



## Issue 203 | August 21, 2015 | Focus on World Water Week 2015

This issue focuses on the World Water Week conference in Stockholm, Sweden, and the theme for the conference is Water and Development. Reports and resources include conference reports, videos, and webinars on water, nutrition, and development from USAID, IRC, WaterAid and others.

### EVENTS

**World Water Week, August 23 – 28, 2015, Stockholm.** [Website](#) | [Online program](#) | World Water Week in Stockholm is the annual focal point for the globe's water issues. It is organized by Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI). This year is the jubilee year for both the Week and the Stockholm Water Prize. The theme is Water for Development. In 2014, over 3,000 individuals and 270 convening organizations from 143 countries participated in the Week. Selected events at the conference are on [Climate Resilient WASH Services](#), [WASH in Health Facilities](#), [WASH and Neglected Tropical Diseases](#), [Urban Sanitation, Financing](#), and [WASH and Nutrition](#).

**PPPHW at Stockholm World Water Week.** [Link](#)

The Global Public-Private Partnership has organized and will be participating in a series of events during World Water Week 2015.

### WORLD WATER WEEK 2015 REPORTS

**Water for Development: Charting a Water Wise Path, 2015.** A Jägerskog. [Link](#)  
The topics addressed in the report include, among several others: the MDG progress and the future SDGs and the role of water in (and for) them; the need for more reduction of risks and disasters for improved water security; and the role of Information Communications Technology (ICT) for water and development. It also discusses the corporate perspective on water and development; as well as the important role of improved use of rain to provide for increased food security and poverty reduction in sub-Saharan Africa.

**Water, Food Security and Human Dignity: A Nutrition Perspective, 2015.** L Lundqvist. [Link](#)

This discussion paper examines the importance of water in ensuring food security. One serious problem addressed in the paper is the increased importance of groundwater as a strategic resource as a result of the heavy exploitation of surface water. Another serious problem is

that while according to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization some 800 million people in the world are undernourished, well over 2 billion are now overweight and obese. Encouraging healthy diets would make it necessary to use water and other resources more effectively. The paper also examines the challenge of reducing food waste and the human right to adequate food and access to water.

## **OTHER RECENT WATER AND DEVELOPMENT REPORTS AND RESOURCES**

### **Safeguarding the World's Water: Fiscal Year 2014**, 2015. USAID. [Link](#)

Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 marked the first year of implementation of USAID Water and Development Strategy (2013-2018) and an important turning point in how global water-related programming is addressed. Guided by the Strategy, emphasis focused on designing well-targeted, sustainable approaches that are informed by past efforts, work through host country systems, and use emerging science and technology.

### **USAID WASH Webinar Series.** [Link](#)

The USAID Water and Development Strategy seeks to improve health outcomes through the provision of sustainable water supply, sanitation and hygiene and enhance food security through the sustainable and more productive management of water in agriculture. The webinar series will include sessions on Sanitation, WASH and Nutrition, Sustainability of WASH Services, Drinking Water Quality and Agricultural Water Management.

### **The New UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Fresh Water.** *Huffington Post*, Aug 2015. P Gleick. [Link](#)

While the major overarching objective is the eradication of poverty, the SDGs cover a lot of ground, including changing unsustainable (and promoting sustainable) patterns of consumption and production, and protecting and managing the natural resource base. Readers should look at the comprehensive list of goals and the more detailed set of targets, but for those especially interested in the subject of global freshwater, there is a subset of goals and targets. This summary lists those by Goal and Target related to water.

### **Follow Up and Review of the Sustainable Development Goals**, 2015. SWA. [Video](#)

Catarina de Albuquerque talks about the follow up and review of the Sustainable Development Goals.

### **Consolidated Technical Input on Water and Sanitation Related Indicators**, 2015. UN. [Link](#)

This document has been prepared under the UN-Water umbrella by UN agencies involved in global water and sanitation monitoring, to inform the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) in the process of developing an SDG indicator framework. The document, focusing on SDG 6, includes a list of proposed indicators and metadata for the proposed indicators. The proposal can be seen as the core set of global indicators needed for tracking progress towards the targets under Goal 6.

### **WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2015 Progress Update and MDG Assessment**, 2015. UNICEF; WHO. [Link](#)

The report provides a comprehensive assessment of progress since 1990 and looks back on 25 years of water, sanitation and hygiene monitoring. The global target for drinking water was achieved in 2010 and 91 per cent of the global population now use an improved drinking water source. However, the world has missed the sanitation target by almost 700 million

people and 2.4 billion people still lack access to improved sanitation facilities.

**Tackling the Challenges of SDG Monitoring: A Roadmap Outlining the Costs and Value of a Water Sector Monitoring System**, 2015. UN. [Link](#)

A coalition of technical experts propose to provide analysis that integrates new data instruments, technologies, standards and approaches with existing systems for the monitoring of Goal 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This analysis is critical to building an action plan that incorporates costs and shows the benefits of integrated water data collection systems, generating models relevant to national and regional agencies and the ongoing SDG indicator design process.

