

Second Announcement and Call for Registration

Progress and Prospects on Water: For a Clean and Healthy World

with Special Focus on Sanitation

www.worldwaterweek.org



WORLD
in Stockholm,
August 17–23, 2008
WATER
WEEK

A landscape photograph of a lake at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, pink, and purple. The water is calm, reflecting the colors of the sky. In the foreground, there are dark silhouettes of trees and bushes. In the background, there is a dark silhouette of a hill or forest line.

Building Capacity

Promoting Partnership

Reviewing Implementation

WORLD WATER WEEK

in Stockholm,
August 17–23, 2008

Table of Contents

Welcome	4
Strategy of the World Water Week in Stockholm	5
Purpose and Scope	6
Convening Organisations	8
Overview	10
Sunday's Activities	12
Monday's Activities	20
Opening and High Level Panel	20
Tuesday's Activities	26
Wednesday's Activities	36
Thursday's Activities	47
Friday's Activities	58
Closing and Synthesis Panel	58
Social Events	62
Field Visits	63
Prize and Award Ceremonies during the World Water Week	64
General Information	66

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A Clean Healthy World and Sanitation for All

The world community of water and development professionals will once again make Stockholm their home from August 17-23, 2008. We will convene for a week of capacity-building, partnership-building and follow-up on international processes and programmes at the World Water Week in Stockholm under the broad theme of Progress and Prospects on Water: For a Clean and Healthy World. You are invited to join us in Stockholm!

Steering sustainable development for a clean and healthy world is a challenging task across the broad, cross-cutting and multi-faceted scope of water and related issues. The wide-ranging nature of the challenges in water and development, and the latest progress made by each and every stakeholder, will be on display in Stockholm. Topics related to agriculture, biodiversity, sanitation, climate change, drinking water, economics, ecosystems, finance, governance, pollution, poverty reduction, stakeholder involvement, technology and water resources management will be among the issues on the agenda.

Each of the topics is critically important, as is resolving the ongoing sanitation crisis. Thus, while scrutinising progress and prospects in the efforts to build a clean and healthy world, special attention will be devoted to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal Target on sanitation. Sanitation-related prosperity and growth, hygiene and wastewater treatment will be among the many entry points to the issue.

The Second Announcement and Call for Registration contains all you need to know about the upcoming week.

The level of interest from partners collaborating in the programme for the week is greater than ever, translating into an even more fulfilling experience for the participant. Enclosed you'll find information on all general sessions, workshops, seminars, side events, social activities, prize award ceremonies and field visits.

Finally, SIWI is pleased to announce that the 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm will take place in a new venue, the Stockholm International Fairs and Congress Center, which features the city's finest display capabilities for exhibitions and most comfortable conference facilities. The warmth and intimacy of the event will be retained while the new venue offers opportunities to improve the experience of attendees seeking to get the latest on leading-edge science, research and practice; to develop fruitful partnerships; and to encourage accountability to promises and processes in the water and development sector.

Once again, please join us in Stockholm where we can together find concrete solutions to help build a cleaner and healthier world. To register, simply visit www.worldwaterweek.org, where you also will find the latest update of the programme.

Anders Berntell
Executive Director
Stockholm International Water Institute

Strategy of the World Water Week in Stockholm

The World Water Week in Stockholm promotes the exchange of views and experiences between the scientific, business, policy and civil society communities, thereby advancing the water, environment, health, livelihood and poverty reduction agendas. It does so by:

- Building capacity for different professions to act positively by facilitating an increased knowledge and a deeper understanding of the links between water-society-environment-economy,
- Promoting new, pro-active partnerships and alliances between individuals and organisations from different fields of expertise and strengthening existing relationships, and
- Reviewing the implementation of actions, commitments and decisions in international processes and by different stakeholders in response to the challenges.

By harnessing and linking the best practices, scientific understanding, and policy and decision-making, the World Water Week moves beyond talk to provide new perspectives

and stimuli for action on water, environment and development objectives. The World Water Week's basic perspective is global but acknowledges that there are similarities and differences between regions of the world, phases of development, political systems and climatic conditions.

As an open platform, the World Water Week gives individuals the ability to submit abstracts for presentation in peer-reviewed workshop and poster sessions, and offers organisations the ability to independently or in collaboration arrange seminars, side events and exhibitions for knowledge sharing. Also, by serving as the venue for the awarding of distinguished prizes and honours, the Week focuses attention on outstanding efforts and raises awareness of different water and development issues.

An annual theme builds upon and provides a continuum with the rich legacy of meetings held annually in Stockholm since 1991, connecting past and present with holistic, future-oriented water-related perspectives.

As an annual platform, and in every respect, the World Water Week highlights concrete work that matters for the poor, for the environment and for our shared future.





Purpose and Scope

The 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm will scrutinise progress and prospects in the efforts to build a clean and healthy world. Special attention will be devoted this year to the sanitation challenge and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal Target on sanitation, where we continue to fall behind.

For a Clean and Healthy World

As a forum for a range of agencies and actors who will design and implement strategies for more efficient and sustainable policy and practice, the 2008 World Water Week is a unique opportunity to remove the stigma surrounding sanitation and to advocate for the multiple benefits that flow from better hygiene and sanitation arrangements.

For a staggering 2.6 billion people, lack of access to adequate sanitation is a major and daily threat to their health and well-being. This bears tremendous social and environmental costs, of which premature deaths, degradation of living quarters and the environment, and reduced access to education are but a few. These ill effects of inadequate sanitation compromise human dignity and potential and thwart development in communities, individuals and in society at large.

One purpose of the 2008 World Water Week is to increase awareness and stimulate action on the downstream impacts of human activities in a broader sense. To reduce poverty and to meet an increasing demand for food, goods and services, intensified exploitation of natural resources will be necessary. During the early stages of economic development especially, economic growth, job creation and social services provision are considered paramount to those in charge. To this end, the supply of water and other inputs to households and economic activities is usually prioritised in budgets and policy making. Less attention, however, is given to the effects increased waste has on downstream water bodies and actors. To cope with this challenge and to improve the sustainability and efficiency of water resource use; the week aims to find how the complexities surrounding sanitation, water supply, ecosystem management and economic development issues can be planned in a joint context and integrated as connected pieces of the larger global human development puzzle.

Theming up for a Fitter Planet

As always, the 2008 World Water Week will cover a wide breadth of topics to address the multiplicity of issues in water and development policy, planning and management. Following the special focus that will be given to sanitation, health and hygiene this year, increased attention will be placed on several specific themes which will be explored in seminars and individual workshops. Linking these themes are key concepts that connect common sense to complex conundrums to maximise the cost-effectiveness and benefits gained from the actions that are taken today.

Preventive Action for Health

Prevention is always the best form of medicine, and usually the less costly option. In sanitation and waste management, preventive action is exponentially more effective than attempting to find cures in the future, as is clearly shown by the high cost of treating preventable diseases after they are protracted, and the much greater toll these illnesses take on human lives when they go untreated. Pollution abatement, climate adaptation and ecosystem maintenance provide further examples of the lower costs and greater benefits of taking preventive action.

Sustainable Cities

In the fast growing urban areas of the developing world, clean, efficient infrastructure and management of sanitation and waste facilities will require considerable up-front financial investments, but the economic, social and environmental benefits down the road will far outweigh this initial expenditure. In rural areas, creating the physical infrastructure for clean sanitation is done on smaller scales and less cost-intensive, but is likewise vital and requires improved efforts to make sure that hygienic toilets are available to and used by inhabitants.

Waste as a Resource

Human, animal and industrial byproducts, so called "waste," are perhaps the planet's most wasted resource. Minimising the generation of, and human exposure to, harmful waste products is necessary, but the reuse of nutrients and other valuable byproducts of production presents

valuable opportunities to reduce resource pressure and provide economic benefits. Proper waste management includes not only strategies to reduce generation of waste *in situ*, but turn waste into an asset.

Sanitation under Different Climate Conditions

A mission of those at the World Water Week will be to catalyse a transformation of the sanitation crisis into opportunities for innovation in waste management. That is, to determine how to best pursue cost-effective investments in the sector and to ensure that the necessary investments in smart sanitation facilities in developing countries and cities are achieved. The effects of climate change on existing and future infrastructure must be considered in planning sanitation and waste systems.

Water Afteruse and the Ecosystem Approach

The sustainability of water management and use remains a central topic of the week. Natural and human constructed ecosystems are the very basis for human existence and play a fundamental role in the production of food, fibre and many other goods and services. To strive for sustainability is to work to ensure that present practices do not disable future users from having secure access to needed resources for their livelihoods. This reminds of the dilemma between upstream and downstream water users. The global majority lives in downstream locations and must be ensured that water – after having been used upstream – is still drinkable, useable and sufficient for both the present and the future. Increased attention is being placed at the World Water Week on guiding water policy to tackling the problems upstream before catastrophe results for people and ecosystems downstream. To rectify past shortcomings in policy and planning, the week will seek to integrate economic, social and environmental values of water afteruse in water resources management.

Human Behaviour and Communication for Desired and Necessary Changes

Finally, changing human behaviour is crucial for accelerating progress and reversing unsustainable policy and lifestyles. Technical innovations are critical but are not in themselves sufficient as long-term solutions.

Individual initiatives and collective action within communities can set examples for proper resource use and water management and are key to stopping the transmission of bacteria that cause for example the majority of the diarrheal diseases. The workshops and seminars will focus on down to earth issues to discuss how to best impact individual and societal behaviour and create meaningful sustainable change.

A Cross-Cutting Agenda

The wide-ranging approach of the 2008 World Water Week reflects the present nature of the challenges in water and development issues and the latest progress made by all the co-convening organisations. This diversity of topics and events serves the greater purpose of the week and each and every stakeholder that takes part: to play a constructive role in pushing for a clean and healthy world.

Scientific Programme Committee (SPC)

- **Prof. Jan Lundqvist**, Stockholm International Water Institute (Chair)
- **Ms. Katarina Andrzejewska**, Stockholm International Water Institute (Secretary)
- **Dr. Husamuddin Ahmadzai**, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
- **Dr. Akiça Bahri**, International Water Management Institute
- **Prof. Lars Bengtsson**, Lund University, Sweden
- **Mr. Anders Bertell**, Stockholm International Water Institute
- **Prof. Malin Falkenmark**, Stockholm International Water Institute
- **Mr. Alan Hall**, Global Water Partnership
- **Prof. Saburo Matsui**, Kyoto University, Japan
- **Mr. Jack Moss**, Aquafed and World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- **Prof. Mohamed Dahab**, Water Environment Federation and Nebraska University, USA
- **Prof. Ausaf Rahman**, University of California, USA
- **Prof. Peter Rogers**, Harvard University, USA
- **Prof. Laszlo Somlyódy**, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary
- **Prof. Thor Axel Stenström**, Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control and World Health Organization

Convening Organisations

5th World Water Forum Secretariat
Acacia Water
Academy for Educational Development (AED)
African Development Bank (AfDB)
African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW)
Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
Akvo
AquaFed
Arghyam
Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF)
Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Bali Fokus
Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
BORDA South Asia Programme Office India
BORDA South East Asia Programme Office Indonesia
BORDA South East Asia Project Office Philippines
BothENDS
Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA)
Building Partnerships for Development in Water and Sanitation (BPD)
Capacity Building for Integrated Water Resources Management (CapNet)
CARE Middle East and Eastern Europe Regional Management Unit (MERMU)
CARE USA
Central Asia and South Caucasus Water Utilities Association (CASCWUA)
Centre for Mountain Ecosystem Studies (CMES)
Centre for Science and Environment (CSE)
Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE)
Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (CREPA)
Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden
CIRCLE ERA-Net
Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB)
Commission on Climate Change and Development (CCD Commission)
Conservation International
Consortium for Dissemination of Dewats (CDD)
Cooperative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC)
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa (CSIR)
Creative Slovakia
CRUE ERA-Net
Danish Hydrological Institute (DHI)
DBL – Centre for Health Research and Development, University of Copenhagen
Department for Infrastructure and Economic Cooperation, Sida (INEC)
Department for International Development, UK (DFID)
Department of Econometrics, University of Geneva (UNOG)
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa (DWAf)
Department of Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries (Eawag/SANDEC)
Department Public Health and Environment, World Health Organization (WHO-PHE)
Development Research and Technological Planning Center (DRTPC)
DIVERSITAS
Earth Forever
Eawag: Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology
EMPOWERS Thematic Group (ETG)
European Commission (EC)
European Commission's Directorate-General Environment
European Investment Bank (EIB)
European Union (EU)
European Water Partnership (EWP)
Excellent Novel and Radical Ideas (EXNORA International)
Faculty of Life Sciences of the University of Copenhagen
Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Germany (BGR)
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany (BMZ)
Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany (BMU)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Foundation for Educational Innovations in Asia (FEDINA)
Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)
German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
Global Environmental Flows Network (EFlowNet)
Global Water Partnership (GWP)
Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE)
Global Water System Project (GWSP)
Green Cross International (GCI)
Indian Institute of Youth Welfare (IIYW)
Institute for Integrated Economic & Social Development (BEST)
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)
Inter-Islamic Network on Water Resources Development and Management (INWRDAM)
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
International Center for Water Hazard & Risk Management (ICHARM)
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
International Commission for the Hydrology of the Rhine Basin (CHR)
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
International Foundation for Sciences (IFS)
International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC)
International Lake Environment Committee (ILEC)
International Water Association (IWA)
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre
IWRM ERA-Net
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)

Photo: Manfred Mats, SIWI

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
 Japan Water Agency (JWA)
 Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)
 KfW Germany
 KPMG
 Ladakh Ecological Development Group (LEDeG)
 Lembaga Pengembangan Teknologi Pedesaan (LPTP)
 Maji na Ufanisi
 Medium & Sanitas Slobozia Romania
 Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan (MLIT)
 Munich Re Foundation
 Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)
 Network of Asian River Basin Organisations (NARBO)
 Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)
 Northern Water Network (NoWNET)
 Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
 Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)
 Rainwater Harvesting Implementation Network (RAIN)
 Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization (WHO-EURO)
 Romanian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
 Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences
 Rural Literacy & Health Programme (RLHP)
 Saferworld
 Shiga University, Japan
 SNOWMAN ERA-Net
 South Asia Water Utilities Network (SAWUN)
 Southeast Asia Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN)
 SPLASH ERA-Net
 Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future
 Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)
 Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
 Stockholm Water Foundation (SWF)
 Streams of Knowledge (STREAMS)
 Suez
 Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)
 Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Swedish EPA)
 Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
 Swedish Water House (SWH)
 Swedish Water House Cluster Group on Climate, Water and Vulnerability
 Swedish Water House Cluster Group on Water and Rights
 Swedish Water House Cluster Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Peri-Urban Areas
 Swedish Water House Cluster Group: Swedish Environmental Flows Initiative (SEFI)
 Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
 Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (SFOEN)
 Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH)
 Swiss Re
 Technology for Economic Development (TED)
 The Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)
 The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
 The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 UN World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)
 UN-Water
 UNDP Oslo Governance Centre
 UNDP Water Governance Facility
 UNDP Water Governance Programme
 UNEP Collaborating Centre on Water & Environment (UNEP-UCC)
 UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
 UNESCO Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)
 UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)
 Union of Agricultural Working Committees (UAWC)
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
 United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)
 United Nations University – Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)
 United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
 University of Twente, The Netherlands (UT)
 USAID Global Water for Sustainability (GLOWS) Program
 Vietnam Institute for Water Resources Research (VIWRR)
 Water and Sanitation Association of Zambia (WASAZA)
 Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)
 Water Environment Federation (WEF)
 Water Integrity Network (WIN)
 Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)
 WaterAid
 WaterNet
 Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECEF)
 World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF)
 World Bank (WB)
 World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
 World Health Organization (WHO)
 World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
 World Toilet Organization (WTO)
 World Water Council (WWC)
 World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Overview

The World Water Week in Stockholm involves more than 170 collaborating organisations and over 90 different plenary sessions, workshops, seminars, side events, panels, social events, field visits and prize award seminars. On these two pages, you can see what activity takes place on each day and the page it can be found on.

Workshops (in blue) are initiated by SIWI, the World Water Week host, and have programmes developed through an open abstract submittal process. Seminars (in yellow) and side events (orange) are initiated by different convenors and co-convenors, who develop their own programme content and format.



Sunday 17 August

Title *Activity* *Page*

Full Day

Connecting Generations: The Young Water Professionals Seminar	Seminar	12
---	---------	----

Morning

SIWI Seminar: Water-Related Synergies and Trade-offs	Seminar	12
Planning for Sustainable Sanitation in Cities	Seminar	13
Conflicts over Water and Water to Solve Conflicts	Seminar	13

Lunch

Water Stewardship in a Global Perspective	Side Event	14
Approaches for Bridging the Sanitation Gap in Asian Cities	Side Event	14
How Can We Promote Capacity Building and Adoption of New and Innovative Systems in the North and South?	Side Event	14

Afternoon

Water Supply and Sanitation: Reconstruction After Disaster and Conflict Situations in Fragile States	Seminar	15
The Impact of WASH Interventions on Children	Seminar	15
The Global Corruption Report 2008: A Call to Action	Seminar	16
Transboundary Aquifers in Africa: Management and Protection of Under Cover Resources	Seminar	16
Improve Food Security – Combine Productive Sanitation, Conservation Agriculture and Water Harvesting	Seminar	17
Water for Growth and Development and Poverty Alleviation (WfGD)	Seminar	18

Evening

Findings from the Global Public Policy Network on Water Management (GPPN)	Side Event	18
Delivering Big: Translating Knowledge into Action through Technology	Side Event	19
DEWATS – Why Not Boost a Proven Solution to the Sanitation Gap?	Side Event	19
Realising the Potential: Sanitation Interventions as Preventive Health Actions	Side Event	19

Monday 18 August

Full Day

Opening Plenary Day and High Level Panel	Plenary	20
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Lunch

Sanitation, Economics and Health: Launch of a Practical Manual for Cost-Benefit Analysis of Sanitation Options for Low-Income Communities	Side Event	22
Unlocking the Potential of the Domestic Private Sector in the Delivery of Water and Sanitation Services to the Poor	Side Event	22

Preliminary Conclusions of the Third World Water Development Report	Side Event	23
What Did You Learn in School Today?	Side Event	23

Evening

One World, One Water, One Message – A Global Water Presentation	Side Event	24
Setting Water Management Research Agendas	Side Event	24
The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance – Towards More Sustainable Sanitation Solutions	Side Event	25
Safe Use of Wastewater in Agriculture for the Uninitiated: Launch of an Information Kit	Side Event	25
The Mayor's Reception	Social Event	62

Tuesday 19 August

Full Day

Waste as a Resource	Workshop 1	26
Water Afteruse – Protecting Health and Ecosystems	Workshop 2	26
Preventive Action for Human Health	Workshop 4	27
Asia Water Day	Seminar	28

Morning

The Best of Sanitation: Synthesis and Outcomes of the Regional Sanitation Conferences	Seminar	30
The 1997 UN Watercourses Convention: Legacy, Prospects, and Value for the Realisation of International Policy Goals	Seminar	30
Water Operators Partnership: Building Strategic Partnerships for the Provision of Water and Sanitation Services	Seminar	31
Pricing and Financing for Affordable Water and Sanitation: How Can Different Stakeholders Contribute?	Seminar	31

Lunch

Asia Water Day: How is Asia Adapting to Climate Change?	Side Event	29
High Level Panel Debate: The Challenge of Improved Global Freshwater Governance and the 1997 UN Watercourses Convention	Side Event	32
On the Road to Istanbul: The 5th World Water Forum in the Making	Side Event	32
Introduction to the Global Sanitation Fund	Side Event	32

Afternoon

The Joy of WASH in Schools	Seminar	33
Europe's Sanitation Problem: 20 Million Europeans Need Access to Safe and Affordable Sanitation	Seminar	33
Making Regulation Work for the Poor: Accelerating Access to Water and Sanitation	Seminar	34
The 5 th World Water Forum Market Place	Seminar	34
Environmental Flows and Human Health	Seminar	35

Evening

Poster Session		
Asia Water Day: Asia's Rapid Economic Growth and its Impact on Water Resources and Services	Side Event	29
Enhancing Research by Scientists in Developing Countries on Sanitation	Side Event	35
Making Progress on Sanitation and Hygiene: Lessons from the Field and Breaking the Silence on Areas of Neglect	Side Event	35
Stockholm Junior Water Prize	Award	64

Wednesday 20 August**Full Day**

Changing Human Behaviour – Prospects for Progress	Workshop 3	36
Cost-Effectiveness in Pollution Abatement	Workshop 5	36
The Sustainable City	Workshop 6	37
Water and Climate Day 1	Seminar	38

Morning

The UN-Water Seminar: Transboundary Waters – Sharing Benefits, Sharing Responsibilities	Seminar	40
Partnering with Business to Find Sanitation Solutions	Seminar	40
New Frontiers of Sanitation	Seminar	41
Virtual Water and Water Footprint: From Theory to Practice	Seminar	42
Water and Sanitation Advocacy: How Can We Convince You? Human Behaviour and Communication for Desired and Necessary Changes	Seminar	42

