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D Dear IWRA Friends:

I am very pleased to address you just before the Chinese New Year. My wishes for a good and prosperous Year of the Ox, which I hope foretells a bullish year.

China has already passed Germany as the world's third largest economy in nominal terms and is in second place, nearly twice Japan, in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms. We are fortunate to have a large and growing membership from China, as well as a high submission rate of papers to *Water International*. I look forward to our deepening the relationship between the IWRA and China, as well as other rapidly developing economies, such as Brazil, where our next World Water Congress will be held in 2011.

I am very pleased to inform you that a new IWRA book, *Water Management beyond 2020*, is being published by Springer in March 2009. This book includes analyses which were commissioned to water and development experts in an international experts meeting organized by the Ministry of Environment of Aragon, Spain, in cooperation with the IWRA, the Third World Centre for Water Management in Mexico, and the Sasakawa Peace Foundation in United States. I invite you to read it



and share your views on this vital topic with us, either through e-mails, comments for the Newsletter, or submissions to *Water International*.

The nominations for the next Executive Board, 2010-2012, have now been closed. Many thanks to all of you who sent nominations and also to all of you who have accepted them. In the Nominating Committee, we are discussing the excellent nominations received. They represent a very rich mixture of geographical, professional and institutional backgrounds that should bring renewed vigour to the Association.

After the Nominating Committee has certified the nominations and the Board has given its approval, ballots will be sent to all paid members of the Association. Please remember that your vote will count only if you are a paid member. Do join the Association. The membership form and the instructions on how to make the payment are on the homepage of the IWRA (www.iwrahome.org). Most of our members have decided to use the webpage to pay their memberships, as it has proved to be a more efficient and less costly compared to international bank transfers. It is also possible to fill out the membership form and fax it to Ms. Manoko Selolo, the membership administrator, at 27 11 315 1258.

Paid members will also be asked to cast a ballot on the proposed amendments in the Constitution and Bylaws, published in the December issue of *Water International*. You will find a note in this regard from our Secretary-General, Lilian del Castillo.

I am very pleased to report that IWRA has stabilized its financial situation and operations have returned to normal. Our Treasurer, Carl Bruch, has also prepared a note for the Newsletter to inform you of this situation.

Taylor and Francis has just published the first issue of the Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research, the founder and editor of which is one of our Fellow members, Prof. Chennat Gopalakrishnan, University of Hawaii. Our best wishes to him for this outstanding endeavor. From IWRA, we hope to be able to contribute to the dissemination of his Journal.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to remind you how important your views and contributions are to the Association. The Executive and Editorial Offices and I personally welcome any comments or suggestions you may have.

**CECILIA TORTAJADA
PRESIDENT**

Treasurer's Update

Over the past year, IWRA has stabilized its financial situation and financial operations have returned to normal. With the beginning of 2009, we are preparing for a financial audit (of 2008) and for the submission of the necessary financial reports to the Internal

Revenue Service (as a non-profit organization that is incorporated in the United States, we are exempt from paying taxes, but we do need to file timely reports).

We also have prepared a budget for 2009. I anticipate publishing a budget synopsis in the next newsletter, once the Board has approved the budget for 2009. One of the primary areas of concern financially is the limited number of members. Because of the budgetary implications to the Association, the Membership Committee has included the Treasurer in discussions on how to increase membership.

For now, the financial situation has stabilized, and we are operating smoothly. The vast majority of members are paying their dues through PayPal. We have repaid loans to the Association for costs that were incurred in 2008, before our revenue stream had returned. We have modest reserves in the bank. Into 2010, we will be solvent. For the long-term viability of the Association, though, it is imperative to increase membership, ideally returning it to at least the earlier levels of 1,000 members or more.

CARL BRUCH
TREASURER

To all IWRA members

Dear IWRA members,

We are submitting for your consideration and, if agreed, to your approval, the amendments proposed to the IWRA Constitution. The amendments were prepared by the Task Force set up in 2007 and, once completed, were referred to the Executive Board in 2008 and discussed in the Executive Board meeting in Montpellier. After the inclusion of the commentaries received by the Executive Board members, the final text was published in the last issue of *Water International*, available since December 15, 2008, in the webpage of Taylor & Francis Group to which you have access as a member of the Association.

The driven forces behind the proposed amendments are: (a) The active participation of all Executive Board members in the decision-making processes of the Association, excluding the possibility of unilateral decisions and addressing the interaction between the Executive Board Officials and the Executive Director; (b) The stronger emphasis in the visibility and relevance of the Association, stressing the participation in general or regional initiatives and in different *fora*; (c) The clarification of the election procedure, with the detailed functions of the Nominating Committee and the Executive Board on the matter; and, (d) The more efficient management of the Association affairs, with the introduction of electronic means for administrative issues and voting procedures.

It should be also taken into account that the objectives of the Association were reformulated at the meeting of the Executive Board organized in Cairo in February 2007, stating that among other goals, the Association shall *Lead and influence water policy and governance*, as well as *Provide a multi-disciplinary forum to address and discuss water issues*. These paramount objectives overflew and inspired the proposed amendments.

We encourage our membership to consider the proposed amendments and, if agreed, to send your vote, duly signed, by mail by 2nd April, since the affirmative vote of three-fourths of members are necessary for their approval.

With kindest regards,

LILIAN DEL CASTILLO-LABORDE
SECRETARY- GENERAL

From the Editor-in-Chief, *Water International*

The March 2009 issue of *Water International* is about to go to press. It is a special issue on water, food and livelihoods put together by the guest editors, Myles Fisher and Simon Cook, from papers presented at the XIII World Water Congress in Montpellier in the CGIAR (Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research) panel on the Basin Focal Projects of the CGIAR Challenge Program on Water and Food. This is the first guest edited issue in a number of years, and is yet another sign that we have begun to settle down to normal. The papers are quite exciting, not only because of the topic, but also because they bring together and compare case studies from Africa, Southeast Asia, and Brazil from a multidisciplinary perspective. And they are quite policy-relevant. In short, the kind of articles we want to publish in our journal.

In 2008, we received 70 new submissions, which is more than twice what we can ultimately publish, even without considering the remaining prior backlog which is diminishing but not vanished. I am pleased to be able to announce, at long last and with more than the usual apologies, that the Supplemental Issue for 2007 is ready, and will be appearing on the IWRA website even as you read this. The 18 articles, nearly a double issue, cover a wide range of topics under four sections: IWRM, Africa, appropriate technologies and diagnosing nonsustainability. It is definitely worth looking through.

This clears the accepted manuscripts that I inherited in September 2007, and we can turn our attention fully to moving the 70 manuscripts now in the stack. The current rate of submissions, which we hope continues to pick up, together with the remaining inherited backlog, allows us to be quite selective. We are able to turn away nearly half after an initial internal review. A large number of those we turn away are quite good, but not for us, and I encourage the authors to find them a proper home. I hope that we can continue to upgrade the quality of articles we publish and bring them into full alignment with our guidelines of producing works that communicate to all our

members and the wider public across national and disciplinary boundaries while retaining rigor. Most of all we are seeking manuscripts that are interesting, bring new insights to the field, and have clear practical (“policy”) implications.

