions from Japan to political realities from former communist Slovenia.

Implementing the Right to Water: Democratisation and Public-Public Partnerships

Convener: Transnational Institute (TNI)

The side event focused on the enormous potential of public-public partnerships (PUPs) between water operators as a tool for improving access to water and sanitation for the poorest. PUPs are very different from public-private partnerships (PPPs) that have failed in so many cities around the world. PUPs are cost-effective, low-risk, geared towards lasting capacity-building, based on local control, and enable transparency, accountability and involvement of workers and civil society. For these reasons, PUPs are a fast-growing trend and there are now more countries that have hosted PUPs than PPPs in water. During this side event, eight panelists shared their rich experiences and visions, arguing for political and financial support for PUPs to further expand.

Water Footprint and Virtual Water Trade: Do These Concepts Promote the Sustainable Use of Water Globally?

Convener: Marcelino Botín Foundation Water Observatory, Technical University of Madrid (UPM) Spain, University of Twente, the Netherlands

Convened by Alberto Garrido (UPM) and Maite Martinez Aldaya (University of Twente), this side event consisted of a series of presentations by experts, followed by a panel discussion. Experts presenting were: Ramón Llamas (FMB Water Observatory); Arjen Hoekstra (Univ. Twente); Daniel Zimmer (World Water Council); Maite Aldaya (Twente Water Centre); Teresa Elola (Liege University, Belgium); A. Sridhar, P. Novo and E. Lopez-Gunn (LSE, UPM and FMB) and A. Garrido (UPM/ FMB Water Observatory).

Dialogue Process on Climate Change Adaptation for Land and Water Management

Convener: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

The purpose of this Dialogue Process was to increase resilience to climate change among the most vulnerable countries through adaptation and to enhance the voice of developing countries in international climate negotiations. At its concluding conference in Nairobi in April 2009, which built on the debate at this side event, the following five Guiding Principles were adopted: 1: Climate change is a global development challenge; 2: Building resilience to climate change demands for adaptation to start now; 3: There is a need for strengthening institutions and good governance; 4: Access to information must be improved, and must be considered a public good – also in the poorest and most vulnerable countries; and 5: There is a need for increased financial resources to financing for adaptation to climate change. Find out more at: www.landwaterdialogue.um.dk.

Cities and Multipartnerships in Water and Sanitation Project Development

Convener: International Association of Francophone Mayors/Trade Union (Association Internationale des Maires Francophones/Syndicat)

As part of the decentralization process, local authorities in developing countries have a decisive role to play to facilitate urban access to water and sanitation. Mayors must be able to identify and prioritize the needs and coordinate the participation of different partners, but also to ensure the follow-up of projects over the long term. With limited resources at their disposal, local authorities must be able to mobilize funding from various development partners. This side event aimed to assert the central role of Mayors in the development of water and sanitation projects.

Great Man-Made River Project

Conveners: UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP), Great Man-Made River Project Authority (GMRA), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

This side event presented the achievements of the Great Man-Made River project, the largest engineering scheme currently being carried out in the world. The Great Man-Made River Authority (GMRA) was invested with the responsibility of extracting water from the aquifers in the south and conveying it for use in the Libyan coastal belt. The huge pipeline supplies water to the cities of Tripoli, Benghazi, Sirt and other settlements. The amount of water transferred daily is 6.5 million m^3. Since 1990, UNESCO has been contributing to the training of engineers and technicians, the setting up of a training centre and the establishment of a technical documentation centre.

Czech Water Roof from the Past to the Future

Convener: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic

The Czech Republic is a small country in the heart of the Europe, which in 2004 became a new EU Member state and in 2009 has the great opportunity to hold its presidency. The Czech Republic has a long water management tradition at the national and international level. During the side event the Czech Republic's experiences in water management and development cooperation were presented under the main subjects: Water information systems, integrated water management planning, and improvement of water resources quality in the Czech Republic.

From the Ground Up: How Water and Sanitation Programs are Improving Children's Health

Convener: PATH, USA

Moderated by Glenn Austin of PATH, presenters Lizette Burgers of UNICEF, Sarah Bramley of Water for People, and John Borrazzo from USAID, shared case studies on programming that have the greatest impact on health, and called for more cross-sector collaboration between the health and water and sanitation sectors.

Natural Disaster Risk Management Programme: Vulnerability Reduction through Community Management and Control of Water in the Drought-prone Areas of the Marwar Region

Conveners: Italian Development Cooperation, UTL New Delhi

Jal Bhagirathi Foundation shared its successful experience of a project in India, implemented with the support of Italian Development Cooperation and UNDP, to reduce the vulnerability to climate change and improve water security for rural communities in the Thar, the world's most densely populated desert. Covering over 200 villages, spread across 2,500 km^2, the Foundation creates an enabling environment and empowers desert communities to develop an adaptive strategy through reviving/constructing traditional water harvesting and storage structures and building community institutions for their management. The panel reiterated the importance of community water management and agreed that this bottom up approach, building on traditional knowledge, can be followed in a wider context as a sustainable solution for addressing climate change.

Adaptive Community Water Governance: Experiences from UNDP and GEF

Conveners: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Global Environment Facility (GEF)

The side event showcased community-based water governance experiences by UNDP and GEF. It advocated the approach to bridge local actions with regional interventions through the demonstration of project experiences in Nile River, Niger River and other international waters projects implemented by UNDP and funded by GEF. The side event also shared considerable experiences from UNDP's Community Water Initiative in providing potable water and sanitation services to poor and marginalized communities, including four Kyoto World Water Grand Prize candidate projects and two Visions Award projects. The meeting concluded with the launch of the CD of the Resource guide on Gender and Water Management.

Virtual Constellation for Water

Convener: Group on Earth Observations (GEO)

One of the top priorities of the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) is to help with coordination of water cycle observations and monitoring globally, relying as much as possible on remote sensing to counter the limitations of in-situ observing capabilities, and leading more easily to operational systems. This event centred on the topic of integrated water cycle observations based on monitoring from space: A "virtual constellation" providing global, comprehensive measurements. More information at: www.earthobservations.org. This side event was co-sponsored by the European Space Agency.

Ibero-American Institutes Network of Engineering and Hydraulic Investigation

Convener: Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Mexico

The meeting discussed the Ibero-American Cooperation in Science and Technology in the water sector through an analysis of needs and the enhancement and improvement of knowledge and skills.

Sustainable Functioning of International Institutions Managing International Water Bodies

Convener: Global Environment Facility (GEF)

This side event discussed practical experiences of successful regional institutions entrusted to manage transboundary water bodies and drew up lessons learned from the process of their formation, capacity building and reaching sustainability with the catalytic support of the GEF International Waters programme, and continuous work for catalyzing the formation of transboundary basin commissions. Open debate on how to reach financial sustainability involved a broad range of stakeholders including from the private sector and mobilized the political support needed to address emerging global challenges such as climate change.

Where Next for Water and Climate Change?

Convener: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) - Global Public Policy Network on Water Management (GPPN)

The Global Public Policy Network on Water Management (GPPN), a joint initiative of SIWI and Stakeholder Forum, assembled actors committed to highlighting water as the primary transmitter of climate change impacts on a global policy level. Participants included the Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, UNISON, Freshwater Action Network, the Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management (CIWEM), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the Global Water Partnership. Shared ideas on how to continue building momentum for good outcomes of the COP-15 negotiations.

The Effects of Agricultural Contaminations on Water Resources and Solution Policy from the Institutions to Farmers

Convener: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Turkey, General Directorate of Agricultural Research (TAGEM)/ Soil, Fertilizer and Water Resources Central Research Institute

The aims of this side event were to highlight that over-irrigation and over-fertilization have significant contaminating effects on water resources, and to discuss the incorrect belief of many farmers: "The more input, the more crop yield". Recent agricultural applications and the EU-adapted agricultural policies of the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs were presented. Farmers asked for suggestions on how they should irrigate. ICARDA's irrigation applications in semi-arid and arid conditions were presented. The EU-adapted Nitrate Directive was explained and the future objective to reduce nitrate contamination was discussed. The Soil, Fertilizer and Water Resources Central Research Institute is working in Cukurova to manipulate site-specific farming management in southern Turkey, through which 60% of fertilizer consumption was saved for the first year.

The Role of Women in Irrigated Agriculture: Experiences from Turkey and Sri Lanka

Conveners: Soroptimist International of Turkey, Network of Women Water Professionals Sri Lanka (NetWwater)

The experiences of Turkey and Sri Lanka on the role of women in irrigated agriculture were presented by Emine Erdem, Kusum Athukorola, Dogan Yasar, Asli Erdenir Silay, Remziye Karabucak Paksoy, Badra Kamaladasa, Champa Navaratne and Alice Bouman-Detender. The papers' focused on the "Effects of Climate Changes on Water, Agriculture and Fishery in Turkey, and Impacts on Women", "The Role of Women in Irrigated Agriculture in Turkey", "Women's Contribution in Sri Lankan Irrigated Agriculture System" and "Home Garden Intensification for Improving Women Livelihood through Rain Water Harvesting".

Bridging the Gap: Emergency Water and Sanitation Interventions in Azad and Jammu Kasmir (AJK) of Support to Life

Convener: Support to Life (STL)

STL has implemented water, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects with participatory approach in Azad and Jammu Kashmir. The project presentation of STL in this side event aimed to introduce various components including standards of the water and sanitation sector, challenges in implementation of water and sanitation projects, impact and sustainability, lesson learnt and good practices.

Afghanistan: Water, Human Development and Community Participation

Conveners: Integrity Watch Afghanistan (IWA), Centre for Policy and Human Development (CPHD)

The side event discussed the challenges and opportunities in the relationship between water management, social organization and economic development in Afghanistan; a review of operational challenges related to water infrastructure development projects in the post-war context of Afghanistan; and the specific issue of integrity monitoring of such projects, based on field experience in Afghanistan, and their applicability to other post-conflict environments.

Water Commons: Global Experiences in Progressive Water Management

Convener: Our Water Commons

Parties joined this side event to hear experiences from India to New Mexico relate the importance of community control of water systems, democratic participation and effective management to ensure sustainability and water justice. This provocative session featured Maude Barlow, Rajendra Singh and Paula Garcia.

Transboundary Cooperation on the Jordan River Basin: a Regional "Positive-Sum Outcome"

Convener: Palestinian Water Authority (PWA)

One of the most common and challenging elements of negotiations on transboundary waters involves the so-called "Zero-Sum Dilemma". The only way to negotiate out of this situation and to generate something approaching an equitable and reasonable solution is to "enlarge the pie". This is the premise of the Positive-Sum Outcome and the genesis behind the Palestinian proposal which holds the potential for a "Win-Win Solution" for all of the riparians of the Jordan River Basin.

Water Research Funding in 7th Framework Programme and EUREKA

Convener: The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK)

In this side event, information about EU Framework Programmes and Environment (including climate change) Thematic Area, EU Water Supply and Sanitation Technology Platform, EUREKA and EUROENVIRON were discussed with the participation of at least 50 researchers.

Mountains of the World: Water Towers for the 21st Century?

Convener: Food and Agricultural Organization of United Nations (FAO), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal Water Conservation Foundation, Institute of Geography of the University of Berne

Guided by a key statement in UN General Assembly Resolution A/62/419/Add.8 (12 December 2007) "Recognizes the global importance of mountains as the source of most of the Earth's fresh water", five international experts gave their presentations. The important message to the political process was: Mountain water resources are under increasing pressure; innovative management approaches, appropriate institutional mechanisms and forward-looking political decisions are required in order to face future challenges.

Charting a Global Agenda for Meeting Today's Flood Management

Conveners: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), United Nations University (UNU), International Flood Initiative (IFI) Secretariat at the International Centre for Water Hazard (ICHARM)

This side event was held to analyze the global agenda toward Integrated Flood Management. It emphasized two very important commitments for IFI in the "Water and Disaster" report drafted by the high-level expert panel on water and disaster of UNSGAB: 1- National government should promptly develop people-centred warning systems, comprehensive flood risk maps and assessments linked to communication systems. The Panel requested WMO and UNESCO (via IFI) to assist governments in undertaking the proposed actions; 2- IFI and international hydrological and hydraulic institutes need to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of disaster prevention measures and develop disaster preparedness indices for implementation by local authorities.

