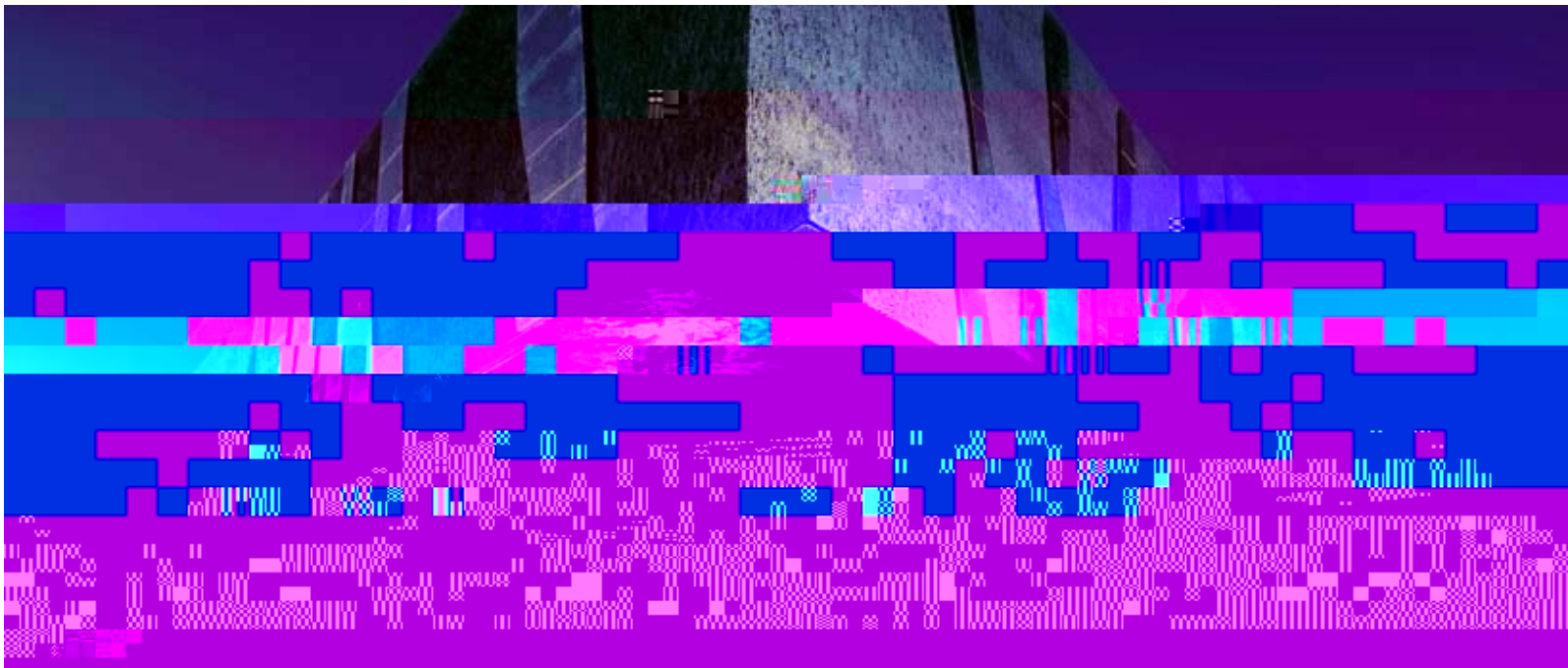




Water Journey

A guide to all the forum events and pavilion events
pertaining to water at the
IUCN World Conservation Congress in Barcelona
October 5 – 14, 2008





The IUCN World Conservation Congress

More than 8,000 of the worlds leading decision makers in sustainable development: from governments, NGOs, business, the UN and academia. Together in one place for 10 days: to debate, share, network, learn, commit, vote



Water Journey Rivers

There are many events at congress related to water resource use, management and protection. To help guide journey participants we have divided the events into rivers based on themes. This will help you choose what to attend based on your area of interest.

- **Ecosystem Services & Water Security**
 - 9 events
- **Good governance & Stakeholder Participation**
 - 9 events
- **Water Management & Environmental Flows**
 - 8 events
- **Global Issues & Climate Change**
 - 8 events

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Auditorium									
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Auditorium		Lunch						09:00—10:00 Welcoming participants to the Water Journey - Coffee and Networking	10:00—11:00 Ground Water inequalities in Palestine - Palestinian Hydrology Group
Plenary B		Lunch						11:00—12:00 Watershed development and conjunctive use of ground water and surface water. The case of Marj Sanour in Palestine - IUCN West Asia/Middle East	12:00—13:00 Practicalities of DSS: The case of District DSS in Egypt - CEDARE
Room: 134 Capacity: 75 Type: Commission Events		Environment and Security Part I	Room: 119 Capacity: 75 Type: Aliances Workshop	Restoring Nature's Capital: Tools for integrating ecosystem services into decision making	Room: 114/10 Capacity: 12 Type: Knowledge Café	Power of Spirit: sustaining watershed ecosystems with music, art and stories	Room: 116 Capacity: 325 Type: Global thematic workshop	Is there "room" for gender in climate change?	14:30—16:00 Effect of drink water supply and sanitation in medium sized towns on coastal aquifers in Yemen - WEC, MWE, IUCN West Asia/Middle East, IDB
								16:00—17:00 Ground water dilemmas; conflicting use. The case of Azraq Oasis - IUCN West Asia/ Middle East	17:00—18:00 Zarqa River Restoration- IUCN West Asia/Middle East

