



# **The 3<sup>rd</sup> International Forum on Water and Food**

## **Tshwane, South Africa**

### **November 14 – 17, 2011**

Co-hosted by:



**IWM**  
International  
Water Management  
Institute



**FANRPAN**  
Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network

# CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS.....	2
WELCOME NOTE .....	3
FORUM INTRODUCTION .....	4
KEY QUESTIONS .....	4
FORUM OBJECTIVES.....	5
CPWF HALFWAY THROUGH ITS NEW PHASE .....	5
THE FORUM PRECEEDINGS .....	5
COMMUNICATION AT THE FORUM .....	6
OVERVIEW OF THE FORUM AGENDA.....	8
INTRODUCTION .....	8
DAY 1: GLOBAL AND AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE.....	9
DAYS 2 & 3: CROSS-BASIN LEARNING.....	10
<i>Recap and Storytelling</i> .....	10
<i>Parallel Sessions</i> .....	10
<i>Share Fair</i> .....	11
<i>Capitalizing Session</i> .....	12
DAY 4: BUSINESS DAY .....	13
PARALLEL SESSION OVERVIEWS.....	13
YOUNG PROFESSIONALS SESSIONS .....	13
ANDES-MEKONG SESSION: SHARING EXPERIENCES ON MEANS TO AN END .....	14
RESILIENCE .....	15
MULTIPLE USE SYSTEMS (MUS) AND INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.....	16
RESEARCH TO POLICY SESSION (R2P) .....	17
GANGES RIVER BASIN .....	18
SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND MODELING .....	18
LEARNING TO INNOVATE (L2I).....	19
<i>L2i Session on Platforms</i> .....	19
<i>L2i Session on Research as a Lever of Change</i> .....	19
GENDER.....	20
TRANSFORMING AFRICAN BASINS: RAINWATER MANAGEMENT TOWARDS FOOD SECURITY AND RESILIENCE .....	20
GLOBAL DRIVERS .....	21
LIVELIHOODS .....	22
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE .....	23

## List of Acronyms

<b>IFWF</b>	International Forum on Water and Food
<b>CPWF</b>	CGIAR Challenge Program for Water and Food
<b>IWMI</b>	Interantional Water Management Institute
<b>FANRPAN</b>	Food Agriculture Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network
<b>L2i</b>	Learning to innovate
<b>SAM</b>	Spatial Analysis and Modeling
<b>MUS</b>	Multiple Use Systems
<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>R2P</b>	Research to Policy
<b>TWG</b>	Topic Working Groups
<b>BDC</b>	Basin Development Challenge
<b>ABDC</b>	Andes Basin Development Challenge
<b>GBDC</b>	Ganges Basin Development Challenge
<b>LBDC</b>	Limpopo Basin Development Challenge
<b>MBDC</b>	Mekong Basin Development Challenge
<b>NBDC</b>	Nile Basin Development Challenge
<b>VBDC</b>	Volta Basin Development Challenge
<b>AR4D</b>	Agriculture Research for Development
<b>R4D</b>	Research for Development
<b>C4D</b>	Communication for Development
<b>RWM</b>	Rain Water Management
<b>ESF</b>	Ecosystems Service Framework
<b>CRP</b>	Consortium Research Program
<b>OC</b>	Organizing Committee

## Welcome Note

It is our honor to welcome you to the 3<sup>rd</sup> CPWF International Forum on Water and Food (IFWF3) held here in the Saint George Hotel, Tshwane, South Africa, 14-17 November 2011.

The CGIAR Challenge Program on Water and Food organized the first IFWF in 2006 in Vientiane, Laos and the second in 2008 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Known for their innovative spirit and ability to federate and influence, the Forums are an important opportunity to share lessons learned, synthesize and point to results across thematic areas.

This year's Forum is important because it falls about halfway through the second phase of CPWF (2009 – 2013). It provides an opportunity for participants to learn lessons, assess emerging results and chart new directions. The Forum provides a platform to highlight CPWF's impact on improved water management for food and influence global policies, strategies and investments. Keeping a focus on development outcomes, the Forum pushes participants to respond to the leading question: What does CPWF agricultural research-for-development (AR4D) provide in terms of new answers to the dominant development challenges of poverty, food security and the environment?

This Forum is both timely and important in the lead up to the COP17 climate change talks to be held in Durban, two weeks from now. FANRPAN will hold a number of side events and is involved in many of the negotiations. CPWF and IWMI will hold a learning event on rainwater management at the Agriculture Rural Development Day. IFWF3 also lays the ground for CPWF involvement in other major events in 2012, e.g. World Water Forum, Rio+20 and Stockholm World Water Week - all within a global context of increasing focus on water and food security.

As the parallel sessions demonstrate, development issues faced in the six river basins in which CPWF works are complex and multi-faceted. The Forum will explore the full range of issues and challenges related to developing sound solutions to improve resilience of social and ecological systems through better water management for food production (crops, fisheries and livestock).

A specific focus at this year's Forum is on water and food for development in Africa, particularly in rain-fed and arid areas. In all three African basins in which we work (Limpopo, Nile, Volta) the capacity of rural communities to respond to climatic and market shocks is low, and effects of climate change may exacerbate water scarcity. Several sessions will highlight CPWF's focus on rainwater management as an integrated development strategy to improve the productivity and resilience of smallholders and communities.

As with past Forums, the agenda and program have been arranged to maximize discussion and learning. There is less a focus on presenting research methods and results and more time for debating how CPWF research is impacting development concerns. In addition, the agenda is designed for participants to be actively engaged throughout the week.

We would like to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to all donors and organizations that have supported the preparations for this forum.

We hope you enjoy your time in South Africa and find the experiences and lessons gained at the Forum useful in your own work.

Lindiwe Sibanda  
CEO  
FANRPAN

Alain Vidal  
Director  
CPWF

Pius Chilonda  
Head of Office, South Africa  
IWMI

## Forum Introduction

The CGIAR Challenge Program on Water and Food (CPWF) represents one of the world's most comprehensive investments in water, food and environmental research. This year's Forum (the third CPWF gathering of this type) will tell the story of how the CPWF research-for-development (R4D) approach addresses water and food challenges through a combination of process, institutional and technical innovations and what responses it has to offer.

The issues related to water and food are at the center of the international debate on climate change, poverty reduction, greening of the economy and sustainable natural resource management. There are concerns that with a global human population reaching 9 billion in 2050, the need to double food production will not be met. Likewise, water-related conflicts and problems are increasingly gaining wider attention. It is recognized that agriculture accounts for more than 70% of water use and that 50% of the world's food production is generated by small landholders.

The International Forum on Water and Food is set to be one of the key events on the water and food agenda in 2011. It will look at how a global agenda on water and food is tackling some of these issues in different regions around the world.

