

WORLD WATER WEEK

in Stockholm
August 20–26, 2006

Press Kit

- Press Release
- Backgrounders
- Press Events
- Experts for Interviews
- Press Services
- Press Registration
- www.worldwaterweek.org



Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) Press Contacts

David Trouba, +46 (0)8 522 139 89, E-mail: dave.trouba@siwi.org

Maria Stenström, +46 (0)8 522 139 78, E-mail: maria.stenstrom@siwi.org

DIRECT LINE TO PRESS ROOM, AUGUST 20-26: Tel +46 (0)8-506 16 812, Fax +46 (0)8-506 16 772

This information is also available at www.worldwaterweek.org. The Final Programme, updates, facts, photos and a daily newsletter will be published there during the World Water Week, as well as a listing of scheduled events. World Water Week activities take place August 20-26 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan 12-14, Stockholm, as well as at other venues.

2006 World Water Week in Stockholm Press Kit

1) Press Release Page 3

2) Backgrounders: Stories, Statistics, Experts and Graphics Page 5

- Consensus in Science: Is it Really Such a Good Thing?
- Water and Conflict
- Wave of the Future: Share the Benefit, Not the Water
- Has the Baltic Sea Flipped to the Point of No Return?
- Cooperation in the Cradle of Civilisation
- UNDP Human Development Report 2006: Putting Water First
- From Aceh to New Orleans: Learning to Cope
- Corruption is Draining the Water Sector: Time to Fix the Leak
- Jack and Jill Went Down the Hill to Bake a Loaf of Bread
- The "Orphan Child" Sanitation - Partnering to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals
- "For Her It's the Big Issue - Putting Women at the Centre of Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene"

3) Press Events Page 16

- Press Briefing: International Institute for Sustainable Development Global Subsidies Initiative, Sunday, August 20, 13:30 – 13:40
- Photo Opportunity: 10th Anniversary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP), Sunday, August 20, 17:30 to 17:45
- Press Briefing: The 2006 World Water Week in Stockholm, Monday, August 21, 12:10 – 12:40
- Press Briefing: Presentation of the Results of the 4th World Water Forum, Monday, August 21, 15:00 – 15:30
- Press Briefing: Launch of the Anti-Corruption "Water Integrity Network", Tuesday, August 22, 12:10 – 12:40
- Press Briefing: The "Red-Dead" Project to Link the Red Sea and the Dead Sea, Tuesday, August 22, 13:00 – 13:30
- Stockholm Junior Water Prize Award Ceremony, Tuesday, August 22, 18:45
- Press Briefing: FAO Executive Director Alexander Müller on Water Scarcity, Wednesday, August 23, 12:15 – 12:45
- 2006 Stockholm Industry Water Award Presentation to Sydney Water Corporation, Wednesday, August 23, 12:30
- Press Briefing: Spinning a New Tune with The Baltic Turntable -- Promoting Policy Change for a Sustainable and Livable Baltic Region, Wednesday, August 23, 15:00 – 15:30
- Press Briefing: Launch of "Africa's Lakes: Atlas of our Changing Environment " by the United Nations Environment Programme, Wednesday, August 23, 17:15
- Launching of "Water Governance in Southern Africa – Cooperation and Conflict Prevention in Transboundary River Basins", Thursday, August 24, 12:10 – 12:40
- Press Briefing: Presenting Results of the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture, Thursday, August 24, 12:15 – 13:15
- Press Briefing: Results of Collaboration in the Okavango River Basin, Thursday, August 24, 13:00 – 13:30
- 2006 Stockholm Water Prize Presentation to Prof. Asit K. Biswas, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico, Thursday, August 24, 16:30
- 2006 Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award Presentation to Swedish Financier Björn Carlson, Friday, August 26, 10:30

4) Ministers and other Top Experts for Interviews Page 19

5) SIWI Experts Page 20

6) SIWI Press Staff and Affiliated Media Contacts Page 21

7) Press Registration Form Page 22

1) Press Release

Experts from 100 Countries to Address Water, Environment, Livelihoods and Poverty Reduction in Stockholm

Sharing Benefits from Water, Water for Food, and Disaster Preparedness Issues Highlight Packed Agenda

STOCKHOLM, August 14, 2006 – The 2006 World Water Week in Stockholm continues its important role at the nexus of the water, environment, development and poverty reduction fields when it takes place August 20-26 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre in the Swedish capital. The World Water Week is hosted and organised by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).

The World Water Week will be a venue for the presentation of concrete examples of how problems of poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and gender inequality can in large measure be solved with water and sanitation as the key entry points. The week emphasises capacity-building, partnership-building and follow-up on the implementation of international processes and programmes in water and development. Participants in Stockholm will represent businesses, governments, the water management and science sectors, inter-governmental organisations, NGOs, research and training institutions, United Nations agencies and more.

Over 100 different organisations and programmes are on board as convenors or co-convenors of different activities and more than 1500 participants are expected from 100 countries. The week-long programme is comprised of plenary sessions, panel debates, workshops, seminars, side events, technical tours, social events and prize ceremonies.

In 2006, the overarching World Water Week theme is “Beyond the River – Sharing Benefits and Responsibilities”. This is a paradigm-shifting concept in the water sector, since for example livelihoods around the world are increasingly dependent upon transboundary and transbasin water contexts – shared water, in short – and societies are becoming more urban. How benefits from water are generated, distributed and shared in this context will help determine the overall welfare of both people and the planet in this century.

Further, three related sub-themes will explore the prospects for co-operation over shared waters, how our land use affects our water quality and water quantity, and what can be done to cope with weather- and climate-related disasters.

“Sharing benefits’ is a future-oriented approach in water and development, because it means looking at water from the perspective of what can be derived from it, for whom and by whom, and not the water *per se*,” says Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director of SIWI. “The World Water Week this year will explore the links between benefits, costs and responsibilities, for instance, in physical planning and infrastructure design, including water and sanitation services and pollution abatement.”

The land is the home to human activities, and what

Opening Day Speakers, August 21

- Welcome by **Ms. Carin Jämtin**, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sweden, and **Mr. Anders Berntell**, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Keynote Speaker. **H.R.H. The Prince of Orange**
- Keynote Speaker. **Ms. Doris Ombara**, Project Officer, World Wide Fund for Nature, East Africa
- “Challenging Prevailing Wisdoms”. **Prof. Asit K. Biswas**, President, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico, and 2006 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate
- “Benefit Sharing of Transboundary Waters between Canada and the United States”. **Rt. Honorable Herb Gray**, Chair, Canadian Section, International Joint Commission of Canada and the United States
- “At the Crossroads: Balancing Competing Interests and Responsibilities in River Basin Ecosystem Management”. **Ms. Tabeth Chiuta**, IUCN ROSA Regional Programme Coordinator, Zimbabwe
- “Feeding the World”. **Prof. Frank Rijsberman**, Director General, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- “Natural Disasters and Extreme Climate Events: Impacts and Implications for Water Resources Management”. **Dr. Chennat Gopalakrishnan**, Professor, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA
- High-Level Panel Discussion: “Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Waters”, to be moderated by **Mr. Nik Gowing**, BBC World

happens there also affects water quality and quantity. “The landscape is the source and the sink for society’s needs and wants, and it mirrors human ingenuity as well as ignorance,” says Professor Jan Lundqvist of SIWI, chair of the week’s Scientific Programme Committee. “Natural resources use and waste disposal are intimately linked to human existence and must be managed more effectively.”

Also, the Stockholm meeting will look at natural disasters and society’s vulnerability to the forces of Nature.



Photo: SIWI

For different reasons, the impact of these forces is increasingly severe. While extreme events will come perhaps with greater frequency, it should be possible to plan and cope with emergencies and disaster situations so that suffering, loss of life and damage to property can be avoided on the scales as seen in the Tsunami aftermath, New Orleans and elsewhere.

Special events abound

Among the many events and activities taking place in Stockholm, several warrant special attention. Developing and managing water resources to help end poverty and hunger, feed an additional 2 billion people by 2030, while reversing trends of ecosystem degradation, is a most significant challenge. During a series of seminars in Stockholm, including its main event on Thursday, August 24, the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture will reveal the results of its five-year critical evaluation of the benefits, costs and impacts of 50 years of water development for agriculture.

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) has planned a number of activities in celebration of its 10th anniversary. Launched in Stockholm in 1996, GWP has grown and evolved into a true working partnership among all those involved in water management: government agencies, public institutions, private companies, professional organisations, multilateral development agencies and others committed to the Dublin-Rio principles.

The European Union Water Initiative will hold its annual multi-stakeholder meeting in Stockholm, and a seminar will be held by UN-Water – the UN agencies, programmes and funds that have a significant role in tackling global water concerns – and the major non-UN partners who cooperate with them in advancing progress towards the water-related goals of the Decade Water for Life and the Millennium Declaration.

Also, the “Water Integrity Network” will be launched to fight corruption in the water sector. Corruption drains the sector by reducing economic growth, discouraging investment, violating human dignity, increasing health risks and robbing the poor of livelihoods and access to water. Finally, the International Federation of Environmental Journalists will examine the critical role played by media in covering environmental conflicts.

