SUMMARY

> EDITORIAL p.2
XVI World Water Congress
Patrick Lavarde, President

> TAKE AWAYS FROM IWRA’S XVI WORLD WATER CONGRESS p.4
Cancun Declaration p.4
Congress Stats p.6
 Highlights from Congress App p.7
Plenary Sessions p.8
IWRA Awards p.12
Best Paper Awards presented in Cancun p.13
Announcement of the 2016 Best Papers Awards p.14

> ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE HOST OF THE XVII WORLD WATER CONGRESS p.15

RESULTS FROM IWRA’S GENERAL ASSEMBLY p.16

> INTERVIEWS p.17
IWVRA Board Members, interviewed in Cancun

> 2018 SMART WATER MANAGEMENT CASE STUDIES REPORT p.19

> LATEST ACTIVITIES p.20

> PHOTO GALLERY p.20

> PUBLICATIONS p.23

> UPCOMING EVENTS p.27

> CALLS FOR PAPERS AND REVISION p.30
EDITORIAL XVI WORLD WATER CONGRESS

Patrick Lavarde, President

Dear IWRA Members, Colleagues and Friends,

The XVI World Water Congress held in Cancún, Mexico, from May 29th to June 3rd, focusing on the interface between science and policy, was a huge success. While I may appear biased, there were over 1,140 people on site from 70 countries – a fantastic turnout. It was without doubt one of the best congresses organised for IWRA in a number of years, with over 100 distinct sessions. This was thanks to the extreme hard work put in by Prof. Gabriel Eckstein and the International Scientific Committee to coordinate the content for the programme that had something for everyone. And of course the content required a venue which was expertly provided by CONAGUA and ANEAS, the co-hosts of the event who produced a very professional and enjoyable event. The use of space, the welcome reception and the gala dinner were all amazing, and the visit to a “cenote” at the end was a welcome and cooling reward for those who managed to stay until the Saturday.

I give my heartfelt thanks to the teams at these organisations and in particular Mr. Roberto Ramírez de la Parra (Director General of CONAGUA) and Mr. Ramon Aguirre (President of ANEAS), without whose support the Congress would not have happened. I also wish to thank everyone else who worked together to make this event such a success; from the team at the IWRA Executive Office and Board who were in attendance, to all the session organisers, presenters, moderators, assistants and participants, to the amazing team at the logistics company CIE who put up with all of our questions and demands right up to the last minute.

Next I want to congratulate Prof. Vijay P. Singh for winning this year’s Ven Te Chow Memorial Lecture Award, and Dr. Salman M. A. Salman and Dr. Cecilia Tortajada for both winning the Crystal Drop Award. It is always inspiring to be able to spend time with such leading professionals in the water sector. It was also an honour to welcome the heads of a number of international water associations, including the World Water Council, the International Water Association, the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (with whom I signed an MoU in Cancun to commit to collaborate on common projects), and the International Association for Water Law. There were also ministers and representatives from a number of water ministries, representatives from many international institutions, from corporations and of course from many universities and research institutes. All of their contributions to the Congress were highly valued and I look forward to continuing relations between IWRA and these organisations.

You will find in this newsletter more details, facts and figures from the congress, which I encourage you to read. But I would like to highlight here one important output from the Congress, which is the product of a fully collaborative process with input from all the sessions and participants: “The Cancún Declaration - A Call for
Action to Bridge Science and Water Policy-Making for Sustainable Development”. You will find a copy in this newsletter. This Declaration calls for urgent mobilisation of knowledge generators, governments, donors, professionals and civil society to join their efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. In a time where science often feels like it is under attack from both policy and funding perspectives, this declaration stresses that “Business as usual” in science, policy and implementation is not an option, and that stronger efforts for new interdisciplinary knowledge and better knowledge sharing are crucial. This means that scientific evidence-based policy making is essential, and the dissemination of good practices is crucial for fostering the implementation of adaptive solutions. The Declaration calls for action from policy makers, scientists and professionals as well as civil society. We all have our role to play and need to respect the importance of each other’s roles in safeguarding and improving water resources for future generations. I urge all of you to read the Cancún Declaration and to disseminate it far and wide throughout your networks.

The XVI World Water Congress in Cancún has certainly set a high benchmark for the City of Daegu in the Republic of Korea – the preferred candidate to host the XVII World Water Congress. More details on the exact date of this congress will be posted within the next three months. We look forward to working with our Korean hosts to prepare the first Congress to be held in East Asia.

Finally, the Congress offered an opportunity to hold the IWRA General Assembly, which was also streamed to members online. IWRA continues to look for ways to innovate and adapt to a changing world, and so we were able to announce some modifications to our constitution (articles of incorporation) and by-laws to ensure that they are fit for purpose in the modern internet age. We also launched a new IWRA website which I encourage you all to visit, and are rebooting our membership strategy to ensure that all of you get more out of your membership. This includes being able to participate in more expert working groups to support feedback we are asked to make to international processes, and to interact more with each other both online and in person. IWRA is setting up groups that will support work on various projects, including a joint project with K-water on Smart Water Management, and on the topics of “water quality from ridge to reef” and “science-policy interface”, as well as the theme of “capacity”, in preparation for the 8th World Water Forum in Brazil. We are also working with a number of members to help establish new regional chapters, and were able to relaunch the Oceania Chapter in Cancun. Last, but not least, I also welcome all of our new members who joined IWRA in Cancún. We hope that you will continue your active participation and look forward to hearing from you.
CANCUN DECLARATION

A Call for Action to Bridge Science and Water Policy-Making for Sustainable Development

The XVI World Water Congress convened by IWRA, CONAGUA and ANEAS addressed the issue of “bridging science and policy”.

The Congress calls for urgent mobilization of knowledge generators, governments, donors, professionals and civil society to join their efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. Water is one of the most crucial needs for the Earth and all of its inhabitants. The holistic ambition of sustainable development in a changing world needs multidisciplinary knowledge, evidence based policies, involvement and participation of everybody for a more effective implementation of solutions.