Room: 114/9
Capacity: 12
Type:
Knowledge
Café

Action in Sustainability:
thinking globally, acting
locally

Room:
114/11
Capacity: 12
Type:
Knowledge
Café

Replicable models of
participatory water
management in the
Thar desert, India

Room: 114/13
Capacity: 12
Type: Knowl-
edge Café

Water? What Water?
Challenges and solu-
tions to improve the
designation, manage-
ment and design of pro-
tected areas for fresh-
water conservation

Room: 113
Capacity: 75
Type: UNDP
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...tury, an educational pro-
...Caixa Catalunya,

...biodiversity conservation
...gress - WWF

...que - IUCN Asia Regional

Illegal waste removal by volunteers in Estonia -
Estonian Fund for Nature (Eestimaa Looduse
Fond – ELF)

Colaboración de la sociedad civil en la protec-
ción de la cuenca hidrográfica del Canal de
Panamá - Asociación Nacional para la Conser-
vación de la Naturaleza (ANCON)

Excursion Day

Strengthening Governance to Secure Long Term
Water Provision in the City of Quito—Fundación
Futuro LatinAmericano

Gobernabilidad del Agua. Caso Concreto
Cuenca Rio Naranjo - Fundacion Solar

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Monday October 6

Ecosystem Services & Water Security

Environment and Security Part I.

Event Number: 330 Organiser: *IUCN Commission on Education and Communication*

16:30 – 18:00 Room: 134 Capacity: 75 Type: Commission Events

In many armed conflicts the situations on the ground are linked ecologically (e.g. glaciers and shared rivers), politically, economically and socially. Climate change will only aggravate this complexity. Think tanks, ecological as well as military ones, and organizations such as IUCN or NATO do well to start now exploring and discussing scenarios. In this workshop representatives from environmental and military backgrounds will jointly explore the issues and the potential added value they can offer each other.

Good Governance & Stakeholder Participation

Restoring Nature's Capital: Tools for integrating ecosystem services into decision making

Event Number: 601 Organiser: *World Resources Institute*

16:30 – 18:00 Room: 119 Capacity: 75 Type: Aliances Workshops

Human development depends on ecosystem services such as freshwater supply, food production, watershed protection, and climate regulation. The rural poor, in particular, depend on ecosystem services for their livelihoods and well-being. Expanded public and private investment to improve the poor's access to and benefits from these environmental assets can generate strong returns for poverty reduction and "pro-poor" growth, and accelerate progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Yet, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment found that nearly 2/3 of ecosystem services declined more rapidly and extensively over the past half century than at any other comparable time in human history. This threatens to undermine developing country prospects for achieving sustained growth and inclusive development.

To address this challenge, WRI and partners are developing a set of practical tools within the framework of an "Ecosystem Services Approach" to support the integration of ecosystem services into development policy and planning processes. WRI will introduce the Ecosystem Services Approach and related tools—such as ecosystem service mapping, valuation, scenarios, ecosystem service prioritization and policy responses—and provide examples of their real-world application.

An interactive "question and answer" discussion will follow with decision makers from diverse sectors. Discussion topics will include:

- Rationale for using an Ecosystem Services Approach in decision making from the perspective of an international development organization and a bilateral funding aid agency;
- Lessons from Kenya on how maps of ecosystem services can inform poverty reduction efforts;
- Insights from the Eastern Caribbean on conducting valuation of ecosystem services to support better coastal management decisions and create financial incentives for coral reef protection; and
- Emerging applications of an Ecosystem Services Approach, including assessing the impacts of climate change and developing biofuel sustainability standards.

WRI also will launch *Ecosystem Services: A Guide for Decision Makers* during this session, provpfaBTb5(s).40 1(s)4(74(r

Our music and arts are not just aesthetically pleasing. They are our religion, what we believe, our guides. They are our communication with nature, identifying our spirit, serving as our teachers, teaching us how to act.

While throughout history, culture and religions from around the world connect purity and well-being with clean clear water and the forests that surround them, the degradation of these same forests and watersheds that sustain us, speaks of a greater global disconnect. These underlying, deep rooted connections between our natural areas and ourselves, are important considerations in our unified decisions for our shared resources and our avenues to work together in sustaining our common health and well-being. With over 15 thousand multinational scientists and water experts from around the world, the 2006 World Water Congress in Mexico City, was met by crowds of local and indigenous demonstrations blocking the Congress entrance. Insisting on honoring the spirit of water through stories, art, music and dance, alternative community forums were initiated focusing on local empowerment and access to their drinking water. Debates included questions of too much or too little water? Are you for or against privatization? Is access to potable supplies a basic human right? But while we continue to discuss our many options, we must also address our universal purpose. Aboriginal stories, art and music often hold histories and geographic variables of landscapes, ecosystem change predictions and lessons for human/environment interactions. Intact hydrologic ecosystems that include the human experience of those within them are the key to our human health and our continued well-being.

We must strive to guard and enhance the processes for natural quantity and quality within our hydrologic basins. These include resources management that connects the culture and ecology of particular area with how they can work together. The focus is on linking the health within our watersheds with the knowledge, spirit and well-being within the people who live there. This work provides an avenue to further explore the inherent links between our geographic and scientific knowledge of watershed ecology, and an understanding of our human and spiritual connections within it. Projects expand the science of watershed analysis through combining landscape ecology with cultural and spiritual sound and arts related to water.

Global Issues & Climate Change

Is there "room" for gender in climate change?

Event Number: 1541 Organizer: *IUCN - Senior Advisor for Gender*

16:30 – 18:00 Room: 116 Capacity: 325 Type: Global thematic workshop

Climate change will affect all countries, in all parts of the globe. But its impacts will be distributed differently among regions, generations, age classes, income groups, occupations, and genders. The poor, the majority of whom are women living in developing countries, will be disproportionately affected. Yet to date, most of the debate on climate change has been gender blind.

