

5th WORLD WATER FORUM
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BRIDGING
DIVIDES
FOR WATER

5th World Water Forum

Analysis Report

Executive Summary



5th World Water Forum Analysis Report

Executive Summary *

The Analysis Report was prepared with the purpose of sharing the experience gained and lessons learned during the organization process of the 5th World Water Forum and thus creating a guiding resource to consult while organizing future national and international large-scale meetings, as well as during the establishment process of the Turkish Water Institute. The Report provides detailed information about the Forum's organizational structure, main processes, participation of major groups, logistics, survey results and the work carried out after the Forum.

This Executive Summary provides a brief synopsis of each of the fifteen chapters within the Analysis Report.

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* Executive Summary compiled by Ms. Idil Yilmaz from the Analysis Report of the 5th World Water Forum, Ed.s I. Erzi, D. Ozatay, C.D. Kus, 2010 (original report available only in Turkish).



1. Organization

The World Water Forum is organized every three years by the World Water Council in close collaboration with the authorities of the hosting country. Primarily aiming to raise the importance of water on the political agenda, support the deepening of discussions towards the solution of international water issues in the 21st Century, formulate concrete proposals and bring their importance to the world's attention and to generate political commitment, it is the largest international event in the field of water. Following the previous Fora held in Marrakech (1997), The Hague (2000), Kyoto (2003) and Mexico City (2006), the 5th World Water Forum was hosted in Istanbul and with over 30,000 participants from 192 countries, it has been the biggest international water-related event ever organized.

One of the key drivers for the success of the 5th World Water Forum was the clear and fruitful teamwork between the World Water Council and the tripartite cooperation of the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Metropolitan Municipality of Istanbul (IBB) and the Istanbul Water

and Sewage Administration (ISKI). The Council and the Turkish co-organizers together have worked out an improved framework for the preparation of the 5th World Water Forum. In support of the International Steering Committee, the Forum's ultimate decision-making body, this framework relied on three committees in charge of the three strategic components of the Forum, namely the Programme Committee, the Political Process Committee and the Communications Committee. These three committees were composed of an equal number of representatives of the Turkish government and members of the World Water Council, and were in turn supported by the Forum Secretariat and the Council Headquarters. The roles and responsibilities of the Forum co-organizers and committees are provided in detail in the Analysis Report.

The organization of the logistical activities and daily coordination with the Council Headquarters for building the Thematic, Regional, Political and Communication processes were carried out by the Forum Secretariat. Additionally, a National Scientific Advisory Board was founded by the Forum Secretariat to assist in



managing the successful organization of the Thematic Process and to provide scientific consultation when necessary.

2. Thematic Process

The main theme of the 5th World Water Forum was defined as “Bridging Divides for Water”. The Forum’s Thematic Process followed a “pyramid” approach, where all themes, topics and sessions ultimately led to the achievement of a clear set of experiences, recommendations and commitments for action on bridging water divides among actors, sectors and among the present and future generations.

The 5th World Water Forum programme consisted of 6 themes, 23 topics and 111 sessions.

Under the overarching theme of the Forum, six challenges were identified at the kick-off meeting held in Istanbul in March 2007, which later became the six main themes of the Forum. Under each theme, three to five topics were specified making 23 topics in total and this framework constituted the basis of the Forum’s Thematic Process.

Thematic and Topic coordinators that were soon after assigned to develop the structure and content of each theme and topic formed consortiums of governmental and non-governmental organizations, universities and other institutions to identify and share experiences and actions of relevance for their respective themes and topics and to formulate recommendations, commitments and further actions bridging the gaps between stakeholder, sectors and regions. Under each topic, three to five sessions were identified, the content of which were shaped with the contributions from all around the world. With the utilization of information technologies, over 700 contributions were received through the 5th World Water Forum’s Virtual Meeting Space (VMS), which was created with the aim to enable all stakeholders to represent themselves and exchange information on a single platform. Session conveners that were assigned to coordinate each session in collaboration with the topic coordinators considered all these contributions for incorporation into the development of sessions and finalized the structure and content of 111 sessions in total. Efforts were



made to reach out to those parties that were not sufficiently represented.

In the light of the experience gained during previous Fora, the thematic sessions were based on an open and interactive format and time allocated for presentations were limited in order to enhance the dialogue among Forum participants. This dialogue was also augmented online through the use of VMS, which fostered exchange and feedback on the key issues tackled throughout the Forum.

The thematic sessions comprised the central part of the Forum and other components of the Forum such as the regional sessions and the content of the political documents were directly related to and fed by these sessions. In this

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respect, Thematic Process paved the way for the Regional and Political Processes. Therefore, the coordinators with major roles in the Thematic Process should also be actively involved in the Political Process.

The outcomes of each thematic session, topic and theme were

compiled in the 5th World Water Forum Final Report and Global Water Framework.

More information about the structure and the development of the Thematic Process are provided in the Analysis Report (5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2010) and the Final Report (5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2009a).

3. Political Process

Putting water issues at the top of the global political agenda, the Political Process was an essential component for the success of the 5th World Water Forum. The issues discussed within the Political Process were implemented in parallel to the topics of the Thematic Process. As a result, the Thematic and Political processes presented a good integrity. Just like the Thematic Process, the Political Process was developed in a transparent and participatory manner with the partaking of Thematic and Regional Coordinators, NGO representatives and other stakeholders in the preparatory meetings and the use of VMS. The organization of the Political Process meetings at the main Forum



venue further enhanced the interaction with other processes.

The Political Process of the 5th World Water Forum involved four levels of political groups, namely heads of states, ministers, parliamentarians and local authorities. The overall theme of the Political Process was defined as “Water Management Adaptation Strategies for Global Changes including Climate Change/Variability”.

For the first time in the history of the World Water Fora, a Heads of States Summit was convened, with the participation of thirteen heads of states/governments and heads of international organizations. The organization for the summit was conducted by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The “Istanbul Declaration of Heads of States for Water” was adopted at the conclusion of the meeting.

The Ministerial Process of the Forum was also conducted by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The “Istanbul Ministerial Statement” and the accompanying “Istanbul Water Guide” that were adopted at the Ministerial Conference serve as non-binding documents to help and guide

governments in addressing critical water issues.

The Ministerial Process evolved through a series of Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meetings, which were held respectively in September 2008 at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, in December 2008 at the UN Office in Geneva, in January 2009 at the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, and in March 2009 again at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris. Details of these PrepComs are provided in the Analysis Report (5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2010).