### CPWF Basin Development Challenges

- **Andes system of basins** to increase water productivity and reduce water-related conflict in selected basins through the development of more equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms.
- **Ganges River basin** to reduce poverty and strengthen livelihood resilience through improved water governance and management in coastal areas of the Ganges basin.
- **Limpopo River basin** to improve integrated management of rainwater to improve smallholder productivity and livelihoods and reduce risk.
- **Mekong River basin** to reduce poverty and foster development through management of water for multiple uses in large and small reservoirs.
- **Nile River basin** to strengthen rural livelihoods and their resilience through a landscape approach to rainwater management.
- **Volta River basin** to strengthen integrated management of rainwater and small reservoirs so that they can be used equitably for multiple uses.

While many Forum participants will come from within the CPWF community, giving the Forum a potentially internal touch, it should be noted that this community is very diverse, bringing together over 50 stakeholders, ranging from national research institutions, NGOs, policy makers (at all levels) and international research institutions. As such, and given the commitment of CPWF to use the strength of its credible scientific evidence to incite change, the Forum will look beyond its own horizons, and seek to address the challenges highlighted above.

## Key Questions

The forum will link CPWF research to other initiatives and ensure such research is pertinent and appropriate to addressing water and food challenges. The event will be driven by two leading questions, echoed in each of the Forum sessions:

1. How does our work on water and food provide new answers to the dominant development challenges of poverty, food security and the environment?
2. What does CPWF R4D have to offer that is new in addressing the water and food crisis?

## Forum Objectives

The Forum brings together CPWF partners and a range of key decision makers to assess the relevance of its research-for-development program, the progress of CPWF basin level projects, share experiences through identified common areas (Topic Working Groups), and capitalize on emerging results.

The Forum objectives are to:

- **Take stock of the opportunities and challenges** presented by integrated basin-based research-for-development (applying the CPWF “theory of change” model) with a view to further improvements across all basins.
- **Ensure cross-basin learning** across key common areas, taking the Topic Working Groups (TWGs) as an entry point for focused learning and exchange.
- **Assess project and program progress** for each of the Basin Development Challenges (BDCs) with some early identification of anticipated significant results and key emerging basin, Africa and global level messages, including potential to scale-up and scale-out.

## CPWF Halfway Through its New Phase

Over the last ten years, CPWF has developed a unique research-for-development approach. At the heart of this approach is the focus on identifying well-defined development challenges in clearly delineated areas, for example a river basin or an eco-region, or for a specific group such as poor women in rural areas.

This allows us to draw on subject-matter research from multiple topics and disciplines. Typically, problem-solving research also integrates policy, processes, institutional and technical innovations, across scales. Another innovative aspect is the use of a ‘theory of change’ approach to link research to developmental outcomes. Each project and Basin Research Program expresses its **theory of change** by describing pathways by which research is expected to change people’s knowledge, attitude and skills and thus trigger innovation processes ranging from people-to-people spread of technology to institutional and policy change. This approach requires a diversity of partnerships working together at multiple scales. Partnerships also ensure research results are relevant and used by the actors who both inform them and need them.

Building on CPWF’s first phase of R4D, all six basin research programs, responding to a well defined development challenge, are now underway. Supporting these is a series of Topic Working Groups (TWGs), ensuring further learning, innovation and capacity across basins and beyond the six basins.

## The Forum Preceedings

The Preceedings are the result of a call for Forum contributions sent out to current CPWF researchers (in the Basins, the TWGs and the Research-into-Use grants). They form the basis of the much of the session substance in the Forum and have been purposefully structured to focus on innovation and message. Forum sessions will not necessarily be structured around a series of presentations from the “two-pager abstract” authors but will, in some form or another, refer to and be informed by the abstracts.

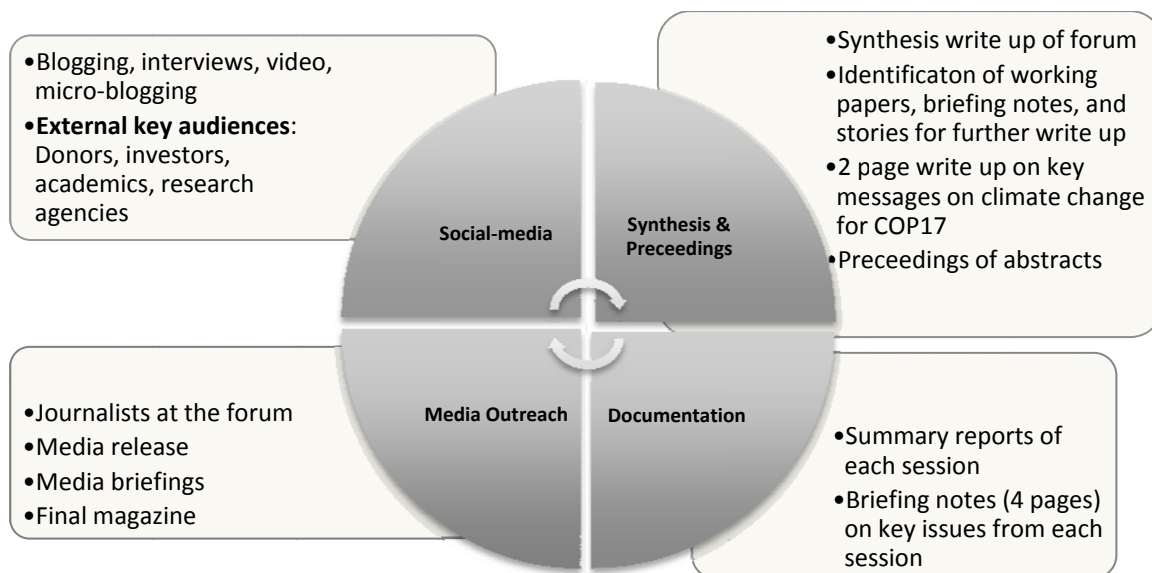
The preceedings have been organized by Forum session, with the two-pager abstracts allocated to that session. This is not fool-proof, given that some abstracts may occur in more than one session and that session content is bound to evolve up to the last minute. As a result, we have also indexed the abstracts by lead author for ease of access.

The Preceedings can be found on the Forum website as well as on the memory sticks handed to each participant.



## Communication at the Forum

In research-for-development, communication plays a key role at all stages and the sharing of knowledge is as important as its generation. While the Forum provides time to take stock and share, it will also be an opportunity to make the current results and lessons travel farther. For this Forum we have invested in testing out new approaches to documenting and communicating the results from the discussions, Share Fair and Capitalizing sessions. As shown in the diagram, communication will be focused around the following areas: social media/website, engagement with journalists, synthesis write-up and post-Forum briefing notes and working papers.





