

2015  
Call for abstracts  
and event proposals



*World Water Week  
in Stockholm*

**WATER FOR DEVELOPMENT  
AUGUST 23-28, 2015**

Key collaborating partners

World Water Week is organised by



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



## A LIFE OF DIGNITY FOR ALL STARTS WITH WATER

The role of water for development cannot be overestimated. Water is the foundation for all aspects of human and societal progress. While we need it to survive – literally, to quench our thirst, to prepare our food, and maintain our hygiene, it is also central to economic and social development, and a prerequisite for healthy ecosystems.

It is very fitting then, that during such a crucial year as 2015, when the Millennium Development Goals are to be met, when the Post-2015 Development Agenda will be decided upon, when a new global climate deal will be agreed and when a new framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is to be discussed, we will focus on Water for Development as the theme of World Water Week.

During the Week in Stockholm, August 23-28, we will discuss and debate water and development from a multitude of perspectives and angles.

Irrespective of how water will be captured in the Sustainable Development Goals, it is essential that we examine the broader role of water and water management in sustainable development, as well as in climate negotiations and disaster risk reduction. What is said and decided upon during 2015 will steer our development agendas for many years to come. We must not

leave any angles unexplored. We need to talk across sectors and disciplines. We need to be innovative. This is not a year for business-as-usual. I sincerely hope that you want to join us!

In these pages, the 2015 theme will be presented in detail through the Thematic Scope, which you can find on page 4. The key aspects of this theme will be discussed in eight scientific workshops, briefly described on pages 8-11. You will find detailed instructions on how to submit abstracts for the workshops and proposals for other sessions on pages 12-13. We expect to receive many stimulating and important suggestions from past and future participants. Please do not delay, our deadline for accepting proposals is January 18, 2015.



Torgny Holmgren  
Executive Director  
Stockholm International Water Institute

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# Opportunities to get involved in 2015 World Water Week

As an open platform, World Water Week in Stockholm provides many opportunities for individuals and organisations to get involved.

### Present in a workshop

Any person is welcome to submit an abstract to be considered for the workshops' programme. The abstract must pertain to the Thematic Scope and must relate to a specific workshop topic (see guidelines on page 12).

### Organise an event

Organisations can submit a proposal for an event to be part of the official programme (see guidelines on page 13). Events contribute to the diverse, leading-edge and innovative nature of World Water Week.

### Exhibit

The non-commercial exhibitions' purpose is to share experiences and educate the participants on water-related issues. For more information, please visit [worldwaterweek.org/participate-support/#exhibit](http://worldwaterweek.org/participate-support/#exhibit).

### Participate

By attending World Water Week you will be able to discuss the latest developments in your field of expertise and have the opportunity to meet leading experts and decision-makers.

### Become a sponsor

World Water Week enables sponsors to highlight their engagement in a variety of ways. Every sponsor gains an array of options for visibility in publications, at event venues, and through publicity or promotion. For more information, please visit [www.worldwaterweek.org/sponsors](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/sponsors).

## ABOUT WORLD WATER WEEK

World Water Week is hosted and organised by Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and has been the annual focal point for the globe's water issues since 1991.

The aim of World Water Week is building capacity, promoting partnership and reviewing implementation. World Water Week provides a unique forum for the exchange of views, experiences and practices between the scientific, business, policy and civic communities. It focuses on new thinking and positive action toward water-related challenges and their impact on the world's environment, health, climate, economic and poverty reduction agendas by:

- Linking scientific understanding with policy and decision-making to develop concrete solutions to water and development challenges.
- Fostering proactive partnerships and alliances between individuals and organisations from different fields of expertise.
- Highlighting ground-breaking research, best practices and innovative policy work by stakeholders and experts around the world and from multiple disciplines.
- Reviewing the implementation of actions, commitments and decisions in international processes and by different stakeholders in response to the challenges.
- Awarding outstanding achievements.

## Silver Jubilee

In 2015, both Stockholm Water Prize and World Water Week turn 25. To celebrate this silver jubilee, World Water Week will move back into the heart of Stockholm, where everything started a quarter of a century ago!