Unlike the previous Fora, it was intended to create a direct linkage between the Political Process and the Thematic and Regional Processes. In this regard, the Political Process Committee worked in close cooperation with the Thematic and Regional Coordinators in developing the Istanbul Ministerial Statement and the Istanbul Water Guide in line with their comments and inputs. In the first two PrepCom meetings, representatives of national governments were accompanied by thematic and regional coordinators, representatives from international organizations and other stakeholders,



who were given the opportunity to make alternative or complementary suggestions to the draft documents. The final two PrepComs however were about building a consensus between government representatives, where other parties had observer status. At the Senior Officials Meeting held during the Forum week on 17th March 2009, the final versions of the Istanbul Ministerial Statement and Istanbul Water Guide were approved by high-level government representatives to be presented to the Ministerial Conference for adoption. The Ministerial Conference was held on 20th-22nd March 2009 and the Istanbul Ministerial Statement and Istanbul Water Guide were officially adopted by the ministers at the Ministerial Closing on 22nd March.

In the PrepCom meetings, it was proposed to convene Ministerial Roundtable Meetings in parallel with the issues in the Istanbul Ministerial Statement and Istanbul Water Guide. The discussion subjects of the roundtable meetings were identified through a survey conducted during the second PrepCom meeting in Geneva. The eight most voted subjects were: 1. Reducing the Impacts of Water-related Disasters, 2. Bridging the Water and Climate Agendas, 3. Financing Water

Infrastructure and Services, 4. Sustainable Management of Coastal Strips, 5. Sanitation: Keeping the Momentum after the International Year of Sanitation; Can Right to Water and Sanitation Help?, 6. Water for Energy-Energy for Water, 7. Making Water a Tool for Development in Africa, 8. Water for Food and Poverty Eradication. Each roundtable was attended by approximately 120 participants, organized by a leading government and in some cases was supported by an international organization. Besides Ministers and Heads of Delegations, major stakeholder group representatives including several Mayors and Parliamentarians had the opportunity to attend these meetings. Detailed information about Ministerial Roundtables is provided in the Global Water Framework (World Water Council; 5th World Water Forum Secretariat; Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2009).

Realizing the important role of Parliamentarians in the preparation of national legal frameworks for improved water management, a "Parliaments for Water" meeting was organized during the Forum week. The Parliamentarians Process was undertaken by the Turkish Grand



National Assembly (TBMM) and supported by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat and the World Water Council. During the first preparatory meeting held in November 2008 at the European Council in Strasbourg, four major water issues were debated, namely right to water and sanitation, transboundary waters, decentralization policies, and global changes. The Water Legislation Helpdesk, an initiative of the World Water Council, which aims to assist and support Parliamentarians in establishing and reforming water legislation and link them with one another to share knowledge and experience in all areas related to water legislation, services and governance, was also discussed during this meeting. (Detailed information on Water Legislation Helpdesk is provided in the Global Water Framework.) The “Parliaments for Water” meeting took place on 18th-19th March 2009. A dialogue meeting between Parliamentarians and Local Authorities was also convened on the second day.

Another innovative component of the Political Process was the Local Authorities Process, at the end of

which the Municipalities as the highest decision-making authorities in cities compiled a document named “Istanbul Water Consensus” with the aim of drawing attention to their water-related challenges. Istanbul Water Consensus came out as a result of the intensive work of the Political Process Committee and with the support of International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and United Cities and Local Governments (UCLA). The document that was initiated as a first draft by the Mayor of Istanbul in March 2008 was opened up to negotiations and shaped around the comments and inputs of involved parties received through the Forum website, the VMS and during meetings and activities related to local authorities organized around the world. The Consensus was adopted during the Local and Regional Authorities Days, which took place on 18th-19th March 2009 with the attendance of around 250 local representatives, including 59 mayors. Istanbul Water Consensus is open to signature and as of November 2009, it had been signed by approximately 500 local authorities.

The outcome documents of the Political Process were distributed during the Forum week, in various

international events after the Forum and published on the Forum website.

Also the Global Water Framework (World Water Council; 5th World Water Forum Secretariat; Turkish Ministry of

Foreign Affairs, 2009) includes all the outputs of the Political Process, as well as the outcomes of other Forum processes and the Youth and Children's

Declarations. An overview of the events of the Political Process during the Forum week is given in the Final Report

(5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2009a).

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4. Regional Process

The Regional Process of the 5th World Water Forum aimed at finding solutions to various water problems in different parts of the world through incorporating various stakeholders and mobilizing regional decision-makers. The regional contributions to the Forum were implemented through specific regional preparatory processes in four continent-based regions, namely Africa, the Americas, Asia-Pacific and Europe, as well as three "sub-regions", namely In and Around Turkey, the Mediterranean and MENA/Arab Countries.

Each region and sub-region was assigned with a Regional Coordinator that was selected with the approval of the International Steering Committee (ISC) among a number of candidate organizations in the beginning of the Forum's preparatory process. The role of the Regional Coordinators was to form regional consortiums to identify the priority water issues within their regions, develop regional reports and prepare their regions' participation to the Forum.

Similar to the previous Fora, the Regional Process of the 5th World



Water Forum was at first considered to be conducted as a part of the Thematic Process, led by the Programme Committee. However later on, according to the decision of the International Steering Committee (ISC), four ISC members were assigned to pilot and coordinate the Regional Process. The Forum Secretariat also played a key role in developing the cooperation among the Regional Coordinators and conducting the process successfully through assigning contact points for each region. For the next Fora, it is essential to establish a Regional Process Committee to provide a feeding mechanism and a successful interaction between the Regional, Thematic and Political Processes, as well as to produce more effective regional outcomes.

Each regional document produced by the Regional Coordinators includes information on the regional preparatory process, overview of the region's water situation and challenges, overall strategies and case studies bridging the divides in the region, along with key messages and future directions. Due to the absence of a Regional Process Committee, the Forum Secretariat provided guidance to the Regional Coordinators in preparing the regional documents, the

content and format of which was also determined by the Forum Secretariat. For the next Fora, the preparatory process of regional documents should be conducted by a Regional Process Committee.