The importance of water for development and human well-being was reemphasized in 2015 when the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) were adopted by the UN General Assembly. One of the 17 goals is to “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” (SDG 6), and the critical role of water is recognised by addressing water issues in many of the other goals. The High Level Panel on Water (HLPW), co-chaired by President Enrique Peña Nieto of Mexico and by President Ameenah Gurib-Fakim of the Republic of Mauritius, made a call to action for a fundamental shift in the way the world looks at water. In 2015 and 2016, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Convention for Biological Diversity, the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and the Habitat III New Urban Agenda, to name a few, also focused on the critical role of water as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Congress stressed the following major issues:

“Business as usual” in science, policy and implementation is not an option

- The assessment of the current situation and trends illustrate that drastic changes are needed to achieve the SDGs;
- The 2030 development agenda is a holistic ambition and the SDGs are strongly interlinked: water specialists could benefit from and contribute more to other sectors. They must engage with civil society to assert the role of water in human rights and nature.

Stronger efforts for new interdisciplinary knowledge and better knowledge sharing are crucial

- In a changing world, with complex interacting systems, science must identify emerging and future challenges. New commitments are constantly needed to generate and share data, information and knowledge from an interdisciplinary perspective, such as the World Water Data Initiative recently launched by the HLPW, and other efforts;
- Science comprises traditional and modern knowledge, including natural and social sciences, and theoretical and applied sciences, capitalizing on best practices and learning from previous experiences.
- Education, capacity building and knowledge sharing must be reinforced. As bridging science and policy is a long-term goal, young professionals have a key role in this process.
A Call for Action to Bridge Science and Water Policy-Making for Sustainable Development

**Scientific evidence-based policy making is essential**
- Science is more than just publishing. Science and knowledge generators have a responsibility to produce and make available their collective expertise to improve policy making and public engagement;
- Scientists must respond to the needs of civil society and the requests of policy makers through applied research activities;
- Policy makers must clearly recognize science as a major contributor to evidence-based policies and the public debate.

**Dissemination of good practices is crucial for fostering implementation of adaptive solutions**
- Feedback gathered from good practices, especially through integrated water resources management, shows that effective alliances involving scientists, policy makers, major stakeholders and civil society are necessary, feasible, and achievable at all levels.

Time is short until the first review of Goal 6 of the SDGs in 2018 by the High Level Political Forum of the United Nations. The review will clearly reflect that we are not on track to achieve the goals and targets concerning the water sector in due time, and that urgent mobilization is needed.

**The Congress solemnly urges:**

**Policy-makers and donors:**
- To assimilate science into the decision-making process;
- To finance and facilitate programs and processes to build evidence-based policies.

**Scientists and professionals:**
- To respond to the needs of civil society and to make new knowledge available for public debate;
- To commit themselves to the implementation of adaptive solutions.

**Civil society:**
- To adapt its own behaviour to new challenges;
- To share its knowledge of realities and take part in the design and implementation of adaptive innovative solutions.

➢ Read the Cancun Declaration on the Website
CONGRESS STATS

Over 1,100 attendees from 68 countries and all regions of the world, including Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

More than 400 speakers and moderators.

A total of 116 distinct sessions held over 5 days, namely:
- 5 High-Level Panels
- 41 Regular Sessions
- 49 Special Session
- 11 Side-Events

A diverse list of sponsors and supporters, including:

- World Water Council
- 8th World Water Forum
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Texas A&M University School of Law
- Agence Française pour la Biodiversité
- Routledge
- Agence de l’Eau Seine Normandie (AESN)
Thank you for your participation!

You were 305 attendees to download the App.

In total, you connected to the App 5883 times...

...and clicked 23,082 times!

You downloaded 410 documents: abstracts, newsletters, posters...

The XVI World Water Congress App was made for all attendees to connect, and 1985 messages were sent.
PLENARY SESSIONS

OPENING CEREMONY
Plenary Room, CICC Center, Monday, 29 May 2017 (9:30am - 12:20pm)

One of the Congress’s outstanding moments was, undoubtedly, the Opening Ceremony. Its Master of Ceremonies, Prof. Gabriel Eckstein, member of IWRA and Chair of the International Scientific Committee, inaugurated the Congress together with IWRA’s President, Mr. Patrick Lavarde, as well as distinguished representatives from Mexico (Mr. Carlos Joaquin Gonzalez, Governor, Quintana Roo; Mr. Ramon Aguirre, President, ANEAS; Mr. Roberto Ramirez de la Parra, Director General, CONAGUA; and, H.E. Mr. Rafael Pacchiano Alaman, Minister, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico).

Moreover, international keynote speeches were delivered by representatives of the World Water Council (Mr. Benedito Braga, President), the People’s Republic of China (H.E. Mr. Guihua Lu, Vice-Minister for Water Resources), Senegal (H.E. Mr. Diene Faye, State Secretary for Hydraulics), Asia Water Council (Mr. Sung-Han Kim, Secretary General), Australia (Mr. Tony Slatyer, Special Adviser on Water), and Stockholm International Water Institute (Mr. Torgny Holmgren, Executive Director).

The speeches addressed the Congress’s main theme of “Bridging Science and Policy” and how to develop strategies for the achievement of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including a focus on water quality and distribution, through adapted water policies and governance. As stated by Mr. Patrick Lavarde, “the Congress serves as a means to promote discussions between scientists, share experiences and suggest ideas on water policy in the hopes of governmental adoption and implementation”.

To conclude this memorable event, Mr. Lavarde handed Special Awards to both Mr. Ramon Aguirre Diaz (President, ANEAS) and Mr. Roberto Ramirez de la Parra (President, CONAGUA) for their Excellence in Water Management and the contributions of their institutions over the years.
HIGH LEVEL PANEL ON WATER AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)
Plenary Room, CICC Center, Monday, 29 May 2017
(12:40pm - 2:10pm)

Moderated by Mr. Torkil Jonch Clausen (International Water Advisor and Chair of the Scientific Programme of the World Water Week in Stockholm), this panel addressed the role of water in the framework of the implementation of the SDGs. It brought together speakers from various institutions, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Mexico’s National Water Commission-CONAGUA, WWF and UN-Water.

The panel discussed the importance of scientists and policymakers working more closely together to achieve the SDGs. On the one side, policy-makers need to take informed and robust decisions with the best available scientific evidence and right information in hand, while on the other side, scientists must continue to develop new knowledge and innovative solutions to meet the needs of policy-makers to better develop scientifically based decisions. Through co-operation between the spheres of science and policy, they concluded that nations will have more success in achieving the SDGs.

