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Cultural Organization



World Water
Assessment Programme



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FOR THE THIRD PHASE (2006 – 2009) OF
THE WORLD WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME (WWAP)

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World Water Assessment Programme

Publications Launched at the World Water Forum, Istanbul, March 2009



The 3rd edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report was launched on the opening day of the 5th World Water Forum, on 16 March 2009, by the Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Koichiro Matsuura.

The Report, subtitled “Water in a Changing World”, was accompanied by a case studies volume, “Facing the Challenges”

The World Water Assessment Programme has produced numerous other publications over the past year, all of which were presented at the Fifth World Water Forum. These include a Messages series and a series of Side Publications.

Ten four-page “Messages” were published and distributed at the forum



Seventeen side publications were also launched at the World Water Forum



Executive Summary

This Status Report updates the report produced in late April 2008 (enclosed). It therefore accounts for World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) activities between 15 April 2008 and 1 May 2009.

1. WWAP STAFF AND TRANSFER TO PERUGIA

The recruitment of WWAP Secretariat members is almost complete. The Secretariat now comprises seven staff members at professional level (two managerial, one administrative and four technical), five general services staff members (four support staff and one administrative assistant) and three full-time consultants, as well as other part-time writers and consultants. The processes of hiring security guards and filling another professional post are ongoing and should be completed soon.

The transition from UNESCO Headquarters in Paris to the new premises at Villa La Colombella in Perugia, Italy is also approaching completion. The premises have been furnished almost fully and Internet access and telephone connections are available in the office area (Casa Colonica) as well as in parts of the meeting area (the Villa). The remaining areas of the premises are to be equipped soon with telephone and Internet connection by the Umbria Region, who is in charge of works. Security works were completed in late 2008. WWAP staff have been working in Villa La Colombella since January 2009, with several meetings held in this period.

2. WWAP publications

The Third Edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) was launched by the Director General of UNESCO, Koïchiro Matsuura at the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul on 16 March 2009 (see Section 2, “WWAP Publications”, page 5). The production process of the WWDR-3, described in detail in the 2008 activity report, included a complex consultation process, composed by online consultations, Delphi processes and physical meetings. In particular, WWAP Secretariat organized, between March 2008 and March 2009, four online consultations (March, April July and August) and three physical meetings in Villa La Colombella (April, June and July), one of which, the Integration Meeting in April, saw the attendance of 100 Experts from all over the world.

Since the inception of WWAP in 2000, case study development has been an integral part of the programme’s work; WWAP’s case study partners have significantly contributed to the contents of the World Water Development Reports. In the past nine years, the number of case studies has continuously risen, from seven in the WWDR-1 to twenty in the WWDR-3 (Table 2). The coverage figures have also changed, from twelve countries in the WWDR-1 to over twenty-three in the WWDR-3 (including a case study on the Po river basin). Over the life of the programme to date, more than fifty-four countries have been covered at basin or national level. This has prompted the WWAP Secretariat to allocate more space to present the findings of these case study projects. Consequently, the WWDR-3 features the first stand-alone volume of WWAP case studies.

In addition to the WWDR-3 and the case studies volume, the WWAP Secretariat has produced numerous other publications over the past year, all of which were presented at the Fifth World Water Forum. These include a Messages series and a series of Side Publications. The Messages Series (ten have been published so far) are four-page documents that each address a specific target audience of influential stakeholders and decision makers, presenting them with relevant messages extracted from the WWDR-3. The Side Publications (seventeen have been published so far) provide more focused, in-depth information or scientific background knowledge on particular areas touched on in the WWDR-3, or a closer look at some less conventional water sectors. These are divided into “Scientific Side Papers”, sector and topic-specific “Insight” reports and a “Dialogue Series”.

3. WWAP at the Fifth World Water Forum

The World Water Assessment Programme attended the Fifth World Water Forum, which took place in Istanbul from 16–22 March 2009.

The Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura launched the 3rd edition of the UN World Water Development Report, *Water in a Changing World* (WWDR-3) at a plenary session on the opening day of the forum. The launch event was attended by over 1,100 participants. Among the panel were the President of Tajikistan, the First Vice-President of the Brazilian Congress, the Water Resources Minister of Zambia, and the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Turkey. Mr. Lamberto Bottini, Minister of the Environment of the Umbria Region of Italy and Ambassador Giorgio Sfara from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs also addressed the audience. Mr. Olcay Ünver, WWAP Coordinator, and Mr. William Cosgrove, WWDR-3 Content Coordinator, gave a presentation at the launch of the main results, findings and messages of the WWDR-3.

In addition to this central event, WWAP organized and attended a number of other events at the forum, in particular to launch the WWDR-3 accompanying publications, including the Case Study volume, seventeen Side Publications and ten Messages for Stakeholders. WWAP held a closed meetings involving its Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Production Team of the WWDR-3, to discuss a strategy to spread the Report's key messages to stakeholders. The WWAP Secretariat also held a private meeting with the delegation of the European Parliament.

WWAP operated a stand in the UN-Water Pavilion, where WWAP publications and other information material were displayed and distributed to visitors. Throughout the week, several thousand publications were distributed at the stand (*see* “WWAP stand at the World Water Forum”, page 14). WWAP's Coordinator, Mr Olcay Ünver, was involved in several events during the forum, delivering keynote speeches and chairing important meetings.

During the Forum, the WWAP Production Team held its first meeting towards preparation of the WWDR-4.

4. WWAP contributions to and participation in events and processes of global relevance

In 2008 and 2009, WWAP has contributed to many meetings and processes of global relevance. The WWAP secretariat hosted and contributed to the G8 Expert Group meeting at Villa La Colombella from 27–29 April 2009. WWAP's coordinator was invited to give a 30-minute presentation on the programme and the relevance of WWDR-3 messages to the G8 process. In addition, WWAP is preparing a side publication on water and the G8 process, a draft copy of which was distributed during the meeting.

WWAP participated at the CSD-16 in May 2008, organizing two side events, and will participate at the CSD-17 with two more side events and a stand to highlight its activities and publications. The Secretariat is also planning to contribute to COP-15, presenting a paper on behalf of UN-Water on “The implications of climate change for the water sector” (*see* Section 4, “WWAP Contributions to and Participation in Events and Processes of Global Relevance”, page 16).

5. WWAP participation at other events

In addition to global processes and meetings, WWAP has also participated at and contributed to several other events between April 2008 and May 2009. The Secretariat was present at the World Water Week in Stockholm in August 2008, with two side events and a stand (in cooperation with UN-Water), and will be present at World Water Week 2009, with two further side events. In addition, WWAP was involved in three different events at the Zaragoza Expo, which was held in Zaragoza between 14 June 2008 and 14 September 2008. Finally, WWAP contributed with keynote presentations to six other major conferences (*see* Section 5, “WWAP participation at other events”, page 18)

6. Meetings and training events held at Villa La Colombella

While the new premises were being furnished, WWAP began organizing meetings and training events at Villa La Colombella. The first event held was the Integration Meeting in April 2008. Two further expert meetings were held in June and July 2009, on indicators and policy relevance respectively. WWAP and UNESCO-PCCP also held an advanced course for trainers in negotiation skills on 28–31 October 2008. Villa La Colombella hosted a WWAP Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Databases (EG-IMD) meeting on 29–30 January 2009 and a UN-Water meeting in February 2009, with the participation of 25 United Nations Agencies.