The water-related issues identified by the Regional Coordinators were basically based on the framework of the Thematic Process, allowing the issues discussed within the Thematic Process to be addressed at a more local level. There was also a good interaction between the Regional and Political Processes. A number of important regional water summits organized during the Forum's preparation

process, which also involved key political actors, allowed the regional stakeholders to develop and supply policy recommendations into the Political Process. Participating in the

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PrepCom meetings of the Political Process, the Regional Coordinators also had the opportunity to provide inputs to during the preparation process of the Istanbul Ministerial

Statement and the accompanying Istanbul Water Guide. This interaction should be continued and further developed at the next Fora.

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5. Communications Process

On the way to the Forum, a comprehensive marketing strategy was adopted both at national and international levels. Public service announcements (PSAs) were created both for national and international media, which were broadcasted in prominent television networks such as CNN and Al Jazeera. Likewise, advertisements were given to billboards and various magazines. Announcements with overall information on the Forum's components, preparatory processes, Forum programme, etc. were also prepared and distributed during meetings and exhibitions in various countries. The e-newsletter of the Forum, "Water Bridges", was distributed weekly and monthly and provided reach to wider audiences. The press releases informed the media about the Forum itself and its significance for the world. With the press releases, the media was able to follow every step of the Forum's processes, the Forum news, high-level attendees, key messages, spokespeople, etc. Prior to the Forum, 8075 media contacts were sent



invitations in order to achieve a large pre-event coverage. The communications database that regularly gathered all Forum-related information from all over the world included 65 countries, which reached 90 during the Forum week.

Communication activities during the Forum week included information transmission among Forum participants and attended journalists to convey the news and messages inside and outside the Forum venue. This task was undertaken by a communications team of 20 persons that provided the media with news and updates about the Forum on a fast-paced and regular basis. Throughout the Forum week, 16 daily press releases were distributed to over 10,000 journalists worldwide and 31 press conferences were made. Press briefings made every morning provided daily information and updates to the journalists. Communication with the Forum participants was carried out through daily bulletins published by the IISD, which provided highlights from the previous day so that neither the busy schedule, nor the grandness of the venue did prevent the participants from following up any single important event.

In total, 1,027 journalists were accredited for the Forum, out of which 390 were foreign. International media networks included Reuters, Associated Press, the Wall Street Journal, UPI, Le Monde, BBC and CNN. 2,700 news mentions in 18 different languages in more than 90 countries communicated the Forum to wider audiences.

The communication means of the Forum were further enhanced with the use of electronic platforms, namely the Forum website, the Virtual Meeting Space (VMS), the e-newsletter, web-streaming (live broadcasting of Forum sessions) and the Content Management System (CMS), which provided online access to various Forum week documents and visual material.

For an effective communication process, financial

funds and sponsorship needed for communication and marketing activities should be identified beforehand. Moreover, it is also necessary to set up a communications

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team within the Forum Secretariat and contract with specialised communication companies in the beginning of the Forum's preparatory process. Finally, post-Forum communication activities should be planned beforehand and should not be delayed in order to prevent the dissolution of knowledge to create a comprehensive database and archive system.

6. Major Groups

The 5th World Water Forum's participation strategy entailed the Major Groups framework of Agenda 21, which recognizes nine major groups of civil society, namely Women, Youth and Children, Business and Industry, Local Governments, Science and Technology, Workers and Trade Unions, Indigenous People, Farmers and NGOs. Unlike the previous Fora, which only involved Youth and Children, and Women in the process, the 5th World Water Forum aimed to increase the level of participation and to ensure multi-stakeholder dialogues by facilitating the contribution of all Major Groups at every step of the Forum's preparatory process and during the Forum itself.

In order to obtain a high level of participation, the Forum Secretariat organized a number of preparatory meetings/conferences (e.g. the Istanbul Water Forum, the Women's Group pre-Conference, a Pre-Forum NGOs Meeting, etc), linking up local and international organizations and facilitating the specific groups (e.g. Children Water Forum, Youth Forum). Moreover, acknowledging the fact that many civil society representatives

around the world have limited resources to cover the costs related to the Forum, the Forum Secretariat provided financial support through the Participant Aid Programme (PAID) to almost all who applied for it. Furthermore, for

the first time in the history of the World Water Fora, dedicated networking spaces such as the Civil Society Village were created to support the information-sharing/partnership-building efforts within the Forum venue. For those participants unable to find an

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appropriate venue for presenting their works and ideas, the Speaker's Corner provided an alternate means of participation.

The Major Groups were invited to share their ideas and identify their priorities during each of the six thematic wrap-up sessions. In the Political Process, interaction between the major groups and politicians was facilitated to allow Major Groups to lobby for actions to be taken. The Parliamentarians and the Local Authorities meetings and the Three-Way Political Dialogue meetings were open to all Forum participants, thus providing Major Groups with the chance to lobby with the politicians.

Women's organizations and gender mainstreaming organizations from across the world played a very active role at the 5th World Water Forum, with a representation of around 150 (women's) organizations working on water, sanitation, women and gender issues. About 30 of these organizations were directly involved in activities during the Forum and/or its preparatory process. Equity mainstreaming in the Forum's preparatory process and the Forum week itself was ensured with the support of the Women for Water

Partnership (WfWP) through the organization of training sessions in some regional meetings, as well as at the Forum Secretariat. To capture the interest and involvement of Turkish women in the Forum's preparatory process, two meetings were held at the Forum Secretariat. In March 2009, a Women and Water Pre-Conference was held in Istanbul to produce a set of recommendations on equity and gender mainstreaming, which was ultimately presented to the Heads of States and Ministers attending the Forum. The outcomes of this meeting were presented at the Forum's special session on "Health, Dignity and Economic Progress: Way Forward for Gender Equity", which was attended, among others, by 3 ministers from Turkey, Ethiopia and India. Women were also actively involved throughout the Forum week as topic coordinators, session conveners, panellists, presenters, contributors to discussions, conductors of training sessions of the Learning Centre and side event organizers. Women also participated actively in the preparatory meetings of the Ministerial Process and were also represented during two ministerial roundtables and provided inputs on "The Right to Water and



Sanitation” and “The Role of Women in Food Security and Agriculture”.