Excellence to be honoured

On August 24, Professor Asit K. Biswas of the Third World Centre for Water Management in Mexico will receive the 2006 Stockholm Water Prize, worth USD \$150,000, from the hands of H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden in the Stockholm City Hall.

The annual Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition will include young people from some 29 countries competing for the international award; the Prize Ceremony, also honoured by the presence of H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria, takes place August 22 in the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus.

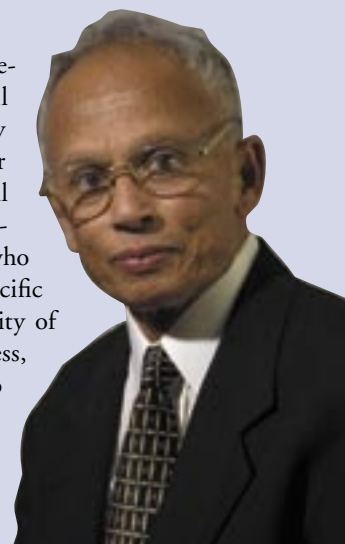
By serving as a positive example in the business sector, the Sydney Water Corporation from Australia will receive the 2006 Stockholm Industry Water Award on August 23 for its “Every Drop Counts (EDC) Business Program”, which demonstrates how the utility is working in partnership with business, industry and government to help ensure the long-term sustainability of Sydney’s water supply. The ceremony takes place in the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Norra Latin.

Finally, on August 25, Swedish financier Björn Carlson will receive the 2006 Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award for setting the bar so high for philanthropy in the water sector with his USD 65 million donation for Baltic Sea projects. The ceremony takes place in the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus.

2) Backgrounders: Stories, Statistics Experts and Graphics

1. Consensus in Science: Is it Really Such a Good Thing?

Prof. Asit Biswas doesn't believe in consensus: the 2006 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate says, "I firmly believe that science does not advance by consensus: if it did, we still would be living in the Dark Ages!" Such an approach enabled him to agitate tirelessly against the "status quo" in the water field. The agitation paid off by helping to foster a critical re-think among United Nations agencies, national governments, professional associations and others about how to improve delivery of water and sanitation services and management of our water resources. "I see myself primarily as a scientist who wants to ensure that the best water policies are formulated and implemented in specific countries, based on the countries' aspirations and conditions to improve the quality of life of their people," says Prof. Biswas. "I do not care much for political correctness, international bandwagons, dogmatic views and hidden agendas. I have no problem to call a spade a spade." When applying his broad skills internationally, thereby adding new dimensions to the wise use and management of the global water resources, Prof. Biswas has always challenged the conventional – and often consensus – opinions of the day. It hasn't always been easy, but he doesn't intend to stop.



Three Facts

- ❶ As the main scientific advisor to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference in Mar del Plata, Argentina, in 1977, Professor Biswas helped to formulate and promote the International Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. After approval of this initiative by the UN General Assembly, Professor Biswas advised international and national institutions on how the Decade could be implemented. The Decade also demonstrated conclusively that "business as usual" would never bring improvements quickly enough to cope with the backlog and provide access to growing populations. *Source: SIWI*
- ❷ Professor Biswas, together with the former UN Undersecretary-General, Dr. Peter Hansen, reviewed the work of all the UN agencies for the Mar del Plata Conference and advised on how the impact of their water-related activities could be maximised. The resulting so-called "Biswas-Hansen" recommendations influenced the way the UN system has worked with water thereafter. *Source: SIWI*
- ❸ Professor Biswas chaired the Middle East Water Commission from 1993 to 1997, with the support of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation. He managed to involve high-level personalities from most countries in the region to review and assess the water problems in the region face to face. The actual treaties on water issues

between several countries were based on many of the recommendations of this Commission. *Source: SIWI*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Professor Asit K. Biswas, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico
- Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Prof. Leif G. Andersson, Chair, Stockholm Water Prize Nominating Committee
- Mr. Ulf Ehlin, Scientific Director, Stockholm International Water Institute

Some Key Water Week Events:

- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- Stockholm Junior Water Prize Award Ceremony, Tuesday 22 August, 18:45–20:30, Folkets Hus
- The Founders Seminar: Business on the Ground - When Solving Local Community Water Issues Becomes Part of Doing Business, Wednesday 23 August, 14:00–17:00, Norra Latin, Pelarsalen
- Stockholm Water Prize Award Ceremony, Thursday 24 August, 16:30, Stockholm City Hall

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

2. Water and Conflict

Listen to the doomsayers, and you'll hear that water – or competition over access to it – causes violent conflict, and will do so even more often in the future. Are 10 to 20 year-old arguments about conflict over water still getting recycled? Such arguments ignore massive amounts of recent research which shows that water scarce states that share a water body tend to find co-operative solutions rather than enter into violent conflict. It is worth noting that during the entire Intifada between Israelis and Palestinians, the only thing on which they continued to co-operate at a basic level is over their shared waters.

Thus, rather than reaching for arguments for the “water war hypotheses” the facts seems to support the idea that water is a uniting force and a potential source of peace rather than violent conflict. However, on another scale lack of water may be a source of conflict. Violence between tribes sharing a resource has occurred as well as violent protests against privatisation of water service and delivery. Still, between states water is rather used as a tool in the conflict than being the actual conflict issue.

Three Facts:

- ① An empirical study of water conflict and cooperation, completed in 2001 at Oregon State University (United States), documents a total of 1,831 interactions, both conflictive and cooperative, between two or more nations over water during the past 50 years. *Source: UNESCO*
- ① The total number of water-related events between nations is weighted towards cooperation: 507 conflict-related events, versus 1,228 cooperative ones, implying that violence over water is not strategically rational, effective or economically viable. *Source: UNESCO*
- ① Water was one of the most contentious issue resolved in negotiations over a 1994 peace treaty between Israel and Jordan and was relegated to “final status” negotiations - along with other difficult issues, such as Jerusalem, refugees and borders- between Israel and the Palestine. *Source: UNESCO*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Dr. Jaiifar Abubakar Sedeeq, African Ministers' Council on Water, Nigeria
- Prof. Asit K. Biswas, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico
- Ms. Ana Cascao, King's College of London, UK
- Dr. Jacqueline Ann Goldin, African Water Issues Research Unit, University of Pretoria, South Africa
- Dr. Anders Jägerskog, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Mr. Martin Kipping, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development – BMZ, Germany
- Dr. Viacheslav Manukalo, State Hydrometeorological Service, Ukraine
- Prof. Olcay Unver, Kent State University, USA
- Mr. Kevin Watkins, Director, Human Development Report Office, UNDP
- Dr. Mark Zeitoun, King's College London, UK

Some Key Water Week Events:

- Social and Environmental Change in a Transboundary River Basin: Linking Regional Drivers and Livelihood

- Vulnerabilities in the Greater Mekong Region, Sunday 20 August, 09:00–12:00, Folkets Hus, Room 203
- Under Cover? Transboundary Aquifers–The Hidden Asset for Riparian Cooperation in Africa, Sunday 20 August, 09:00–17:00, Folkets Hus, Room 307
- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- High-Level Panel on Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Waters, Monday 21 August, 15:30–17:00, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- Tools for Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Settings, Tuesday 22 August, 09:00–17:00, Norra Latin, Room 361
- Hydro-Hegemony, Thursday 24 August, 09:00–15:30, Norra Latin, Room 253
- Promoting IWRM Beyond Borders: Transboundary Waters and Human Development, Thursday 24 August, 13:30–15:00 Folkets Hus, Room 307

Transboundary aquifers of the Americas



Source: UNESCO-OAS ISARM, 2005.

Courtesy World Water Development Report 2006: <http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr2/>

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

3. Wave of the Future: Share the Benefit, Not the Water

By approaching an international water course through a benefit sharing approach, say proponents, as opposed to an approach in which one focuses on water allocation and water rights, more peaceful and sustainable solutions are generated. An underlying hypothesis of the benefit sharing approach is that the existing cooperation over transboundary waters in certain river basins can be used to promote cooperation in other spheres, thereby potentially functioning as a conflict prevention mechanism. Other examples of benefits to be materialised could be hydropower, improved environmental stewardship, re-

gional integration and increased trade as well as increased development, stability and peace. Benefits could thus both be in terms of increased production, jobs, income, etc., but also in terms of savings, e.g. reduced spending on security measures, lower expenditure for each national unit of joint services covering the basin. Can existing cooperation over transboundary water in international river basins be used to promote cooperation in other spheres between the parties? Is it feasible to think that water may be a catalyst for increased security, development and eventually regional stability and peace?