App Rating: 4.2

HIGH LEVEL PANEL ON WATER AND CLIMATE
Plenary Room, CICC Center, Tuesday, 30 May 2017
(10:50am - 12:20pm)

The purpose of this Panel was to consider how to further promote the importance of water management under the ongoing COP discussions, particularly when dealing with the challenges posed by climate change. A particular focus was given to climate change adaptation. Mrs. Cecilia Tortajada (IWRA Former President 2007-2009, and Senior Research Fellow, LKY University) chaired this high-level plenary panel made up of important representatives from the World Water Council, the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the International Network of Basin Organisation (INBO) and UN-Water. This session intended to be part of the broader process to bring together key actors to further build alliances for water and climate change issues, positioning itself as a main stepping stone between COP 22 and 23, and on the road to the 8th World Water Forum.

App Rating: 4.4
This third high-level plenary panel was moderated by Prof. Pierre-Alain Roche (President of the Mobility-Transport Section of the French General Council for the Environment and Sustainable Development) and brought together representatives of several institutions such as SUEZ, Mexico’s City Water Company, Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company, K-Water and UN-Water. This high-level panel mobilized private and public companies to address how those sectors contribute to the achievement of the SDG-6. It included an overview of case studies from Asia, Central America and Africa. The Panel stressed the importance of including water under a framework for stewardship and increasing awareness of the resource in a business environment. Invitees highlighted in the end the importance of new methods to better incorporate water management in businesses, through the use of smart technologies, performance indicators, and better asset management.

App Rating: 4.7

Mr. Torkil Jonch Clausen chaired a second high-level plenary panel during the Congress, this time to emphasise the place of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, revitalizing the concept of IWRM. Representatives from UNESCO-IHP, the Feria Internacional del Agua, Texas A&M University, the Global Water Partnership, ITAIPU Binacional and the State of Sao Paulo made contributions to the discussion on this important issue. It was agreed that with political and community stakeholder engagement as well as proper data acquisition and sharing, it is possible for IWRM to provide an over-arching planning and management framework for the SDGs. Concluding remarks called for meaningful data for the proper implementation of IWRM and communication efforts to get policy-makers to take science-guided decisions. Good progress in IWRM development, they added, will come in time for the 2030 Agenda.

App Rating: 5
The last high-level panel chaired by Prof. Rabi Mohtar (Texas A&M University), included distinguished panelists from the World Bank Group, the International Commission of Irrigation & Drainage (ICID), the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), the Water Foundry, the Global Initiatives and Africa International Water, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo (Argentina), and Universidad de Zaragoza (Spain). Raya Stephan (IWRA Executive Board director), also took part in this panel as an international consultant and water lawyer. This session aimed to demonstrate the extent of the interconnections between water, energy and food, and highlighted the lessons learned across various thematic and regional case-studies. Panelists underlined the need to reframe the language of the nexus to stress a more positive tone, focusing on the importance for business/innovation, and for driving economic development, as well as social well-being. The major challenges for implementing nexus solutions were discussed, including poor quality data, as well as a lack of proper governance and institutional capacity. This panel also provided a unique opportunity for youth organizations to express their involvement with regards to the future research and implementation of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus.

After a very fruitful and productive week, the successful XVI World Water Congress came to an end. Prof. Gabriel Eckstein moderated this official ceremony and announced one of the main outputs of this Congress: the Cancun Declaration. Its text urges policy-makers and donors, scientists and professionals, and the civil society to take immediate action to help achieve the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, as described in the document on previous pages. Moreover, another memorable moment was when Mr. Lavarde announced the hosts of the XVII World Water Congress: the Republic of Korea.
IWRA AWARDS

On Thursday, June 1st, 2017, IWRA was pleased to announce the major award recipients at its dedicated Awards Ceremony. The following people were honoured at this event for their contributions to international water management:

**Crystal Drop Award:**
Salman M. A. Salman and Hilda Cecilia Tortajada Quiroz

This award is granted to individuals or organisations in recognition of their laudable contribution to the improvement of the world’s water situation. It is awarded once every three years and presented at the IWRA World Water Congress organized by IWRA.

**2017 Ven Te Chow Memorial Award:**
Vijay P. Singh.

IWRA has offered the Ven Te Chow Memorial Award and Lecture since 1988 in the name of the great hydrologist who was also the Association’s founder and first president. Selected by IWRA’s Awards Committee, awardees probe to have an extensive knowledge and broad experience in the water sector of an unparalleled match.

**Distinguished Honourary Members:**
Dogan Altinbilek and Lilian del Castillo Laborde

Few IWRA members are distinguished with this award for their extraordinary work and outstanding career in water resources as well as their significant contributions to the Association.

Patrick Lavarde, IWRA President and Rabi Mohar receiving the 2017 Ven Te Chow Memorial Award on behalf of Vijay P. Singh.

From left to right: Patrick Lavarde, IWRA President, Salman M.A. Salman, Crystal Drop Award recipient, Hilda Cecilia Tortajada Quiroz, Crystal Drop Award recipient, Benedito Braga, President of the World Water Council and James Nickum, IWRA Awards Committee Chair.

From left to right: Patrick Lavarde, IWRA President, Elcin Kentel accepting the Distinguished Honourary Member Award on behalf of Dogan Altinbilek, Lilian del Castillo Laborde, recipient of the Distinguished Honourary Member Award, Asit Biswas, former IWRA President, and James Nickum, IWRA Awards Committee Chair.
BEST PAPER AWARDS PRESENTED IN CANCUN

During the XVI World Water Congress, the best paper awards for 2014 - 2016 were recognized.

The 2014 Water International Best Paper Award was presented to Marian J. Neal (Patrick) for her paper entitled “The cycles and spirals of justice in water-allocation decision making”, with Honourable Mention awarded to Katie M. Meehan & Anna W. Moore for their paper entitled “Downspout politics, upstream conflict: formalizing rainwater harvesting in the United States”.

The 2015 Water International Best Paper Award was given to Mirja Kattelus, Matti Kummu, Marko Keskinen, Aura Salmivaara & Olli Varis for their paper entitled “China’s southbound transboundary river basins: A case of asymmetry” with Honourable Mention awarded to S. E. Galaitsi, Annette Huber-Lee, Richard M. Vogel & Elena N. Naumova for their paper entitled “Using water insecurity to predict domestic water demand in the Palestinian West Bank”.