7. Other ongoing WWAP activities

A number of side processes have been planned to address relevant issues over time within the general framework of WWAP. These include the following areas: scenario development and modelling; indicator development, monitoring and reporting; WWDR as a “Living Document”; data/meta-data bases; and capacity development.

Several actions have also been initiated to address these challenges: UN-Water has created a Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting to address the challenge of producing key global indicators of the state of water resources that will meet the needs of policy makers and decision makers at all levels. The World Water Assessment Programme has established an Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Data/Metadata Bases to support this work.

8. Communications strategy

The WWAP communications strategy over the past year was targeted to support phase three of WWAP and the programme’s new approach to the development of the WWDR-3. This new approach took a broader view on policy options, included new side processes, solicited broader input from a wide range of stakeholders, and had an abbreviated timeline. The primary goal of the strategy was to ensure that policy recommendations emanating from the WWDR-3 attracted the appropriate attention of policy makers and decision makers in various sectors and at various levels.

In addition, WWAP is currently developing its communication strategy for the triennium 2010–2012 (*see* Section 8, “Communications”, page 25).

9. Activities foreseen for 2009

The activities of the WWAP Secretariat for the remaining months of 2009 will be concentrated on mainstreaming the messages and findings of WWDR-3, through an ad hoc communication strategy and through capacity-building activities to be conducted at the Villa La Colombella premises.

The activities for 2009 can be summarized in the following categories:

- o Distribution and dissemination of the WWDR-3, its messages and side products;
- o Development of a communication strategy oriented to mainstream the findings of WWDR-3;
- o Contributing to the global relevant processes (such as G8 in Italy, COP15 and CSD17) and events (World Water Week);
- o Designing the WWDR-4 process and structure and that of other relevant WWAP products;
- o Starting a consultative process to develop ideas, agendas and content for the WWDR-4 with decision makers from around the world;
- o Developing the second generation of indicators and world water scenarios, and capacity development;
- o Identifying case-study partners.
- o Developing a strategy for capacity-building activities.

1. WWAP STAFF AND TRANSFER TO PERUGIA

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The full staff list and details of the premises can be found in the WWAP brochure attached to this report

2. WWAP PUBLICATIONS

THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD WATER DEVELOPMENT REPORT 3

Content of the WWDR-3

A major theme of the third edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) is that important decisions affecting water management are made outside the water sector and are driven by external, largely unpredictable forces – forces of demography, climate change, the global economy, changing societal values and norms, technological innovation, laws and customs and financial markets. Many of these external drivers are dynamic, and changes are accelerating. The conceptual framework that evolved for the Report takes into account how developments outside the water domain influence water management strategies and policies. The Report emphasizes that decisions in other sectors and those related to development, growth and livelihoods should incorporate water as an integral component, including responses to climate change, food and energy challenges and disaster management. At the same time, the Report's analysis of the state of the world's water resources is imbedded in a more expansive context of what can be accomplished through water management.

The analysis leads to a set of responses and recommendations for action that differ from those that have emerged from more introspective analyses of the water sector because they incorporate the contribution of water to sustainable development. This Report offers a holistic approach to links between water and climate

Table 1: Simplified table of contents of the WWDR-3

UN World Water Development Report 3: Water in a Changing World

Chapter 1 Getting out of the box – linking water to decisions for sustainable development

PART 1 UNDERSTANDING WHAT DRIVES THE PRESSURES ON WATER

Chapter 2 Demographic, economic and social drivers

Chapter 3 Technological innovation

Chapter 4 Policies, laws and finance

Chapter 5 Climate change and possible futures

PART 2 USING WATER

Chapter 6 Water's many benefits

Chapter 7 Evolution of water use

Chapter 8 Impacts of water use on water systems and the environment

Chapter 9 Managing competition for water and the pressure on ecosystems

PART 3 STATE OF THE RESOURCE

Chapter 10 The Earth's natural water cycles

Chapter 11 Changes in the global water cycle

Chapter 12 Evolving hazards – and emerging opportunities

Chapter 13 Bridging the observational gap

PART 4 RESPONSES AND CHOICES

Chapter 14 Options inside the water box

Chapter 15 Options from beyond the water box

Chapter 16 The way forward



change, food, energy, health and human security. Human security, broadly conceived, includes basic needs for food, water, health, livelihoods and a place to live – issues addressed in the Millennium Development Goals. As the second part of the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), released in April 2007, demonstrates, poor people are likely to suffer most from the effects of climate change. The report provides an in-depth analysis of many issues, notably climate, social and economic conditions, markets, consumer values and technology, among others.

WWDR-3 – public consultation

The experience gained during the first two phases of WWAP (2000–2003 and 2003–2006) and the external evaluation conducted in 2007 have shown that the programme in general, and the WWDR in particular, would benefit from increased input from and involvement of the scientific and expert communities and stakeholders.

Therefore, the production of the WWDR-3 involved extensive external contributions through a number of meetings and consultations at different stages of its production, from the development of the Table of Contents to the pre-final technical text, in order to ensure a solid scientific base and relevance to the policy- and decision-making processes.

Public/online consultations

Online consultation on the Table of Contents, March 2008

The WWAP Secretariat conducted a public consultation on the Table of Contents for the WWDR-3 from 24 February 2008 to 16 March 2008. An invitation to comment targeted a short annotated Table of Contents and was distributed through several networks, including the Water Portal, WWAP newsletter channels, Water-L list-serve and others. WWAP received 167 comments submitted by 40 participants from 25 countries.

Consultation on the second draft chapters of the WWDR-3, April 2008

WWAP carried out a consultation process on the second draft of the chapters from 12–30 April 2008. The drafts were posted online under restricted access. UN-Water members and partners, Expert Groups and participants at the second preparatory meeting for the production of the WWDR-3 were invited to submit their comments. During the consultation period, 222 comments were submitted by 40 contributors.

Electronic survey of world leaders and water experts, July 2008

To supplement information gleaned from the online Real-Time Delphi on Policy Relevance, short electronic surveys exploring the priority of various water resources issues were sent to hundreds of world leaders and water experts in the first half of 2008. This consultation targeted policy-makers both in and out of the water sector “box” for their feedback on the key messages being proposed for inclusion in the WWDR-3. Responses were received from 26 leaders and 110 experts. Outcomes of the survey were presented and discussed during the Meeting on Policy Relevance held in July 2008 in Perugia and considered by the production team to revise the structure and priority areas of the WWDR-3 and further strengthen its messages.

UN-Water consultation, August 2008

The “UN-Water drafts” were posted on WWAP web platform on 12 August 2008 for consultation by UN-Water members, primarily. UN-Water members and other contributors to the Report (UN-Water partners, WWAP’s TAC and Expert Groups, participants to preparatory meetings, etc), were invited to review this new version of the draft chapters and submit their comments by 15 September 2008. By 29 September, 40 individuals or organizations had submitted comments.

Consultation meetings in Colombella

WWAP held a series of preparatory and technical meetings for the production of the WWDR-3. The first preparatory meeting or “Inception Meeting” took place in Paris in November 2007 (*see the 2007–2008 WWAP report*). The second preparatory meeting or “Integration Meeting” took place at WWAP headquarters at the Villa La Colombella, Perugia, Italy in April 2008. Two technical meetings also took place at WWAP headquarters at the Villa La Colombella: a meeting on Indicators in June 2008 and a meeting on Policy Relevance in July 2008 (*see Section 6, “Meetings and Training Sessions Held at Villa La Colombella”, page 21*).