Lunch

Water and Climate Day: Large-Scale Implementation of Water-Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge: Coping with Climate Change in Semi-Arid Regions	Side Event	39
Upscaling Delivery of MDG'S through Sector Wide Approaches Programme (SWAP)	Side Event	43
A Strategic Partnership for Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Side Event	43
Improving Local Water Governance and the Access of the Poor to Water: Experiences from Egypt, Jordan and Palestine	Side Event	43
Stockholm Industry Water Award and Founders Luncheon	Award	64

Afternoon

The Protocol on Water and Health: Where Health, Environment and Development Policies Meet	Seminar	44
Founders Business Seminar – Business Case for Use of Waste	Seminar	44
The Right to Water and Sanitation: Practical Implications	Seminar	45
Innovations in Groundwater Management for the Middle East and Northern Africa Region	Seminar	45

Evening

Poster Session		
Water and Climate Day: Role of Finance in Responding to Major Challenges in the Water Sector	Side Event	39
Efficient and Sustainable Policy and Practice: Water Governance in Southern Africa through the Lens of the Trialogue Model	Side Event	46
Becoming Bankable: Experiences and Challenges in Market-Based Finance in the Water Sector	Side Event	46
World Water Week Dinner and Dance at Junibacken	Social Event	62

Thursday 21 August**Full Day**

The Lingering Failure of Sanitation – Why?	Workshop 8	47
Water and Climate Day 2	Seminar	48
EU Water Initiative Partners Meeting: Multistakeholder Forum	Seminar	50

Morning

Stockholm Water Prize Laureates Seminar: Global Sanitation – How Can Science Contribute?	Seminar	50
Ecosystem Services: An Economic Approach to Water Conservation	Seminar	51
Water Safety Plans: A Tool to Improve Health and Increase Prosperity	Seminar	51
Global Dialogue on the Creation of Sustainable and Reliable Water Supplies: A New Imperative	Seminar	52
Healthy Water Resources Planning: Recent Trends in Health Impact Assessment of Water Resources Development	Seminar	52
Indicators for Action: Reporting on Water Management	Seminar	53

Lunch

Water and Climate Day: Developing Energy Efficiency Measures and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Water Utilities in Developing Country Cities and Towns	Side Event	49
The Baltic Sea Region in Focus – Development of an EU Regional Strategy	Side Event	54
Water and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Discussing Nordic Approaches	Side Event	54
Responding to the Evidence? Aid and the Sanitation Blindspot	Side Event	54

Afternoon

Water and Sanitation under Changing Climatic Conditions	Workshop 7	47
Blue Revolution Initiative: Highlighting Worldwide Successes in Innovative Financing for Water and Sanitation	Seminar	55
Impending Disaster or Strategic Opportunity? Small Town Sanitation – It's a Big Issue	Seminar	55
The Himalayan Water Towers – Resources Under Threat?	Seminar	56
Monitoring Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation: Moving Beyond 2015, Preparing the Next Generation of Indicators	Seminar	57
Sanitation for the Next Generation	Seminar	57

Evening

Stockholm Water Prize Award Ceremony and Royal Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall	Award	65
Aquaria Water Museum Excursion and Dinner	Award	62

Friday 22 August**Morning**

Closing Plenary Session and World Water Week Synthesis	Plenary	58
Best Poster Award	Award	58
Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award	Award	65
WASH Media Award	Award	58

Lunch

Linking Water, Energy and Climate Change	Side Event	60
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Afternoon

Adaptation of Lakes and Mitigation for Lakes against the Threat of Global Warming	Seminar	60
New Interpretation and Implementation of IWRM – Respecting Regional Characteristics and Adaptation to Climate Change	Seminar	61

Saturday 23 August**Field Visits**

Boat Tour of Lake Mälaren – Water Supply for 2 Million People	Field Visit	63
Sustainable Sanitation: Practical Applications from Toilet to Field	Field Visit	63
Creating a Sustainable City – The Stockholm Experience	Field Visit	63

Connecting Generations: The Young Water Professionals Seminar

Convenors: International Water Association (IWA), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and Swedish Water House (SWH)

Following the success of workshops organised during the International Water Association (IWA) World Water Congress 2006 (Beijing, China) and the ASPIRE 2007 conference (Perth, Australia), IWA is cooperating with SIWI and SWH to organise a day of activities dedicated to Young Water Professionals (YWP).

This seminar, which will have a special focus on

sanitation, will allow YWP to: interact with leading sanitation practitioners on the sector's challenges and opportunities (Meeting Tomorrow's Challenges session); learn about career opportunities from a diverse group of water sector practitioners (Career Opportunities session) and gain access to the initiatives and resources that can help orientate young professionals on their career in the water sector (Initiatives for YWP session).

Morning Seminar

SIWI Seminar: Water-Related Synergies and Trade-Offs

Convenors: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden

Parallel global trends – population and economic growth, increasing energy demands, changing diets, etc. – increase the amount of water required for development. While increased agricultural production for food and bioenergy represent interesting new sources of income for rural farmers all over the world, these opportunities must take into account the water-constrained biophysical reality of the planet. For poverty and hunger alleviation, climate change mitigation and as a peak oil energy alternative, demand for water consumptive biomass is predicted to increase. With the increase of middle-class populations in the developing world, an increased demand for water intensive products (e.g. animal based foods) is likely.

Reducing fossil fuel use will increase demand for bioenergy production. While the second generation of bioethanol may be produced on wastelands or from cellulose, croplands may also be converted for their production. This increases competition for land and water resources. Climate change mitigation will increase the demand for biomass-based carbon sequestration. These increasing water requirements – whether green or blue – may generate serious conflicts of interest with other societal and ecological water needs. To navigate conflicts and find synergies, a systems approach is necessary.

The seminar seeks to clarify and assess options for striking trade-offs and exploring synergies between competing land and water demands against minimum ecosystem and resilience-building water requirements. It will assess opportunities for using the Integrated Land/Water Resources Management approach for necessary compatibility analyses.



Photo: Mats Lamerstad

Planning for Sustainable Sanitation in Cities

Convenors: Eawag: Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), Swedish Water House Cluster Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Peri-Urban Areas and International Water Association (IWA)

This seminar aims to provide an analysis of recent developments in sanitation planning in an urban and peri-urban context. It will specifically address promising new approaches and frameworks, such as Sanitation 21, household-centred, community-led approaches and strategic sanitation planning, to identify if and how these planning approaches may provide solutions for the delivery of targets 10 and 11 of the Millennium Development Goals. In past decades, integrated and sectoral planning

in the developing world has consistently neglected urban informal settlements and settlements in the peri-urban interface thus failing to significantly improve service delivery for millions of urban dwellers. Therefore, this seminar seeks to present recent developments and state-of-the-art planning approaches and further disseminate these methods. Selected speakers will present different concepts and case study examples for open discussion and some points for critical comparison.



Photo: Mats Lammerstad

Conflicts over Water and Water to Solve Conflicts

Convenors: Saferworld and Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)

Conflicts over water increasingly take place on different levels worldwide. Scarcity of water, particularly in areas where there are already societal conflicts, can aggravate and escalate these conflicts. Enabling access to water, however, can help solve conflicts and bring diverse and often oppositional communities and individuals, women and men, together in water management institutions. Water governance needs to address key questions around gender, power and inclusion by multi-stakeholder dialogues and participatory learning processes: which women or which men participate in decision-making? In India, communal violence has made shared water facilities in some areas unsafe places for women.

Improved access to water and sanitation proved to be crucial in peace building. Work with local governments and civil society in Eastern Africa shows how water provision can prevent conflict and contribute to peace. Conflict sensitive approaches are applied to various development programmes. Lack of sanitation can cause conflicts while the provision of access to new facilities can solve them. This, however, depends on the equal involvement by men and women users and based on users cultural perception of water and social power relations. This seminar draws on critical insights from Saferworld and Gender and Water Alliance members in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Water Stewardship in a Global Perspective

Convenor: European Water Partnership (EWP)

Aquawareness, a new European Water Partnership (EWP) initiative, aims at: changing behaviour and practices; shaping and integrating water into policy and strategy agendas; and creating a water saving and efficiency culture among decision-makers, consumers, industrial and agricultural users. Aquawareness is composed of the European Water Awareness Raising Programme, which will prepare the Water Stewardship Programme.

The Water Stewardship Programme is developing principles of advanced water management that will be adopted by a wide range of key stakeholders and help promote sustainable water practices globally. It relies on an independently verified and voluntary system which, when agreed upon by public and private actors, will complement the existing legal framework.

Lunch Side Event

Approaches for Bridging the Sanitation Gap in Asian Cities

Convenor: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

The event, convened by the Water, Sanitation and Infrastructure Branch of UN-HABITAT, will focus on affordable and appropriate technologies and various approaches for providing sustainable sanitation solutions to the urban poor, particularly those living in slums and squatter settlements. Domestic and international financial resources must be mobilised through higher budgetary allocations, involvement of the private sector, leveraging of community resources, micro-financing and direct involvement of households for more sustainable solutions and bilateral and multilateral financial support mechanisms. Other issues in focus will be: scaling up sanitation provision by integrating sanitation with poverty reduction strategies; the role of women to address the challenge of gender biases and social inequities; and international support and partnerships for financial initiatives, information networks and for strengthening international and national monitoring.

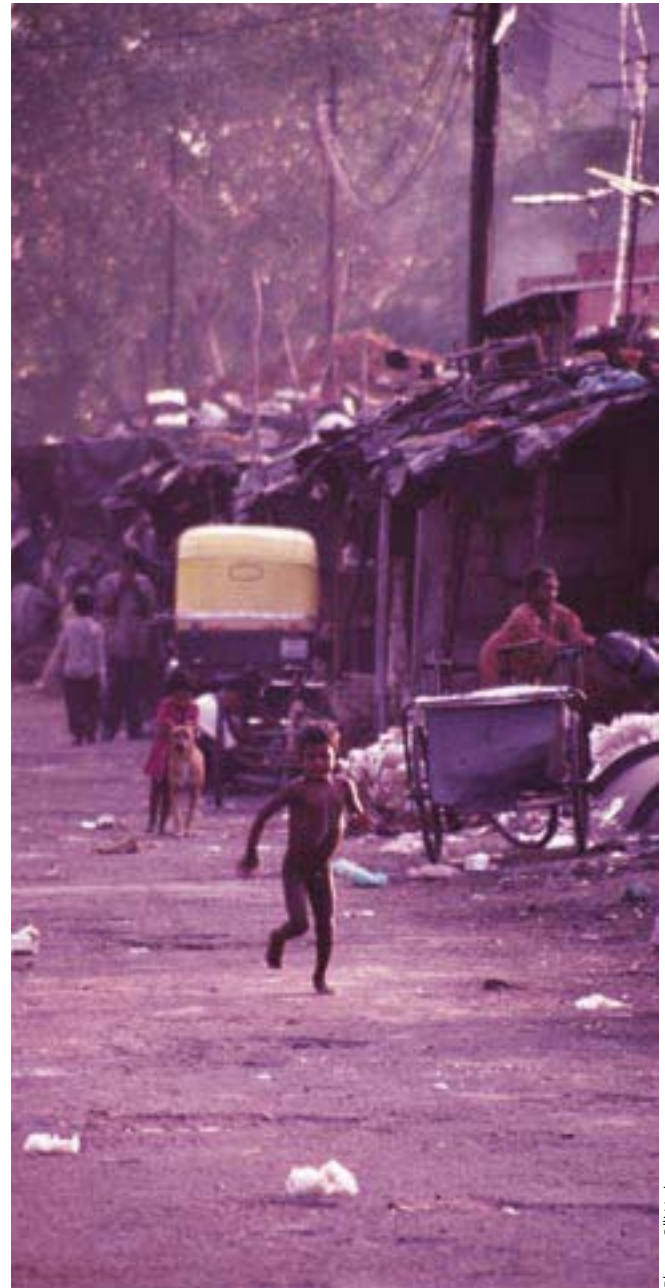


Photo: Olli Varti

Lunch Side Event

How Can We Promote Capacity Building and Adoption of New and Innovative Systems in the North and South?

Convenor: Northern Water Network (NoWNET)

Members and partners of the Northern Water Network (NoWNET), initiated during the 3rd World Water Forum, will discuss how to promote capacity building and the adoption of new and innovative systems for solving water issues in the North and South. Members will also exchange views on potential joint activities through the concentration of expertise of developed countries.

Water Supply and Sanitation: Reconstruction after Disaster and Conflict Situations in Fragile States

Convenors: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), UNDP Water Governance Facility at SIWI (WGF), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

The protection and management of water resources and delivery of services, such as drinking water and sanitation, greatly impact a nation's socio-economic development and the welfare of its citizens. In addition to responding to emergencies, the challenge for the water and sanitation sector is to build and restore systems affected by disaster or conflict and reduce their vulnerability to future events. This is a challenging endeavor for any nation, but is especially difficult in so called "fragile states": nations under reconstruction from conflicts or natural disasters, new democracies or

exceptionally poor nations. The objective of the seminar is to highlight the lessons learnt and discuss the reconstruction of water supply systems and sanitation facilities and services after natural disasters or conflicts in fragile states. In many disaster/reconstruction responses, the long-term sustainability of the actions taken has not been considered and resulted in disastrous and expensive consequences. The seminar will present cases from natural disasters, such as el Niño, the 2004 tsunami, and the recent floods in Asia, and the reconstruction of states after war, like the Sudan and Iraq.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Afternoon Seminar

The Impact of WASH Interventions on Children

Convenor: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

To many, water and sanitation interventions are just about MDG 7 Target 7c. They are also, however, fundamental foundations to the achievement of many other MDGs, especially those related to poverty, malnutrition, child survival, education and gender parity. Strengthening the evidence base for the impact of water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions on child survival is important to advocate for increased attention and budget allocations at both national and international levels. The evidence base is also one of the pillars of the various costing and impact tools

for child survival developed and used in many countries. In the International Year of Sanitation, raising awareness and focusing on the impact of sanitation and hygiene on child health and survival is important as they are some of the most cost-effective primary preventive measures for improving child health, growth and development. The objective of this seminar is to present and review the evidence base for the impact of sanitation and hygiene on child health and survival. A variety of experts will present the results of key studies and reviews demonstrating that impact.

The Global Corruption Report 2008: A Call to Action

Convenors: Water Integrity Network (WIN) and Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

The Water Integrity Network (WIN) is convening a panel discussion on the recommendations arising from a vital new document on water sector governance, the Global Corruption Report (GCR) 2008. The GCR is an annual thematic assessment of the state of corruption and each year draws together experts and practitioners around the world to explore the causes and consequences of corruption in a specific sector. This year's report focuses on corruption in the water sector.

The report not only provides an introduction to the major corruption issues in all the water sub-sectors, but it also contains empirical evidence from all over the world that maps the scope and consequences of such corruption, especially how it affects people's lives. The GCR 2008 offers solutions too, in the form of options for policy reform, advocacy strategies and research priorities. Contributors

include international water and development experts, policy analysts, researchers and corruption specialists.

This makes the GCR 2008 essential reading for policy-makers and donors, a key reference for researchers and scholars and an indispensable sourcebook for civil society and practitioners. The report is produced by Transparency International (TI) in collaboration with WIN.

WIN was started by a number of prominent water sector organisations, along with TI – the global anticorruption organisation – to fight corruption in water worldwide in order to reduce poverty. WIN is an open and inclusive global network that promotes anti-corruption activities and coalition-building at the local, regional and global levels, and between actors from civil society, private and public sectors, media and governments.



Photo: Mats Lannerstad

Afternoon Seminar

Transboundary Aquifers in Africa: Management and Protection of Under Cover Resources

Convenors: African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Germany (BGR), International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The seminar will follow up on the results of the two previous seminars at the World Water Week 2006 and 2007 which set the scene for the discussion on and implementation of improved transboundary groundwater cooperation in Africa. While there is strong political will at the continental and regional level to include groundwater issues in the agenda of international water cooperation, there are still only few practical approaches.

The protection of transboundary aquifers from over-exploitation and contamination will be in focus at this year's event. Ways to better link between scientific knowledge,

monitoring of groundwater resources, financial support and political decision-making will be discussed. Lack of data is a considerable threat to sustainable groundwater management in Africa as it reduces the chances for a solid understanding of the natural hydro-geological system and ultimately undermines informed political decisions. In order to foster the inclusion of scientific knowledge into political processes, the seminar aims to work out how science can better contribute to and stimulate political cooperation and strengthen the linkages between the various political levels and the scientific community.



Afternoon Seminar

Improve Food Security – Combine Productive Sanitation, Conservation Agriculture and Water Harvesting

Convenors: German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)

The seminar will discuss the opportunities of integrating productive sanitation approaches into existing and improved agricultural practices. By combining productive sanitation, conservation agriculture and water harvesting, three important limiting factors for crop development are simultaneously improved, catalysing large synergetic effects. Fertiliser prices are already high and are expected to increase significantly in the future. Human excreta and greywater are a valuable nutrient and water sources that are available also for the poor, but they need to be treated in such a way that their reuse is safe. The improved sanitation, combined with higher food security, will contribute

not only to improved health but also to agricultural and general economic development.

The purpose of this seminar is to showcase the important role that productive sanitation, combined with water harvesting and conservation agriculture can have towards meeting the MDGs of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger and ensuring environmental sustainability by using limited nutrient, land and water resources more efficiently. In addition, the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA) will present the activities and first results of its working group on food security and productive sanitation systems.

Water for Growth and Development and Poverty Alleviation (WfGD)

Convenors: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa (DWAF) in collaboration with the European Union (EU), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa (CSIR), World Bank (WB) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

The main objective of this event is to present the concept of Water for Growth and Development (WfGD), which is increasingly receiving world-wide attention. The South African government recognises that the continuing development and good management of water resources in a water scarce environment is critical for successful wealth generation, risk mitigation and equitable economic development to take place. Water is also seen as a major catalyst for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals of related sectors such as health and social development. South Africa is one of the few countries in the world with a constitution that regards water as a basic human right.

The government focuses on sustainable development, which necessitates a balance between social, economic, development and environmental imperatives, while at the same time accelerating the delivery of basic services to all South Africans. The seminar will present the concept of WfGD to address the trade-offs involved and an approach aimed at practically implementing the concept, based on research, integrated action and reform in implementation. In addition, the South African Masibambane Programme, a water supply and sanitation initiative championed by the South African Department of Water Affairs, will be showcased to illustrate this approach.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Evening Side Event

Findings from the Global Public Policy Network on Water Management (GPPN)

Convenors: Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and Swedish Water House (SWH)

The GPPN was established to ensure maximum stakeholder input to the 16th Session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-16) water management review, where progress on CSD-13 water and sanitation commitments were assessed. The GPPN intends to use its findings to catalyse progress and action on the international water and sanitation agenda up to and beyond 2015. It will present its findings to the World Water Week to ensure that its valuable insights are shared with a wide global constituency.



Photo: Mats Lammestad

Second Announcement and Call for Registration

World Water Week in Stockholm

Building Capacity – Promoting Partnership – Reviewing Implementation

The World Water Week in Stockholm is the leading annual global meeting place for capacity-building, partnership-building and follow-up on the implementation of international processes and programmes in water and development. It includes topical plenary sessions and panel debates, scientific workshops, independently organised seminars and side events, exhibitions and festive prize ceremonies honouring excellence in the water field. Stockholm is the meeting place for experts from businesses, governments, the water management and science sectors, inter-governmental organisations, non-governmental organisations, research and training institutions and United Nations agencies. The World Water Week is organised by the Stockholm International Water Institute.

www.worldwaterweek.org • www.siwi.org



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Photo: Mats Lannerstad

Evening Side Event

Delivering Big: Translating Knowledge into Action through Technology

Convenors: Akvo, Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP) and Arghyam

Across the world, new software tools, methods and working practices will transform knowledge sharing, collaboration and project and cost management in the water and sanitation development sector. Organisations must adapt knowledge to many contexts and delivery mechanisms. This leadership seminar explains how to do this and will provide guidance on keeping your people in tune with the changes underway.

Evening Side Event

Realising the Potential: Sanitation Interventions as Preventive Health Actions

Convenor: WaterAid

Sanitation interventions can play a critical role in securing public health gains in the poorest countries. The objective of this side event is to consider the evidence which shows sanitation to be the most cost-effective health intervention and to ask why, if this is the case, it has not been given due consideration by health sector professionals. WaterAid will bring together a number of health sector experts from government, academia and civil society to debate these questions. Outputs will include a paper providing an overview of the presentations, salient points of discussion and key recommendations.

Evening Side Event

DEWATS – Why Not Boost a Proven Solution to the Sanitation Gap?

Video Clips Showcase Achievements – Discussions with International Facilitators

Convenor: Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA e.V.)