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	Monday, November 14	Tuesday, November 15	Wednesday, November 16	Thursday, November 17			
08:00 - 08.30	Welcome ceremony						
08:30 - 09:30	Welcome speeches	Re-cap and Basin short-stories	Re-cap and Basin short-stories	Basin Development Challenge Teams & Topic Working Groups Parallel groups: making sense of the Forum			
09:30 - 10:00	Coffee Break						
10:00 - 12:00	Keynote presentations Poverty reduction in an age of uncertainty: food and water security to meet future needs  Panel discussion Putting our work into context: New horizons and challenges	Parallel Sessions			Parallel Sessions		
		Mekong & Andes	Resilience	MUS & IWRM	Research to Policy	The Africa Initiative: RWM and R2P focus	Global Drivers
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch	Lunch and Share Fair (12:00-15:00)		Lunch and Share Fair (12:00 – 15:00) (including space for cross topic interactions)			
14:00 - 15:00	Looking to the future:	Parallel Session		Capitalizing session		Basin Development Challenge & Topic Working Group Parallel groups: making sense of the Forum	
15:00 - 17:00	Young professionals and the future of agriculture  Keynote debating panel Motion: "This house believes research-for-development is highly relevant, even essential, in addressing both the Africa and Global water and food challenges"						
		Ganges	Spatial Analysis & Modelling	L2i: Innovat- ion & Multi- Stakeholder Platforms	Gender	Final wrap up	
17:00 - 18:00	The Forum Road Map	Emerging messages		Conclusions and take home message			
Evening	Meet & greet cocktail	Forum Dinner		World Dance			
	Group sessions	Plenary sessions					

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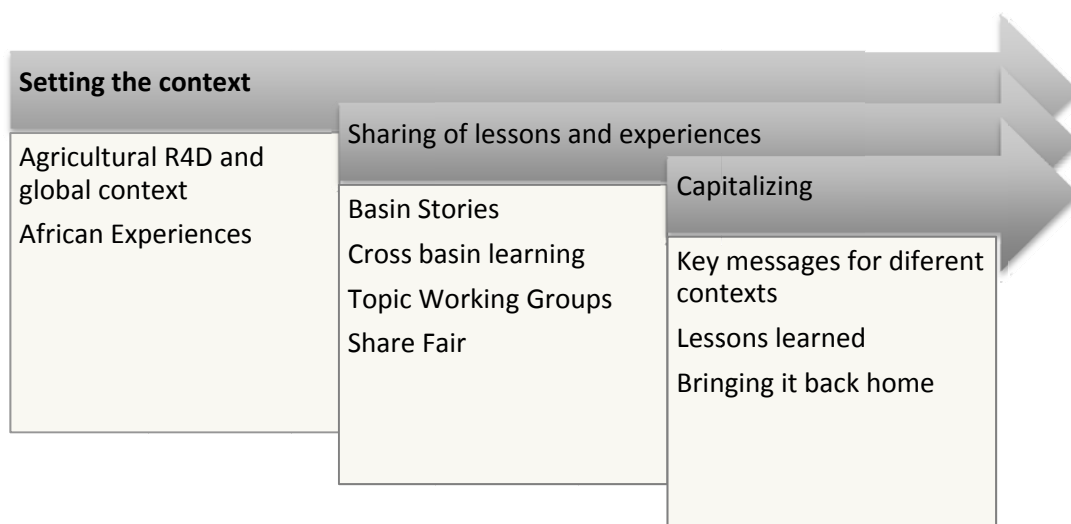
# Overview of the Forum Agenda

## Introduction

This Forum is not a conventional research meeting with multiple PowerPoint presentations and a focus on scientific methods and tools. It has been designed differently. As CPWF is a research-for-development program, the Forum emphasis is focused on linking research to developmental outcomes and creating a dialogue between researchers, development professionals and decision makers.

The diagram below and the Agenda reveal how the Forum has been designed to be iterative and interactive. Participants are asked to actively engage in a dialogue rather than passively listen. The Forum design is based on the principle that CPWF is a diverse, rich experiment in research-for-development and, as a result, has been designed around the following elements:

- **The six basin programs:** Andes, Ganges, Limpopo, Mekong, Nile and Volta focused on a specific set of development challenges demanding responses.
- **Storytelling** as a way to communicate research more effectively.
- **The Topic Working Groups (and other thematic focus areas),** which help both synthesize and contribute to the global debate on water and food; as well as strengthen R4D in and across the Basins. These currently include: Resilience, Multiple Use, Global Drivers, and Learning to Innovate.
- **Share Fairs** as a mechanism to share information, innovation and knowledge from different projects on communication, approaches, tools and techniques.
- **Results from previous CPWF research** are being repackaged and will be available. This effort should provide key messages of importance for the global and pan-African levels.
- **Applicability to Africa:** while a global program, the Forum will make a specific effort to apply emerging results and key messages to the African context and realities.
- **Young Professionals:** specific space throughout the Forum has been allocated to young professionals from across the six basins to meet and learn among themselves and to actively integrate into main Forum events.



## Day 1: Global and African Perspective

The opening day will help to set the scene and establish some of the key objectives and questions upon which this third Forum has been built. Remember to get to the Marble Arch at 8am for the Opening Ceremony.

### Forum Opening Day Agenda

Monday, November 14	
<b>08:00 - 08:30</b>	Opening Ceremony
<b>08:30 - 09:30</b>	<b>Welcome to the Forum</b> <b>Welcome:</b> Dr. Pius Chilonda, Head IWMI Southern Africa <b>Opening Remarks:</b> Dr. Shadrack Moephuli, President and CEO of the Agricultural Research Council, South Africa Mr. Phera Ramoeli, Senior Programme Office Water, SADC Water Division <b>Introducing the Forum – Story Synopsis:</b> Dr. Alain Vidal, CPWF Director
<b>09:30 – 10:45</b>	<b>Keynote speakers: Poverty reduction in an age of uncertainty: Food and water security to meet future needs</b> Chair: Dr. Alain Vidal Dr. Daniel Zimmer, Director Innovation of Climate-KIC Dr. Johan Rockström, Executive Director SEI (by live feed) Prof. Stella Williams, Obafemi Awolowo University Nigeria
<b>10:45 - 11:15</b>	Coffee break
<b>11:15 - 12:30</b>	<b>Putting our work into context: New horizons and challenges</b> Moderator: Ms. Audrey Nepveu (IFAD) Dr. Colin Chartres, Director General IWMI and Alain Vidal, Director CPWF
<b>12:30 - 14:00</b>	Lunch
<b>14:00 – 15:00</b>	<b>Looking to the future: Agricultural R4D from the young professionals</b> Chair: Prof Edward Nesamvuni, Head of Dept of Agriculture, Limpopo Province. Calvin Sambo, Gabriel Lekalalala, Aliness Mumba
<b>15:00 - 15:30</b>	Coffee break
<b>15:30 – 17:00</b>	<b>Keynote debating panel</b> Moderator: Colleen Dardagan (journalist for The Mercury, South Africa) Motion: "This house believes that research-for-development is highly relevant, even essential, in addressing both the Africa and global water and food challenges" For: Katharine Cross, Simon Cook, Phera Ramoeli Against: Ousmane Dione, Marta Echavarría, Rivka Kfir
<b>17:00-17:30</b>	<b>The Forum Road Map: A story to tell</b> Facilitation: Amanda Harding and Nadia Manning-Thomas Heads up on what's to come – the storyline, main characters and how the story gets told
<b>Evening</b>	<b>Meet &amp; greet cocktail: Poolside</b>

Starting with a formal opening and welcome, Alain Vidal, CPWF Director, will kick off the storytelling theme of this event by telling the story of the CPWF and of this Forum.

Renowned keynote speakers will weave together a wider story about the global, African and local contexts that form the background to the water and food arena. Each will bring a different and thought-provoking

perspective to the issues, opportunities, successes and ongoing challenges of research-for-development activities aimed at better understanding and acting on water and food solutions to improve livelihoods.