Being more selective and developing our “niche” may help address one area of concern to some potential authors, especially those early in their careers. That is the citation rating of *Water International*, which is still a bit below some of the “friendly competition” in our field, and some we are compared with that are not at all comparable. We all recognize the problems intrinsic to these ratings, especially for a journal such as ours, but they have become a reality to those seeking and bound to simple unidimensional means of comparison and evaluation. We will not be ruled by these ratings, but also feel that there will be a natural increase as we continue to develop. The more professional production of the journal in the past year since we affiliated with Taylor & Francis may be expected to lift our ratings, but this will not show up for a little bit longer. Also, I must note that one way to help lift the citation rank of our journal is for IWRA members to cite *WI* articles in their own work. There you can help.

At the request of the Executive Board, I will continue to serve as Editor-in-Chief beyond my initial interim appointment to the end of this year. I am honoured at their trust and confidence in me, and will continue to slog along to try to keep the journal on an upward trajectory, working together with my co-editors Anthony Turton and Olli Varis, as well as President Cecilia Tortajada, the Editorial Board and Publications Committee. I welcome the support and advice of all IWRA members. *Water International* is the journal of the IWRA, and you are the IWRA.

JAMES E. NICKUM
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF, WATER INTERNATIONAL AND
CHAIR, PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

The International Association for Water Law Recalls the Importance of Legal Issues on Water

The International Association for Water Law, better known under its Spanish acronym of “AIDA” is 42 years old, a venerable age in the world of NGOs. It was established in 1967 in Washington D.C. during the Water for Peace Conference when the need for an NGO to provide a forum for issues concerning water law was deeply felt by a group of distinguished water lawyers and scientists from the five Continents.

The main purpose of AIDA is to promote sound national and local water laws and regulations, as well as international treaties as they form part of the national legislation of the countries which are parties to such treaties. AIDA has been granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), and with a number of UN Specialized Agencies.

The first seat of AIDA was in Valencia (Spain), before it moved to Rome (Italy). Both places have been landmarks in the development of water legislation. The Water Tribunal of Valencia has been meeting every Thursday at noon for more than 1,000 years! Rome has developed a system of water laws which has profoundly influenced the legal regime of the waters in Europe and in other parts of the world, up to modern times, starting with the Law of the Twelve Tables, drawn up between 451 and 448 BC!

Yet, this is fairly recent history if one is to consider that the legal issues of water were addressed more than 3,700 years ago in ancient Mesopotamia at Babylonia (Hammurabi Code), 3,300 years ago in ancient Egypt at Karnak (Horemheb Code), and probably too in India (Code of Manu).

Today, water law must be an effective tool to respond to the problems affecting this vital resource. Water law must, inter alia, be an effective tool in mitigating and responding to climate change by regulating the human activities related to water (extraction, drainage, irrigation, supply, consumption, treatment, sewage, etc.) which certainly contribute to global warming, in several ways: directly through energy consumption for water extraction, transport, treatment, and through heavy water pollution such as thermic pollution or chemical pollution; indirectly by being an input for increased agricultural, industrial production, and services. Water law may privilege the uses of the resource which allow for human activities contributing to a lesser extent to climate change, such as navigation (as opposed to road transportation) and hydro-power (as opposed to electricity production by fossile fuels).

A series of legal provisions, tools and techniques may diminish the contribution which human activities related to water may bring to global warming. Water legislation measures can assist in the mitigation of climate change by curbing water demand, by developing a legal framework for an efficient use and re-use of water, by promoting measures of economy, by addressing behavioural issues (education, training), by promoting water as a clean source of energy.

Water legislation measures may also come as a response to climate change.

Rather than being limited to the uses to which water resources may be put or to water pollution control, focus is now placed on the risks and uncertainties to which these resources are exposed. This has inspired the work of the International Law Commission (ILC) of the United Nations, which led last month to the adoption of the Resolution on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers by the United Nations General Assembly.

In the light of the above, the need for modern water resources policies and legislation to enhance institutional arrangements for water resources management and planning, at international, national, and local level is blatant. AIDA offers its vast experience in water law and administration to fulfil such need.

However, AIDA cannot do it alone. It needs to operate in complete symbiosis with engineers, biologists and other scientists. That is why a close cooperation with the prestigious International Water Resources Association is indispensable. I therefore warmly thank the president of IWRA, Cecilia Tortajada, for having given me this opportunity to share with you this message.

With my best wishes for 2009.

Cultural monuments and sites in the water resource and energy sector in Norway

As a response to governmental request, several public sectors in Norway have started projects for recording historical monuments, installations and sites. The purpose is to present a selection of objects that have high historical value at a national level, and hence need special attention and preservation. The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE) has in collaboration with The Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage completed a project on hydropower production sites in 2006, and presented a representative list of such sites. 27 sites were found to be of national historical importance.

“Dams as cultural heritage” 2006-2008 is an equivalent project that aims to give a national overview of dams of all types and purposes, and to contribute to ensure preservation and maintenance of dams that are highly valued from a historical perspective. In order to select dams of historical importance, a nationwide survey of the variety of purposes and types of dams of all ages is needed. The project is divided in two phases. In the first phase (2006-2007), as much information as possible has been collected from the whole country. In the second phase (2008) the dams will be sorted and evaluated. We expect to complete the project with a list of historically important dams at the end of 2008. The project results can be used as a basis for future planning for rehabilitation of dams, where both safety and cultural heritage considerations are taken care of. When it comes to practical preservation, some possible challenges may be the present condition of the dams, the financial situation of the dam owners, the dam owner’s (lack of) interest in dam preservation and modern dam safety requirements. For the small and maybe the oldest dams worthy of preservation the main problem is probably that the dam owners are private individuals or municipalities or others having limited economical ability or interest in preserving the dams. Many of these dams may also be of poor condition and/or the owner may be unknown. For the larger dams, and typically the dams still “at work” for hydropower production, the main problem is probably that the dams are classified due to failure consequences. These dams have to meet strict safety requirements, which may be in conflict with historical preservation interests.

Hence, practical preservation of the most interesting historical dams can only be achieved by a close cooperation between dam owners, cultural heritage authorities and

water authorities. It may also be necessary to consider comprehensive documentation as an alternative to conventional physical preservation.

These projects emphasize historical installations and sites along Norwegian watercourses. The aim is to find measures for both practical preservation and historical documentation, and for increasing the public consciousness about the heritage values concerning water-use. These kinds of installations and sites need attention, responsible management and maintenance. Water resources are not only technological or hydrological issues, but should also include historical and cultural aspects. Considering these aspects means acknowledging that man's actions and enterprises in nature also carries historical value. The projects will provide a broader understanding of the historic environments along the various watercourses in Norway; a country of abundant water, hence also a country full of water-related historical issues.