Co-Convenors: BORDA South Asia Programme Office India, BORDA South East Asia Programme Office Indonesia, BORDA South East Asia Project Office Philippines, Consortium for Dissemination of Dewats (CDD), Foundation for Educational Innovations in Asia (FEDINA), Ladakh Ecological Development Group (LEDeG), Excellent Novel and Radical Ideas (EXNORA International), Indian Institute of Youth Welfare (IIYW), Rural Literacy & Health Programme (RLHP), Institute for Integrated Economic & Social Development (BEST), Bali Fokus, Lembaga Pengembangan Teknologi Pedesaan (LPTP), Vietnam Institute for Water Resources Research (VIWRR), Technology for Economic Development (TED) and Water and Sanitation Association of Zambia (WASAZA)

The BORDA-BNS-Network developed and implemented the approach of Decentralised Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS) for 15 years. Field-tested and validated by relevant legislation and national sector policies in Asia and Africa, DEWATS comes in response to the fact that high or low end solutions to the “2.6 billion sanitation gap” are too expensive, hygienically unsafe or technically unfeasible for large-scale application. So, why not boost a proven solution?

Video clips from Indonesia, India and Lesotho will showcase achievements and lessons learnt. Network representatives from six countries will discuss the results and what is required to up-scale this work with the audience.

Opening

Opening Plenary Day

Some of the world's top experts in water and development will participate during the Opening Plenary Day at the start of the 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm. International leaders and representatives from the academic world, the private sector and civil society will offer insights into this year's theme, Progress and Prospects on Water: For a Clean and Healthy World – with Special Focus on Sanitation, from their respective points of view.

Resolving the ongoing sanitation crisis and cross-cutting water challenges will be in focus for the welcoming speeches

that will set the stage for the activities and discussions taking place throughout the week. The provision of sanitation and hygiene for all; reducing the corporate water footprint; and sanitation in Integrated Water Resources Management are among the topics of key note presentations that will precede this year's High Level Panel.

The Opening Day Plenary also presents an opportunity to listen to the 2008 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate, Professor John Anthony Allan, whose work in defining and introducing the concept of "virtual water" has been groundbreaking.

Visit www.worldwaterweek.org for the latest updates to the programme.

Confirmed speakers

- **Mr. Anders Berntell**, Executive Director, SIWI
- **Ms. Kristina Axén Olin**, Mayor of Stockholm
- **H.R.H. Prince Willem-Alexander** of the Netherlands
- **H.E. Marc Ravalomanana**, President of the Republic of Madagascar
- **Prof. John Anthony Allan**, 2008 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate
- **Dr. Letitia A. Obeng**, Chair, Global Water Partnership
- **Mr. James P. Leape**, Director General, WWF International
- **Dr. Kamal Kar**, Development Consultant and Visiting Fellow at the University of Sussex, UK

Additional speakers pending confirmation. Updates on plenary speakers will be available at www.worldwaterweek.org and in the Final Programme.



Mr. Anders Berntell



Ms. Kristina Axén Olin



H.R.H. Prince Willem-Alexander



H.E. Marc Ravalomanana



Prof. John Anthony Allan



Dr. Letitia A. Obeng



Mr. James P. Leape



Dr. Kamal Kar

High Level Panel



Photos: WSSCC, Mark Zeitoun and Michael Moore, SIWI

High Level Panel: For a Clean and Healthy World – The Role of Sanitation for the MDGs

With more than two and half billion people lacking access to safe sanitation and the 5,000 children under age five who die every day as a result, the chronic underinvestment in sanitation and hygiene is both illogical and indefensible.

Inadequate access to safe sanitation has long been regarded by many policy makers as a symptom of poverty while the role that investing in sanitation plays as a driver of poverty reduction has been ignored. Considerable evidence shows that sanitation and hygiene interventions are cost-effective policy options that serve to secure progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Investing in sanitation and hygiene is not only about saving human lives and dignity; it is the foundation for investing in human development in poverty stricken areas.

Sanitation – a Cross-Cutting Issue

As sanitation, health and hygiene issues fundamentally impact all efforts to achieve the MDGs, cross-sectoral collaboration between the full range of development spheres is needed to push the sanitation agenda forward. The High Level Panel at the 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm will trigger dialogue on how to enhance collaboration

between development sectors to move more efficiently to achieving the MDGs and ultimately work to create a clean, healthy and prosperous world.

The Set-Up

The distinguished panel will feature representatives from United Nations agencies, civil society as well as prominent political leaders. Panellists will draw upon their diverse experience and expertise in the critical cross-section of issues connected to sanitation and related to the MDGs such as Poverty, Hunger, Child Mortality, Gender Equality, Primary Education, Maternal Health, Major Diseases and Environmental Sustainability. The discussion within the panel will provide insight and recommendations on how to better integrate sanitation and health into the greater development agenda and will thereby contribute significantly overall theme of the World Water Week and provide input to the workshops and seminars that will follow the plenary session.

Mr. Jon Lane, Executive Director of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council and former director of the 1995 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate, WaterAid, will moderate the panel.

Sanitation, Economics and Health

Launch of a Practical Manual for Cost-Benefit Analysis of Sanitation Options for Low-Income Communities

Convenors: Department of Econometrics, University of Geneva (UNOG) and Department Public Health and Environment, World Health Organization (WHO-PHE)

Decision-making on sanitation projects requires robust economic arguments to successfully maintain the efforts towards achieving the MDG7 sanitation target in an increasingly competitive development environment. Focusing on a specific aspect of economic evaluation – costing – WHO and the University of Geneva developed The Practical Manual for Costing Improved Drinking-Water Systems for Low-Income Communities, which has now been expanded into a Manual for Cost-Benefit Analysis of Sanitation Options for Low-Income Communities. The final manuscript of this practical manual will be presented and followed by discussion of its contents and application. Information will also be provided on the on-going field testing of the Drinking-Water Costing Manual in Southeast Asia.

Unlocking the Potential of the Domestic Private Sector in the Delivery of Water and Sanitation Services to the Poor

Convenors: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and Department for International Development, UK (DFID)

Engaging the domestic private sector (DPS) in Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) provision is key to extending service delivery, building the capacity of service providers and making services more sustainable. WSP is undertaking a global program, supported by DFID, working with developing country water service providers to gather experience of DPS in WSS. Focus is placed on efficiently engaging small and medium-size private service providers at scale. Related issues are: alleviating constraints to accessing market finance for sector development, identifying mechanisms for the DPS in specific contexts and developing the policy and regulatory framework to support DPS transactions. The session will bring a synthesis of the DPS initiative, showcase innovative examples of DPS engagement and present lessons learnt.



Photo: David Dahmén



Lunch Side Event

Preliminary Conclusions of the Third World Water Development Report

Convenor: UN World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

The World Water Development Report (WWDR) is a periodic, comprehensive review providing an authoritative picture of the state of the world's freshwater resources. It aims to influence strategies and practices at the local and country level and is targeted to those involved in the formulation and implementation of water-related policies and investments. On March 16, 2009 at the World Water Forum in Istanbul, the third WWDR, *Water in a Changing World*, will be presented. This event's objective is to generate discussion and comment on several of the major trends that have emerged from the report.

Lunch Side Event

What Did You Learn in School Today?

Convenors: International Water Association (IWA), Water Environment Federation (WEF) and UN-Water

There is an urgent need to engage in the local water environment – through community, national, and global levels. This event will focus on the important cascading linkages between educational curricula, public awareness and decision-makers at the local or national level. How do we create public awareness and engage future generations in water quality monitoring? How do we fast track this issue in schools, universities and governments to influence political understanding and investment of resources? Is a joint approach needed for capacity building on water quality monitoring? The discussion is hosted by The World Water Monitoring Day – a joint initiative of WEF/IWA – and UN-Water.

Setting Water Management Research Agendas

Convenors: SPLASH ERA-Net, IWRM ERA-Net, CRUE ERA-Net, CIRCLE ERA-Net, SNOWMAN ERA-Net

The European Commission set up the European Research Area Network (ERA-Net) process to create trans-national networks of research managers on thematic subjects. These five ERA-Nets currently fund EUR six million of research related to water and have partners from 17 countries.

Come to this event to discuss the research priorities for the future and meet people who are influential in setting the research agendas from the research funding organisations that are partners in these ERA-Nets. This will be an informal networking opportunity to meet a range of other delegates at World Water Week interested in developing water research and the science policy interface.

One World, One Water, One Message – A Global Water Presentation

Convenor: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Water is at the heart of freshwater ecosystems and essential to mankind's food and energy needs. The availability of sufficient water determines the health of freshwater systems – as well as the myriad terrestrial and marine ecosystems which depend on them – and the livelihood of billions of people. WWF will launch a major new global communications campaign that will tell the global story of water. The presentation will communicate how we use water on our planet, its importance to our society and economy, the social and environmental damage caused by its misuse, and the risks posed by climate change. Following its launch at the World Water Week, the presentation will be delivered to business and development leaders globally.



Photo: Frida Lanshammar

The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance – Towards More Sustainable Sanitation Solutions

Convenors: Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), Department of Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries (Eawag/SANDEC), German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)

The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), a network of more than 70 multi- and bi-lateral organisations, NGOs, businesses, governmental and research institutions active in the field of sustainable sanitation, invites you to an event presenting an overview of the Alliance's activities within the UN International Year of Sanitation 2008 and beyond. The SuSanA partners will introduce the network and its roadmap, the different thematic working groups and first results. The aim of the event is to open the SuSanA platform to an even broader public and enrich the movement towards more sustainable sanitation solutions with further experiences.

Safe Use of Wastewater in Agriculture for the Uninitiated

Launch of an Information Kit on the Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater, Excreta and Greywater in Agriculture and Aquaculture

Convenors: International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO)

In 2006, the WHO published the third edition of the Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater, Excreta and Greywater for Agriculture and Aquaculture. They propose a method of risk assessment and management based on the Stockholm Framework. In this framework, countries establish health-based targets realistic to their socio-economic context, and design a package of incremental risk management measures to achieve these targets. In the International Year of Sanitation, IDRC, FAO and WHO launched an information kit containing fact sheets and summary procedures for specific target groups. This will contribute to a wider use of the guidelines and improved definition of possible roles and responsibilities to enable closer stakeholder collaboration in agricultural wastewater use.



Photo: Frida Lanshammar

Waste as a Resource

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: Global Water Partnership (GWP) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Highly populated cities generate enormous quantities of waste. After separation of hazardous components most of the waste can be re-circulated, nutrients and other components can be withdrawn from it, and heat and bio-gas can be produced. The treated wastewater itself can be used for irrigation, groundwater recharge, other beneficial purposes and to maintain ecological flows. Sewage sludge, which contains organic matter, nutrients, microelements and valuable humic substances necessary for agriculture, also has great potential for reuse if properly treated. The collection and treatment of waste should not only be viewed as a necessary expense to promote health and safety. Instead, it presents great opportunity as a largely untapped and valuable source of organic matter.

This workshop will focus on ways to develop systems that can best utilise resources hidden in treated wastewater, sludge and solid waste. How can this be accomplished without posing risks to health, safety and the environment? With increasing pressure on conventional energy sources, it will also be important to provide relevant examples on the best ways and practices to use these resources for energy production.

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Mr. Roberto Lenton, GWP
 Co-chair: Prof. Lars Bengtsson, Lund University, Sweden
 Commentator: Dr. Kenneth M. Persson, SWECO, Sweden
 Rapporteur: Dr. Akicca Bahri, IWMI
 Co-rapporteur: Mr. Wayne Peter Joseph, GWP

Workshop 2

Water Afteruse – Protecting Health and Ecosystems

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) together with AquaFed, Water Environment Federation (WEF) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Poor sanitation, pollution and abuse of water in upstream areas have harmful implications for downstream users and ecosystems. This causes deep concern in many societies, but users turn a blind eye to the afteruse part of the water cycle. The human and ecosystem health costs of this attitude are growing. Inadequate attention is paid to the source – supply – use – afteruse sequence. After returning to the river system, polluted water affects raw water sources habitats and aquatic ecosystems. The relative roles of microbiological, chemical and other pollutants in river basins have important implications for users and ecosystems' health.

Strategies are needed for water source protection, river restoration and pollution abatement. Water source protection and river restoration have up till now been given less focus in developing countries than in the industrialised ones. Working upstream from sink to source as a mode of analysis could help to control downstream water quality.

Without safe sanitation and pollution abatement, and reuse strategies, rivers and aquatic ecosystems cannot be maintained or restored to a healthy state.

This workshop will examine: 1) the relative role of different types of pollution in real basin cases, 2) river basin management strategies for river protection and restoration, 3) examples of sink-to-source analyses, and 4) the potential for "working the water cycle backwards" to achieve an integrated approach to improving human and environmental health.

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Mr. Gérard Payen, WBCSD/AquaFed
 Co-chair: Mr. Tim Kasten, UNEP
 Commentator: Ms. Marian Orfeo, National Association of Clean Water Agencies, USA (tbc)
 Rapporteur: Mr. Jack Moss, WBCSD/AquaFed
 Co-rapporteur: Prof. Malin Falkenmark, SIWI

Preventive Action for Human Health

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-convenors: World Health Organization (WHO) and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)/Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)

Water and sanitation are at the core of the public health concept of prevention – which from economic, social and managerial perspectives is orders of magnitude better than a cure. Yet in terms of policy and action, certain areas under the water/sanitation/health umbrella remain underdeveloped. Four of these areas will be the focus of this workshop.

Sanitation has been in the shadow of efforts to expand drinking water supply for decades but is finally emerging as an item in its own right, largely in response to the MDG target. Water and sanitation in specific settings is another topic gaining ground because of the concrete opportunities to implement preventive action in schools, health care centres and other social environments. Thinking about drinking water safety, as well as about water quality issues linked to the safety of recreational water and the use of wastewater in agriculture, has undergone major changes with the health-based targets oriented risk assessment and

management approaches promoted by WHO. Health impact assessment and public health management of water resources developments, including dams and irrigation schemes, are now recognised as key public health approaches.

How can we translate these concepts into action? What are the evidence gaps that need to be addressed? How can monitoring and evaluation efforts be mainstreamed for all water/sanitation related health issues in a common management format?

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Dr. Jamie Bartram, WHO

Co-chairs: Dr. Robert Bos, WHO and Prof. Thor Axel Stenström, Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control/WHO

Commentators: Dr. John Barazzo, USAID and Prof. Ausaf Rahman, University of California, USA

Rapporteur: Dr. Robert Bos, WHO

Co-rapporteur: Dr. Gunilla Brattberg, SEI, Sweden

Tuesday 19



Photo: Mats Lamerstad

Asia Water Day



Photo: SXC/Interact Images

Convenor: Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Co-Convenors: Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF), International Water Association (IWA), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Global Water Partnership (GWP), Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO), Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), World Toilet Organization (WTO), South Asia Water Utilities Network (SAWUN), Southeast Asia Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN), Central Asia and South Caucasus Water Utilities Association (CASCWUA) and Streams of Knowledge (STREAMS)

At four billion people, Asia is home to about 60 percent of the global population. Another 500 million will be added within the next ten years. This size and growth has massive impacts on water availability and food security. Per capita, water availability is currently 15-30 percent of what it was in the 1950s. 700 million people still use unsafe drinking water, and more than twice that number do not have adequate sanitation. About one fifth of the population suffers from food insecurity and nearly 1.2 billion were affected by floods in the 1990s.

The Asia Water Development Outlook 2007 report commissioned by ADB urges Asian countries to rethink the way they manage their water resources and services to avoid a worsening of the water situation. This means addressing the complex relationships between water and the other sectors, e.g. energy, agriculture, environment, etc. It also means preparing for the impacts of climate change, and creating stable institutional frameworks that allow the optimum participation of stakeholders.

Asia Day will focus on celebrating the reforms and innovations taking place in the region's water sector, revealing

new or improved solutions to Asia-Pacific's longstanding water issues, and discuss the remaining challenges.

At the 1st Asia-Pacific Water Summit in December 2007, Asian leaders recognised how crucial water management is in changing the region's poverty landscape. Leaders agreed to prioritise enhanced water management and take immediate action to support adaptation to climate change. ADB Managing Director General Rajat Nag will open Asia Day with a discussion on the roles of government, civil society, private sector, and development partners in meeting Asia's water challenges.

Schedule

08:30-09:00	Opening of Asia Day
09:00-12:00	Seminar: Getting Water Supply and Sanitation to All
12:15-13:15	Side Event: How is Asia Adapting to Climate Change?
13:30-17:00	Seminar: Securing a Water Future for All
17:15-19:00	Side Event: Asia's Rapid Economic Growth and its Impact on Water Resources and Services

Getting Water Supply and Sanitation to All

The morning sessions will focus on advances and challenges facing water supply and sanitation in urban Asia where the population is predicted to grow by 70 percent to 2.6 billion people in the next 25 years. Studies show that many developing countries in Asia are lagging behind MDG targets for water and sanitation. Presentations will showcase countries' efforts to meet these targets as well as specific actions by water and sanitation utilities to address the challenges faced.

The session will include examples of innovative approaches to the provision of water supply and sanitation from various countries in Asia as well as a presentation on the current results of ADB's implementation of the Water Operators Partnerships (WOPs) program in Asia and the results of the recent study on the Economics of Sanitation of the WSP.



Photo: SXC/Zheng Xue Ping

Afternoon Seminar

Securing a Water Future for All

Agriculture remains the largest user of water, but the rapid growth of cities, industry, and growing recognition of the water needs of the environment will drive changes in management of rivers and water allocations. At the same time, grain stocks are at record lows and commodity prices at record highs. Irrigated agriculture will have to play an even larger role in meeting the growing demand for food. The afternoon session will focus on two themes – Rural Water Supply and Irrigation and Managing Asia's Rivers for All – to evaluate emerging challenges and solutions to achieve sustainable water resources management, improve agricultural water management and productivity and enhance rural water supply service efficiency to secure rural livelihoods, health and food security. These themes will be explored with presentations of the key findings of the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture for Asia, the experience of Bangladesh on rural water supply, examples showcasing integrated water resources management in the rivers of Asia as a means to achieve a secure water future, and a panel discussion of issues and opportunities.



Photo: SXC

Lunch Side Event

How is Asia Adapting to Climate Change?

Studies show that the challenges posed by climate change on water management will be extreme. With crop yields expected to decline by 2.5-10 percent by 2020, 132 million people could be at risk of extreme hunger by 2050. During the lunch session a presentation on climate change impacts and adaptation in Asia will set the scene for dialogue on these critical issues.

Evening Side Event

Asia's Rapid Economic Growth and its Impact on Water Resources and Services

In contrast to the booming growth in the region, water infrastructure and the capacity to manage it lags behind. Urgent action is needed. The evening session will feature a moderated and telecast panel discussion among leaders from the region and beyond to debate key messages from Asia Day and their visions for securing the future of Asia's water.

The Best of Sanitation: Synthesis and Outcomes of the Regional Sanitation Conferences

Convenors: UN-Water, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

In support of the International Year of Sanitation, a series of high profile regional meetings have/are being held as platforms for political commitments to raise the profile of sanitation to meet the MDGs. The meetings are also forums for knowledge exchange in the development of large-scale, sustainable sanitation and hygiene programmes. The regional meetings include: AfricaSan – Africa, EaSan – East Asia, LatinoSan – Latin America and SaCoSan – South Asia.

This flagship session on sanitation presents a synthesis of

the main themes and outcomes from the regional sanitation meetings (presented by regional Ministers and sector leaders). It will bring a selection of the best speakers and most interesting regional case studies to a global audience. The session will also feature a discussion on the follow-up to the regional meetings. The discussion will focus on key questions, including: What lessons have been learnt? How can their impact be increased? What comes next? What else can be done to encourage country leaders to take successful action in sanitation and hygiene development?