The **NGOs** were also promoted to have active participation in the Forum through a number of meetings and workshops organized by the Forum Secretariat during the Forum’s preparatory process. The Civil Society Dialogue Meeting organized during the 1st Istanbul Water Forum in February 2009, brought together NGOs from around the world, along with water experts, public authorities and citizens, with the aim of creating a multi-stakeholder dialogue and promoting active participation of NGOs in the Forum. During this 2-day event, over 20 NGO representatives took part as panellists and more than 600 participants, including over 100 NGO representatives, followed and joined the discussions. The Freshwater Action Network (FAN), which was established after the 2nd World Water Forum as a freshwater advocacy network, also played an important role in supporting the participation of NGOs in the Forum. Around 50 members of FAN Global Consortium actively participated in the 5th World Water Forum, many of whom received support from the PAID Programme. FAN organized an NGO briefing meeting one day before the Forum

and had an exhibition space within the Civil Society Village.

From the early stages, **Workers and Trade Unions** participated actively in the preparatory process of the Forum and were also invited as panellists to the preparatory meetings in Turkey. Unions also took the lead in organizing alternative fora outside the 5th World Water Forum structure. The Forum Secretariat made considerable effort to communicate with the organizers of these events to ensure their participation in the Forum. More than 50 members of Public Services International (PSI) unions participated in the 5th World Water Forum. The registration fees of the unions were sponsored by the Forum Secretariat. The unions’ voices were delivered in many venues, including the alternative fora. At the closing ceremony of the Forum, David Boys, PSI representative and member of the UN Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, addressed Forum participants underlining key issues shared by the union groups.

To increase the participation of **Business and Industry**, Turkish business groups were invited to the Forum Secretariat multiple times. The Secretariat also facilitated the building



of linkages between national and international business groups. The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB) and the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Turkish National Committee operating under the TOBB's umbrella, actively participated in the Forum and its preparatory process. The Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (TÜSİAD) was also active in various preparatory meetings and the Forum itself, through presenting the report "Water Management in Turkey: Problems, Politics and Suggestions", handing out environmental children's books at the Water Fair and bringing the exhibition "Water for All" in collaboration with WWF Turkey. Business Action for Water (BAW) contributed to the Political Process discussions and facilitated the participation of business representatives in each ministerial roundtable. The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) launched its latest report "Water, Energy and Climate Change".

Farmers' organizations actively took part in the 5th World Water Forum from the beginning of the preparatory process. The International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), the world farmers' organization and the

farmers' voice at the world level, was the focal point for the Farmers Major Group in the ministerial process. Through its active participation in the preparatory meetings of the Istanbul Ministerial Declaration and Istanbul Water Guide, IFAP managed to change the tone of the texts and rebalance their content (particularly the Istanbul Water Guide) to include stronger links between water, agriculture and rural areas.

Children were also provided with the opportunity to deliver their messages concerning the world's water problems. The 3rd Children's World Water Forum was carried out in Istanbul between 12th-17th March 2009, with the participation of children from 21 different countries. The Children's Forum was integrated to the 5th World Water Forum by inviting all children on stage during the Forum's opening ceremony and letting them deliver their selected messages from the Children's Forum Declaration. After the opening ceremony, the children participated in the Global Water Education Village activities and interactively learned about the important concepts on water and environment. The Forum Secretariat organized a number of ice-breaking activities before and during the



Children's Forum and conducted various events and visits around Istanbul. The closing ceremony of the 3rd Children's World Water Forum was held with the attendance of more than 250 people and dozens of media representatives. Notable attendees included Crown Prince Naruhito of Japan, Yoshiro Mori (President, Japan Water Forum), Oktay Tabasaran (Secretary General, 5th World Water Forum), Masae Wada (Vice President, Japan Water Forum) and John Etgen (Senior Vice President, Project WET Foundation).

Youth was newly established as an official part of the Major Groups Process at the 5th World Water Forum. In this regard, a team composed of young NGO activists launched the World Water Youth Forum (WWYF)

A representative from the Youth Forum was given the floor at the beginning of each Theme Wrap-up session.

2009, which brought together about 200 young people aged between 18-30 from around the world that are actively engaged or interested in water-related issues. A number of preparatory meetings were organized to mobilize the participation of youths from Turkey and all around the world and to create an effective

Youth Forum Programme. With the assistance of the 5th Water Forum Secretariat, Youth volunteers from and abroad together formed a Youth Forum Organization Committee that prepared several project proposals. The Youth Forum was held on 16th through 20th March 2009 at the Sötlüce Congress and Cultural Center in Istanbul, Turkey. This year's Forum was jointly organized by the Middle East Technical University (METU) Foreign Policy and International Relations Club and E-Genclik Association in cooperation with Turkish Environmental and Woodlands Protection Society, Peace Child International, THIMUN Youth Network, Youth for Habitat and Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality Youth Assembly and Young Volunteers, as well as a number of dedicated individuals. The Youth Forum consisted of six sessions that were centered on the themes of the 5th World Water Forum. The outcome messages of these sessions were delivered to the Forum's thematic and political sessions. A representative from the Youth Forum was given the floor at the beginning of each Theme Wrap-up session.

The **Water Fair** that was designated with a special space within the Forum



venue provided a reflective atmosphere for multi-stakeholder networking and activities such as the Civil Society Village, Global Water Education Village, Learning Centre, Citizen's Water House, poster exhibitions, networking spaces, water-related performances, and more. Tens of NGOs, hundreds of school children and thousands of participants visited the Fair throughout the Forum week, making it one of the liveliest components of the 5th World Water Forum. The **Civil Society Village** with around 40 booth spaces for national and international organizations provided opportunities for major groups to network with each other and share their works, projects, and expertise with larger audiences.

The **Global Water Education Village** organized by Project WET included 12 water education programmes from eight countries, which presented various local actions that helped solve local water resource issues. The Village welcomed 135 children from the Children's World Water Forum and a total of 3,000 Turkish students participated in popular Project WET activities, led by the Turkish Ministry of Education. The **Learning Centre** provided action- and policy-oriented training on topics relevant to the six

themes of the Forum. 35 course conveners shared their expertise during Forum week, bringing new skills to over 560 participants representing 420 organizations from 30 different countries. The **Citizen's Water House** was an open space for reflection and debate on water-related issues, which aimed to highlight the cultural aspects of water and serve as a respite from the often frantic pace of other Forum components. Design of the Citizen's Water House was selected through a competition held months before the Forum. The International Secretariat for Water (ISW), Solidarity Water Europe and partners organized workshops and debates in the Citizens' Water House, where the winning films of the International Water and Film Event were also exclusively presented.

The Major Groups process closed with a number of statements, namely the

Aiming to continue the development of the advocacy work for cooperative action, the members of the youth NGOs created a web-based "Youth Water Network". It is crucial that representatives from this network as well as the regional organization team of the World Water Youth Forum take part in the preparatory meetings of the subsequent World Water Fora.