Three Facts:

- ① Research on international agreements on shared waters shows that out of 145 agreements analysed only 37% dealt with volumetric allocations. Often, hydroelectricity was the major focus. Thus many agreements deal already today with benefits rather than water allocations *per se*. Source: SIWI
- ② Some research concludes that benefit-sharing is not a panacea in transboundary water management. In some river basins the benefits-sharing approach is highly relevant, while in other circumstances it is not as appropriate. Furthermore they point to the problem that what they call ‘basin hegemons’ (i. e. the stronger states in a shared basin) tend to dominate and may ‘hi-jack’ the benefit sharing discourse so as to make it suit their interests. Source: SIWI
- ③ The concept of ‘virtual water’ has been developed which allows nations and states to share the products and benefits. Source: SIWI

- Mr. Kevin Watkins, Director, Human Development Report Office, United Nations Development Programme

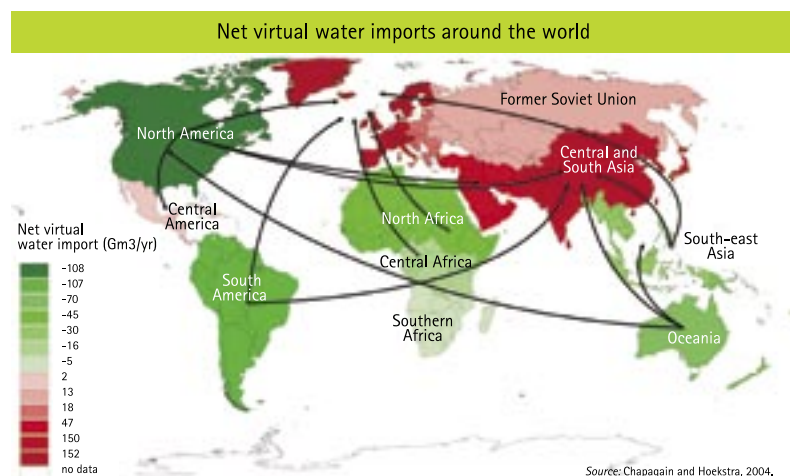
Some Key Water Week Events:

- Under Cover? Transboundary Aquifers–The Hidden Asset for Riparian Cooperation in Africa, Sunday 20 August, 09:00–17:00, Folkets Hus, Room 307
- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- High-Level Panel on Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Waters, Monday 21 August, 15:30–17:00, Congress Hall
- Tools for Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Settings, Tuesday 22 August, 09:00–17:00, Norra Latin, Room 361
- Benefits and Responsibilities of Decentralised and Centralised Approaches for Management of Water and Wastewater, Tuesday 22 August, 09:00–15:30, Norra Latin, Room 359
- Large Lakes as Drivers for Regional Development, Wednesday 23 August, 09:00–17:00, Folkets Hus, Congress Hall B
- Hydro-Hegemony, Thursday 24 August, 09:00–15:30, Norra Latin, Room 253
- Promoting IWRM Beyond Borders: Transboundary Waters and Human Development, Thursday 24 Au-



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Hon. Hafizuddin Ahmad, Minister of Water Resources, Bangladesh
- Dr. Vahid Alavian, Senior Water Advisor, The World Bank
- Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Dr. Marwa Daoudy, Graduate Institute for International Studies, Université de Genève, Switzerland
- H.E. Ato Asfaw Dingamo, Minister of Water Resources, Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia
- H.E. LB Hendricks, Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa
- Ms. Sunita Narain, Director, Centre for Science and Environment, India



Courtesy World Water Development Report 2006:
<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr2/>

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

4. Has the Baltic Sea Flipped to the Point of No Return?

A 2005 scientific report by the Swedish Environmental Advisory Council posed the questions as to if the Baltic Sea ecosystem has flipped into a permanently eutrophic state. In spite of major economic progress in the Baltic Sea region, this common sea ecosystem is deteriorating rapidly. Increased levels of nutrients loaded into the system – primarily from transport, energy production and polluted agricultural runoff in the 14-country, 90-

million person basin – lead today to algal blooms and lifeless sea beds, and perhaps to lost property value and recreational possibilities, among other problems, tomorrow. Despite the fact that measures have been taken to decrease the nutrient run-offs to the Baltic Sea, improvements are hard to detect. Why is this? And what does it have to say about other seas around the world?

Three Facts:

- ① Although the Baltic Sea appears on a world map as a small sea, it is the planet's second largest body of brackish water, characterised by a delicate mixture of salt water coming in from the North East Atlantic sea and fresh water coming in from rivers, rainfall and infiltration. *Source: WWF*
- ① Due to its specific geographical, climatic and oceanographic features, the Baltic Sea is highly sensitive to human activities which are taking place both at sea and in its catchment area, which is home to some 85 million people. *Source: WWF*
- ① Today the Baltic Sea is one of the most threatened marine ecosystems. More than 50% of the commercial fish species are overfished. Eutrophication affects 70% of all listed biotopes. Moreover, the health and diversity of all marine species are affected by industrial, municipal and agricultural pollution, as well as increased sea and land-based transport, and continued clearing of forests and drainage of wetlands. *Source: WWF*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Mr. Jan Åman, Färgfabriken

- Ms. Cecilia Björner, Director-General, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sweden
- Mr. Björn Carlson, Founder, Foundation for the Baltic Sea, Sweden
- Mr. Ulf Ehlin, Scientific Director, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Professor Malin Falkenmark, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Prof. Mogens Henze, Technical University of Denmark
- Mr. Lars Kristofferson, WWF Sweden
- Ms. Mia Söderlund, Baltic 21
- Prof. Fredrik Wulff, Stockholm University, Sweden

Some Key Water Week Events:

- Future Wastewater Treatment In Focus: Regions Around the Baltic Sea and Other Closed Seas, Wednesday 23 August, 09:00–12:00, Norra Latin, Room 353
- Baltic 21 Lighthouse Projects – Advancing Sustainable Development in Action, Thursday 24 August, 12:15–13:15, Folkets Hus, Room 300
- Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award Presentation, Friday 25 August, 10:30 Congress Hall, Folkets Hus

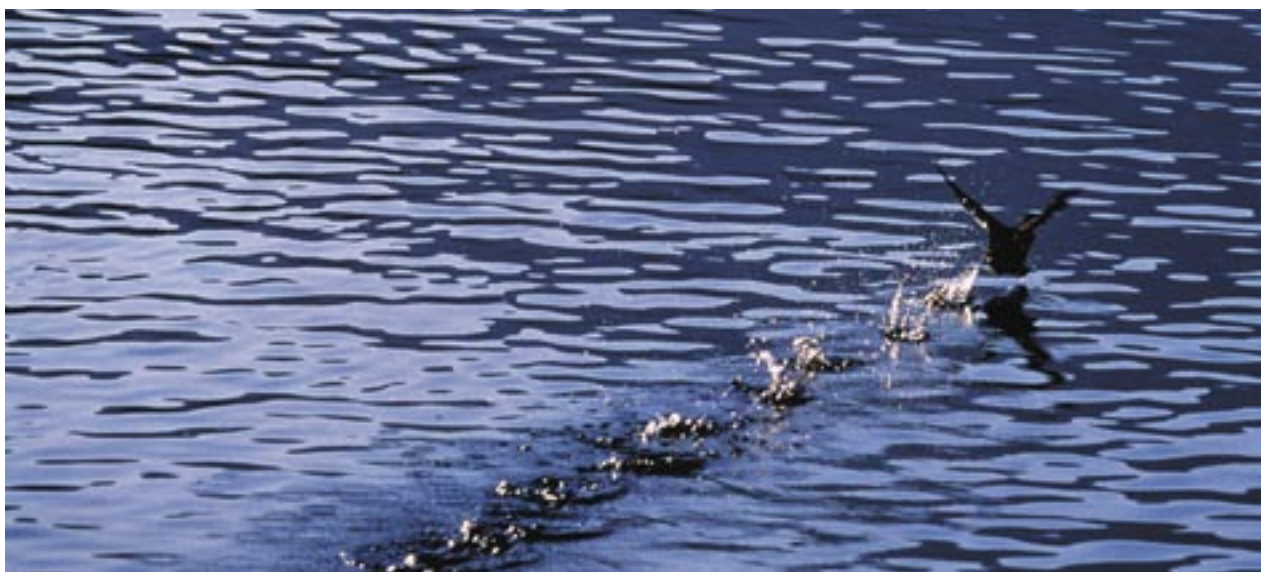


Photo: SIWI

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

5. Cooperation in the Cradle of Civilisation

The marshlands of Mesopotamia, considered by some to be the biblical location of the Garden of Eden and known as the Fertile Crescent, were disappearing at an alarming rate, according to a United Nations Environment Report from 2003. The report further predicted that this “garden” would likely disappear in five years time if drastic measures are not taken. As the supplier of the water which ultimately ends up in the marshlands, the Euphrates and Tigris rivers have an important role to play. What social, economic and political cooperation has

been implemented to benefit all in the region, enhance dialogue and mutual understanding, and identify cooperative solutions? The importance of the rivers cannot be overstated. Each river has several small tributaries which feed into shallow freshwater lakes, swamps and marshes, all surrounded by desert. The rivers are important to the ecology of the entire upper Persian Gulf region, as well as the economy and the livelihoods of those in its basin – and not the least, for the Mesopotamian Marshlands.