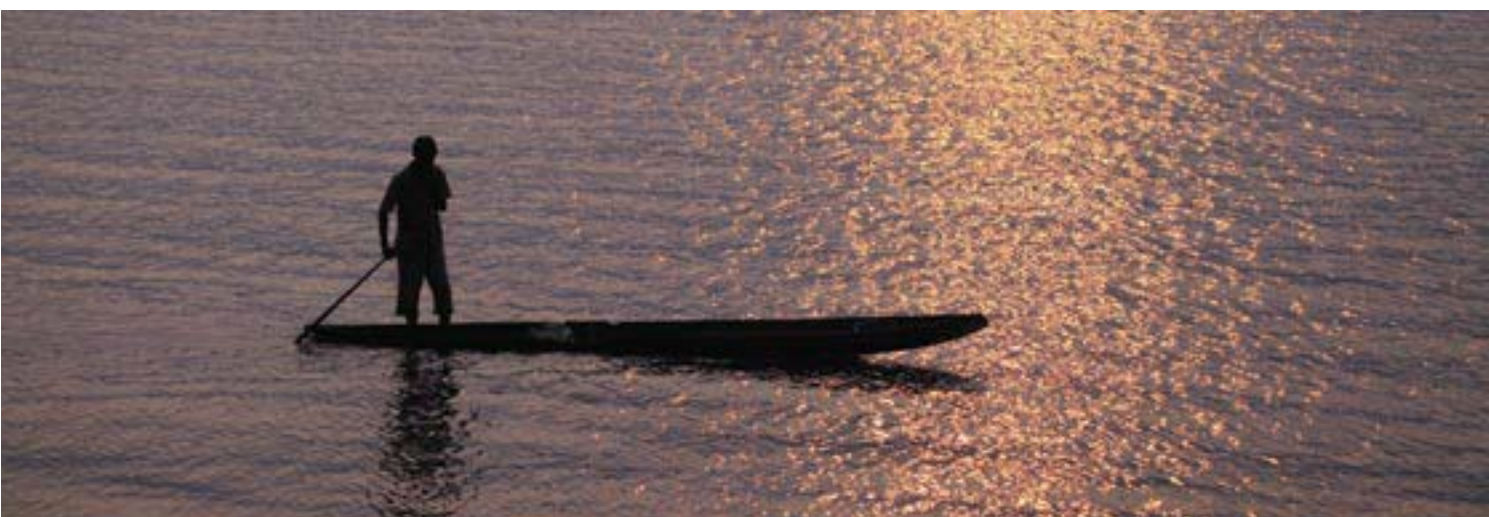


Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Morning Seminar

The 1997 UN Watercourses Convention: Legacy, Prospects and Value for the Realisation of International Policy Goals

Convenors: Green Cross International (GCI), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

In 1997, the UN General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses, with approving votes from more than one hundred countries. Since then, poor water governance, inadequate or nonexistent cooperation frameworks between co-watercourse states, population growth, increases in water demand, growing levels of pollution and climate change have only aggravated the problems that motivated the convention's adoption. Yet, with 16 contracting states at this time, the convention remains ineffective, requiring 35 parties to enter into force. The seminar will present and discuss the convention's main provisions, show how the convention has supported interstate cooperation since its adoption, and examine the possible reasons slowing down the ratification

process. In addition, the seminar will explore the added value from entry into force and the flipside of non-entry into force. How each case could affect the convention's ability to foster and inform the adoption and implementation of watercourse agreements will be examined. From an international policy perspective, the seminar will look at the convention's potential role in: preventing conflict between watercourse states in the context of a changing climate; better enabling the implementation of development cooperation programmes; contributing to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in international watercourses; and fomenting the concept of hydro-solidarity globally.

Speakers confirmed: David Coates, Programme Officer, Secretariat, Convention on Biological Diversity.

Water Operators Partnership: Building Strategic Partnerships for the Provision of Water and Sanitation Services

Convenors: The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) and United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

The inherent complexity of the water and sanitation sector in developing countries and the wide range of stakeholders involved, from local NGOs and community based organisations to national governments and international organisations, means that effective partnerships are necessary to guarantee progress in meeting the Millennium Development Goals. The Global Water Operators Partnership Alliance (GWOPA) was formally launched during the 2007 Stockholm World Water Week by the Chair of UNSGAB, H.R.H. The Prince of Orange, Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands. The launch was a crucial step in setting up a worldwide network for fostering collaboration between water supply and sanitation utilities. It was a culmination of initial activities that have been undertaken in response to the UN-Secretary General's mandate to

UN-HABITAT, including: i) initiating donor consultations; ii) support to at least four regional Water Operations Partnerships (WOPs) meetings; iii) initiating staff recruitments for the GWOPA Centre; and iv) formulation of the framework document on GWOPA.

The seminar will focus on modalities for mobilising effective strategic partnerships to catalyse improved performance of water and sanitation operators in the provision of water and sanitation services.

Discussions will focus on: i) strengthening partnerships among water and sanitation operators; ii) capacity gaps and strategies for building the capacity of water and sanitation operators; iii) special capacity building needs of small water and sanitation utilities.

Morning Seminar

Pricing and Financing for Affordable Water and Sanitation: How Can Different Stakeholders Contribute?

Convenors: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), European Investment Bank (EIB) and Agence Française de Développement (Afd)

Sustainable financing is essential to ensuring affordable access to water and sanitation. Tariffs can play a key role, but their potentially conflicting objectives (affordability; financial, economic and environmental sustainability) can challenge policymakers and limit their contribution. Mobilising additional financing, particularly for sanitation and to reach the poor, also requires (i) realistic investment strategies to reduce costs and increase the effectiveness of fund use, and (ii) improving the effectiveness of the engagement of all stakeholders, from IFIs to local private partners. The seminar will discuss the respective roles of tariffs, public funds, official development assistance (ODA) and other funding sources; how improved investment strategies and efficient service provision may attract financial flows to the sector and improve affordability; and how the diverse array of public and private actors may work together to help fill the financing gap. Presentations will include findings from a multi-directorate OECD programme and experiences from developing countries, funding agencies and other stakeholders.

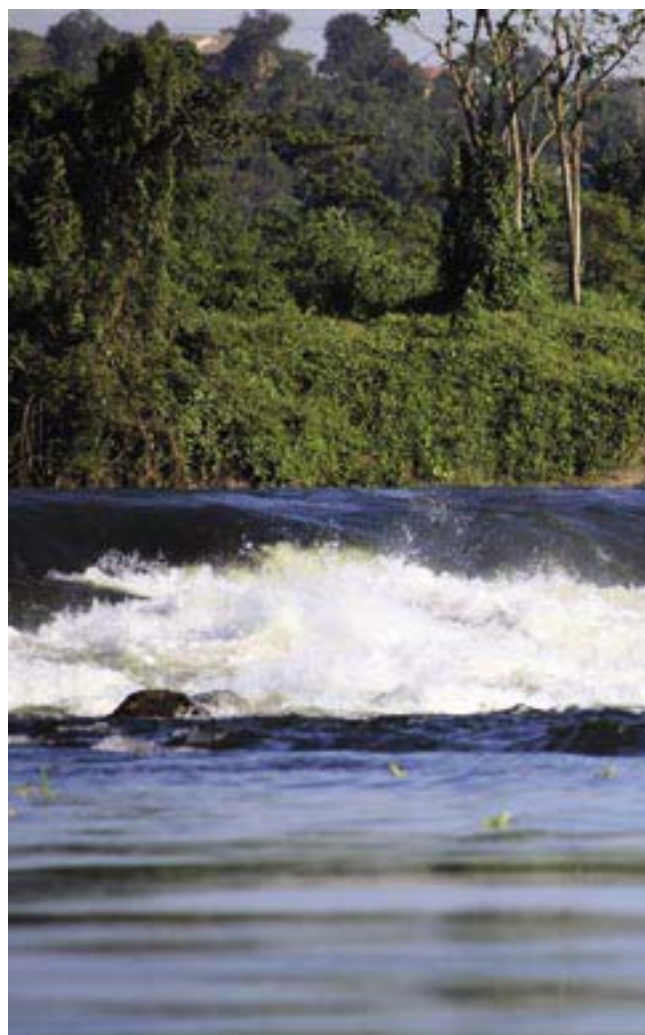


Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

High Level Panel Debate: The Challenge of Improved Global Freshwater Governance and the 1997 UN Watercourses Convention

Convenors: Conservation International (CI), Green Cross International (GCI), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

The Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses was adopted in 1997 at the UN General Assembly as a global policy framework that would contribute to the sustainable and equitable management and protection of international watercourses. Today, the convention counts only 16 Parties – 19 short of the number required for entry into force. The event

will gather high level government representatives to offer their views strengthening freshwater governance and international water law and the role that the convention can play in that regard. Moderated by WWF Sweden's Secretary-General, Mr. Lasse Gustavsson, the panel will debate the content, applicability, entry into force and implementation of the convention.

Lunch Side Event

On the Road to Istanbul: The 5th World Water Forum in the Making

Convenors: World Water Council (WWC) and 5th World Water Forum Secretariat

Six months prior to the 5th World Water Forum, this event will provide the latest information on the Forum, both in terms of how far we have come and what we still aim to achieve. It will explain the various ways in which participants can be involved in next year's Forum and will also elaborate on how certain issues discussed during the World Water Week in Stockholm will continue to be developed in order to propose concrete solutions to the global community at the 5th World Water Forum. After several years of preparation and contributions from hundreds of stakeholders, the 5th World Water Forum will take place on 16-22 March in Istanbul.

Lunch Side Event

Introduction to the Global Sanitation Fund

Convenor: Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Jon Lane, Executive Director of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), will give a short presentation about the Global Sanitation Fund, followed by questions and discussions. The Global Sanitation Fund, launched in March, is a multi-donor pooled fund that is part of WSSCC's work, hosted by WHO, not a separate organisation. Its purpose is to support national efforts to help poor people attain sustainable access to basic sanitation. WSSCC selects countries to be supported according to clear criteria. In each such country, the fund channels money to competent organisations mainly to carry out hygiene promotion, social marketing and awareness raising about sanitation, in accordance with national sanitation policy. Full details are on www.wsscc.org

Lunch side event "How is Asia Adapting to Climate Change?" is presented on page 29 as part of the Asia Water Day.

The Joy of WASH in Schools

Convenors: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre

Learning can be tough for a child facing the daily reality of dirty drinking water and broken or dirty toilets. Across the world, a lack of access to safe water and sanitation has a serious impact on children. The situation is particularly critical for girls, who make up most of the children currently out of school. Many are denied their rightful place in the classroom by lack of access to separate and decent toilets at school, or the daily chore of walking miles to collect water. Even where such facilities are provided, their maintenance and management needs to be addressed in order to ensure continued services and behavioural improvements that

promote enhanced school enrolment, especially for girls, and improved health among all children.

Over the years many organisations and governments have supported innovative WASH in school initiatives at all levels. Building on these achievements and experiences, this seminar will present a recently completed impact and sustainability study as well as case studies and experiences of the various elements required for successful WASH in schools initiatives. It will also discuss how scaling up of WASH in schools can be achieved.



Photo: Frida Lanshammar

Afternoon Seminar

Europe's Sanitation Problem: 20 Million Europeans Need Access to Safe and Affordable Sanitation

Convenors: Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF), Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE), Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB), Earth Forever, Medium & Sanitas Slobozia Romania and Creative Slovakia

More than 20 million citizens in the European Union lack safe and affordable sanitation. Europe should promote achieving the Millennium Development Goal Target on sanitation within its own region. Current legislation does not address the problems of these 20 million people. Despite more than EUR 336 billion in Cohesion Funds going to new EU Member States, hardly any funds are targeted at safe sanitation for the poorest in rural communities. The commonly used pit latrines are a cause of groundwater pollution and bad hygiene in many villages which depend

on wells for drinking water. The numerous health effects include regular outbreaks of viral hepatitis, blue baby syndrome and diarrhoea. Children and women are often most affected. The solutions currently on the market are not affordable for poor households. Experiences will be presented from the Baltic Sea Region on possible policy solutions. Politicians, practitioners and experts from new Member States will respond. Best practices of safe and affordable solutions in the new member states will be presented. An action plan for the sector will be debated.

Making Regulation Work for the Poor: Accelerating Access to Water and Sanitation

Convenors: German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), Building Partnerships for Development in Water and Sanitation (BPD) and Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

The poor are typically at the back of the queue for water and sanitation. Can regulation change this?

Wide experience shows that regulation (by agencies or by contract) can play a decisive and proactive role in getting water and sanitation services to poor urban households. Pro-poor regulation shapes the incentives of service providers to serve the poor, allows innovation while maintaining minimum standards and determines whether partnership arrangements with alternative providers are a practical option.

This interactive session will encourage lively debate of steps that can be taken to better serve the poor and address the challenges faced. Which incentives and obligations are able to get formal providers to extend services into poor areas? How can regulatory sticks be linked to financial carrots? Can and should we regulate alternative service providers? What role does increased transparency and information play? How can the concept of a human right to water, as a powerful instrument to enhance access, be used by regulation?

We shall encourage a lively exchange of viewpoints and look forward to a stimulating debate! Come and share your experience.

Afternoon Seminar

The 5th World Water Forum Market Place

Convenors: World Water Council (WWC) and 5th World Water Forum Secretariat

This round table seminar will invite the participants of the World Water Week in Stockholm to bring forth their solutions to today's main water-related challenges. Breakout discussion groups will focus on each of the six themes identified within the 5th World Water Forum's thematic framework and on the 24 related topics that will lead to session development for the Forum, which will take place in March 2009 in Istanbul. Participants will meet with others who share similar interests and expertise in order to bridge different perspectives. Through discussions of its possible sessions in particular, the seminar will create collaborative, innovative and substantive contributions to the 5th World Water Forum.



Environmental Flows and Human Health

Convenors: USAID Global Water for Sustainability (GLOWS) Program, Swedish Water House Cluster Group: Swedish Environmental Flows Initiative (SEFI), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Global Environmental Flows Network (EFlowNet), DIVERSITAS, Global Water System Project (GWSP), UNESCO International Hydrology Program (UNESCO-IHP) and The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

Human health, especially in rural areas of the developing world, is inextricably linked to the health of aquatic ecosystems. Human communities depend directly on goods and services of these ecosystems for their basic needs, including: for food to meet nutritional requirements; for clean fresh water from springs, rivers, and lakes; and as natural controls on pathogens and other pests. These ecosystem services underpin all subsequent interventions promoted by health, sanitation and hygiene programmes, by either supporting or counteracting them. They also strongly influence efforts to combat disease, prepare for climate change, and achieve the Millennium Development Goals. The fun-

damental requirement for maintaining aquatic ecosystem health is to maintain critical components of natural flow regimes, including sufficient quantity and quality. This seminar will feature speakers from some of the leading international organisations working to understand the linkages between healthy aquatic ecosystems and healthy human communities. It will also explore the prospects for improving human health by safeguarding and restoring aquatic ecosystems. Speakers will address the latest research findings on the topic, share examples from specific case studies, and present some of the cutting-edge approaches to estimate environmental flow requirements.

Evening Side Event

Enhancing Research by Scientists in Developing Countries on Sanitation

Convenor: International Foundation for Science (IFS)
Co-Convenors: Capacity Building for Integrated Water Resources Management (Cap-Net), Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (CREPA), WaterNet and Maji na Ufanisi

This event addresses knowledge and research originating from developing countries. The expertise at the local level should be promoted, enhanced and brought into the water and sanitation agenda. But there is often a lack of focus on this issue. At the event, researchers and other stakeholders will present project results on water and sanitation and discuss what they see as the challenges for the future. In addition, the convenors will contribute with their experiences from capacity enhancing activities, with an emphasis on scientific capacity. An open discussion on previous experiences and ways forward will follow the presentations.

Evening Side Event

Making Progress on Sanitation and Hygiene: Lessons from the Field and Breaking the Silence on Areas of Neglect

Convenors: IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) and WaterAid

Leading hygiene and sanitation practitioners in South Asia met at the start of this International Year of Sanitation to share their successes and failures, and identify the challenges and constraints to scaling up access to safe sanitation. The wide range of issues, and the consequent advocacy messages and research needs that were identified are at the centre of this event and will be portrayed in detail. Additionally, the silence on two areas of neglect will be broken. Rokeya Ahmed, from WaterAid Bangladesh, will present on Menstrual Hygiene Management and Bhasha Singh will present on Manual Scavenging. Presentations will be followed by participant discussion.

Evening side event "Asia's Rapid Economic Growth and its Impact on Water Resources and Services" is presented on page 29 as part of the Asia Water Day.

Changing Human Behaviour – Prospects for Progress

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and Academy for Educational Development (AED)

In our daily activities, we can contribute to improved health and reduce pollution. We can build sustainability through improvements in simple routines, such as improved hygiene, safer storage and disposal of liquid and solid waste, or by adopting precautionary measures in the use of hazardous substances in households and economic activities.

In sanitation and many other human development fields, technical advancements are vital. But human preferences and actual behaviour can make or break almost any technical solution. Institutional and political settings are key, and cultural dimensions and social traditions must be incorporated to design effective policies and technologies. There are limits to the impact of political guidance; therefore the workshop focuses on how human behaviour can be steered towards a clean and healthy world.

This workshop will focus on down to earth issues related to human behaviour. It is essential to provide concrete examples from different parts of the world. Cases should illustrate what values, policies and initiatives have been effective in motivating people



Photo: UN-HABITAT

to adopt behaviour that have led to pollution abatement and/or proper and continuously functioning sanitation systems.

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Ms. Clarissa Brocklehurst, UNICEF
 Co-chair: Ms. Therese Dooley, UNICEF
 Commentator: Ms. Annette Huber-Lee, IFPRI
 Rapporteur: Prof. Peter Rogers, Harvard University, USA

Workshop 5

Cost-Effectiveness in Pollution Abatement

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-convenors: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Swedish EPA) and Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)

With dwindling water resources, increasing climatic uncertainty, and countries becoming richer and more populous, governments face growing pressures to make more effective use of natural, human and financial resources to ensure sustainable development. The disposal of waste, human and industrial, has often been through dilution in water courses with subsequent human health and environmental problems as a result. This is no longer tenable and is nowhere the most effective or sustainable way to solve a growing problem in many parts of the world. Moreover, “waste” can no longer be considered as such. It is potentially a valuable resource, for example as a fertiliser, which is presently not only wasted but is damaging to others. Can its reuse effectiveness be assessed in economic terms?

Arguments for action to reduce pollution from different sources are usually expressed in social or environmental terms, as if they are obvious to any right thinking person. But decision-makers face enormous pressures from many sectors, pressure groups and scientists with similar

arguments. We therefore need to make a better economic case for more focus on providing adequate sanitation and pollution abatement that relates both to society and environmental issues as well as the cost-benefits from a health point of view. We need to act smarter to extract the maximum benefit from the limited resources available.

This workshop will share case studies and hard figures that show it makes good economic sense and benefits everyone to prioritise this issue. Can we assess the importance of the issue and show that it really makes a difference?

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Mr. Karl-Johan Lehtinen, NEFCO
 Co-chair: Prof. Ing-Marie Gren, SLU, Sweden
 Commentator and Co-rapporteur: Prof. Mohamed Dahab, WEF and Nebraska University, USA
 Rapporteur: Dr. Husamuddin Ahmadzai, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

The Sustainable City

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: International Water Association (IWA) and Department for Infrastructure and Economic Cooperation, Sida (INEC) together with UN-HABITAT

Cities are the hubs of economic progress and home to the densest concentration of human and industrial waste. Positive as well as negative footprints of cities are felt far beyond the city borders, especially in downstream areas. Dense populations have the potential to increase resource efficiency through concentration of activity. However, unless the city is planned and designed intelligently, the corresponding concentration of pollutants resulting from this density can create unhealthy conditions and environmental problems. Stormwater runoff, for example, can wreak havoc upon a city's solid waste, sanitation and water supply infrastructure. Models for institutional arrangements and technical solutions must be adjusted to include social and behavioural characteristics of the community, as well as the impact of continued urban growth on the sustainability of the city's infrastructure.

This workshop focuses on how a growing city should be planned so that sanitation, stormwater, solid waste and water supply can, together with other infrastructure systems, be energy efficient and guarantee quality environmental conditions. How can stormwater be harvested or reused, (e.g. for infrastructure) or to create blue-green zones? Can new areas be developed by only modifying existing infrastructure systems? How should sanitation be related to different infrastructure systems?

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Mr. Paul Reiter, IWA

Co-chair: Mr. Johan Willert, Sida, Sweden

Commentators: Dr. Graham P. Alabaster, UN-HABITAT and Prof. Mogens Henze, Technical University of Denmark (tbc)

Rapporteur: Prof. Lars Bengtsson, Lund University, Sweden

Co-rapporteur: Prof. Saburo Matsui, Kyoto University, Japan

Wednesday 20



Water and Climate Day 1

Convenors: Acacia Water, African Development Bank (AfDB), BothENDS (tbc), Commission on Climate Change and Development (CCD Commission), Co-operative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC), European Investment Bank (EIB), European Commission's Directorate-General Environment, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany (BMZ), Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany (BMU), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Global Water Partnership (GWP), German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), International Commission for the Hydrology of the Rhine Basin (CHR), International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC), International Water Association (IWA), KfW Germany, Munich Re Foundation, Rainwater Harvesting Implementation Network (RAIN), Swedish Water House Cluster Group on Climate, Water and Vulnerability, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Department for International Development, UK (DFID), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP, tbc), UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), United Nations University – Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), World Bank (WB), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Photo: Getty Images

Scientific evidence has now overwhelmingly proven that climate change is a serious global threat, and it requires urgent global response. Even at more moderate levels of warming, all the evidence – from detailed studies of regional and sectoral impacts of changing weather patterns to economic models of global effects – points to serious impacts on world output, human life and the environment.

All Countries will be Affected

The most vulnerable – the poorest countries and populations – will suffer earliest and most severely, even while they have contributed least to the causes of climate change. Climate change will lead to an intensification of the global hydrological cycle and will have a major impact on regional water resources. In many parts of the world, variability in climate conditions – next to many socio-economic and environmental developments – already has major impacts.