In spirit of the jubilee, the atmosphere of 2015 World Water Week will be extra festive. Come to Stockholm and experience it for yourself!

# Thematic Scope Water for Development

## Water and the development challenge

2015 is the target year for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Although considerable progress has been made in halving poverty, the targets to achieve improved access to key basic services during the first 15 years of this century will not be fully reached. Almost two billion people will still lack access to safe water and about 2.5 billion people lack access to basic sanitation. More than one billion people will still be without electricity and almost one billion people will go to bed hungry. They are largely the same underprivileged poor. The challenge remains for the world community in 2015 to formulate, commit to and urgently pursue a new set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Water is central to this challenge. Our lives and livelihoods, along with all other living creatures, depend on water. Without it we cannot sustain a productive economy to live healthy lives, produce our food, energy and other basic necessities and commodities. This is why World Water Week in Stockholm focuses on these issues, and the vital role of water in addressing them, from “Water and Food Security” in 2012, through “Water Cooperation” in 2013 and “Energy and Water” in 2014 to “Water for Development” in 2015.

## 2015 – The year for renewed global commitments

Irrespective of how water will be captured in the future SDGs, the understanding that smart water management underpins success across sustainable development is most important. Without improved development and management of this finite and vulnerable resource we cannot achieve better livelihoods for all, and particularly for the poor, regardless of where they live. Poverty is appearing not just in the least developed countries but also to a large extent in middle income countries and growing economies. Poverty, lack of dignity, as well as (lack of) access to basic services, is a daily challenge for the underprivileged in every part of the world. Therefore, the SDGs will need to apply to all.

2015 is also the year in which a new global climate agreement will be arrived at during COP 21 in Paris in December. The recent 5th Assessment by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has clearly shown the need for urgent action on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and scaling up of investment and action in climate change adaptation. A review of the Hyogo Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction will take place in Sendai, Japan in March 2015. Both of these processes

have strong links to water and its role in the three key dimensions of sustainable development: economic development, social progress and equity, and the maintenance of a healthy and rich environment.

The Post-2015 agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. In debating the water dimension of the SDGs, with a strong call for a dedicated water goal, a broad approach has been advocated that recognises the following key aspects: drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), water resources, water productivity, water governance, water quality, improved resilience, healthy ecosystems, mitigating water related disasters, managing wastewater and reducing pollution. The need to highlight the role of water in other SDGs, such as those addressing food, energy, climate, health etc., and preferably including some specific targets, has also been raised. During World Water Week in Stockholm in August 2015, the negotiation of the Post-2015 development agenda and the SDGs are entering a final phase, therefore the main contribution of the Week will be to discuss how the water-related goals and targets can be most effectively implemented, measured and monitored.

## New development pathways

In addressing the role of “Water for Development” in Stockholm in 2015 it will be important to bring into focus how we go beyond the discussions about global goals and targets to address the actual implementation of the new Post-2015 development agenda in the local context. If we are to progress beyond ‘business-as-usual’ that did not fully deliver on the MDGs, we need to think innovatively – together – about new development pathways. Our various communities, too often separated in silos, need to form new alliances, innovative public-private partnerships and social entrepreneurs for an effective and socially accepted development agenda. This involves building bridges between traditional sectors and communities, such as water, food, energy, health, and environment, as well as across public, private and civil society stakeholder groups. This may be a tall order, but the last few years in Stockholm have shown that it is possible to build and expand such new bridges and alliances.