Three Facts:

- ① The ancient city of Ashur, in Iraq, is located on the Tigris River in northern Mesopotamia in a specific geo-ecological zone, at the borderline between rain-fed and irrigation agriculture. The city dates back to the 3rd millennium B.C. It also served as the religious capital of the Assyrians, associated with the god Ashur. *Source: UNESCO*
- ① Both the Tigris and the Euphrates are transboundary Rivers originating in Turkey. A Joint Technical Committee on Regional Waters was set up in 1980 by both countries for discussing regional water matters. Furthermore, tensions among the countries regarding water management intensified when Turkey began a major development project, called the Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP). *Source: UNEP*
- ① The Tigris-Euphrates watershed has undergone extensive land-cover and land-use changes as a result of major hydraulic works and associated development schemes implemented when riparian countries entered the ‘Age of Dams’ in the late 1950s and which continues today. *Source: UNEP*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Prof. Dr. Mukdad Ali, Baghdad University, Iraq
- Ms. Lina Sergie Atassi, Aleppo University, Syria
- Ms. Patsy Broadway, International Programs Center, University of Oklahoma, USA
- Dr. Marwa Daoudy, Graduate Institute for International Studies, Université de Genève, Switzerland
- Ms. Filiz Demirayak, Director General, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Turkey
- Dr. Anders Jägerskog, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Dr. Aysegul Kibaroglu, Middle East Technical University, Turkey
- Dr. Olcay Unver, ETIC/Kent State University, USA

Some Key Water Week Events:

- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Main Congress Hall, Folkets Hus

- High-Level Panel on Benefit Sharing in Transboundary Waters, Monday 21 August, 15:30–17:00, Congress Hall
- The Middle East Seminar: Cooperation Prospects in the Euphrates-Tigris Region, Wednesday 23 August, 09:00–17:30, Norra Latin, Room 253



A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

6. UNDP Human Development Report 2006: Putting Water First

The Human Development Report (HDR) was first launched in 1990 with the single goal of putting people back at the centre of the development process in terms of economic debate, policy and advocacy. The goal was both massive and simple, with far-ranging implications — going beyond income to assess the level of people's long-term well-being. In 2006, the Human Development Report will for the first time have water as its main focus. Included in the report will be a discussion of shared – or transboundary – water basins. In the future, countries

will face both increasing competition for shared waters as well as suffer if basins are mismanaged. The report will examine the collaboration over transboundary waters and how such collaboration can be used to avoid shortages of water in shared basins, in general, and also the importance of achieving the Millennium Development Goals on water and sanitation, in particular. The latter is seen as fundamental for human development. The 2006 Human Development Report will be released in November.

Three Facts:

- ① The first Human Development Report was produced in 1990. Since then, four new composite indices for human development have been developed — the Human Development Index, the Gender-related Development Index, the Gender Empowerment Measure, and the Human Poverty Index. Each Report also focuses on a highly topical theme in the current development debate, providing analysis and policy recommendations. *Source: UNDP*
- ① The Human Development Report is an independent report. It is commissioned by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and is the product of a selected team of leading scholars, development practitioners and members of the Human Development Report Office of UNDP. *Source: UNDP*
- ① Extensive analysis of the surface waters of the world has concluded that at least 263 international river basins exist, covering almost half of the surface of the earth. Some 145 countries are classified as riparians to these transboundary basins, which are home to ap-

proximately 40% of the global population and provide about 60% of the total freshwater resources available to humankind. Some 33 countries have 95% or more of their surface water resources located in transboundary basins. *Source: Background Paper on Transboundary Water Prepared for the Human Development Report 2006. Source: SIWI.*



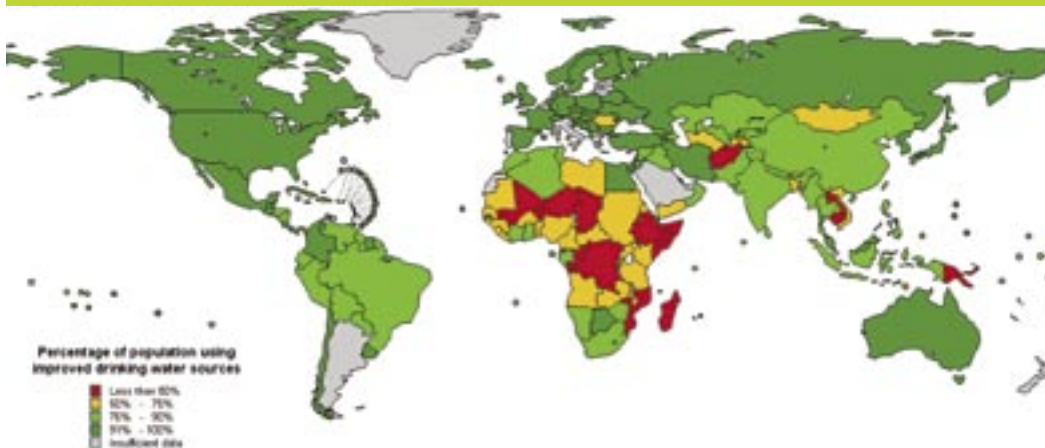
Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Mr. Anders Berntell, SIWI
- Mr. Arunabha Ghosh, Co-author, Human Development Report 2006
- Dr. David Phillips, Consultant, France
- Mr. Kevin Watkins, Director, Human Development Report Office, UNDP

Some Key Water Week Events:

- Promoting IWRM Beyond Borders: Transboundary Waters and Human Development, Thursday 24 August, 13:30–15:00, Folkets Hus, Room 307

Coverage with improved drinking water sources, 2002



Courtesy World Water Development Report 2006:
<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr2/>

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

7. From Aceh to New Orleans: Learning to Cope

Extreme weather events often become social disasters, whether you live in Aceh, New Orleans or Tokyo. Natural disasters expose society's vulnerability to the forces of Nature. For different reasons, the impact of these forces is increasingly severe. By definition, it is impossible to plan for extreme events, but planning to cope with emergencies and disaster situations is not impossible. In and

of itself, that is: man-made climate change will have a tremendous impact on the water cycle and on water-related natural disasters. The year 2005 saw record-breaking losses due to hurricanes in the Caribbean, but also due to floods in other regions of the world such as the Alps, in Romania and in India. What can be done to cope with such events?

Three Facts:

- ❶ Flooding, including flash and riverine floods, coastal floods, snowmelt floods and floods related to ice jams and mud flows, is the most taxing water-related natural hazard to humans, material assets, as well as to cultural and ecological resources. *Source: UNESCO*
- ❷ Annually, flooding affects about 520 million people and their livelihoods, claiming about 25,000 lives worldwide. *Source: UNESCO*
- ❸ The annual cost to the world economy, of flooding and other water-related disasters, is between USD 50 and USD 60 billion. *Source: UNESCO*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

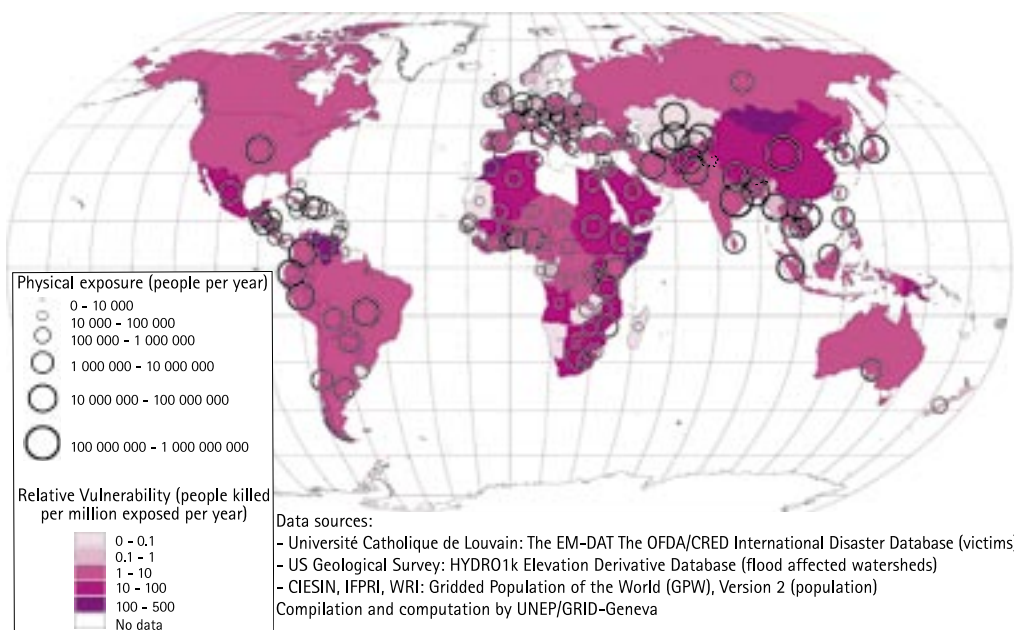
- Dr. Ger Bergkamp, The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- Dr. James Clark, Black & Veatch Corporation, USA
- Mr. Alexei Iarochевич, Ukrainian Centre for Environmental and Water Projects
- Dr. Wolfgang Kron, Munich Re, Geo Risks Research/ Environmental Management, Germany