> Patrick Lavarde, IWRA President presenting the award for the 2014 Water International Best Paper Award to Torgny Holmgren, on behalf of Marian J. Neal (Patrick).

> 2016 Water International Best Paper and Honourable Mention recipients group photo with James Nickum.
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 2016 BEST PAPERS AWARDS

We were pleased to announce at the Congress the Water International best paper and honourable mention awards for 2016 and we now formally announce these awards here in IWRA Update. As usual, both exemplify the international and interdisciplinary collaborations that represent the core objective of the IWRA, and Water International.

2016 Water International Best Paper Awardee
Cooperative filling approaches for the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

Part of a special issue (2016.4) on the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), this article uses a river basin planning model with a wide range of historical hydrological conditions and increasing coordination between the co-riparian countries to analyze strategies for filling the GERD and implications for downstream water resources. It finds that risks to water diversions in Sudan can be largely managed through adaptations of Sudanese reservoir operations. The risks to Egyptian users and energy generation can be minimized through combinations of sufficient agreed annual releases from the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, a drought management policy for the High Aswan Dam, and a basin-wide cooperative agreement that protects the elevation of Lake Nasser. The authors are based in Ethiopia, the Sudan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

2016 Water International Honourable Mention Awardee
Desalination and water security in the US–Mexico border region: assessing the social, environmental and political impacts
Margaret O. Wilder, Ismael Aguilar-Barajas, Nicolás Pineda-Pablos, Robert G. Varady, Sharon B. Megdal, Jamie McEvoy, Robert Meredith, Adriana A. Zúñiga-Terán & Christopher A. Scott

In the western US–Mexico border region, both countries’ authorities look to desalination as a means to meet increased demands for dwindling supplies. In addition to several existing or planned desalination plants, plans exist to develop projects along Mexico’s coasts to convert seawater into freshwater, primarily for conveyance and consumption in the United States. To understand the impacts of such binational desalination systems, the authors of this paper, from Mexico and the United States, assess, through a water-security framework, the case of a proposed desalination plant on the Upper Gulf of California. Their analysis suggests that for binational desalination systems, there are several associated social, political, and economic consequences, costs and constraints against which the benefits of increased water supply must be weighed.
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE HOST OF THE XVII WORLD WATER CONGRESS

With the support of the Korea Water Resources Association (KWRA), the Korean Water Resources Corporation (K-water), the Korean Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT), and the Daegu Metropolitan City, the city of Daegu, Korea has been selected as the preferred candidate for the XVII World Water Congress.

Details of the exact date and topic of the Congress will be available shortly and we look forward to sharing this information with you in the following newsletter.
RESULTS FROM IWRA’S GENERAL ASSEMBLY

IWRA General Assembly
Cancun International Convention Center
15:30 – 17:00 June 2, 2017

The IWRA General Assembly on June 2nd was open to all IWRA members and provided an opportunity to share the Association’s activities and directly interact with members. The Assembly took place at the end of the XVI World Water Congress in Cancun, and was streamed online to members not in Cancun.

It began with opening remarks from Mr. Patrick Lavarde, IWRA President, who acknowledged the unique opportunity that the Congress setting offered to bring together members, board members and the executive office to discuss IWRA activities. While this Assembly took advantage of so many people being in the same place, future annual meetings will be held with members via GoToWebinar.

Executive Director, Callum Clench, introduced himself and the team at the executive office, which was relocated to Nanterre France in early 2016. The new IWRA webpage was launched, presenting a more interactive and fresh look. The website is now live and there will continue to be improvements in the near future.

A brief account of the latest IWRA technical activities was provided, including IWRA’s involvement in the 8th World Water Forum in Brasilia, and the signing of Memorandums of Understanding with K-water and ICID. Publication activities were outlined, noting the focus on thematic issues and the increasing quality of submitted papers and raised impact factor for Water International.

The IWRA Treasurer, Renée Martin-Nagle, provided an overview of the recent amendments to the bylaws and articles of incorporation, which were necessary to bring these documents up to date according to Wisconsin law. The bylaw changes have been approved by the Board of Directors and came into force as of May 28th 2017. An email will shortly be sent to all members to vote to approve the new articles of incorporation.

An updated membership strategy was presented with the aim of reinvigorating the offer for IWRA members, enhancing their participation within IWRA activities, while also strengthening and extending the role of IWRA regional chapters. There is a focus on engaging young professional members through social media, a new youth award - the Water Drop, and proposed virtual meetings for young professionals. Thematic working groups are under development for members to get involved in subjects of their expertise, specifically concerning the science-policy interface, water management and water quality. IWRA is also looking to expand the number of regional chapters, with proposed chapters in Mexico and South America, and signed a new MoU with the University of New South Wales which has taken over the management of the Oceania Chapter.
> What is the most important issue in water for you?

In terms of the most important issue when it comes to water policy, a key message we have been sending to governments in the past ten years is that we actually know most of the technical solutions to the water crisis: we know how to manage too much, too little and too polluted water, and we also know how to foster universal coverage. We have got the needed technical solutions, but what is still really challenging is the implementation in practice. It means looking at issues of governance, of enabling environment, of institutional performances, and dealing with the “who does what, at which scale and how?” We have been arguing very much that most water crisis are governance crisis.

> Based on this challenge, what do you think are the next steps that are required to resolve such issues?

A lot has been done to solve this issue of governance in terms of raising the awareness of governments, but also of stakeholders at large –because governance is not only governments about the “how”, in addition to the content of policies, paying as much attention to how to make them happen in practice, and a lot has been done to identify the main challenges like fragmentations of institutions, capacity, data, accountability, transparency and integrity, how to engage stakeholders, how to regulate, to build capacity, how to do things at the right scale, etc.

But the next frontier is to push forward the measurement agenda: the SDGs offer this unique opportunity to look not only at what governments do in practice to reach the targets, and in particular those related to water, but also how institutions perform in doing so. It really implies looking at indicators about the institutional performance to measure this government deficit, but also to guide public action and to provide some recommendations to bridge these governance gaps. The indicator development and the measurement agenda are to me the next frontier.

> Why is the IWRA important for you?