Statement and Recommendations of the Participants of the Women and Water Preparatory Conference; Statement from the Women Major Group; Youth Declaration of the 4th Youth Forum; and the 3rd Children's World Water Forum Declaration. Apart from these, aiming to continue the development of the advocacy work for cooperative action, the members of the youth NGOs created a web-based "Youth Water Network". It is crucial that representatives from this network as well as the regional organization team of the World Water Youth Forum take part in the preparatory meetings of the subsequent World Water Fora.

7. Side Events

The 5th World Water Forum differed from the previous Forum in terms of the number of side events and the diversity of subjects that were covered. Alongside the official Forum sessions, the 110 side events organized throughout the Forum week made the already heavy Forum schedule overly busy. In the 4th World Water Forum in Mexico City, 29 side events were held in four designated rooms, only during the lunch breaks. In the 5th World Water Forum, however, the side

events were organized throughout the day, including the lunch breaks and the evenings, all around the Forum venue as well as in specially designated rooms.

Over 150 side event applications were received before the Forum. A good many of these applications were made by those that were declined by session conveners to be included into thematic sessions. Some side events were therefore organized in parallel to the Forum's thematic sessions.

Two rooms were allocated exclusively for side events, one of which could be divided into two when needed for smaller events. Side events in parallel with the official

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Forum sessions were organized in these special rooms. A VIP meeting room was also appointed for closed high-level meetings. The session rooms and the Learning Centre classrooms were also used for side events during lunch breaks, in the evenings and when available.



The time scheduling and room allocation for side events were arranged by the Forum Secretariat, while all the logistical arrangements including catering, recording, interpretation etc. were undertaken by the Professional Congress Organizer (PCO). Due to limited space, preference was given to those events which were identified as of higher relevance for the themes and topics of the 5th World Water Forum. In order to accommodate as many proposals as possible, a number of them were directed to the Speakers' Corner, some in the Learning Centre, and a small number of them were proposed to be presented as posters.

Rooms for side events held in parallel with the official Forum sessions were provided free of charge for a maximum of 2 hours. A small fee was charged for every hour above the first two. A special fee was also charged for side events held during the lunch breaks and in the evenings. The side event rooms were arranged in classroom seating plan and furnished with essential technical equipment. Turkish-English and English-Turkish simultaneous translation was also basically supplied. Extra technical equipment, simultaneous translation and catering were provided upon

request at the cost of the organization convening the side event.

After the Forum, side event organizers were asked to provide a brief description of their events, which were then published in the Forum's Final Report (5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2009a).

8. Artistic and Cultural Events

The Artistic and Cultural Events of the 5th World Water Forum included concerts, artistic performances, exhibitions, and video and documentary screenings, all on the theme of water.

Throughout the Forum week, the Forum participants enjoyed musical concerts and artistic demonstrations performed by reputed musicians and artists within and outside the Forum venue. The internationally renowned pianist Fazıl Say also gave a concert as the Forum's Water Ambassador, which was organized by the Istanbul 2010 European Capital of Culture Agency.



The exhibitions that combined the Forum's "water" theme with the traditional Turkish arts and crafts consisted of Ebru (paper marbling), illumination, calligraphy, miniatures, Turkish ceramics, photos and Seljuk and Ottoman antiques.

In addition to a number of video and documentary screenings, the International Secretariat for Water and the French Water Academy jointly organized the International Water and Film Event (IWFE) 2009, which is an international water film contest that takes place every three years during the World Water Forum. 56 films from 23 countries competed. The international jury of the IWFE 2009 was presided over by Mrs. Hülya Uçansu, former director of the Istanbul International Film Festival, and consisted of seven people from each continent, all from film, communication or water sectors.

The Artistic Events booklet can be found online at the 5th World Water Forum website.

9. Green Forum Initiative

For the first time in the history of the World Water Fora, the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat made a focused effort to address the environmental impacts of holding such a large event, through establishing a Green Forum Initiative (GFI) to examine and address the environmental impacts of the preparatory process of the Forum as well as the Forum itself

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and its diverse components. Launched in February 2008, the GFI first drafted an environmental policy and action list which was signed by the organizing partners in June 2008. This policy and action list guided the Green Team's greening activities.

From the outset, the GFI set out the following main goals for its work programme:

1. minimize the Forum's environmental impact on Istanbul;



2. demonstrate the greening work programme to Forum participants and inhabitants of Istanbul;

3. leave a lasting impression on the Forum's partners, sponsors, service providers; and

4. set a benchmark for future World Water Fora.

Key priorities for minimizing the environmental impact of the 5th World Water Forum included minimizing waste generation and appropriate treatment of unavoidable waste, waste reuse, waste recycling through a source separation recycling system, efficient use of water resources, energy use reduction, CO₂ offsetting, use of green products and elimination of hazardous chemicals. In order to contribute to the compensation for the CO₂ emissions of holding the Forum in Turkey, the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry committed to planting one tree per Forum participant, totalling approximately 30,000 trees. Forum participants were also given several opportunities and incentives to compensate for their travel emissions to Istanbul.

In advance of the Forum, the GFI sought to sensitize participants on

flight CO₂ emissions via online registration. In addition, a Green Guide was created and distributed to Forum participants in various ways, i.e. e-mail, newsletter, website. During the Forum, the GFI aimed to raise awareness on the environmental impacts of the Forum through installing informational stands, posters, PowerPoint presentations and quizzes.

In order to create a lasting impression, the Forum Secretariat in association with Bureau Veritas and Touristic Hotels and Investors Association (TUROB) conducted a Hotel Greening Project, which aimed to raise the environmental awareness of a number of Istanbul hotels that accommodated 5th World Water Participants. This pilot project allowed the 22 voluntarily participating hotels to take the first step towards greener accommodations. In the end the participating hotels were given certificates and the top performers in specific categories received the "Green Steps Award".

A Forum Greening Hall of Fame was created to give the sponsors and partners of the Forum an incentive to green their contributions to the Forum.



Aiming to set a benchmark for future World Water Fora to build upon and surpass, all the materials used over the course of the GFI's preparatory process are available for the organizers of the future Fora on the VMS to use as a base for planning their own greening activities. A 16-page report with more analysis, lessons learned and recommendations is available under the GFI section of the Forum website.