Variability is Increasing

Knowledge of variations in climatic patterns at different time scales – and human and ecological impacts – is essential to the sustainable management of the world's freshwater resources. Both present variability and long-term impacts affect most severely the developing world, and particularly the poor of these regions. The costs of extreme weather,

including floods, droughts and storms, are already rising, including for rich countries.

Adaptation is Essential

It is no longer possible to prevent the impacts of climate change over the next two to three decades, but it is still possible to protect our societies and economies from their severity – by providing better information, improved planning and better adapted climate-resilient crops and infrastructure.

Yet adaptation will cost tens of billions of dollars a year in developing countries alone, and will put still further pressure on already scarce resources. Adaptation efforts, particularly in developing countries, should be accelerated. The costs of stabilising the climate are significant but manageable; delay would be dangerous and much more costly.

Climate change is a global problem, so response to its impacts must be international: 1) based on a shared vision of long-term goals and agreement on frameworks that will accelerate action over the next decade and 2) built on mutually reinforcing approaches at national, regional and international levels.

During the 2007 World Water Week, the Water and Climate Day was an overwhelming success. This year, an even bigger international group of organisations has teamed up to organise no less than two Water & Climate Days.

Impacts of Climate Change and Implications to the Water Sector Vulnerability in Hot Spots

Convenors: CPWC, BMU, GWP and WMO (IPCC, SIWI, UNDP, UNFCCC tbc)

This session will focus on the impacts of climate change and implications to the water sector. It will begin with a presentation by the lead-authors of the IPCC Technical Paper on Climate Change and Water. This will be followed by perspectives from different regions. Next, participants will debate what the meaning of the IPCC Technical Paper is for sectoral and national policies, including regional impacts and applications. Is the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) really recognised by the water community?

Discussions on vulnerability in hot spots, with both regional (Africa, Asia, Middle East) and sectoral foci (drinking water, storage, groundwater, agriculture) will follow.

Large-Scale Implementation of Water-Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge: Coping with Climate Change in Semi-Arid Regions

Convenors: RAIN, Swiss Re and Acacia Water (WaterAid tbc)

Water harvesting offers a beneficial means of increasing water supply, particularly valuable for the water security it provides for people living in rural semi-arid / arid regions who are not reached by other options. An interactive panel discussion will bring to life water harvesting initiatives, both in terms of their success in yielding a reliable community-owned water supply as well as their potential for large-scale implementation. Participants will include representatives of implementing organisations (those facilitating, implementing and lobbying for water harvesting in their countries), governments, key international actors and investors in the water sector.

Afternoon Seminar

Climate Change, Water and Development – Adaptation in Africa

Convenors: BMZ, CCD, GTZ and CPWC (AfDB, DFID, FAO, KfW, UNEP, WBI tbc)

The session will begin with a World Bank presentation of a study on the Costs of Adaptation of Development Projects. This will be followed by an intervention from the Commission on Climate Change and Development. GTZ will then discuss the status quo of adaptation to climate change in the African water sector. Ministerial officials from various African countries will share adaptation strategies and progress made in their specific national and regional contexts, challenges

faced and some initial results. Experts from multi- and bilateral development organisations will present on external support that can be provided to African countries for effective adaptation to climate change. A panel discussion will give speakers the opportunity to debate experiences and views. The seminar outcome will be a joint assessment of capacity, financial and technical needs concerning the development of adaptation strategies in the African water sector.

Evening Side Event

Role of Finance in Responding to Major Challenges in the Water Sector

Convenor: European Investment Bank (EIB)

The EIB has significant experience in developing and financing water sector projects in the EU and other regions around the world. In order to consolidate and enhance this role and to be able to respond quickly and effectively to the evolving challenges faced by the water sector, the EIB has developed a new water lending policy. The new policy addresses issues such as Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), institutional consolidation, water efficiency, wastewater and sanitation services, and adaptation to climate change. The EIB will also present and discuss the new lending policy with sector stakeholders at this side event.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

The UN-Water Seminar: Transboundary Waters – Sharing Benefits, Sharing Responsibilities

Convenor: UN-Water

Approximately 40 percent of the world's population lives in river basins that cross the borders of two or more countries. Even more significantly, over 90 percent of the world's population lives within countries that share these basins. The protection, equitable and sustainable use of transboundary water resources – both surface and groundwater – is thus key to development and security.

What is UN-Water doing to address the challenges of shared water resources? How does it alleviate related tensions around the globe? And how does it support cooperation between countries?

The UN-Water seminar will address these questions by presenting and discussing the efforts of a number of UN agencies on cooperation on transboundary waters. It will be a forum for illustrating successful cases but also for investigating the causes of failures of cooperation processes. It will centre the attention of participants on the importance of multi-level and multi-disciplinary dialogues.

In doing so, the seminar will enable concrete assessments of the accomplishments made around the management of shared water resources and identify the long term pending or emerging problems that need to be urgently addressed through international and interdisciplinary collaboration.

A welcome speech will be given by Ambassador Yamada, Special Rapporteur to the UN-International Law Commission (tbc).



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Morning Seminar

Partnering with Business to Find Sanitation Solutions

Convenor: World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Sanitation is an essential component of a sustainable business environment. Many economic costs arise from poor sanitation and hygiene, ranging from direct healthcare costs to lost school and work days for the ill and their caregivers, losses in worker productivity and time spent gaining access to sanitary facilities. Companies are directly affected by the health impacts of poor sanitation on their employees, families and the local communities in which they operate. On a larger scale the purchasing power of nearly half the world's population is impaired by the direct and indirect effects of poor sanitation. This has a huge impact in reducing market potential.

Only by engaging multiple stakeholders will society as a whole be able to achieve the MDG target and more. This session will explore the business case for sanitation and

challenge companies to reflect on how populations lacking basic sanitation overlap with their markets, operations and supply chains. It will ask, how can business contribute in overcoming the enormous gap in access to improved sanitation solutions? Can sanitation itself be seen as a new business opportunity?

A range of companies from different sectors will present their experience in making a difference by working with others on sanitation, through educational, physical, technical or political contributions. We will debate how international companies can work effectively with governments, SMEs and civil society to achieve progress in sanitation.

This interactive session will include short presentations by companies and their non-business partners, followed by a one-hour discussion period in facilitated breakout groups.

New Frontiers of Sanitation

Convenors: United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB), International Water Association (IWA), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Suez and Centre for Science and Environment (CSE)

Look at our quickly urbanising planet...look at water supply...look at energy use and needs – How must sanitation and wastewater treatment in particular change? Short presentations and panel discussions will explore the "what would it take to make it happen" dimension, as well as the "what has to happen" imperatives. Discussion will centre on three major themes:

1 The way we dispose of waste and treat water. The seminar will discuss relevant questions on this theme: Is this an optimal use formula? Exploring water borne sewage – Can we find alternatives for water/sewage linkage? Are these imaginable at the city level? Can we

stop at first stage sewage processing – What would be the financial and health implications?

- 2 Stop wasting wastewater. The seminar will analyse effective harvesting of wastewater in agriculture and other areas. It will discuss how sewage/sanitation can pay for its own processes and necessary coalitions to prepare populations for the needed changes.
- 3 The energy/sewage dynamic. Presentations will explore the energy and greenhouse gas implications of present and potential practices. Relevant questions include: How much energy do we actually use for sewage/water treatment processes? How much energy can we generate? What are the real alternatives?



Photo: Getty Images

Virtual Water and Water Footprint: From Theory to Practice

Convenors: University of Twente, The Netherlands (UT), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and UNESCO Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)

The seminar aims to use tangible examples to demonstrate the evolution of the virtual water and water footprint theories towards application in policy and practice in the field and by business. The 2008 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate Professor John Anthony Allan from King's College London and the School of Oriental and African Studies will be the honoured guest speaker. Speakers will illustrate how the concepts of virtual water and the water footprint have helped to improve understanding of the relations between water management, international

trade and politics as well as between water resources use and human consumption. Cases that illustrate how the approach is helping to measure and act as a practical and necessary tool for decision-making that can decrease negative impacts on the water environment will be discussed. The seminar will be concluded with a forum discussion. The outputs of the seminar will be a report that includes papers from the presenters, a summary of discussions, and suggestions for additional practical applications in water management.



Photo: SXC/Sergi Montaner

Morning Seminar

Water and Sanitation Advocacy: How Can We Convince You?

Human Behaviour and Communication for Desired and Necessary Changes

Convenors: Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) and WaterAid

In order to get water supply and sanitation issues higher on the agenda, many people, ranging from politicians and decision-makers to communities, media, business people and households, need to be persuaded along the way. Success in the water and sanitation sector depends not only on technological know-how, but also involves dealing with a complex process of social and political dynamics. Top-down investment programmes often score badly in terms of sustainability. To achieve successful water, sanitation and hygiene interventions, households and communities need to change customised behaviours and adapt a different mindset while governments need to change their approaches and models.

Information and communication have become a crucial part of the sector as organisations increasingly turn to

advocacy as a means to encourage behaviour change and to support demand-driven programmes to accelerate progress in water supply and sanitation coverage. Examples of large-scale advocacy campaigns are WSSCC's WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) campaign and WaterAid's End Water Poverty Now campaign.

This seminar will bring together stories of the campaigners and the audiences that were targeted: Did we manage to convey the message? What were the tangible achievements? A panel discussion will focus on advocacy in the water and sanitation sector in a broader perspective. Sanitation is a hard issue to sell but not impossible: How can we improve our communications? What can we learn from other sectors?

Upscaling Delivery of MDGs through Sector Wide Approaches Programme (SWAP)

Convenors: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa (DWAFF), European Union (EU), KPMG and IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre

The United Nations Secretary-General has expressed concern about the inability of many of the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa to meet the MDG targets. It cannot be business as usual if we are to upscale delivery. The Sector Wide Approaches Programme (SWAP) model developed by the World Bank and the EU has been successfully applied in South Africa over the past eight years through the Masibambane Water Sector Support Programme. Working collaboratively with public, private, civil society sectors and the donors, South Africa has met the MDGs for halving water targets in 2001 and sanitation targets in 2008. The session will share these experiences and challenges to meeting the MDGs in Southern Africa.

A Strategic Partnership for Water and Sanitation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Convenors: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

Broadly, Latin America and the Caribbean seem to be on track to achieve the MDGs. When viewed in detail, however, the situation offers a rather challenging scenario. To help face regional challenges UN-HABITAT and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) have recently entered into a strategic partnership. This takes place within the context of two important initiatives: UN-HABITAT's Water and Sanitation for Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean Programme and the IADB's new Water and Sanitation Initiative. During this session, both organisations will reflect on how regional challenges are being confronted by this collaboration, share their experiences and entice feedback from participants on how to proceed with implementation.

Lunch Side Event

Improving Local Water Governance and the Access of the Poor to Water: Experiences from Egypt, Jordan and Palestine

Convenors: EMPOWERS Thematic Group (ETG), IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, CARE USA, CARE Middle East and Eastern Europe Regional Management Unit (MERMU), Inter-Islamic Network for Water Resources Development and Management (INWRDAM), The World Conservation Union (IUCN), Development Research and Technological Planning Center (DRTPC), Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC), The Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE) and Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)

From 2003-2007, The EMPOWERS Partnership developed and piloted innovative participatory planning methods and tools for improving local water governance. The EMPOWERS approach aims to empower people and institutions at intermediate (district and governorate) and community levels, while involving national level stakeholders to ensure that local activities relate to national policy formulation.

The event will introduce the participants to the benefits, challenges, and economics of the EMPOWERS participatory approach and its planning and stakeholder dialogue tools. The EMPOWERS Project was implemented in a total of 18 communities in Palestine, Jordan and Egypt. It was co-funded by the European Commission, MEDA Water Programme, and CARE International.

Lunch side event "Large-Scale Implementation of Water-Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge: Coping with Climate Change in Semi-Arid Regions" is presented on page 39 as part of the Water and Climate Day 1.

The Protocol on Water and Health: Where Health, Environment and Development Policies Meet

Convenors: Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services, Romanian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization (WHO-EURO)

Slow progress towards the MDGs in certain regions has shown the shortcomings of voluntary commitments that, even when taken at high level, might fail to deliver the wished results. Can a legally binding tool be more effective to achieve access to safe water and adequate sanitation to everyone and to implement the human right to water?

The UNECE/WHO-EURO Protocol on Water and Health is the world's first international treaty in force designed to reduce water-related deaths and diseases through improved water management and universal access to safe water and adequate sanitation.

The seminar will illustrate the different pillars of the Protocol that address the whole chain of causes and effects of water-related problems. The establishment of systems of surveillance and response to water-related outbreaks, the

adoption of national targets through close cooperation of all concerned sectors, the mechanism to ensure mutual support between parties and in particular the Ad Hoc Project Facilitation Mechanism designed to respond to assistance needs of countries with economies in transition, as well as the compliance review mechanism open to communications from the public, are among the Protocol's most remarkable features. The seminar will discuss the advantages of this comprehensive framework, progress in national implementation and the challenges ahead.

Keynote speakers will include: Pierre Studer (FOPH), Prof. Attila Tanzi (University of Bologna), Gheorghe Constantin (Romanian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development) and Carola Beatrice Bjørklund (Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs).



Photo: SXC/Maria Recalcati

Afternoon Seminar

Founders Business Seminar: The Business Case for Wastewater

Convenors: Stockholm Water Foundation, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the term sanitation in the broad sense includes the collection and management of industrial wastewater. Therefore, in the International Year of Sanitation, we propose to explore the economic benefits – the business case – for wastewater from both industrial and municipal sources. For instance, have you both financially and environmentally evaluated the use of wastewater as a source of heat, energy, fertiliser or biogas?

Through a facilitated and interactive discussion, concrete examples will be presented where companies and organisations have extracted the full value out of wastewater. But are these just isolated cases, or rather replicable opportunities to be jumped on by all?

Developing innovative wastewater strategies presents both risks and opportunities for a business. The 2008 Founders Business Seminar will explore how and why responsible companies are contributing to wastewater management in a sustainable way.

The Right to Water and Sanitation: Practical Implications

Convenors: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), UNDP Water Governance Programme, UNDP Oslo Governance Centre, UNDP Water Governance Facility (WGF) and Swedish Water House (SWH)

The seminar uses case studies to examine practical implications of the Human Right to Water and Sanitation as defined in 2002 by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as “the right of everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses.” Main challenges and various approaches to implementing the right to water and sanitation on the ground will be discussed, such as decentralisation and commercialisation of water services in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Case studies will range from

the formulation of right to water and sanitation policies to various degrees and ways of implementation. Questions include: How can we face challenges in operationalising the right to water and sanitation in various settings in the South? What does implementing the right to water and sanitation entail for national and international actors?

The seminar will be preceded by an interactive online process where interested stakeholders can pose questions to the panel or send in their own experiences to enrich the discussion and broaden the scope of the WWW seminar reach.



Photo: SXC/Caaba Moldovă

Wednesday 20

Innovations in Groundwater Management for the Middle East and Northern Africa Region

Afternoon Seminar

Convenors: Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Germany (BGR), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany (BMZ), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)

The seminar will take the form of an innovation forum focusing on groundwater management in the The Middle East Northern Africa (MENA) region.

The MENA seminar at the 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm will focus on innovations in all aspects of groundwater in the MENA region. The seminar will focus on both technical and governance issues.

Sustainable groundwater management deals with breaking the vicious cycle of supply driven groundwater development to a virtuous cycle of integrated management in which inter alia resource availability is matched with demand management measures. The topic will be discussed from different angles.

Innovation is the central theme of the seminar, highlighting new possibilities for managing groundwater in the MENA region and to create a conducive environment for learning and collaborative opportunities. The seminar will have an exhibition area, where innovations will be presented visually and which will serve as a hub for continued discussion throughout the week.

The seminar aims at a wide range of actors, institutions, organisations, private companies and civil society/NGOs /water user representatives involved in planning, decision-making, managing, operating, allocating, research and use of groundwater resources.

Efficient and Sustainable Policy and Practice: Water Governance in Southern Africa through the Lens of the Triologue Model

Convenor: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa (CSIR)

The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR) Water Resource Governance Systems Group will convene an event to present existing research projects and practical guidelines on whether current Southern African water management policies and practices function in an optimal and sustainable way in the context of growing economies and changing socio-economic and

socio-ecological environments. The development of decision-making support tools, specifically the TB3 project, which is designed to improve decision-making between stakeholders for benefit-sharing and transboundary rivers, will be presented. The seminar proceedings will contribute to the knowledge base of water and sanitation management in Southern Africa.

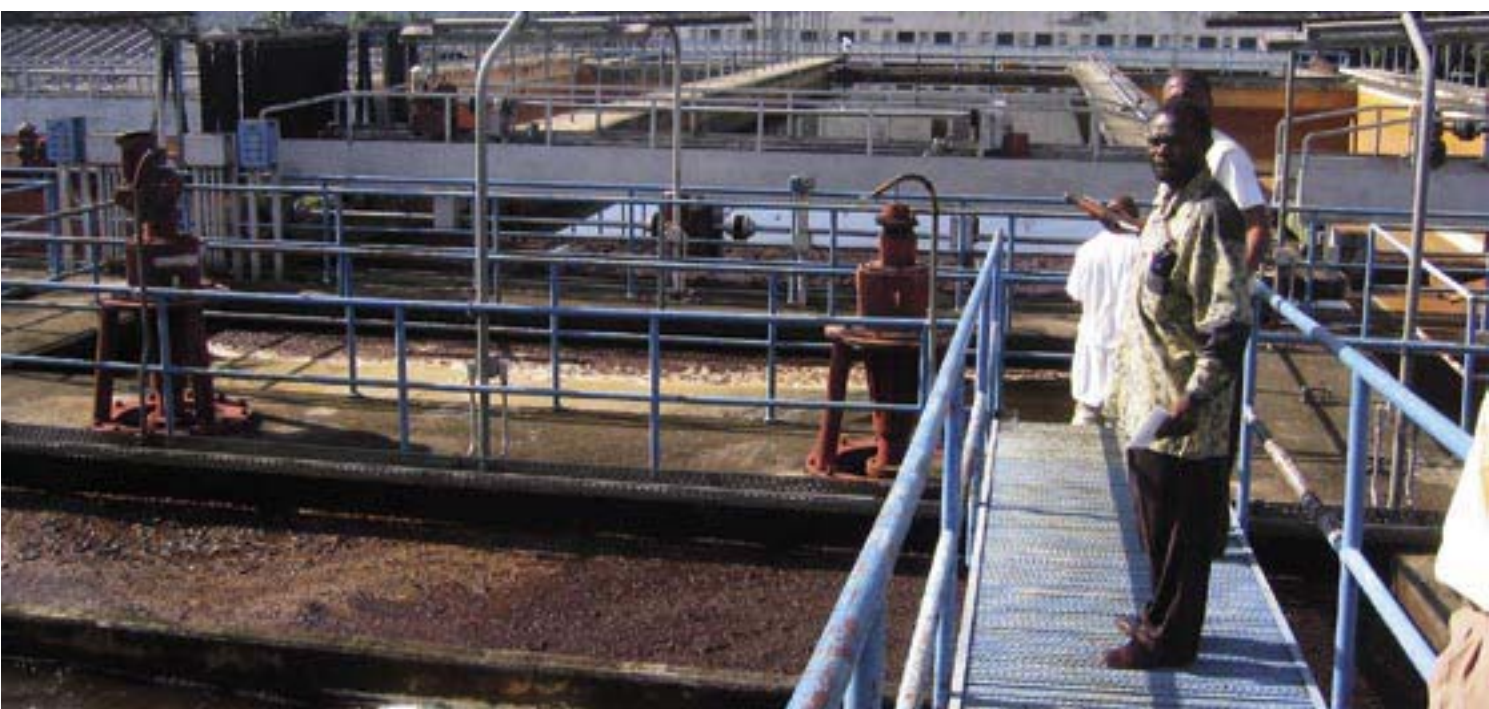


Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Evening Side Event

Becoming Bankable: Experiences and Challenges in Market-Based Finance in the Water Sector

Convenors: Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) and UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

This event brings together water service providers with water financiers to discuss progress in accessing market-based finance. The session will share experiences from Africa, Asia and Latin America on a range of water transactions engaging private finance. It will present experience from service providers and financiers with regard to roles, developing better market information, reducing transaction costs,

lowering barriers, and ultimately leveraging market-based finance for sustainable water solutions. The event seeks to increase knowledge of regulatory reforms, business models and financial instruments and identify the challenges in facilitating the expansion of such efforts – both among those who need to source sustainable financing as well as those keen to finance sustainable water operations.

Evening side event “Role of Finance in Responding to Major Challenges in the Water Sector” is presented on page 39 as part of the Water and Climate Day 1.