Because climate change affects women and men differently, a gender perspective is essential when discussing climate policy development, decision-making, and strategies for mitigation and adaptation. Women are not just helpless victims—they are powerful agents of change, and their leadership is critical.

Women can help or hinder strategies related to, among other things, energy use, deforestation, population, economic growth, science and technology, and policymaking. This workshop will present some ideas for actions in relation to the importance of gender in financing mechanisms, international and local policies and local actions related to climate change.

Water Pavilion Events

Networking and Coffee

Organiser: IUCN Water Programme

9:00 – 10:00 Capacity: 200 Type: Coffee Hour

Ground Water inequalities in Palestine

Organiser: *Palestinian Hydrology Group*

10:00 – 11:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Watershed development and conjunctive use of ground water and surface water – The case of Marj Sanour in Palestine

Organiser: *IUCN West Asia/Middle East (IUCN WAME)*

11:00 – 12:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Marj Sanour project in Palestine, one of the five demonstration projects of REWARD programme, and mainly it is a watershed development project that will explore how pressure on groundwater can be reduced by making better use of surface (run-off) water while improving ground water recharge (conjunctive use) and increasing agricultural potential. As a typical situation for the mountainous parts of the Middle East region, the project will explore the potential of Decision Support Tool as a basis for watershed development planning.

Practicalities of DSS: The case of District DSS in Egypt

Organiser: *CEDARE*

12:00-13:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Irrigation and Drainage Management in Water Districts in the Nile River, another demonstration project of REWARD programme in Egypt. This project will explore the potential of District Decision Support Tools to better assess impact of management decisions for use of the drainage/irrigation and agricultural systems. The project is seen by the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation as an important pilot with potential for scaling up to the 200 other Water Districts in the country.

SH Water Dialogues and Concerted Action

Organiser: *EMPOWERS Planning Cycle and SDCA*

13:00-14:30 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Stakeholders Dialogue and Concerted Action (SDCA) process is meant to facilitate the implementation of the different sequential steps of a Planning Cycle for IWRM. An underlying assumption is that stakeholder involvement, particularly at the intermediate and local level, throughout the process of problem and solution identification and selection of possible developmental options, will lead to more equitable, efficient and sustainable water resource management. It is also assumed that such stakeholder involvement, especially at the community level, will enhance access and rights of the under-privileged groups in society.

Watershed development in subcatchments in Yemen; ground water and surface water conjunctivity. The case of Yemen.

Organiser: *WEC, MWE, IUCN West Asia/Middle East WAME), IDB*

14:30-16:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event



The Water and Nature Initiative Showcase

Organiser: IUCN Water Programme

18:00 – 20:00 Capacity: 200 Type: Pavilion Happy Hour

The IUCN Water & Nature Initiative (WANI) develops and demonstrates practical approaches to the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. It supports and catalyses national water reforms and builds needed capacities.

The first phase of WANI worked in 12 river basins and over 30 countries worldwide from 2001 to 2008, with funding exceeding \$40m. Core funding was provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (DGIS). This event celebrates 7 successful years of WANI and the start of a second phase that will scale up and spread the lessons learned.

Ecosystem Services & Water Security

Creating a Global Approach to Avoiding, Minimizing and Offsetting Wetland Loss

Event Number: 1022 Organiser: *The Nature Conservancy*

9:30 – 11:00 Room: 123 Capacity: 75 Type: Aliances Workshops

Healthy marine, brackish and freshwater wetlands are important sources of ecosystem services. In the face of climate change, wetlands have increased importance in making river and coastal areas more resilient to erratic weather patterns and rising sea levels. Despite the value of wetlands, they continue to be damaged and lost by infrastructure projects and the expansion of agriculture. In some countries laws and regulations have been put in place to reduce wetland loss and to offset (mitigate) loss where it cannot be avoided. This workshop will engage the participants in a structured discussion about how wetlands and mitigation strategies can be applied more broadly to protect ecosystems around the world and particularly in developing countries. After brief background presentations, the discussion portion of the workshop will identify how conservation policymakers could incorporate the avoidance and mitigation of wetlands loss in aid and infrastructure programs financed by industrialized countries, corporations and multi-lateral organizations.

Do Ecosystems in the West Asia Region Reward People? And do people reward ecosystems?

Event Number: 1513 Organiser: *IUCN Regional Office West Asia and the Middle East*

11:30 – 13:00 Room: 127 Capacity: 75 Type: Global Thematic Workshop

The title of this session implies two key questions: have ecosystems really an economic interest for people? (the economic question in a broad sense). And are people really interested to make sure that ecosystems will not degrade (the ethical question).

The session will illustrate this dual challenge in role play, quick presentations and short case studies, with a focus on conditions in the Middle East and attempts to come to win-win situations (makafa'a or reward) by emphasizing the socio-economics of ecosystem services. It will explain "our why" to reconcile ecosystems and people's livelihoods (in general, for our region & office; and to create accountability at different levels for matching ecosystems and people's interests).

