

2013 **ANNUAL REPORT**

STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL WATER INSTITUTE



WELCOME

It deserves repetition: water is a precondition for all life. It keeps us alive – literally – while being a prerequisite for or integral part of most of our daily activities. No person, business, organisation or country can afford to disregard water's centrality and importance in our lives.

Never has this been more obvious to us at Stockholm International Water Institute than now. Our knowledge and our services are in demand like never before. As a result, we grew hugely, in staff and in turnover, in 2013. Global organisations like UNDP, UNICEF and UNESCO have sought extended cooperation with us. The private sector has shown an increased interest in working with us, having seen proof of the benefits that our competences can bring to their businesses. A concrete example from the past year is our programme in the Indian textile sector, where we worked in partnership with a number of Swedish fashion brands to use water more efficiently and reduce environmental damage in the textile dyeing process while also helping local suppliers reduce their production costs.

The increased need for our services also indicate that the world is fast heading into a situation of increased water scarcity, bringing with it the risk for more severe competition over water.

SIWI has assumed a leading role in mitigating the looming global water crisis. During 2013 World Water Week in Stockholm, themed "Water Cooperation – Building Partnerships" we provided a platform for a wide range of stakeholders to come together,

discuss, and hammer out solutions to some of our time's most pressing water challenges.

During the year we have reached out to world leaders, policy-makers, academia, civil society, business leaders and entrepreneurs. Together, we have examined the water challenges linked to sanitation, urbanisation, trans-boundary waters, climate change and good governance, to mention just a few of the areas we specialise in.

When business leaders evaluated the probability and consequences of various risks ahead of the 2013 World Economic Forum in Davos, water scarcity was ranked among the top three risks. It is a not so subtle reminder that our work is absolutely vital for sustainably managing our planet's limited water resources.

In this annual report you can read about some of our work during the past year. We will not rest. We intend to continue our efforts, partnering with global, national and local actors in working for a water wise world the way we do it best: building and disseminating knowledge, advocating for good water management and offering the highest level of advice. Follow us!