- Mr. Johan Kuylenstierna, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Mr. Holger Hoff, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- Mr. Meegasmullage Sirisena, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management, Sri Lanka
- Ms. Vanessa Tobin, UNICEF
- Dr. Juan Carlos Villagrán de León, United Nations University

Some Key Water Week Events:

- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- Climate and Water-related Risks: 2005 – The Year When Climate Change Became Reality. Are the Strategies for Coping with Climate and Water-related Risks Good Enough? Tuesday 22 August, 09:00–12:00, Folkets Hus, Congress Hall A
- Extreme Events and Sustainable Water and Sanitation Services, Thursday 24 August, 09:00–15:00, Folkets Hus, Congress Hall B

Physical exposure and relative vulnerability to floods, 1980–2000



Courtesy World Water Development Report 2006:
<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr2/>

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

8. Corruption is Draining the Water Sector: Time to Fix the Leak

If the fuel line in your car is leaking, you'd get it fixed, because fuel is a valuable and expensive commodity. The leak known as corruption in the water sector is not getting fixed, despite the fact that such corruption reduces economic growth, discourages investment, violates human dignity, increases health risks and robs poor people of their livelihoods and their access to water. Worldwide, corruption in all sectors, including water, has been estimated at cheating the global pocketbook by USD 1 trillion annually (World Bank Institute). Furthermore, corruption is undermining efforts at good "water governance". Much of the discussion these days by leading experts about the "global water crisis" focuses less on water *per se* than on how it is managed. The recently launched

United Nations World Water Assessment report (2006) in fact focused on the importance of governance in managing the world's water resources and tackling poverty. Such governance systems say who gets what water, when and how, and decides who has the right to water and related services. In response to corruption in the water sector, the Water Integrity Network (WIN) will be launched during the 2006 World Water Week. WIN promotes solutions-oriented action and coalition-building between civil society, the private and public sectors, media and governments. WIN, as an open network, will advocate a wide range of anti-corruption activities locally, nationally and globally, to fight the cancer which is corruption in the water sector.

Three facts:

- ❶ In Sub-Saharan Africa, for example, some USD 6.7 billion is required annually to reach the Millennium Development Goals. A 30% leakage would thus drain over USD 20 billion from the sector over the next decade. *Source: Water and Sanitation Program-Africa*
- ❷ A recent case study from India's water sector indicates that side payments occurred in 50 percent of all transactions. (Davis, J. 2004) Corruption in Public Service Delivery: Experience from South Asia's Water and Sanitation Sector. *Source: World Development Report*
- ❸ In Karachi, Pakistan, a clean and open bidding process, monitored by Transparency International, saved more than USD 3.1 million for the Karachi Water and Sewerage Board. This resulted from the application of a no-bribes "Integrity Pact" to the award of contracts for consultancy services and for all the physical works and supplies associated with the project. *Source: Transparency International*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Dr. Håkan Tropp, WIN Interim Chair, SIWI
- Mr. Piers Cross, WSP-Africa, Kenya
- Mrs. Janelle Plummer, UK
- Dr. Patrik Stålgren, Swedish Water House
- Dr. Donal O'Leary, Transparency International

Some Key Water Week Events:

- Fighting Corruption to Reduce Poverty: Linking Global and Local Strategies, Tuesday 22 August, 13:30 – 17:15, Folkets Hus, Room 300
- Water Integrity Network, Meeting to Inform about WIN and Increase WIN Membership, 17:15, Norra Latin, Room 361



Photo: Stephanie Blenckner, SIWI

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

9. Jack and Jill Went Down the Hill to Bake a Loaf of Bread

*Jack and Jill went up the hill
To fetch a pail of water:
After a drink of the water,
Jack died of cholera
And Jill died from amoebic dysentery*

The well-known children's story, adapted as part of the brilliant WASH (water, sanitation, hygiene) public awareness campaign from several years ago, strikingly and artistically illustrates why we must work even harder to provide for the 1.1 billion people without good drinking water and the 2.6 billion lacking safe sanitation. Assuming the world succeeds in meeting and surpassing the Millennium Development Goals on water and sanitation, then the battle will be only half won: Jack, Jill and their children will need food on the table. With about

840 million people malnourished or lacking a secure food supply today and another 2 billion or more people expected to be seated at the table by 2030, finding water to feed the world's growing population continues to be a basic and sizeable challenge for the world. The results of past efforts to feed humanity have been impressive, but developing and managing water resources to help end poverty and hunger, feed the additional people by 2030, while reversing trends of ecosystem degradation, is a most significant challenge. The water management challenges that communities are facing today, the solutions people have developed and the actions needed in research that lead to better management and investment decisions in water and agriculture to address both human and environmental water needs, will be brought up throughout the week in Stockholm.

Three Facts:

- ① Food and agriculture are by far the largest consumers of water. They require perhaps 100 times more than we use to meet basic personal needs. *Source: UNESCO*
- ① It takes 550 litres of water to produce enough flour for one loaf of bread – a fraction of the roughly 1500 litres used to produce 100 grams of grain-fed beef. *Source: SIWI*
- ① Unless steps are taken to improve the way water is managed, twice the world's current water consumption may be needed by 2050 to feed a global population of some 9 billion. *Source: SIWI*

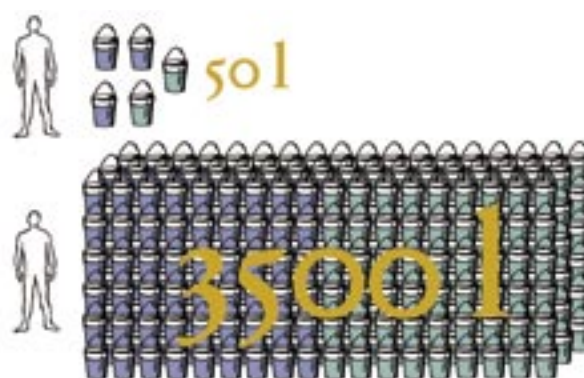


Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Dr. Akissa Bahri, International Water Management Institute, Director for Africa, Ghana
- Dr. Ger Bergkamp, The World Conservation Union (IUCN)
- Dr. Lisa Deutsch, Centre for Transdisciplinary Environmental Research, Sweden
- Prof. Bruce Lankford, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK
- Prof. Jan Lundqvist, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Dr. David Molden, International Water Management Institute
- Dr. Theib Oweis, International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas, Syria
- Dr. Claudia Ringler, International Food Policy Research Institute
- Prof. Frank Rijsberman, International Water Management Institute
- Dr. Johan Rockström, Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
- Dr. Jonathan Woolley, Challenge Programme on Water and Food

Some Key Water Week Events:

- World Water Week Opening Plenary Day, Monday 21 August, Congress Hall, Folkets Hus
- Practical Implementation of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in Africa, Tuesday 22 August, 13:30-17:30, Folkets Hus, Lilla Teatern
- Changing Diets and Their Implications for Water, Land and Livelihoods, Tuesday 22 August, 13:30–17:00, Folkets Hus, Room 203
- Turning Assessment Findings into Action: Results from the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture (CA), Thursday 24 August, 09:00–15:30, Folkets Hus, Congress Hall C
- Drought, Risk and Management for Agricultural Water Use, Friday 25 August, 13:30–17:00, Folkets Hus, Room 203



While 50 litres of water per day per person is the recommended minimum for household use, 70 times as much is needed to meet the consumptive water use for producing a projected human diet for one person based on a kcal consumption of 3000 kcal/day. *Source: SIWI*

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

10. The “Orphan Child” Sanitation - Partnering to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals

Today in 2006, 2.6 billion people still lack access to adequate sanitation and every year, diarrhoeal diseases triggered by inadequate sanitation facilities and unsafe hygiene behaviour kill millions of people, most of them children. Improved sanitation and hygiene will help speed up the achievement of all eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular: eradication of extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality, reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; and ensure environmental sustainability. Despite this, sanitation and hygiene have been called the “orphan child” of the water and sanitation sector with the responsibilities often divided within

national government ministries, bi-lateral donor departments, UN organisations, national and international NGOs and other initiatives focusing on different aspects of sanitation and hygiene, sometimes without any collaboration. With this reality, partnerships between all stakeholders in sanitation and hygiene intervention is more important than in any sector not just to make sure that people get access to facilities and services and that safe hygiene behaviour is practiced to reduce the mortality of children and the occurrence of diarrhoeal diseases in developing countries but to ensure that all the MDGs are achieved by 2015.