As the CPWF is part of the larger, CGIAR research system, it is key to understand how the program, its model, its results, and all that it has achieved can and will be utilized to influence new programs being developed.

A new and innovative feature of this third Forum is the heavy involvement of young professionals who will attend and play key roles in planning and implementing youth-oriented sessions. While many of the youth sessions will be held separately, on this opening day the youth team will help Forum participants look to the future of agricultural R4D through the lens of young professionals.

An exciting and interactive final session on this opening day will take the form of a keynote debating panel including an exciting line-up of individuals and moderated by a South African journalist. The six panelists, three for and three against, will address the motion: "This house believes research-for-development is highly relevant, even essential, in addressing both the Africa and global water and food challenges". The audience and wider community - via social media channels, being adopted throughout the Forum – will have the opportunity to ask questions and comment. Through their own knowledge and experience, but also through listening to debates and arguments, the whole Forum community will be invited to give their verdict on the motion through an interactive exercise.

## Days 2 & 3: Cross-basin Learning

### Recap and Storytelling

The morning stories session will feature storytellers from each of the six basins. The storytellers will share five-minute stories about learnings, challenges, and journeys in their work. They will provide small windows into some of the activities carried out under the challenge program on water and food.

Through sharing these stories, we hope to communicate research and knowledge in ways that persuade, motivate, and convince our audience: both those present at the Forum itself, as well as those in governments, civil society, industry, and development organizations around the world.

This will be led by Amanda Harding, the CPWF storyteller Marianne Gadeberg (CPWF Mekong) and Nadia Manning-Thomas

### Parallel Sessions

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Forum will take a closer look into the six basins and key topics that are the backbone of the CPWF research-for-development activities. To cover the six basins and a wide range of topics, the days have been arranged into three sets of parallel sessions: Tuesday morning, Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning. Each of these sets will include FOUR parallel sessions that convene for TWO hours. Each of the sessions have been carefully designed by a team of session leads, chairs, and facilitators to capture the valuable contribution of abstracts assigned to the sessions, and to carry out interesting and interactive knowledge sharing activities towards achieving particular objectives. Each will be different in nature and format and will provide a stimulating and thought-provoking experience.

The parallel sessions are shown below along with the location of the venue:

	Ionic	St. George Hall	Dorian	Spartan
Tuesday: 10:00 - 12:00	Resilience	MUS & IWRM	Research 2 Policy	Mekong and Andes Basins session
Tuesday: 15:00 - 17:00	Gender	Spatial Analysis & Modeling	Ganges Basin session	L2i A: Stakeholder platforms
Wednesday: 10:00 - 12:00	Global Drivers	Livelihoods	African Initiative (3 Basins) session	L2i B: Research as a lever for change

## Share Fair

Share Fair lunches are a great opportunity to present the CPWF work and partnerships in a more informal setting. We want to capitalize on the buzzing over coffee and lunch breaks, the engaged, enthusiastic informal exchange of ideas and knowledge – triggered by conference sessions, discussions on exploring partnerships, collaboration and many more.

Share Fair lunch sessions are intended to:

- encourage knowledge sharing and learning from each others' good practices;
- provide staff from different organizations the opportunity to maintain partnerships and encourage new connections to flourish; and
- develop further initiatives to enhance knowledge sharing within and across partners, networks and basins and experiment with new tools and methodologies.

The Share Fair brings together a range of experiences and should be seen as a space to capitalize on the engaged, enthusiastic exchange of ideas and experiences to progress on the overall Forum objectives of discussing and deriving lessons and a better understanding the relevance of CPWF research and models in addressing current global water for food challenges. The Share Fair represents a great opportunity for CPWF members and partners to discuss their work, achievements, partnerships and future direction in a rich, informal setting.

There will be poster sessions, discussions, booths, tool demonstrations, presentations, games, clinics, and open space, where you can raise topics that came up in a session and which you would like to continue discussing with other interested people.

Tuesday	12:00 – 13:00	Quesungual Slash and mulch Agroforestry: Poster	Dynamic Duo/ KM - 7 Principles: Discussion	Shallow ground water in the Volta Basin	Companion Modeling: Game & demo	Scaling-out termite mgmt: Poster	Agua-Andes: Software demo	Komms Klinik: Booth	Nile BDC – Ganges BDC: Booths
	13:00 - 14:00	Mix and Matching RainWater Management: Game	Dos and Don'ts of contracting: Discussion	KM in action Ph1 repack: Posters	Interdisciplinary research: benefits & challenges: Discussion	RIU Scaling up & out of research: Booth			
	14:00 - 15:00		Most Significant Change Clinic	OPEN SPACES- Carry over from sessions					
Wednesday	12:00 - 13:00	InfoAndina Platform: Poster	Story-telling: Workshop	Fictional Basin: Booth	Climate Change Andes: Poster & demo	2-D outcome: Poster	Spatial Analysis & Modeling Topic Working Group Booth	River Awareness Kits	Nile BDC – Ganges BDC: Booths
	13:00 - 14:00	Meta-synthesis			Cross Topic Working Group space	CPWF beyond 2013: how to develop basin continuation strategies?		Komms Klinik: Booth	
		14:00 - 15:00	Basin Focal Project Book Launch: Press Conference	Part: Video Discussion	OPEN SPACES: Carry over from sessions				

### Capitalizing Session

The Forum will generate large quantities of valuable knowledge. There will be pre-Forum content in the form of the two-pagers submitted from across the CPWF, and available through the Preceedings (distributed to participants on IFWF3 memory sticks and on the Forum website). The big questions arising, when faced with this volume of information, are:

- How do we make sense of what is shared in the Forum in relation to the major issues on water and food?
- How do we integrate, analyze, and filter all the knowledge so that it has meaning for different audiences?
- What should/could be done with all this rich knowledge? How can it help address the water and food crisis?

The capitalizing process is designed to capture information across all IFWF3 sessions, pull it all together, and find meaningful ways for it to be filtered towards target groups. During all sessions, the leads, chairs, facilitators and social reporters will capture and filter presentations, discussions and notes along four main questions:

1. What is new and innovative from the session? (What was unexpected, what surprised you?)
2. What has changed in the understanding of a specific basin development challenge and how to address it?
3. What are the messages and lessons emerging from/for R4D?
4. What are the messages for any specific target groups? What are the specific messages for Africa?

The contributions to these questions from the sessions will be publicly displayed during the Forum. As sessions conclude, contributions will be posted on large boards forming a continuous set of building blocks of information, in response to each question. As a democracy space, additional contributions, questions, comments, prioritization, and confirmation of points can be added by participants to the **Question Boards**.

On the afternoon of the final day of the Forum, a two-hour session will see the culmination of the capitalizing process, although many activities to capitalize on the Forum results will of course continue well beyond the physical meeting of the Forum. In this dedicated plenary session, the focus will be on defining key messages and targeting them at the right people, groups, institutes and events.