A number of approaches - developed in our region - will be presented that are essential to come to such win-win situations such as the EMPOWERS approaches to participatory planning for natural resource management, stakeholder dialogue and concerted action (SDCA), Waqf, Islam based endowment funds for conservation and development, and Hima, a traditional approach to ensure protection and conservation of protected areas. Case studies will work around local water resource management, enhancing biodiversity in selected protected areas and possibly also coastal/marine ecosystems in the Red Sea2-0.0evkRree -the atic W6(prot5(g)-1(rame)5(of eh)5(e)65p2-ies tw



Maori Community Goals for Enhancing Ecosystem Health

Event number: 1206 Organiser: *He Oranga mo nga Uri Tuku Iho Trust*

18:30 – 20:00 Room: 113 Capacity: 75 Type: UNDP Poble

This workshop introduces a case study of community driven and community controlled collaborative research between an indigenous community and a government science/ research institute. It explores the coming together of traditional knowledge and science methodologies to progress a community's sustainable development program. This case study provides practical examples of communities working with scientists to build a community-focused catchment management strategy, based on an in-depth understanding of biophysical processes and cultural values, knowledge and aspirations, in order to plan, prioritise and target rehabilitation in the catchment.

The case study explores the ways communities' value water and land and reconnects with the life-providing roles and capacities of their environment. The case study will also look at how a community can incorporate traditional knowledge into resource management strategies; evaluate the state and health of their environment and the role of women in advancing a community-based sustainable development agenda.

The goal of Maori Community Goals for Enhancing Ecosystem Health is to provide a platform for Maori communities to share their experiences and knowledge, and to learn from each other. The goal is to enhance the health of Maori ecosystems and to improve the quality of life for Maori people.

Natural resource-based markets, including fish, agriculture and tourism, create a constant incentive for the conservation of, and investment in, natural capital (preserved landscapes and functional ecosystems as a key asset for the market sector).

Through an interactive workshop, the audience will be invited to evaluate the overall approach of the strategy, to highlight opportunities and weaknesses, and to identify potential partners. Suggestions, technical comments and any other workshop outcome will be used to refine and finalize the strategy.

Environment, Conflict, and Peacebuilding: Sharing Lessons and Building Networks

Event Number: 610 Organiser: *Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and United Nations Environment Programme*

11:30 – 13:00 Room: 128 Capacity: 75 Type: Combined Workshop

Environmental degradation can be a contributing factor in social conflict that is sometimes accompanied by violence. Pollution, natural resource depletion, and rapid conversion of coastlines, wetlands, watersheds, and forests can have dramatically negative consequences for communities dependent on them for livelihoods and ecosystem services. Environmental protection initiatives can trigger conflict and controversy, particularly when local communities are not consulted about the terms of their access to natural systems. Violent conflict often carries a heavy cost for the natural environment. But can environmental cooperation serve as a peacebuilding tool?

The environment offers useful qualities for peacebuilding and transforming conflict. Environmental challenges ignore political boundaries, require a long-term perspective, encourage local and nongovernmental participation, and extend community building. Cross-border environmental cooperation is often difficult to achieve, whether the borders involved are between states, or cultural, economic and political boundaries between different social groups. But where cooperation does take root across such boundaries, it may enhance trust, establish cooperative habits, and form a critical foundation for post-conflict recovery. Natural resources in this context are not luxury items for peaceful and stable countries but critical livelihood foundations to sustainable peace. A growing array of initiatives around the world—shared river basin management plans, regional seas agreements, peace parks and joint environmental monitoring programs—are experimenting with efforts to break negative links between environment and conflict while strengthening links to peace.

This panel will highlight the latest cases where environment and natural resource management are contributing to peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The session will pay special attention to contributions from the UN Environment Programme's Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Branch and its experience in countries such as Sudan, Afghanistan, Rwanda, and DR Congo. Discussion outcomes will focus on lessons from ongoing efforts, creating deeper networks of environmental peacebuilding programs, and systematically analyzing environmental management's peacebuilding possibilities.

Participation in Practice: Participatory Environmental Planning in the Seymareh River Basin.

Event Number: 676 Organiser: *Shahid Beheshti University*

14:30 – 16:00 Room: 114/9/ Capacity: 12 Type: Knowledge Café

This paper describes the condition, sources of pollution, potential actions and solutions for implementing participatory planning for the Seymareh River from the point of view of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), local community leaders and government agents. The aim of this paper was to explore how environmental problems can provide an information key for planning and developing the management system for the Seymareh River basin. In this regard, the methodology for developing platform was participatory action plan development (PAPD) and involves a series of linked local workshops where different stakeholders participate separately and together to develop a management plan for the common aquatic resources they use. As the results show, enhancing public awareness of options for integrated river basin management and developing and strengthening at the local level, as appropriate, research and monitoring capabilities pertaining to the conservation of the Seymareh River basin are determined, especially in relation to environmental health parameters. The availability of finances, generation and availability of information and cooperation among stakeholders were all addressed as challenges to its implementation by participants for effective management (planning) in the Seymareh River basin.

How to succeed in a changing world: Leading change in water resources management
Event Number: 1530 Organiser:

However, climate change is still seldom taken into account in natural resource management and poverty reduction related development interventions and national policies, often due to a lack of quantitative, site specific information on climate change, a lack of climate change awareness and understanding amongst decision makers and development project planners, a low capacity to assess and address climate change risks and vulnerability, and a lack of short term incentives to implement adaptation strategies.

In the last couple of year, many governmental and non-governmental organisations have developed innovative tools and frameworks and have partnered together to mainstream climate change adaptation in their development efforts, and a lot can be learned from these various experiences.

Working with multilateral institutions, donor countries, developing country governments, NGOs and vulnerable communities, IUCN aims to raise awareness and build capacity to mainstream climate change adaptation and risk reduction in development interventions and national policies. In partnership with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Intercooperation, IUCN developed a Community-Based Risk Screening Tool – Adaptation and Livelihoods (CRiSTAL), designed at integrating risk reduction and adaptation strategies into development projects.