Three facts:

- ① In sub-Saharan Africa alone, over 769,000 children under the age of five die annually from diarrhoeal diseases. This is more than 200 children per day in a region where just 36% of the population have access to hygienic means of sanitation! *Source: UNICEF/WHO*
- ① In rural Pakistan, more than 50% of girls drop out of school in grade 2-3 because the school does not have latrines. Worldwide 443 million school days are lost annually from diarrhoeal diseases. *Source: WSSCC*
- ① Statistics show that households with a 10% increase in water use for cleaning purposes enjoyed a 13 % decrease in the occurrence of diarrhoea. *Source: WSSCC.*



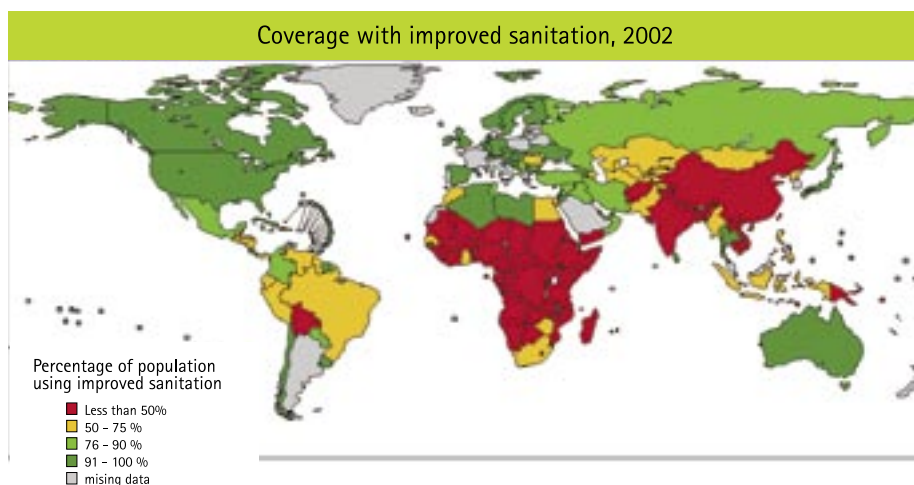
Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Dr. Roberto Lenton, Chair, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)
- Ms. Dorcas Pratt, Country Representative, WaterAid Madagascar

- Ms. Diana Iskrevva-Idigo, Executive Director, NGO Earth Forever, Bulgaria and WSSCC Regional Representative Central and Eastern Europe
- Mr. Takele Hunde Babo, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordinator, WaterAid and WSSCC National Coordinator, Ethiopia
- Ms. Rocio Flores, Coordinator, Public Private Partnership for Handwashing, WSP, Peru
- Mr. Ken Caplan, Building Partnerships for Development in Water and Sanitation (BPD)
- Dr. Darren Saywell, Regional Director, IWA, UK
- Mr. Piers Cross, Principal Regional Team Leader WSP-Africa
- Mr. Ousseynou Diop, Senior Sanitation Specialist, WSP- Africa

Some Key Water Week Events:

- “Partnerships in Action”, Tuesday 22 August, 09:00-12:00, Folkets Hus, Room 307
- “Sanitation Partnerships; Harnessing their Potential for Urban on-site sanitation”, Tuesday 22 August, 13:30- 16:30, Folkets Hus, Room 307



Courtesy World Water Development Report 2006: <http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr2/>

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

11. “For Her It’s the Big Issue - Putting Women at the Centre of Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene”

“There is a public toilet down the lane, but we have to queue for two hours. The toilet is broken, with sewage flowing everywhere. Several girls have been molested there, and some even raped, in broad daylight. My sister and mum don’t go there. We keep our “business” for the evening. Sometime my stomach hurts all day because I have to hold it all day.” (Halima, the Kibera slum, Kenya)

The lack of access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities affects all members of a household but women and girls in developing countries are the ones usually carrying the heaviest burden and paying the highest price. Many of them have to wait to relieve themselves until dark, sometime confronting the fear and the reality of harassment and sexual assault. In many countries, school attendance by girls are lower and drop-outs are higher in

schools that have no access to safe water and no separate toilet facilities for boys and girls. For pregnant women, access to safe water is vital to protect them from diseases such as hepatitis and giving birth at home or in a clinic without access to safe water and hygiene practices increase the risk of disease and death for both mother and child. Women and girls are also often responsible for fetching the water needed for the families cleaning, cooking and bathing, a time consuming task that deprive them from other productive work or attending school. The vital role of women in water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions is undeniable and there is clear evidence that women’s influence and involvement in community projects make them more likely to succeed in the long run.

Three facts:

- ① A study made by the World Bank’s Human Development Network found that reductions in maternal mortality rates and communicable diseases were strongly linked with general improvements in sanitation. In Malaysia, a government intervention in this area aimed at underprivileged groups managed to increase the female life expectancy rate from 58 to 69 years and decrease the maternal mortality by 70%. *Source: WSSCC*
- ① Hygienic childbirth techniques used by skilled birth attendants can avert half of all infection-related deaths. Puerperal infections are mainly caused by unhygienic practices and poor infection control in labour and delivery and are the cause of 15% of all maternal deaths. The promotion of handwashing and hygienic behaviour during child birth reduces the chances of such infections. *Source: WSSCC*
- ① In the Kilombero district of Tanzania, a water well built by an NGO dried up shortly after it was created. Investigations showed that the location of the well had been decided by a local committee consisting only of men only on the basis of geographical criteria. In Tanzania, it is often the task of the women to dig for water by hand, and consequently they know the places which provides the best water yield. Since that incident the women in Kilombero district are involved in the decisions of where water wells should be dug. *Source: WSSCC*



Key Experts Available in Stockholm for Interviews:

- Ms. Hilde F. Johnson, Senior Advisor to the President of the African Development bank, former Minister of International Development, Norway

- Dr. Roberto Lenton, Chair, WSSCC
- Ms. Nafisa Barot, Executive Trustee, Utthan, India and WSSCC Regional Representative for South Asia
- Ms. Ethne Davey, Chair, Gender Water Alliance (GWA)
- Dr. Håkan Tropp, Stockholm International Water Institute
- Ms. Esther de Jong, Programme Officer, GWA
- Mrs. Carolyn Hannan, Director, Division for the Advancement of Women, UNDESA
- Mrs. Lakech Haile, Head, Women’s Affairs Department, Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia
- Ms. Mariam Yunusa, Senior Project Manager, Water Sanitation and Infrastructure Branch, UN-Habitat, Kenya

Some Key Water Week Events:

- “Sir Richard Jolly Lecture Series, featuring Ms. Hilde Johnson, Senior Advisor to the President of the African Development Bank and former Minister of International Development of Norway”, Wednesday 23 August, 17:15-18:45, Folkets Hus, Room 307
- Capturing the Big Picture of Gender in Water Power Relations in Policy and Practise: How to Utilise Existing Knowledge? Tuesday 22 August, 09:00–12:00, Folkets Hus, Room 300
- Promoting IWRM Beyond Borders: Transboundary Waters and Human Development, Thursday 24 August, 13:30–15:00, Folkets Hus, Room 307

A wide range of issues and topics will be discussed in Stockholm. Above are examples of story ideas tied to some different issues to be addressed during the week-long programme. The views expressed in these story ideas do not necessarily reflect those of the Stockholm International Water Institute. Contact the SIWI Press Contacts to set up interviews or learn about relevant sessions during the World Water Week.

3) SIWI Press Events (Preliminary Listing)

SIWI press events are listed first and those of co-convening organisations are listed second. Consult www.worldwaterweek.org or the SIWI Press Staff for more information. Some details may be subject to change.

Press Briefing: The 2006 World Water Week in Stockholm

Monday, August 21, 12:10 – 12:40

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The Opening Press Briefing features Ms. Carin Jämtin, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sweden; H.R.H. The Prince of Orange; Ms. Doris Ombara, Project Officer, World Wide Fund for Nature, East Africa; and Prof. Asit K. Biswas, President, 2006 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico. The moderator is Mr. Anders Bertell, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute.

Launch of the Anti-Corruption “Water Integrity Network”

Tuesday, August 22, 12:10 – 12:40

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

Corruption is draining the water sector. It reduces economic growth, discourages investment, violates human dignity, increases health risks and robs the poor of livelihoods and access to water. In response, a group of leading organisations have created the Water Integrity Network (WIN). WIN will fight corruption in the water sector world wide by promoting anti-corruption activities and coalition-building at local, regional and global levels between actors from civil society, private and public sectors, media and governments. WIN is an open network and is an initiative of the International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Swedish Water House (SWH), Transparency International (TI) and Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP). Participants: Hon. Mutua Katuku, Minister of Water, Kenya; Mr. David Nussbaum, CEO, Transparency International, Berlin; Ms Kathleen Shordt, Sr. Programme Officer, IRC Delft; and Mr. Piers Cross, Principal Regional Team Leader, Water and Sanitation Program - Africa. Moderator: Mr. Håkan Tropp, WIN Interim Chair, SIWI.

Stockholm Junior Water Prize Award Ceremony

Tuesday, August 22, 18:45, Main Congress Hall, Barnhusgatan 12-14, Stockholm

Young people from 29 countries are competing for the 2006 Stockholm Junior Water Prize during this week. The winning country will be announced during a ceremony and the Prize will be presented by HRH Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden. Young people from the following countries are participating: Argentina, Australia, Benin, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Ukraine, USA and Vietnam.