We all know that there is some rational dimension behind the agents and how they take the decisions: working for an organization which is evidence based, I know you absolutely need the cutting-edge science and knowledge that can help you take the right decision. It is not enough of course, because there is a number of other factors and explanations that make a Minister or a Mayor or any kind of policy-maker go in this of that direction: but if you don’t have the cutting edge science, data and information, you are not in a position to have an objective approach to solving some problems. So as the IWRA is this interface between science and policy, it has a very important role to play on catalyzing the best knowledge, the best evidence that is available, but also linking to policymakers to make things happen in practice.
> What is the most important issue in water for you?
So the most important issue in water for me is the nexus – the interconnection between climate and water. Everything that we have known about water availability, “where it is/when it is”, is changing. Effects are particularly pronounced in climate hot spots where we are seeing new levels of variability in terms of water being available or scarce – flooding and droughts; particularly as we are now experiencing a moment in history, with the SDGs, where the livelihoods of millions of poor and vulnerable people are at risk.

> What next steps are required to resolve this issue?
I believe that we need to see science more distributed globally. We’ve had a period of time where water expertise was particularly concentrated in the Northern countries of the world if you will. I think we need to see a global water network, and this was one of the things that drew me to IWRA in the first place. That for decades the mission has been about building up the expertise in the Global South, in Asia and Africa, we increasingly need new water data analysis that’s informing local and national processes to be able to understand how the climate is changing, how people are exposed to that vulnerability and how to create safer futures for everyone.

> Why is the IWRA important?
For me, IWRA is important for two reasons. The first is in the name “Water Resources”. This is an organization that has been at the forefront of thinking about water resources, not from one lens but understanding the multiple interdisciplinary nature of water that really flows across the ways that we think about economy, society, and engineering. As well across society in terms of who interacts with it and who benefits from it, IWRA continues to have a mandate to be truly an international organization in the sense of the 21st century that does embrace all of Latin America, Africa and Asia. It is truly a global partnership network that is worth being a part of, and a great opportunity to network with people from around the world.
IWRA is excited to announce an upcoming joint project with K-water on smart water management (SWM). Together with K-water, IWRA is seeking SWM experts from around the world to identify and promote case studies illustrating the benefits of SWM for sustainable development.

Selected SWM case studies will be presented within the 2018 Smart Water Management Report, and will be part of a cross-case analysis to provide greater insights into the impact SWM projects can have in achieving the sustainable development goals.

At a time when data is part of people’s everyday lives, SWM is set to be at the core of any contemporary integrated water resource management strategy. IWRA is therefore seeking a variety of SWM projects from around the world that are using information and communication technology (ICT) to create innovative solutions to water management challenges including droughts, floods, irrigation, water quality, water quantity, wastewater recycling and much more.

We are seeking SWM projects from a diversity of geographic locations, of all scales, which represent a variety of social, environmental and economic factors, water resource challenges and SWM solutions.

Selected SWM projects will be developed into case studies with the assistance of IWRA and K-water to enable key lessons to be identified, and the challenges and opportunities shared in order for these case studies to become stepping-stones for future SWM projects.

In addition to appearing within the report, selected case studies will be presented at the 8th World Water Forum in Brasilia, Brazil and will be discussed during Korea International Water Week and the XVII World Water Congress.

K-water and IWRA welcome abstracts on SWM projects from around the world on all scales, locations and solutions. Case studies from developing countries are highly encouraged. Experts involved in such projects and who would like to share their stories are welcome to submit an abstract.

Further details about the project, the Terms of Reference for the abstract and successful case studies can be found on our website. All abstract submissions to be sent to Stephanie Kuisma at: s.kuisma@iwra.org by 31 August 2017. Earlier submissions are appreciated. We look forward to receiving your submissions.
Chris A. Scott, a former director on the IWRA Executive Board and former Chair of the International Scientific Committee, was appointed as the new director of the Udall Center for studies in Public Policy at the University of Arizona. The Udall Center specializes in issues related to environmental policy and Indigenous Nation’s policy, and has become known for its work in water issues. After working as a faculty member with the Udall Center for the past ten years, Chris has acquired more than $13 million in research support to address water security, the food-energy-water nexus, and broader goals of societal and ecological resilience. He aims to expand the Center’s work into new policy and research arenas, while consolidating the Center’s Native Nations Institute and Environmental Policy Programs, in his new role as Director.

PHOTO GALLERY

XVI World Water Congress

From left to right: Mr. Heo (IWRA Vice-President), Mr. Slatyer (Special Advisor on Water, Australia), Mr. Holmgren (Executive Director, SIWI), Mr. Aguirre (President, ANEAS), H.E. Mr. Pacchiano Alaman (Minister, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico), Mr. Braga (President, World Water Council), Mr. Gonzalez (Governor, Quintana Roo), Mr. Ramirez de la Parra (Director General, CONAGUA), Mr. Lavarde (President, IWRA), H.E. Mr. Lu (Vice-Minister for Water Resources, People’s Republic of China), Mr. Estrada Barba (Mayor, Cancun), H.E. Mr. Faye (State Secretary for Hydraulics, Senegal), Mr. Sene (Organiser, 9th World Water Forum), Prof. Eckstein (ISC Chair, IWRA) and Mr. Kim (Secretary General, Asia Water Council).
PHOTO GALLERY

The Master of Ceremonies, Prof. Gabriel Eckstein, welcoming Congress participants at the Opening Ceremony on May 29th.

Welcome cocktails after the first day of the Congress at the open terrace of the Convention Center on May 29th.

Poster exhibition from May 30th to June 2nd.
PHOTO GALLERY

> Audience members during the Opening Ceremony at the XVI World Water Congress.

> Congress participants interacting in the Exhibition Hall of the Cancun International Convention Center.