This workshop will facilitate the sharing of knowledge and tools for climate change adaptation and will aim to enhance ca In pardIR 0 Tw hlpartershi In s for mainstreaming climate adaptation in development interventions and decision-making at local and national levels.

Aporte de soluciones practicas para que los pobladores de una cuenca hidrografica logren vivir en un ambiente sano y equilibrado

Event number: 635 Organiser: *Asociparobos*

14:30 – 16:00 : 12 Type: Knowledge Café

1. Presentación del tema con el apoyo visual de imágenes entregadan una carpeta a cada uno de los doce participantes de la mesa. Estas imágenes serán fotografías de la Cuenca del Río Grande, Quebrada de Humahuaca (Jujuy-Argentina): paisajes, el río, lo pueblos, gente (la mayoría de étnica aborigen en In patividades propias de su cultura.
2. Luego se In pnalizaran imágenes con ejemplo de siones que se etán produciendonte de la cuenca cocontaminación de tierras y aguapor el uso de agroquímicos, deforestación de riberas de ríos, lo que proova inundacios, tala de los pocos árboles de la zona para uso cosertificade los campos por el sobre pastoreo. Además de residuoegraes al costado de las rutas, residuodos en los basurero municipale, derrame en lo de aguas cloales de loueblo, darovocado por lostas en los sitio arqueológicos, coación urbpna con cons trucciones que no son típicas de lp zona, antenas parabólicas y cartele comercialeapropiados. (La Quebrada de Humahuaca es Patrimonio Cultural y Paisajístico de la Humanidad).
3. Se entregaran tarjetas rectangulares a cada participante solicitándoles que respondan en cada una de ella siguiente pregunta ¿Qué aones serian necesarias emprender para dación a estos problemas?
4. Se colocaran todas las tarjetas en la mesa y con rticipación de todos los preen tes se eliminaran las ideas repetidas y las que no son relevantes al tema. Luego se agruparan laas por catego rías (Ej.- desertificación, contaminacn de aguas, etc.). Se colocaran tarjetas redondas para denominar cada categoría.
5. En peques se analizaran coe da y se dará forma a las conclusiones por escrito.
6. Cada persona recibirá un cactus miniatura como prueba de agradecimiento por su participación.

Can the Amazon resist Climate Change? Indigenous territories and Parks offer hope and an integrated approach to biodiversity, sacred sites and livelihoods

Event number: 437 Organiser: *Fundación Gaia Amazonas*

18:30 – 20:00 Room: 122 Capacity: 75 Type: Aliances workshop

According to most climate change models, the Amazon will be affected by widespread savannization during the next 50-100 years. In the most pessimi scenarios, the Amazon biome will be conserved only in Colombia, Venezuela,



Ecuador, northern Peru and the extreme northeast of Brazil, where the Andes and the Guyana Shield will maintain a certain level of humidity.

This event looks at three different approaches in the Colombian Amazon, where indigenous territories (resguardos)

Environmental Flows in the Pangani Basin

Organiser: *IUCN East and Southern Africa Programme (IUCN ESARO)*

14:30 – 16:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

The Pangani Basin Flow Assessment (FA) is an initiative of the Pangani Basin Water Office (PBWO) and International Union of Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Running from 2005 until 2008, it brings together a core team of Tanzanian specialists in a range of disciplines related to rivers – biophysical, social, economics, water management and policy making and an international team of flow-assessment specialists.

The task was to develop an understanding of the hydrology of the Pangani River basin, the flow-related nature and functioning of the river system and the links between the river and social and economic value of the river's resources. Then create scenarios of the possible basin management/development paths into the future for consideration by the water authorities and other stakeholders.

Results of this assessment and what it means for decision makers will be presented and discussed in this session.

Environmental Flows and human well-being

Organiser: *WWF, Swedish Water House, EflowNet*

16:00 – 17:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Water and Wetlands - key issues and future challenges: Ramsar Convention COP 10 and beyond

Organiser: *Ramsar convention on Wetlands*

17:00 – 18:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Key issues and future challenges for water and wetlands will be presented by the Ramsar convention for Wetlands. This includes issues involving water, wetlands, agriculture and human health with the added factor of climate change impacts. The 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties will take place in Changwon, Korea from October 28th to November 4th. This is a chance for IUCN members and partners to learn more about the Convention and what will be happening at COP 10.



Tales of Water in the Pangani Basin

Organiser: *IUCN East and Southern Africa Programme (IUCN ESARO)*

20:00-20:30 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Tales of Water in the Pangani Basin is a film that depicts the interaction of children with their water environment.

Visit the Water and Forest Pavilion for Happy Hour

Organiser: *IUCN Water and Forest Programme*

18:30 – 21:30 Capacity: 150 Type: Pavilion Happy Hour

Come share experiences, learn and network at the Water and Forest Pavilions

Wednesday October 8


Ecosystem Services & Water Security

Action in Sustainability: thinking globally, acting locally

Event number: 1057 Organiser: *a natural resource*

09:30 – 11:00 Room: 114/9 Capacity: 12 Type: Knowledge Café

Community-based Watershed Initiative in this UN-designat



Commercial rain shed and mat prepared from hogla-leaf is obtained from (*Typha elephantina* and *Typha domingensis*) The net profit earned is about Rs. 5,000/ha/yr (for mats) and Rs. 9,000/ha/yr (for rain-sheds) respectively. Commercial shola pith is obtained from *Aeschynomene aspera* in West Bengal. One can earn INR 5000 from a raw material of Rs. 200 providing self-labour.