## The global to local change perspective

The Post-2015 development agenda will be shaped by key drivers such as continued population growth, increased income levels in many countries, increased urbanisation, growth in the emerging



Photo: iStock

economies with a fast growing middle class, conflict and post-conflict challenges, continued rapid move from agriculture-based economies to industry and services-production, and accelerating impacts of climate change. These drivers will pose serious challenges to our water, food and energy security. Water will be affected both in terms of availability and quality. Building resilience to climate change, whether in the form of long term temperature and hydrologic change, sea-level rise, or more frequent and severe floods and droughts and water-related disasters, calls for new approaches to mitigate risk and manage uncertainties. Such approaches must also consider how to best promote coherence and synergy between climate change adaptation and mitigation. While these challenges are universal, they obviously manifest themselves differently in different countries, contexts and hot spots, with regions and countries characterised by poverty and a fast growing population calling for a special focus. However, while many global drivers may be seen as challenges, there are also important positive aspects to consider, such as the information revolution with new and powerful tools and ways of communicating, as well as technological development to increase water and energy efficiency.

## The human and social perspective

A growing disparity in access to water, food and energy, from the affluent top billion to the poor, hungry and disadvantaged bottom billion, and an increasing demand from a rapidly growing global middle class calls for new ways to manage water and improve service delivery. Awareness about losses and waste in the value chain, as well as recognition of the value of the water and energy we consume, need to translate into changes in human behaviour and lifestyles in high-income countries. Respecting that there are critical limits to human transformation of the biosphere and natural resource use, i.e. that there are planetary boundaries, a more efficient use of scarce natural resources to tackle the increasing global demand calls for an increasing shift from supply to demand management. The human dimension of land and water resources allocation, as exemplified in the increased demand for arable land, and the social distribution of water and goods and services produced from water, needs more attention. More focus is also required on water equity and the concept of equality/justice in access to resources, be it between people in the local setting, or between countries and regions. The basis is the human right to access to safe drinking water

and sanitation. We also need to see, in a broader perspective, how smallholder farmers and other relevant and disadvantaged social groups can get secured access to water.

## The political economy of growth and development

In addressing growth, a quality perspective is needed: emphasising growth that is environmentally sustainable and socially equitable. In the face of rapid per capita income increase globally and growing urbanisation, this perspective must also be fundamental to long term water security. The growth agenda poses several challenges: we need to properly understand who pays and who benefits, how water related trade-offs are dealt with, and how we share, re-distribute and trade water and water related benefits within and between countries. It also calls for improved governance across scales and societal sectors. For these issues special focus on arid-climate growth countries, particularly low income countries and post-conflict countries is required, including a special consideration of how to optimise subsidies for water services for the poor.

## The ecosystem and pollution perspective

A sustainable Post-2015 development agenda needs to put the human development in relation to the ecosystems and the planetary boundaries, taking a holistic perspective. Development decisions must more accurately reflect the full value of ecosystems services to enhance livelihoods, reduce poverty, and maintain critical resource stocks and flows – from land and fish to water and climate regulation – and to conserve biodiversity. The environmental dimension of the water, energy and food security nexus, and the green growth concepts, need to become explicit. In a changing and uncertain world we need to increasingly learn to build resilience by living with nature, and make optimal use of natural storage before and when engaging in infrastructure development. Considering the high proportion of untreated wastewater in many countries today, we need to increasingly base growth on accelerated pollution prevention and abatement efforts. Changing from ‘business-as-usual’ to a much more ecosystem conscious development path requires a paradigm shift and recognition of the need to build public awareness and political will to make such a transition.

## ORGANISER



In line with the topic of the UN World Water Day, the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) organises the 2015 World Water Week in Stockholm under the theme of “Water for Development”.

In order to widen the reach, enrich the discussions and encourage convergence we have teamed up with a number of key collaborating partners: The Rockefeller Foundation, WaterAid and UNDP.

## KEY COLLABORATING PARTNERS



For more than 100 years, **The Rockefeller Foundation's** mission has been to promote the well-being of humanity throughout the world. Today, the Foundation pursues this mission through dual goals: advancing inclusive economies that expand opportunities for more broadly shared prosperity, and building resilience by enabling people, communities and institutions to be prepared for, withstand, and emerge stronger from shocks and chronic stresses.



**WaterAid** is an international NGO that believes access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene are essential to sustainable economic, social and human development. WaterAid seeks to drive change across the world by influencing and working with communities, organisations and governments so that everyone, everywhere can realise their human rights to safe water, sanitation and hygiene, with a special focus on the poorest and most marginalised communities.