Water and Sanitation under Changing Climatic Conditions

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: International Water Association (IWA) and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)

We must rapidly adapt to climate change and its likely impact on water tables and availability, rising sea levels, floods and droughts. Heavy rainfall and flooding can cause sewers to overflow and damage or destroy sanitation installations. Severe consequences for human and environmental health follow. Droughts will increase water stress and impact water-borne sanitation. Adaptation efforts include trapping carbon in the biogenic zone by returning carbon from organic solid waste and sanitation systems to the soil.

Normal variability in weather and hydrological conditions impacts sanitation systems and poses critical challenges. Climate change increases the size and the scope of the challenge and puts enormous pressure on strategic planning while increasing the need to upgrade and maintain sanitation infrastructure. Appropriate and robust

total sanitation system solutions that can functionally withstand dramatic weather variations are needed.

The workshop will focus on the dynamics of the integrated policy options needed to adapt to changes in hydrological variability and catastrophic weather-related events. Strategic approaches to manage and upgrade current infrastructure, and address critical lack of access to sanitation, should be addressed. Case studies that demonstrate innovative thinking and planning, decision-making strategies and adapted service delivery are welcome.

Workshop Details

Afternoon

Chair: Mr. Martin Walshe, GWP
 Commentator: Dr. Darren Saywell, IWA
 Rapporteur: Mr. Alan Hall, GWP

Workshop 8

The Lingering Failure of Sanitation – Why?

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Co-Convenors: Department of Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries (Eawag/SANDEC), German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) together with Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA) and Water Supply & Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Major action-oriented milestones for sanitation are many: the first United Nations water conference at Mar Del Plata in 1977 established a goal of Water and Sanitation for All; the 1980s were declared the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; and the UN Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets seek to halve the proportion of people lacking access to improved sanitation by 2015. Yet, with approximately 2.6 billion people still lacking improved sanitation, the results have clearly been poor. A critical review and renewed efforts on health and hygiene issues are urgently needed. How can we utilise field experiences from past commitments in efforts to design and implement approaches for sanitation that will improve the situation in the future? For instance, how can flexibility be included in the approach to meet changing conditions?

The workshop will provide a platform for participants to discuss strengths and weaknesses in existing sanitation approaches. It will identify causes for frequent failures in planning, decision-making, implementation, management and operation. Emphasis will be given to the role of rapidly changing urban, human and political contexts that impact sanitation. Case study abstracts that illustrate how sanitation



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

projects and programmes have been planned and implemented during recent decades, and to what extent and why they have functioned or failed, are invited.

Workshop Details

Full Day

Chair: Mr. Roland Schertenleib, Eawag
 Co-chairs: Ms. Christine Werner, GTZ, Germany and Prof. Laszlo Somlyódy, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary
 Commentators: Dr. Barbara Evans, WSP, Mr. Jon Lane, WSSCC and Dr. Andrew Cotton, Loughborough University, UK
 Rapporteur: Ms. Saskia Castelein, WSSCC

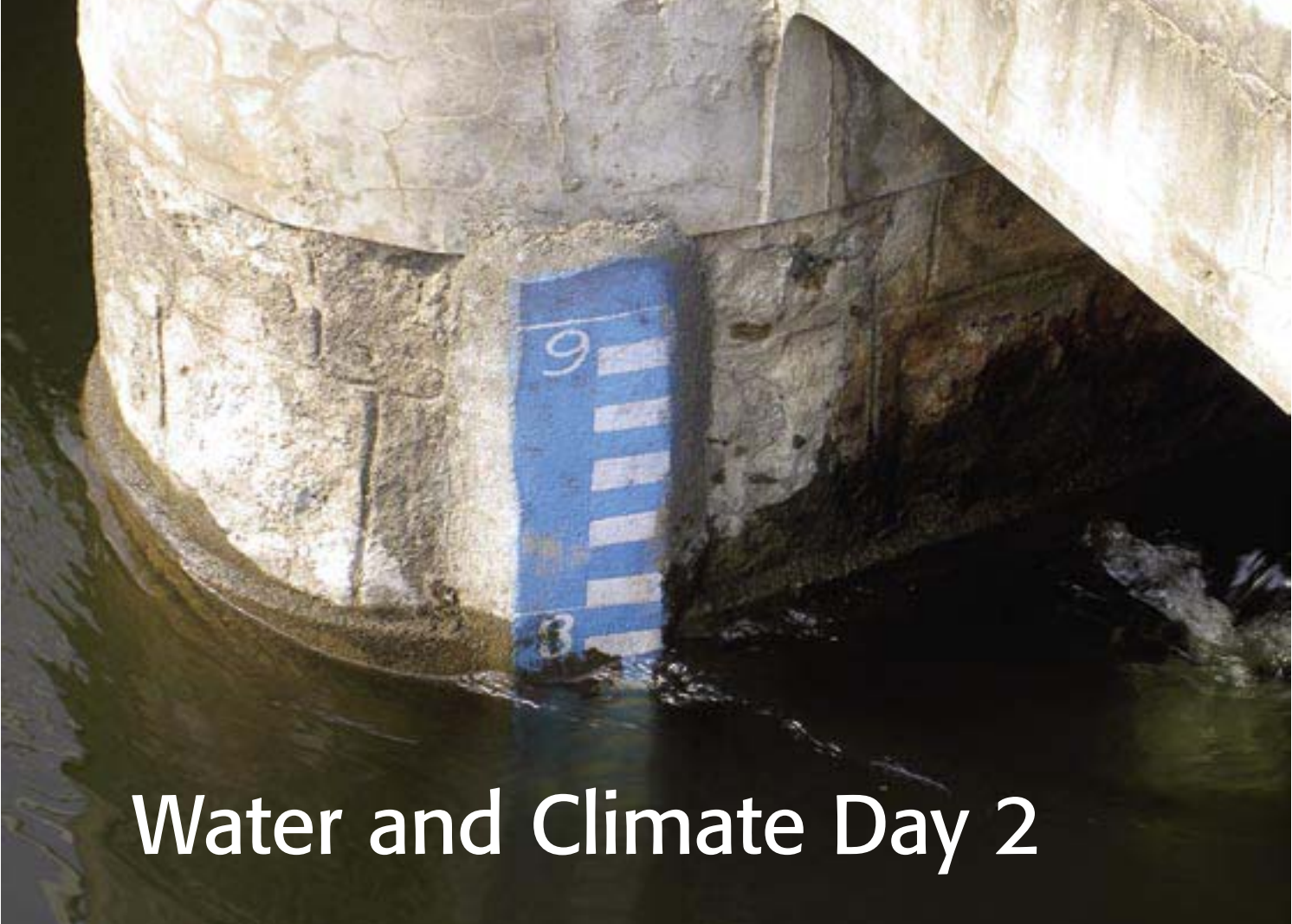


Photo: Mats Lannerstad

Water and Climate Day 2

Morning Seminar

Adaptation Strategies in Europe

Convenor: BMU

The first session of the second Water and Climate Day will continue the discussions on climate change adaptation strategies taken up during the first Water and Climate Day sessions. This seminar will focus on the development of adaptation strategies in Europe at both the national and transboundary river basin level.

Morning Seminar

High Level Political Debate

Convenor: CPWC

The morning of the second Water and Climate Day will conclude in a High Level Political Debate with high ranking politicians from both developed and developing countries discussing the principles of effective adaptation strategies from their respective points of view. The expected output of the session is to jointly formulate conclusions and recommendations at the end of the Water and Climate Days.

Climate change will affect the basic elements of life for people around the world – access to water, food production, health, and the environment. Hundreds of millions of people could suffer water shortages, hunger and coastal flooding as the world warms. As the UNDP Human Development Report 2007/2008 warns, inequalities in ability to cope with climate change are emerging as an increasingly powerful driver of wider inequalities between and within countries.

Climate change needs to be fully integrated into development policy. Rich countries must honour their pledges to increase support through overseas development assistance. Each country, however, faces diverse circumstances and will use different approaches to make their contribution to tackling climate change. But action by individual countries is not enough. Every country, however large, is just a part of the problem. It is essential to create a shared international vision of long-term goals and to build the international frameworks that will help each country to play its part in meeting these common goals.

The events of the second Water and Climate Day will focus on adaptation strategies for diverse countries, settlements, regions and actors who will all be impacted differently by climate change.

Developing Energy Efficiency Measures and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Water Utilities in Developing Country Cities and Towns

Convenor: UN-HABITAT and IWA (tbc)

Global warming and other related climate changes are likely to profoundly affect water and sanitation service provision and health in human settlements. Urgent action is required to initiate structured adaptation interventions at the local level and build climate-related capacity in the water and sanitation sector. At the same time, water delivery in some urban settings depends directly on national power supply, and rationing or frequent blackouts disrupt this supply of

water. The type of energy and the way it is used considerably affects the final cost and the availability of water and sanitation services to the end user.

This event will explore more energy efficient renewable energy options as well as climate change mitigation strategies to better deliver affordable and reliable water and sanitation services to people living in poor urban settlements.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Thursday 21

Afternoon Seminar

Adaptation in Practice

Convenors: WWF, Munich Re Foundation, BothENDS and SWH Cluster Group on Climate, Water and Vulnerability

The afternoon session of the second Water and Climate Day will be dedicated to adaptation in practice. Freshwater conservation projects worldwide have resulted in considerable progress for adaptations that increase resilience to climate change. The seminar will present case studies of programmes that demonstrate the social, economic and ecological benefits of good freshwater adaptation. The case studies will include quantitative assessments of a) climate change adaptation ben-

efits, b) livelihood benefits, and c) conservation benefits. The adaptation measures include flood plain restoration, revised water allocation and management arrangements, rainwater harvesting, establishment of river basin management institutions, and switching to less thirsty crop varieties.

A panel debate following the presentations will analyse the lessons learned and further assess how to successfully scale up and transmit positive strategies to other areas.

EU Water Initiative Partners Meeting: Multi-Stakeholder Forum

Convenor: European Commission (EC) with support from the Swedish Water House (SWH)

The EU Water Initiative was launched at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development. It is a concerted effort of the European Commission, the EU Member States, partner countries and other stakeholders including civil society, the private sector and local government to work together to contribute to achieving the MDGs. The EU Water Initiative is working to reinforce the political commitment to water and sanitation; to create a strong and integrated framework for EU action; and to secure the continuation of the African Caribbean Pacific-European Union (ACP-EU) Water Facility, which was launched in 2004 as a response to one of the objectives of the EU Wa-

ter Initiative to catalyse additional funding and to work directly with those concerned by shortages of water and the absence of sanitation.

The annual EU Water Initiative Multi-stakeholder Forum is an open forum to debate the EU Water Initiative, comment on its performance and discuss strategic choices. Organised by the European Commission, the forum will consist of two half-day sessions to review progress during 2007 and to discuss and endorse proposals on strategy and work programmes at the regional level. The initiative is focusing strongly on sanitation in 2008 and this will be a key issue for discussion.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Morning Seminar

The Stockholm Water Prize Laureates Seminar: Global Sanitation – How Can Science Contribute?

Convenor: Stockholm Water Foundation (SWF) and Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

The 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm has the honour of presenting a highly distinguished group of experts on sanitation: the Stockholm Water Prize Laureates! The Stockholm Water Prize has been awarded annually since 1991 by the Stockholm Water Foundation and honours outstanding efforts on behalf of the world's water environment. This year, the Laureates will provide their unique perspectives on global sanitation issues. Collectively, the Laureates have shown that human ingenuity, technical innovation, scientific curiosity and sincere engagement can indeed make a difference. At the seminar, they will key in on the role that diverse scientific disciplines – from economics to the natural and social sciences – play in sanitation issues and put forward ideas on how science

can better contribute to and be utilised in solving the global sanitation crisis. Key questions to be discussed include:

- What and how can science better contribute to alleviating the sanitation crisis?
- Has science neglected sanitation issues in the past? What should we demand from science in regards to addressing global sanitation issues?
- Do aid organisations and international water organisations take advantage of and use research results in their struggle to solve the sanitation crisis?
- How can science interact more closely on sanitation issues with aid organisations and international water organisations? Is there a missing link?

Ecosystem Services: An Economic Approach to Water Conservation

Convenor: Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (SFOEN)

Ecosystems are the natural infrastructure for water management. They provide numerous necessary services, such as: flood control, local water storage, groundwater recharge, water purification/sanitation, sediment retention and erosion reduction, residual water flows, etc. Payments for ecosystem services (PES) are innovative economic tools designed to include the value of these services in the economic balance of decision-making. Their application at the basin level sets practical examples of partnerships for hydrosolidarity between upstream and downstream populations; between public sector and private owners; and between private companies and land owners. Still, key questions remain that will be addressed by keynote speakers from international organisations, the private sector, NGOs and government.

Are PES a balanced tool to implement IWRM, the MDGs and sustainable development? What is the key to successful PES? What are the obstacles? What are the advantages and the limitations? Where are the gaps in the knowledge base? How can we enable the leverage of the valuation of ecosystems into the national/global economy?

Confirmed keynote speakers are: Ms. Francesca Bernardini, Secretary of the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes; Mr. Emmanuel Manichon, President, Nestlé Waters Vosges; Mr. Anada Tiega, Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands; Ms. Claudia Sadoff, Lead Economist, Water, World Bank.

Morning Seminar

Water Safety Plans: A Tool to Improve Health and Increase Prosperity

Convenors: International Water Association (IWA) and World Health Organization (WHO)

The WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water-Quality and the IWA Bonn Charter for Safe Drinking Water both recommend the adoption of Water Safety Plans (WSPs) as a means to assess and manage risks throughout the water supply system from catchment to consumer.

The implementation of WSPs can contribute to the overall maintenance of public health through reducing incidences of drinking-water-transmitted disease outbreaks and also lead to broader socio-economic benefits. WSPs are increasingly being promoted by governments and implemented by water suppliers across the globe.

There is a need to provide focused support for WSPs in developing countries, in particular, where impacts on health gains and poverty reduction will be greatest. Identification of appropriate mechanisms for up-scaling implementation projects and enhancing knowledge transfer are key initial steps.

Enhancing the capacity of key water management institutes – particularly water suppliers, governments, health agencies and regulatory authorities – is critical to scaling up the implementation of WSPs. At the same time there is a need to foster a consistent and concerted approach of sector support agencies to ensure meaningful actions underpin the long-term effectiveness of WSP implementation.



Photo: Image Source



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Morning Seminar

Global Dialogue on the Creation of Sustainable and Reliable Water Supplies: A New Imperative

Convenor: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

Water utilities around the world face unprecedented challenges as they strive to create sustainable and reliable water portfolios. Today, we face a global water crisis induced by climate change, population migration and explosions, water rights claims, depleting water resources, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation combined with continued concerns of economic affordability. These challenges are universal in nature – they do not respect geopolitical boundaries.

The severity and blend of these multi-dimensional challenges faced by the utilities varies across the globe. Water utilities continue to grapple with the extreme impacts of these challenges, learning from their own experiences with virtually no historical perspectives to lean on. In the

process, they are paving new paths and learning some very significant and often expensive lessons. It is imperative that these experiences are actively shared with others in order to facilitate quick learning and potentially create a much needed knowledge spiral within the industry.

The seminar will provide a platform to a panel of participants, each of whom will be invited to animate a specific challenge they face in their part of the globe. These presentations will be followed by an interactive round table discussion with water practitioners and policy makers from around the world. The global dialogue will enable participants to share their visions, ideas and experiences and inspire others with strategies and applicable solutions to these challenges.

Morning Seminar

Healthy Water Resources Planning: Recent Trends in Health Impact Assessment of Water Resources Development

Co-convenors: Department of Public Health and Environment, World Health Organization (WHO-PHE) and DBL – Centre for Health Research and Development, University of Copenhagen

Water resources development for energy, agricultural production and domestic use is accelerating. The changes this causes in environmental and social determinants of health may, inadvertently, increase the disease burden for vulnerable groups. Upstream attention for health, when policies are formulated and projects designed, will help prevent such negative impacts. It may also lead to the identification of opportunities for health promotion in an efficient way. Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is a combination of procedures, methods and tools to judge planned development policies, programmes and projects as to their potential effects on the health of a population and the distribution of those effects in that population. The

rationale for investing in HIA is anchored in economics, equity, public health and good governance.

The seminar will review the state of HIA, recent national HIA policy developments, HIA capacity building experiences and advanced plans for an e-learning approach, the specifics of HIA in water resources development and plans to institutionalise HIA in the African continent. Efforts over the past five years by WHO and DBL in the Mekong countries have laid the foundation for a sustainable and comprehensive HIA framework in a region where water resources development tops the development agenda. Many examples presented at the seminar will draw on this experience.

Indicators for Action: Reporting on Water Management

Convenors: UN-Water World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Danish Hydrological Institute (DHI), UNEP Collaborating Centre on Water & Environment (UNEP-UCC), Capacity Building for Integrated Water Resources Management (Cap-Net), UNDP Water Governance Program and UNESCO Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)

Many countries are struggling to achieve the water-related MDG targets in the different areas of water management. The seminar will discuss our ability to report on key questions, such as: Do we have enough water of sufficient quality to support our needs? What are the most efficient investments and where should we invest? Are we able to measure how far we have come at the national or basin level? How do we effectively inform on the situation, report on progress, and get a base to plan our future? How can we define indicators that are both understandable to decision-makers but still provide sufficiently comprehensive information?

Monitoring against set objectives with a set of key indicators may provide guidance on the appropriateness

of the chosen water management path.

The session will approach the whole water sector and build upon ongoing work in international reporting experiences, such as the World Water Development Report (WWDR), GLAAS, and the WHO and UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP). Presentations and discussions will critically review reporting-indicators-monitoring aspects of work within UN Water. Experiences at the national and river basin level will be explored by looking at strengths, weaknesses and performance assessments of river basin organisations.

The seminar will make recommendations on the use and further development of indicators that can be applied to assess progress towards sound water management.



Photo: Mats Lamerstad

The Baltic Sea Region in Focus – Development of an EU Regional Strategy

Convenors: European Commission (EC) and Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

The Baltic Sea Region is under environmental stress and still perceived as being divided by its political history. Its value as a regional and global public good is threatened. Authorities are tackling the environmental challenges through regulation at different scales, based on good scientific input, but through a single sector approach.

With the European enlargement, eight of the nine riparian countries are EU members. This has prompted the European Parliament and the Commission to develop an EU strategy for the region addressing environment, economy, culture, education and security and providing a new opportunity for cross-sectoral coordination and innovation.

Water and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Discussing Nordic Approaches

Convenor: Swedish Water House (SWH) Cluster Group on Water and Rights

The right to water is part of the UN International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESC-Rights), a set of rights which receive very different levels of attention from the Nordic countries. This diversity, and the resulting different approaches to the right to water will be discussed in a constructive and comparative dialogue between representatives from the Nordic governments. The event will highlight the cultural and historical context in which the view on ESC-Rights has been formed in each country in order to better understand future areas for action on the right to water.



Photo: Stephanie Blenckner, SIWI

Responding to the Evidence? Aid and the Sanitation Blindspot

Convenor: WaterAid

The international aid system is failing to respond in a comprehensive or rational manner to the challenges of global poverty. There is strong evidence that sanitation is the single development intervention that brings the greatest public health returns and yet it remains the most off-track Millennium Development Goal Target. The potential for cost-effective, deep and far-reaching devel-

opment outcomes are huge and yet the sanitation sector remains marginalised when development resources are allocated. This session will share the findings from WaterAid's research, which exposes the mismatch between burden of disease and financial inputs and questions how the aid system can be made more responsive to areas of critical deprivation.

Lunch side event "Developing Energy Efficiency Measures and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Water Utilities in Developing Country Cities and Towns" is presented on page 49 as part of the Water and Climate Day 2.

Blue Revolution Initiative: Highlighting Worldwide Successes in Innovative Financing for Water and Sanitation

Convenor: United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals by increasing access to safe water and basic sanitation services requires expanded local financial flows from both the public and private sectors. Under the aegis of the Blue Revolution Initiative, a flagship effort by the US Agency for International Development, a panel of senior government officials and practitioners from the Philippines, India, Mexico, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia and the United States will speak from first-hand experience about some of the most exciting and successful approaches in innovative water financing today. These diverse efforts share a common approach in combining expert techni-

cal support with credit enhancements and private sector partnerships to mobilise domestic financing for water and sanitation infrastructure. But each deals with its specific set of demands in mobilising domestic capital and building local support. The panel begins with the presentation of an analytical framework to situate the individual cases and highlight their commonalities and differences and concludes with what we hope will be an animated question and answer period.

The panel is led by Jacqueline Schafer, Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade, US Agency for International Development.

Afternoon Seminar

Impending Disaster or Strategic Opportunity? Small Town Sanitation – It’s a Big Issue...

Convenors: Building Partnerships for Development in Water and Sanitation (BPD), International Water Association (IWA) and WaterAid

In 2007, the number of people living in urban areas surpassed those in rural areas for the first time in history. What is less well-documented is that most of this rural-urban migration will be to small and medium-sized towns. As it stands, these have limited capacity to deliver services on a scale commensurate with the projected growth in population.