In keeping with the storytelling theme and in recognition of the great oral tradition of the host continent, as well as the increasingly recognized need and power of communication in achieving research-for-development, the Forum will capitalize on the vast amount of knowledge shared and the great expertise of the people attending the event to develop a set of targeted 'stories'. These stories, based on content summarized from across sessions, will be elaborated by groups, focusing on specific people, groups, institutions, initiatives, or events. They will aim to identify the appropriate knowledge that should be shared with those that can make use of it, make key decisions and make the message travel further.

The capital that the CPWF IFWF3 community will have established is a set of key stories about how the work of the CPWF on water and food can/does provide new answers to the dominant development challenges of poverty, food security and the environment and what the CPWF R4D processes have to offer in addressing both today's and tomorrow's water and food challenges.

## Day 4: Business Day

The purpose of the Business Day is to allow for different groups to reflect upon on the lessons and actions arising from the Forum and plan next steps. The schedule is as follows:

09:00 – 12:00	Andes	Ganges	Volta	Limpopo	Mekong (MK1)	Nile
12:00 – 14:00	LUNCH					
14:00 – 17:00	GD	Resilience	L2i	Global-Basin Comms Team		Africa Initiative
17:00 – 18:00	Plenary – wrap up & take home messages					

## Parallel Session Overviews

### Young Professionals Sessions

Emerging researchers have the potential to make significant contributions to development at various levels. Yet, the prevailing trend in development organizations and initiatives does not allow for meaningful engagement with emerging researchers. Young people's contribution to research-for-development is not optimized. It is therefore critical that development initiatives groom students and emerging professionals to contribute meaningfully to research-for-development.

The CPWF with its basin development challenges present a great opportunity for emerging researchers to generate innovative research ideas that can add value to the development transformations targeted by the overall initiative. Furthermore, emerging professionals should be familiar with and equipped to engage with the CPWF approach to development.

The main objective of the Student Event within the Forum is to advocate for legitimate and recognized space for student engagement and support within the framework of the Basins Development Challenges (BDCs). Proposed student engagement at the IFWF3 is designed to take full advantage of the opportunity for CPWF affiliated students (mainly from the Andes, Ganges, Limpopo, Mekong, Nile and Volta Basins) to share, learn and network with each other, and engage with a select group of experts.

Over the long-term, the program will seek to begin a tradition that will see students within BDCs provided a platform for debate, consultation and mentorship.

Bringing together over 30 students from the CPWF different basin research programs, the Forum the Student Event will combine a variety of formal and informal gatherings, presentations and training events. Events will take place both in parallel with the main Forum events as well as integrate with them. A summary of the events are laid out below.

	Sunday	Monday	Wednesday,	Thursday
08:30- 9:30				Gender 101
10:00- 12:00				Skills Development
2:00- 3:00		Looking to the Future: Young professionals and the future of agriculture		
3:00- 5:00	Welcome social		Capitalizing Session: The Future of student networking within & across BDCs – Launch of student webpage	
Evening activity		Meet the professionals cocktail		



#### Sunday 13 November: Welcome Social

After the afternoon social events, there will be a one hour session introduction. The LBDC basin leader and members of the CPWF Management Team will provide students with an overview of the students' events, as well as the motivation for this form of engagement.

#### Monday 14 November: Meet the Professionals

Emerging researchers need advice and guidance. Established researchers can provide mentorship on specific issues of interest to students. **This session will** link young professionals to established researchers from basins; provide a platform for students to identify researchers they can shadow during the Forum **and** provide insight into the CPWF projects and opportunities available for students within projects.

#### Thursday 17 November: Skills Development

Graduate students are seldom offered training that prepares them for engagement in the development sector. This one full day of training will attempt to redress this, laying the foundations for further capacity development initiatives. The session will equip emerging researchers with skills in abstracts preparation and presentation; document the needs of emerging students within the BDC projects; and encourage emerging professionals to approach research with a gender lens. The day will be split between abstracts preparation, abstracts presentation and gender 101.

#### Thursday 17 November: Student Capitalizing Session - Next Steps

With no current formal structure for student communication across CPWF we will explore and define further student engagement beyond the Forum. We anticipate a CPWF Young Professionals Platform facilitated by students with active support from the CPWF MT and Basin Leaders. More specifically, the session will explore the potential for a formalized communication system for students within the BDC projects and the creation of a platform for continued exchange of ideas and information.

### Andes-Mekong Session: Sharing Experiences on Means to an End

Session Leads: Miguel Saravia, CPWF Andes Basin Leader and Kim Geheb, CPWF Mekong Basin Leader

Chair: Pech Sokhem

Facilitator: Tonya Schuetz

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

In this session, the Andes and Mekong basins will join forces in exploring, sharing, and improving some of the elements critical to achieving our respective basin development challenges. While our two basins work towards different outcomes – the implementation of benefit sharing mechanisms in the Andes and improvement of hydropower planning and implementation in the Mekong – there are similarities in the means applied to reach our respective ends.

As such, projects in both basins consider stakeholder involvement, integrated assessment tools, and the role of institutions to be central elements in their work.

Key abstracts from the Andes basin explore the challenge of achieving stakeholder agreement on benefit sharing mechanisms; the development of integrated assessment tools to help establish benefit sharing mechanisms; as well as the need to consider both formal and informal institutions when defining benefit sharing mechanisms. Similarly, projects in the Mekong basin have produced abstracts that explore the necessity of involving the local stakeholders when defining alternative livelihoods; the potential of integrated assessment tools to power dialogue and change in practice; as well as the challenge of reforming institutions as a means to improve hydropower governance. These overlaps in process-related elements represent an opportunity to share and challenge lessons learned in each basin and to capitalize on new perspectives.

The discussion on stakeholders, tools, and institutions also has the potential to bring about a broader, forward-looking perspective on how to improve livelihoods in a river basin. In the Mekong basin, livelihoods are sought to be improved by exploring multiple uses, beyond hydropower, of a water resource. Meanwhile, in the Andes basin livelihoods are sought to be improved by establishing benefit sharing mechanisms and thereby institutionalizing multiple use water services. It could be argued that exploration of potential multiple uses is a prerequisite to establishing meaningful benefit sharing mechanisms. While this perspective remains largely unexplored, it may be prove to be a source of continued cross learning between the Andes and Mekong, and indeed other CPWF basins.

The Andes-Mekong session will come to life through a panel debate between authors of selected abstracts. A facilitator will help challenge perspectives and notions and will also ensure audience participation. We expect a lively debate, which will make us a little wiser on the means we apply to succeed in resolving the Andes and Mekong basin development challenges.

## Resilience

Session Leaders: Line Gordon and Elin Enfors

Chair: Alain Vidal

Facilitator: Eric Kemp-Benedit

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

Humanity has become a major force in shaping the Earth system from local to global scales. A large number of variables, including agricultural land expansion, withdrawal of water for irrigation, use of fertilizers etc. display a “hockey stick” pattern between the 1950s and today. We are in a phase of great acceleration.

Our expansion has led to a decline in many important ecosystem services. The loss of these services has often been abrupt and surprising, and sometimes also proven difficult to reverse. For agricultural systems this type of regime shift, between system states that are qualitatively different – in the sense that they generate different types and levels of ecosystem services – have been found in relation to water/soil interactions, vegetation/atmosphere interactions, and interactions between run-off and aquatic environments. This threatens food production and livelihoods.