CASE STUDIES

Since the inception of WWAP in 2000, case study development has been an integral part of the programme’s work; WWAP’s case study partners have significantly contributed to the contents of the World Water Development Reports. The study projects initiated in participating countries served as a platform bringing relevant national stakeholders together to identify gaps in knowledge, shortcomings in legislative systems, and aspects of institutional capacity that need to be enhanced. Case-study development has provided an

Table 2: WWAP Case Studies

WWDR-1 Case Studies

1. Chao Phraya River Basin (Thailand)
2. Lake Peipsi/Chudskoe-Pskovskoe (Estonia and the Russian Federation)
3. Ruhuna Basins (Sri Lanka)
4. Seine-Normandy River Basin (France)
5. Senegal River Basin (Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)
6. Lake Titicaca Basin (Bolivia and Peru)
7. Greater Tokyo (Japan)

WWDR-2 Case Studies

1. Autonomous Community of the Basque Country
2. The Danube River Basin
3. Ethiopia
4. France
5. Japan
6. Kenya
7. Lake Peipsi/Chudskoe-Pskovskoe (Estonia and the Russian Federation)
8. Lake Titicaca Basin
9. Mali
10. State of Mexico
11. Mongolia with special reference to the Tuul River Basin
13. La Plata River Basin

14. South Africa
15. Sri Lanka
16. Thailand
17. Uganda

WWDR-3 Case Studies

1. Cameroon
2. Tunisia
3. Sudan
4. Swaziland
5. Zambia
6. Bangladesh
7. China (Yellow River Basin)
8. Pacific Islands
9. Pakistan (Cholistan Desert)
10. Rep. of Korea (Han River Basin)
11. Sri Lanka
12. Uzbekistan
13. Estonia
14. Italy (Po Basin)
15. The Netherlands
16. Spain (Basque Country)
17. Vuoksi River Basin (Russian Federation and Finland)
18. Turkey (Istanbul)
19. La Plata River Basin (5 countries)
20. Merin Lake Basin (Brazil and Uruguay)



impetus for the national agencies responsible for water management to organize their data collection and reporting efforts more efficiently. It has also helped raise public awareness of the global water crisis and the visibility of integrated water resources management on national agendas. Most importantly, in the process, the skills and experience of local water professionals and policy makers have been engaged and enhanced. WWAP activities have also influenced action elsewhere, thanks to actively conducted research on the protection and sustainable use of water resources.

In the past nine years, the number of case studies has continuously risen, from seven in the WWDR-1 to twenty in the WWDR-3 (Table 2). The coverage figures have also changed, from twelve countries in the WWDR-1 to over twenty-three in the WWDR-3 (including a case study on the Po river basin). Over the life of the programme to date, more than fifty-four countries have been covered at basin or national level. This has prompted the WWAP Secretariat to allocate more space to present the findings of these case study projects. Consequently, the WWDR-3 features the first stand-alone volume of WWAP case studies.

The case study volume that accompanies the WWDR-3 is subtitled “Facing the Challenges”. It features case studies initiated in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America, providing a succinct account of the state of freshwater resources in a range of physical, climatic and socioeconomic conditions.

The comprehensive case study reports can be found on the WWAP website (www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr/WWDR-3/case_studies/).

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the WWDR-3, UNESCO-WWAP has produced two accompanying series of publications. The following publications are also available on the UNESCO-WWAP website.

WWAP Messages Series

Government, business, civil society and a host of other actors all make decisions that have implications on water use. Because of this, it is vital that those outside what has traditionally been considered the “water sector” understand today’s water issues and how their decisions affect water use. To this end, WWAP has also created a series of short texts based on the findings of the WWDR-3, each addressed to a specific group. WWAP has produced the following ten four-page “Messages to Decision Makers” and will be releasing more soon:

- o Messages for Business Leaders
- o Messages for Development Agencies
- o Messages for Financiers
- o Messages for Ministers of Finance
- o Messages for Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- o Messages for Parliamentarians
- o Messages for Political Leaders and Cabinet Ministers
- o Messages for Religious Leaders
- o Messages for Urban Mayors and Local Governments
- o Messages for Youth



WWAP Side Publications series

A series of side publications also accompanies the WWDR-3. These provide more focused, in-depth information scientific background knowledge on particular areas touched on in the WWDR-3, and a closer look at some less conventional water sectors. The first seventeen papers in this series were presented at the World Water Forum in Istanbul in March and WWAP will continue to add to this series. The publications produced so far include:

Scientific Side Papers

This series provides scientific information on subjects covered in the WWDR and serves as bridge between the WWDR-3's contents and other scientific, peer-reviewed publications.

- o Climate Changes, Water Security and Possible Remedies for the Middle East – UNESCO PCCP
- o A Multi-Model Experiment to Assess and Cope with Climate Change Impacts on the Châteauguay Watershed in Southern Quebec – Ouranos Consortium
- o Water and Climate Change in Quebec – Ouranos Consortium
- o Investing in Information, Knowledge and Monitoring – WWAP
- o Water Footprint Analysis (Hydrologic and Economic) of the Guadania River Basin – Twente Water Centre & Complutense University



Sector and topic-specific "Insight" reports

The reports and documents in this series provide more in-depth information on water-related sectors, issues and topics in a stand-alone manner. Examples of the subjects of this series include Integrated Water Resources Management, transboundary issues and technology, among others.

- o IWRM Implementation in Basins, Sub-Basins and Aquifers: State of the Art Review – UNESCO-IHP
- o Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Water Management – UNW-DPC
- o Global Trends in Water-Related Disasters: An Insight for Policymakers – ICHARM
- o Inland Waterborne Transport: Connecting Countries – PIANC
- o Building a 2nd Generation of New World Water Scenarios – WWAP
- o Seeing Traditional Technologies in a New Light: Using Traditional Approaches for Water Management in Drylands – UNU-INWEH



Dialogue Series

Sectors and topics to which water is cross-cutting or important are covered in this series of side publications. Examples include climate change, security, biodiversity, poverty alleviation and land use.

- o Water Adaptation in National Adaptation Programmes for Action Freshwater in Climate Adaptation Planning and Climate Adaptation in Freshwater Planning – UNDP
- o Integrated Water Resources Management in Action – UNEP-DHI
- o Confronting the Challenges of Climate Variability and Change through an Integrated Strategy for the Sustainable Management of the La Plata River Basin – OAS
- o Water and Climate Change: Citizen Mobilization, a Source of Solutions – Ouranos Consortium
- o Updating the International Water Events Database – UNESCO PCCP
- o Water Security and Ecosystems: The Critical Connection – UNEP





WWAP Co-ordinator, Olcay Ünver, speaking at the launch of the 3rd UN World Water Development Report



Participants at the launch

OTHER WWAP EVENTS DURING THE FORUM

In addition to its central event, the launch of the third edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report, WWAP organized a number of other events at the forum, in particular to launch the WWDR-3 accompanying publications, including the Case Study volume, seventeen Side Publications and ten Messages for Stakeholders.

During the forum, WWAP also organized two closed meetings involving its Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Production Team of the WWDR-3, to discuss a strategy to spread the Report's key messages to stakeholders and to start the planning process for the fourth edition of the WWDR. The WWAP Secretariat also held a private meeting with the ad hoc delegation of the European Parliament.

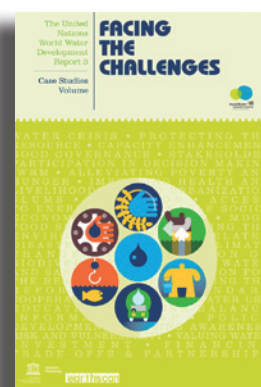
Presentation of WWAP case studies volume: "Facing the Challenges"

Tuesday, 17 March, 11:30 am to 1 pm – Haskoy Hall, Sütlüce

At this event, the WWAP Secretariat presented its new Case Study Volume "Facing the Challenges", which accompanies the third edition of the UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3).