Torgny Holmgren, Executive Director
Stockholm International Water Institute





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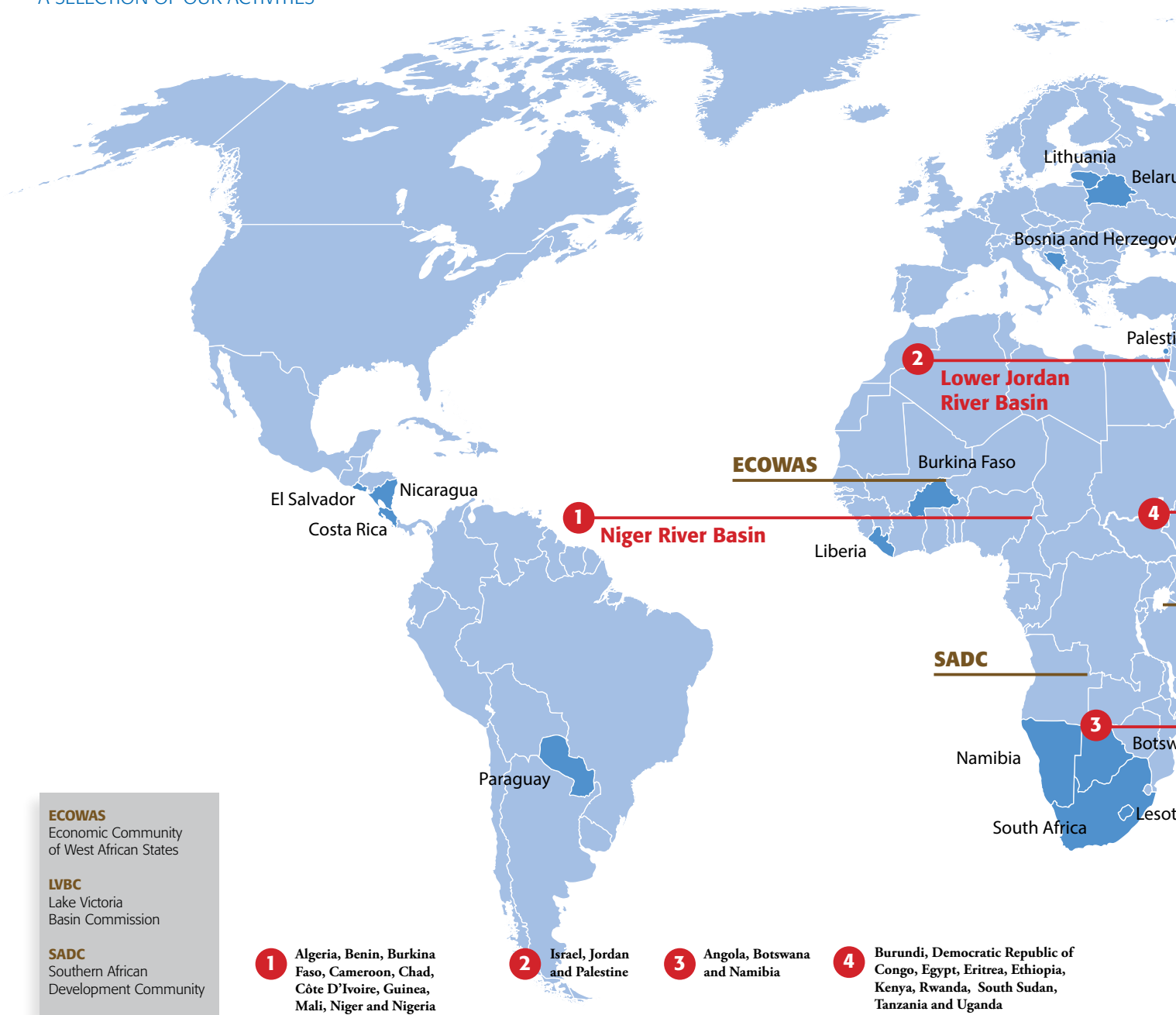
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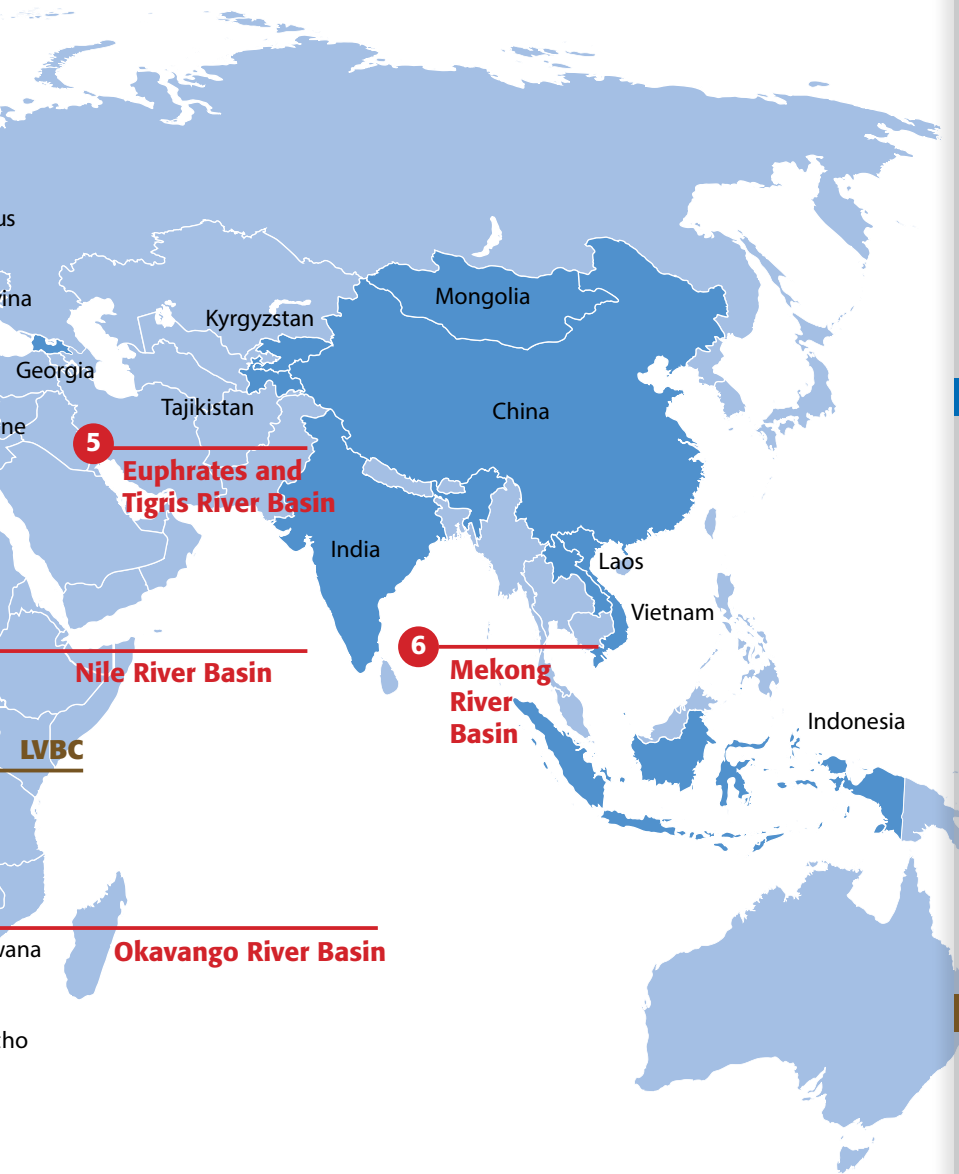


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SIWI IN THE WORLD

A SELECTION OF OUR ACTIVITIES





SIWI'S WORK

...in river basins

SIWI promotes cooperation on shared waters. Regional cooperation on water benefits all parties and creates new opportunities for countries to sustainably develop water resources. Along with basin partners in the lower Mekong area, SIWI established dialogue platforms. Along the Okavango River, SIWI worked with Namibia and Botswana on improving water related capacities. SIWI supported the Niger Basin Authority's work to create an enabling environment for water investments. We have supported dialogue and cooperation processes linked to the Nile Basin Initiative. SIWI supports the development of a trilateral plan for Israel, Jordan and Palestine to rehabilitate diminishing water flows in the lower part of the Jordan River Basin.

...in countries

SIWI supports governments and other water stakeholders on a demand basis to improve and implement water reform. In India, SIWI works with private sector textile suppliers and sub-suppliers for improved water resources use and management. In China, SIWI works with the Ministry of Environmental Protection to develop capacity in integrated water quality management and to cooperate on research around water, energy and food linkages. SIWI has supported the development of water integrity risk assessments and capacity development in Tajikistan, Palestine and Costa Rica. SIWI works with governments and UNDP to improve governance and water supply and sanitation. In El Salvador, SIWI supported the government in developing new legal and institutional frameworks. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, SIWI worked with national water stakeholders using a human rights based approach to strengthen water consumer interests. SIWI assessed climate change impacts in Vietnam and facilitated partner driven cooperation between Indonesian and Swedish actors.

...with regional initiatives

SIWI works with LVBC, SADC and ECOWAS to raise awareness and build capacities on a regional and national basis on water integrity issues in Sub-Saharan Africa. More than 500 water professionals have been trained. The water integrity programme has established a pool of trainers in Africa and developed a comprehensive training manual to assist capacity builders all over the world to develop and implement training and educational programmes. Similar programmes are being developed in the Latin America and MENA regions.