Water and sanitation projects are typically urban or rural. The fast growing number of small towns rarely feature – in many ways they are off the development map. For sanitation in particular this is unfortunate – while small towns typically have very little existing sanitation infrastructure, their small size and lower density provides opportunities for action that can forestall the problems common in larger towns and cities.

BPD and WaterAid have jointly commissioned work that maps out what is currently known about small-town sanitation. They are linking up with IWA and its work on Sanitation 21, which focuses on how sanitation planning can be made more relevant to today’s challenges.

Come and join an interactive discussion with these and other key actors on how to better interpret the challenges ahead, discuss what the state of practice of sanitation in small towns is and explore pragmatic ways to seize the window of opportunity that small towns present.

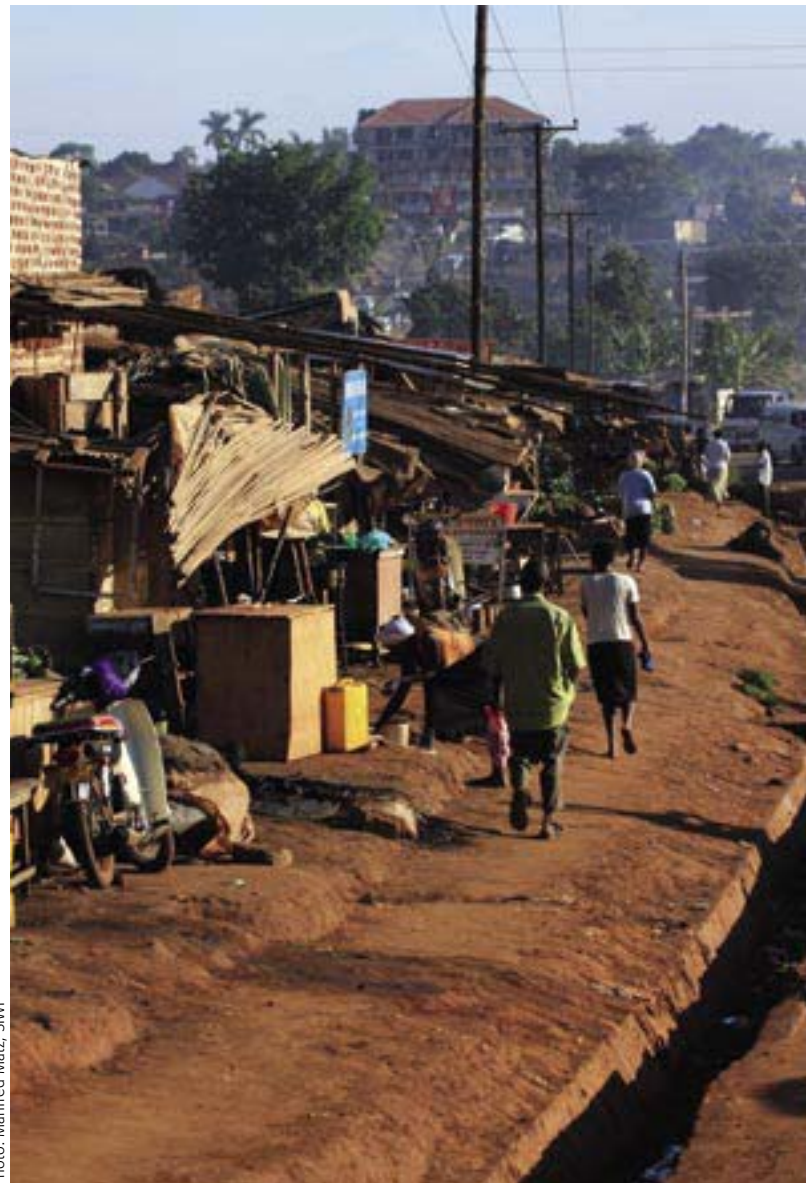


Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

The Himalayan Water Towers – Resources Under Threat?

Convenors: International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Centre for Mountain Ecosystem Studies (CMES) and World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

The greater Himalayan region – the roof of the world – contains the most extensive and rugged high altitude areas on Earth and the largest areas covered by glaciers and permafrost outside the Polar Regions. The water resources from this area drain through nine of the largest rivers in Asia and basins from which more than 1.3 billion people find their livelihoods. The region and its water resources play an important role in global atmospheric circulation, biodiversity, irrigated agriculture, potential hydropower, as well as for the production of commodities exported to markets worldwide. The water resources of this region are currently facing threats from a multitude of driving

forces. Global warming is severely affecting the amount of snow and ice and thereby impacting downstream water availability in the short and long term. Snow and glacial melting contribute up to 50 percent of the average annual flows. The seminar intends to raise awareness on and discuss the importance of the water resources of the greater Himalaya and discuss the potential future downstream implications. The seminar also intends to address adaptation and mitigation measures that need to be taken in order to secure future water availability to the population living in or downstream from the greater Himalaya region.



Photo: Xu Jianchu

Monitoring Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation: Moving Beyond 2015, Preparing the Next Generation of Indicators

Convenors: Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP), Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany (BMZ) and United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) (tbc)

The current definitions, indicators and reporting systems used to monitor drinking water supply and sanitation were designed and developed over the last twenty years. Whether applied at the macro or micro level, these reflect only a partial picture. More and better monitoring is needed. As we near the MDG target date of 2015, it is important to re-examine monitoring systems and the indicators that are used. A key task up to and beyond 2015 will be to construct a new generation of indicators capable of more sensitive monitoring at all levels, while maintaining in the interim existing indicators and defini-

tions to ensure continuity and comparability across countries. This seminar will bring together experts and organisations involved in drinking water and sanitation monitoring to highlight existing gaps in data and capacity gaps, as well as reasons for discrepancies in monitoring outcomes. Practical and realistic ways to improve definitions, indicators and systems to better monitor drinking water supply and sanitation will be discussed in order to facilitate the preparation of guidance and tools for decision-makers at the national and international level.



Photo: Manfred Matz, SIWI

Thursday 21

Afternoon Seminar

Sanitation for the Next Generation

Convenors: World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Lack of sanitation has been closely linked with the transmission of many infectious diseases including diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid, infectious hepatitis, schistosomiasis, trachoma and ascariasis. Diarrhoea is the leading cause of illness and death among these diseases, killing 1.5 million people and causing approximately 4 billion cases of illness annually, mostly affecting children in developing countries.

Globally, about 60 percent of people have access to improved sanitation; this breaks down in 80 percent access in urban areas, but only 39 percent in rural areas. Although coverage appears high in urban areas, there are huge differences in access in different parts of urban conglomerates. As conventional approaches (e.g. sewerage

systems) are not viable in urban slums and peri-urban areas, total coverage remains elusive. Without developing new approaches for the underprivileged urban areas, MDG targets of improving people's access to sanitation will not be achieved and the potential for maximum health benefits will remain limited.

This seminar will bring together experts and creative thinkers to describe the current sanitation situation and discuss innovative and sustainable solutions to address sanitation problems in urban slums and peri-urban areas for the next generation. It intends to lead to the development of a plan detailing specific actions by various actors to come up with the required solutions that are acceptable to the wider sanitation community.

Closing

Closing Plenary Session

World Water Week participants will meet for a final time in plenary during the Closing Plenary on August 22, 2008. There we will honour excellence in the sector, listen to keynote presentations, synthesise the findings and conclude the week with strong messages and recommendations.

Award ceremonies

Best Workshop Poster

The Scientific Programme Committee of the World Water Week will present the award for best workshop poster.

The Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award

The Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award will be awarded to an individual or an organisation for extraordinary work in the Baltic Sea region. The award will be presented by the Swedish Minister of International Development Ms. Gunilla Carlsson (For more information on the Swedish Baltic Sea Award see page 65).

The WASH Media Award

The WASH Media Award competition highlights the role of the media in raising awareness and influencing policy in developing countries. The award will be presented to journalists who have excelled in increasing public awareness of water, sanitation and hygiene (For more information on the WASH Media Award see page 65).

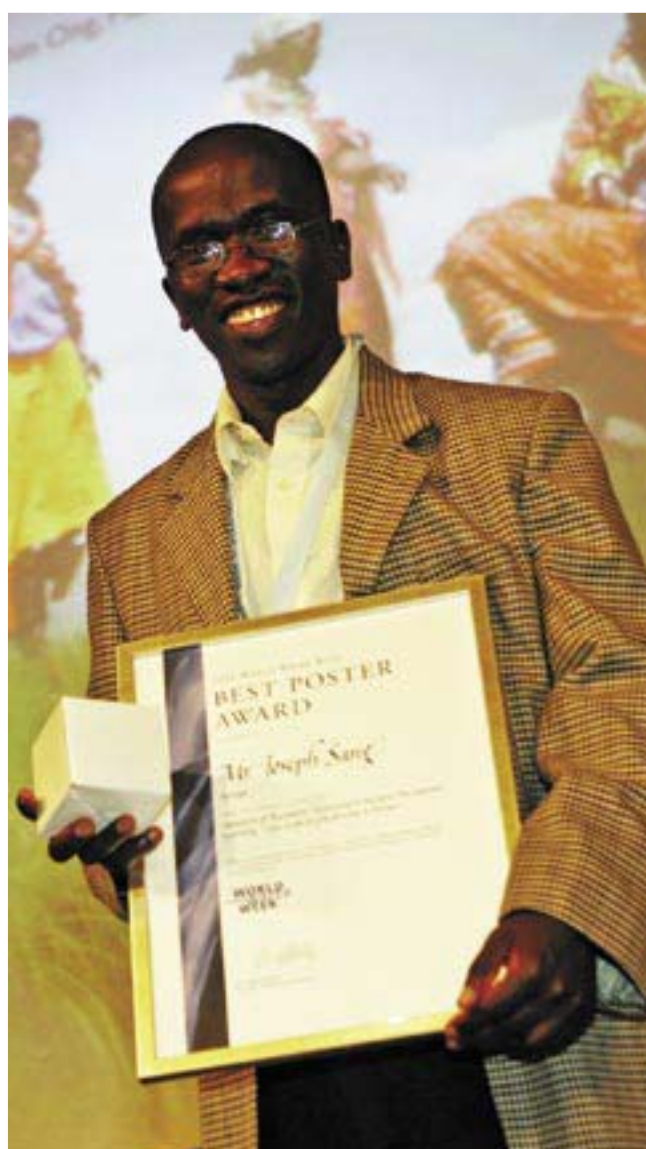


Photo: SWI

Visit www.worldwaterweek.org for the latest updates to the programme.

Synthesis

Wrapping Up the Week

Closing Plenary Keynotes

Keynote speakers, including among others, Mr. Lars Thunell, Executive Vice President and CEO of the International Finance Corporation, will provide expert analysis and commentary on issues key to the week's theme, Progress and Prospects in Water: For a Clean and Healthy World.

Wrapping Up the Week and the Way Forward

World Water Week generates tremendous discussion, innovation and insights on how we can move forward for a clean and healthy world. The final session of the Closing Plenary will wrap up the findings from the week, and conclude with strong messages and recommendations to international decision-makers, professionals and populations across the world. Prof. Malin Falkenmark will provide personal reflections and conclusions from the week's events

and thematic areas and pave the way for the World Water Week Synthesis.

World Water Week Synthesis

This year, a new system for reporting and synthesising the World Water Week will be introduced. A number of designated rapporteurs, who will be presented during the Opening Plenary Day, will cover a selected number of themes throughout the week and present their findings in an interactive discussion with the plenary participants.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director of SIWI, will reflect on the 2008 World Water Week and look ahead on how insights gained in Stockholm can contribute to progress in sanitation and water management, to human development and to environmental health.



Photo: SIWI

Linking Water, Energy & Climate Change

Convenors: European Water Partnership (EWP) and Danish Hydrological Institute (DHI)

Co-Convenors: Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP), Cooperative Programme on Water and Climate (CPWC) and University of Twente, The Netherlands (UT)

The links between water, energy and climate are important and complex. Energy production requires water and supplying water requires energy. Water use and energy consumption impacts climate and changes in climate impact water availability. The event will discuss our ultimate task, to act responsibly in the face of growing demand for water and energy and the associated global environmental problems of climate change and diminishing

freshwater resources. An integrated and sustainable approach for water resource planning and energy usage is needed. We invite all stakeholders to discuss reducing the water footprints for energy development and the energy footprints for water development. The expected output is a first approach for developing an integrated water and energy policy formulation that incorporates climate change mitigation and adaptation.



Photo: Mats Lannerstad

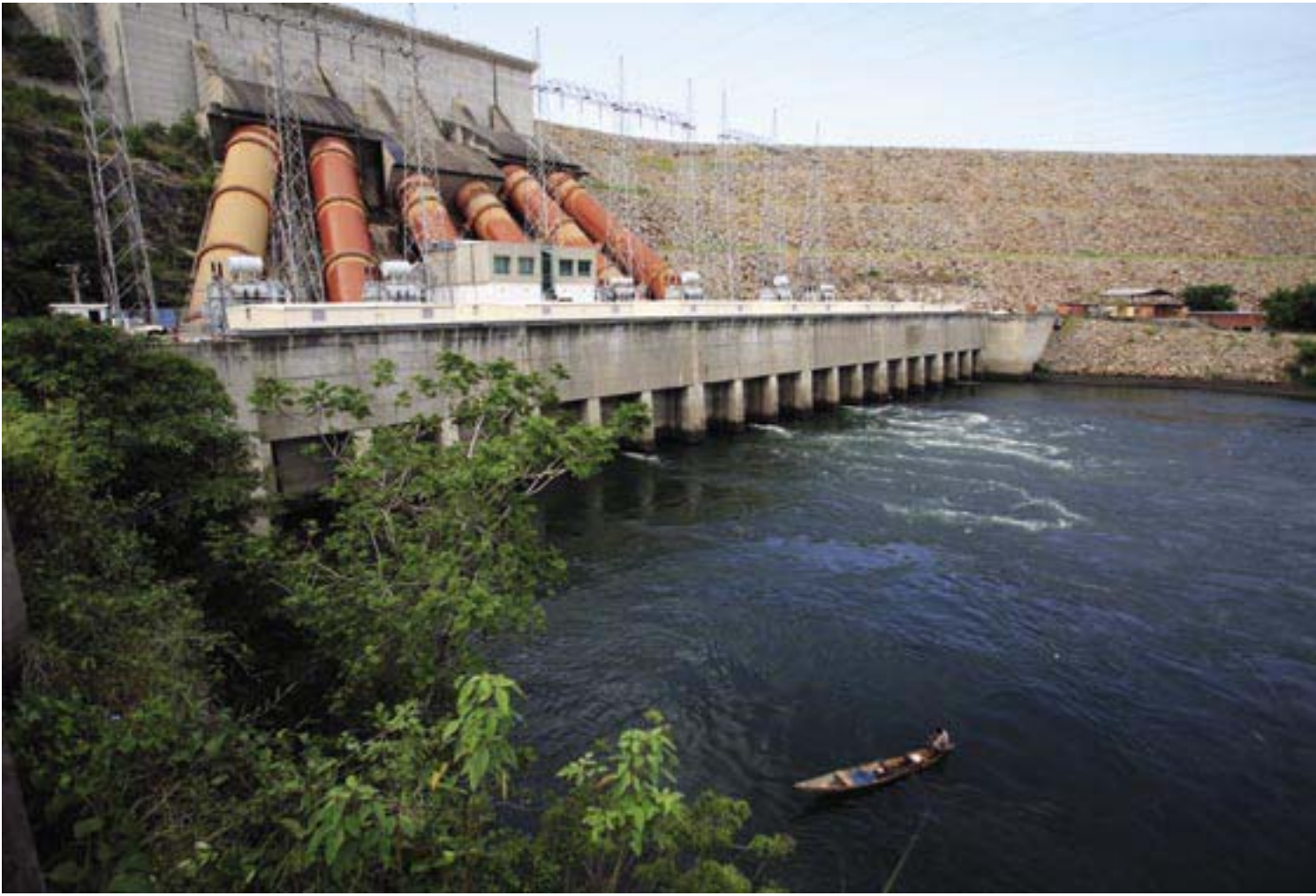
Afternoon Seminar

Adaptation of Lakes and Mitigation for Lakes against the Threat of Global Warming

Convenors: International Lake Environment Committee (ILEC) and Shiga University, Japan

Lakes, reservoirs and wetlands are the source of water that is indispensable for the life of numerous living species in water, land and air. They are also the most vulnerable and sensitive places to climate change and global warming. They may face an expansion or shrinking of the water body coupled with ecosystem changes that make coastal peoples adaptation efforts increasingly challenging. This seminar will focus on both sides of climate change discussion: adaptation

and mitigation. Specifically, it will discuss what kinds of adaptation efforts are necessary to the people who highly depend upon the water bodies for their livelihoods as well as what types of mitigation measures could be possible for the people in the basin. The discussion will key in on major global lakes, including Chinese lakes, where eutrophication and contamination are serious problems coupled with possible impact of global warming in the future.



Afternoon Seminar

New Interpretation and Implementation of IWRM: Respecting Regional Characteristics and Adaptation to Climate Change

Convenors: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan (MLIT), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), Japan Water Agency (JWA), Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO), International Center for Water Hazard & Risk Management, under the auspices of UNESCO (ICHARM)

The seminar aims to contribute to the achievement of good water resources management. It will share new interpretation and practical implementation of IWRM that reflects regional but essential needs and issues.

So far, the international community has put forth extensive efforts and progress towards IWRM. Still, some significant needs and issues that have been highlighted through various international forums and reports, including the 1st Asia-Pacific Water Summit, IPCC reports, etc., must be further explored.

Examples of important points to be discussed include:

- The regional characteristics and culture should be respected.
- In addition to drinking water and sanitation; water-

related disaster management, river environment restoration and adaptation to climate change are also fundamental elements of IWRM.

- Water resources should be managed at river basin level, since water is circulating resources.
- Participation of all stakeholders are indispensable, however, fair and responsible managers/coordinators, which are the core of participation, are necessary.
- It is necessary to clarify each role of participants.

The above voices give us important suggestions towards IWRM. The seminar will be an opportunity for the participants to explore their challenges to implement IWRM in a practical way. (This seminar will reflect the achievement of G8 summit in Japan).

Social Events

The Mayor's Reception

Monday 18 August, 19:30–21:30

The Lord Mayor of Stockholm, on behalf of the City of Stockholm, is pleased to give an opening reception at the Stockholm City Hall for all World Water Week participants. Join your colleagues in Stockholm's beautiful City

Hall, with its imposing facades and National Romantic style inspired by the palaces of the Renaissance.

Price: By invitation of the City of Stockholm.



Photo: Junibacken

Dinner and Dance at Junibacken

Wednesday 20 August, 19:30 – 24:00

The annual Dinner and Dance has established itself as one of the most anticipated gatherings for World Water Week participants. This year, Junibacken – Sweden's best museum for children – will turn into a party hall where World Water Week participants can enjoy the Swedish summer night.

Junibacken, located on the beautiful island of Djurgården in the heart of Stockholm, is a house brimming over with stories and history. At Junibacken you can explore the worlds of Astrid Lindgren's beloved children's novels and characters, such as the international heroine Pippi Longstocking. As the storybooks come to life you will marvel and play, learn and discover.

Nobody will leave Junibacken hungry. A delicious buffet dinner will be served. As you eat, you can enjoy the view over Stockholm and Nybroviken. Afterwards we hope that you will be ready to dance!

Price: 750 SEK, roundtrip transportation provided.

Aquatic Adventure

Thursday 21 August, 17:30–21:00

The Aquaria Water Museum in Stockholm invites World Water Week participants to its unique environment. Experience the day-night simulation of a real tropical rainforest ecosystem, explore a magnificent coral reef with sharks and mangroves and see the unique salmon hatchery where fish come directly from the Baltic Sea into the museum for spawning. A light meal will be served. The beautiful surroundings at the shoreline guarantee an interesting and relaxing evening.

Price: 450 SEK (light meal included), roundtrip transportation provided.



Photo: Jeremy Becker, Aquaria Vattenmuseum

Field Visits

Boat Tour of Lake Mälaren – Water Supply for 2 Million People

Saturday, 23 August, 09:00 – 16:00

Lake Mälaren, Sweden's third largest lake, provides more than aesthetic beauty and recreational activities for thousands of Stockholmers: it is also the main source for drinking water for the Stockholm region and other cities in the vicinity. Like many lakes around the world, it receives wastewater effluents and serves as an important transportation link. Join your World Water Week colleagues for a day-long boat tour which will highlight the lake's natural

and cultural values, present how it is managed, describe what conflicts of interest have been present, and more. The tour includes a short walk from the boat to Norsborg's water treatment plant.