Cooperation on Environment Protection for Sustainable Development in the Black Sea and Caspian

Convener: Union of Black Sea and Caspian Confederation of Enterprises (UBCCE)

This side event aimed to define the main environmental challenges in the Black Sea and Caspian Region and stressed the need to engage efforts towards a "green business".

Global Water Crisis, Food and Agriculture in an Era of Climate Change

Convener: Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP)

This side event aimed to address the question, "what policies and practices are needed to ensure food security for all, to help individuals realize their "right to food" (UN General Comment 12) and "right to water" UN General Comment 15), in a climate challenged world."

Aral and Caspian Seas

Convener: Laboratory of Brackish Water Hydrobiology, Zoological Institute of RAS, Russia

This side event presented the changes in biodiversity and salinity of the Aral and Caspian Seas since the second half of the 20th century. Since the 1960s, the Aral Sea has undergone a decrease in the level and salinity, which led to its division into two lakes with marine ecosystems – the Small Aral and the Large Aral, which was later sub-divided into Western and Eastern Aral and Tschebas Bay. he Caspian Sea economy is connected with oil and gas recovery, navigation, fishery, extraction of sea foods and various salts and minerals, and now its ecological state is in a very complex condition.

Water Supply Project from Turkey to Northern Cyprus by Suspended Pipeline in the Mediterranean Sea

Convener: Department of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, State Hydraulic Works, Turkey (DSI)

Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation: Projects and Initiatives within the Fields of Integrated and Sustainable Water Resource Management

Convener: The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

Action undertaken by the Foundation within the field of access to water and the fight against desertification aims at: Encouraging innovation in the development of clean technology concerning water, developing facilities for the local populations including the sustainable management of water resources, supporting research programmes, knowledge management and communication. Regarding the exchange of good practice among Mediterranean cities. The Foundation and its partners (UNITAR, Blue Plan, and Véolia Environment) have set up a new initiative through the creation of an innovative multistakeholder partnership dedicated to implementing research/action for the benefit of local and regional authorities in the countries of the Mediterranean region: The Water Think Tank.

Working towards Strengthening the Coordination of Existing Regional Initiatives and Networks on Information and Monitoring

Convener: Euro-Mediterranean Information System on Know-how in the Water Sector (SEMIDE/EMWIS)

This side event aimed to provide a concrete response to information, data and monitoring issues highlighted by the declaration of the Ministerial Conference on Water of the Union for the Mediterranean (Dead Sea, December 2008). Further information at: www.semide.net/medwip.

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

To further emphasize the significance of water issues on the global agenda, media had been an important tool for the 5th World Water Forum. The messages of the Forum, which all are of vital importance for this planet, can be shared with more people across globe throughout the means of media. Considering the fact that the Forum bears its essence in the interactivity of the process, sharing of the knowledge and experience even with the people outside the Forum venue, the communication of the Forum to greater audiences had been one of the most important components of the Forum, so that as many people as possible would be included in the talks about water.

The communications strategy of the Forum was grounded on the vitality of water and the notion of its bridging power. The motto "Bridging Divides for Water" reflected the atmosphere and the main objective of the Forum, which has been constantly used in all the communication means and materials of the Forum, printed and visual. Public service announcements (PSAs) were created both for national and international media, which were broadcasted in prominent television networks like CNN and Al Jazeera and drew upon the concept of Istanbul as a bridge hosting the 5th World Water Forum to find solutions for the water-related problems in the world. Likewise, the outdoor and magazine advertisements were based on this very same understanding and conceptualization.

The main component of the Forum's communication tools was the press releases, which aimed to inform the media about the Forum itself and its significance for the world. Through the press releases, the media was able to follow up with every step of the Forum process. Until the Forum week, more than 10 press releases were distributed to provide information to the journalists so that they can share the Forum news, high-level attendees, its key messages and components with the world, get to know the spokespeople of the Forum and conduct interviews with them over the most debated topics on water issues. Media invitations were sent to 8075 media contacts, to achieve a high amount of pre-event coverage and Forum attendance. The communications database, receiving Forum related information regularly, included 65 countries, which then reached the number of 90 once another 25 countries were added during the Forum week.

Print media news

Al Jazeera Advertisement

CNN Int. Advertisement

During the Forum week, a communications team of approximately 20 people were in the Forum venue to help the journalists and provide them with news and updates about the Forum on a fast-paced and regular basis. In total 1,027 journalists were accredited for the Forum, out of which 390 were foreign journalists and international media networks like Reuters, Associated Press, the Wall Street Journal, UPI, Le Monde, BBC and CNN were among the press following the Forum. 16 daily press releases were written and distributed throughout the Forum week to over 10,000 journalists worldwide. 31 press conferences were made throughout the Forum week to share the knowledge and information with the media within a brief period of time. The journalists enriched the Forum discussions with their questions and comments on the water issues, presented them in these conferences and brought the debate further in the public scene. Every morning, press briefings provided daily information, highlights and updates to the journalists for them to follow the Forum more efficiently. As a result, 2,700 news mentions in 18 different languages and in over 90 countries brought the Forum to wider audiences worldwide; while in Turkey 3,500 news stories and articles concerned the 5th World Water Forum. In the visual media, the Forum was broadcasted in app. 1,000 news.

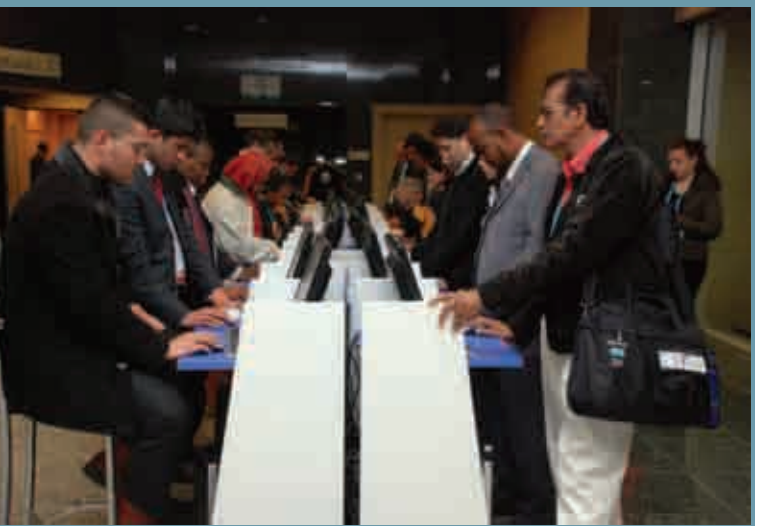
Communication within the Forum venue and among the participants has been carried out through the daily bulletins published by IISD, which served as daily newsletter and report at the same time. Most significant and lively moments of the Forum, important remarks from high-level attendees reached to every Forum participants the next day, so that neither the busy schedule nor the grandness of the Forum venue did prevent participants to follow up with every single important event.

Beyond the numbers and statistics the fact remains that the media helped the 5th World Water Forum to bring the water issues, discussions and debates to the awareness of more people worldwide. The more people involved, the more effective solutions are found for the water-related challenges in the world and the more accountable the policy makers will be to their people to implement better strategies. Communications is an important part of the notion of the Forum as an open platform for everyone. The 5th World Water Forum in this sense has opened this platform a bit more. Upcoming World Water Fora are expected to broaden this platform even further.

Press Releases on İnternational Agencies

IISD – Daily Session Reports

E-FORUM



Bridging the Digital Divide

From the very outset, the co-organizers of the 5th World Water Forum set out to bridge the digital divide and make this Forum more accessible and participatory than ever before, as well as reducing the amount of paper produced for this Forum, in line with the Green Forum Initiative. State-of-the-art web-based tools were made available for all interested in finding out more about the Forum and sharing their experience and perspective. These tools included:

- The official 5th World Water Forum **website** (www.worldwaterforum5.org),
- The **Virtual Meeting Space** (http://portal.worldwaterforum5.org),
- The **Content Management System** (http://content.worldwaterforum5.org),
- **USB sticks** containing the Forum documents,
- Monthly **e-Newsletter** (http://newsletter.worldwaterforum5.org),
- An **online registration** system, and
- An **Interactive Map and Forum Week Planner** were developed for the Forum week.

The **Forum website** is the main source and historical record for the water community on the background of the Forum, the overall progress made, the processes that they could take part in, registration and the programme of the Forum week and logistical information. Opened in March 2007 for the Forum Kick-Off Meeting, the website was gradually developed as the Forum was more clearly defined. In total, the website had 400,000 visits viewing an average of 3.34 pages per visit, almost one and a half million pages in total between November 2007 and May 2009.

As a complement to the Forum website, the **Virtual Meeting Space (VMS)** was conceptualized as an open interactive tool for the water community, aiming to facilitate the preparation of the 5th World Water Forum. The VMS made it possible for anyone interested in the Forum to play an active role throughout the preparatory process. Its aims were:

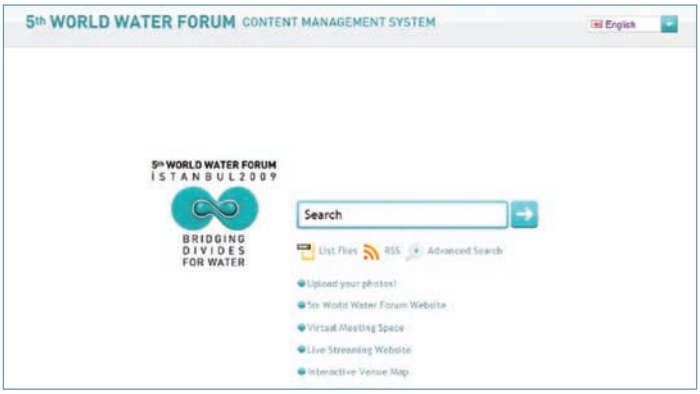
- Allow those interested in the Forum to **get informed** on the latest progress being made;
- Facilitate the active **contribution** of the water community to the various Forum processes;
- Foster **exchange and feedback** on the key issues tackled through, the Forum;
- Allow users access to a number of **tools** to configure their own VMS experience; and
- Configure their **My Site** to facilitate networking between VMS users.

Officially opened in August 2008 to 17,307 people, the VMS had a total of over 200,000 visits, viewing an average of 9.33 pages per visit,

almost two million pages in total. Amongst others, there was a grand total of over 2500 documents available for download or comments, 271 news items and 140 discussions posted. The VMS also facilitated the following contributions to the Forum:

- 732 contributions to the Forum's thematic process, which formed the basic building block of the sessions during the Forum week;
- 133 applications for the Forum's four Water Prizes;
- 70 proposals for Campaign/Project Posters;
- 40 applications for the Speakers' Corner;
- 38 classes in the Learning Centre; and
- 13 speakers in the Partnership Bazaar, amongst others.

The **Content Management System (CMS)** was developed in order to centralize the various Forum week documents and make them easily available to a wide audience. In total, over 2,000 presentations, press releases, videos, speeches, papers and photos can be found on the CMS, which was visited by over 5,250 users from 132 countries during the Forum week alone.



The CMS was designed to synchronize with the **USB sticks** given to all Forum participants, which contained the Forum documents in electronic form. Users entering the USB sticks in any computer can automatically view and download the latest documents uploaded to the CMS.

To ensure that those interested in the Forum were kept informed on the progress being made, and to invite broader participation in the various Forum processes, the Forum **e-newsletter**, *Water Bridges*, was produced on a monthly basis from August 2008 onwards. At the time of going to press, 8 issues of the newsletter had been sent out to tens of thousands of interested parties, reaching over 14,500 readers in total.

Sharing the same database as the VMS, **online registration** was introduced to facilitate the accreditation of all Forum participants, regardless of their category, registration fees and visa requirements. Registration was thus made quick and easy, in a few short clicks.
With so many activities going on during the Forum week on both sides of the Golden Horn, two further interactive features were developed to ensure that participants were well informed and able to plan their week: an interactive map and a Forum week planner. The interactive map allowed participants to view the various rooms in the Forum venues and the events taking place there throughout the week, providing access to further details of any activity of interest for the viewer.