5 Iran, Iraq, Syria and Turkey

6 Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam

TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT

2013, referred to as the Year of Water Cooperation by the United Nations, was a busy time for Transboundary Water Management (TWM) activities at SIWI. The promotion of regional cooperation on transboundary waters was also a primary focus of World Water Week in Stockholm. With the spotlight on water cooperation, SIWI contributed to global efforts through:

- Developing, disseminating and promoting research and tools.
- Facilitating platforms for sharing experiences, knowledge and perspectives on equitable, cooperative transboundary water development.
- Promoting the formation of management frameworks for transboundary waters.
- Building capacity in partner organisations for them to better deliver on their mandates in TWM.

The development and growth of the Shared Waters Partnership during 2013 was an outstanding achievement for SIWI. The Shared Waters Partnership is part of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It seeks to support riparian efforts on shared waters and strengthen commitment to regional processes that advance cooperation in regions where water could be a source of conflict. Although the Shared Waters Partnership is a relatively new initiative, it is already achieving global recognition. During the opening plenary speech of the Budapest Water Summit, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon noted, “We must make sure that water remains a catalyst for cooperation not conflict among communities and countries. The UN Development Programme’s Shared Waters Partnership is supporting political agreement on common resources.”

Amongst the many successful activities initiated through the Shared Waters Partnership, a series of water and food security workshops held in December brought together a variety of stakeholders from the Mekong River Basin and provided a platform for representatives to explore mutual interests and share knowledge.

Additionally, the TWM team has contributed to the co-ordinated efforts of a consortium of world leading institutions seeking to produce a methodology for the first truly global assessment of Transboundary Waters. The Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme, sponsored by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), will become a model framework for prioritising funding by the international donor community and could be utilised by a much wider range of stakeholders interested in assessing the world’s aquatic systems.

SIWI’s contributions to the global knowledge base of the importance of cooperation in TWM continued in 2013. SIWI commenced work in a number of TWM themed research projects that will be published in internationally recognised academic journals throughout 2014, including a definitive collection of water security research published over the last 50 years.

Perhaps the most significant achievement during 2013 was the decision by the General Conference of UNESCO to establish a Category II Centre, to be hosted at SIWI, with a focus on International Water Cooperation. The centre, which will start activities in 2014, will be the first UNESCO Category II Centre specifically focused on TWM and the first Category II Centre of any theme in Sweden. This global recognition reaffirms both the significance of transboundary water cooperation and the role SIWI plays moving forward as a leader in the field.

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Photo: Stefan Heischer, SIWI

WATER GOVERNANCE

Water governance determines how we in society manage, use and allocate water resources and distribute water and sanitation services. The governance dynamics involve the different stakeholder interests as well as the established and evolving rules and relations for the management, use and appropriation of resources.

SIWI's Water Governance experts specialise in four key areas:

- policy development and implementation
- assessment and monitoring
- knowledge and capacity development
- integrity, transparency and accountability

The work is carried out in close collaboration with the UN Development Programme. The Water Governance Facility (WGF) at SIWI strategically manages the Governance, Advocacy and Leadership in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (GoAL WaSH) programme and contributes to the Shared Water Partnership.

In 2013, WGF launched the User's Guide on Assessing Water Governance together with the UNDP-Oslo Governance Centre and the Water Integrity Network. The guide is a tool for conducting comprehensive assessments in support of more effective policy processes. It assists in the establishment of multi-stakeholder processes to further dialogues around water sector reforms; it offers governance assessment indicators; and strengthens accountability by offering an official track record of government performance and a platform for public scrutiny by a wide range of actors.

During the year, WGF conducted research on socio-cultural challenges for sanitation and water supply in rural indigenous communities. Fieldwork was carried out among six ethnic groups in Nicaragua in collaboration with the University of the Autonomous Regions of the Nicaraguan Caribbean Coast (URACCAN), and included the facilitation of inter-cultural dialogues between organisations involved in the provision of water and sanitation. This extensive consultative exercise resulted in a set of recommendations on how best to apply the fundamental values of an intercultural approach in rural water and sanitation projects:

- Build relations of mutual respect and trust.
- Plan for the necessary time, local presence and flexibility.
- Include the range of responsible authorities, leadership structures as well as different groups within communities.
- Commit for a long-term support to monitor and sustain services.

In its quest for knowledge management and South-South collaboration, WGF facilitated a workshop in November in Stockholm for eleven countries with on-going or initiating programmes in GoAL WaSH. Apart from taking stock of the programme, and documenting achievements and lessons learnt, the meeting provided a highly appreciated arena for mutual support and advice between the participants, who work almost exclusively in post-conflict or otherwise fragile states where water governance is very challenging.



Photo: Sara Andersson, SIWI



CONTACT • WATER GOVERNANCE

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CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

SIWI works to integrate water and climate policies and practices in order to create resilient communities and support sustainable growth.

The key is to find ways to facilitate better interaction between the global climate change discourse and policy shaping level on the one hand, and the local implementation level on the other. There is often a huge gap between the two. While there are well articulated national policies and strategies for how countries should meet the challenges of climate change, local communities are left to face the same challenges on their own, struggling with inadequate resources. SIWI is in a unique position to facilitate communication and interaction between the two levels, thereby contributing to a development where the international discourse results in policies and plans that are translated into action on the ground.

SIWI has closely followed and actively influenced the discourse on climate change and water. Our message is formed around the fact that climate change manifests itself through water. Climate change-induced alterations to the hydrological cycle severely impact both nature and society. With this message, SIWI, in collaboration with like-minded institutions, has come to make a difference as an international water advocate. Key actors in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process more firmly acknowledge the linkages between climate and water. One example of this is that UNFCCC's Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) – in the process of renewing its mandate and focus areas – has identified water as one of its major future work areas.