HELENA NYNÄS
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Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate
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New book

Understanding Sustainability Economics. Towards Pluralism in Economics.
Earthscan, London 2008, 160 pages, by Peter Söderbaum

In any serious attempt to come to grips with present unsustainable trends concerning water quality and availability in some regions or other environmental indicators, issues of world-views and 'mental maps' of influential actors cannot be avoided or assumed away. In this book the idea that science can be and should be separated from politics is questioned especially for social sciences, such as economics. Values are always with us as social scientists or other scholars who claim to have something to offer for the ongoing water policy and management dialogue.

Positivism with its emphasis on objectivity and value neutrality together with neoclassical economics as theoretical perspective and a related neo-liberal ideology has dominated the scene in a period when too many things have gone wrong. Mainstream neoclassical economics is specific not only in conceptual terms but also as ideology. This mental map or worldview certainly has a role but the monopoly of neoclassical economics at university departments of economics all over the world can no longer be defended (Fullbrook 2008). Only pluralism with respect to theoretical perspectives and thereby ideological orientations is compatible with a democratic society according to Söderbaum. University education in economics should to some extent reflect the diversity of ideological orientations among politicians and citizens in society. Limiting university education in economics to one paradigm or theoretical perspective means that only one ideological orientation is emphasized and that the university department acquires a role as political propaganda centre.

Since the Brundtland report (WCED 1987) and the UN conference in Rio de Janeiro 1992, the world is committed to sustainable development. But the conceptual and ideological interpretation of 'sustainable development' may differ and such differences have to do with established world-views or mental maps. Some actors in society do not see any reasons at all to change their conceptual and ideological orientations. This way of reacting (or not reacting) to the challenge of sustainable development can be referred to as a business-as-usual (BAU) interpretation and may mean continued or 'sustained' economic growth at the national level and 'sustained' monetary profits in business at the level of organizations. It may then be believed that advances in technology and market mechanisms will more or less automatically solve all kinds of problems.

Other actors may admit that something needs to be done but believe that problems can be handled within the scope of present political-economic system. Only minor institutional change is needed implying modifications or additions to prevailing conceptual framework and ideological orientation. As examples of minor institutional change the addition of Environmental Management Systems (EMS) to already existing financial management systems and the addition of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to other approaches to investment decisions can be mentioned. As part of neoclassical environmental economics, new markets for pollution permits can be designed. In relation to climate change so called 'flexible exchange mechanisms' are recommended that reflect far-reaching beliefs in the beneficial aspects of market mechanisms.

Minor institutional change in the direction of sustainability should certainly be encouraged. But also major institutional changes have to be considered and discussed although there are certainly strong interests favoring the status quo. Ideas of rationalism and efficiency based on impacts expressed in monetary terms can certainly be questioned. Sustainable development is a multidimensional concept where non-monetary impacts cannot easily be transformed for purposes of monetary calculation. Ideas of 'correct prices' necessarily imply that a specific ideology or ethics is applied, and it is not realistic to assume that there is a consensus about this ideology in society. Neoclassical cost-benefit analysis is for this and other reasons (such as the existence of irreversibility in many non-monetary dimensions) hardly compatible with radical interpretations of sustainable development. Similarly, joint stock (or limited liability) companies as long as they are defined exclusively in monetary terms (connected with profits and shareholder value) do not go well with ideas of sustainable development. International trade theory, making institutions such as the World Trade Organization legitimate, is built on simplistic ideas of prices and monetary costs of production. Some other trade theory is needed to reflect the existence of complexity in terms of multi-dimensional impacts, many stakeholders in each country, differences in ideological orientation among citizens in the trading countries and various aspects of uncertainty.

Söderbaum's book systematically compares neoclassical ideas about human beings, about organizations, markets, decision-making, efficiency etc. with alternative ideas connected with the theoretical perspectives of institutional or ecological economics. Neoclassical Economic Man is compared to a 'political economic person', i.e. an actor guided by her ideological orientation. Profit-maximizing firms are compared to 'political economic organizations' guided by their missions, relationships between self-centered market actors are compared to relationships where market actors may cooperate and consider options with respect to ethics and ideological orientation.

Fairness is a possibility but so is also inequality of power position making one market actor exploit another. Analysis in terms of equilibrium is not very helpful in making cases of 'exploitation' visible.

It should be stressed that the idea is not to completely replace neoclassical economics as part of a Kuhnian 'paradigm-shift' conception of scientific progress (Kuhn 1970). Preference for one paradigm over another in economic analysis is largely a matter of purpose, making 'paradigm co-existence' a more appropriate description. There can of course still be a 'shift in dominant paradigm' as part of such a pluralistic position. If the purpose (or ideological orientation) is to come closer to sustainable development, non-neoclassical schools of thought certainly deserve a stronger position. The main issue can also be described as one of opening up economics in relation to other disciplines and even as one of moving some steps away from technocracy toward democracy. If economics is political economics then 'democratizing economics' is a very relevant imperative.

Emphasis in this book is on conceptual framework and ideological orientation but policy issues and empirical cases of land-use or water management are also exemplified.

References:

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Fullbrook, Edward, editor, 2008. *Pluralist Economics*. Zed Books, London.

World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press

Peter Söderbaum is professor emeritus of ecological economics at Mälardalen University, Västerås, Sweden and author of books including 'Ecological Economics' (2000). He has written numerous chapters in edited books and has recently published articles in journals such as *Ecological Economics*, *Journal of Bioeconomics*, *International Journal of Green Economics*, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics*, *Journal of Environmental Monitoring*, *Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management*, *Real World Economics Review* (previously *Post-autistic Economics Review*) and *Sustainable Development*. He has also served as member of the international scientific committee of Stockholm Water Symposium.

Contents

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New Journal from Routledge in 2009

Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research Editor: Professor Chennat Gopalakrishnan

Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research publishes original policy-oriented papers addressing a broad range of natural resource fields including water, minerals, energy, fisheries, and forestry in a synthesizing fashion, rather than as stand-alone specialty areas. It will also publish papers on the natural resource implications of climate change, natural disasters, and biodiversity loss, among others. The papers, ideally, will be based on both conceptual and empirical studies and will be primarily policy-focused. Our goal is to foster productive dialog among the disparate sectors in the broad field of natural resources and among various social science perspectives leading to an improved understanding of institutional and economic dynamics and informed policy making.

Call for Papers

This is a largely social-sciences-focused journal including such fields as economics, sociology, geography, political science, anthropology, public administration, ethics and other disciplines relevant to the crafting of efficient, equitable and sustainable natural resources policies. Also, disciplines that may be conventionally outside the social sciences field, such as planning, management and law, which have relevance to natural resources policy formulation, will be included. Natural and physical scientists writing for a social science audience are also welcome contributors. To the extent possible, we will try to make the journal cross-disciplinary and transnational in scope.

We are inviting original papers in policy analysis, policy modeling, policy surveys and synthesis, institutional analysis, conceptual/theoretical papers, case studies and case histories from academic and non-academic experts in the natural resources and environmental field.