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**UNDP** believes sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and to water for a wide range of productive uses, are vital to human development and to achieving many of the MDGs

and suggested SDGs. UNDP helps countries make progress towards these goals by promoting effective water governance including environmental, economic and social aspects.

## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

The Scientific Programme Committee (SPC) is comprised of a number of professors, scientists and experts from the water and development related fields. The work of the SPC involves

the develop the thematic scope for World Water Week, determining workshop topics, selecting submitted abstracts and developing workshop programmes.

### Current members of the SPC:

- Dr. Torkil Jønych Clausen, DHI (Chair)
- Ms. Cecilia Chatterjee-Martinsen, WaterAid (Co-opted Member)
- Dr. Fred Boltz, The Rockefeller Foundation (Co-opted Member)
- Dr. Robert Bos, IWA
- Dr. Charlotte de Fraiture, UNESCO-IHE
- Dr. Phil Graham, SMHI
- Dr. Dipak Gyawali, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology
- Dr. Joakim Harlin, UNDP (Co-opted Member)
- Mr. John Joyce, SIWI (Co-opted Member)
- Dr. Anders Jägerskog, Sida
- Ms. Angela Kallhauge, IRENA
- Dr. Jerson Kelman, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro
- Dr. Marianne Kjellen, SIWI
- Dr. Jakob Lundberg, We Effect
- Prof. Jan Lundqvist, SIWI
- Mr. Will Sarni, Deloitte
- Ms. Danka Thalmeinerova, GWP
- Prof. Kalanithy Vairavamoorthy, University of South Florida
- Mr. Torgny Holmgren, SIWI (Vice Chair)
- Ms. Karin Lexén, SIWI
- Mr. Adrian Puigarnau, SIWI (Secretary)

## CALL FOR YOUNG SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

SIWI is seeking eight committed young professionals interested in providing support to the Scientific Programme Committee.

### The tasks of the Young Scientific Programme Committee

The eight members of the Young Scientific Programme Committee will work together with the Scientific Programme Committee to develop the programme of the workshops. Their tasks are as follows:

### SIWI's commitment

As one of the leading actors in the water sector, SIWI is interested in developing the future leaders of the water community. SIWI has organised the prestigious Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition since 1997, and since 2008 the Young Professionals Seminar has been a steady feature during World Water Week.

The initiative of a Young Scientific Programme Committee, which started in 2012, provides professionals at the start of their careers with an exciting opportunity to collaborate with top level scientist and water professionals in developing the programme of one of the most renowned water conferences, gaining increased visibility within the water community in the process. Meanwhile, the involvement of young professionals will provide the Scientific Programme Committee with youthful input and perspectives.

SIWI will provide each of the members of the Young Scientific Programme Committee with a full week complimentary registration to World Water Week.

- Between January and March, they will screen and review the abstracts received for each of the workshops
- Between April and August, they will provide support in the planning of the workshop programme
- During the World Water Week, they will support the workshop rapporteur teams and will join the Best Poster Award jury

Those interested in being part of the Young Scientific Programme Committee should send their self-nomination (resume, recommendation letter and motivation letter) by **December 7, 2014**.

For more information, please visit [www.worldwaterweek.org/young-professionals-2015](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/young-professionals-2015)

## WORKSHOPS

The workshops are the scientific core of World Water Week. Eight workshops take place during the Week and their content is connected to the Thematic Scope (see page 4).

The bases of the workshops are the abstracts, which have been submitted through a process that is open to any subject related to the issues the workshops are addressing.

All fields of research are welcome to submit a workshop abstract. The abstracts received are then reviewed by the Scientific Programme Committee, who selects those which would make the workshops versatile and dynamic in regards to their content, innovation, regional and sectorial diversity. The workshop programme is also complimented by keynote speakers.