The emerging situation calls for new approaches to meet the daunting water-food-poverty challenge. Resilience thinking, which is a collection of ideas and explanatory models for understanding the behavior of complex systems, could contribute. Resilience reflects both a (social-ecological) system’s capacity to withstand shocks and disturbances, and its capacity to reorganize and continue to develop when hit by them. As such it deals with the tension between persistence and change.

Through five different presentations, followed by a panel of three commenters and a set of “world café” group discussions, this session will approach the water-food-poverty challenge from a resilience perspective, focusing in particular on the following questions:

1. Are there key variables in agro-ecosystems that change non-linearly, and can we identify alternative regimes in these systems?
2. Could we identify any potential traps; meaning situations where feedbacks reinforce undesirable system states?
3. Under what conditions could agricultural water management solutions contribute to substantial change in these social-ecological systems?

## Multiple Use Systems (MUS) and Integrated Water Resources Management

Session Lead: Martin Van Brakel

Chair: Sophie Nguyen-Khoa

Facilitator: Jean-Philippe Venot

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

The CPWF views water services delivered at local level within the broader picture of sub-basin and basin water sources and uses. In turn sub-basin and basin water allocation should be cognizant of important local issues particularly when aiming for poverty alleviation. The multiple use water research topic was conceived to operationalize the assessment and management of multiple use of water across scales. Instead of designing a new framework it seeks to value existing knowledge and use concepts and frameworks such as Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Ecosystem Services Framework (ESF), Multiple-Use Systems or Services (MUS) and Rain Water Management (RWM) which are already applied at different scales.

In this session we discuss if multiple use of water – as a concept or in practice – is a useful approach for the CPWF to address specific basin development challenges. The position paper “*A Cross-scale Approach to Multiple Use of Water*” by Nguyen-Khoa & Smith (2010) postulates that multiple use of water deserves consideration within the CPWF for two reasons:

1. To support the needs of CPWF basin research better, and
2. To contribute to progress on scientific understanding of multiple use of water and the production of international public goods.

As guiding questions we will use the following key research areas postulated by Nguyen Khoa & Smith (2010) for further development and application of the MUS concept within the context of the CPWF:

- Broaden the scope of the MUS concept to include ‘other’ services delivered by terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, including improved consideration for ‘green and blue water’ in the landscape (Falkenmark 1995);
- Assess the actual and potential benefits and cost of multiple water use systems including traditional systems;
- Improve the technical performance of multiple water use systems including rehabilitating existing ‘single use’ systems for multiple uses;
- Improve the management and governance of multiple water use systems; and
- Create an enabling policy environment.

We will address these key research areas in a two-hour session and discuss whether they can be usefully put into practice in ongoing basin development challenges. A plenary with short seven-minute presentations by contributors will be followed by participants visiting the following ‘bus stops’ that are of relevance to the topic: IWRM, EFS, MUS – *de facto* or by design, and RWM. At each stop we will discuss if the concept or framework alone or in conjunction with other stops along the ‘multiple-use line’ can help resolve a particular research question or area relevant to your BDC. We will aim to conclude the session with a consolidated ‘Multiple use or abuse’ statement as recommendation to the CPWF.

## Research to policy session (R2P)

Session Lead: Ruth Beukman and Andrew Takiwara

Chair: Ruth Beukman

Facilitator: Jean-Marie Kileshye

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

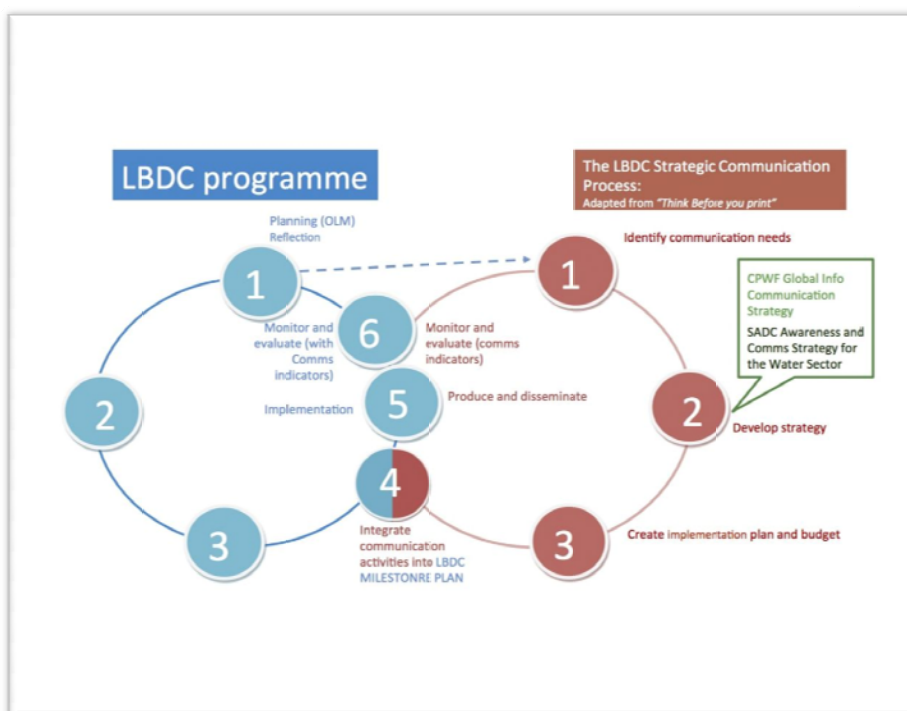
The session is designed to explore issues around and clarify strategies for linking research to policy. The session will use emerging BDC research to identify key segments of impact pathways to influencing policy. This session aims:

- To explore the program-level planning processes necessary for linking research to policy;
- To diagnose impact pathways into policy for emerging BDC research and promote peer learning;
- To provide feedback to research teams on how to increase impact of their research on policy; and
- To assist communicators in better understanding how and when to engage with researchers in order to have greater impact on policy.

The session will be built around testing the Proposed Framework for R2P from L5 in the LBDC. The Framework is being used as a planning tool, however there is need to test it and strengthen such frameworks to better help the process of turning research into policy.

Expected outcomes of this session are:

- Strengthened framework for Research to Policy, tested using emerging BDC results, and
- Feedback to researchers and communicators on how to increase the impact of their research on policy.



## Ganges River Basin

Session Leader: Nowsher Sarder

Chair: Michael Philipps

Facilitator/Rapporteur: Bharat Sharma and Ruvicyn Bayot

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Afternoon Session

People living in the coastal areas of the Ganges River face large challenges in increasing food production and improving livelihoods in the face of climate change. Inundation and severe flooding is a frequent phenomenon in the coastal region, leading to loss of lives and livelihoods. Salinity intrusion is a growing challenge for many farmers. The Ganges Basin Development Challenge (BDC) is “Increasing the resilience of agricultural and aquaculture systems in the coastal areas of the Ganges delta”.