Visit the journal homepage now for free online access to the inaugural issue 1:1 (January 2009), containing papers by: Peter Berck, Craig Bond, Christopher Clark, David Harpman, John Hartwick, Robert Halvorsen, John Loomis, Robert Mendelsohn, Alan Randall, Cliff Russell, David Simpson and Kerry Smith.
www.tandf.co.uk/journals/RJNR

Forthcoming Events

LONDON WATER RESEARCH GROUP SEMINARS, JAN-FEB 2009

5pm-7pm, Pyramid Room K4U04, 4th Floor - Strand Campus, KLC

19 January 2009

Explaining the Spatial and Temporal Clustering of Water Quality Monitoring in Europe

Prof. Thomas Bernauer, ETH Zurich

Effective monitoring is essential for effective environmental policy. We describe and explain the evolution of one of the most important international environmental monitoring networks in Europe, the one for water quality, in the time-period 1965-2005. Drawing on data from the European Environment Agency and other sources we use a GIS to construct a dataset that contains information on the location of several thousand active monitoring stations in Europe. We then examine whether and to what extent the spatial and temporal clustering of reported monitoring activity is driven by domestic and international factors. Domestic factors, particularly income and democracy, turn out to have a consistently positive effect on monitoring. With the exception of trade openness and an income-related international peer group effect, which have positive impact on monitoring, international determinants are less important than we expected. We also find that monitoring in international upstream-downstream settings is more extensive. From a policy-viewpoint, three results may be reasons for concern: EU membership has a consistently negative effect on monitoring; while, generally, monitoring activity increases over time, it decreases in the run-up to the Water Framework Directive (in force since 2000); and there is less reported monitoring in river basins exposed to greater environmental pressure.

5pm-7pm, Pyramid Room K4U04, 4th Floor - Strand Campus, KLC

9 February 2009

Two-part session on Water and Development Failures in Africa

Dr. Frances Cleaver, SOAS

Dr. Bruce Lankford, Univ. of East Anglia

Water governance and poverty in Africa: Failed policy paradigms?

Frances Cleaver. This presentation is concerned with the failure of policy to secure meaningful results in terms of increasing equitable access to water by poor people. It argues that this is due to (1) the continued dominance of paradigms of 'participation' and 'privatisation', and (2) the ways in which policy-making processes perpetuate these paradigms even where there is little evidence of their efficacy.

The Inside Story: the Commission for Africa policy on irrigation in Africa; a folly doubled?

Bruce Lankford, the author of the Irrigation Section on Infrastructure for the Commission for Africa, discusses his experiences in attempting to communicate to the Commission a sustainable policy to 'double irrigation area' in Africa. The discussion will reveal the technical and political challenges involved, and how the Commission

chose wholly inappropriate solutions contrary to advice. This talk is the first time that Bruce has publicly revealed his concerns regarding how the Commission treated irrigation (both the areal target set and the means to deliver the areal growth) and how little influence he had on the editorial choices made. He will examine how small-scale technologies, popular and plausible they may be, are nevertheless ill-suited to confront and support the governance of a complex natural resource system. Prior to the meeting, read the analysis report on irrigation that was submitted to the CFA here: <http://www.uea.ac.uk/dev/faculty/Lankford>

There is no cost to participate at these events. If you are from outside the KCL or SOAS, please confirm your intention to attend to Naho Mirumachi, on naho.mirumachi@kcl.ac.uk
KCL Strand Campus: <http://www.kcl.ac.uk/about/campuses/strand.html>

SEMINARS - US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Safety Evaluation and Visual Inspection of Existing Dams International Technical Seminar and Study Tour, August 17-27, 2009

Denver, Colorado, USA, with site visit to California

Introduction/Seminar Objectives In most countries throughout the world, interest in the safety of dams has risen significantly in recent years. Aging dams, new hydrologic information, and population growth in floodplain areas downstream from dams has resulted in an increased emphasis on dam safety evaluation as well as operation and maintenance related to the safety of dams.

Those responsible for the safety of existing dams must implement policies and procedures that warrant public confidence. This demands professional practices that incorporate the lessons of the past and conform to the most advanced technical state-of-the-art. The need for trained personnel is essential. This seminar will provide professional personnel with a comprehensive guide to establishing or enhancing a visual inspection/evaluation program and increase the technical capabilities of those responsible for safety evaluations.

Bureau of Reclamation officials will provide the training for the seminar. Reclamation is responsible for the proper operation, maintenance, and structural safety of more than 400 dams and distribution systems. Reclamation has conducted similar seminars for its own staff, as well as for more than 4,000 technical and administrative officials from other domestic and international agencies.

Seminar Topics The first portion of the seminar, from August 17-21, 2009, will take place in Denver, Colorado, and will consist primarily of classroom presentations and discussions. A tour of the Bureau of Reclamation Research Laboratories will also be featured. Lectures, case histories, and structured discussions covering all aspects of a safety evaluation program are led by Reclamation engineers or geologists with extensive experience and knowledge in the areas of design, construction, operation, maintenance, and dam safety evaluation. The course outlines the hydrologic, seismic, geotechnical, electrical, mechanical and structural considerations of dam safety as well as operation, maintenance, surveillance, and emergency preparedness. Presentations,

case histories, and walk-through abbreviated inspections of one earthfill dam and a concrete Ambursen-type buttress dam are used to present the multidiscipline approach to an effective safety evaluation program.

Study Tour (August 23-27, 2009) A study tour from August 23-27, 2009, will take participants to the State of California and will include the following site visits:

Folsom Dam, located 32 kilometers (20 miles) northeast of Sacramento, California, is a concrete gravity dam 104 meters high (340 feet) and 427 meters (1,400 feet) long, completed in 1956 by the US Army Corps of Engineers and transferred to Reclamation to be used as an integral part of the Central Valley Project. The “Folsom Facility” comprises Folsom Dam and Reservoir, left and right earthfill wing dams, Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam, and eight earthfill dikes with combined crest lengths of 7,704 meters (25,275 feet) that protect the surrounding communities. The Sacramento metropolitan area sits in a valley at the confluence of the American and Sacramento Rivers; the valley is actually a huge floodplain which has flooded countless times over the centuries, and Folsom Dam is the area’s key flood control feature, with a drainage basin of 4,856 square kilometers (1,875 square miles). In addition to flood protection, the Folsom Facility provides water for municipal and industrial use and agriculture; generates 10 percent of local hydropower needs; maintains flows and water temperatures to support fish and wildlife; provides flows for Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta water quality; and offers recreation for 2 million visitors annually. Under Reclamation’s Safety of Dams Program, Reclamation is working to reduce hydrologic, seismic, and static risks at the Folsom Facility. Currently under construction, a new spillway is the key feature to improving Folsom’s flood control ability. When completed, the spillway will operate in conjunction with Folsom Dam’s spillway gates to release water earlier during an extreme storm, thus reducing hydrologic risk.

New Melones Dam, located 64 kilometers (40 miles) east of Stockton, California, is a rockfill dam. Construction of New Melones Dam was completed in 1979 by the US Army Corps of Engineers replacing a smaller concrete arch dam. The dam and reservoir are operated and maintained by Reclamation as part of the Central Valley Project, which provides flood control, hydropower generation, recreation, fishery enhancement, and water quality control improvements. The dam holds water from the Stanislaus River and other tributaries within a 2,538 square kilometer (980 square mile) watershed. The dam has a structural height of 194 meters (637 feet) and a crest length of 475 meters (1,560 feet).