Photo: iStock

# Workshops



Photo: iStock

## IMPLEMENTING THE SDGS IN THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Environment, economic and social issues underpin the proposed SDG framework for 2015-2030 currently under discussion by the UN Member States. They apply to low-, middle- and high-income countries alike. A dedicated water goal addressing the full range of core water issues has been proposed; other goals should have water as a cross-cutting issue, including in their targets. In the next phase of the SDG process there will be a need for refinement of targets, development of indicators, financing mechanisms and institutional arrangements for implementation and monitoring. Some key aspects addressed at the workshop will include the development of feasible, relevant, measurable and cost-effective indicators; behavioral change focused on reducing adverse

production and consumption patterns and pollution, and improving water use efficiency; water as an indispensable link across all the SDGs; capacity building to implement a dedicated water goal; and finance mechanisms extending beyond the short-term horizon.

This workshop targets a number of questions, including: Which measures are needed to implement a water goal? What are the bottlenecks? What is the status of indicator development? How to strengthen capacity building? What tools are needed to accomplish behavior change and improved water use efficiency? What financing mechanisms are available beyond the short-term horizon?

## SUSTAINABLE CITIES: A PIPE DREAM OR REALISTIC FUTURE?

Today, cities and towns all over the world, while being centres of innovation and social transformation, are facing a range of dynamic pressures, including climate change, population growth, and rapid urbanisation. Due to these pressures, cities of the future will experience even greater challenges in providing water and sanitation services, disposing of wastewater and in mitigating urban flooding. To achieve equity in access to these services, we have to find new ways of catering to all people, in particular those in informal settlements. Simply improving the performance of the component parts of the urban water systems is insufficient – change is needed at a system-wide level. Innovative designs need to be coupled with comprehensive system changes, bringing

nature-based solutions as well as equity concerns into water and energy resources management, infrastructure and planning. Sustainable, resilient cities will require a significant improvement of integrity and performance of the institutions and regulations governing water use.

This workshop focuses on how to provide equitable water services to all in urban settings and explores the role of the public and private sectors and civil society. It will highlight the need for an integrated urban water management approach that couples innovations in governance and planning, science and technology, large and small-scale solutions.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR A SMARTER WATER FUTURE

Part of the solution to help meet the Post-2015 development agenda is to harness information technologies for more sustainable solutions. Smart solutions can contribute significantly to a greener future by reducing water and energy consumption in the production of food and other commodities. On the ground, the rise of smart phones and internet access will lead to an explosion of data sharing both within and outside existing governance structures, empowering many, from farmers to local utility workers, from local government staff to citizens and civil society groups. Innovative information technologies will also lead to advanced system-wide solutions and smart water extraction, treatment and delivery infrastructure. Advanced new decision support systems

will emerge, building on the latest data acquisition, analytics, DNA libraries of microbial pathogens, modeling, real-time operation systems and communication technologies. This will assist decision-makers, improve targeted interaction with relevant stakeholder groups, and thus contribute to equitable access.

The workshop will provide ideas and examples of how information technologies can be harnessed for a sustainable future: increasing water and energy efficiency in the value chain; building smart solutions at all levels; reaching out to farmers, consumers and other civil society groups; reaching out to stakeholders through social media; and ensuring informed decision-making and communication with the public.

## WATER AS A DRIVER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ERADICATION

Water is an integral part of a society's development and a backbone for human health and dignity, livelihoods and poverty reduction. The human right to access to clean water – the need for all people to be able to enjoy adequate water and sanitation services – is well established internationally. Water is also an economic good and as such a driver for economic growth and development. The question is: how will a rights-based approach to water be implemented? Still, we often fail to address some of the core issues of equitability and asymmetries in power between the haves and the have nots. This is true between nations sharing water, between different users of water, and in communities.

How can we work towards a future of more inclusive, just and equitable development, making sure we do not leave the poorest and the hardest to reach behind?

The objective of the workshop is to highlight water-related drivers and solutions that will contribute to eradication of extreme poverty and sustainable and equitable development. The workshop will address issues such as: the perspectives of the poor; the rights-based perspective(s); justice and equity; the use of economic instruments; how to measure progress; and the role of entrepreneurship and the private sector.

## FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Freshwater ecosystems – particularly forest watersheds, wetlands and other natural ecosystems – play a central role in the global water cycle, in local generation of fresh water flows, and the healthy functioning and resilience of other ecosystems. Freshwater security depends on healthy ecosystems. Recognising this human-ecosystem interdependency is essential for achieving sustainable water stewardship. Current human threats to freshwater ecosystems include rapid infrastructure development and land use change, inefficient water use and over-abstraction, release of pollutants and introduction of invasive species. These threats, combined with increasing demand for water resources exacerbate the sustainable development challenge. Faced with the short-term

prospect that by 2025, two thirds of the world's population may be living in conditions of severe water stress (UN-Water 2013), it is essential to find solutions that provide for the maintenance of freshwater ecosystems while meeting human needs.

This workshop will discuss how we can meet growing water demand for food, energy, urbanisation and other human needs while maintaining productive, resilient freshwater ecosystems. The workshop will profile advances and challenges related to sustainable water stewardship, consider current and future freshwater security concerns, and showcase promising innovations and proven solutions.

## MANAGING CHANGE: STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISKS

The combined effects of unresolved poverty and unsustainable development together with a changing climate contribute to persistent and increasing disaster risk, a factor that must be addressed when pursuing sustainable development. Key drivers that shape development and contribute to increasing disaster risk include continued population growth in low to middle income countries, rapid urbanisation, a fast growing middle class in emerging countries, increasing demands for energy and food, conflict and post-conflict challenges, and continued rapid industrialisation. As disaster impacts are often manifested through flooding or drought, water management plays an important role in building resilience. Important milestones in global policy-making will occur

in 2015 including decisions on sustainable development goals, climate change and disaster management. To create synergy for resilience building, there is an urgent need for better integration between efforts addressing development objectives, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and disaster risk reduction and management in the Post-2015 development agenda.

This workshop will discuss how climate and disaster resilience can be achieved in the context of sustainable development. Through case studies of innovative approaches to sustainably manage water and energy resources, it will highlight challenges, opportunities and lessons learned from efforts toward integrating disaster and climate risk management.

## DO COUNTRIES DEVELOP ECONOMICALLY WITHOUT WATER?

How does water security contribute to economic development? How do we identify and deal with frictions (institutional, social, environmental, political and cultural) that may limit gains to freshwater system investments and use? What are the conditions for the adoption of efficient water allocation rules? Are freshwater systems viewed from a natural capital perspective and as a central element of the productive base of an economy; or merely as an input to capital productivity? Some answers to these questions will be given through case studies that will blend macro- and micro-economic relationships, taking into account the natural capital perspective; the effect of water utilisation rates on

economic development and where this development is limited by degradation of the natural capital or inefficient allocation rules.

This workshop will discuss how to understand the linkages between freshwater system investments and use; natural capital degradation; inefficient allocation rules; and the effect of utilisation rates on economic development. Where is economic development being limited by the degradation of natural capital and inefficient allocation rules? What response mechanisms are required to adopt a more efficient use of the resource?

## GOVERNANCE AND VIABLE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT

Equitable and efficient development derives from government and international policies, initiatives of economic players as well as through civic knowledge and action. Governance of this plural and dynamic process must be socially transparent, legally effective and institutionally fair. From local to global levels, civil society stakeholders and private sector must be heard and responded to in meaningful dialogues with government agencies. In particular, defining water, energy and food security demands participation of community leaders, entrepreneurs and civil society. Effective and just governance presumes accountability, access to information and a new compact between development agencies and stake-

holder entities. Similarly, local and global markets and innovation centers must facilitate fair deals for local communities to benefit from interactions along the value chain. The Post-2015 development agenda demands a more decentralised planning and implementation framework.

This workshop aims to highlight governance structures needed for inclusive development, poverty alleviation and fair deals between civic movements and economic actors, locally and along the value chain. Cases that illustrate effective socioeconomic compacts in different, water, energy and other resource contexts, especially with practical policy lessons, are welcome.