The Ganges program, launched in June 2011, focuses on brackish-water coastal zones, where agricultural lands face maximum salinity in the dry season. It addresses three major themes of innovation: (1) water management and water governance, with special reference to the management of polders in Bangladesh; (2) development of institutions for community resource management; and (3) crop management for salt affected lands. The program builds on successful development outcomes from CPWF Phase 1, and through scaling out of strategies and systems developed, envisages benefiting over a million households during the next ten years.

The Ganges session intends sharing experiences and plans from the five Ganges BDC projects and a Basin Story from a CPWF Phase 1 project on community based fish culture that provides lessons for the current phase, as we seek to increase the development outcomes and impacts of our CPWF research. We seek feedback from participants on lessons and opportunities for wider sharing of knowledge and experiences.

The presentations cover the role of the Ganges “*Change and Coordination project*”, agriculture and aquaculture cropping systems in coastal Bangladesh, the use of spatial data as a decision support and policy development tool, the influence of global drivers on the Ganges delta and water governance. The community based fish culture story shows how very simple technical interventions and co-management arrangements can increase fish production, enhance fish species diversity, improve water management and generate tangible benefits for floodplain resource users, particularly the poor and landless. The challenge of integration of diversified agriculture-aquaculture production systems that could significantly enhance the production and income of farming systems in coastal ecosystems of the Ganges is addressed. The session will also discuss the possibility of introducing new short duration rice varieties to accommodate additional crops in the dry season and the possibility of growing double or triple rice crops by adjusting seedling age, planting time and methods. The challenges of transferring the results of research to development will also be examined.

## Spatial Analysis and Modeling

Charlotte MacAlister and An Notenbaert

Chair: Charlotte MacAlister

Facilitator: Simon Langan

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Afternoon Session

The Spatial Analysis and Modelling Topic Working Group will lead two sessions during IFWF3: an ‘ambassador led discussion’ on Tuesday; and a ‘sharing experiences’ session during the Share Fair on Wednesday.

In the first is the TWG session, we will get to know each other, report back from our Nile Basin meeting and have a panel led discussion on cross cutting issues highlighted during the Addis workshops. The panelists are the ‘ambassadors’ we identified in the last afternoon of the SAM TWG meeting. After the panel discussion we will break into cross-cutting topic discussion groups lead by the panelist in order to deepen the discussions. Each group will report one key message to the plenary. The session will be closed by discussing the current

objectives of the topic working group, adjust them to needs of the TWG and develop a plan on how to work together in the future.

The program includes:

- Opening and thanks for showing interest in the TWG
- Introductions
- A short review and highlights of the Nile Basin meeting
- Panel discussion/presentation of cross-cutting issues identified in Addis from each 'ambassador' e.g. Using RS/forecasting to fulfill no-data catchments, scaling solutions, uptake etc.
- Small group discussion of issues
- Plenary/review of main issues
- Sign-up to network.

The second session will be during the Share Fair: participants will be asked to take their posters or other visual presentations (based on the abstracts) and hang them under one of the cross cutting topics. They will then explain why they chose that cross-cutting topic. Those who feel that they do not fall under any of these topics will help us to identify the missing issues of the TWG. We will follow-up on networking solutions.

## **Learning to Innovate (L2i)**

Session Leader: Boru Douthwaite

CPWF levers change by using research to catalyze and modify new and existing innovation processes. The Learning to Innovate (L2i) Topic Working Group was formed in January 2011 to support people in and outside the CPWF who use research to lever change, including those involved in outreach, communications, monitoring, information management, building partnerships and facilitating learning. L2i has two main activities. It runs the CPWF Innovation Fund that makes small grants to i) build the skills required to use research as a lever of change as well as ii) to support new opportunities to make change happen. L2i also runs a platform for practitioners to share what they have learned and to ask for advice. L2i is run by a steering committee comprising all the Basin Leaders and representatives from ILAC and the CPWF Secretariat.

The Learning to Innovate (L2i) session has been split in two in order to focus discussion:

### **L2i Session on Platforms**

Session Chair: Boru Douthwaite

Facilitator: Peter Ballantyne

Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Afternoon

The CPWF's BDCs use 'platforms' to link research to action. Two main platform types are emerging – multi-stakeholder platforms and innovation platforms. This session will explore the similarities and difference between the two, both theoretically and in practice. People will leave the session with an improved knowledge of 'platforms', how they work, who's involved and the opportunities for cross-fertilization and improvement. The session will identify what CPWF work on 'platforms' has to offer other R4D initiatives, in particular the CRPs.

### **L2i Session on Research as a Lever of Change**

Session Chair: Boru Douthwaite and Cristina Sette

Facilitators: Javier Ekboir and Hastings Chikoko

Wednesday, November 16<sup>th</sup>, Morning



Research-for-development programs such as the CPWF use research output and research process to achieve developmental change. This session looks at the 'research as lever of change' idea from both a theoretical and practical point of view. The 'theoretical' stream will propose and critique a number of frameworks and theories in terms of their usefulness to guide and inform research-for-development processes. The practical stream will propose and critique a number of lessons learned and approaches to scaling up and out of research. People will leave the session with a better appreciation of how 'theory of change' can be useful, and what works and doesn't in using research as a lever of change.

## Gender

Session Leader: Everisto Mapedza and Amy Sullivan

Session Chair: Everisto Mapedza

Facilitator: Edith Fernandez-Baca

Time: Tuesday, November 15<sup>th</sup>, Afternoon Session

Gender is a central organizing principle in all societies, northern and southern, urban and rural, agrarian and industrial alike. Yet efforts to address gender-based inequities have not leveled the playing field as expected. Gender issues in development have gone in and out of focus over the last forty years. The spotlight is back on gender in the World Bank's 2012 Development Report that focuses on the combined economic and social aspects of gender in its report, "Gender Equality and Development".

Food and water research-for-development struggles to reach beyond the rhetoric of gender equality and translate understanding into action and change. As such, CPWF Phase 2 projects, programs and institutions must understand, acknowledge and mainstream gender in order to sustainably reduce poverty and improve food security. Gender issues in development go beyond gender *per se*, and relate to citizen engagement and social justice, where the real war on poverty is fought.

This session aims to bridge the gap between rhetoric and practice. It looks at gender as the different roles and responsibilities that societies ascribe to people based on sex, age, caste and other social constructs. Gender is reflected in differential power relationships, of particular importance to any development initiative concerned with access to and control of natural resources. This session aims to explore, unpack and address gender by attempting to answer the following questions:

1. How can gender be mainstreamed into water and food research-for-development without disappearing as it has in the past?
2. What and where are the 'gender bright spots' that can inform areas with similar contexts?
3. What are the theoretical and conceptual issues and questions the CPWF needs to address in order to move the gender agenda forward for greater impact?
4. What gender strategies and messages should we convey to policy makers, development practitioners, civil society, farmers and other stakeholders? What are the CPWF key gender messages, here in Africa and across the CPWF?