The volume features the findings of twenty basin and nation-wide projects developed in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and Pacific Islands highlighting the state of water resources and identifying critical issues. The event focused on the lessons learned from eight case studies: Bangladesh, China, Republic of Korea, Estonia, Basque Country (Spain), Turkey, Zambia, and La Plata River Basin, and attendees participated in a question-and-answer with WWAP case study partners.

On the second day of the World Water Forum, 17 March 2009, Engin Koncagül from the WWAP Secretariat gave a presentation of the case study volume "Facing the Challenges" that accompanies the WWDR-3



WWDR-3: findings and key messages

Wednesday, 18 March, 3 pm to 4:30 pm – Feshane V Hall

Following the official launch of the third edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR-3), “Water in a Changing World”, which took place on 16 March, WWAP provided the opportunity for Forum participants to discuss the contents of the Report during a well-attended side event held on 18 March in the Feshane venue. After a comprehensive presentation of the WWDR-3, participants discussed its findings and key messages with the production team and also proposed subject matter that will be taken into consideration in the next edition of the WWDR.

Comments from participants were included in a document titled “Lessons learned from WWDR-3 and suggestions for WWDR-4”, which was based on remarks and suggestions from selected participants in the production of the WWDR-3 who were invited to respond to a series of four question about the process. This document will be further developed and used as a basis for the discussions for the production of the WWDR-4.



WWAP side event “WWDR-3: findings and key messages” Fifth World Water Forum, Istanbul, 18 March 2009

WWDR-3 Side Publications series

Wednesday, 18 March, 4:30 pm to 6 pm – Feshane V Hall

The World Water Assessment Programme published seventeen Side Publications in parallel to the third edition of the UN World Water Development Report.

Fourteen of these publications were launched during the side event held by WWAP on 18 March 2009, at the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul. The session, which was widely attended, addressed topics ranging from Integrated Water and Resources Management (UNESCO-IHP and UNEP-DHI) to climate change and its regional impacts (UNDP, UNESCO-PCCP, OAS, Ouranos/University of Munich/Centre



d'Expertise Hydrique du Quebec, Ouranos/Ministry of Transport of Quebec/Hydro-Quebec). Other topics included: water footprints (University of Complutense/University of Twente); inland waterborne transport (PIANC); water security and ecosystems (UNEP); water-related disasters (ICHARM); the need for information, knowledge and monitoring (WWAP Secretariat); institutional capacity development (UNW-DPC); and citizen mobilization in adapting to climate change (ISW).



Participants at the WWAP side event to present the Side Publications series, Fifth World Water Forum, Istanbul, 18 March 2009



WWAP MEETINGS DURING THE FORUM

Meeting with the ad-hoc Delegation of the European Parliament

Thursday, 19 March, 9am to 11 am, IGDAS Building

The European Parliament decided to send an ad-hoc Delegation composed mainly of Members of the Committees of Environment, Public Health and Food Safety and of Development to the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul. The purpose of the meeting with WWAP was to exchange views in these matters, present the third edition of the World Water Development Report, “Water in a Changing World” and discuss the findings.

Meeting of WWAP’s technical advisory committee (TAC)

Friday, 20 March, 9am to 11:30 am, Titanic City Hotel

Nine of the eleven members of the TAC met in Istanbul. The members reviewed the production process of the WWDR-3 and their comments were also included in the “Lessons learned from WWDR-3 and suggestions for WWDR-4” document. TAC members also discussed ways to disseminate the Report’s key messages, and agreed to work closely with the WWAP Secretariat to ensure that WWDR-3’s messages reach the stakeholders.

Meeting of the WWDR-3 production team

Friday, 20 March, 5 pm to 7 pm, Titanic City Hotel

The WWAP Secretariat and the core Production Team met to discuss the production process of the WWDR-3, its strengths and its weaknesses, and to start thinking about WWAP’s next phase and the next edition of the Report – in order to build on this experience and improve the process over time. The discussions were based on a review of the consultative process and the compilation of comments received from contributors to the WWDR-3 and from TAC members after a discussion of the overall production process.

WWAP STAND AT THE WORLD WATER FORUM

The *World Water Development Report 3: Water in a Changing World* was distributed in CD-ROM format at the WWAP stand, with a limited number of paperback copies available to selected recipients. The side publications were also distributed at the stand, in both printed form and on a CD-ROM, as well as the ten Messages and other information material about the WWAP programme, objectives and products.

Documents distributed at the WWAP stand

World Water Development Report 3: Water in a Changing World

- o Paperback: 500 copies distributed
- o CD-Rom: 4,000 copies distributed

Side Publications

- o Individual printed side publications: approximately 4,000 copies distributed
- o CD-Rom containing all seventeen publications in the series: 2,500 distributed

WWDR-3 Key Messages

- o Individual Messages: 7,000 distributed

Other publications distributed

- o “World Water Development Report 3: 10-page Overview”, 2,000 copies distributed
- o “Facts and Figures from the World Water Development Report 3”, 2,000 copies distributed
- o Information flyers on the WWAP programme and products, 2,500 distributed



ACTIVITIES OF THE COORDINATOR OF WWAP DURING THE FIFTH WORLD WATER FORUM

During the forum, Mr Olcay Ünver, Coordinator of WWAP, contributed to several technical sessions, gave interviews subsequently broadcast on national and international television programmes, and held bilateral and multilateral meetings. A summary of these activities can be found below.

Monday, 16 March

- o Live interview (Al Jazeera English TV)
- o Meeting with Ambassador Giorgio Sfara from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Wednesday, 18 March

- o “Taming Bigfoot: Reducing Our Water and Energy Footprint”. Mr Ünver gave a Keynote Speech on the water/energy nexus
- o One hour live interview for a Turkish television station

Thursday, 19 March

- o Meeting with Delegation of the European Parliament to the Fifth World Water Forum – IGDAS Building
- o Meeting with Danish Ambassador in charge of Sustainable Development – VIP premises at the Forum
- o Meeting with the Chinese Water Minister. Topics discussed: production of a Chinese version of the WWDR-3, Chinese interest in cooperating towards a Chinese Water Assessment Programme.
- o Topic 6.1 Opening “Wrap-Up Session” (Theme 1) “Global changes and risk management”. Mr Ünver was an invited member of a panel of experts

Saturday, 21 March

- o Topic 6.1 Opening “Wrap-Up Session” (Theme 1) “Global changes and risk management”. Mr Ünver presented the results of the session.
- o Mr Ünver chaired the Joint Side Event: ETIC and MELIA
- o Mr Ünver co-chaired the session Topic 6.1 – Session 6: Closing Plenary: “Knowledge, education and capacity development”, and delivered a Keynote Speech.



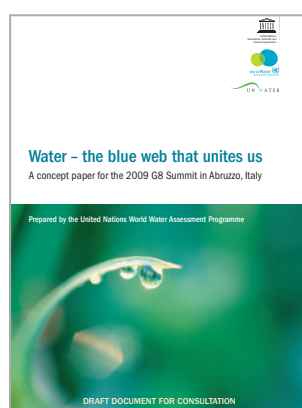
4. WWAP CONTRIBUTIONS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN EVENTS AND PROCESSES OF GLOBAL RELEVANCE

In 2008 and 2009, WWAP has contributed to numerous meetings and processes of global relevance.