The Forum week planner made it possible for participants to plan their own activities throughout the week, from a central list of all official activities occurring in the Forum venues. Participants could also add their own notes to events, and send themselves their daily schedule by e-mail. Colour-coded according to the type of activity, both of these features gave Forum participants no excuse to miss out on any publicized activities during the week.

By using the latest technology to bridge the digital divide, the Secretariat team tried to effectively open the Forum debate up to as many stakeholders as possible and also reduced paper use. It is hoped that an important precedent has been set and subsequent Fora will be able to build upon the efforts made for this 5th World Water Forum by thousands of interested parties around the world.

"The use of electronic means to bridge digital divides by the Forum organizers has set an important precedent for the next World Water Forum"

Taeko Yokota,
Former Chief Officer of the 3rd World Water Forum

The Basilica Cistern, the largest ancient cistern beneath Istanbul.

PUBLICATIONS

Regional Reports

The regional reports represent the regional positions of the 5th World Water Forum's four regions and three sub-regions, which are Africa; the Americas; Asia-Pacific; and Europe; In and Around Turkey; Mediterranean and MENA-Arab countries.

Thematic and Topic Reports

The reports from the coordinators of the 5th World Water Forum's six themes and 23 topics outline the progress made through the Forum's two-year multistakeholder preparatory process and the issues to be discussed at the Forum itself.

Managing Water for All: An OECD Perspective on Pricing and Financing

This report examines: strategic financial planning for water supply and sanitation that balances the key resources of revenues for the water sector - the "3Ts" of taxes, tariffs and transfers; the design and implementation of water pricing strategies that balance financial sustainability with other policy objectives; recent development in private sector participation in the water sector; and trends and the future outlook of water use in agriculture. It considers both developing and OECD countries and offers concrete recommendations and checklists for action.

3rd UN World Water Development Report: Water in a Changing World

The development of the World Water Development Report (WWDR) is a joint effort of the 26 UN agencies and entities which make up UN-Water, working in partnership with governments, international organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders. This third version has a new, holistic format, which addresses a number of themes throughout the report, including climate change, the MDGs, groundwater, biodiversity, water and migration, water and infrastructure, biofuels, etc.

Case Study Volume: Facing the Challenges, The 3rd United Nations World Water Development Report

One of the overarching objectives of the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) is to assist countries in enhancing their national capacity for water resources assessment by building on existing strengths and experiences. In this perspective, the case studies provide an in-depth analysis of the state of freshwater resources and related challenges that directly affect the livelihoods of people in the societies.

IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level

By UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP), World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) and Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO):

Implementing IWRM at the river basin level is essential to managing water resources more sustainably, leading to long-term social, economic and environmental benefits. These guidelines provide basic principles of IWRM, and explain the benefits of IWRM at the river basin level and the need to promote it at the policy level. It also proposes a spiral model of IWRM, which illustrates the evolving and dynamic nature of the IWRM process.

Managing and Transforming Water Conflicts

Delli Priscoli, J. and Wolf, A.:

Where water crosses boundaries – be they economic, legal, political or cultural – the stage is set for disputes between different users trying to safeguard access to this vital resource, while protecting the natural environment. Without strategies to anticipate, address, and mediate between competing users, intractable water conflicts are likely to become more frequent, more intense, and more disruptive around the world. This book investigates the dynamics of water conflict and conflict resolution, from the local to the international.

IWRM in Practice: Better Water Management for Development

By Global Water Partnership (GWP):

This publication is timely for those concerned with the management of water resources for sustainable development and the reduction of poverty. It emphasizes that pragmatic, incremental approaches, which take into account contextual realities, have the greatest chance of working in practice. This book tells the stories of people and institutions around the world who have found ways to improve water management in a variety of settings.

A Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management in Basins

By Global Water Partnership (GWP) and International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO):

There is a dynamic relationship between basin stakeholders and central governments who have to work together to ensure the meeting of sustainable development goals. To support this, GWP and INBO produced this Handbook for improving the governance of freshwater resources. Written primarily for basin managers and government officials who need to take decisions related to water management, the content can be applied regardless of the context (developed or developing countries, humid or arid conditions).

SHARE: Managing Waters Across Boundaries

By International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN):

This publication provides an overview of the world's shared water resources and insights for managing these resources. Using case studies from around the world, it describes the benefits to be gained from cooperation and the challenges of constructing legal frameworks, institutions, management processes and financing and partnership strategies to govern transboundary waters equitably and sustainably.

Water and Disaster

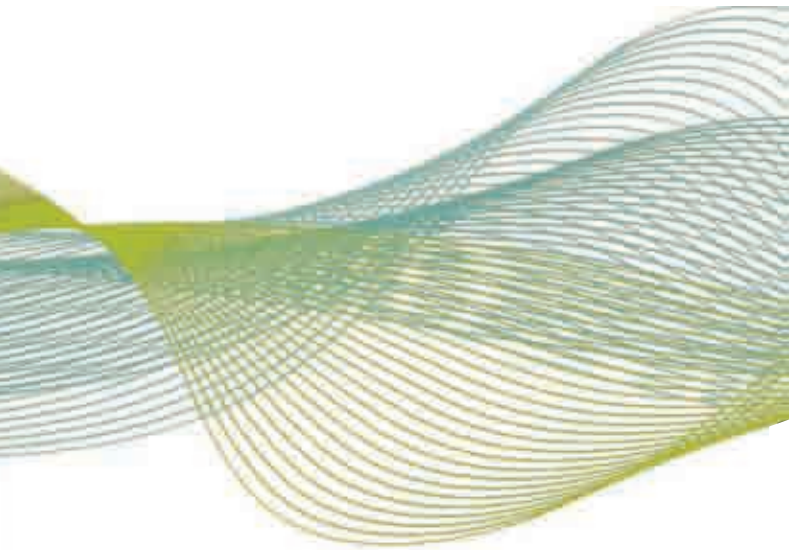
By United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB):

This report presents a comprehensive action plan designed to minimize the loss of life and destruction brought on by increasing numbers of water-related disasters worldwide and also to minimize loss of life in post disaster/conflict conditions. It thus aims to bring life and a sense of urgency to the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015).

Perspectives on Water and Climate Change Adaptation

By Co-Operative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC):

This series presents an introduction and 16 separate papers offering various thematic, geographical and sectoral points of view on water and climate change adaptation. The aim is to provide background and depth to the political process, thematic sessions and the regions, and to ensure that viewpoints of a variety of stakeholders are shared.



ANNEX

A) GREEN FORUM INITIATIVE OUTCOMES

Lessons learned from the 5th World Water Forum

General

- Going Green from the Outset
  Environmental aspects of the Forum's organisation must be integrated from the outset with the appropriate allocation of policy support, staff and budget. The work should be guided by an over-arching policy set by the highest level of authority and accepted/signed by all related partners. A dedicated team that has greening as its sole function is necessary with an appropriate budget to enable activities (meetings, communications, projects) to be implemented. Green Team members should be involved in all aspects of the Forum preparatory process, particularly travel/transport, meeting planning, and communications / publishing. The ultimate goal should be that greening is mainstreamed into the various facets of the Forum's organisation and not regarded as an add-on.

- Administration - a key piece of the greening puzzle
  Administrators should also be aware of and follow the Forum greening policies with purchasing, the development of calls for bids, and overall decision-making. In some cases, procurement rules may need to be examined and adjusted to give the appropriate importance to green purchasing. Green team members should be involved in major purchase decisions.

Waste management

- Waste / recycling programme and security
  Planning and placement for waste separation, storage and transport should take high security requirements of ministerial and heads of state into account as early as possible during site selection and space planning. All partners (i.e. catering, conference organiser, facility management, etc.) must agree to use the system to ensure maximum effectiveness.

- Collecting waste for reuse
  The Çöp(m)adam cake wrapper collection and badge collection projects were hindered due to the collection strategy. People generally used the collection boxes or bags for normal waste. It is highly recommended to have announcements to participants during the opening session or other sessions to announce these projects and gain participation. The containers should be transparent with clear signage and some samples inside to make it clear what is acceptable.

- Lunchtime waste recycling
  The Forum's recycling programme was relatively successful. However, the volume of waste during the lunchtime overwhelmed the human resource capacity and the capacity of the recycling bins for adequate sorting. The mass and types of waste at lunchtime should be accounted for in the planning phase and training of waiters and cleaning staff should also be undertaken to ensure they know and follow appropriate sorting procedures.

Water use efficiency

- Water Neutral
  The GFI was introduced to the concept of "water neutrality" and water offsetting very late in the planning stages of the Forum. This could be an interesting concept to integrate into future Fora. http:www.waterneutral.org

Energy Use Efficiency and CO2 Offsetting

- A Carbon Neutral Forum
  The 5th World Water Forum has approximated its CO_2 emissions with the assistance of WWF-Turkey and has compensated for these emissions through the tree planting efforts of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (see p. 5). An improvement on this model could be to engage a firm specialized in carbon offsetting to do an accurate estimation of the emissions and offset these via 'gold standard' renewable energy offsets.

- Participants' transport-related CO_2 Emissions Offsetting 'Opt-in' before the Forum during registration
  Getting the attention of participants during the Forum and asking them to spend time to calculate their flight-related CO2 emissions and make a donation was difficult. Having an 'opt-in' approach for CO2 offsetting integrated into the online registration would be a more efficient way to get more participants to offset their flight-related CO2 emissions. The emission amount calculation could be easily calculated on the 'back end' using the country of residence.

Chemicals and Green Products

- Registration Bag
  The general impression of GFI team members was that many, if not most people attending the Forum had come with their own laptop or similar conference type bag. In addition, the bag given out at registration was practically empty since printed materials were given on a USB key. It could therefore be possible to eliminate the registration bag altogether, or give a smaller version in future World Water Fora. In addition, paperless meetings are becoming more of a trend thus making the need for a conference bag less necessary.

- Appropriate publishing inputs
  It was at times problematic to have enough recycled content paper available at the print shops for printing the Forum's printed materials. A standard for paper (FSC/PEFC or recycled content) and vegetable-based inks should be established in advance and an appropriate print shop selected (certified ISO 14000 or comparable system). This will allow for appropriate advance purchasing so that the required papers/inks will be on hand at all times. It also enables communication of the environmental characteristics of the paper/ink within communications materials.

A participant quenches his thirst using the Forum's water bottle.

Badge reuse is facilitated by using a plain strap.

Communications

- Internal communications are also important
  The policies and activities of the green team should be communicated to the entire organising staff and other organisations to ensure they are aware of what is being done to green the Forum. It is also important to let all staff members know that have a role to play during the Forum and should act as ambassadors for Forum greening.

- Put greening up front
  Comments from participants suggested that the GFI's communications were not sufficient. Communications on Forum greening activities should be integrated into the overall Forum communications strategy so that participants and the media see the organisers' commitment to the environment and the activities being undertaken.

Leaving a Lasting Impression on Partners

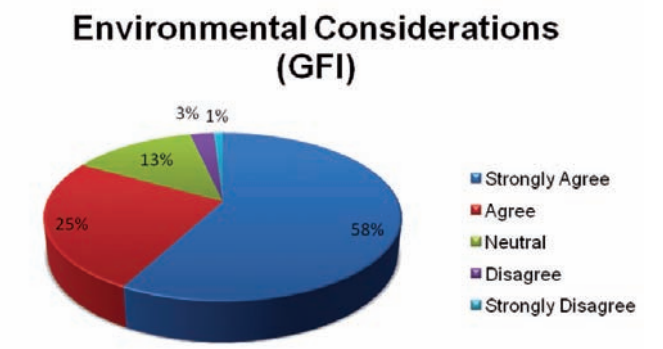
- Working with Forum 'Associate' services
  Though it was not directly related to the Forum, the Hotel Greening Project was one of the most successful aspects of the GFI work programme and received quite some attention from the media. It is therefore worthwhile to reach out to the tourism-related service providers which are associated with the Forum. Essential to the success of this project were the two partners (Bureau Veritas and TUROB) that had complimentary backgrounds and expertise and could handle much of the hands-on work required.
  Local NGOs also helped provide valuable assistance in the form of ideas for how to proceed on specific issues and contacts for further assistance.