## WORKSHOP ABSTRACTS SUBMISSION

Abstracts for workshop presentations for 2015 World Water Week are welcome from experts and actors in all disciplines.

Submissions should be made before **January 18** through [www.worldwaterweek.org/abstracts](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/abstracts).

All abstracts selected by the Scientific Programme Committee will be included in an Abstract Volume. It will be available on site in Stockholm and published online at World Water Week's website.

**Abstracts must be submitted through our online submission system to be considered.**

### Author participation

At least one author of each selected abstract must register and attend the conference. Authors must meet their own expenses (registration fee, travel, accommodation, etc.) to attend World Water Week.

### Abstract format

Prospective authors are encouraged to submit an abstract in English for review by the Scientific Programme Committee. The abstract should be text only (no graphics) and follow the format below:

- Title
- Five keywords
- Introduction and objectives: a short background of the topic (up to 100 words)
- Methodology approach: description and discussion of the approach of the study (up to 100 words)
- Analysis, results, conclusions and recommendation: clear and understandable statements on which we can assess the value added of the proposed paper (up to 300 words)

**Abstracts which do not adhere to these requirements will not be considered.**

## SELECTION CRITERIA

The abstracts will be evaluated and accepted on the basis of their relevance as well as their scientific quality. The Scientific Programme Committee will grade the abstracts against the following criteria:

- How the abstract advances knowledge of and/or innovation within the subject
- The scientific quality and originality of the subject treatment
- The practical applications of the paper's content
- The capacity of the procedures or practices described to be replicated

### Interactive Poster Exhibition

Each workshop will display a selected number of abstracts in the interactive electronic poster exhibition, where conference visitors will be able to view and learn more about the projects behind the posters. The posters will be presented by the authors during poster sessions in close connection to the workshop programme.

Contact: [maarja.undrits@siwi.org](mailto:maarja.undrits@siwi.org)

## EVENT PROPOSALS SUBMISSION

Proposals are welcome from organisations who wish to host an event at World Water Week. By hosting an event, you engage a wide range of stakeholders in discussions and debate around a specific issue of your choice. SIWI encourages collaboration among organisations in order to build partnerships and bringing a diversity of perspectives to the World Water Week.

Submissions should be made before **January 18** through [www.worldwaterweek.org/convenors](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/convenors).

Events at World Water Week are sessions where the content, format and programme is developed by the convening organisation(s) and span over 90 minutes.

In order to ensure a diverse and dynamic programme for World Water Week in terms of topics, geographic regions, convenors, and formats, SIWI will in several cases propose a merger between similar or complementary event proposals.

### Thematic focuses of events

SIWI welcomes **all water-related event proposals**, but as the focus of 2015 World Water Week will be on Water for Development, SIWI is especially interested in proposals that expand on topics raised in the Thematic Scope (see page 4) such as putting water on the development agenda, implementing and monitoring the SDGs, economic development, social progress and equity, preserving healthy and rich environments, water-energy-food development policy, and governance co-ordination. SIWI also welcomes event proposals that follow up on previous years themes on water linked to energy, to food and to cooperation.

Information on fees and conditions for hosting an event can be found at [www.worldwaterweek.org/convenors](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/convenors).

## SELECTION CRITERIA

SIWI welcomes **all water-related event proposals** and will design the programme based on a thorough review of the following criteria:

- **Multi-disciplinary discussion:** the integration of different areas of expertise aiming at avoiding trade-offs and promoting participation from non-water actors.
- **Stakeholder diversity:** the promotion of diverse interests and organisational types encouraging constructive debate between stakeholders.
- **Development focus:** the integration of aspects of poverty reduction, sustainable development, gender equality, integrity and human rights.

- **Outputs and impact:** the concreteness of key messages for improving the science, policy and practice.
- **New thinking, findings or approaches:** the focus on current debates and the generation of new ideas and solutions, including learning from failure.
- **Programme format:** the innovativeness and quality of presentations and the interaction and engagement of the intended audience.