10. Forum Programme and Spatial Planning

The 5th World Water Forum was held at two large venues situated by the opposing sides of the Golden Horn, namely the Haliç Congress Centre and Feshane. These two venues, connected together by a pedestrian bridge, hosted the Forum's sessions, high-level panels, side events, the Civil Society Village, Global Education Village, Citizen's Water House, Learning Centre, artistic and cultural events and many more activities.

The Forum programme and the logistical organization were two processes that were developed

concurrently. After the total number of sessions/meetings in all processes was determined (each topic in the Thematic Process was given 12 hours, while each regional session would last for 4 hours), each session was allocated with an appropriate hall, in accordance with the following criteria:

- The schedule for each day was divided into 2-hour time slots that started at 08:30 and lasted until 19:00. The coffee breaks would last for 30 minutes and the lunch break was scheduled for 1.5 hours between 13:00 and 14:30.
- The six themes of the Forum were sub-grouped as "ends" and "means", which were then matched together to be scheduled on the same days. Accordingly, Theme 1 and Theme 4, Theme 2 and Theme 5, and Theme 3 and Theme 6 were organized in parallel to each other.
- Sessions under each theme were allocated with halls in close proximity to each other.
- Sessions under each topic were organized respectively in same halls.

In a small number of special cases, the requirements of session coordinators



regarding timing and seating arrangements were accommodated and minor alterations were made to the scheduling and logistical organization, but the main framework of the Forum programme was always maintained. It is very important to give the Forum programme its final shape at least two weeks prior to the Forum, in order to have enough time for printing, announcing and logistical preparations.

The thematic sessions and side events were held both in the Haliç Congress Centre and Feshane. The regional and political process meetings, cultural events, artistic and poster exhibitions were organized in the Haliç Congress Centre, which also hosted the Children's Forum, the Press Centre and the VIP section. The Water Fair, Learning Centre, Global Education Village, Citizen's Water House were located inside the Feshane building.

The Forum venue's space capacity was expanded with additional venues outside the main Forum venue to accommodate several meetings and events. Due to some special seating arrangement requirements, the "Parliaments for Water" meeting and the Senior Officials meeting of the Political Process were held in luxury

hotels outside the main Forum venue. The Local and Regional Authorities meetings were held in the Lütüfî Kırdar Convention and Exhibition Centre. Press registration and accreditation was performed at the Cemal Reşit Rey Congress Centre at the city centre, where some artistic and cultural events were also staged. A number of side events were organized at a nearby conference hall of a public institution. Finally, since no cars were allowed in the area of the Forum venue, the parking lot of an adjacent theme park was used as a parking area.

The Forum space was also enlarged with the use of tents. A large tent structure was built adjacent to the Haliç Congress Centre to host the World Water Expo. Another tent structure was built next to Feshane to accommodate registration facilities. Other tents at the Haliç Congress Centre provided room for dining.

11. Information Technologies Platform

The Information Technologies Platform that was created within the



5th World Water Forum Secretariat incorporated all related online services under a single roof and provided uninterrupted service before and during the 5th World Water Forum week. The Virtual Meeting Space (VMS) and the Content Management System (CMS), the live broadcasting of Forum sessions in three different languages (media streaming) and the online registration and accommodation booking system were all provided under the same domain of www.worldwaterforum5.org, which was administered jointly by the World Water Council and the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat. There is also a secondary domain, www.5thworldwaterforum.org, which is solely administered by the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat.

The Data Centre of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat is invaluable with its installations, licensed and special software, collected data, video recordings, voice recordings, documents and technical expertise. The data collected before and during the Forum week were utilized during the logistical and security-related preparatory process of the IMF meeting that was organized in Istanbul in October 2009. The Information Technologies Platform of the 5th World

Water Forum already has the necessary technical equipments, software and expertise to provide continuous service before, during and after similar large-scale national and international events.

Additionally, studies for the compilation of a virtual water library are currently in progress. The Forum Secretariat has been working on developing a new online platform, named the **“Water Channel”**, through which the video recordings of all the Forum’s thematic and regional sessions will be shared online with the public. On www.waterchannel.org, users will be able to view the Forum presentations and also search for speeches involving certain attributes such as keywords, speaker names,

The Data Centre of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat is invaluable with its installations, licensed and special software, collected data, video recordings, voice recordings, documents and technical expertise.

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12. Logistics

Organization of the Forum's logistical services was carried out by the Forum Secretariat, its partners and through service procurements. Certain logistical services such as registration, accommodation, technical equipment and facilities, simultaneous interpretation, decorations, orientation, catering, documentation, press centre and others were carried out through a Professional Congress Organizer (PCO).

It is highly recommended to make a rehearsal event prior to the Forum week in order to make a final checking to the Forum venue, services and facilities and do necessary reorganizations.

make a final check to the Forum venue

and facilities such as registration, technical infrastructure, personnel and security, and played an important role in the logistical success of the Forum. It is therefore highly recommended to make such a rehearsal event prior to the Forum week in order to make a final checking to the Forum venue, services and facilities and do necessary reorganizations.

Registration

Unlike the previous Fora that experienced registration problems, the 5th World Water Forum successfully carried off the arduous process of registration. The online registration system that allowed Forum participants to register on their own prevented long queues at on-site registration and therefore was doubtlessly the most important driver for this success. Through the early online registration system available on the Forum website, many registrations were completed weeks before the Forum week.

Forum registrants were also enabled to arrange their accommodation in Istanbul directly through the Forum's online registration system, which provided multi language options for



international users. An online invitation letter application system was also set up for those applying for visas. Registration of ministers, local authorities and parliamentarians was done through a special system that allowed free registration with a given password.

Inside the Forum venue, a 2,400 m² tent structure was built in Feshane for on-site registration. Overcrowding at on-site registration was further prevented through setting up registration booths at both Istanbul airports and the Forum's contracted hotels. Additionally, a press accreditation centre was established inside the Cemal Reşit Rey Congress Centre at the city centre.

On-site registration booths were all equipped with internet connection and direct access to the Forum's data processing centre. ID badges and registration packages that contained daily lunch coupons could be picked up from these booths. Special registration booths were set up for VIPs, session speakers, local authorities and parliamentarians.

Registrations of heads of states and their delegations were done by the

Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and authorities from visiting countries.

The ID badges of ministers were delivered by their hosts.

On-line registered local authorities completed their registrations at the Lutfi Kırdar Congress and Exhibition Centre.