Commercial Matstick is obtained from *Cyperus pangorei* and *Cyperus corymbosus*. Net profit earned from cultivation of madurkathi is about INR 1,00,000/ha/yr (USD 2,273). It has been estimated that a five-member rural family managing wetland area of 2,000 ft² can expect a return of about INR 1,250 to 1,500 per growing season.


Makhana (*Euryale ferox*), seeds are edible and fried seeds, or puffs, are extremely nutritious, consisting of 77% easily digestible starch. More than 96,000 ha of the wetlands distributed in North Bihar are managed for makhana cultivation. The net selling value of the edible puff reaches up to INR 1,07,400/ha (approximately USD 2,330). Cultivation and management of minor wetland crops also provide subsistence for wetland dwellers. Traditional practices of non-conventional Wetland resource management in West Bengal is a unique example of poverty elimination.

For environmental health and wealth: conservation through use of biodiversity



Waiapu Koka Huhua (Waiapu Mother of Many): A community approach to enhancing ecosystem health with traditional knowledge and collaboration

Event number: 1223 Organiser:



knowledge gained in the café, an open-access internet workspace will be developed afterwards to continue sharing new ideas, knowledge, case studies, and other resources among a network of global freshwater conservation researchers, practitioners and protected area managers. Overall, the café will deliver a current picture of the challenges and opportunities for strengthening freshwater conservation in protected areas to the broader audience of governments, practitioners and researchers.

Protecting Freshwater Ecosystems and Meeting the Needs of the World's Growing Urban Population

Event number: 1102 Organiser: *The Nature Conservancy*

16:30 – 18:00 Room: Plenary B Capacity: 1000 Type: Aliances Workshop

Urban populations are growing rapidly; 60% of humans are expected to live in cities by 2030. Urban growth has serious implications for nearby watersheds. Water withdrawals, wastewater and storm water inputs, and loss of natural vegetation all impact the health of freshwater ecosystems. As freshwater ecosystems are degraded from urban impacts, socially-valued ecosystem services such as recreation, tourism, fishing, wildlife viewing, and the natural water purification capacity of healthy rivers, lakes, wetlands and estuaries are severely diminished. However, there are new tools and approaches to help ensure healthy waters for people and biodiversity and promote sustainable livelihoods as our global population continues to grow. This session will share the latest experiences and thinking on market and other mechanisms for preservation of freshwater supplies to help meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), ensure water security and further the economic vitality of growing urban communities. The session will highlight lessons learned from “water funds” that link water users with conservation in watersheds. The session will also share experiences on the role of national protected areas and municipal reserves in conserving high value hydrological resources as part of payment for environmental service schemes. The session will also explore certification as a vehicle for recognizing entities that are doing an outstanding job of protecting watersheds. Efforts by the private sector on water neutrality will also be discussed as companies in and around the watersheds depend on healthy and sustainable water sources. The session will foster dialogue and discussion among participants



Water and climate change debate: What use is nature for people and development?

Event number: 1544 Organiser: *IUCN*

11:30 – 13:00 Room: 115 Capacity: 325 Type: Global thematic workshop

The session will feature a debate which poses some controversial questions around investment in climate change, development and adaptation strategies. The first part of the debate will look at the importance of climate change in the context of water resource development, such as providing water and sanitation for increasing populations, and ensuring adequate water for agriculture. The second part of the debate will consider whether investments in adaptation to climate change should be made in engineered or natural infrastructure. Outputs of this debate will be used in the preparatory processes for the 5th World Water Forum.

Impacts of Trade and Climate Change: Bringing Together the Stakeholders

Event number: 1132 Organiser: *Center for International Environmental Law*

14:30 – 16:00 Room 114/1 Capacity: 12 Type: Knowledge Café

The impacts of trade and climate change are not confined within any nation's borders. No nation can adequately deal with their causes & effects without cooperating with others. It is imperative that policies at state, federal & local levels favour efforts to deal with climate change rather than restricting them. This is not likely to happen without input from civil society.



and information gaps in wetland planning, and in factoring wetland values into conservation and development decision-making and management planning.

Information session on the Environmental Flows Network and demonstration of the website (www.eflownet.org) in English and Spanish

Organiser: *EflowNet, IUCN Water programme, IUCN ORMA*

11:00 – 12:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event



personas beneficiadas con este enfoque de trabajo durante los cuatro años de duración de los proyectos demostrativos de campo en El Salvador, Guatemala y México.

**Conversatorio sobre lecciones aprendidas de WANI en Mesoamérica y futuros pasos:
Personal de ORMA más miembros de UICN socios en los proyectos sobre gestión del agua
en Mesoamérica**

Organiser: *MARN Guatemala; SEMARNAT México; ARM*

Interamericano de Desarrollo desde Julio del 2007 las herramientas básicas para la implementación de la GIRH en la cuenca del río Guayllabamba, cuenca en la cual está ubicada la ciudad de Quito. El objetivo es presentar los resultados de esta primera fase del trabajo que culmina a fines de septiembre del 2008 y que se espera continuar con el proceso para lo cual se están gestionando fondos de otras fuentes de financiamiento (CAF, WANI II).

