4th India Water Forum 2019

The registration fee details (excluding travel and accommodation) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Early bird registration or before 20 January 2019</th>
<th>Late registration till 20 February 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian (INR)</td>
<td>International (USD)</td>
<td>Indian (INR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegates from multinational organizations/ corporate bodies</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegates from Academia and NGOs</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For registration, please contact IWF Secretariat

Sponsorship

The organizing committee of IWF 2019 invites sponsorships for the conference in the following categories: Interested sponsors should contact the IWF Secretariat for further details and benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount INR</th>
<th>Amount USD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>&lt;4,00,000</td>
<td>&lt;6,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mode of Payment

Please send by post/fax/email duly filled in registration form (attached to the brochure) along with the fee (in cheque/bank demand draft / bank transfer).

- Cheque/Demand Draft payable to TERI, New Delhi (mention IWF 2019 on the reverse)
- Name of the ACC holder: The Energy and Resources Institute
- Account Number: 52142907694
- Name of the Bank: State Bank of India
- Branch Name: SCOPE Complex, New Delhi – 110 003
- Full address of the bank: SCOPE Complex, Core – 67, Institutional Area, Pragati Vihar, New Delhi – 110003
- Telephone/Fax: 011-24656721
- NEFT IFSC Code: SBIN0020511
- RTGS/IFSC Code: SBIN0020511
- 9 Digit MICR Code: 110002658

Who Should Participate?

- Government officials and Policy Makers
- National and International Organizations
- Researchers, Scientists, Academicians, and Water users (Urban and Rural)
- Corporates and Business Communities
- NGOs, Pani Panchayats, Water User Association, and Community Organizations
- Students

Important Dates:

- Early bird registration: 20 January 2019
- Last date for registration: 20 February 2019

India Water Forum (IWF) Secretariat

Jacaranda Hall, IHC, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, 110003, INDIA
With the perspective of declining per capita water availability in the country along with an increase in the number of usage areas, the 4th India Water Forum is being organized in March 2019 with the theme ‘Water for All: Options for Safe, Sustainable and Resilient Future’. This conference is structured into four panel discussions spread over two days, focusing on specific thematic areas with a special session, besides the inaugural and valedictory session.

### i. Ensuring Water Security through Enhancing Efficiencies and Advocating Conservation

According to United Nations, Water Security is defined as “the capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to quantities of acceptable quality water for sustainable livelihoods; human well-being, and socio-economic development, ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disaster, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability.”

Water security is affected by the need, demand, use, supply, and availability of good quality water as well as social, economic, political, and cultural influences, which themselves may vary with space and time. Water security is a growing concern due to the growth in population, deteriorating water quality, and the rising impact of floods and droughts. This session will aim to identify the most critical issues and challenges in achieving water security and finding a way out through improving water use efficiency (WUE) in each sector and adoption of water conservation interventions.

### ii. Role of PPP in Building Resilient Society

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) have emerged as a desirable model for development, especially considering that public sector funding is inadequate for development and enhancement of services, infrastructure, and building resilient societies. Public and private sector stakeholders need to play an active role in such efforts. The role of NGOs and volunteers, and the extent to which business and the community contributes to building resilience and responsiveness needs to be recognized and integrated into PPPs. The objective of this session is to bring stakeholders on a single platform to determine and make recommendations on means of optimizing the use of PPP in building resilient societies in developing countries.

### iii. Water Technologies for a Sustainable Future

With the increasing challenges related to water security, there is an indispensable need for introducing, replacing, stabilizing, and upgrading infrastructure and technologies, so that water wastage and pollution can be controlled. Water technologies include technologies for water and wastewater treatment, distribution, irrigation, recovery and re-use, water use efficiency, water conservation and harvesting, flooding and drainage, control and monitoring, water testing, maintenance, etc. New and emerging technologies coupled with efficient water management can help in attaining water security while the impact on the living environment is minimal. Objective of this session will be to enable end users, as well as policy makers, to gain a better understanding of the available technology options for water, including cost-efficiency leading to an improved decision making at both policy and technical levels.

### iv. Managing Nexus Trade-offs: Interactions at River Basin Scale

River basin forms an important spatial unit of water management, decision making and development processes. Water is the common thread and develops a nexus with food, energy, land, and health. Water-based nexus plays a dynamic role at the river basins scale and its management can help in solving complex resource and development challenges. Nexus approach helps to identify cross-sectoral issues and takes into consideration synergies, tensions and potential trade-offs among different nexus elements.

TERI has been using various ways including conceptual framework, practical tools, or as a dialogue to focus between stakeholders. Because of the scale and variety of associated actors at the river basin level, it becomes imperative to eliminate single sector approach and adopt a nexus approach to solve the issues of river basin management. This session will focus on ways to identify the synergies between various nexus components and to look for an opportunity to minimize the trade-offs among nexus elements leading to a holistic river basin management.

*Special Session: Policy Framework for Achievement of SDGs*

Post the evaluation of accomplishments and limitations of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the United Nations General Assembly has set the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets with a broad and ambitious vision to achieve them by 2030. The United Nations created the SDGs to address several complex problems through collaborative global, regional, and local actions. SDG 6 aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable water, to substantially increase water use efficiency, implement integrated water resources management and to strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management. SDGs also focus on protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems and expanding international cooperation on water sector. While vision and targets of SDG 6 are commendable, little is known on how to improve the achievability of the goal, particularly considering sustained endeavors already being taken by governments at different levels, to address water challenges. It is also relatively unclear if current water governance components, such as policies, rules, institutions, and practices would be able to facilitate SDG 6 achievement in India.

This session will aim to identify the key challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals within the stipulated time frame and deliberate on possible solutions to overcome these challenges, ensuring water security for all.