Registrations of Children's Water Forum and PAID programme participants were made at their hotels.

Accommodation

In order to avoid any accommodation problems, block room reservations were made for 16th-23th March 2009 with a number of selected hotels around Istanbul, in the very early stages of the Forum's preparation process. 9,457 rooms in 86 hotels were reserved in total.

As of 2nd February 2009, Forum participants were enabled to arrange their accommodations online through the 5th World Water Forum website, where the hotels were listed according to their regions and prices. Payments were accepted either through virtual POS or money order.



The heads of states and their delegations were welcomed in the 5-star hotels that were identified by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Participants of the Ministerial Conference stayed at the Forum's official 5-star hotels.

Two hotels were identified to accommodate the Children's Water Forum participants.

500 double rooms were reserved at 2 and 3-star hotels to accommodate the PAID programme participants. This number was later increased due to a greater number of applications received a week prior to the Forum. A number of Youth Forum participants were also accommodated in these hotels.

Logistical Services

Technical Services

All rooms and halls in the Haliç Congress Centre and Feshane were furnished with sound systems, microphones, video and voice recording equipments, simultaneous interpretation systems, projectors and projection curtains. Head tables were

equipped with plasma screens to help panellists follow the presentations.

All sessions/meetings were video and sound recorded and photographed to create an audiovisual archive. A photo database was also provided to journalists. PowerPoint presentations shown in all rooms and halls (except the VIP meetings and side events) were all collected and were made publicly available online on the Forum's web-based Content Management System (CMS).

Sessions/meetings held in the largest 5 halls of the Haliç Congress Centre were broadcasted live in three different languages and the recordings were later published as downloadable files on the Forum website.

Meetings held in the largest 2 halls of the Haliç Congress Centre were displayed live on the plasma monitors placed around the foyers of the venue, as well as the VIP Block and the press working area.

The Heads of States meeting that was held at the Çırağan Palace Kempinski Hotel was broadcasted live in three different languages at the Forum venue.



In addition to the 110 internet booths set up for the use of Forum participants, free internet connection was provided all around the Forum venue.

Simultaneous Interpretation

The opening and closing ceremonies of the Forum, the Local Authorities Meeting, the Parliamentarians Meeting and the opening and closing meetings of the Ministerial Process were all simultaneously translated in 7 languages, namely Turkish, English, Spanish, French, Arabic, Chinese and Russian.

The thematic and regional sessions were all simultaneously translated in Turkish and English. Translation in extra languages was provided upon special request.

The Heads of States Summit was simultaneously translated in 7 languages and the translation was continued during dining.

Turkish, English and French translation was provided during the Ministerial roundtable meetings.

The Parliamentarians Meeting was translated into Turkish, English, French and Spanish.

The Local Authorities Meeting was translated into Turkish, English, French, Spanish and Arabic.

103 translators in total were assigned throughout the Forum week. The translators were all provided with a list of technical terms and definitions, as well as a copy of all political, thematic and regional documents before the Forum, in order to inform them about the issues that were to be discussed during the sessions.

Transportation

The challenge of transporting over 30,000 Forum participants and high-level attendees was handled in a very comprehensive way and a number of alternative plans were implemented. The long pier of the Haliç Congress Centre allowed the transportation of Forum participants by the sea. Participants were transported by buses from their hotels to the nearest piers, then to the Forum venue by using boats. The heads of states were also transported by boats from the hotel to the Forum venue. Therefore, the



Forum didn't bring any extra burden to the already congested Istanbul traffic. Moreover, together with the Istanbul Municipality Transportation Coordination Center (UKOME), the Forum Secretariat prepared a comprehensive transportation plan that implemented bus trips between the Forum venues, Forum hotels and some main bus stations around the city.

Catering

Lunchboxes consisting of sandwich, juice and cake/fresh fruit were served everyday to 18,000 persons including Forum participants as well as journalists and volunteers. Lunch was also served at two open-buffets (one for the VIPs) and one a-la-carte restaurant. Two traditional fish-boats served grilled fish on the pier. A cafeteria was also available.

Tea, coffee and biscuits were also served twice a day around the Forum venue.

Security, Health Services, Housekeeping

Security inside the Forum venue was obtained through the x-ray machines,

metal detectors and turnstiles that were allocated at 13 security points of the Haliç Congress Center and Feshane. Entry to the Forum venue was only possible by showing the barcodes on the ID badges to the barcode readers at the turnstiles and the circulation of the participants to be followed by the Istanbul Police Department. In addition to the personnel of the police department, private security was also in charge. Special security measures were taken at the Heads of States Summit.

Medical teams, ambulances and fire brigade were all at disposal at the Forum venue throughout the Forum week. An Emergency Coordination Centre was formed to assist Forum participants in any emergencies 24 hours a day. Special emergency measures were also taken at the Heads of States Summit.

The cleaning of the Forum venue was undertaken by a team of 200 cleaners working in shifts.

Human Resources

The around 1,500 personnel employed for the Forum week were put through a security check and given a two-day

training before the Forum. The voluntary personnel were provided with specially designed Forum sweatshirts, t-shirts and canvas pants. All personnel were provided with transportation and food throughout the Forum week.

Outside the main Forum venue, a number of personnel were also employed at the airports, the Ministerial Conference hotels, transportation points and the Cemal Reşit Rey Conference Centre.

Printed Materials

The Forum registration packages included the Forum Programme Book (in English and Turkish), a pocket size Programme Book, an Artistic and Cultural Events Handbook, a notepad, a pen, a 2 GB USB stick uploaded with Forum documents, an introductory CD of Turkey, lunch coupons and a plastic water bottle. All materials including the pens were made of recyclable material.

Additional printed materials distributed during the Forum week included the Session Situation Documents that were handed out before every thematic session,

thematic reports, regional reports, press kits, invitations and certificates of participation given out upon request.

Fair & Expo

The 5th World Water Forum Fair & Expo was carried out through a company with authorization certificate for fair and expo organizations. The Fair & Expo spaces covered a total of 15,000 m².

A tent structure of 8,000 m² was built adjacent to the Haliç Congress Centre to accommodate the World Water Expo that was attended by a total of 176 companies.