Feedback on GFI Work Programme

- Commentary from Participants
  At the GFI stands, participants were able to leave their comments. All the comments were positive and called for more attention and publicity to be made on the greening activities undertaken. The awareness raising on flight-related CO2 emissions and water footprint were of particular interest.

- News articles and stories
  The work of the GFI was attractive to media. Several articles in Turkish and International newspapers were written exclusively on the work of the GFI while many of the general Forum articles included basic information on the GFI. One television interview (CNN Türk) and one French radio interview were also conducted.

A sample article is given in Annex E.



The vast majority of participants responding to the post-Forum survey agreed or strongly agreed that environmental considerations were well addressed by the GFI.

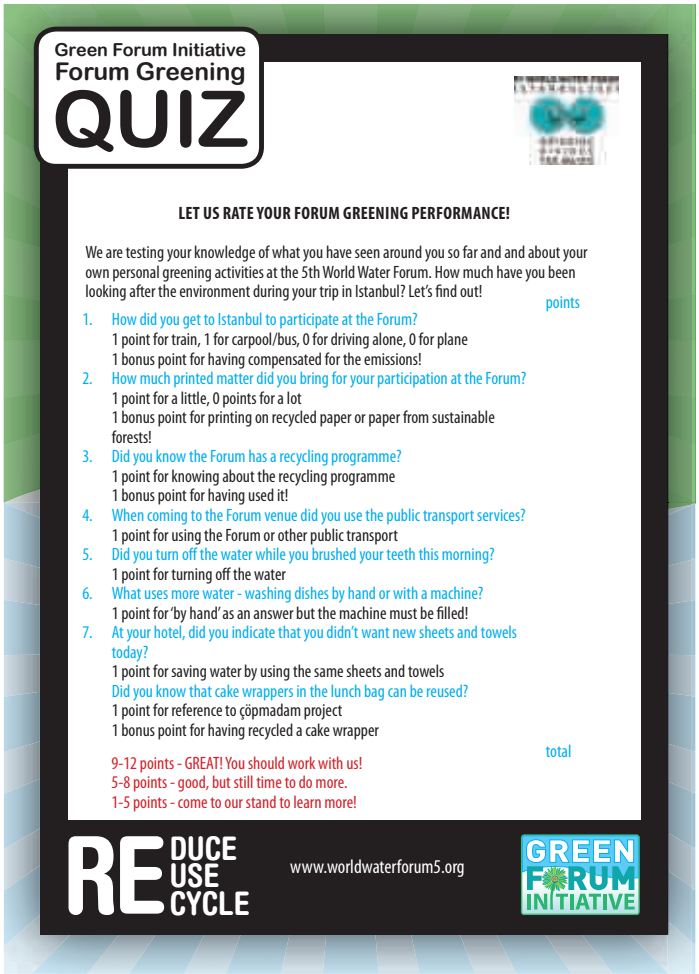
Some posters describing the GFI work programme.

A-1) ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The organizers of the 5th World Water Forum are committed to minimizing the
environmental impact of the 5th World Water Forum.
We will accomplish this, in general terms, through:

- Decreasing the amount of solid waste produced by the event;
- Reducing energy and water consumption at the event;
- Minimizing or off-setting harmful emissions resulting from vehicular
- transportation and energy consumption associated with the event;
- Disposing of solid and liquid waste in an environmentally responsible manner;
- Eliminating the use of harmful chemicals at or for the event.

A-2)FORUM GREENING QUIZ



A-3)HOTEL GREENING AUDIT PARTICIPANTS' BEST ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

- Outsourced training or certification application for management systems
- Management system certifications and certifications such as White Lily, White Star, Green Star, etc.
- Treat city water with UV filters and use it for cooking and drinking water. They send samples monthly for analysis.
- The hotel treats waste water using reverse osmosis system to use as drinking water / treats city water for dishwasher use
- They use a phrase 'think before printing' at the bottom of their e-mails.
- They arrange periodical meetings on environmental issues.
- TURMEPA Project: They will train children on coastal/beach cleaning
- They have a memory forest planted in 2002 (over 1000 trees planted)
- They have 'Free Cooling' system for heating and cooling. It operates independently from outside temperature.
- They use seawater for cooling. They use this instead of cooling towers. This saves water daily and is effective against legionnaire virus that grows much in cooling tower environment.
- They have cogeneration plant where they produce their own electricity. They use waste heat for heating and cooling in the summer by absorption chiller.
- They don't use long signatures for internal e-mails to reduce printing paper.
- The dimmer system sets itself according to hours of day. They aim to integrate a motion detection sensor.
- Group has 'We Care' project. With this project they share information like water, energy savings, CO_2 emissions with personnel. They share news on environmental issues and records of their meetings. Bicycles will be given as an award to all personnel of the hotel that wins a contest between all group hotels.
- They use photocells with direction control for their car parks.
- They use frequency converters with their cooling systems. By this they are able to use them with less energy when the occupancy is low.
- They water flowers with drip irrigation system.

- They included their neighborhood hotels to their glass recycling system.
- They use lamp type heaters in kitchen instead of table type ones so they can heat up only the desired plates.
- They calibrate temperatures of refrigerators every six months.
- They use ice for cooling in breakfast room instead of cooling engine. Afterwards they use the water coming from the melted ice for irrigation.
- There are motion sensors in elevators for lighting.
- They designed a reusable paper cover for room keys.
- They have an economizer system: They capture waste heat from exhaust
- They use waste heat from condensed water for pre-heating of cold water
- They applied to treat water that comes from baths, basins and rain. They are waiting for approval from ministry
- They have HEPA filters in vacuum cleaners
- Training seminars are now on internet instead of travelling abroad for training
- They plant trees for every guest in a project with TEMA
- They use sensors for a/c systems that measure the level of polluted air and thus define the percentage of clean air that will be taken from outside.
- They have notes as 'water is life' on all armatures
- They measure their ecological footprint
- They started to use electronic ballast systems
- Gold card free mileage system can also be used to transfer to reduce carbon emissions

Faruk Boyacı from TUROB speaks to Hotel Greening Workshop participants.

A hotel shows the environmentally-friendly aspects of their operations.

Istanbul hotel managers attend the Hotel Greening Project training workshop.

The GFI Partners' Village - partners had a stand to communicate their greening activities to Forum and Expo participants alongside the GFI.

A-4) HOTEL GREENING PROJECT PARTICIPATING HOTELS

"Green Steps Award" Winners

Four Seasons Sultanahmet – Boutique Hotel Category
Polat Renaissance Istanbul Hotel – Five Star Hotel Category
Novotel – Four Star Hotel Category
İbis Otel – Three Star Hotel Category

Certificate Recipients

Swiss Otel
Germir Palas
Çırağan Palas
Eresin Taksim
Eresin Crown
Bilek Hotel
The Madison
Eyfel Otel
Yaşmak Otel
Best Western Citadel
Best Western The President
Sirkeci Konak
The Marmara
Conrad
Radisson SAS Bosphorus
Hilton
Best Western Senator
Ramada Plaza

Photos from the Green Steps Award ceremony at the Forum.

Mahmut Genç of Bureau Veritas presenting a certificate.

Hotel representatives in attendance at the ceremony.

The GFI Hotel Greening Project team receives an award from Istanbul's Vice Governor responsible for Tourism.

The amount of paper waste generated by the lunch bags overwhelmed the capacity of the recycling bins in the lunch areas.

The tubed walls at the GFI stands raised awareness on flight-related CO2 emissions from major cities around the world.

The GFI helped to reduce plastic waste by suggesting that water be served in pitchers rather than in plastic bottles.

Coffee breaks were made more sustainable by serving sugar and milk in bulk rather than in individually packaged units.

GFI volunteers - an important part of the success at the Forum.

Participants who compensated their flight-related CO2 emissions received a pin and an electronic certificate.

A-5) Sample News Article on the GFI

Hürriyet
Tüm Haberler
hurriyet.com.tr'de

Domestic

19.03.2009

World Water Forum measures its greenness

by Aslı Sağlam

ISTANBUL - For the first time an initiative, the Green Forum Initiative, or GFI, led by Thad Mermer and Janine Tabasaran, has a stand at the World Water Forum. It aims to raise awareness of the environmental impacts of the event

The Green Forum Initiative, or GFI, has opened stands at the 5th World Water Forum to raise awareness of the environmental impacts of the event and to show people how to be greener. It is the first time that such an initiative has been established at the forum.

Thad Mermer and Janine Tabasaran, who lead the GFI, have spent a lot if time in the run up to the forum making sure that everything was in place, such as the waste management system and the recycling system. All around the forum venue participants are able to throw their garbage into different bins for them to be recycled or decomposed. There are color-coordinated bins for metal, plastic, paper, glass and compost waste.

The GFI is also working with Öktaş catering company and Istanbul Education Tourism and Health Investments Company, or BELTUR, for managing the Sütlüce and Feshane venues and the Intertex exhibition and fair organization company for the expo to make sure they are also informed and willing to help the GFI with the waste management recycling system.

Bins and posters installed

Before the venues opened their doors to participants, 96 bins were installed and posters were designed to raise awareness. The posters are placed above the bins to show which materials should go into which bin and where they go after they are collected.

"Most of the waste is going a relatively short distance are being treated and recycled. We also added a new waste management partnership with a group called 'Çöp Madam.' We are going to be collecting plastic packages for them to be designed and used as bags," Mermer said.

According to Mermer they have spent a lot of time working on their communications. "Of course what we want to do primarily at the forum is to raise awareness," he said.

They have three stands at the forum venues. One of them is in the expo fair area. They call it the GFI Partnership Village. Inside the expo they are working with their partners on green hotel projects, the waste management system and one partner, the World Wildlife Fund Turkey, is working with them on carbon emissions compensation.

The second stand is the one at the Sütlüce Center, next to the World Water Forum Secretariat stand. There are posters that raise awareness on how to save and use water both in English and in Turkish and posters about water in food. The posters inform people on facts such as how much water is spent for a hamburger and producing a sheet of paper.

On the stand they have cardboard tubes that are horizontal to the ground sticking out which with their length describe the carbon emissions in kilograms from different cities such as New Delhi, New York, Tokyo and Amsterdam. The information they use comes from two Web sites: waterfootprint.org and carbonfootprint.org.

"We seem to be succeeding in raising awareness," Tabasaran said. The cooperation they have with WWF is not a reduction strategy but a compensation strategy instead. Because the emissions are already gone into the air while the forum participants were flying to Istanbul. But the GFI advices them to make donations to WWF for their awareness raising activities on climate change in Turkey. "Our aim is to keep the money in Turkey so that it can benefit from all the donations that come from abroad," said Mermer.

They also have a global project called the 'Earth Hour.' The project requests people to turn off their lights at 8 p.m. although there are different time zones.

They are also in charge of the logistics and how to provide a greener transformation for the forum. "For the reduction strategy we were working with a logistics company to make sure that we have enough vehicles to carry participants to the venue using the least amount of carbon dioxide. One of the biggest success on that side is the Galata Bridge," said Memer.

The old Galata Bridge, which is relocated for the forum allows people to walk between the Sütlüce and Feshane venues instead of using other transportation.

A-6) Communications for the Forum's Recycling Programme

Web Sites of our Partners

ISTAÇ: www.istac.com.tr

Yüceler: www.yuceler.com.tr

Bureau Veritas: www.bureauveritas.com.tr

TUROB: www.turob.org.tr

Çöp(m)adam: www.copmadam.com

PAB Architects: www.pab.com.tr

SO? Architects: www.soonline.org

Interteks: www.interteks.com

WWF Turkey: www.wwf.org.tr

7Tepe Mimarlık

B) DECLARATIONS

B-1) STATEMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE WOMEN AND WATER PREPARATORY CONFERENCE, ISTANBUL 14th/ 15th MARCH 2009 TO THE 5th WORLD WATER FORUM.