**An Ambitious Agenda, A Bold Vision: Hygiene in the Sustainable Development Goals**, *PPPHW Blog*. H Woodburn. [Link](#)

"We are thrilled that the United Nations is officially recognizing the fundamental role that WASH plays in improving health, nutrition, education, and equity. And, we applaud the call to ensure "access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all" by 2030."

**Wash Your Hands and Save the World from Superbugs**. *The Guardian*, Aug 2015. V Curtis. [Link](#)

Handwashing has three big benefits: first, it saves us catching infections from those around us. Second, it prevents people around us catching our germs. And third, it saves doctors' time and the national economy money.

**Review Paper on 'Garden Kits' in Africa: Lessons Learned and the Potential of Improved Water Management**, 2015. IWMI. [Link](#)

The purpose of this paper is to synthesize the available knowledge and lessons learned from past experiences in promoting kitchen or home gardens for food production, with a special emphasis on water management. The benefits of home gardens for better family nutrition, health status of children and mothers, and as an entry point for empowering women have been documented in some studies. However, there is very little specific evidence to confirm these benefits. The paper also reviews some of the water management practices and garden technologies used in home and market gardens.

**Qualitative Document Analysis: Review of International WASH Policy**, 2015. R Ward, IRC. [Link](#)

To assess the take-up of a service delivery approach in the rural water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector, the authors conducted two studies of international development partners' policy documents: an initial review of policies dated 2008 and before, undertaken in 2011, and a subsequent review of more recent documents, undertaken in 2014. The results show that development partners' more recent WASH policy documents performed better than those analyzed in the 2011 review, especially in relation to professionalization of community management, recognition of alternative service provider options and regulation of rural services and service providers.

**Water and Sanitation Financing: Some thoughts from the Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa**. *IRC Blog*, July 2015. B Terefe. [Link](#)

One of the key phrases of the Addis Ababa Financing for Development conference, 'from billions to trillions' is explained as a call for the global community to move discussions from "Billions" in ODA to "Trillions" in investments of all kinds: public and private, national and global, in both capital and capacity, in order to meet the investment needs of the SDGs.

Panelists argued a mixture of financing modalities are needed, at different levels, which blend together, public and private investment with ODA. Finding the right balance between domestic and foreign resource, including aid, helps to ensure WASH financing becomes sustainable and more predictable.

**Future-Proofing Water Systems in Developing Countries: How to Protect through Preventive Maintenance**, 2015. Engineering for Change. [Video](#)

In this E4C webinar, Susan Davis explains how the simple lack of preventive maintenance is one of the most common reasons that water systems fail. She founded Improve International in 2011 to fix the problem of broken infrastructure, based on the belief that people deserve to have high-quality water and sanitation services, not just for life, but for generations.

**Can Innovation Prizes Help Address Water and Sanitation Challenges?** 2015. S Trémolet. [Link](#)

This paper helps identify whether innovation prizes can be used to address intractable issues in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector and makes recommendations for potential innovation prizes across a number of problem areas. This paper presents a number of areas where innovation prizes could be considered to either trigger genuine innovation or promote scaling up of existing innovations in the WASH sector.

**World Water Development Report: Water for a Sustainable World**, 2015. UN. [Link](#)

This latest edition of the WWDR clearly demonstrates how water is critical to nearly every aspect of sustainable development, and how a dedicated SDG for water would create social, economic, financial and other benefits that would extend to poverty alleviation, health, education, food and energy production, and the environment. Taking account of economic growth, social equity and environmental sustainability, the report's forward-looking narrative describes how major challenges and change factors in the modern world will affect – and can be affected by – water resources, services and related benefits

**WASH and Climate Change**, 2015. WaterAid. [Link](#)

WaterAid is increasing its own work on climate change. This briefing note focuses on the role that sustainable WASH services play in enhancing climate resilience, outlines WaterAid's approach to climate change, and what WaterAid is doing to build community resilience to climatic impacts.

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WASHplus Weeklies highlight topics such as Urban WASH, Household Air Pollution, Innovation, Household Water Treatment and Storage, Handwashing, Integration, and more. If you would like to feature your organization's materials in upcoming issues, please send them to Dan Campbell, WASHplus Knowledge Resources Specialist, at [dacampbell@fhi360.org](mailto:dacampbell@fhi360.org).



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**About WASHplus** - WASHplus, a multi-year project funded through USAID's Bureau for Global Health, supports healthy households and communities by creating and delivering interventions that lead to improvements in access, practice and health outcomes related to water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH) and household air pollution (HAP). WASHplus uses at-scale, targeted as well as integrated approaches to reduce diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory infections, the two top killers of children under five years of age globally. For information, visit [www.washplus.org](http://www.washplus.org) or email: [contact@washplus.org](mailto:contact@washplus.org).