The World Water Fair that contained the Civil Society Village, Global Water Education Village, Learning Centre, Citizen's Water House, poster exhibitions, networking spaces and water-related performances was mainly organized at Feshane. Foyers of the Haliç Congress Centre were also used as additional spaces to the Fair to accommodate country and regional pavilions as well as the stands of NGOs, public institutions and UN organizations. The pavilion of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat was



designed as a meeting, networking and recreation area where various events and performances took place.

The Fair & Expo together attracted a total of 14,805 visitors.

13. Survey Results

Soon after the Forum week, the Forum Secretariat conducted an e-mail survey in order to evaluate the success of the Forum in terms of participant satisfaction with Forum content and structure, logistical issues, and communication. The results of this survey are provided in detail in the Evaluation Report (5th World Water Forum Secretariat, 2009b).

14. Beyond the Forum

Post-Forum activities of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat included the arrangement of the Forum outcomes, sharing of these outcomes with the national/international public, reporting, archiving of data, transfer of experiences to the next Forum and taking the first steps towards the

establishment of a Turkish Water Institute.

All thematic, political and regional sessions that were video-recorded during the Forum week were later analyzed and reported by the members of the Forum Secretariat in a defined report format, including list of speakers, key messages, recommendations, case studies and commitments.

These reports provided a basis for the Forum publications and the Virtual Water Library.

Five publications were prepared after the Forum, namely the Final Report, Evaluation Report, Global Water Framework, Synthesis Report, and Analysis Report. The **Final Report**

Post-Forum activities of the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat included the arrangement of the Forum outcomes, sharing of these outcomes with the national/international public, reporting, archiving of data, transfer of experiences to the next Forum and taking the first steps towards the establishment of a Turkish Water Institute.

The Analysis Report provides detailed information on the organization of the Forum's content and the logistical processes before, during and after the Forum and aims to serve as a guide for similar future activities.



provides brief information about the major components of the Forum, such as the thematic, political, regional sessions and meetings; high level panels; side events; major groups; cultural and artistic events; media and communication; expo & fair and the Green Forum Initiative. The

Evaluation Report

includes the results of the post-Forum e-mail survey that was compiled under the guidance of the Turkish Institute for Industrial

Management

(TÜSSIDE). The **Global Water**

Framework,

prepared jointly by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the World Water Council and the Forum Secretariat, contains the thematic, political and regional outputs of the Forum, as well as Youth and Children Declarations. The

Synthesis Book provides a synthesis

of the Forum's thematic, regional and political outputs. Finally, the **Analysis Report** provides detailed information on the organization of the Forum's content and the logistical processes before, during and after the Forum and aims to serve as a guide for similar future activities.

The Final Report, the Evaluation Report and the Global Water Framework were published in time to be distributed to the global water community at the Stockholm World Water Week in August 2009. Nonetheless, it would be very much useful and timesaving had the content, structure and the overall layout of the Forum outcome reports been determined in advance. Considering that the Stockholm World Water Week is just 4 months ahead of the Forum, the preparation of the outcome reports should start immediately after the Forum week.

The Forum's outcome reports were presented and distributed by the members of the Forum Secretariat at various international and national water-related meetings and events. The thematic, political and regional outputs were also delivered in various international post-Forum meetings, namely the 12th meeting of the United

It would be very much useful and timesaving had the content, structure and the overall layout of the Forum outcome reports been determined in advance.

2,000 hours of video/voice recordings, 500 presentations, pictures, session transcribes and Forum outcome documents have all been archived by the Forum Secretariat, constituting a sound basis for the preparations of a Virtual Water Library.



Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) in May 2009, the Stockholm World Water Week in August 2009, the seminar series "Partnerships for Sustainable Development in the Black Sea Region" of Regional Environmental Centre (REC) in September 2009, and the WATEC Exhibition and Conference in November 2009.

2,000 hours of video/voice recordings, 500 presentations, pictures, session transcribes and Forum outcome documents have all been archived by the Forum Secretariat, constituting a sound basis for the preparations of a Virtual Water Library.

15. Towards a Turkish Water Institute

Following the great success of the 5th World Water Forum, Turkey has become one of the leading voices in shaping water politics in the international arena. The Forum's preparation process, Forum week and the post-Forum period has indicated that, as in all countries that have an

active role in the field of international water politics, there is a need in Turkey for a "think tank" that produces information,

strategies, ideas and provides consultancy for the decision makers. In collaboration with other institutions working on water issues, Turkish Water Institute is envisaged to contribute to developing a set of national water policies, advocate these policies at international

meetings and enable Turkey to participate in shaping the international water politics in a more comprehensive and effective way. Thus, Turkish Water Institute is intended to be established as a national think tank immediately.

During the Forum's preparation process, the 5th World Water Forum Secretariat has gained considerable experience and knowledge through bringing together water institutions from all over the world and in Turkey on a common platform and enabling

Turkish Water Institute is intended to operate as an institution that produces knowledge and ideas through bringing together stakeholders from different disciplines.

After the Forum, Turkey's potential to become a country in its region that is asked for its opinion has increased.



their collaboration and coordination. With the experience and knowledge of the 5th World Water Forum transferred, Turkish Water Institute is intended to operate as an institution that produces knowledge and ideas through bringing together stakeholders from different disciplines.

The creation of the In and Around Turkey Region during the 5th World Water Forum has demonstrated the need for a formation in the region to collectively handle the region's water problems and find solutions. After the Forum, Turkey's potential to become a

country in its region that is asked for its opinion has increased. Turkish Water Institute is intended to execute the regional coordinator task for the Turkey and Around Region, create alliances between the countries within the region, provide consultancy and create a joint initiative to ensure

Political Processes of the future World Water Fora and other important international water meetings.

Following an interdisciplinary approach, Turkish Water Institute will not only aim to bring together social and environmental science experts specialized in the field of water management, but will also operate as a coordination centre to increase Turkey's participation in future international meetings.

Held on 14-15 February 2009, the 1st International Istanbul Water Forum proved to be an important event. Intended to be organized every three years by the Turkish Water Institute, this international meeting will spearhead the creation of input for the future World Water Fora, aim to maintain the momentum of the 5th World Water Forum and reinforce Turkey's position on the international platform.

In the light of the experience obtained from the 5th World Water Forum, the Turkish Water Institute aims to support the 6th World Water Forum, which will be held in Marseilles in March 2012.

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that the water problems in the region are reflected more effectively in the



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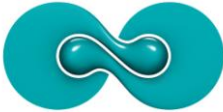
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5th WORLD WATER FORUM İSTANBUL 2009



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DIVIDES
FOR WATER

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