Monticello Dam, located 48 kilometers (30 miles) west of Sacramento, California, was constructed between 1953 and 1957 and is a medium thick concrete thick arch dam with a structural height of 93 meters (304 feet) and a crest length of 312 meters (1023 feet). It contains 249,200 m³ (326,000 cubic yards) of concrete. Monticello Dam is notable for its classic, uncontrolled morning glory spillway – the largest in the world. This funnel-shaped outlet, allows water to bypass the dam when it reaches capacity, at a rate of 1370 m³/s (48,400 cubic feet per second). The dam irrigates more than 28,000 hectares (70,000 acres) of land and also furnishes municipal and industrial water to the principal cities of Solano County. It is operated and maintained by Sonano County Flood Control and Water Conversation District. There is powerplant, built in 1983, at the base of the dam.

B.F. Sisk (San Luis) Dam, located 19 kilometers (12 miles) west of Los Banos, California, is a 116 meter high (382 feet) zoned compacted earthfill dam with a crest length of 5,670 meters (18,600 feet), completed in 1967. The reservoir is major storage feature of the Central Valley Project. The reservoir is operated using the William R. Gianelli Pumping Generating Plant. The dam and reservoir are located in an area of high potential for severe earthquake forces from identified active faults, primarily the Ortigalita Fault that crosses the reservoir. It is also near two major seismic faults: 45 kilometers (28 miles) from the San Andreas Rift Fault, and 37 kilometers (23 miles) from the Calaveras-Hayward Fault. Reclamation has identified several conditions that require action to reduce risks. Studies and deformation analysis conducted indicated that during a major earthquake, crest settlement greater than freeboard, or cracking associated with embankment deformation, could occur and lead to dam failure. Failure of the dam could inundate hundreds of square kilometers including the town of Santa Nella and numerous farms and houses along the San Joaquin River, including some areas of Stockton. As a result, a Corrective Action Study will be undertaken to identify and evaluate risk reduction alternatives.

A visit to the Yosemite National Park, one of the first wilderness parks in the United States, is best known for its waterfalls, but within its nearly 2000 square kilometers (1,200 square miles), you can find deep valleys, grand meadows, ancient giant sequoias, a vast wilderness area, and much more. Participants will enjoy the afternoon and overnight accommodations.

The Seminar will conclude with a close-out dinner and social evening on August 27, 2009, in San Francisco, California.

Who Should Attend The seminar is designed for managers, administrators, engineers, and geologists responsible for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and safety of dams. Policymakers and planners, as well as those with technical responsibilities, may also benefit from the seminar. All presentations, discussions, and printed materials will be in the English language. Participants should have a good command of general and technical English usage.

Costs and Registration The registration fee is U.S. \$3200 per person. Various printed materials, lodging for 12 nights (August 16-27), and transportation during the study tour is included. It is strongly recommended that individuals apply as soon as possible for visas and seek sponsorship, if necessary. **Funding is not available from the seminar organizers.**

Payment should accompany the registration form. Checks should be in U.S. dollars and made payable to the Bureau of Reclamation. Credit card payments and wire transfers are acceptable (see registration form). **The registration form must be received before July 24, 2009.**

Lodging and Transportation Hotel accommodations will be provided by Reclamation from August 16 through the evening of August 27, 2009. Participants are expected to stay in the selected hotels.

International travel should be arranged into Denver, Colorado, no later than Sunday, August 16, 2009, and out of San Francisco, California, no sooner than Friday August 28, 2009.

Climate/Clothing Suggestions/Medical Insurance Participants should expect

warm days and cool nights whereby a light-weight jacket may be necessary. Casual clothing and work boots/sturdy closed-toed shoes are required on field tours. Accidental injury/medical emergency insurance is recommended and should be purchased prior to traveling to the United States.

Further Information A confirmation letter will be sent by fax or e-mail upon receipt of the registration form. For additional information, contact International Affairs - Denver, Bureau of Reclamation, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225, telephone 1-303-445-2127, fax 1-303-445-6322, e-mail inquires to Lprincipe@do.usbr.gov (Leanna Principe) or visit www.usbr.gov/international.
Registration Form - Safety Evaluation and Visual Inspection of Existing Dams
International Technical Seminar and Study Tour, August 17-27, 2009

Please return this form to the Bureau of Reclamation, International Affairs - Denver, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225, by fax number (303) 445-6322.

Registration fee for seminar and study tour is \$3200.

Name:
Title or Position:
Passport Number:
Date of Birth:
Agency/Organization:
Office Mailing Address:
City:
Country:
E-mail address:
Office Telephone
Fax:
Home Telephone (for emergencies)

HOTEL ROOM PREFERENCES: Arrival date_____ Departure date_____

You should arrive in Denver, Colorado, no later than August 16, 2009 and Depart San Francisco, California, no earlier than August 28, 2009

___Single ___ Double ___ Smoking ___ Non-smoking

If double, Roommate name_____

Do you require any special services, i.e. dietary restrictions or accommodations for a disability or impairment? (Please explain your needs)

Optional tour of Rocky Mountain National Park on Saturday, August 22, 2009.
___Yes ___No (no cost to you)

Modern Methods in Canal Operation and Control, 5th International Technical, Workshop and Study Tour, June 1-11, 2009, Denver, Colorado, USA, Study Tour in Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California

INTRODUCTION

Canal automation is becoming widely used to improve the operation of canal systems and to conserve water. Most new canals have an automatic control system. Additionally, many older canals are being modernized with data collection, telemetry, and control equipment that helps canal operators better manage their water.

The Bureau of Reclamation's Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group has developed a training course on canal operation and control. This course covers modern methods to upgrade the operations of existing canals, including canal automation techniques and equipment.

The curriculum includes a combination of classroom discussions, equipment demonstrations, and laboratory workshops that target canal operators, water masters, engineers, and other technical staff. Course topics include:

- canal hydraulics
- canal operations
- local automatic gate control
- supervisory control
- flow measurement
- instrumentation systems
- communication systems
- canal automation equipment
- electrical and mechanical systems
- case studies

A model canal facility is located in Reclamation's hydraulics laboratory and is the core of the training course. This model is a 92-meter-long canal made from clear acrylic Plexiglas® and aluminum with motorized control gates, turnouts, a long-throated flow measurement flume, and an inverted siphon. It is fully instrumented to remotely monitor and control water levels, gate positions, and flows with both manual and automatic control features. The model canal was designed specifically to provide training through "hands-on" workshops where students experience different canal operating techniques and control methods. This model canal facility has many of the modern control features used on actual canals.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

This course is designed for canal operators, engineers, and managers interested in modern methods of canal operation and control. This course covers methods to upgrade the operations of existing canals using canal automation techniques and equipment, with "hands-on" workshop sessions that use the model canal facility.

All presentations, discussions and printed materials will be in the English language. Participants are encouraged to have a good command of general and technical English usage.