SIWI has implemented a project in three provinces in the Mekong and Red River deltas in Vietnam, on the impact from climate change, particularly from increased temperature, changes in precipitation, and sea level rise. Through interviews with rice farmers and local government officials, SIWI gathered knowledge on how communities respond to climate and water induced hazards. The knowledge was compiled and delivered back to the communities for discussion during training workshops. As a result, farming communities and local government officials have increased their awareness on how climate change may impact their provinces, their livelihoods, and what challenges they may need to address in the short and long term. Workshop participants expressed “a wish that similar training and capacity building be offered in every village”.

During the UNFCCC 19th Conference of the Parties (COP19) in Poland in November 2013, SIWI organised a side event together with the government of the Netherlands. In an effort to bridge the global and local level, SIWI invited partners to deliver messages on how their countries address the challenge of climate change. A key government official from Vietnam described how Vietnam is working with transfer of the international dialogue on climate change and adaptation to action on the ground through development of a national strategy on climate change. Thus, in this way SIWI “walks the talk”, contributing to its objective to integrate climate policies and practice.

CONTACT • CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER

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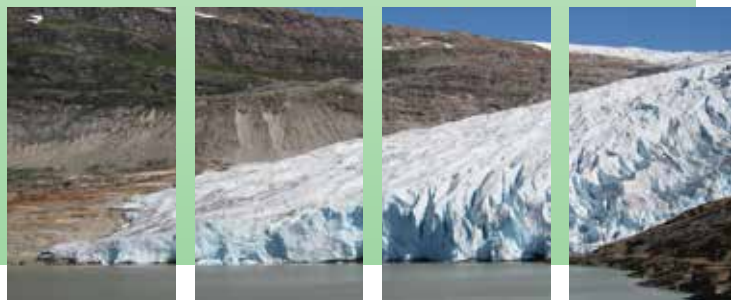


Photo: Ingrid Stangberg, SIWI

WATER, ENERGY AND FOOD

The water, energy and food nexus is currently one of the most active arenas in water related science and policy development.

The ever increasing demand for energy and food supplies to support growing populations and economies puts more pressure on diminishing freshwater resources around the world. The interconnectivity of these resources, coupled with the demand and scarcity issues, produces complex challenges of various natures across several regions. Periodic heat waves in Europe have limited available water for cooling of power plants, temporarily halting power production in some nations. In the United States, water scarcity in some periodically drought-stricken areas limits possibilities to develop new energy resources. China and India face multi-faceted challenges in terms of water quantity and quality resulting from pursuing energy security, a pattern repeated in many places around the world.

Addressing these challenges requires innovative thinking, cooperative efforts across sectors at local, national and regional levels. SIWI is actively involved in many areas of the water-energy- food nexus and in several regions, strengthening knowledge and cooperation.

In a milestone achievement, at the request of the International Tourism Partnership (ITP), SIWI produced a state of the art report highlighting risks and opportunities for the tourism industry in meeting challenges in such diverse countries as China, India, the United Arab Emirates and Brazil.

The production of the report signals an increasing interest from the private sector to understand nexus-related risks posed to them in their areas of operation. The SIWI report identified solutions both in on-site efficiency measures and proactive involvement in water and energy related governance.

On the global arena, SIWI contributed to the production of UNESCO's World Water Development Report for 2014 which was entirely devoted to the theme "water and energy". SIWI co-authored a chapter highlighting the value of regional cooperation for efficient and sustainable water and energy development.

SIWI, together with Chinese and European partners, has been active in establishing research cooperation on water, energy and food linkages in the China Europe Water Platform, charting a way forward to improve policy coherence and enhance resource efficiency in each region. In Northeast India, SIWI is continuing its successful resource efficiency project for 35 suppliers and sub-suppliers to three major Swedish textile brands. Through the reduction of water, energy and chemical use, the programme achieves both cost savings and a lesser environmental impact.



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WATER ECONOMICS

SIWI develops and applies economic principles to support water management, strategy and policy-making. The economics of water involves understanding scarcity and value; ensuring that choices and trade-offs are elaborated, and that incentives are revealed and aligned.

Water economics is now growing and deepening its scope to analyse the political economy of development and growth. The political economy approach provides a richer understanding of the context within which growth; risks, innovation and development are managed across multiple levels and scales, from local to transnational. The political economy approach applied by SIWI is based on the political theory and policy analysis of Nobel Economic Sciences Laureate Elinor Ostrom.

Conversations within and between key economic sectors to identify where future water supply or demand overlap, most often simply do not happen. As a result, conflicts between water users are not being understood or factored into decision-making on where to grow, source or manufacture products and how to manage the water resource.

As Chair of the Water Resource Management Public Private Partnership (PPP) track at the Global Green Growth Forum (3GF), SIWI helps public and private actors to understand common challenges, facilitates a conversation and supports scaling of innovative PPPs.

The goal is to consolidate initiatives and scale effective processes which have water as a key opportunity, in order to improve resource efficiency or productivity. This requires identifying challenges and barriers to effectively scaling relevant opportunities.

In this context, SIWI works closely with consultancy group DHI, 2030 Water Resources Group and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI). As part of mapping a future PPP agenda for inter-sector water resource management, in 2013, SIWI gathered decision-makers from Nestlé, Coca-Cola, Alstom, IUCN and the Government of Kenya to discuss and promote the scaling of enabling conditions for successful PPPs.

As part of our mission to understand how economic analyses, as one of several sources of information for decision-making, can contribute to the development of water policy, SIWI hosted the 10th Annual Meeting of the International Water Resource Economics Consortium during World Water Week in 2012. An important result from this process was the papers in the inaugural issue – of which SIWI's Chief Economist was co-editor – of the Water Resources and Economics Journal, published by Elsevier in 2013. This new journal responds to a need for publications that specifically target applied, conceptual or methodological papers that address the financial and economic dimensions of water use.