> Prof. Eckstein, Chair of the ISC posing with the Youth Ambassadors of the Congress after the Closing Ceremony.
PUBLICATIONS
Water International
Volume 42, Issue 4, 2017
PAGES 349–503

VEN TE CHOW MEMORIAL LECTURE 2017
Challenges in meeting water security and resilience,
Vijay P. Singh – Pages: 349-359

VIEWPOINTS
• Evaluating knowledge and capacity development in the water sector: challenges and progress, Silas Mvulirwenande, Uta Wehn & Guy Alaerts Pages: 372-384
• Promoting and assessing water governance at subnational level: the experience of Brazil’s National Water Management Pact, P.A.C. Libanio – Pages: 385-399

RESEARCH ARTICLES
• Future bottlenecks in international river basins: where transboundary institutions, population growth and hydrological variability intersect, Marloes H.N. Bakker & James A. Duncan – Pages: 400-424
• The EU Water Initiative at 15: origins, processes and assessment, Oliver Fritsch, Camilla Adelle & David Benson – Pages: 425-442
• Fighting over water values: diverse framings of flower and food production with communal irrigation in the Ecuadorian Andes, Patricio Mena-Vásconez, Linden Vincent, Jeroen Vos & Rutgerd Boelens – Pages: 443-461
• Influence of disaster risk, exposure and water quality on vulnerability of surface water resources under a changing climate in the Haihe River basin, Wei Shi, Jun Xia, Christopher J Gippel, JunXu Chen & Si Hong – Pages: 462-485

TECHNICAL NOTES
• Issues and challenges of reclaimed water usage: a case study of the dragon-shaped river in the Beijing Olympic Park, Xiaoqin Zhou, Zifu Li, Chad Staddon, Xuejun Wu & Han Song – Pages: 486-494
• Water-food-energy nexus index to maximize the economic water and energy productivity in an optimal cropping pattern, Inas El Gafy, Neil Grigg & Waskom Reagan – Pages: 495-503
PUBLICATIONS

Water International
Volume 42, Issue 3, 2017
PAGES: 241–348

VIEWPOINT


RESEARCH ARTICLES

• The political ontology of collaborative water governance, Cameron Harrington
  Pages 254-270
• Managing resources through stakeholder networks: collaborative water governance for Lake Naivasha basin, Kenya, Job Ochieng Ogada, George Okoye Khoda, Anne Van Der Veen, Martin Marani & Pieter Richards van Oel – Pages: 271-290
• Harnessing the sun for an evergreen revolution: a study of solar-powered irrigation in Bihar, India, Avinash Kishore, PK Joshi & Divya Pandey
  Pages: 291-307
• Urban water pricing in Yemen: a comparison of increasing block tariffs to other pricing schemes, M. Al-Saidi – Pages: 308-323

TECHNICAL NOTE

• Flood hazard maps in the European context, Michael Nones – Pages: 324-332

COMMUNICATIONS

• Ongoing dialogues with Erik Swyngedouw about desalination in Spain, Leandro del Moral, Julia Martínez-Fernández & Nuria Hernández-Mora
  Pages: 333-338
• The pleasures of hydro-controversies: a reply to Leandro del Moral, Julia Martínez and Nuria Hernández-Mora, Erik Swyngedouw & Joseph Williams
  Pages: 339-341

BOOK REVIEW

• Dustin Evan Garrick, Water allocation in rivers under pressure: water trading, transaction costs and transboundary governance in the western US and Australia, James E. Nickum – Pages: 342-345

NOTES

• Water International Best Paper 2015 Awards – Pages 346-348
SPECIAL BOOK SERIES ISSUES ON WATER POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The Water Legacies of Conventional Mining

The impact of mining is too big to ignore in a world of oversubscribed water. This is true of conventional mining as much as – or even more than – hydraulic fracturing (fracking). The legacy issues of such mining on water have not been fully appreciated, especially the irretrievable effects mining has had on communities and ecosystems around the world through its impact on water. Yet this is not an ‘us-or-them’ problem: the wealth, influence and technical knowledge of mining interests can and must be part of the solution. All of the contributions to this volume either consider the deficiencies of existing governance structures and the need for better ones, or explore the use of new techniques to identify and evaluate social and environmental impacts.

Frontiers of Land and Water Governance in Urban Areas
Edited by Thomas Hartmann and Tejo Spit, 2017, 140 Pages, Routledge

A society that intensifies and expands the use of land and water in urban areas needs to search for solutions to manage the frontiers between these two essential elements for urban living. Sustainable governance of land and water is one of the major challenges of our times. Managing retention areas for floods and droughts, designing resilient urban waterfronts, implementing floating homes, or managing wastewater in shrinking cities are just a few examples where spatial planning steps into the governance arena of water management and vice versa. However, water management and spatial planning pursue different modes of governance, and therefore the frontiers between the two disciplines require developing approaches for setting up governance schemes for sustainable cities of the future. What are the particularities of the governance of land and water? What is the role of regional and local spatial planning? What institutional barriers may arise? This book focuses on questions such as these, and covers groundwater governance, water supply and wastewater treatment, urban riverscapes, urban flooding, flood risk management, and concepts of resilience. The project resulted from a Summer School by the German Academy for Spatial Research and Planning (ARL) organized by the editors at Utrecht University in 2013.

Hydrosocial Territories and Water Equity
Edited by Rutgerd Boelens, Ben Crow, Jaime Hoogesteger, Flora E. Lu, Erik Swyngedouw and Jeroen Vos, 2017, 396 Pages, Routledge

Bringing together a multidisciplinary set of scholars and diverse case studies from across the globe, this book explores the management, governance, and understandings around water, a key element in the assemblage of hydrosocial territories. Hydrosocial territories are spatial configurations of people, institutions, water flows, hydraulic technology and the biophysical environment that revolve around the control of water. Territorial politics finds expression in encounters of diverse actors with divergent spatial and political-geographical interests; as a result, water (in)justice and (in)equity are embedded in these socio-ecological contexts. The territory-building projections and strategies compete, superimpose and align to strengthen specific water-control claims of various interests. As a result, actors continuously recompose the territory’s hydraulic grid, cultural reference frames, and political-economic relationships. Using a political ecology focus, the different contributions to this book explore territorial struggles, demonstrating that these contestations are not merely skirmishes over natural resources, but battles over meaning, norms, knowledge, identity, authority and discourses.