AGENDA

Sunday, May 31, 2009 – Arrive Denver, Colorado
Holiday Inn Denver West Village
14707 West Colfax
Golden, Colorado Phone
(303) 279-7611, Fax (303) 279-9486

Monday, June 1, 2009

- Welcome and Course Introduction
- Tour of Reclamation's hydraulics laboratory
- Basic hydraulics
- Canal hydraulics lab demonstration
- Conventional canal operations
- Canal operation lab

Tuesday, June 2, 2009

- Modern canal operations
- Canal operation lab workshops
- Fundamentals of automatic control
- Feedback controllers
- Local automatic control computer workshop
- Local automatic control lab demonstration

Wednesday, June 3, 2009

- Flow measurement
- Flow measurement lab workshops
- Long-throated flume design
- Instrumentation systems

Thursday, June 4, 2009

- Instrumentation lab workshops
- Communication systems
- Canal automation equipment
- SCADA system software demonstration
- Canal Olympics (canal control competition)
- Results of Canal Olympics
- Specific modernization projects/case studies
- Miscellaneous questions and discussion
- Discussion related to study tour sites that will be visited

Friday, June 5, 2009

Travel by charter motor coach to Grand Junction, Colorado. Scenic stops along the way. Overnight Holiday Inn Express in Grand Junction, Colorado.

Saturday, June 6, 2009

Overview of the Grand Valley Project – Bob Norman
Visit various features of the Grand Valley Project.
Overnight Holiday Inn Express in Grand Junction, Colorado

Sunday, June 7, 2009

Travel by charter motor from Grand Junction, Colorado through Colorado National Monument.
Visit Arches National Park, John Wesley Powell History Museum and possible visit to petroglyphs.
Overnight Best Western Carriage House Inn in Price, Utah.

Monday, June 8, 2009

Depart Price, Utah by charter motor coach.
Travel to Emery Water Conservancy District Office.

Site tour of Emery WCD Sites
Overnight Quality Inn Richfield in Richfield, Utah.

Tuesday, June 9, 2009

Depart Richfield, Utah to Las Vegas, Nevada.
Overnight Courtyard by Marriott in Las Vegas, Nevada

Wednesday, June 10, 2009

VIP tour of Hoover.
Depart by charter motor from Hoover Dam to Yuma, Arizona
Overnight Shilo Inn Hotel in Yuma, Arizona.

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Visit Yuma Area Office
Visit to various local sites
Depart by charter motor from Yuma, Arizona and arrive to San Diego, California
Summary and wrap up session - How it all fits together.
Time for questions and answers.
Evening close out host dinner
Overnight Town & Country Resort & Convention Center in San Diego, California

TRAINING STAFF

Workshop instructors are engineers and scientists with extensive experience and knowledge in the areas of canal automation, operation and control. Most instructors are employees of the Bureau of Reclamation.

COST AND REGISTRATION

The registration fee is anticipated to be US \$3,800 for each participant. This includes workshop instruction, various printed materials, and transportation to the Bureau of Reclamation and back to the hotel each day, lodging for 12 nights, ground transportation during the study tour, and lunches will be provided daily.

PUBLICATIONS

Outlines and summaries of presentations and other materials will be compiled into a notebook and distributed to all participants at the start of the Workshop. Participants will also receive the 2-volume Canal Systems Automation Manual and the Water Measurement Manual.

LODGING

All lodging arrangements will be made by Reclamation. Because special group rates will be secured and to prevent logistical difficulties, participants will be expected to stay in the selected hotel. Exact hotel information will be sent to each participant upon receipt of payment for the Workshop. Twelve nights lodging are included in the registration fee as well as lunches provided daily.

CLIMATE/CLOTHING SUGGESTIONS

Spring weather can be unpredictable in Denver. Generally, participants can expect cool days and evenings. Warm jackets, hats, and gloves are recommended. Denver is at an altitude of 1610 meters. The study tour will visit climates in Arizona and Utah, where the temperatures are somewhat warmer, but still require jackets in the evening.

MEDICAL INSURANCE

The registration fee does not include medical/accident insurance. Accidental injury and medical emergency insurance is recommended for all participants and should be purchased prior to traveling to the United States. Participants will be responsible for any costs incurred relative to sickness or injury.

A confirmation package with additional information will be sent upon receipt of the registration form and payment. If necessary, details will be communicated by fax or E-mail.

AIRLINE ARRANGEMENTS

Participants should arrange their international travel into Denver, Colorado, and out of San Diego, California.

For further information contact:

Leanna Principe
International Affairs, 86-43100
Bureau of Reclamation
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225
Telephone: (303) 445-2127, Fax: (303) 445-6322
E-mail: Lprincipe@do.usbr.gov
www.usbr.gov

Department of the Interior Mission: The mission of the Department of the Interior is to protect and provide access to our Nation's natural and cultural heritage and honor our trust responsibilities to Indian tribes and our commitments to island communities.

Bureau of Reclamation Mission: To manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Registration Form

Modern Methods in Canal Operation and Control
5th International Technical Workshop and Study Tour
June 1-11, 2008

Please return this form to:

Bureau of Reclamation
International Affairs – Denver
86-43100
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225
E-mail to: Lprincipe@do.usbr.gov
Fax Telephone No.: (303) 445-6322

Registration Fee is US\$3,800 (for seminar and study tour)

Name:

Date of Birth:

Passport Number:

Title or Position:

Agency/Organization:

Office Mailing Address:

E-mail Address:
Office Telephone:
Fax Telephone:
Home Telephone (for emergencies):

Hotel Accommodations - Single _____; Double _____; Roommate _____
Arrival Date:
Departure Date:

Do you require any special services? (Please explain your needs)
•Dietary concerns and restrictions
•Special room accommodations due to a disability or impairment

PAYMENT METHOD

Visa _____ MasterCard _____

Name as it appears on the card:

Credit Card Number:

Expiration Date:

For payment by Wire transfer, the workshop registration fee (plus the wire transfer cost) comes to US\$3825; also the following information must be provided to your bank:

(1) Bank: Treasury NYC

(2) City: New York City

(3) ABA: 021030004

(4) ALC: 14060905

(5) Reference: International Canal Operation and Control Workshop, A1R-1465-0004-004-00-0-0(9)

1st Water Management, Operation and Maintenance, International Seminar and Study Tour October 13-22, 2009

Introduction/Seminar Objectives The objective of the workshop is the self-improvement of personnel who are directly responsible for the technical details of operating and maintaining water systems. The Workshop will also focus on water conservation and efficient water management activities.

The workshop has been held for a domestic audience every February since 1961 in Denver, Colorado, United States of America. This is the initial offering focused for an international audience. Lectures, case histories, and structured discussions covering all aspects of water systems management, operation, and maintenance will be led by Bureau of Reclamation engineers, agronomists, and technical specialists. Reclamation is responsible for the proper operation, maintenance, and structural safety of more than 300 dams and distribution systems. Reclamation has conducted similar workshops and seminars for its own staff, as well as for more than 5,000 technical and administrative officials from domestic and international agencies.