CONTACT • WATER ECONOMICS

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Photo: Manfred Matz

SWEDISH WATER HOUSE

SIWI's Swedish Water House (SWH) provides meeting places for Swedish stakeholders interested in global water issues.

The topics are widely spread and the modus operandi ranges from breakfast meetings and small closed meetings to big public conferences and dialogues spanning several years. Innovative thinking on emerging issues is frequently highlighted, along with the SWH work with knowledge dissemination and multidisciplinary policy development aimed at strengthening global water governance.

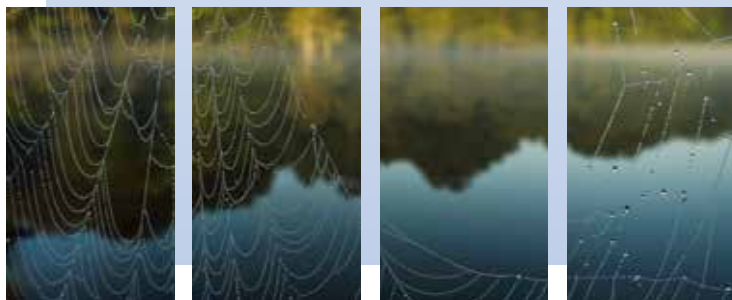
The eleventh year of operation for Swedish Water House was a year of transition. SWH continued to provide various discussion fora, attracting broad participation. The activities have contributed to dialogues on resource use and efficiency between concerned parties in academia, civil society and the private sector. However, there is still much work that needs to be done to stimulate an international outlook and commitment to international water issues among stakeholders in Sweden.

Seminars held during 2013 have explored both new and old issues, highlighting international processes and mobilising decision-makers in debates regarding Sweden's role in international development cooperation with a focus on water issues. During 2013, 14 seminars were organised. Two of those were co-hosted during World Water Week. SWH also provided support to younger participants during World Water Week by arranging the programme for “Junior

Rapporteurs “ and “Young Water Professionals “ in cooperation with Global Water Partnership. SWH participated in the annual political debate forum in Sweden's Almedalen with three well-attended seminars.

Through cluster groups SWH engages in long term dialogue and cooperation regarding specific issues. The two to three-year dialogues are aimed at formulating common ideas and producing a joint position illustrating the dialogue. During 2013 the cluster groups developed concluding reports and policy briefs which can be found on our website. Towards the end of the year the preparations for new cluster groups began and there will be a strong dialogue with the private sector during 2014.

The cooperation with the private sector was further developed and strengthened. In planning for the new cluster groups extensive contacts were made in various fields, to initiate dialogue and to identify trends and emerging issues for various industries. This approach has been inspired by the Sweden Textile Water Initiative (STWI) which brings together 30 companies and in an earlier cluster group developed guidelines for use of water in the production of textiles and leather products. This work has evolved from a cluster group to a forum supported by membership fees. Three of the companies (Indiska, KappAhl and Lindex) initiated a project funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) aimed at applying the guidelines in practice when working with suppliers in India.



CONTACT • SWEDISH WATER HOUSE

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WORLD WATER WEEK, PRIZES AND INTERNATIONAL

The World Water Week and Prizes department manages SIWI's work with organising World Water Week, administrating and executing the work around the Stockholm water prizes and coordinating SIWI's engagement in overarching international processes.

WORLD WATER WEEK

World Water Week is the largest global annual meeting for water related issues. It is a unique forum for exchange of experiences, practices and new ideas between the scientific, business, policy and civic communities. The week:

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

2013 World Water Week was held under the theme “Water Cooperation – Building Partnerships” and was a milestone during the International Year on Water Cooperation. Over 2,600 participants from 110 countries participated and more than 270 leading international organisations collaborated with SIWI in arranging the event. The Scientific Programme Committee organised eight scientific workshops based on an abstract selection. The Global Water Partnership, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and WWF were key collaborative partners to SIWI in organising World Water Week.

A Young Professionals Day was organised for the first time. It was a great success and will be developed further for 2014 World Water Week. Another new initiative was the Business Day to bring attention to the increasing interest from the private sector to engage and come forward with solutions. The endeavors for a sustainable meeting was strengthened, aiming at reducing environmental impacts as far as possible and respecting human rights in production and consumption.

PRIZES

The Stockholm Water Prize, the Stockholm Industry Water Award and the Stockholm Junior Water Prize aim to promote excellence that inspires and contributes to a water wise world.

The 2013 Stockholm Water Prize Laureate was Dr. Peter Morgan from Zimbabwe. He received the prize for his elegantly simple designs of water and sanitation solutions that have provided millions of poor with adequate access to basic services. The Laureate impressed and inspired both media and the water community with his poised message about working with nature and using the simplest of concepts. Giving the prize to Dr. Morgan has helped increase knowledge about eco-friendly water and sanitation solutions, and raised awareness about the millions of people still unserved.

The drip-irrigation pioneers Netafim received the 2013 Stockholm Industry Water Award for their contribution to more water-efficient agriculture in high- and low-income countries. With global freshwater demand projected to increase dramatically, more efficient irrigation solutions are key for future water and food security.

PROCESSES

Ms. Naomi Estay and Ms. Omayra Toro from Chile received the 2013 Stockholm Junior Water Prize for their work on how living organisms can help clean oil spills in extremely low temperatures. Starting in 2014, the Federation of Young Scientists will manage the Swedish national competition of the Stockholm Junior Water Prize. With their help SIWI strives to further raise the awareness of and interest for water and sustainability issues among Swedish high school students.