Estrategia Andina de Gestión Integrada de Recursos Hídricos - SGCAN/Instituto Quinaxi

Organiser: *Ernesto Guhl and Instituto Quinaxi.*

16:10-16:35 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

La Secretaría General de la Comunidad Andina SGCAN que comprende a Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador y Perú viene desarrollando la Estrategia Andina de Gestión Integrada de Recursos Hídricos GIRH, el mismo que es parte de la Agenda Ambiental Andina. La SGCAN ha venido apoyando la elaboración de los Planes Nacionales de GIRH (uno de los objetivos de desarrollo del milenio relacionados con el agua) de los países de la Comunidad Andina, asimismo mediante Talleres de consulta a expertos y consultorías viene identificando las líneas prioritarias de trabajo en la temática hídrica de la región tales como Gestión del agua en cuencas transfronterizas, cambio climático y recursos hídricos, etc. La SGCAN expondrá la situación actual de la Estrategia Andina de GIRH

Delimitación y Codificación de Unidades Hidrográficas de de los países de la Comunidad Andina y de Sudamérica

Organiser: *IUCN South America (IUCN Sur)/ SGCAN*

16:35 – 17:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Delimitación y Codificación de Unidades Hidrográficas de de los países de la Comunidad Andina y de Sudamérica
Mario Aguirre IUCN Sur / María Teresa Becerra SGCAN

La Oficina Sudamericana de la UICN ha firmado una Carta Acuerdo con la Secretaría General de la Comunidad Andina con el fin de elaborar en conjunto el Mapa de Delimitación y Codificación de Unidades Hidrográficas de Sudamérica a la escala 1:1 000 000 y de las Unidades Hidrográficas de los países de la Comunidad Andina (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador y Perú) a la escala 1:250 000.

El objetivo de la charla es presentar de los resultados del mapa de codificación de unidades hidrográficas de Sudamérica y los avances del mapa de codificación de unidades hidrográficas de los países de la comunidad andina.

Presentación de la Secretaría Técnica del Sistema Iberoamericana de Información sobre el Agua

Organiser: *SIAGUA*

17:00 – 17:40 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Durante esta sesión se compartirán experiencias y actividades sobre recursos hídricos que abarcan no solamente la región Latinoamericana sino también su relación con España convirtiéndose en un potencial de trabajo conjunto, ahora en una región iberoamericana. Se dará entonces una presentación del Sistema Iberoamericano de Información sobre el Agua (SIAGUA) así como un panel con representantes del secretariado, los miembros y socios de la UICN en América Latina sobre un potencial trabajo conjunto futuro.

Panel UICN ORMA/SUR respecto a la presentación del SIAGUA y su posible relación con la Iniciativa Latinoamericana y trabajo en WANI 2 para América Latina

Organiser: *IUCN Central America/South America (UIC ORMA/SUR)*

17:40 – 18:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Durante esta sesión se compartirán experiencias y actividades sobre recursos hídricos que abarcan no solamente la región Latinoamericana sino también su relación con España convirtiéndose en un potencial de trabajo conjunto, ahora en una región iberoamericana. Se dará entonces una presentación del Sistema Iberoamericano de Información sobre el Agua (SIAGUA) así como un panel con representantes del secretariado, los miembros y socios de la UICN en América Latina sobre un potencial trabajo conjunto futuro.

Actividad conjunta entre Programas de Bosques y Aguas de UICN a nivel global y en la región Mesoamericana

Organiser: *IUCN Water and Forest Programme*

18:30 – 19:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Actividad conjunta entre Programas de Bosques y Aguas de UICN a nivel global y en la región mesoamericana

Latin American Happy Hour

“Compartiendo bebidas latinoamericanas: no solamente agua...”

Organiser: *IUCN Central America/South America (UIC ORMA/SUR), IUCN Water and Forest Programme*

18:30 – 20:00 Capacity: 150 Type: Pavilion Happy Hour

Viendo hacia adelante: Happy Hour Latinoamericano: “Compartiendo el espíritu Latinoamericano: no sólo agua...”:



Thursday October 9

Ecosystem Services & Water Security

This Aliances Workshop, under the Thematic Stream of Safeguarding the Diversity of Life, will highlight tools and techniques for re-optimizing water management infrastructure for environmental performance and human livelihood benefits. Riverine ecosystems and the myriad species they support are shaped by and dependent on the timing, magnitude, duration, and frequency of flow patterns. Alteration of natural flow patterns and fragmentation of habitat by water storage and diversion projects are the primary reasons that aquatic species are in sharp decline worldwide. However, improving the operation of existing dams is a way to restore these lost functions. The workshop will begin with an introduction to dam re-optimization, with a short viewing of a video animation on the concept, and will be followed by a presentation on rapid assessment tools for identifying the best prospects for hydropower and irrigation dam re-optimization. Illustrative examples will be drawn from collaborative efforts to reoperate the Akosombo dam in Ghana and the Tiga and Challawa Gorge dams in Nigeria. Audience participation will be key to developing an “opportunities list” for dam re-optimization and a synchronized set of initiatives among partner organizations working in the field. The workshop will be presented by NHI and IUCN; other invited co-presenters include the World Bank and UNEP.

The role of regional integration in managing trans-boundary biodiversity resources in Africa

Event number: 1524 Organiser: *IUCN, ESARO & PACO*

11:30 – 13:00 Room: 123 Capacity 75 Type: Global Thematic Workshop

Africa's vast biodiversity resources occupy landscapes and seascapes transcending international boundaries. These resources were and continue to exist as one landscape/seascape in spite of the administrative and political divisions.

Since mid-1980s, Africa has witnessed the emergence of political-economic blocs such as SADC, COMESA, EAC, IGAD, ECOWAS whose primary agenda is promoting regional social economic and political agendas. In their mandate, they have increasingly provided for the management of shared trans-boundary natural resources, or facilitated planning, negotiations, harmonizing conservation policies and promoted dialogue on management of shared natural resources among neighbouring states.

Management of trans-boundary resources as one unit is not new to conservation practice in Africa. Approaches such as Transfrontier or trans-boundary natural resources management, river or lake basin management, cross-border ecosystem management approaches have been practiced. Traditionally, communities shared management of resources across ecosystems. With the current economic and political federations, it is important to articulate the roles these federations should play in ensuring effective management of trans-boundary resources, hence this workshop.