Seminar Topics The first week of the workshop will take place in Denver, Colorado, and will consist primarily of classroom presentations and discussions. A tour of the

Bureau of Reclamation's Water Resources and Research Laboratory will also be featured. Topics will include:

Theory of Maintenance and Maintenance Management
Water Management and Conservation Planning
Canal System Operation, Control, and Automation
Irrigation Systems Efficiency
Water Measurement
Planning the Operation, Maintenance, and Management of Water Systems
Seepage Control
Geosynthetics
Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Pipe Systems
Protective Coatings
Concrete Mixes and Materials
Concrete Repair and Maintenance
Earth Construction Practices
Corrosion Mitigation
Vegetation Management and Pest Control
Drainage of Irrigated Lands
Basic Pump, Motor, and Electrical Maintenance
Moving Toward Demand Scheduling of a Canal System
Water Related Sediment Problems

Session notes will be provided in both electronic and hard copy at the beginning of the Workshop.

Study Tour A study tour the second week will take participants to the States of Nevada, Arizona, and California and will include a site visit to Hoover Dam and various facilities located along the Lower Colorado River.

Who Should Attend This workshop is for supervisors, managers, water masters, and others responsible for or associated with the operation and maintenance of water systems.

Costs and Registration The registration fee is US\$3600 per person. Various printed materials, lodging for 11 nights (October 12-22, 2009), transportation during the study tour, and lunches most days are included. It is strongly recommended that individuals apply as soon as possible for visas to the United States and seek sponsorship, if necessary. Funding is not available from the seminar organizers.

Payment should accompany the registration form. Checks should be in U.S. dollars and made payable to the Bureau of Reclamation. Credit card payments and wire transfers are acceptable (see registration form). The registration form must be received by September 12, 2009.

Lodging and Transportation Hotel accommodations will be provided by Reclamation from October 12 through the evening of October 22, 2009. Participants are expected to stay in the selected hotels. **International travel should be arranged into Denver, Colorado, no later than Monday, October 12, 2009, and out of San Diego, California, no sooner than October 23, 2009.**

Climate/Clothing Suggestions/Medical Insurance Participants should expect

warm days and cool nights whereby a light-weight jacket may be necessary. Casual clothing and work boots/sturdy closed-toed shoes are required on field tours. Accidental injury/medical emergency insurance is recommended and should be purchased prior to traveling to the United States.

Further Information A confirmation letter will be sent by fax or e-mail upon receipt of the registration form. For additional information, contact, Bureau of Reclamation, International Affairs – Denver, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225, telephone 1-303-445-2127, fax 1-303-445-6322, email inquiries to LPrincipe@do.usbr.gov (Leanna Principe) or visit www.usbr.gov/international

Registration Form – 1st Water Management, Operation and Maintenance, International Seminar and Study Tour, October 13-22, 2009

Please return this form to the Bureau of Reclamation, International Affairs - Denver, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225, by fax number (303) 445-6322 or email to LPrincipe@do.usbr.gov

Registration fee for seminar and study tour is \$3600.

Name:

Passport Number:

Title or Position:

Birthdate: Agency/Organization:

Office Mailing:

Address:

City:

Country:

E-mail address:

Office Telephone:

Fax:

Home Telephone (for emergencies):

HOTEL ROOM PREFERENCES: Arrival date:

Departure date:

Single Double Smoking Non-smoking

If double, Roommate name _____

Do you require any special services, i.e. dietary restrictions or accommodations for a disability or impairment? (Please explain your needs)

Optional tour of Rocky Mountain National Park on Saturday, October 24 (no cost to you).

Yes No

PAYMENT METHOD: Please note -- Funding is not available from the Bureau of Reclamation. You must seek private sponsorship, if needed. Prepayment must be made by bank check, credit card, or wire transfer to address given below. Please indicate your payment method:

1. Bank Check

2. Credit Card Number _____

Name on the card _____

Expiration Date _____

3. _____Wire transfer (If paying by wire transfer the seminar cost is US\$3625). Please provide the following information to your bank)

- 1) Bank: Treasury NYC (Federal Reserve Bank)
- 2) City: New York City, New York
- 3) ABA: 021030004 (Bank identifier)
- 4) ALC: 14060905 (Reclamation's Account Number)
- 5) Reference: International Water Management Workshop A1R146500070010000(9)

2nd Specialist Wastewater Conference: 'Small Wastewater Treatment Systems'. 18-20 February 2009. Gateway, Umhlanga Rocks, KZN

The Conference will be arranged by the National Office and chaired by Dr Heidi Snyman assisted by Mr Kerneels Esterhyse. This is a controversial topic that has been well debated however this conference will be different as varied aspects and sectors within this topic will be explored with input from expert speakers.

Water AFRICA Conference & Exhibition. 1-2 April 2009. Accra, Ghana

WISA is arranging the Conference.

2nd Drinking Water Quality Management (DWQM) Conference. 11-13 May 2009. Feathermarket, Port Elizabeth

Following on from the very successful 1st DWQM Conference held at Sun City in 2007, the 2nd DWQM Conference which will be arranged by WISA and the two major co-sponsors, DWAF and Amatola Water, is a not-to-be-missed event!!

International WISA Membrane Technology Conference 2009. 13-15 May 2009. Western Cape

The WISA Membrane Technology Division (WISA MTD) in association with the European Membrane Society (EMS) will be hosting this 2½ day conferences as well as a ½ day technical tour. WISA MTD is the only MTD association in South Africa and has been arranging conferences, symposia and workshops over the past 12 years.

The First Announcement and Call for Papers has been issued.

For more info or to indicate your interest please visit:

<http://www.soafrika.com//events/Membrane/EOL.htm> or www.WISA-MTC09.com

International Mine Water Conference. 19-23 October 2009. Pretoria, South Africa

Under the direction of Dr William Pulles, the Conference will be hosted and organised by WISA's Mine Water Division. The 1st Announcement & Call for Abstracts has been finalised and distributed. See www.wisa.org.za

International Conference on implementing Environmental Water Allocations - Making it happens. 23 – 25 February 2009. Feather Market Convention Centre, Port Elizabeth, South Africa

Organized by the Water Research Commission (WRC), South Africa and the Department of Water Affairs & Forestry (DWAF), South Africa under the auspices of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and the International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) and with the support and co-operation of SA National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) Department of Agriculture, South Africa Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism, South Africa

Please address queries to:

- The Secretariat (Cilla Taylor Conferences) at Tel: +27 (0)12 667-3681 or E-mail: confplan@iafrica.com.

For more details contact:

- Dr Steve Mitchell, Water Research Commission, at Tel 002712 330 9020 or stevem@wrc.org.za or visit <http://ewa.innercirclestudios.co.za/downloads.html>

International Conference & Exhibition on Water in the Environment. 2-4 March 2009. Stellenbosch, South Africa

First Announcement and call for Papers has been issued. This is a very relevant conference which is being organised by a group of researchers from the University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany and some researchers here in South Africa.

For more information visit www.enviroWater.de or contact Dr Gunnar Sigge, Lecturer: Department of Food Science, Stellenbosch University at Tel: (021) 808 3581 or Fax: (021) 808 3510 or gos@sun.ac.za

Water Efficiency in Urban Areas Conference. 29 & 30 January 2009. Wurzburg, Germany.