G8 WATER AND SANITATION EXPERTS MEETING

WWAP Headquarters in Perugia, Italy, 27-29 April 2009

WWAP hosted the fourth meeting of the water and sanitation experts from the Group of Eight (G8) countries at its headquarters in Perugia, Italy from 27–29 April 2009. The meeting was organised by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in partnership with WARREDOC (the Water Resources Research and Documentation Centre – University for Foreigners of Perugia) and hosted by WWAP. On the first day of the meeting, Olcay Ünver, WWAP Coordinator, presented the findings and messages of the third edition of the UN World Water Development Report, “Water in a Changing World”. WWAP also prepared a concept paper “Water – the blue web that unites us” for the 2009 G8 Summit (which will take place from 8 to 10 July in L’Aquila, Italy) as part of its contribution to the G8’s efforts to implement its Evian Water Action Plan and achieve the internationally agreed goals on water and sanitation.



WWAP presented a concept paper, “Water – the blue web that unites us” to water and sanitation experts from the G8 on the opening day of their meeting at WWAP Headquarters in Perugia, 27 April 2009

CSD 16

United Nations Headquarters, New York, 5-16 May 2008

The sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-16), located at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, began on Monday, 5 May 2008 and continued until Friday, 16 May 2008. On 12–13 May the CSD reviewed thematic topics from previous years, including water. WWAP co-hosted two side events during these days, which focused on monitoring and reporting activities

WWAP side event: “Water in a Changing World: Emerging Trends in the Third World Water Development Report”

United Nations Headquarters, New York, 13 May 2008 (Conference Room 4)

On Tuesday 13 May 2008, ten months prior to the launch of the third UN World Water Development Report, “Water in a Changing World”, the World Water Assessment Programme hosted a side event during

the CSD-16 to share the preliminary findings, outcomes and conclusions of the Report. The event also provided an opportunity for attendees to comment on the preparations for the Report.

WWAP co-hosted side event: Monitoring Global Freshwater Resources

United Nations Headquarters, New York, 13 May 2008

This side event was organized by the World Water Council, WWAP and UN-Water, with contributions from the French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development. The event presented a number of on-going monitoring and reporting activities on global freshwater resources, conducted by governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, at both bi-lateral and multi-lateral levels

CSD 17 (PLANNED)

WWAP side event: “Water in a Changing World: Findings of the new World Water Development Report”

United Nations Headquarters, New York, 13 May 2009 (Conference Room 6)

The seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-17), located at the United Nations headquarters in New York, will take place from Monday, 4 May to Friday, 15 May 2009. On Wednesday 13 May, the World Water Assessment Programme will host a side event on “Water in a Changing World: findings of the new World Water Development Report”, which will address the CSD’s current thematic cluster in the context of water, a topic also covered by the CSD in previous years.

In addition to this event, WWAP will take part in two side events organized by partner organizations: “Water and Sanitation as Cross-Cutting Issues for Agriculture, Rural Development, Land, Drought and Desertification” (5 May) and “5th World Water Forum: Water Management Adaptation Strategies to Global Changes” (7 May 2009)

COP 15 (PLANNED)

WWAP is producing a Background Paper linking the findings and the messages of the third edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR-3) to the topic “The implications of climate change for the water sector”. The paper will be submitted as background material to the meeting of COP 15 in December 2009. The Background Paper is a UN-Water product and contribution to the COP 15 process. It represents an opportunity to expose relevant parts of WWDR-3 to the many influential decision makers and opinion-formers attending COP 15.

5. WWAP PARTICIPATION AT OTHER EVENTS

In addition to global processes and meetings, WWAP has also participated at and contributed to several other events between April 2008 and May 2009.

WORLD WATER WEEK 2008

During World Water Week 2008, WWAP organized two side events, “Preliminary conclusions of the third UN World Water Development Report”, (18 August) and a seminar on “Indicators for action: reporting on water management” (21 August).

WORLD WATER WEEK 2009

The 2009 Stockholm World Water Week will take place from 16–22 August 2009. WWAP is planning to hold a side event during the Water Week as well as a closed meeting.

WWAP side event: “Messages from the 3rd edition of the UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3); indicators and scenarios exercises” (20 August 2009)

During this side event, WWAP will present the messages of the WWDR-3 and discuss them with participants. This will also be an opportunity for attendees to learn more about the side processes on indicators and scenarios developed by WWAP in parallel with the WWDR.

WWAP closed meeting: “Launch of new WWAP side publications” (20 August 2009)

In parallel with the World Water Development Report, WWAP publishes an ongoing series of side publications together with partner organizations (*see also* WWAP Side Publications series, page 9). These publications are original contributions that provide more focused, in-depth information, scientific background knowledge or policy guidelines, or that interface with other, less conventional water sectors. Six or seven new publications will be presented during this event.

EXPO 2008: ZARAGOZA 14 JUNE TO 14 SEPTEMBER

The Expo Zaragoza 2008, an International Expo held in Zaragoza, Spain over the summer of 2008, had the theme “Water and Sustainable Development”. Countries and non-governmental organizations from around the world, as well as private organizations, took part in the expo through hosting pavilions, exhibits, shows and other activities focused on the theme of water and sustainable development. WWAP, UN-Water and its programmes, and the Office for the International Decade Water for Life 2005-2015 were very active in the Expo. The UN-Water Pavilion included an installation with information on water and sanitation, and a screening room for sharing films such as “A Dream of Water”. WWAP also collaborated with a number of partner organizations and case study partners to host activities and events.

Presentation of the series of posters “Water in the 21st Century”

On Monday, 21 July 2008, the UNESCO Centre of Catalunya (UNESCOCAT) held a presentation of posters and other teaching materials based on the World Water Development Reports at the UN-Water and Catalonia Pavilions at the Zaragoza Expo.

Presentation of the executive summary of the case study report on water resources management in the Basque Autonomous Community

On Wednesday, 23 July 2008, at the UN-Water Pavilion of the Zaragoza Expo, an Executive Summary of the case study on water management in the Basque Autonomous Region in Spain was presented by UNESCO Extea, URA (Basque Water Agency), the United Nations Office to support the International Decade for Action “Water for Life“ 2005–2015, and the World Water Assessment Programme.

European Parliament roundtable on water and the Millennium Development Goals

On 24 July 2008, the European Parliament held a roundtable event at the Zaragoza Expo focusing on water and the Millennium Development Goals. Mr Olcay Ünver, Coordinator of WWAP, participated as a speaker, providing a presentation on the topic that was informed by the work of WWAP and the preliminary findings of the World Water Development Report.

OTHER MEETINGS APRIL 2008 – APRIL 2009

“Climate Change and Human Mobility in Africa: Dialogue for a Strategic Cooperation between Italy and Africa”, Rome, Ministero degli Affari Esteri, 21 April 2009

WWAP was invited to this event, which was aimed at producing the guidelines on this theme for the G8 under the Italian presidency.

“Education and Research at the IHE-Institute for Water Education”, Università degli Studi di Perugia, 20 April 2009

WWAP Deputy Coordinator, Ms Michela Miletto, attended this event, where the activities of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education and WWAP were presented.

“Thirst for Security: Global Water and Tomorrow’s Armed Conflicts”, Santa Barbara Coalition for Global Dialogue, Santa Barbara, California, 18 April 2009

In celebration of Earth Day, 18 April, WWAP participated in the Santa Barbara Coalition for Global Dialogue programme, “Thirst for Security: Global Water and Tomorrow’s Armed Conflicts”. In a presentation during the program, WWAP offered findings and projections of the World Water Development Report in the context of water and security.