To be presented at the Special Session on Health Dignity and Economic Progress: Way Forward for Gender Equity
Location: Ayvansaray, Sutluce, 16 March 14.30-19.00
We, participants of the "World Water Forum V Women and Water Preparatory Conference on the 14 and 15 March 2009" acknowledge that the present global crisis threatens the survival of our societies; will deepen the poverty, threaten food security and undermine biodiversity and ecosystems unless immediate democratic and people centred measures are implemented. Critical to this is equal participation of women in decision making at all levels.

Good management of water resources and the provision of water and adequate sanitation are also vital for recovery of our economies and for addressing the needs of the people themselves. We are committed to concentrate on specific actions for integrated sustainable water management at all levels, as follows:

- Create awareness and mobilise different groups in societies for concerted actions
- Lobby for the acknowledgement of the right to basic services for safe water and sanitation in national policies and legislation
- Lobby for the recognition and implementation of land rights and safe tenure for women
- Take affirmative actions for enhancing participation of women in decision-making bodies at all levels including setting quotas and creating an enabling environment for participation
- Build and strengthen alliances from local to global levels to sustain cooperation in the field of gender, water and sanitation. This will include governments and all major groups notably local government, women's organisations and other civil society bodies, farmers, youth, indigenous people, academic community, business and technology, labour unions.
- Ensure capacity development activities at all levels for women in particular, in order to provide them with knowledge and experience in order to make informed choices, develop careers and contribute concretely to solving the problems in their own environments. This includes training on water technologies, safe sanitation, water resources management and promoting behavioural change.
- We continue to contribute to the development of sustainable water management for food production within our capacities including sound irrigation management, the use of alternative water resources and traditional practices.

We recognise that despite the best efforts and the strongest commitments of civil society achieving integrated water resources management and sustainable development has not taken place. For example the International Year of Sanitation brought the issue of sanitation on the agenda but this is not yet transferred into concrete and demand-driven actions.

The distinct and complementary roles of governments and civil society in achieving sustainable development and the Millennium Development Goals have been stressed in in previous World Water Fora and numerous United Nations and other international policies and agreements.

We request Heads of States and ministers, all leaders in the water and sanitation sector and beyond, here present to go from commitment to action in the following field.

- Provide support and resources to act out the roles and activities as stated above
- Revisit and implement gender responsive budgeting in water and sanitation
- Increase and allocate water and sanitation budgets based on informed choices of the people involved
- Dedicate budget to demand driven gender sensitive capacity development
- Guarantee transparent and accountable expenditures for research, development, management and implementation, based on gender sensitive criteria that reflect the impact of water and sanitation policies and projects on the ground

Finally, we urge the Heads of States and ministers, all leaders in the water and sanitation sectors and beyond, here present, to adhere to the overarching principle of equity and gender mainstreaming as a prerequisite for sustainable and equitable development. We urge you to fully commit yourselves to action; to ensure, within your respective jurisdictions, a level playing field for the different major groups in society by creating an enabling environment to fulfil their specific roles.

For more information: please contact Women for Water at communication@womenforwater.org
www.womenforwater.org

B-2) STATEMENT FROM THE WOMEN MAJOR GROUP AT THE 5th WORLD WATER FORUM MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE CLOSING

Istanbul, 22nd March 2009

This week the ministers have prepared a ministerial declaration, which unfortunately, goes back in time and seems to forget earlier commitments made by governments to insure the right to water and sanitation.

As those of you who know CEDAW, the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, - as all of you do of course – article 46 assures the right to water for rural women.

It is said that the ministers present still debate whether the right to water and sanitation is a human right, instead of moving forward on how to implement and assure this human right, in particularly for the poor and vulnerable, in particular women and children.

Too often, women because of lack of land rights cannot claim their water rights. Too often, large international companies can empty the aquifers for their soft-drink production – to name an example – and leave small farmers without a drop for survival.
It is the role of Governments to protect their people, and the most vulnerable, particularly in areas prone to conflicts.
Many countries have already embedded the human right to water and sanitation in their constitutions.
What is essential is to learn from good practices, how do countries achieve access for all, at affordable cost, and have mechanisms to support vulnerable groups which are unable to pay for the service provision of safe water and sanitation, for example, providing a basic quantity of water for free for each person.

Implementing the human right to water has been less well implemented, sanitation often does not have sufficient policy priority, and gender and women's organisations are particularly worried about the lack of access to safe sanitation for school children in many, if not most, countries of this world. Girls need access to school toilets, which are separate from boys, where doors close, where menstrual hygiene is supported, and where girls are not harassed.

We call on all governments to commit to providing the right for each child to safe school sanitation taking girls special needs into account. To assure that these commitments are followed, we also need to introduce indicators, gender specific, to monitor if we are moving towards reaching this goal, we therefore recommend governments to take note of the 6 gender specific indicators prepared by the women's organisations, available from the UN Gender and Water Taskforce.

Thank you for listening and we do hope that you will take the urgent action needed.
Sara Ahmed, GWA, on behalf of Major Group Women

B-3) YOUTH DECLARATION OF THE 4th YOUTH FORUM

This declaration reflects the views of the young people participating in the World Water Youth Forum 2009. Coming from over 25 different countries, we gathered in Istanbul in order to share our ideas and experiences and to propose actions. In this declaration we will present both our recommendations to other actors at this Forum as well as the actions that we - the youth - will undertake ourselves. The recommendations and actions relate to those topics that we considered most important, and will be presented in thematic order. Finally, this declaration will outline the steps we have decided to take in order to enhance continuity in youth actions.

Young people have a vital role to play in solving the water-related problems addressed here at the World Water Forum. We are independent, we are united in our aim of creating a secure future for all and we have grown up in a world in which new technologies have highly increased communication across countries and cultures. Therefore, youth has the ability to bridge the divides between the developing and the developed, policy-makers and civil society, different cultures and traditions; between the interests of those suffering from water-related problems and those who are not.

It is for this reason that youth should be involved in decision- and policy-making on water issues as well as governance and management of water resources. It is also for this reason that we will not only wait for others to take action, but act ourselves to work towards a future in which access to clean water is guaranteed for all – a future in which water and sanitation are seen as a human right.

We believe that education is crucial in solving all problems discussed at this Forum and should therefore be seen as a cross-cutting theme. All actors at this Forum, ranging from governments to businesses to civil society organizations, should work to increase formal, non-formal and traditional methods of water education. Education will offer an opportunity for future generations to live more sustainably and empowers young people to be involved in alleviating water issues.

We recognize the efforts of all actors at this Forum – however we also observe that progress in solving water-related problems is often slow and difficult. We therefore urge everyone to step up action and to involve youth in all efforts.

Global Changes and Risk Management

It has been scientifically proven that climate change causes an increase in natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts. When addressing climate change it is important to find a balance between the proactive and reactive approach. This means investing equal time and efforts in mitigation and adaptation.

Unfortunately we are already confronted with the consequences of climate change. Therefore we are obliged to continue developing warning systems. We need more experts and clear evacuation plans, with consultation of the local communities.

The topic of water should be added to UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) agenda, which will meet in December 2009 in Copenhagen. It is important not to underestimate the water issue when talking about climate change. The water issue deserves the same political attention as the climate change issue.

Several climate change scientists state that in parallel to greenhouse gases, it is necessary to pay much more attention to investigating the relationship between the hydrosphere and climate change. There should be more scientific research on this topic. Everyone - including youth - can contribute by keeping ground water resources available. We could call it 'the right of rainwater' to infiltrate in the ground.

We, participants in this forum, should make efforts to share water-related information and experiences, particularly with people who aren't able to attend these kinds of forums. Insufficient prevention of disasters is mostly due to a lack of knowledge and know-how.

Advancing Human Development and the MDGs

With the seventh goal of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), all UN member states agreed upon having the proportion of people with no access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by the predetermined date of 2015. Although most of the goals seem hard to reach at this point, we as the youth believe that our aims should be to approach them as much as possible. For this reason we as the youth are determined to take action in our local communities that will eventually have global effects in achieving the MDGs.

Each year lack of safe and secure water causes thousands of people to suffer from water related diseases. Eradication of poverty and hunger are also tied to equitable access to a safe source of freshwater. Without freshwater resources, the poor and those most susceptible to poverty will not be able to sustain themselves through subsistence agriculture, leading to issues associated with hunger.

Disease will also become more prevalent in people who are weakened by the lack of water. Youth recognizes that access to clean, affordable, secure and readily available water for vital necessities should be considered as a human right. Thus, we call that the legislation of each country defines water as a basic human right and the issue be discussed in international meetings.

Although governments should be accountable for clean water and sanitation services for all, communities should also be educated on basic sanitation services, water conservation efforts and relevant technologies used in each. For this reason, we encourage social participation, especially of youth, in order to establish foundations for education such as public databases and awareness campaigns.

As there are multiple uses and functions of water services, the youth endorses governments and organizations to establish efficient water management guidelines. We believe that energy policies of governments should focus on transparency in technological and financial aspects, as well as maintaining water sustainability. New techniques should be applied and further researched for an improved water management system. Transboundary regulations in international and national corporations should take into consideration the environmental and social costs, not just the benefits for their own gains.

Managing and Protecting Water Resources and Their Supply Systems to Meet Human and Environmental Needs

We have become aware that the attitude towards water resources management and protection, at both governmental and individual levels, is not in accordance with their importance, due to lack of education and awareness among people of different ages and social backgrounds. We must take more effective actions on ensuring access to safe water and sanitation. We cannot protect what we do not have.

Problems we are facing nowadays and those that are predicted for the close future highlight the ineffectiveness of present actions on water resources management and protection. Governments, parliaments and other state authorities should start using the principle of "Sharing benefits and responsibilities" in international politics concerning water resources. Furthermore all stakeholders ought to acknowledge and promote the motto "we are what we do to the environment".

There are many countries that share the same river basins but do not have harmonized legislation on common water resources. Moreover some of them have difficult political relationships which eventually affect citizens through access to unsecured water resources. In addition, there are countries within which administrative divisions do not correspond to the principle of sustainable management and protection of water resources. The decision-making levels have to consider reorganization of these administrative divisions according to the river catchment areas. To help achieving this goal, NGO's can effectively contribute by facilitating common actions between people of countries that share the same river basins first and foremost at social and cultural levels.

Youth is the one to suffer most from the upcoming water stress and water related problems, therefore we, youth, are the ones to secure our own future as well as that of our children. Young people should be encouraged to come up with innovative ideas on technologies for access, sustainable management, protection and rational use of water resources through increasing the informal international and intercultural activities, regardless of political relationships between the countries. Furthermore, stakeholders must develop and maintain viable platforms for technically formative exchange of young trainees and technicians between developing and developed countries. And we youth can also facilitate implementation of projects by the youth through creating and maintaining a worldwide internet-based platform where information on both financing opportunities from all over the world and youth project initiatives can meet each other. We underline the key role of NGO's and every individual's collaboration in taking these actions.

Governance and Management

Access to water and sanitation has to be considered as a human right in accordance with that of health care, dignity and environmental integrity. It is not only an individual right, but also a shared responsibility. By creating the framework of the UN Water for Life Decade, member states have recognized the importance of empowerment and raising awareness amongst the youngest members of society at a global scale. Concrete actions to achieve this are educational projects for sustainable water management in schools, integration of youth water organizations in national strategies of the respective industries and youth platforms such as youth water parliaments. It is also important to encourage young people to run in parliamentary elections, to urge political parties to put forward young people on their lists, and to enable young people to lobby and advocate for water and sanitation related issues.

From individuals to private sector, non-governmental and international organizations and governments, the improvement of water management must be everyone's duty. There is no good governance without adequate public participation to accompany it. In order to guarantee future generations of water provision, involvement of youth should be further supported. We believe governments should provide a higher number of governmental positions to young people. Furthermore, policy-making also has to be bottom up. Civil society, local and regional authorities, national and international entities should all work together in the framework of Integrated Water Resource Management.

There should be cooperation between generations. Transparency and accountability are needed while fighting against corruption and informing the youth about the problems with which they will be confronted in the future. Also, ethical frameworks, common principles, and a shared vision of our common future are required to address conflicts of interest in sharing water resources. Cultural and religious differences should not be reasons for irresponsible and unjust management. If we want changes in water governance and management, culture and spirituality can also be fundamental sources of inspiration on the way forward.