Sustainability in the Water-Energy-Food Nexus
Edited by Anik Bhaduri, Claudia Ringler, Ines Dombrowsky, Rabi Mohtar and Waltina Scheumann, 2017, 236 Pages, Routledge

It is beyond doubt that the interconnectedness between food, energy, water security and environmental sustainability exists and is becoming amplified with increased globalization. It has been recognized that efforts to address only one part of a systemic problem by neglecting other inherently interlinked aspects may not lead to desirable and sustainable outcomes. In this perspective, policy- and decision-making requires a nexus approach that reduces trade-offs and builds synergies across sectors, and helps to reduce costs and
increase benefits for humans and nature compared to independent approaches to the management of water, energy, food and the environment. In the past, work related to the Nexus has looked at the interactions between water and food or water and energy, but there has been a reluctance to bring forward a broader systematic perspective that captures the multiple sectors and resource dependencies while understanding its cost to the environment if we neglect these linkages. This book is a compilation of thirteen papers published previously as a special issue of Water International, containing significant pieces of work on the W-E-F nexus focusing on relevant tools, solutions and governance at local and broader human scales.

> More information on these Special Book Series Issues.

MEMBERS AND PARTNERS PUBLICATIONS

The Three Red Lines and China’s Water Resources Policy in the Twenty-First Century
By: James E. Nickum, Jia Shaofeng and Scott Moore
Ch. 6 in Eva Sternfeld, ed., Routledge Handbook on China’s Environmental Policy 2017, Pages 71-82, Routledge

China’s ‘Three Red Lines’ set caps on total water consumption and establishes mandatory goals for water efficiency and water quality to be achieved by 2015, 2020 and 2030. Observance of the ‘Three Red Lines’ is also to be included as one of the performance evaluation indicators for the promotion of local officials. In their contribution, Nickum, Jia and Moore (chapter 6) discuss the advantages as well as the limitations of this resource-oriented policy. China has been struggling for many years to reform its highly fragmented water institutions (known as the ‘nine dragons ruling the water’). Policy efforts aimed at basin-wide integrated water management, at integrating supply, drainage and wastewater management in urban areas under one authority, and at controlling water demand and quality by employing economic instruments, such as water resources fees and wastewater charges, have remained toothless due to the lack of procedures at the local level and inadequate public participation. Against this background, Nickum et al. identify certain barriers to the effective implementation of the ‘Three Red Lines’, such as the unreliability of water use projections, the lack of advanced monitoring technology, the limited number of pollutants as indicators, and the dangers of misreporting.

> The full story can be found here.

The Nile Basin Cooperative Framework Agreement: The Impasse is Breakable!
By Salman M.A. Salman

2017 Crystal Drop recipient, Salman M.A. Salman has released an article to describe the status approaching a summit of heads of state within the Nile basin in June, to address the Cooperative Framework Agreement. The note proposes a roadmap for overcoming the impasse over the agreement and finding a suitable compromise through the needed political will.

> The full story can be found here.
UPCOMING EVENTS

Stockholm World Water Week
27 August – 1 September 2017, Stockholm, Sweden
The World Water Week in Stockholm is the annual focal point for the globe’s water issues. It is organized by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and located at the Stockholm City Conference Centre. This year, the theme is “Water and Waste – Reduce and Reuse”. With more than 200 sessions, topics covered will include implementing and monitoring SDGs, sanitation and health related to wastewater, financing, integrated urban water management, food and nutrition, water conflicts and fragile states. The week will also feature many social events, kicking off with a Young Professionals Day on August 27, where attendance is free for those between the ages of 16-35. More information on the event and registration can be found at: www.worldwaterweek.org

The International Baikal Ecological Forum
14-15 September, 2017, Irkutsk, Russia
The International Baikal Ecological Forum serves as a communication platform between representatives from government, business and society, for solving aquatic ecological issues relating to Lake Baikal, a UNESCO site. Key themes to be discussed include approaches for preservation of the lake, state policies, linking to international experience for the protection of natural resources as well as innovative technologies in water management. This international two-day event will be held in Irkutsk, Russia, organized by the Government of the Irkutsk Region, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Irkutsk Region with the participation of the Siberian Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences. More information can be found at: www.baikal-forum.com

International Water and Climate Workshop
Ecological Engineering and Climate Risks
20-22 September 2017, Paris, France
Organized by the Seine-Normandy water agency and French Development Agency, this is a workshop for discussions and presentations of ecological engineering solutions and best practices from around the world. The event includes roundtables, projects, working groups and field visits. Its goal is to exchange information and perspectives on nature-based solutions to water-related risks by professionals and decision-makers from the water, urban planning, development and biodiversity sectors. Outputs from the workshop will be presented at the upcoming COP23 and the 8th World Water Forum. Find out more at: www.water-climate-workshop.com
UPCOMING EVENTS

Korea International Water Week & 1st Asia International Water Week 2017
20-23 September, Gyeongju, Republic of Korea

These two major events for securing water resources in Asia will be occurring together in September, in Gyeongju, South Korea. As the second Korea International Water Week (KIWW), it contains the theme of “Water Partnership for Sustainable Development”, through the sub-themes of global leadership for SDGs, implementation of solutions, economic/social value creation and knowledge sharing/capacity building. “Asian Solutions for Water” is the slogan and theme for the first Asia International Water Week (AIWW), organized by the Asian Water Council in collaboration with K-water and the city of Gyeongju. It aims to share water issues and expertise from around the continent and build action plans for the future, with the goal for the AIWW to be held every three years. During KIWW, the results of the World Water Challenge, an ongoing challenge for determining focal water issues and finding innovative solutions through submissions to address the selected problems, will be presented. Both events will involve the participation of NGOs, academia, public and private sectors, as well as government authorities including local governments and municipalities. To learn more and to register, visit: www.kiww.org

2017 China Europe Water Platform Annual High Level Dialogue Conference and Business Event
21-22 September 2017, Turku, Finland

This high level dialogue conference between ministers from Europe and China will be held in Turku, Finland in order to discuss the future of the China Europe Water Platform (CEWP). It will focus on creating stronger partnerships between China and Europe for promotion of water security and green development in these regions, with the expected output to be a joint declaration to drive future activities at the CEWP. An emphasis on business cooperation and financial organizations towards meeting the water-related SDGs will be made with a special business event to enhance information exchange in the business sector. For more information, visit: www.2017cewp.org

IWA Water and Development Congress 2017
13-16 November 2017, Buenos Aires, Argentina

The International Water Association are partnering with Argentina’s Ministry of Internal Affairs, Public Works and Housing – Secretary of Water Resources, through AySA and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to present the 2017 edition of the IWA Water and Development Congress and Exhibition. It expects to bring together around 2000 water development professionals to present and discuss water solutions through leading practices and innovations in the sector. Early bird registration is open now until September 11, 2017. Find out more at: www.waterdevelopmentcongress.org
UPCOMING EVENTS