“Interactive Teaching Materials on Water”, UNESCO Centre of Catalonia and Caixa Catalunya’s Community Projects Department, Barcelona, Spain, 12 November 2008

The UNESCO Centre of Catalonia (UNESCOCAT) and Caixa Catalunya’s Community Projects Department presented two new interactive teaching tools that educate students about the status of the world’s freshwater resources. Abigail Parish represented WWAP at the event and provided a presentation on the upcoming WWDR-3.

Expert Group Meeting on the International Recommendations for Water Statistics, New York, 4–6 November 2008

Engin Koncagul represented WWAP at this Expert Group Meeting on the International Recommendations for Water Statistics (IRWS) hosted by the UNDESA Statistical Division in New York.

63rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York, 21–25 September 2008

Mr Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO, participated in the 63rd session of the United Nations General Assembly and in a number of side events organized on this occasion in New York. Mr Olcay Ünver accompanied the Director-General to events that addressed the status of the world's freshwater resources.

On 24 September 2008, the Director-General addressed a high-level event on the water and sanitation MDGs on behalf of UN-Water. The meeting was presided over by President Emomali Rahmon of the Republic of Tajikistan, Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende of the Netherlands, vice-Chancellor Franz-Walter Steinmeier of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Ms Yoriko Kawaguchi, Special Envoy of the Government of Japan. Also addressing the meeting were UN Secretary-General Mr Ban Ki-moon and the Minister for Health and Social Welfare of the United Republic of Tanzania, representing the Chair of the African Union. In a later session on the global status of water and sanitation, chaired by His Royal Highness Prince Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands, Mr Matsuura introduced the main messages of the forthcoming 3rd World Water Development Report.

International Water Association (IWA) World Water Congress and Exhibition, Vienna, 7–12 September 2008

WWAP hosted three events at the IWA Conference in early September 2008. The first event discussed the preliminary key messages of the WWDR-3. The second event discussed the WWDR-3 and its linkages with the Fifth World Water Forum. Lastly, WWAP held a press conference on the same topics.

First African Water Week Tunis, 26–28 March 2008

For the First African Water Week, WWAP was honored by an invitation to present a keynote speech on behalf of UNESCO. WWAP also gave presentations and presented papers to plenary sessions on 'Meeting Water and Sanitation Millennium Development Goals' and 'Investing in Information, Knowledge and Monitoring'. Mr Olcay Ünver used this as an opportunity to share information on WWAP preparations for the WWDR-3 and the Fifth World Water Forum.

6. MEETINGS AND TRAINING EVENTS HELD AT VILLA LA COLOMBELLA

While the new premises were being furnished, WWAP began organizing meetings and training events in Villa La Colombella. The first event held was the Integration Meeting in April 2008. Two further expert meetings were held in June and July 2009, on indicators and policy relevance respectively. WWAP and UNESCO-PCCP also organized an advanced course for trainers in negotiation skills, which was held on 28–31 October 2008. Finally, Villa La Colombella hosted a WWAP Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Databases (EG-IMD) meeting on 29–30 January 2009 and a UN-Water meeting in February 2009, with the participation of 25 United Nations Agencies.



Integration meeting, April 2008

The second preparatory meeting (or “Integration Meeting”) for the production of the third edition of the UN World Water Development Report took place in Perugia, Italy at WWAP Headquarters from 19–25 April 2008.

At this meeting, more than eighty participants from twenty-six countries discussed the second draft of the chapters and their integration.

The meeting was attended by the members of the WWAP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the co-chairs of the seven WWAP Expert Groups, as well as other contributors, writers and other participants.

Meeting on Indicators – June 2008, Perugia

As part of the production process for the WWDR-3 and of a broader process on indicators, databases and monitoring in the water sector, WWAP organised a meeting in Perugia on 18–20 June involving a limited number of experts.

The purpose of this meeting was first to propose a long-term action plan for WWAP side processes on indicators, monitoring and databases (IMD) towards 2012 and for the UN-Water Task Force on indicators-monitoring-reporting (IMR) coordinated by WWAP.

For more immediate use, participants reviewed a statistical annex of key indicators proposed by FAO for inclusion in the WWDR-3.





Meeting on Policy Relevance, July 2008, Perugia

To support its efforts to report to decision makers in a relevant way, WWAP organized a meeting on policy relevance at its new headquarters in Perugia, Italy from 28 July to 1 August 2008. This meeting brought together individuals responsible for the production of the WWDR-3, the co-chairs of the two WWAP Expert Groups on Policy Relevance and on Business, Finance, Trade and the Role of Private Sector”, water leaders from Africa and from Asia, and individuals in charge of the coordination of the Fifth World Water Forum Political Process.

From Potential Conflict to Cooperation Potential (PCCP) advanced course for trainers in negotiation skills, 28–31 October 2008

The course is the basis for enhancing the teaching ability of each participant to act effectively among his/her constituencies. It provided new and additional insights into the art of cooperation and trust building related to the use of shared water resources. It was also a forum where participants could exchange their respective skills while enhancing their comparative advantages and experiences.

WWAP Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Databases (EG-IMD) meeting, held in Perugia, Italy, January 29–30, 2009

On 29–30 January, the WWAP Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Databases held a meeting of “data and indicator users” in which a dozen representatives of different user groups – from the private sector, from those involved in policy development and from major water user sectors – discussed the types of global indicators they would like to see available in terms of water resources. On the basis of this work, it is hoped that it will be possible to report some substantive progress in this area in the WWDR-4 and to answer key questions such as whether and how changing water resource endowments are having an impact on different countries and regions.

UN-Water Meeting February 2009

During the first week of February this year, the 10th Annual Meeting of UN-Water took place at the new premises of the WWAP Secretariat, at the Villa La Colombella in Perugia, Italy. UN-Water is a mechanism that works to strengthen co-ordination and coherence among all UN bodies dealing with water-related issues, from health to farming, environment to energy, food to climate, and sanitation to disasters.

During the meeting, representative of 25 UN agencies discussed the mechanism's work plan for the coming two years and the progress of its programmes, and approved the planned activities of the UN-Water Task Forces. The "Indicator, Monitoring and Report Task Force" and the "Country Level Coherence and Coordination Task Force" held workshops prior to the UN-Water meeting on February 2nd.

G8 Water and Sanitation Experts meeting, 27-29 April 2009

WWAP hosted the fourth meeting of the water and sanitation experts from the Group of Eight (G8) countries from 27–29 April 2009. The meeting was organised by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in partnership with WARREDOC (the Water Resources Research and Documentation Centre – University for Foreigners of Perugia) and hosted by WWAP. On the first day of the meeting, Olcay Ünver, WWAP Coordinator, presented the findings and messages of the third edition of the UN World Water Development Report, "Water in a Changing World". WWAP also prepared a concept paper "Water – the blue web that unites us" for the 2009 G8 Summit (which will take place from 8 to 10 July in L'Aquila, Italy) as part of its contribution to the G8's efforts to implement its Evian Water Action Plan and achieve the internationally agreed goals on water and sanitation.

GWP meeting (planned)

The next meeting of the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Steering Committee will take place in Perugia from 17–20 May 2009, hosted by WWAP. The GWP is a key partner of WWAP and is involved in the production of the World Water Development Reports, particularly in relation to policy relevance aspects. WWAP Secretariat and GWP representatives will also take this opportunity to meet after the SC meeting, on 21 May, to discuss further collaboration and the way forward.