Please follow the link <http://www.otti.de/pdf/wea3091.pdf> for more information.

Disinfection 2009. 28 February – 3 March 2009. CNN Center, Atlanta, Georgia

This conference provides a forum for those professionals concerned with disinfection needs and technologies. The conference will be focused on all aspects of the disinfection of water, wastewater, reuse water and biosolids. The conference will also have a special focus on the disinfection or other treatment of water and the treatment and disinfection of wastewater in small communities and households in developed and developing countries.

<http://www.wef.org/errors/404.htm>

18th International Engineering and Technology Fair 2009 (IETF 2009). 23-26 February 2009. Bengaluru, India

The Department of Trade and Industry (**dti**) has requested WISA to invite its members, as part of the SA Engineering and Manufacturing community, to participate in the SA National Pavilion at the above Fair.

If you supply or manufacture any of the following products or related engineering or maintenance services, this is your opportunity to export to the Asian region:

Boilers/combustion systems, cables, computers/software, converters, inductors and transformers, emission control, engineering services, construction companies, generation equipment, instrumentation controls, meters and associated equipment (meter testing equipment, revenue protection technologies and services), motors/electrical equipment, pumps, compressors, relays, renewable equipment and suppliers, switchgear and control equipment, turbines, transmission equipment and sub-stations, wiring and accessories.

The **dti** offers firms the following financial support:

- Air travel assistance (economy class)
- Daily subsistence allowance
- Freight forwarding of display materials
- Exhibition space and booth rental costs

For additional information visit www.ietfindia.in/index.asp

The deadline was 30 August 2008 but has been extended so please apply asap if you are interested to:

Mr Henry Mabale at 012 394 1886 or henrym@thedti.gov.za

Application forms and Pavilion guidelines can be downloaded from www.thedtidov.za

5th World Water Forum. 15-22 March 2009. Istanbul, Turkey

The theme is "Bridging Divides for Water". Building on the success of the 4th World Water Forum held in Mexico City last March, which boasted over 15 000 visitors from every continent, Istanbul was selected as the host of the Forum from six possible candidates following an extensive process.

The 2nd Announcement for WWF5, which presents the Forum's thematic development and serves to launch a call for contribution, is now available on the WWC website (www.worldwatercouncil.org) as well as on the Forum website (www.worldwaterforum5.org)

OZWATER 09 - Australia's National Water Conference & Exhibition. 16-18 March 2009. Melbourne Convention & Exhibition Centre.

Call for papers now open and abstracts being accepted until **31 July 2008**. Exhibition and sponsorship opportunities are also available. <http://www.ozwater09.com.au/>

Collection Systems. 19-22 April 2009. Kentucky International Convention Center, Louisville, Kentucky USA

The 2009 Specialty Conference Committee is soliciting abstracts that focus on national collection system issues. Abstracts are also being solicited for several sessions on wet weather challenges in the Ohio River Valley and Midwest with outcomes or lessons learned that could be applied to national issues. System operations and specific project related experiences and case studies will be used to illustrate a range of collection system solutions and planning tools.

<http://www.wef.org/errors/404.htm>

Residuals and Biosolids 2009. 3-6 May 2009. Oregon Convention Center and Doubletree Hotel - Lloyd Center, Portland, Oregon

The Water Environment Federation's Residuals and Biosolids Committee in cooperation with the NW Biosolids Management Association, the Pacific NW Clean Water Association, and the Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies is sponsoring a specialty conference on residuals and biosolids management. This conference is the 23rd annual WEF specialty conference on this subject. The conference will focus on processing and management of biosolids. The theme of the conference is "Sustainable Biosolids Management".

<http://www.wef.org/ConferencesTraining/ConferencesEvents/ResidualsBiosolids/>

Deadline for Abstract Submittal: **28 July 2008**

A complete list of call topics, additional conference information, and online abstract submittal can be accessed at <http://www.wef.org/errors/404.htm>

International Conference on Nutrient Recovery from Wastewater Streams. 10-13 May 2009. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Hosted by the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of British Columbia (UBC, this conference deals with nutrients in wastewaters (municipal sewage, animal wastes, food industry, commercial and other liquid waste streams) and the new "paradigm" which is emerging, globally - the commercial marketing of recovered nutrients as "green" fertilizers, or recycling of nutrients through biomass production to new outlets such as bio-fuels.

Please send abstract submissions (2-page single-spaced maximum, with additional 2 pages of tables or figures) to:

Venue West Conference Services Ltd, Fax: 604 681-2503 or E-mail: mmori@venuewest.com

Singapore International Water Week, 23-25 June 2009. Singapore

Following the resounding success of the inaugural Singapore International Water Week in 2008, the second Water Week to be held from 22 to 26 June 2009 promises to be a bigger and better event. Exhibition space has been increased and a greater number of delegates worldwide participating in the various key events of Water Week is expected.

One of the Water Week's flagship programmes is the Water Convention, which will be held from 23 to 25 June 2009 and in conjunction with the International Water Association's Leading Edge Technologies Conference (LET).

The Water Convention aims to bring together experts and practitioners from all over the world to share their ideas and experiences in water technology and infrastructure. In line with the Singapore International Water Week 2009's theme, "Sustainable Cities – Infrastructure and Technologies for Water", the Water Convention will focus on key and emerging issues including technological applications, water and health, utility practice and urban water sustainability.

The Water Convention Programme Committee 2009 is pleased to invite you to submit an abstract for an oral or a poster presentation for this prestigious event. Prospective authors are invited to submit their abstract on any of the following themes for Water Convention 2009:

- Water Technology Solutions for Today's Applications
- Managing Water Infrastructure
- Water and Health
- Planning for Sustainable Water Solutions

Abstracts can be submitted on-line at www.editorialmanager.com/iwa-conferences. For more details about Water Convention 2009, please visit: www.siwv.com.sg/waterconvention.php. Abstract submission instructions and templates are also available at the website. Please send your enquiries on Water Convention and abstract submission to waterconvention@siwv.com.sg.

IWRA EXECUTIVE OFFICE – CONTACT INFORMATION

Executive Office contact details at the Water Institute of Southern Africa (WISA)

Physical address: 1st floor, Building 5, Constantia Park, 546 16th Rd, Randjespark ext 7, Midrand, Johannesburg. Tel: 0027 11 805 3537, Fax: 0027 11 315 1258
Postal address: P.O. Box 6011, Halfway House, South Africa, 1685
E-mail: iwra-office@wisa.org.za, webpage: www.iwrahome.org

IWRA EDITORIAL OFFICE – CONTACT INFORMATION

IWRA Editorial Office contact details at the Asian Water and Resource Institute (AWARI) in Japan

Prof. James E. Nickum, Editor-in-Chief

The Asian Water and Resource Institute (AWARI), Japan Office, at
Promar Japan
No. 3 Ishibashi Bldg., 6F
1-10-12, Shinkawa
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033, Japan
E-mail: iwraps@iwraps.com, webpage: www.iwrahome.org