Taking part in a larger context will hopefully attract more bright students to the competition, and with them more interesting and thought-provoking ideas and perspectives on future water management.

INTERNATIONAL PROCESSES

During 2013 SIWI has engaged in the discussions related to the Post-2015 development framework agenda and possible Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), actively advocating for a dedicated SDG on water. SIWI took part in the water consultations organised by the UN and participated as a partner to UN Water in its work on a suggested structure and content of a possible water SDG. Additionally, SIWI engaged in direct dialogues with governments, including giving advice to the Swedish representation to the UN.

SIWI presented the Stockholm Statement during the closing session of World Water Week. It was a result of an open and inclusive consultation process before and during the Week, and called for a dedicated goal on water as the UN considers the Post-2015 global development agenda. The Stockholm Statement, targeting the General Assembly that began shortly after World Water Week, was sent to all governmental missions in New York. It was widely circulated and discussed.



Photo: Cecilia Österberg, Exray

2013 Stockholm Water Prize:
Dr. Peter Morgan, Zimbabwe

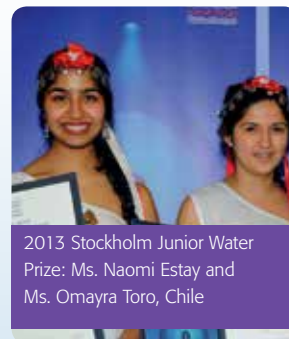


Photo: Cecilia Österberg, Exray

2013 Stockholm Junior Water
Prize: Ms. Naomi Estay and
Ms. Omayra Toro, Chile



Photo: Cecilia Österberg, Exray

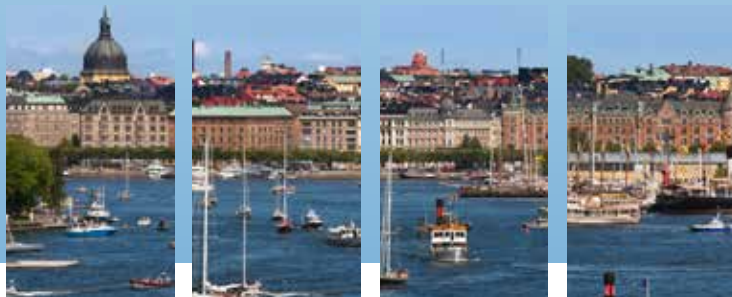
2013 Stockholm Industry Water
Award: Netafim, Israel



Photo: Mikael Ullén

2013 Best Poster Award:
Ms. Francesca Greco,
King's College London, UK

Photo: Erik G Svensson,
Stockholm Visitors Board



CONTACT • WORLD WATER WEEK
& PRIZES

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ORGANISATION, FINANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

STAFF GROWTH AND DIRECTION

In 2013 SIWI added 19 new staff members, while five left the organisation and two took leave of absence, leaving the total number of current staff at 64. Almost 40 per cent of our staff members are internationals, joining SIWI from 19 countries around the world.

The lion's share of SIWI policies have been updated during the year to better accommodate the needs of the ever-increasing group of professionals contributing to SIWI's work.

The growth of our organisation, as well as the benefits of creating a water knowledge cluster in Stockholm, prompted a decision to move offices, from down-town Stockholm to a new venue at Östermalm, a few kilometres away, in close proximity to both Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Global Water Partnership (GWP). The move will be effected in the second quarter 2014.

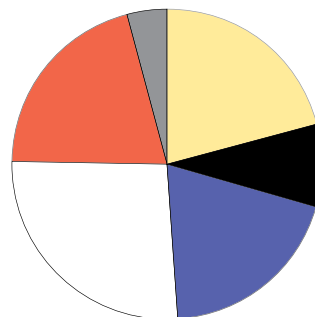
REVENUES

SIWI revenues in 2013 amounted to SEK 96 million; a 15 per cent increase over last year. Turnover has seen a double digit annual growth since 2009. The number of projects continues to increase and accounts for most of the staff additions during 2013.

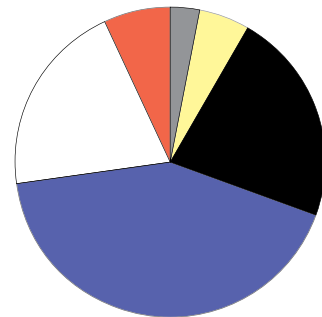
Our efforts are directed at reaching a break-even volume, where SIWI increases its ability to build a resilient and independent organisation. At a reallocation of SIWI assets in the second quarter of 2013, capital gains to the amount of SEK 6.5 million contributed to a vastly improved cash-flow situation.

Please see the pie charts for a graphical breakdown of income categories and cost allocation per department.

INCOME 2012

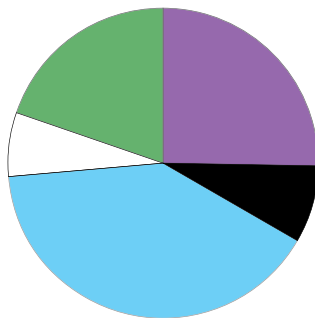


INCOME 2013

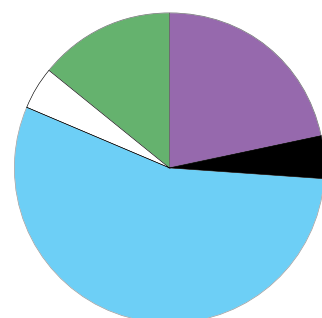


■ Swedish Government ■ City of Stockholm ■ Intergovernmental Agencies
■ Private Sector Bilateral Donors ■ Other

COST 2012



COST 2013



■ World Water Week ■ Prizes ■ Knowledge Services
 Communication ■ Administration

SUSTAINABILITY AT SIWI

It is of great importance to SIWI, as our vision is "a water wise world", to be a good role model and to aim towards environmentally and socially sustainable solutions in all our activities. SIWI's aim is to secure a minimal negative environmental impact and contribute to social and economic sustainability. This is primarily done by reducing our environmental impact in the following key areas:

- meetings and conferences
- travel and transports
- energy and waste management
- goods and services

During 2013 SIWI worked on upgrading its environmental policy. In order to ensure the transparency and quality of SIWI's sustainability efforts as well as evaluating achieved results SIWI will;

- Measure current environmental impact by target area.
- Develop goals for each area with an associated strategy and activity plan.
- Report progress in the sustainability work in SIWI's public annual report.