## Transforming African Basins: Rainwater management towards food security and resilience

Session leads: Tilahun Amede (CPWF Nile Basin Leader), Olufunke Cofie (CPWF Volta Basin Leader) and Amy Sullivan (CPWF Limpopo Basin Leader)

Chair: Tilahun Amede

Facilitator: Seraphine Kabore and Ewen Le Borgne

Time: Wednesday, November 16<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

Water scarcity and land resources degradation are two major drivers affecting the livelihoods of most African communities, exposing them to recurrent food insecurity and poverty. As most of the African continent is drought-prone, the capacity of rural communities to respond to climatic and market shocks is low, and effects of climate change may exacerbate water scarcity. There is an urgent need to develop a strategy to adapt to these changes. One of the most important strategies to reverse the downward spiral towards poverty is managing the surface and rainwater using improved land and water management practices.

Rainwater management (RWM) is an integrated development strategy that enables actors to systematically map, capture, store and efficiently use runoff and surface water emerging from farms and watersheds in a sustainable way for both agricultural and domestic purposes. Unlike conventional approaches, it focuses more on the institutions and policies than on the technologies; it capitalizes on rainwater harvesting principles but also advocates for water storage and water productivity at various scales; in the soils, farms, landscapes, reservoirs and other facilities. It is also an effective strategy to manage the consequences of climate change (e.g. floods and drought) by combining water management with land and vegetation management at landscape scales. This is particularly critical for SA, where about 70% of the land falls within arid, semi-arid zones.

The African session will try to address the following:

1. Realignment of institutions and cross-sectoral learning to avoid duplication of effort and often contradicting policies in land and water management;
2. Identify key research gaps and develop appropriate technological suits from the basins;
3. Discuss potential cross-regional learning platforms to share key lessons learned in agricultural water management, identify critical policy and institutional gaps for consolidated action;
4. Identify improved communication for capturing, distilling and communicating key lessons, facilitating information flows, and linkages among sector actors and enable learning across the various scales
5. Strategies for south-south capacity building at local national, regional and continental scales; to generate, communicates and adopt knowledge for improved productivity, enhanced resilience and alleviating poverty in Africa.

Key expected insights from the African session:

1. Learning from the past; what went wrong in African agricultural investment? In water investment? In linking farmers to market?
2. Strategies to make small water reservoirs, water harvesting ponds, ground water facilities function and be economically viable for rural communities;
3. Improved resources governance in Africa and incentives for collective action;
4. Promoting African local innovations in rainwater management; myths and realities;
5. Communicating science; crossing political borders.

## Global Drivers

Session Lead and Chair: Simon Cook

Facilitator: Charlotte Lau

Time: Wednesday, November 16<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

External drivers influence the direction and speed of development in river basins. Such drivers include economic, social and political trends, but also biophysical drivers such as global climate change, or the introduction of major new technologies such as cell phone communication. Looking from global to basin scale, some of these changes profoundly influence development of land and water resources in basins. Conversely,

some of the changes that we see in basins are potentially of global importance. Recognizing, evaluating and acting on global drivers requires good judgment. But how much do we know about them?

Is development in basins affected by global drivers? What are they? How strong is their influence? What will the basin look like in 40 years' time as a consequence?

Do BDCs support change of regional or global importance? Change processes in basins normally represent change of broader geographic importance. What are these, and how might they represent changes of regional or global importance?

This session aims to clarify this complex but vital issue. Following a brief introduction, specialists will explain the influence of the following global drivers on conditions in basins: changes in population and demography; economic growth; political trends, climate change and new technology. We then switch focus and look at how basins perceive these changes, and what these signify for future conditions in basins. Scientists from basins will present scenarios for each of their basins. These provide plausible but sometimes quite scary images of what might be in store for basins.

This science is at an early stage of development. But it's important to explore these aspects to help scientists in basins get a clear picture of what is happening.

## Livelihoods

Session Leads: Sonali Senaratna Sellamuttu and Katherine Snyder

Session Chair: Katherine Snyder

Session Facilitator: Sonali Senaratna Sellamuttu

Time: Wednesday, November 16<sup>th</sup>, Morning Session

Livelihoods analysis includes understanding the context in which people access natural resources, what shapes or constrains their access, how resources are used to build assets and how these assets in turn strengthen local livelihoods. Livelihoods therefore do not only refer to an individual's income generating activities but encompass a much broader assessment of the cultural, institutional and political context which shape well-being.

In the context of the CPWF research-for-development projects, various tools and methods are adopted to better understand livelihoods, the trade-offs and the design of strategies that will improve livelihoods. The methods include livelihoods surveys, participatory tools that encourage participants to identify the socio-economic and institutional context as well as decision support modeling to enable the selection of new practices. Within our projects however, we need to ask whether or not we are paying adequate attention to the social and cultural context within which these livelihood systems are operating? Within a community, whose livelihoods will be improved and who might lose out? How do models and other decision support tools address multiple uses and multiple users? And most importantly, whose decisions are they supporting? How do different stakeholders' decisions or choices get reconciled?

This session will focus on four themes:

1. Governance and livelihoods: How do different governance and management systems surrounding natural resource use actually affect livelihoods? How do the different perspectives and needs of different constituencies within communities get incorporated into proposed management and governance solutions?
2. Rapidly changing contexts: In many of the CPWF projects, change in the local and wider context is occurring with some speed. What are some of the ways in which livelihoods can be made resilient to such rapid and often unsettling change? Are there particular ways in which we can address both

short-term and long-term change? Are there some people whose livelihoods are under greater threat in the context of dramatic and rapid change?

3. Equity issues: Many projects aim to achieve equity in impact as the result of the adoption of specific practices or interventions. But how firstly do we measure equity and what strategies or methods do we have to promote more equitable outcomes? What are the challenges to achieving greater equity and can projects overcome them?
4. Methods and tools: Most projects have a modeling component. How do models incorporate livelihoods (including social, cultural and governance context)? What are the key issues that should be assessed in all livelihoods analysis? How do participatory methods contribute to our better understanding of multiple perspectives and selection of appropriate strategies and practices? And lastly, what are some methods that people have used to great success to capture the complexities of livelihoods?

The format of the session will follow a world café approach in which participants break up into smaller groups to discuss the key topics and then eventually report back in a plenary.

## Organizing Committee

Name	Responsibility
Amanda Harding	Forum Convenor
Lindiwe Sibanda	Forum co-host – FANRPAN
Amy Sullivan	Lead Basin Support
David Clayton	Event manager/Logistics
Nadia Manning-Thomas	Lead facilitator
Tonya Schuetz & Sophie Alvarez	Share Fair organizers
Sophie Nguyen Khoa	OC Science Group & Capitalizing Sessions
Sonali Senaratna Sellamuttu	OC Science Group
Philippe Cecchi	OC Science Group
Miguel Saravia	Basin leader input and support to communication
Michael Victor	Lead in communication and documentation
Line Gordon	Topic Working Group lead
Elin Enfors	Topic Working Group lead
Martin van Brakel	OC Science Group

IFWF3 will maintain a Secretariat Office throughout the conference period. It is located in the “Olympia” which is situated beside reception and faces the outdoor patio – you can’t miss it. Delegates are encouraged to visit the office if they have any questions related to conference operations, have questions about your hotel payments, departure transport, or any other matters of concern.