The workshop will be attended by a wide range of participants, including managers in these politico- economic blocs. The workshop will discuss the challenges of managing trans-boundary biodiversity resources in relation to opportunities provided by the political – economic blocks. The targeted outputs of this work shop are a clear message about the role and opportunities for engaging politico-economic blocs for biodiversity conservation and, profile of success stories from Africa.

Global Issues & Climate Change

Adaptación al cambio climático en América Latina: retos locales, nacionales y regionales para mejorar la salud de los ecosistemas y los medios de vida

Event number: 1546 Organiser: *IUCN, ORMA & SUR*

11:30 – 13:00 Room: 124 Capacity: 75 Type: Global Thematic Workshop

A través de lecciones aprendidas en proyectos de campo locales y regionales de UICN en América Latina, se resaltarán como una gobernanza ambiental participativa se posiciona como estrategia para la reducción de la pobreza, y la mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático.

Estas experiencias indican la importancia de la articulación entre actores, del manejo sostenible y equitativo de los ecosistemas y del mejoramiento de los medios de vida de comunidades humanas en áreas de vulnerabilidad social y ambiental.

Se compartirán enfoques concretos, desde una perspectiva local, como herramientas para influir en espacios de toma de decisión, potencialmente replicables en diversos ámbitos y quehacer de organizaciones, gobiernos y organismos internacionales.

Water Pavilion Events

Networking and Coffee

Organiser: *IUCN Water Programme*

9:00 – 10:00 Capacity: 200 Type: Coffee Hour

Maintaining and restoring watershed catchments to conserve ecosystem services for Fijian communities

Organiser: *IUCN Oceania*

10:00 – 13:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

The Fiji Islands are situated in the tropical belt of the South Pacific. Rapid shifts in land use patterns over the past hundred years has led to accelerated erosion, degraded water quality and loss of critical watershed ecosystem services and processes.

However, the unique tenure system over both marine and terrestrial resources in Fiji allows for the opportunity to arrest and restore this adverse trajectory through community-based management.

To date however, watershed management has often been the preserve of more top-down focused approaches. In contrast, pioneering community-based management initiatives have attained great success in the marine environment.

In this project, we aim to expand and compliment the marine community-based resource management approach to terrestrial ecosystem management. This project will establish a number of key demonstration sites over a range of ecological and social conditions that will leave a lasting legacy of evidence and lessons learnt of how community-based management can be applied to holistic ridge-to-reef resource management.

Follow up on "Talking about water: Water dialogues and the private sector" (Event 1529)

Organiser:

Friday October 10

Water Pavilion Events

Networking and Coffee

Organiser: *IUCN Water Programme*

9:00 – 10:00 Capacity: 200 Type: Coffee Hour

Water in the 21st Century, an educational proposal

Organiser: *Obra Social de Caixa Catalunya, Unescocat*

09:30 – 11:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Based on the UN's World Water Development Report 'Water for People, Water for Life', the proposal comprises a collection of posters aimed at primary and secondary-school students and follows an appealing and entertaining approach to illustrate some of the key aspects of the world's water by connecting water with health, food, ecosystems, cities and participation, amongst others.

Advancing freshwater biodiversity conservation – A Motion to the Congress

Organiser: *WWF*

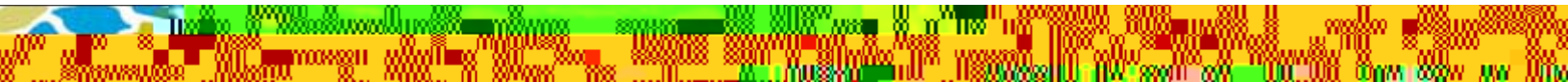
11:00-12:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

The session will introduce the Motion of "Freshwater biodi



Education des jeunes scolaires à la protection des ruisseaux à kpalimé

Organiser:





IUCN Members and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands 10th Conference of Parties

Organiser: *IUCN Water Programme*

14:30-16:00 Capacity: 30 Type: Pavilion Event

Meeting to discuss involvement of IUCN members and IUCN at the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands 10th Conference of Parties.

Recycling Realities – water research making a difference

Organiser: *International Development Research Centre*

16:00 – 17:00 Capacity: 150 Type: Pavilion Happy Hour

IDRC is committed to fostering research in developing countries, undertaken by the people of those countries, for their own development. This session will summarize recent research on reuse, governance, and innovation. There is often not enough water to satisfy all needs, creating opportunities to cascade the same drop of water through different uses. Many people lack access to water even where it is available, creating a need for dialogue among actors. People interact with water locally to satisfy their needs, creating opportunities to improve how water services are delivered. IDRC experience suggests a focus on research users, on solving problems, and building on what already exists.

Changing climate - Red Alert in Sunderbans

Organiser: *Wildlife Society*

17:00 – 18:00 Capacity: 150 Type: Pavilion Happy Hour

The film has a short introduction about the tidal country, the largest delta of the world. The threats the area faces due

Who's Who in the Water Programme

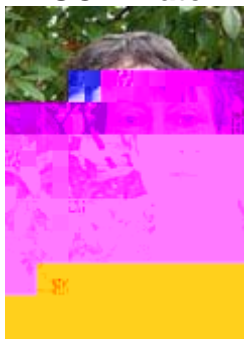
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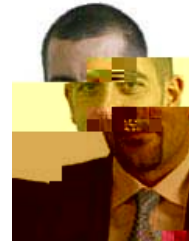
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