Contact: [ingrid.stangberg@siwi.org](mailto:ingrid.stangberg@siwi.org)

**SUBMISSION DEADLINE: JANUARY 18**



**SUBMISSION DEADLINE: JANUARY 18**

## New event format!

As World Water Week moves to the new venue in Stockholm city center, the conference programme will be restructured. From 2015, all events of World Water Week, workshops excluded, will be 90 minutes.

This requires new thinking and innovation when planning your event and its content. The World Water Week team will be happy to work with you to explore new ideas for engaging and stimulating events.



2014 winners

Photo: Cecilia Österberg, Exray

## PRIZES AND AWARDS

### Stockholm Water Prize

Stockholm Water Prize is the world's most prestigious water prize. It honours outstanding achievements in water-related activities. The prize is awarded annually to visionary individuals and organisations whose accomplishments contribute to conserving and protecting the world's water resources, and improving the health of inhabitants and ecosystems.

[www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmwaterprize](http://www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmwaterprize)



2014 winner

Photo: Mikael Ullén

### Stockholm Junior Water Prize

Stockholm Junior Water Prize is open to students between 15 and 20 years who have conducted water-related projects. Each year, thousands of students from all over the world enter national competitions in the hope of making it to the international final in Stockholm.

[www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmjuniorwaterprize](http://www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmjuniorwaterprize)

### Best Poster Award

An important part of the World Water Week workshops is the interactive poster exhibition. Abstracts, accepted by the Scientific Programme Committee, are presented as posters on electronic screens. The most informative, innovative and well-designed poster is honoured with the "Best Poster Award".

[www.worldwaterweek.org/prizes-awards](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/prizes-awards)

### Stockholm Industry Water Award

Stockholm Industry Water Award honours business sector contributions to wise use and management of water. An international award committee selects the winner among companies and business organisations that demonstrate devoted water stewardship through exceptional achievements.

[www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmindustrywateraward](http://www.siwi.org/prizes/stockholmindustrywateraward)

## WORLD WATER WEEK INFORMATION

World Water Week in Stockholm is the annual meeting place for the planet's most urgent water-related issues. It is organised by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).

In 2014, World Water Week in Stockholm brought together a record breaking 3,400 experts, practitioners, decision-makers and business innovators from around the globe to exchange ideas, foster new thinking and develop solutions for a water wise world.

### New venue

The 2015 World Water Week in Stockholm will be held at Stockholm City Conference Center. For more information about the conference venue, please visit [www.stoccc.se](http://www.stoccc.se)

### Language

The official language of World Water Week is English. As there is no simultaneous translation, all presentations must be made in English.

### Organising team

- Ms. Karin Lexén | Director
- Ms. Ania Andersch | Silver Jubilee
- Ms. Britt-Louise Andersson | Media Relations
- Ms. Katarina Andrzejewska | Logistics and Social Events
- Mr. Jens Berggren | Stockholm Water Prize and Stockholm Industry Water Award
- Ms. Ellen Bertell | Invitations
- Ms. Cajsa Larsson | Stockholm Junior Water Prize and Young Professionals
- Mr. Adrian Puigarnau | Content and Programme
- Ms. Ingrid Stangberg | Events
- Ms. Gabriela Suhoschi | Logistics and Exhibition
- Ms. Irina Makarchuk | Closed Meetings and Assistants
- Ms. Maarja Undrits | Workshops and Field Visits
- Ms. Sofia Widforss | Plenary Sessions



Photo: Yanan Li

## January

**January 18:** Abstract and event proposal submission closes

## February - April April - May

Notifications on abstracts and event proposals acceptance

2016 Stockholm Water Prize nomination period opens

Exhibition sign-up opens

Registration opens  
Programme available online

2016 Stockholm Industry Water Award nomination period opens

## June

**June 30:** Discounted registration ends

## August

**August 23-28:** World Water Week in Stockholm

## September

Nominations for 2016 Stockholm Water Prize close

Overarching Conclusions

## November

Stockholm Industry Water Award nomination close



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