In addition, SIWI systematically works to enhance the environmental awareness of its staff and develop their capacity in taking environmentally sound decisions.

World Water Week in Stockholm led the way

In collaboration with our partners and local suppliers, we took the following steps in order to make World Water Week an even more sustainable meeting. SIWI:

- Included public transportation card in the registration fee.
- Selected eco-labeled hotels.
- Included a refillable water bottle in the conference bag and had water stations at the venue.
- Served fair-trade and organically produced food and drinks certified by Krav and Svanen (Swedish and Nordic eco-labels).
- Selected food with low environmental and water impact.
- Recycled at the venue.
- Measured the amount of waste resulting from the conference, and took action to minimise it in the future.

The participants were encouraged to refill their water bottles, and to take with them – in the provided conference bags – only the printed material they intended to read in order to reduce unnecessary waste. Exhibitors were urged to bring only the amount of printed material they were certain to distribute. SIWI's own printed promotional material has been revised and reduced, while keeping a high standard. World Water Week website was improved so that more information can be found electronically. All these efforts aim towards the goal of organising a paperless conference.

A partnership with ZeroMission and MyClimate was initiated to encourage climate compensation from travelers to the conference. This cooperation will develop during 2014.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Alongside our specialised water thematic areas, SIWI has started working with five cross cutting issues that underpin our work: Integrity, Poverty Reduction, Human Rights and Democracy, Gender and Environmental Sustainability.

INTEGRITY

SIWI defines water integrity as the adherence of water actors and institutions to the water governance principles of transparency, accountability, and participation, based on core values of honesty, equity and professionalism. Ultimately water integrity is one of the most important means to achieve a water wise world resistant to corruption.

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POVERTY REDUCTION

SIWI subscribes to the widely accepted view that poverty is a multidimensional concept, identifying how humans are deprived of the fundamental capabilities that are needed to live a worthy life. Water is a fundamental resource determining the livelihoods, health and vulnerability of all human beings, notably those living in poverty. Water is also crucial for economic growth; a pre-condition for poverty reduction.

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HUMAN RIGHTS/DEMOCRACY

SIWI subscribes to a Human Rights-Based Approach to Development Cooperation. This builds on a democratic society that guarantees every person equal access to resources and public services. SIWI promotes the realisation of the human right to water and sanitation through strengthening the capacities of duty-bearers (governments) to meet their obligations and of rights-holders (citizens) to claim their rights.

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GENDER

Social and cultural constructions of gender roles define women's and men's access to and control over resources and services. As gender relations form a significant part of the case for sustainable and equitable water management, SIWI works with gender to highlight women's interests and minimise negative impacts from inequalities.

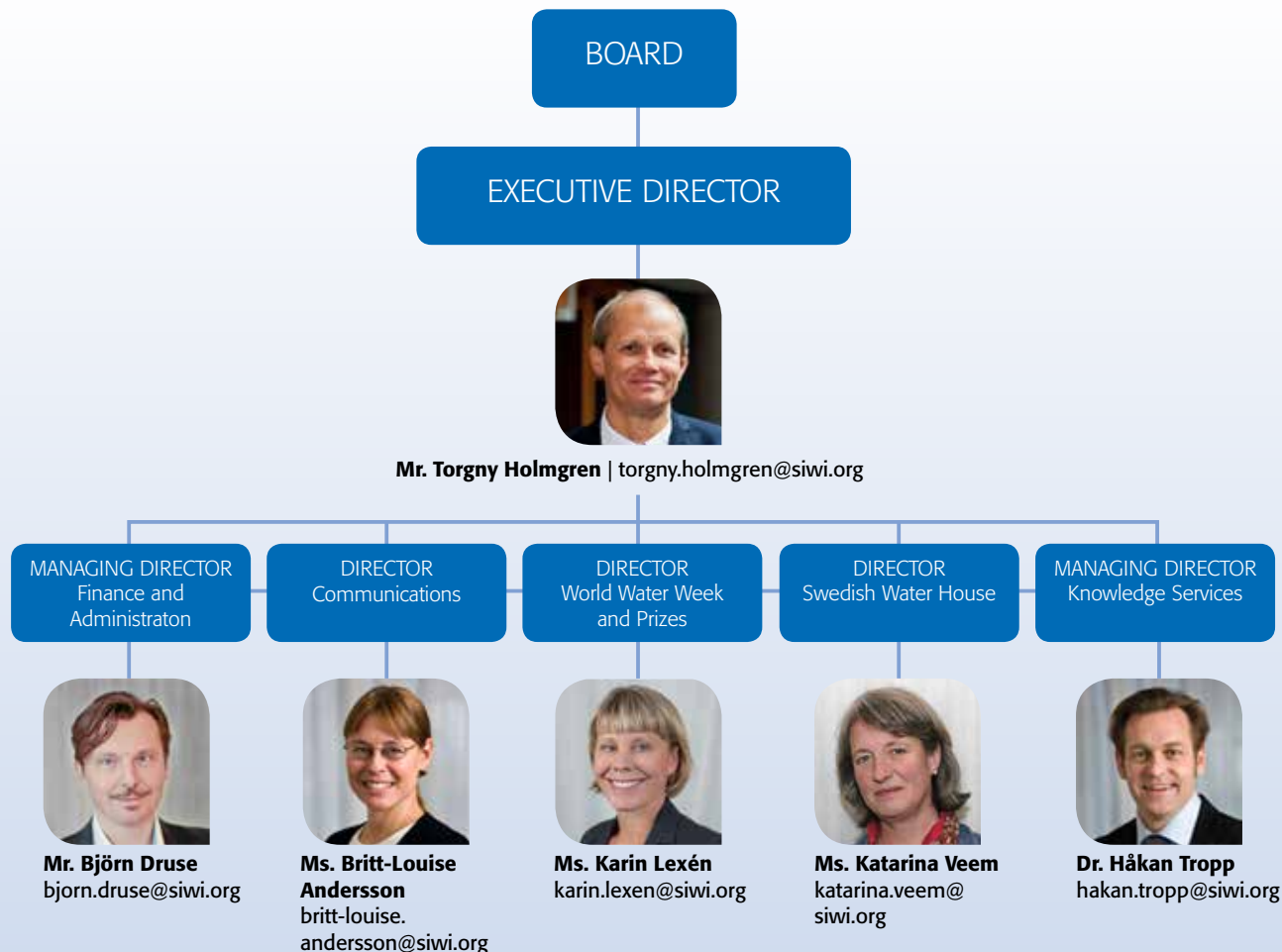
Contact: Ms. Maya Rebermark
maya.rebermark@siwi.org