Price: 550 SEK (lunch included)

Hosted by: Competent Authority for the North Baltic River Basin District County Administrative Board of Västmanland



Photo: EdelPix

Towards Sustainable Sanitation: Practical Applications from Toilet to Field

Saturday, 23 August, 09:00 – 14:00

Visit sites in the vicinity of Stockholm where urine diverting sanitation systems are implemented in full scale! The field visit will take you to Gebers, a condominium housing where 35 apartments in a multi-storey building have urine diverting toilets. Faeces are collected and composted on-site. Urine is collected for reuse in agriculture. After Gebers, the field visit will take you to a farm close to Lake Bornsjön where field application of urine will be demonstrated, as well as storage tanks for urine. Take the chance of meeting and discussing with the farmer using urine collected in the Stockholm region. Ample time will be given to discussions on practical applications and institutional aspects of sustainable sanitation solutions.

Price: 450 SEK (lunch included)

Hosted by: Stockholm Environment Institute, EcoSanRes

Creating a Sustainable City – The Stockholm Experience

Saturday, 23 August, 09:00 – 14:00

Hammarby Sjöstad (Hammarby Sea City) is a new housing district in a former industrial area of Stockholm. This "sustainable city" has seen tough environmental requirements imposed on buildings, the construction of innovative water, waste and energy infrastructure implemented, and the development of technical installations and traffic solutions. Hydrogen fuel cells, solar panels, biogas production and use and underground waste transport systems are among the many innovations. Participants on the tour will see how a sustainable urban development strategy may influence the quality of life, the growth of companies and the international competitiveness of cities.

Price: 450 SEK (lunch included)

Hosted by: Stockholm Business Region

Prize and Award Ceremonies

Stockholm Junior Water Prize

Tuesday, August 19



The international Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition, open to young people ages 15-20, brings together the world's brightest young scientists to encourage their continued interest in water and the environment. Each year, thousands of participants in over 30 countries join national competitions for the chance to represent their nation at the international final held during the World Water Week in Stockholm. The international prize winner receives a USD 5,000 award. H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden is the Patron of the Stockholm Junior Water Prize.

World Water Week Activities

For these young water enthusiasts, the World Water Week provides an opportunity to meet top world water experts, participate in seminars, visit research and technical facilities and attend cultural and social events. The winner will be announced during the Award Ceremony on the evening of Tuesday, August 19, in Victoria Hall at the Stockholm International Fairs and Congress Center. Other Stockholm Junior Water Prize activities include a meeting to exchange experiences for representatives of the National Organisers.

Stockholm Industry Water Award

Wednesday, August 20



The Stockholm Industry Water Award honours and encourages business sector contributions to sustainable development in the water sector. Established in 2000 by the Stockholm Water Foundation in collaboration with the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the honorary award recognises innovative corporate development of water and wastewater process technologies, contributions to environmental enhancement through improved performance in production processes, new products and other significant contributions by businesses and industries to better the world water situation.

World Water Week Activities

The Stockholm Industry Water Award ceremony will be held on Wednesday, August 20, at 13:30 at the Stockholm International Fairs and Congress Center. Previous winners of the Stockholm Industry Water Award have shown that business and the environment can go hand in hand. This year's winner will be announced in May 2008.

Stockholm Water Prize

Thursday, August 21



First presented in 1991, The Stockholm Water Prize is the world's most prestigious prize for outstanding achievement in water-related activities. The annual prize, which includes a USD 150,000 award and a crystal sculpture, honours individuals, institutions or organisations whose work contributes broadly to the conservation and protection of water resources and to improved health of the planet's inhabitants and ecosystems. H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden is the Patron of the Stockholm Water Prize.

World Water Week Activities

The 2008 Stockholm Water Prize will be awarded to Professor John Anthony Allan from King's College London and the School of African and Oriental Studies, the innovator of the groundbreaking "virtual water" concept. The prize will be awarded at a ceremony followed by a Royal Banquet on Thursday, August 21, in the Stockholm City Hall.

Professor Allan will deliver the annual Laureate Lecture during the Opening Plenary Session and will be honoured guest speaker at the seminar Virtual Water and Water Footprint: From Theory to Practice.

Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award

Friday, August 22

The Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award, worth SEK 100,000, is presented annually by Sweden's Ministry for Foreign Affairs during the World Water Week in Stockholm in appreciation of the dedicated work done by individuals, corporations, non-governmental organisations and municipalities to help protect and restore the Baltic Sea's water environment.



World Water Week Activities

On Friday, August 22, the winner of the 2008 Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award will be recognised at the Closing Plenary of the 2008 World Water Week. This year's award winner will be announced in June 2008 at www.siwi.org.

The WASH Media Awards

Friday, August 22

The WASH Media Award competition recognises journalists from developing countries whose work has had a proven impact on improving water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in their country or locality.

World Water Week Activities

On Friday, August 22, the winners of the WASH Media Awards will be recognised during the Closing Plenary of the 2008 World Water Week. Prizes will be awarded in each of the three competition languages, English, Spanish and French, with an additional prize awarded for the best entry that deals specifically with issues related to gender and water, sanitation or hygiene.



Photo: EdelPix

General Information

Venue and Time

The 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm takes place August 17-23 at Stockholmsmässan (Stockholm International Fairs and Congress Center) in Älvsjö, which is located approx. 10 minutes from the centre of Stockholm. Certain activities, such as the Stockholm Water Prize Ceremony, various social events and field visits, take place at other sites in Stockholm. These are indicated in this announcement.

Stockholmsmässan is located at
 Mässvägen 1
 SE-125 80 Älvsjö
 Sweden
 Phone: +46 8 749 41 00

Stockholmsmässan is situated in the southwest area of Stockholm. It is conveniently located and easily accessible by car or by public transport. Please visit www.stockholmsmassan.se for more information on the conference venue.

Registration

Registration is required to participate in the World Water Week. Please use the online registration at www.worldwaterweek.org for events and to make hotel reservations in Stockholm. Note that registration for the various tours and events will be confirmed upon payment on a "first come – first served" basis. Registration for events included in the fee should also be marked on the form.

Registration and Fees

Full Week Participant Fee	SEK incl. VAT
Until June 30, 2008	5 900
Until August 15, 2008	6 500
On-site	7 100
Student Fee	1 500

One Day Fee SEK incl. VAT

One day Fee	1 500
On-site	1 800

SEK 100 = approx. USD 16.5/Euro 10.5 as of April 10, 2008.

The Full Participant Fee entitles you to:

- Admittance to the World Water Week
- Mayor's Reception at the City Hall
- Stockholm Junior Water Prize Award Ceremony
- Stockholm Industry Water Award Ceremony
- Abstract Volume, World Water Week Synthesis Report and other documents
- Coffee
- Public Transportation Card

Lunch vouchers SEK 200/voucher

If you wish to purchase lunch vouchers, please indicate this on the registration form. Please note that lunches are not included in the registration fee. Other options for lunch are available at Stockholmsmässan. The food served is organic, ecological and labelled with KRAV and Swan. The coffee served is Fairtrade-marked.

Accompanying Persons' Fee SEK 950

Accompanying person is limited to spouse or family member.

The accompanying persons' fee entitles you to:

- Admittance to Opening and Closing Ceremonies
- Mayor's Reception at the City Hall
- Stockholm Junior Water Prize Award Ceremony
- Stockholm Industry Water Award Ceremony
- Public Transportation Card

Please note: accompanying persons are not permitted to attend general sessions, workshops, seminars or side events during the World Water Week.

Registration in Stockholm

Registration in Stockholm will take place at Stockholmsmässan.

The registration desk will be open:

Saturday	16 August	15:00 – 17:00
Sunday	17 August	08:00 – 18:00
Monday	18 August	08:00 – 18:00
Tuesday	19 August	08:00 – 18:00
Wednesday	20 August	08:00 – 18:00
Thursday	21 August	08:00 – 18:00
Friday	22 August	08:00 – 15:00

Processing and Publication of Personal Data

The personal data of participants of the 2008 World Water Week may be required after the week so that information about new conferences within the field can be sent. When submitting the online registration form you give your consent to this data processing, as per the common laws adopted within the EU and Sweden.

Payment

All payments should be made in Swedish Kronor (SEK) and made out to: MCI/WWW 2008. **Please check that the participant's name is clearly legible in order to ensure that the payment will be correctly registered.** Payment should be submitted together with the online or printed registration form, using one of the following:

1. Banker's Draft: Forwarded together with your registration form. The bankers draft may be purchased at your bank and made payable to MCI/WWW 2008. We regret that we are unable to accept personal or company cheques.
2. Bank Account: SEB, Stockholm, 5267-10 066 16 SWIFT – address: ESSESESS; IBAN Account No. SE7350000000052671006616
3. Postal Giro: 65 37 38-5 (for Nordic countries only)
4. Bank Giro: 644-8773 (for Sweden only)
5. Credit Cards: American Express, Diners Club, Eurocard, MasterCard and Visa. The credit cards may be used for all the costs on the registration form.

A confirmation letter will be sent to you in good time before the World Water Week.

Cancellation

In case of cancellation, written notification must be sent to MCI. For cancellations received before July 1, 2008, a cancellation fee of SEK 600 will be charged. For cancellations received on or after July 1, 2008, a cancellation fee corresponding to the entire registration fee will be charged.

Insurance

The organisers cannot accept liability for personal injuries sustained, or for loss of or damage to property belonging to partici-

pants (or their accompanying person), either during or as a result of the World Water Week's activities.

Accommodation

MCI can arrange your hotel accommodation. Connect Hotel Älvsjö and Rica Talk Hotel are within easy walking distance of the venue. The other listed hotels are in the city centre near the Central Station where you can take a commuter train (approx. 10 min travel) directly to and from the venue.

MCI will confirm your reservation when they receive your registration form and hotel deposit. This pre-payment will be deducted from your hotel bill when checking out upon presentation of the voucher you will receive at the registration desk. Any remaining costs are to be settled by you directly with the hotel.

A limited number of hotel rooms have been reserved. MCI will operate on a "first come – first served" basis with incoming requests. You are advised to register at your earliest convenience. If a preferred hotel is fully booked, MCI reserves the right to book another alternative. The deadline for hotel reservations is July 6, after which we cannot guarantee available rooms or reduced rates. Hotels not listed below are available upon request.

Hotels

Prices in SEK/Night	Single	Double
The Partner Hotels		
Scandic Continental	1 690	1 790
Scandic Sergel Plaza	1 600	1 700
Scandic Malmen	1 890	1 990

Scandic Hotels are eco-labelled with the Swan, the official Nordic eco-label and therefore recommended.

Four-Star Hotel

Freys Hotel	1 363	1 703
Rica Hotel Kungsgatan	1 290	1 490
Rica Hotel Stockholm	1 290	1 490
Rica Talk Hotel	1 395	1 595

Three-Star Hotel

Connect Hotel Älvsjö	895	895
Hotel Tegnérslunden	1 250	1 450

Not Classified

Comfort Hotel Stockholm	1 395	not available
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The hotel deposit is SEK 1700 per room. All rates include breakfast buffet, service and a VAT increment of 12 percent taxes. Official charges are subject to change without notice.

Hotel Inquiries and Cancellation

Any inquiries or special requests for additional information, changes

Stockholm City Map



LEGEND

- A** Stockholm International Fairs & Congress Center
Stockholmsmässan
- B** Central Station / City Terminal
Arrivalpoint for trains and buses from Arlanda Airport and
to/from Stockholm International fairs & Congress Center
- C** City Hall - Stadshuset

ACCOMMODATION

The Partner Hotels

- 1** Scandic Continental
- 2** Scandic Sergel Plaza
- 3** Scandic Malmen



- 4** Rica Talk Hotel (Close to the fair)
- 5** Freys Hotel
- 6** Rica Hotel Kungsgatan
- 7** Rica Hotel Stockholm



- 8** Connect Hotel Stockholm (Close to the fair)
- 9** Hotel Tegnériunden

Not classified hotel

- 10** Comfort Hotel Stockholm

Youth Hostels

- 13** City Backpackers Hostel
- 14** Fridhemsplan Vandrarhem/Hostel
Located 2 km outside the map
- 15** Hostel Bed & Breakfast

or cancellations of room reservations are to be addressed directly to MCI. For block bookings (more than 10 rooms) special rules will apply. Please contact MCI for information on special conditions. For cancellations made before July 6, 2008, an administration fee of SEK 300 will be charged. Hotel deposits will not be refunded for cancellations made on or after July 6.

Youth Hostels

Youth hostels are another boarding option in Stockholm. Prices range from around SEK 120–540 per night and per bed, in shared rooms, with common facilities and excluding breakfast. As no pre-reservations are possible through MCI, you are advised to contact the youth hostels directly (single and double rooms might also be

available). The following youth hostels are located close to public transport and within easy reach of the Central Station.

City Backpackers Hostel

Address: Upplandsgatan 2 A, Stockholm
Phone: +46 8 20 69 20; Fax: +46 8 10 04 64
Email: info@citybackpackers.se
www.citybackpackers.se

Hostel Bed & Breakfast

Address: Rehnsgatan 21, Stockholm
Phone: +46 8 15 28 38; Fax: +46 8 15 28 38
Email: hostelbedandbreakfast@chello.se
www.hostelbedandbreakfast.com

Fridhemsplan Vandrarhem/hostel

Address: S:t Eriksgatan 20, Stockholm
Phone: +46 8 653 88 00
Email: info@fridhemsplan.se
www.fridhemsplan.se

Language

The official language is English, which will be used for all presentations and printed material. Simultaneous interpretation will not be available.

Letter of Invitation and Visa Requirements

MCI will send a letter of invitation after the participant has been registered to the World Water Week and the payment for the registration fee and hotel deposit has been received. The letter of invitation does not represent a commitment on the part of the Organisers to provide financial support.

Participants requiring a visa for entry to Sweden are strongly advised to make their application in their home country at least two months before the intended date of travel. In case of doubt, please contact your nearest Swedish Embassy or Consulate or your travel agency for more information. For a list of Embassies and Consulates, visit this site: <http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/5616>.

Those who do not fly directly to Sweden should please note that you may need a transit visa for some countries in order to continue your travel to Sweden.

The deadline to request an invitation letter for use in seeking a visa/transit visa is July 25, 2008.

2008 World Water Week/MCI

PO Box 6911; SE-102 39 Stockholm, Sweden
Phone: +46 8 546 515 00; Fax: +46 8 546 515 99
Email: confirmation-sweden@mci-group.com

Travel to Stockholm by Train

Trains arrive at the Central Railway Station, which is situated in the

centre of the city and in close proximity to most of the pre-booked hotels and the commuter train to Stockholmsmässan.

Travel from Stockholm Arlanda Airport to the City Terminal in Stockholm

1. Arlanda Express Train

From Arlanda Airport there is an express link connection to Stockholm City and the Central Railway Station. The journey takes 20 minutes, and a one-way ticket costs SEK 200 if you make a pre-reservation on the registration form (ordinary price SEK 220).

Please note that tickets for the Arlanda Express train can be booked and paid for on the registration form. If tickets have been booked and paid for in advance, your World Water Week confirmation letter will serve as a ticket when presented to the train conductor.

2. Bus

From Arlanda Airport there is a direct bus connection to the City Terminal in Stockholm. The journey takes about 40 minutes and costs SEK 99 (as of February 2008). The bus leaves every 10 minutes from Arlanda Airport during peak hours.

3. Taxi

Use a company with a set price. Trips to and from Arlanda airport should cost approximately SEK 500 each way (as of April 2008). The trip takes about one hour. Recommended taxi companies include "Taxi Stockholm," "Taxi Kurir" and "Taxi 020." Be sure to check the price with the driver in advance.

Travel from Stockholm Arlanda Airport to Stockholmsmässan in Älvsjö

Taxi

Use a company with a set price. The trip to Stockholmsmässan should cost no more than approximately SEK 650 and the trip from Stockholmsmässan to Arlanda airport approximately SEK 650 (as of April 2008). Recommended taxi companies include "Taxi Stockholm," "Taxi Kurir" and "Taxi 020"; be sure to check the price with the driver in advance.

Travel from the City Terminal in Stockholm to Stockholmsmässan in Älvsjö

Public Transportation in Stockholm

From the Central Railway Station you can reach the conference venue by commuter train in 10 minutes. Take the commuter train on platforms (spår) 13 and 14 to Älvsjö station.

Cards which entitle you to use Stockholm's public transportation system are included in the participant fee for the days you



Photo: Johan Frick-Mejler

are registered, and will be handed out at the registration desk for delegates and accompanying persons. The card entitles you to unlimited travel by subway, bus and commuter train within the whole of Stockholm County, except for travel to/from the airport. When you go to Stockholmsmässan in Älvsjö from the City Terminal the first time, your World Water Week confirmation letter will serve as a ticket. It is valid on the commuter train from Saturday August 16 until 12 pm on Monday August 18. Please present your letter to the ticket counter.

Credit Cards

Most hotels, restaurants and shops in Stockholm accept major credit cards.

Banking and Exchange Facilities

There are a number of exchange offices in Stockholm, for instance at the Central Railway Station, open daily 07:00 – 21:00. Ask the concierge at your hotel for the location and opening hours of the exchange office closest to your hotel. At Arlanda Airport you will find the exchange offices at terminals 2 and 5.

There is a bank office and cash dispenser in the entrance hall of Stockholmsmässan.

Carbon Emissions Offsetting for Travel to Stockholm

The World Water Week in Stockholm encourages its participants to offset their carbon emissions from their business travel, including their participation in Stockholm. Climate Care funds projects in sustainable energy and forest restoration to reduce greenhouse gases. To offset your emissions online, and to learn more, please visit Climate Care at www.climatecare.org.

Welcome to Stockholm!

Stockholm is one of the world's most beautiful capitals. Built on 14 islands around one of Europe's largest and best-preserved mediaeval city centres, the Swedish capital is superbly positioned, with stunning and extremely varied scenery in every direction. Stockholm offers a wealth of museums, theatres, sights, attractions and events, whether your interest lies in history, art, opera, modern dance, traditional handicraft, contemporary design or virtually anything else. For further information about Stockholm, please visit: www.stockholmtown.com or contact:

The Tourist Centre in "Sweden House"

Phone: +46 8 508 285 08, Fax: +46 8 508 285 09

Email: info@svb.stockholm.se

Registration and hotel information:

2008 World Water Week/MCI

PO Box 6911

SE-102 39 Stockholm, Sweden

Phone: +46 8 546 515 00, Fax: +46 8 546 515 99

Email: confirmation-sweden@mci-group.com

During the World Water Week, August 17-23:

Stockholmsmässan, main entrance

Mässvägen 1

SE-125 80 Älvsjö, Sweden

Phone: +46 8 749 41 00

World Water Week Organisers

Stockholm International Water Institute,

Drottninggatan 33

SE-111 51 Stockholm, Sweden

Phone: +46 8 522 139 60, Fax: +46 8 522 139 61

Email: secretariat.www@siwi.org

2008 World Water Week Organising Committee

The Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) organises and hosts the World Water Week in Stockholm.

The World Water Week organising committee is comprised of:

- Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director, Chair
- Ms. Gunnel Sundbom, Director, Stockholm Water Prize
- Ms. Katarina Andrzejewska, Project Manager, World Water Week
- Ms. Cecilia Martinsen, Project Manager, World Water Week
- Mr. Michael Moore, Project Manager, World Water Week
- Ms. Stephanie Blenckner, Communications Manager
- Ms. Elin Weyler, Manager, Stockholm Junior Water Prize

Key external cooperating partners are: Mr. Erik Freudenthal of the Stockholm Water Company, Ms. Helena Stark and the staff at MCI, Ms. Lena Mörk, Stockholmsmässan and Mr. Erik Kristensen of Eriks Evenemang.

EU Water Initiative Meetings

The Meetings on the EU Water Initiative will take place August 21, 2008. The sessions are free of charge. Please observe that if you are not registered to the World Water Week you need to make a separate registration for the EU Water Initiative Meetings. Contact EUWI@siwi.org to receive the registration form and further information.

A registration for the EU Water Initiative Meetings does not entitle you to participate at other World Water Week events. Please use the World Water Week registration form if you wish to participate in other meetings or register online at www.world-waterweek.org.

Venue

The meetings on the EU Water Initiative will take place at Stockholmsmässan. The meetings include:

- Event 1: EU Water Initiative Partners Meeting – Multistakeholder Forum Part 1
- Event 2: EU Water Initiative Partners Meeting – Multistakeholder Forum Part 2

Registration and hotel information:

2008 EU Water Initiative/MCI
PO Box 6911
SE-102 39 Stockholm, Sweden
Phone: +46 8 546 515 00, Fax: +46 8 546 515 99
Email: confirmation-sweden@mci-group.com

During the meetings, August 21:

Stockholmsmässan, main entrance
Mässvägen 1
SE-125 80 Älvsjö, Sweden
Phone: +46 8 749 41 00

Letter of Invitation

You may request a letter of invitation from MCI, see address on page 69 under "Letter of Invitation and Visa Requirements." However, the participant must be registered for the meetings on the EU Water Initiative and the hotel deposit must have been received by MCI. The letter of invitation is not a commitment on the part of the Organisers to provide financial support.



Photo: Alexander Dokukin, Stockholm Visitors Board