Note: high-resolution photos of the winner and each country team/individual with HRH Crown Princess Victoria will be available at www.worldwaterweek.org approximately two hours following the ceremony.

2006 Stockholm Industry Water Award Presentation to Sydney Water Corporation

Wednesday, August 23, 12:30, Stockholm City Conference Centre Norra Latin

The Sydney Water Corporation of Sydney, Australia has been awarded the prestigious Stockholm Industry Water Award 2006 for its “Every Drop Counts (EDC) Business Program”. The programme demonstrates how the utility is working in partnership with business, industry and government to help ensure the long-term sustainability of Sydney’s water supply.

Note: high-resolution photos of the Prize Ceremony will be available at www.worldwaterweek.org approximately two hours following the ceremony.

Press Briefing: Spinning a New Tune with The Baltic Turntable -- Promoting Policy Change for a Sustainable and Livable Baltic Region

Wednesday, August 23, 15:00 – 15:30

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

In spite of major economic progress in the Baltic Sea region, this common sea ecosystem is deteriorating rapidly. Increased levels of nutrients loaded into the system – primarily from transport, energy production and polluted agricultural runoff in the 14-country, 90-million person basin – lead today to algal blooms and lifeless sea beds, and perhaps to lost property value and recreational possibilities, among other problems, tomorrow. The proposed Baltic Turntable project wants to stir up a debate, to bring in unexpected approaches and create encounters between different nations and disciplines. The initial partners in the Baltic Turntable, Färgfabriken and SIWI, demonstrate this dedication to unusual combinations. The idea is both to bring disparate bodies of knowledge together and to create unexpected connections for new knowledge and understanding and through this communicative innovation for real policy change. Participants include Mr. Johan Kuylenstierna, SIWI, Mr. Jan Åman, Färgfabriken, and Mr. Jakob Granit.

2006 Stockholm Water Prize Presentation to Prof. Asit K. Biswas, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico

Thursday, August 24, 16:30, Stockholm City Hall

Professor Asit K. Biswas from the Third World Centre for Water Management in Mexico will receive the 2006 Stockholm Water Prize from by HRH Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden. The citation: "For his outstanding and multi-faceted contributions to global water resource issues, including research, education and awareness, water management, human and international relations in both developed and developing countries." The Prize Award is USD 150,000.

Note: high-resolution photos of the Prize Ceremony will be available at www.worldwaterweek.org approximately two hours following the ceremony.

2006 Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award Presentation to Swedish Financier Björn Carlson

Friday, August 26, 10:30, Stockholm City Conference Centre Main Congress Hall, Folkets Hus

For setting the bar for individual philanthropy so high in pursuit of his dream of an improved Baltic Sea water environment, Swedish financier Björn Carlson will receive the 2006 Swedish Baltic Sea Water Award. The 2006 award is in honour of Mr. Carlson's 2005 personal donation of SEK 500 million (USD 62.6 million) for interdisciplinary projects and creative initiatives that support direct and practical efforts which contribute to improved water quality in the Baltic Sea. The funds are administered by the newly founded Björn Carlson Foundation for the Baltic Sea. Ms. Cecilia Björner, Director General, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sweden

Note: high-resolution photos of the Prize Ceremony will be available at www.worldwaterweek.org approximately two hours following the ceremony.

Other Press Events

International Institute for Sustainable Development Global Subsidies Initiative

Sunday, August 20, 13:30 – 13:40,

Lilla Teatern at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The International Institute for Sustainable Development and its Global Subsidies Initiative (GSI) will launch a common project which integrates workshops, training, reporting, publication and other journalistic activities. The press conference will be held by Mr. Mats Hellström, Governor of Stockholm and Member of the Advisory Board of GSI, and Mr. Javed Ahmad, Communication Director, GSI.

Press Briefing: The Future of Water Resources: Living Rivers or Luscious Golf Courses?

Sunday, August 20, 17:15 – 17:45, Stockholm City Conference Centre/Norra Latin, Music Room 456

This press briefing will bring attention to the urgency in ensuring equitable water allocation to both the environment and for people to sustain their livelihoods and well-being. The recent droughts in Europe and Africa show the immediate need for more investment in managing our water sources. Do we want to have a short-term vision where there is enough water for our golf courses or long-term vision with living rivers and healthy ecosystems?

Photo Opportunity: 10th Anniversary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Sunday, August 20, 17:30 to 17:45 in the VIP Room (Room 255), Stockholm City Conference Centre/Norra Latin

An opportunity to photograph HRH Willem-Alexander, Prince of Orange of the Netherlands and Patron of GWP, and HRH Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden on the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

Press Briefing: Presentation of the Results of the 4th World Water Forum

Monday, August 21, 15:00 – 15:30

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The synthesis report and the final report of the 4th World Water Forum held in Mexico in March 16–22 will be presented. The Forum comprised a number of components, including topic-sessions, a Ministerial Conference, a Forum of Local Authorities, a Parliamentarians Forum, and all of this came together to form an event rich in concrete participation. What were the main achievements of the Forum? Where does this Forum now leave the international water movement? What follow-up should be organised in the coming years? Participants: Loic Fauchon, President of the WWC and Cesar Herrera, Secretary General of the 4th WWF

Press Briefing: The “Red-Dead” Project to Link the Red Sea and the Dead Sea

Tuesday, August 22, 13:00 – 13:30

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The Dead Sea is drying up, with severe negative consequences on the ecosystem, industry and wildlife in the area. There have been several proposals for a canal to transport Mediterranean Sea or Red Sea water to the Dead Sea. Such a water project would reverse the negative impacts on the environment; that is, the erosion of the shoreline and disruption of the water column caused by declining water levels. The canal would reverse negative impacts on trade by revitalizing the potash works industry and tourism on the Israeli and Jordanian sides. Participant: Dr. Vahid Alavian, senior water resources specialist at the World Bank.

Press Briefing: FAO Executive Director Alexander Müller on Water Scarcity

Wednesday, August 23, 12:15 – 12:45

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Assistant Director General for Sustainable Development, Mr. Alexander Müller, will discuss the role of UN-Water and its new water scarcity initiative.

Press Briefing: Launch of “Africa’s Lakes: Atlas of our Changing Environment “ by the United Nations Environment Programme

Wednesday, August 23, 17:15, Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The dramatic and in some cases damaging environmental changes sweeping Africa’s lakes are brought into sharp focus in a new atlas. Produced by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Africa’s Lakes: Atlas of our Changing Environment compares and contrasts spectacular satellite images of the past few decades with contemporary ones. The atlas will be formally launched in hard copy at this event.

Launching of “Water Governance in Southern Africa – Cooperation and Conflict Prevention in Transboundary River Basins”

Thursday, August 24, 12:10 – 12:40

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

The Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC) will launch its new publication, “Water Governance in Southern Africa - Cooperation and Conflict Prevention in Transboundary River Basins.”

Press Briefing: Presenting Results of the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture

Thursday, August 24, 12:15 – 13:15

Room 203 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

How can we produce enough food for 2 to 3 billion more people, and meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on poverty, hunger and environment? How much more water will we need? Where will it come from? What type of water management? How well did we manage water for food so far? This side event will explore these questions through the presentation of the results of the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture.

Press Briefing: Results of Collaboration in the Okavango River Basin

Thursday, August 24, 13:00 – 13:30

Room 206 at the Stockholm City Conference Centre/Folkets Hus, Barnhusgatan, 12-14

Securing the future of the Okavango river system has united three African nations. Despite widely disparate backgrounds, Angola, Namibia and Botswana have recognised that they all have a responsibility to wisely manage the Okavango, which includes the world’s largest inland wetland. In an effort to help alleviate poverty, protect the environment and leave a positive legacy for the future, the three countries have collaborated on numerous development activities aimed at balancing the needs of local people and nature. Briefing speakers will give a brief background to existing projects, as well as future plans for their critical collaboration on regional, national and community schemes. Participants: Mr. Isidro Pinheiro, Commissioner-OKACOM Angola, Mr. Gabaake Gabaake, Commissioner-OKACOM Botswana, Ambassador Ndeutapo Amagulu, Commissioner-OKACOM Namibia, Ms. Portia Segomelo, Project Coordinator Okavango Delta Management Plan, Mr. Monty Montshiwa, Project Manager Every River Has Its People, and Mr Ger Bergkamp, Co-ordinator of the Global Water & Wetlands Programme, IUCN-The World Conservation Union.

4) Ministers and other Top Experts for Interviews

The following Ministers and Key Experts are scheduled to take part in the World Water Week.