7. OTHER ONGOING WWAP ACTIVITIES

A number of side processes have been planned to address relevant issues over time within the general framework of WWAP. These include the following: “Scenario development and modelling”, “Indicator development, monitoring and reporting”, “WWDR Living Document”; “Data/meta-data bases” and “Capacity development.”

Given the complexity introduced by climate change and climatic variations on water management, the WWDR-3 clearly highlights the need for scenario development to be able to suggest “possible futures”. Bearing in mind that the last effort to develop such water scenarios was in the late 1990s, the urgency in undertaking this task is evident. The WWAP Expert Group on Scenario Development and Modeling is formed with this task in mind and comprises the following professionals as core members: Joseph Alcamo and Gilberto Gallopin (co-chairs), Vahid Alavian, Nadezhda Gaponenko, Allen Hammond, Kejun Jiang, Emilio Lebre la Rovere, Robert Martin, David Molden, Mike Muller, Mark Rosegrant, Igor Shiklomanov, Jill Slinger, Narasingarao Sreenath, Ken Strzepek, Isabel Valencia, and Wang Rusong.

Attempts to develop indicators are not new. Since the early 1960s, efforts have been underway to develop a meaningful set of indicators and indices for water resources. Against this backdrop, the WWDR has been mandated to develop indicators and adopt a methodology for their development by learning from previous initiatives. This has proven to be a slow process in which each milestone provides the way – or ways – forward. Amidst such complexity and trade-offs, the WWAP Secretariat agreed on a methodological approach (DPSIR), identified some indicators, carried out limited testing and developed a better understanding and appreciation of the problems inherent to indicator development.

These are significant achievements and they move the WWDR forwards as a reporting mechanism. Nonetheless, the task at hand is far from complete. Gathering harmonized data and developing indicators that are universally applicable are complex and delicate tasks, not best done in a hurry.

Several actions are planned to address this challenge: UN-Water has created the Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting to address the challenge of producing key global indicators of the state of water resources to meet the needs of policy- and decision-makers at all levels. The World Water Assessment Programme has established the Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Databases to support this work, specifically by promoting a dialogue between indicator users and data providers/interpreters about the feasibility of providing data for the key indicators on a sustainable, ongoing basis. The expert group will also propose strategies to improve data collection and interpretation.

The WWAP Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring and Data/Metadata Bases comprises the following experts: Mike Muller and Roland Schulze, co-chairs; Joseph Alcamo, Amithirigala Jayawardena, Torkil Jønch-Clausen, Peter C. Letitre, Aaron Salzberg, Charles Vörösmarty, Albert Wright and Daniel Zimmer.

8. COMMUNICATIONS

The WWAP communications strategy over the past year was targeted to support phase three of WWAP and the programme's new approach to the development of the WWDR-3. This new approach took a broader view on policy options, included new side processes, solicited broader input from a wide range of stakeholders, and had an abbreviated timeline. The primary goal of the strategy was to ensure that policy recommendations emanating from the WWDR-3 attracted the appropriate attention of policy makers and decision makers in various sectors and at various levels.

Its three primary aims were (1) visibility and publicity of WWDR and WWAP; (2) interaction with and involvement of participants and stakeholders in the development of the WWDR; and (3) to ensure that the content of the WWDR is available and well-placed for use by policy and decision-makers. The communications campaign included both direct interaction with target groups, as well as indirect interaction through media and relevant organizations and authorities.

COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES 2008–2009

Publicity and Media Campaign for the WWDR-3

Working in close collaboration with UNESCO's Media Division and Bureau of Public Information, the Secretariat of the Fifth World Water Forum, the World Water Council and UN-Water, WWAP was able to ensure excellent media coverage of the launch of the WWDR-3. This work involved a press launch for the Report at the UN Headquarters in New York broadcast live on-line; the creation of a password-protected media site for journalists; targeted press advisories and releases in the six official UN languages (English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Arabic) and Turkish; and ensuring WWDR contributors and WWAP spokespersons were available for interviews and quotes in the above seven languages as well as other press materials.

Involvement of stakeholders in the development of the WWDR

WWAP conducted outreach to regional stakeholders and partners for on-line consultations on the table of contents of the WWDR-3 (March 2008) and consultation of the second draft of the WWDR-3's chapters (April 2008). WWAP also ensured greater involvement of country partners in the WWDR process through organization of regional and thematic workshops, online consultation and targeted surveys, and an increase in the number of WWAP Case Studies. Finally, WWAP took the opportunity of presenting the preliminary conclusions of the WWDR-3 in international meetings, soliciting feedback on the WWDR-3 and suggestions for the WWDR-4.

Distribution of the messages of the WWDR-3

WWAP has worked to ensure wide distribution of WWDR-3 and its messages:

- o Almost 5000 copies of the report were distributed during the first two weeks after the launch
- o WWDR-3 is available on the WWAP website for free download
- o Targeted messages from the WWDR-3 have been disseminated through the Messages series (7,000 copies were distributed during the Fifth World Water Forum)
- o Specific themes have been analyzed in the side publications series (9,000 copies were distributed at the Fifth World Water Forum)

- o Periodical WWAP web updates have been published on average every two to three weeks, in English, French and Spanish
- o The structure of the WWAP website has been expanded to include information on the WWDR-3, indicators, and new material, in English, French and Spanish
- o Periodical newsletters have been sent over the past year, in English, French and Spanish, to a subscription list of 12,162 (as of April 2009)
- o WWAP has collaborated with regional stakeholders and partners in numerous international events, promoting its key messages and activities
- o WWAP is planning to publish a number of translated editions of the WWDR-3 and other publications.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

WWAP and the WWDR were represented at key events related to water and sustainable development in which members of the target groups were likely to be present. WWAP created links with the ongoing relevant activities of other organizations such as the World Water Council, the World Water Forum, members of UN-Water, and other NGOs and associations. Please see the section on “Meetings” for more information on events that WWAP targeted.

COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY (2009–2012)

The primary objectives of the communications strategy of WWAP are focused on (1) the targeted dissemination of the WWDR-3 and its messages to a broad range of stakeholders and (4) support of the new set-up objectives established for the WWDR-4 and WWAP’s fourth phase. WWAP has begun planning work with regional stakeholders and partners to distribute the messages of the WWDR-3 and to prepare for the production of the WWDR-4.

From 8–11 June 2009, members of the WWAP production team and an outside media consultant will meet at the WWAP headquarters in Perugia for strategic planning on long-term communications. The current strategy, while in draft form, builds and expands upon the goals and achievements of the short-term strategy outlined above. This includes, but is not limited to:

- o Participation in events at international conferences and forums in the upcoming year, targeting cross-cutting themes such as energy and climate change.
- o Contributions to the broader debate on decision-making for sustainable development through targeted papers, op-eds, journal articles, and interventions.
- o Collaboration with existing and new, broader networks and partners on events and future publications.
- o Creating a new website which will support a more robust web presence.
- o Planning print materials to disseminate the messages, including newsletters, op eds, targeted papers for specific international events, such as the COP 15 in December.
- o Physical dissemination of the report and related materials to reach a broad range of target audiences, such as libraries and universities in developing countries, as well as UN Information Centers, field offices, etc.
- o Supporting new directions in the process of the WWDR-4, such as early outreach to stakeholders for solicited public and expert consultations on the WWDR-4 to obtain as much feedback as possible.