Finance

Financial obstacles are a recurring theme blocking the path to solutions of water-related issues. Young people, aside from being assumed not to have the necessary knowledge, do not always have access to the means, both in terms of budget and networks, to establish our participation in forming policies or to carry out actions. Nonetheless, youth are confronted with many important issues which are being exacerbated by consequences of the current financial crisis. In fact, youth are also more vulnerable to them as the crisis has seriously damaged our ability to enter the job market. Whilst investments may be cut, the water sector, being essential to human well-being, should not suffer from this. Efficiency and continued investments are needed to expand and maintain water infrastructure, and to quench the thirst of agriculture and growing populations. If not, ours and future generations will be burdened with the costs. The vast majority of young people did not play a part in causing the financial crisis and as a consequence, should not be forced to pay the price for it.

Water provision lies at the very core of economic development and poverty reduction. With large-scaleurbanization taking place worldwide, the bulk of the urban poor consists of young people struggling toprovide themselves with enough clean water. This situation is worsening with the unprecedented increase in youth unemployment levels, especially in the developing world. Matching financial viability, affordability and efficiency of the water sector is a complex matter. However, it is certain that water pricing and tariffs must be based on social and environmental priorities, rather than only corporate ones. Governments should construct the necessary mechanisms to provide accessible basic drinking water to all, regardless of their ability to pay.

The big buildings that house financial institutions and governments seem so far away from Young people. This is one of the many divides youth would like to bridge before the time that we will step up to take over as tomorrow's policy makers. It is disconcerting that the market dynamics that caused this crisis are also operating in water. The developments banks, donors and corporations, and most especially governments, must implement include the concerns of youth in transparency and accountability. In the fight against corruption and mismanagement, we ask for the voice to hold financial bodies accountable so that we may truly become stakeholders in our own futures.

Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development

As active members of society we are ourselves involved in community based development and call for recognition of our efforts and that of youth worldwide. We have the drive and enthusiasm to make a positive impact on water related issues and be acknowledged as the stakeholders that we are. In order to augment our capabilities, however, education is crucial. As such, we will outline the actions we feel are necessary to implement efficient water-related education.

Youth should be engaged in decision-making processes related to their education. To ensure this engagement, we believe that communication between political leaders, field experts and youth must be stimulated. We propose that semi-annual meetings are arranged between representatives from youth organisations and policy makers.

All educational programmes should be gender sensitive and recognise current social challenges faced by vulnerable groups such as women and children. Many underprivileged regions struggle with a lack of local water infrastructure. As a result, people – especially (female) children – are forced to carry water home for their families and are unable to go to school. In order to increase the level of education – as outlined by the Millennium Development Goals – infrastructure must therefore be improved.

Parents should also be educated about the need of education and awareness of water issues. To prevent an ongoing ignorance, all of the family should be given the opportunity of acquiring knowledge and daily household matters such as basic hygiene and sanitation should be addressed. The taboos centring around these subjects should be tackled in the process.

In addition, we believe that the national curricula taught in schools need to be more innovative and proactive, allowing for experimental learning. Education should be engaging and interactive so that practical and social skills may be learned along with theoretical knowledge. Moreover, it should be adaptable to change and technological advancement.

To make education more "hands on" for those being taught, different types of media should be utilised. It should be developed to assist in the preservation of culture and water issues. Visual education and the use of modern technology could act as an incentive to learn to young people.

Support for and investment in all kinds of (water-related) education is critical, especially in the less developed regions of the world. Educational programmes specific to water related issues need to be jointly developed by non-governmental organisations, governmental

institutions along with Young people. We would like to recognise the potential of peer, non-formal and traditional education as a complement to the unfortunate lack of formal education.

Education on water should not be limited to being an educational subject but should play a key part in our daily lives. In this sense, we want to learn about all aspects and dimensions related to water, ranging from the social and cultural issues to the more technical features. Virtual water, too, is another important particular to be included in education, thus taking into account the water used indirectly to create certain products. Accordingly we would not only learn about the issues themselves but would be empowered to look for global solutions.

We want to be held accountable to the way we relate to water; in order to do so, we need educators that will not only teach but also empower students to face those challenges posed by water responsibly. We want to be perceived as the stakeholders that we are and take responsibility to work with educators, decision makers and leaders in improving our educational systems.

Youth Taking Action

Throughout the Youth Forum, alongside the thematic discussions, sessions about the structure of the Youth Forum and actions that can be taken by the participants took place.

As one outcome of these sessions, the members of the Youth Forum resolve to form a Network, consisting of members of the Water Youth Forum and other youth organizations involved in water, which will assist the respective regional body in charge of organizing future Youth Forums.

The main reason for the formation of this body is the lack of continuity between the different youth forums, as they are organized without any ongoing guidance. As a result, progress and achievements of previous forums are lost, whilst the learning process restarts from a very low level of expertise every forum. Unlike the World Water Forum, the Youth Forum does not have continuity of purpose and a concrete agenda, nor are outcomes effectively followed up. This means that the potential and enthusiasm of its participants is not directed towards effectively tackling water related issues.

Thus further aims of the Network will be following up the outcome of the Youth Forums, to act as a link between the different youth organizations in the water sector and the WWC, to provide a platform for exchange between the organizations themselves and to increase youth influence in the organization of both future Youth- and main Forums.

One main part of this follow up will be implementing the Youth Action Plan, a document written during this week, which provides guidelines for the participants of the Youth Forum to take action at a local and individual level when they return to their respective countries.

This Youth Action Plan briefly outlines seven ways for the youth to contribute and to be part of a solution to local and global water issues. Each youth participant will take with them the guidelines to take immediate action and receive a quarterly update of the actions taken by other participants. Examples for these actions can be found in all of the previous sections, especially in the part about education.

B-4) 3rd CHILDREN'S FORUM DECLARATION

March 14, 2009 Istanbul, TURKEY

Protecting the Quality and Quantity of Water Resources

- Water must be protected and used consciously. There are different phases about this. Firstly people should be educated.
- We can build filters to clean water.
- Industrial waste should not be thrown into water resources.
- The technology involved in the use of purifying and collecting water should be improved.
- Underground water should be researched more and its usage should be limited.
- Filtering the chemicals released from factories would save water. People should be kept aware of the situation.
- The infrastructure of old cities must be improved.

Protecting the Environment

- The production of dams should be decreased.
- Deforestation can be stopped.
- Action should be taken in order to decrease global warming. For example; Drive less, use public transformation, recycle, reuse, decrease the usage of substances that cause greenhouse effect and focus on the other sources of energy such as wind and solar and increase the usage of substantial energy. Think about the future, not just the present.
- Wells cause damage in agricultural fields. The wells should be made more responsibly.

Finding New Sources of Water

- Systems should be created to collect rainwater. Use that in our toilets and we won't have to purify it and waste the rainwater.
- Without water recycling, plants and animals will be affected.
- Highways and the roads that each country has can contain drains and when rain falls the water will go to the drains and water can be distributed to the houses.
- Agricultural technologies must be developed and increased, for example drop system.

Rights, Solidarity and Cooperation

- Every individual must have the right to access to clean water.
- Some countries in the world should not keep the water to themselves totally and share it. There should be an international framework on the division of water.
- Should water prices in developed countries be increased in order to supply water to non-developed countries?
- Funds relating to the subject should be increased so the technology can be improved and transferred within nations.
- Building of an international independent and non-governmental framework (for example U.N.) for water problems.

Children's Role

- We have to publicize that we don't have much water in the world and we should pay attention to children's projects. Advertise children's projects.
- We should hold national children forums.
- Children should be taken into consideration because children's ideas are not taken seriously. Children should be given authority to conduct projects. Government and local authorities keep their egos down. There may be international funds to support children's ideas and projects.

C) EXPO AND FAIR EXHIBITORS LIST

1. AGBAR AGUA (SOREA)
2. *ABB ELEKTRİK SAN.A.Ş.
3. -ABB PRODUCT
4. *ABC ENSER OTOMASYON GÜV.TEK.A.Ş.
5. AFRE
6. AFRICAN REGION
7. *AGE İNŞAAT
8. AGENCIA NACIONAL DE AGUAS-ANA (BRAZIL)
9. AIPO
10. AQUA PARTNER OF CHİNA
11. *AKIM ELEKTRONIK LTD.
12. -RITTMEYER
13. *AKİZO YALITIM
14. -LINEFLEX
15. ASIAN WATER MAGAZINE
16. *AKTİF İNŞAAT LTD.
17. AL HAYAT INTERNATIONAL WATER ORGANIZATION
18. ALSI –ALTO LAMBRO
19. #AMIAD FILTRATION SYSTEMS
20. *ALKE İNŞAAT
21. -STFA
22. #AMIANTIT SERVICE GMBH
23. #AMIACOVVE
24. #AMERICAS REGION
25. #AQUATECH GLOBAL EVENTS
26. *ANADOLU FLYGT POMPA PAZ.A.Ş.
27. -ITT
28. #APPLUS RTD
29. *ARKİM-A.TURGUT ÖĞRETMEN
30. *ARTAŞ ENDÜSTRİYEL A.Ş.
31. #ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL DES MARIES FRANCOPHONES
32. #ASIAN REGION
33. #AVKO
34. #EUROPE REGION
35. #MEDITERRANEAN REGION
36. #BENTLY SYSTEMS
37. *BORU DERGİSİ
38. *BM HOLDING
39. #BIWATER İNTERNATIONAL LTD.
40. #BERLINWASSER
41. *BSH EV ALETLERİ SAN.A.Ş.
42. -BOSCH
43. #BUREAU OF WATERWORKS
44. #BWK E.V.
45. #CAP HOLDING
46. #CARPI TECH
47. *CELİL TASARIM
48. #CGIAR CHALLENGE PROGRAM ON WATER
49. #CIHEAM-IAMB ITALY
50. #CHINA WATER INDUSTRY INVESTMENT
51. #CHINA WATER INVESMENT
52. #CHINA PEARL RIVER WATER PRS.
53. #CHINA WATER POWER PRESS
54. #CENTRE ON HOUSING RIGHTS AND EVICTIONS (COHRE)
55. #NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION OF MEXICO (CONAGUA)
56. #CONSULAQUA
57. #COOPERATIVA DE SERVICIOS PUBLICOS SANTA CRUZ LTDA
58. #COWI SNS MÜŞAVİRLİK LTD.
59. #CTI ENGINEERING
60. *CULLIGAN-TRC NEMA KİMYA
61. *ÇÖP(M)ADAM
62. *DANİMARKA İSTANBUL BAŞKONSOLOSLUĞU
63. *DENİZ SU VE ATIKSU ARITIM A.Ş.
64. -AQUAMATCH
65. #DHV WATER
66. *DİSKİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
67. #DORSCH CONSULT
68. #DOROT CONTROL
69. *DOĞA DERNEĞİ
70. *DSİ
71. #DROSSBACH CORRUGATED PIPE SOLUTIONS
72. #DYN GLOBAL LLC
73. *E-GENÇLİK DERNEĞİ
74. *ECETAŞ İNŞAAT A.Ş.
75. #ECORIVER21
76. #ECWATECH
77. *EKOLOJİ MAGAZİN
78. *ELEKTROMED ELEKTRONİK SAN.LTD.
79. #EMASESA-WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE COMPANY
80. #EMBASSY OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN
81. #EMILIA ROMAGNA
82. *ENDRESS HAUSER A.Ş.
83. -ENDRESS HAUSER
84. #ENERGOUCHET JSC.
85. *ENERJISA
86. #ENVIRONMENTRAL MANAGEMENT
87. #EOX PRODUCTIE BV
88. #ESRI
89. #EUROPEAN ENVIROMENT AGENCY (EEA)
90. #EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
91. #FUGRO WATER SERVICES
92. #FOOD & AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UN (FAO)
93. #FOUNDATION OF HOKKAIDO RIVER DISASTER PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTRE
94. #FRENCH WATER PARTNERSHIP
95. #GENDER AND WATER ALLIANCE
96. #GERMAN WATER PARTNERSHIP
97. #GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP
98. #GLOBAL WATER INTELLIGENCE
99. #GLOBAL DRY TOILET ASSOCIATION
100. #GUANGDONG PROV.