Dignitaries and Ministers

- H.R.H. The Prince of Orange
- Hon. Hafizuddin Ahmad, Minister of Water Resources, Bangladesh
- Hon. Jose Maria Botelho de Vasconcelos, Minister of Energy and Water, Angola
- Hon. Ato Asfaw Dingamo, Minister of Water Resources, Ministry of Water Resources, Ethiopia
- Rt. Honorable Herb Gray, Chair, Canadian Section, International Joint Commission of Canada and the United States
- Hon. Dipak Gyawali, Former Minister of Water, Nepal
- Hon. Munther Haddadin, Former Agricultural Minister, Jordan
- Hon. Derek Hanekom, Deputy Minister for Science and Technology, South Africa
- Hon. LB Hendricks, Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, South Africa
- Hon. Carin Jämtin, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sweden
- Sir. Richard Jolly, Former Chair, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, United Kingdom
- Hon. Dr. Nickey Iyambo, Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Namibia
- Hon. Ms. Hilde Frafjord Johnson, Special Adviser to the President of African Development Bank and the former Minister of International Development of Norway
- Hon. Mutua Katuku, Minister of Water and Irrigation, Kenya
- Hon. Abdullah Bin Abdul Rahman Al-Hussayen, Minister of Water and Electricity, Saudi Arabia
- Hon. Thiru A. Rajam, Minister of Environment and Forestry, India
- Rt. Honourable Dennis Schornack, Chair, American Section, International Joint Commission of Canada and the United States
- Hon. Saif-ud-Din Soz, Union Minister of Water Resources, India
- Hon. Charles Tibone, Minister of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources, Botswana

Key Experts for Interviews

- Dr. Vahid Alavian, Senior Water Advisor, The World Bank
- Dr. Akissa Bahri, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Director for Africa, IWMI Regional Office, Ghana

- Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Prof. Asit K. Biswas, President, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico
- Ms. Tabeth Chiuta, IUCN ROSA Regional Programme Coordinator, Zimbabwe
- Mr. Khoo Teng Chye, Chief Executive, Public Utilities Board, Singapore
- Dr. Marwa Daoudy, Graduate Institute for International Studies, Université de Genève, Switzerland
- Prof. Malin Falkenmark, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Mr. Loic Fauchon, President, World Water Council
- Dr. Chennat Gopalakrishnan, Professor, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA
- Mr. Cesar Herrera, Secretary General, 4th World Water Forum
- Mr. Johan Kuylenstierna, Project Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Prof. Jan Lundqvist, Chair, Scientific Programme Committee, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
- Ms. Sunita Narain, Director, Centre for Science and Environment, India
- Dr. David Nussbaum, Chief Executive Officer, Transparency International - Secretariat, Germany
- Ms. Doris Ombara, Project Officer, World Wide Fund for Nature, East Africa
- Prof. Frank Rijsberman, Director General, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Prof. Peter Rogers, Harvard University, USA
- Mr. Kevin Watkins, Director, Human Development Report Office, United Nations Development Programme



Photo: SIWI

5) SIWI Experts

Direct line to the press room to arrange interviews, August 20-26: +46 (0)8-506 16 812

Stockholm International Water Institute

*Independent and Leading-Edge
Water Competence for Future-Oriented Action*

The Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) is a policy institute that contributes to international efforts to find solutions to the world's escalating water crisis. SIWI advocates future-oriented, knowledge-integrated water views in decision making, nationally and internationally, that lead to sustainable use of the world's water resources and sustainable development of societies.



Mr. Anders Berntell, Executive Director

Mr. Anders Berntell has been Executive Director of SIWI since February 2002. A biologist by training, Mr. Berntell is knowledgeable about overall water issues and international development cooperation. He is available to discuss water and infrastructure, law, economics, food, governance, policy and sanitation issues.



Ms. Malin Falkenmark, Professor

Prof. Falkenmark is an outstanding environmental scientist and synthesiser with interest in the linkages between humans, land and water, particularly as they relate to water scarcity in developing countries. She is available to discuss water and food production/agriculture and general water and environment issues.



Mr. Jan Lundqvist, Professor and Chair, Scientific Program Committee

Prof. Lundqvist has studied the close links between society and natural resources, both in the North and South. He is available to discuss water and food.



Mr. Johan Kuylenstierna, Project Director, Manager, Swedish Water House

Mr. Kuylenstierna is an expert in sustainability issues, water policy issues, international development, general environmental issues, consensus building, negotiations, reporting and communication, multi-stakeholder processes. He is available to discuss water, development and climate issues.



Mr. Ulf Ehlin, Scientific Director

Mr. Ehlin is formerly Executive Secretary of the Helsinki Commission (the Baltic Sea Marine Environment Protection Commission). He is available to discuss water and integrated resources management, basin management (especially the Baltic Sea), governance and policy.



Dr. Håkan Tropp, Project Director

Dr. Tropp directs the UNDP Water Governance Facility at SIWI. His areas of expertise are water governance, reform, implantation, financing, and NGO involvement in urban environmental issues. He is available to discuss water, economics, governance and gender issues.



Mr. Manfred Matz, Project Director

Mr. Matz has worked for several German and international development organisations in short and long-term advisory positions. He is available to discuss water and development (including donor issues), governance and policy issues in English, French, German and Spanish.



Dr. Anders Jägerskog, Project Manager

Dr. Jägerskog is an expert in cooperation over shared water and related topics such as water-related security and development primarily in the Middle East but also in Africa. He is available to discuss water and security/conflict resolution and basin management issues.



Mr. Michael Moore, Project Administrator

Mr. Moore, an Australian national, works with "environmental flows". He is available to discuss water and environment/ecosystem issues.

6) SIWI Media and Affiliated Media Contacts

A fully staffed press room (Room 204 in the Stockholm City Conference Centre) is available to accredited journalists, who can get assistance with interview requests, work in a quiet environment, obtain information on scheduled press events, or enjoy a cup of coffee. A limited number of b-roll background films will also be available for international broadcasters. Media accreditation can be obtained by completing the attached form or online at www.worldwaterweek.org.

SIWI's communications staff can assist in arranging interviews, identifying story angles and topics of interest, conducting research and answering questions about the Institute's activities.

**DIRECT LINE TO PRESS ROOM, AUGUST 20-26:
Tel +46 (0)8-506 16 812, Fax +46 (0)8-506 16 772**



Interview Bookings

Anna Norén, SIWI
+46 70 338 79 51
anna.noren@siwi.org



Press Service

Maria Stenström, SIWI
+46 8 522 139 78
maria.stenstrom@siwi.org



Press Service

David Trouba, SIWI
+46 8 522 139 89
dave.trouba@siwi.org



Production

Britt-Louise Andersson, SIWI
+46 8 522 139 72
britt-louise.andersson@siwi.org

Communications Staff from Co-convening Organisations

- CGIAR, Catherine Mgendi, +254 726 243 046, c.mgendi@cgiar.org
- Global Water Partnership, James Lenahan, +46 70-594 5263, james.lenahan@gwpforum.org
- IUCN, Claire Warmenbol, +41 79 404 1973, Claire.Warmenbol@iucn.org
- Netherlands Government Information Service, Ariane Balledux +31 70 356 40 87, a.balledux@minaz.nl
- Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future, Jennifer Peer, +44 207 580 6912, jpeer@stakeholderforum.org
- Stockholm Environment Institute, Ellika Hermansson Török, +46 708 89 99 95, ellika@sei.se
- Transparency International, Gypsy Guillen Kaiser, +49 30 3438 20662, ggkaiser@transparency.org
- UNDP Nordic Office, Christina Hansson, +46 739 63 25 64, Christina.Hansson@undp.dk
- WaterAid, Charlotte Godber, +44 20 7793 4909, CharlotteGodber@wateraid.org
- Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, Cecilia Martinsen, +46 706 277 6753 or +41 79 515 80 29, martinsenc@who.int
- World Water Council, Stephanie Porro, +33 664 21 6425, s.porro@worldwatercouncil.org
- 4th World Water Forum, Ulrike Kelm, +49 178 761 6356, ulrike.kelm@worldwaterforum4.org.mx

7) Media Accreditation

Please complete all sections in BLOCK CAPITALS and fax the form together with a copy of your National or International Press Card or an official confirmation on your employment with a company in the media sector to:

Fax: +46 8 54 65 15 99
Stockholm Convention Bureau
"WWW 2005" Press Registration
PO Box 6911, SE 102 39 Stockholm
Sweden
Tel: +46 8 546 515 00

Representatives of the media – press, photo, radio, television and film – will be accredited for coverage of the World Water Week in Stockholm events. Please note that double registration for different capacities (e.g. press and delegate, or press and NGO) will not be possible. Additional details about the World Water Week in Stockholm will be sent to you after registration is received and approved.

First name: _____ Surname: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Gender: M F Nationality: _____

Media: _____

Type (circle one): News Agency • Daily Paper • Weekly/Periodical • Online only • TV • Radio • Photo

Mailing Address: _____

_____ Postal Code: _____

City: _____ Country: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____

Web address: _____

Tick this box if you need a "Letter of Invitation" in order to obtain a visa for Sweden.

Please note that accreditation can only be issued on the basis of a joint copy of your National or International Press Card or an official confirmation on your employment with a company in the media sector.

Signature _____ Date _____

Visit www.worldwaterweek.org for more information.