9. ACTIVITIES FORESEEN FOR 2009

Now that the WWDR-3 has been published, the activities of WWAP's secretariat for the remaining months of 2009 will be concentrated on mainstreaming the messages and findings of WWDR-3, through an ad hoc communication strategy and through capacity-building activities to be conducted in Villa La Colombella premises.

The activities for 2009 can be summarized into the following categories:

- o Distribution and dissemination of the WWDR-3, its messages and side products (side publications and messages series)
- o Development of a communication strategy oriented to mainstream the findings of WWDR-3
- o Contributing to relevant global processes (such as the G8 meeting in Italy, and COP15 and CSD17) and events (World Water Week)
- o Designing the WWDR-4 process and structure and that of other WWAP products
- o Starting a consultative process to develop ideas, agendas and content towards the WWDR-4 with decision makers from around the world
- o Developing the second generation of indicators and world water scenarios, and capacity development
- o Identifying case-study partners.
- o Developing a strategy for capacity-building for the 2010-2012 triennium
- o

ANNEX: THE 3RD WORLD WATER DEVELOPMENT REPORT IN THE MEDIA

In preparation for the launch of the World Water Development Report 3: “Water in a Changing World”, WWAP and UNESCO held a press conference on March 12th, 2009 at the UN Headquarters in New York. The conference, broadcast live on-line, was followed up by numerous interviews with press from around the world during the month of March. This work with partners and the media has triggered several hundreds of press dispatches in six official UN-languages, Turkish and Italian, including:

- o *Le Monde* (front page main story),
- o *Agence France Presse* (France),
- o *Le Temps* (Swiss),
- o *Reforma* (Mexico),
- o *Xinhua* (China),
- o *El Mundo* (Spanish),
- o *The Economist* (UK),
- o *Scientific American* (US),
- o *Al Jazeera* (Qatar),
- o *Associated Press* (US) among others.

SAMPLE PRESS CLIPPINGS



Le Monde, 12 March 2009

New York Times, 11 March 2009

U.N. report predicts worsening freshwater supplies
By LAUREN MORELLO, Greenwire
Published: March 11, 2009

Population growth, climate change and demand for greater food and energy supplies are squeezing global water supplies, according to a new U.N. report.

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Water problems are often worst in developing countries, where water availability and prosperity are closely linked, says the report produced by 24 U.N. agencies and scheduled for official release tomorrow.

The report warns that mismanagement of water supplies has created problems that are "enormous... but not insurmountable" -- if major policy shifts are made.

"Water is linked to the crises of climate change, energy and food supplies and prices, and troubled financial markets," the report says. "Unless their links with water are addressed and water crises around the world are resolved, these other crises may intensify and local water crises may worsen, converging into a global water crisis and leading to political insecurity and conflict at various levels."

A major factor affecting water availability is a surging global population, which the United Nations says could

The Economist, 6 April 2009

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Dams are making a comeback

IT WAS political theatre as usual. Two demonstrators from a non-governmental organisation (NGO) called International Rivers disrupted the opening ceremony of the fifth World Water Forum, a week-long gathering in Istanbul of the great and good who work on matters watery which concludes on Sunday March 22nd. The demonstrators unfurled a banner saying "No Risky Dams" in metre-high letters. They were detained and thrown out of the country.

It might have happened at any international gathering any time in the past ten years. Yet this time, the demonstration was misleading. Behind the scenes at the forum opposition was ebullient; dams are making a come back. "We need the water-storage capacity," says Okay Özyer, the co-ordinator of this year's "Water Development Report", a flagship publication of the conference. "We need more dams."

Dam has been a dirty word for years. In 1994, 2,000 NGOs signed the Maribek declaration calling for a moratorium on dam-building by the World Bank, then the largest financier of dam-builders. By the time of the Kyoto Protocol on climate change in 1997, the damning of dams was almost complete. The bank and big donors such as Britain's Department for International Development scaled back support for dams; in that year, the World Commission on Dams was set up which attempted to appease severe constraints on dam-builders.

The International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) says the number of dams completed annually fell by more than half between 1980 and 2000, to just over 200.

Now, some NGOs are working with their former enemies. The World Wildlife Fund has an agreement with the Mekong River Commission and the Asian Development Bank to help decide where dams on the Mekong should go and how to manage their drawbacks. It and Nature Conservancy work with the International Hydropower Association to write new standards for dam building that might actually be implemented (earlier ones were ignored). The numbers of finished dams is back up to about 250 a year.

"We recognise these things are going to be built," says David Tickner, the WWF's head of freshwater programmes. "So the question is, how do we make sure the benefits are felt by those who need them and the social and environmental impacts are minimised."

Two developments influence the change of heart. The first is global warming. This has been a boon to all forms of clean or renewable energy, including hydropower. Richard Taylor of the International Hydropower Association that the sector's order books are full even in recession. More important, climate change may be changing the earth's hydrological cycle, producing more extreme floods and droughts. That makes it more important to tame the peaks and store water through the droughts. "The world needs more water storage," says Luis Bergh, ICOLD's president, "and dams are means to that end."

The other factor is the economic meltdown hitting poor countries. It has made them more sensitive to the importance of reliable flows of water and helped turn African countries into vocal supporters of new dams. "We really, really need water storage for irrigation, flood control and hydro-energy," says Washington

PHILIPS sense and simplicity

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ACQUA: Forum Istanbul; rapporto ONU, rischio per oltre 3 MLD, 11 March 2009

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ACQUA: FORUM ISTANBUL; RAPPORTO ONU, RISCHIO PER OLTRE 3 MLD

(ANSA) - ANKARA, 11 MAR - La pressione demografica rischia di essere la causa della probabile ed imminente crisi delle risorse idriche che colpirà il nostro pianeta. A lanciare l'allarme sono le Nazioni Unite in un rapporto che verrà presentato domani al Palazzo di Vetro a New York e che sarà diffuso in occasione del quinto Forum mondiale sull'acqua in programma a Istanbul dal 16 al 22 marzo. Il Forum, che ha cadenza triennale, riunisce esponenti di tutti i settori per trovare soluzioni sostenibili alle sfide idriche mondiali. Oltre a 3.000 organizzazioni e circa 20.000 esperti, al Forum di quest'anno prenderanno parte una ventina di capi di Stato e circa 180 ministri dall'ambiente da altrettanti Paesi del mondo. Per l'Italia sarà presente il ministro Stefania Prestigiacomo. Secondo l'Onu, la situazione idrica mondiale è già preoccupante: più di un miliardo e 200 milioni di persone non hanno accesso sufficiente alle fonti di acqua pulita e quasi altri due miliardi di esseri umani vivono senza servizi igienici. "L'aumento della domanda, legato alla crescita e alla mobilità della popolazione, all'evoluzione degli stili di consumo e agli accresciuti bisogni di energia, nonché ai già percettibili effetti dei mutamenti climatici provoca una pressione sempre maggiore sulle risorse idriche", si afferma nelle 249 pagine della terza edizione del Rapporto mondiale dell'Onu sullo sviluppo delle risorse idriche dal titolo "L'acqua nel mondo che cambia". Questo terzo rapporto si inserisce nel progetto di valutazione mondiale teso a misurare i progressi conseguiti in vista degli obiettivi di sviluppo del Millennio (Mg) fissati nel 2000 dalle Nazioni Unite attraverso la "Dichiarazione del Millennio" con cui la comunità internazionale si impegna a

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ACQUA. Pubblicato oggi il rapporto dell'Onu di Redazione, 12 March 2009

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