101. #GRONTMIJ NEDERLAND
102. #GRUNDFOS
103. #GTZ ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF GERMANY
104. #GEA SEARCH RESCUE ECOLOGY GROUP
105. *GRUP DOĞAYLA BARIŞ ÇEVRE EĞİTİM SANAT DERNEĞİ
106. #HANS HUBER AG
107. #BWK E.V.
108. #STULZ- PLANAQUA
109. #THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR EXPO 2012
110. *HİDROTEK ARITMA LTD.
111. -VEOLIA
112. *HİSTAŞ A.Ş.
113. #HUBEI HONGCHENG GENERAL MACHNERY CO LTD.
114. #HYDROAID
115. #HYDROCHINA CORPORATION
116. #IDRA PATRIMONIO
117. #INCHEON METROPOLITAN CITY
118. #INFRASTRUTTURE ACQUE NORD MILANO
119. #INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
120. #INTERNATIONAL CITY/COUNTY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION
121. #INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
122. #INTERNATIONAL GEOSYNTHETICS SOCIETY
123. #INTERNATIONAL WATER AND IRRIGATION
124. #İNTERNATIONAL FLOOD NETWORK
125. #INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)
126. #INTERNATIONAL WATER ASSOCIATION
127. #ISRAEL ECONOMIC OFFICE
128. #ITD HUNGARY ZRT
129. #IUCN-INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE
130. *İLLER BANKASI-İST.1.BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
131. *İSDAŞ LTD.
132. *İSTANBUL 2010 AVRUPA KÜLTÜR BAŞKENTİ AJANSI
133. #IRC INTERNATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION CENTRE
134. *İZOMAKS YALITIM A.Ş.
135. #JAL BHAGIRATHI FOUNDATION
136. #JAPAN COOPERATION CENTER FOR THE MIDDLE EAST
137. #JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)
138. #JAPAN SEWAGE WORKS ASSOCIATION
139. #JAPAN WATER AGENCY
140. #JAPAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION
141. #JAPAN WATER FORUM
142. *KALYON İNŞAAT A.Ş.
143. #KFLOW (XLAMEN) TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD.
144. *KILAVUZ LTD.
145. #KOCH-GLISTSCH GMBH
146. *KOÇOĞLU İNŞAAT
147. #KOREA INSTITUTE OF CONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT
148. #KOREA METEOROLOGICAL ADMINISTRATION
149. #KOREA WATER FORUM
150. #KOREA WATER RESOURCES CORPORATION
151. *KOSKİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
152. #LIVING LAKES ITALIA
153. #MAHAB GHODSSCONSULTING ENGINEERING CO.(I.R.IRAN PAV.)
154. #MEKONG RIVER COMMISSION
155. #MENA-ARAB REGION
156. #MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI, ITALY
157. #MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,AND RURAL AND MARINE AFFAIRS
158. #MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC
159. #MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT KOREA
160. #MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, PORTUGAL
161. #MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
162. #MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
163. #MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
164. #MINISTRY OF LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM, JAPAN
165. #MINISTRY OF LAND, TRANSPORT AND MARITIME AFFAIRS
166. #MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
167. *MPE MÜHENDİSLİK A.Ş.
168. #MWH SPA
169. #NATIONAL INSTITUTES FOR THE HUMANITIES
170. #NEJWATER ACTION NETWORK
171. #NEOPERL AG
172. #NETAFIM
173. #NETHERLANDS WATER PARTNERSHIP
174. #NIPPON KOEI
175. #NIPPON POLY
176. #NORDDEUTSCHE SEEKABELWERKE GMBH
177. #NORDIC NATUREL WATER ALS
178. #NORIT B.V
179. *NTF İNŞAAT LTD.
180. *NUROL
181. #OFFICE NATIONAL DE L'EAU POTABLE (ONEP), MOROCCO
182. #OOSKANEWS
183. #ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD)
184. *ÖZALTIN HOLDİNG
185. *PİLSA AŞ
186. *PİOMAK A.Ş.
187. #PO RIVER
188. #POLLUTEC MAROC
189. #POLLUTEC INTERNATIONAL
190. #PROJECT USSELDELTA-SOUTH
191. #PROJECT WET FOUNDATION
192. #PROVINCE OF NORTH HOLLAND
193. #PROVINCE OF SOUTH HOLLAND

194. #PUNCAK NIAGA(M) SDN BHD
195. #PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTER
196. #PROJECT WET
197. #PUBLIC SERVICES
198. #PURE TECHNOLOGIES LTD
199. #REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
200. #REGIONE BASILICATA
201. #REGIONE PIEMENTO
202. #REGIONE PUGLIA
203. #REGIONE VENETO
204. *REMONDIS SİSTEM A.Ş.
205. #RESEARCH INSTITUTE
206. #RWE AQUA
207. #RST GESELLSCHAFF FÜR WASSERSPARTECHNIK MBH
208. #RELI TECHNOLOGIES
209. #RUBICON SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY.LTD.
210. *SANTEK SANAYİ A.Ş.
211. #SCHLUMBERGER WATER SERVICES
212. #SEBA DYNADRONIC
213. *SCHNEIDER ELEKTRİK SAN.A.Ş.
214. -SCHNEIDER
215. #SEVERN TRENT SERVICES
216. #SEKISUI CHEMICAL
217. *SHIMADZU MIDDLE EAST
a. MERKEZİ DUBAI İST.ŞB.
218. *SIEMENS SANAYİ VE TİC.A.Ş.
219. -SIEMENS
220. #SILCARBON AKTİVKOHLE GMBH
221. #SIEE POLLUTEC
222. *SİLİKON BİLİŞİM LTD
223. #SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL WATER WEEK
224. #SINOHYDRO CORPORATION
225. #SUSTAINABLE WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH
226. #SUSTAINABLE RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
227. *SU VAKFI
228. #SOCIEDAD ESTATAL PARA ESCPOSICIONES INTERNACIONALES
229. *SPG DANIŞMANLIK LTD.
230. #STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL WATER INSTITUTE (SIWI)
231. #SUEZ ENVIRONMENT
232. *SU VE ÇEVRE TEKNOLOJİLERİ
233. *SU KİRLENMESİ ARAŞTIRMALARI VE KONTROLÜ
234. *SU-YAPI MÜHENDİSLİK A.Ş.
235. *TARİH VE TABİAT VAKFI
236. #THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)
237. #THE CO-OPERATIVE PROGRAMME ON WATER AND CLIMATE
238. #THE KOREA RURAL COMMUNITY
239. #THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
240. #THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
241. #THE SUMMIT OF WORLD ZERO METER CITIES
242. #THE TURKISH EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION
243. *TORIENT A.Ş.
244. #TAYLOR&FRANCIS
245. #TETRA TECH INC.
246. #TRADE COMMISION DENMARK/TİCARET BÖLÜMÜ
247. *TRİO ÇEVRE TEKN.A.Ş.(TORAY MEMBRANE EUROPE)
248. #TUTELA AMBIENTALE
249. *TÜRK TELEKOMİNİKASYON A.Ş.
250. *IN AND AROUND TURKEY REGION
251. *TÜRK HAVA YOLLARI
252. *ULUSLARARASI SARAYBOSNA ÜNİVERSİTESİ
253. *UNILEVER
254. #UNIE VAN WATERSCHAPPEN
255. #UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
256. #UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)
257. #UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)
258. #UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)
259. #UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
260. #VA TECH WABAG GMBH
261. #VAG-ARMATUREN
262. #VICTAULIC
263. *VIP TURİZM
264. #WAGTECH INTERNATIONAL LTD.
265. #WATER ALLIANCE (EURO MEC)
266. #WATER OF INSTITUTE OF SOUTHERNAFRICA
267. #WOMEN FOR WATER PARTNERSHIP
268. #WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION COLLABORATIVE COUNCIL (WSSCC)
269. #WETSUS
270. *WILO POMPA SİSTEMLERİ A.Ş.
271. -WILO
272. #WORLD BUSINESS COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
273. #WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION(WMO)
274. #WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE UK (WWF)
275. #WTE WASSERTECHNIK
276. #YSSEL DELTA
277. #YSI INC

(*) PARTICIPANT FIRM (#) FOREIGN PARTICIPANT (-) REPRESENTATIVES

D) POSTERS LIST

Poster presentations in the 5th World Water Forum were a means of visually describing an individual's or organization's activities, experiences and perspective on water, in a freer medium and environment. A picture speaks a thousand words, as the old saying goes, and the vast array of visuals throughout the two sides of the Forum venue provided an infinite number of learning experiences. Posters at the 5th World Water Forum took two different forms:

1. Thematic posters. These posters were as much as possible physically and ideologically linked to the sessions on the corresponding subjects, and were presented over two-day periods during the Forum week.

2. Campaign/Project posters. These were designed to include awareness-raising publicity presentations and posters describing particular projects or activities that perhaps did not fit into the Forum's thematic structure.

The poster presentations were distributed throughout the two sides of the venue, according to the focus. As a means of networking between participants, poster presenters were also encouraged to discuss their activities with interested passers-by. In total, 124 posters from over 30 countries were presented during the week. In annex, you will find the list of these posters.

Name of the presenter	Country	Name of the presenter	Country
Md Aminul Hoque Chowdhury	India	Laurel Firestone	USA
Olumide AKINSOLA	Ghana	Olga Daguia Casimilia	Benin
Niki Frantzeskaki	Netherlands	Olivia Lebogang Nhleko	South Africa
Oscar Rivera Luna	Columbia	Indrawan Prabaharyaka	Indonesia
Dr. Lawrence W. Martz	Canada	Olivia Lebo Nhleko	South Africa
Henk Holtslag	Netherlands	Diana M Betancourt	USA
Roger Pulwarty (NOAA)	USA	Hristo Dobrev	Bulgaria
Dounia Mrad	France	Pablo Alcalde Castro	Spain
Philippe Crahay	France	Mazhar Rashidi	India
Yu-Chuan Chang	China	Lise Breuil	France
Mauricio Quintero Angel	Mexico	Awais Piracha - Zahid Majeed	Australia
Chang-Chi Cheng	China	Boubaker HOUMAN	France
Babagana Abubakar	Nigeria	Kati Hinkkanen	Finland
Ray-Shyan Wu	China	Sanjeeta Singh	India
Kanu Priya Harish	India	Faisal Nadeem Saher	Pakistan
Francesca Santoro	Italy	Petru Botnaru	Moldova
Jane Cacouris	India	Belen Martin Gallego	Spain
Pascale Delecluse	France	Temenuzhka Budininova	Bulgaria
Britta Kastens	Germany	Stephan Pfister	Switzerland
Géraldine Lassalle	France	Ivan Raev	Slovakia
Dr. Abdulla Noman	Yemen	Patrick Huntjens	Germany
Driss Ennaanay	USA	Mahmut Arslan	Turkey
Anita Bartosch	India	Jose Ramon Pena	Spain
Rodrigo Oliveira	Portugal	Aydin Oztoprak	Turkey
Fatih Keskin	Turkey	Bedriye Oner	Turkey
Vittore Giraudo	Italy	Sayed Hamed Alemohammad - Shervan Gharari	Iran
Tim Hau Lee	China	Murat Karahan	Turkey
Cem Cansu	Turkey	Osman Badan	Turkey
William Carter	Switzerland	Necat Ozgur	Turkey
Tanveer Arif	Pakistan	Masaki Hirowaki	Japan
Charles Ogallo	Canada	Elias Dimitriou	Greece
Julia Rosenbaum	USA	Emrah Manap	Turkey
Giasuddin A. Choudhury	Bangladesh	Mesut Cemal Adıgüzel	Turkey
Prof.V.R.Prakasam	India	Firdes Yenilmez/Fatih Keskin	Turkey