ENVIRONMENT/SUSTAINABILITY

SIWI believes that the equitable and sustainable use of water and the protection of ecosystems is key to addressing the world's escalating water crisis. To combat the water crisis it is important to mitigate current threats to freshwater ecosystems such as physical alteration, habitat degradation, pollution and the introduction of invasive species.

Contact: Ms. Anna Forslund
anna.forslund@siwi.org

SIWI MANAGEMENT



SIWI's Senior Management Team (SMT) had a busy year. With the rapid growth of the organisation, several issues demanded immediate and thorough attention. SMT led a review of the Institute's personnel handbook, as well as its policies on travel, salaries, discrimination, drug and abuse, gender, representation, and sustainability.

The SMT carried out a mapping and evaluation of all staff positions at SIWI, and introduced a Results-Based Management method into SIWI's work. Another major task during 2013 was preparing for moving offices from downtown Stockholm, where SIWI operated since 2005, to new premises at Östermalm, a few kilometres away.

SIWI BOARD

BOARD MEMBERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013



Peter Forssman
Gullers Grupp
Chairman

CITY OF STOCKHOLM REPRESENTATIVES

Berthold Gustavsson (m)* – Vice Chairman
Fredrick Federley (c)*
Eva-Louise Erlandsson Slorach (s)*
Catarina Johansson (mp)*
Peter Leander (m)*
Caroline Silverudd Lundbom (fp)*
Jari Visshed (s)*

DEPUTY MEMBERS

Richard Bengtsson (fp)*
Stellan Hamrin (v)*
Birgitta Persson (m)*
Christina Karlegran, ERV
Tom Pettersson, Ålandsbanken
Vacant seat

CO-OPTED MEMBER

Jan Peter Bergkvist, Sleep Well – Founders Council

FOUNDERS COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Åse Bäckström, KPMG
Johan Börje, Ragn-Sells AB
Anders Fredriksén, Xylem
Kim Klastrup, Grundfos
Hans Ollongren, SAS
Vacant seat

LEGEND

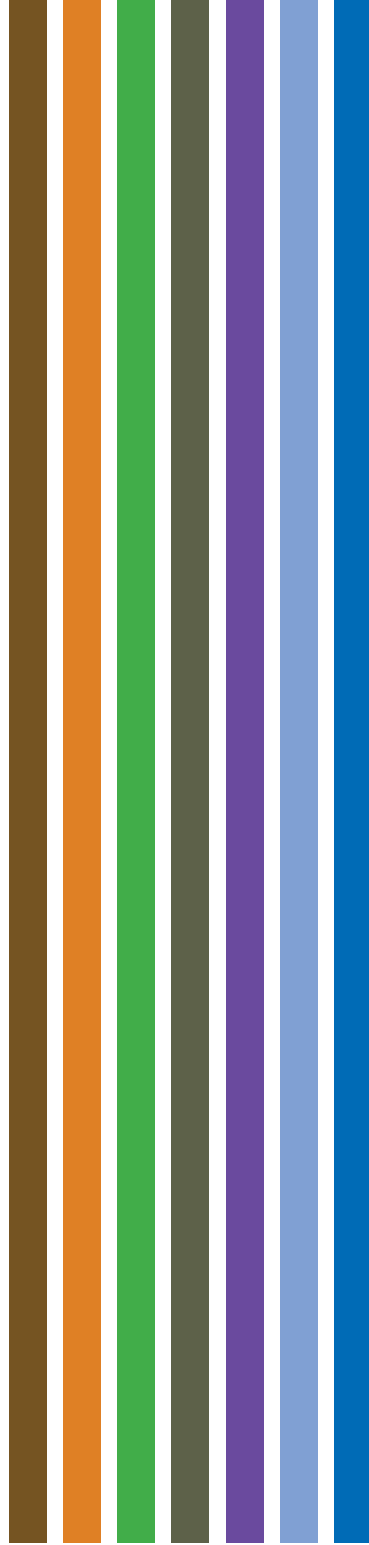
*(m) = Moderate Party
*(fp) = Liberal Party

*(kd) = Christian Democrats
*(s) = Social Democrats

*(mp) = Green Party
*(v) = Left Party



Photo: Jeppe Wikström, Stockholm Visitors Board





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