The 8th International Conference on Future Environment and Energy (ICFEE 2018)
10-12 January, 2018, Phuket, Thailand
The 2018 8th International Conference on Future Environment and Energy (ICFEE 2018) is the premier forum for the presentation of technological advances and research results in the fields of Future Environment and Energy. ICFEE 2018 will bring together leading researchers, engineers, academicians as well as industrial professionals from all over the world to present their research results and development activities concerning global energy and its connection with the environment. Topics to be covered at the conference include energy and environment, renewable energy, advanced energy technologies, and fuels and combustion. There is currently a call for full paper submissions, until September 1, 2017. For more information on the Conference and submission of papers, please visit: www.icfee.org

The 62nd Australasian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society (AARES) Annual Conference 2018
6-9 February 2018, Adelaide Convention Center, Adelaide, South Australia
This event is annually organized by the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society. The conference attracts 250 to 300 delegates from around the world in the fields of agricultural, environmental, food, resource and development economics and agribusiness. The conference offers pre-conference workshops, keynote addresses by distinguished speakers, mini-symposia, selected and contributed paper sessions and a vibrant social program. Calls for pre-conference workshop, mini-symposia or special session proposals are now open. Please visit the conference website for more information on how to submit a session or workshop proposal. Early bird registration is open from early October until 31st December 2017. Find out more at: www.aares.org.au
CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

World Water Challenge 2017

The World Water Challenge is an international contest and award for individuals and organizations, with the goal of solving some of the most difficult and pressing global water problems. It is one of the signature programs that will be featured at the 2017 Korea International Water Week, held in September in Gyeongju City, Republic of Korea.

The selected ‘Water Challenges’ have recently been announced, including ten water problems from various regions and countries around the world:

1. Current onsite sanitation system in the urban areas of Bhutan is not adequate for preventing public health risk and environmental pollution
2. Drainage water reuse in Egypt
3. How can rainwater harvesting be implemented to obtain an alternative water resource in Ho Chi Minh metropolitan area, Mekong delta?
4. Water scarcity and saline groundwater affecting local community of Kojani, Zanzibar
5. RasGharib Floods in Egypt
6. Villagers suffering from draught and arsenic water simultaneously in Nepal
7. Water scarcity issues in the small hilly villages of Gonpasingma, Kherigonpa and Gonpung under Pemagatshel district in Bhutan
8. Drinking water and sanitation problem in Bamgha Village, Gulmi Nepal
9. Near the water, without water in the Republic of Kazakhstan
10. Water Management Crisis in Cisangkuy River and Bandung Mega City, Indonesia

More information on each water challenge can be found at kiww.org

There is now a call for submission of proposals for solutions to the selected water problems. In recognition of strong proposals, selected solution providers will be invited to the KIWW 2017 and will have the chance to be a final winner with an outstanding solution.

Online submission forms and guidance is provided on the KIWW Website and the deadline for solutions submissions is July 16, 2017.

Should you have any inquiries, please visit the KIWW website and feel free to contact the secretariat via email at:

wwckwf@gmail.com or hmyoonkwf@gmail.com
CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Water Women

#WaterWomen
The new face of women in water

www.siwi.org/WaterWomen

To raise the profile of women in the water sector, the Stockholm International Water Institute has launched the #WaterWomen campaign to empower women as important decision-makers, stewards and stakeholders. It has been acknowledged that although they are globally important in these roles, women are visibly missing in images and dialogues surrounding water governance. This campaign strives to better illustrate women’s role by sharing stories and photos of everyday water women. There is currently a call for submissions of stories and photos of water women from around the world in a photo contest, where the winner will be presented at the Stockholm World Water Week in August. The contest closes on July 31, 2017. Additionally, share stories and photos on social media with #WaterWomen. For more information on the campaign and details on how to submit your photos, visit www.siwi.org/waterwomen
CALL FOR PAPERS

Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research

Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research addresses a broad range of natural resource fields including water, minerals, energy, fisheries and forestry in a synthesizing fashion, rather than stand-alone specialty areas. It also publishes papers on the natural resource implications of climate change, natural disasters and biodiversity loss, among others. This journal is now looking for papers based on original research focusing on policy implications and perspectives of natural resource allocation, planning and management. A sampling of suggested topics follows:

• Natural resource policy broadly defined - scope and dimensions
• Holistic vs. sector specific approach
• Policy framework - components, sequencing, linkages, integration, robustness
• Conceptual/theoretical paradigms - rationale and evolutionary perspectives
• Country studies, case studies, case histories, survey paper
• Natural resource policy modeling
• Natural resource institutions - design and implementation
• Natural resource policy crafting - ownership, allocation, planning, development, markets and pricing, conservation
• Natural resources and political externalities; public choice and rent seeking
• Natural resource use and environmental quality
• Public-private partnership issues
• Natural resources and institutional entropy
• Transboundary, transnational, and transgenic resources
• Natural resource policy - efficiency, equity, and sustainability
• Trigger issues - climate change, natural disasters, human disasters, deforestation, endangered species, invasive species, and environmental pollution.

They are also looking for special issue proposals on topics in the natural resources policy field that are in the forefront of current discourse, such as integrated disaster risk management, alternative energy sources with special focus on bio-energy, water privatization, climate change and natural resource institutions.

Submit your papers online
Please prepare your papers in accordance with the guidelines posted at www.editorialmanager.com under “Instructions for Authors.”
Inquiries may be directed to the Editor-in-Chief at: jnrpr@press.psu.edu
The Hindu Kush Himalayan Monitoring and Assessment Programme (HIMAP), coordinated by ICIMOD, is producing the first Comprehensive Assessment of the Hindu Kush Himalaya. The volume brings together collective expertise from more than 300 researchers, practitioners, experts, and decision makers from the region and around the world. The assessment will cover 15 topics from climate change and food security to governance and disaster risk reduction.

The 2nd order draft chapters of the HIMAP Assessment Report are now available for external review through 28 July 2017. If you are interested in reviewing one or more HIMAP assessment chapters, they invite you to download the chapter drafts and Excel review templates from our Open Review Forum. After completing your review, please upload your Excel review sheet (one per chapter) on the same page after completing a short registration. For more information, consult the Programme website: hi-map.org