Name of the presenter	Country
Dr.S.Pazhanivelan	India
Huseyin Gundogdu	Turkey
Aynur Fayrap	Turkey
Cevza Melek Kazezyılmaz - Şükran Yıldırmış Boyraz	Turkey
Basheer Obaid	Palestine
MH Karim	Canada
Volkan Albayrak	Turkey
Prof. Dr. Namik K. Aras	Turkey
Rikta Dakta	Bangladesh
Ana Carolina Coelho M	USA
Angel Garcia Munoz	Spain
Philippe Ker Rault	Netherlands
Irfan Baig	USA
Beate Scharfetter	South Africa
Oktay Ozelci	Turkey
Montserrat Besnard	Spain
Angelos Rojo	Spain
Marie Luisa Esparza	Spain
Thomas Alexandridis	Spain
Dilek Delicay	Greece
Gizem İrem Kozan	Turkey
Kevser Şentürk	Turkey
Fernanda Dalcanale	Turkey
James Andersen	USA
Tahsin Toknaz	USA
Atilla Uras	Turkey
Öner Çetin	Turkey
Kenza Khomsi	Turkey
Necati Gülbahar	Turkey
Prof.Dr. Aysen Turkman	Turkey
Prof. Dr. Ridvan Berber	Turkey
Susan Lisa Toch	Turkey
Ghizellaoui Samira	USA
Mr. Jojoh Faal	Algeria
Firat Yilmaz/Ercan Kahya	United Kingdom
Abu Saleh Khan	United Arab Emirates
Aaron M .Sosa Garza.	Bangladesh
Mine Dikbas	Mexico
Nejat Evsahibioglu	Turkey
Gülen Özyağcı - Osman Özdemir - Mehmet aydoğan	Turkey
FİLİZ MALKOÇ-YÜKSEL MALKOÇ-MEHMET YILDIZ	Turkey
TÜMEHAP	Turkey
Ahmet Apaydın	Turkey
Henk Sterk	Turkey
A. Ergün TÜRKER,Yusuf ULUTÜRK, Ahmet YILDIZ, Metin BAĞCI	Turkey
Mustafa Çeliker	Turkey

E) ABBREVIATIONS

ABCON- Brazilian Association of Private Concessionary Companies for Public Services in Water and Sewerage, Brazil
ABN- Niger Basin Authority
ABRI- Advancing the Blue Revolution Initiative
AFD- French Development Agency
AfDB- African Development Bank
AfWA- African Water Association
AMCOW- African Ministers Council on Water
ANA- National Water Agency of Brazil
ANBO- African Network for Basin Organizations
ANEAS- National Association of Water and Sanitation Utilities of Mexico
ANEW- African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation
APWF- Asia Pacific Water Forum
AquaFed- The International Federation of Private Water Operators
ARC- Americas Regional Consortium
ASCE- American Society of Civil Engineers
AWC- Arab Water Council
AWF- Asian Water Forum
AWRA- American Water Resources Association
Aus Aid- The Australian Government's overseas aid programme
BMZ/BGR- Ministry of Federal Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany
BOTAŞ- Petroleum Pipeline Corporation
BRGM- Geoscience for a sustainable Earth
BSEC- Black Sea Economic Cooperation
BWP- Bangladesh Water Partnership
CCHR- Citizens Commission on Human Rights
CEDEX- Center for Studies and Experimentation of Public Works
CEENBO- The Central and Eastern European Network of Basin Organization
CEGIS- Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CGIAR CPWF- The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research Challenge Program on Water and Food
CIEL- Center for International Environmental Law
CIFA- Consorsium of Indian Farmers' Association
CIHEAM- International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies
COCEF- Commission of Frontier Environment Cooperation
COHRE- Center on Housing Rights and Evictions
CONAGUA- National Water Commission of Mexico
CPWC- Cooperative Program on Water and Climate
CRRH & SICA- Regional Committee of Hydraulic Resources & Integration System of Central America
CSIR- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CWRA- Canadian Water Resources Association
CRIF- Representative Council of the Jew Institutions in France
DFID- UK Department for International Development
DGIS- Netherlands Directorate- General of Development Cooperation
DMI- Turkish State Meteorological Service
DSI- the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works
DWD- The Directorate of Water Development, Uganda
ECLAC- United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Eco-Asia- Environmental Cooperation-Asia
ECRR- International Conference on River Restoration
EEA- European Environment Agency
EIB- European Investment Bank
ELO- European Landowners' Association
EMWIS- Euro-Mediterranean Information System on know-how in the Water sector
ENCID- Egyptian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage
EPE- European Partners for Environment
ETIC- Euphrates-Tigris Initiative for Cooperation
EUMETSAT- European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites
EUREAU- European Federation of National Associations of Water Suppliers and Waste Water Services
EUWI- European Union Water Initiative
EWP- European Water Partnership
EWRI- Environmental and Water Resources Institute
EWURA- Energy & Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
FAN- Freshwater Action Network
FANCA- Freshwater Action Network of Central America
FAO- Food and Agriculture Organization
FIPAG- Water Supply Investment and Assets Fund
FIPPM- Flinders Institute of Public Policy and Management
FRICS- Foundation of River & Basin Integrated Communications, Japan
FWP- French Water Partnership
GAP- RDA- Southeastern Anatolia Project Regional Development Administration
GAP İdaresi Başkanlığı- Southeastern Anatolia Project Development Administration
GCI- Green Cross International
GEF- Global Environment Facility
GEMS/Water- Global Environment Monitoring System
GIRE- Integrated Water Resource Management
GWA- Gender and Water Alliance
GWP- Global Water Partnership
GTZ- German Association for Technical Partnership
HIP- Hygiene Improvement Project
HWE- The House of Water and Environment
IADB- Inter - American Development Bank
IAEA- International Atomic Energy Agency
IAH- International Association of Hydrogeologists
IAHR- International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research
IAHS- International Association of Hydrological Sciences
ICARDA- International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas

ICMA- International Capital Market Association
ICHARM- International Center for Water Hazard & Risk Management
ICIMOD- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
ICLEI- Local Governments for sustainability
ICOLD- International Commission on Large Dams
ICPR- International Commission for the Protection of Rhine
ICRC- International Committee of the Red Cross
ICWC- Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of Central Asia
IDB- Islamic Development Bank
IDE- International Development Enterprises
IDRC- WADLMENA- International Development Research Center
IEA- International Energy Agency
IFAD- International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFOAM- International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements
ICID- International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage
IGES- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
IGRAC- International Groundwater Resources Assessment Center
IHA- International Hydropower Association
INBO- International Network of Basin Organizations
INIFAP- Water and Soil Research Net of the National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Research
INPIM- International Network on Participatory Irrigation Management
INWRDAM- Inter-Islamic Network on Water Resources Development and Management
INWEPF- International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields
IOM- International Organization for Migration
IOWater- International Office for Water
IPCC- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRC- International Water and Sanitation Centre
ISARM- Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management
IUCN- International Union for Conservation of Nature
IWA- International Water Association
IWHA- International Water History Association
IWHR- Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research
IWLRI- International Water Law Research Institute
IWMI- International Water Management Institute
IWRM-NET- Regional and National Research Programmes Network on Integrated Water Resource Management.
IWRA- International Water Resources Association
IWM- Institute of Water Modelling
İBB- İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality
İSKİ- Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration
İSO- Istanbul Chamber of Industry
İTO- Istanbul Chamber of Commerce
JICA- Japan International Cooperation Agency
JWA- Japon Water Association
JWF- Japan Water Forum
KASTOB- The Black Sea Confederation of NGOs
KENFAP- Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Producers
LANBO- Latin American Network of Basin Organizations
LCBC- Lake Chad Basin Commission
LWRG- London Waterway Recovery Group
MCC- Millennium Challenge Corporation
MDGs- Millennium Development Goals
MENA- Middle East and North Africa
MENBO- Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations
MENR- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Turkey
METU- Middle East Technical University, Turkey
MFA, Turkey- Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MLIT- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan
MLTM- Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, Korea
MOA, Malaysia- Ministry of Agriculture
MPWT- Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Lao PDR
MRC- Mekong River Commission
MSÜ- Mimar Sinan University of Fine Arts
NAILSMA IWPG- The Indigenous Water Policy Group of North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance
NetWwater- Sri Lanka Network of Women Water Professionals
NEPAD- New Partnership for Africa's Development
NeWater- New Approaches to Adaptive Water Management under Uncertainty
NIVA- Norwegian Institute for Water Research
NOAA/NOS- United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/ National Ocean Service
NWCF- Nepal Water Conservation Foundation
NWP- Netherlands Water Partnership
NWSC- National Water and Sewerage Corporation, Uganda
OAS- Organization of American States
ODI- Overseas Development Institute
OECD- Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
OHCHR- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OIM- International Organization for Migration
OKACOM- Through Okavango River Basin Water Commission
ONEA- Burkina Faso's National Water and Sanitation Office
ONEMA- The French National Agency for Water and Aquatic Environments
ONEP- National Office of Potable Water, Morocco
OSCE- the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PAC- Planning Alternatives for Change
PECC TWCWM- Third World Center for Water Management, Mexico - Pacific Economic Cooperation Council, France
PIANC- The World Association for Waterborne Transport Infstructure
Project WET- Water Education for Teachers
PSI- Public Services International
PWA- Palestine Water Authority
PWP- Pakistan Water Partnership
RIHN- Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
RiPPLE Project- Research-inspired Policy and Practice Learning in Ethiopia and the Nile Region (RiPPLE) Project
RWSN- Rural Water Supply Network
SaciWATERs- South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies
SCAT- Social Change Assistance Trust

SCENES- Water Scenarios for Europe and for Neighbouring States, Finland
SDC- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEI- Stockholm Environment Institute
SIAGUA- Latin American Information System on Water, Spain
SIC ICWC- Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of Central Asia
SIWI- Stockholm International Water Institute
STRIVER Project- Strategy and methodology for improved integrated water resources management
SYKE- The Finnish Environment Institute
SWITCH Project- Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health
TIKA- Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency
TMMOB- Union of Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects
TUBİTAK- the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey
TUHK- Turkish National Hydrological Commission
TURKKAD- Turkish Women Cultural Association
UCLG- United Cities and Local Governments
UCLGA - United Cities and Local Governments of Africa
UN - CHR- United Nations Commission on Human Rights
UN - Habitat- United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UN - HCR- UN High Commission for Refugees
UN/ISDR- United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNCDD- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDP- United Nations Development Programme
UNDESA- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNECE- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP-DTIE-IETC- United Nations Environment Programme-Division of Technology, Industry and Economics-International Environmental Technology Center
UNESCAP- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNESCO Etxea- NGO established for spreading the principles of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the Basque Region of Spain
UNESCO/ICIWARM- The International Center for Integrated Water Resources Management
UNESCO - IHE- United Nations Education, Science and Culture **Organization, UNESCO-** Institute for Water Education
UNESCO - IHP- United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization, UNESCO International Hydrological Programme
UNESCO- United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization
UNFCCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF- United Nation Children's Fund
UNSD- United Nations Statistics Division
UNSGAB- UN Secretary- General's Advisory Board for Water and Sanitation
UNU- United Nations University
UNU - IAS - TKI- United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies Traditional Knowledge Initiative
UNU - INWEH- United Nations University International Network on Water, Environment and Health
URA- Basque Water Agency
USACE- United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAID- United States Agency for International Development
USIP- United States Institute for Peace
UWRC- Urban Water Research Center
IRC WASH Cost Project- International Water and Sanitation Centre Water Sanitation and Hygiene Cost Project
WaterAid-
WAJ- Water Authority of Jordan
WBCSD- World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WEC- World Energy Council
WECF- Women in Europe for a Common Future
WEF- Water Environment Federation
WEPA- Water Environment Partnership in America
WFP- United Nations World Food Programme
WfWP- Women for Water Partnership
WHO- World Health Organization
WIPO- World Intellectual Property Organization
WRC/DWAF- South African Water Research Commission/Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa
WRI- World Resources Institute (WRI)
WSP- Water and Sanitation Program
WSUP- Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor
WWF- World Wildlife Fund
WMO- World Meteorological Organization
WRc- Water Research Commission
WRTC- Water Research and Training Centre for a new Burma
WSP- Water and Sanitation Program
WSSCC- Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
WWAP- World Water Assessment Programme
WWC- World Water Council
WWDR - 3- the Third UN World Water Development Report
WWI- World Water Institute
WUR- Wageningen University and Research Centre

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