

20 A Pivotal Year 15





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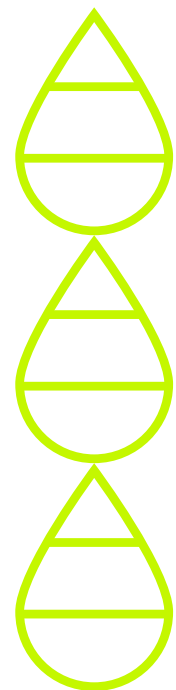
Contents Page

1. EDITORIAL	4
2. GENERAL PRESENTATION	6
2.1. About Us	6
2.2. Our Know-How	8
2.3. Our Teams	9
3. LINES OF ACTION	10
4. MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2015	12
4.1. Advocacy for a Water Goal within the 2030 Agenda	13
4.2. World Water Forum	14
4.3. COP21	19
4.4. Symphony for Water and Peace	23
4.5. Field Projects	25
5. FLAGSHIP PRODUCTS	30
5.1. Blue Passport	30
5.2. Blue Books – The Second Generation	32
6. FINANCIAL REPORT	33
7. PARTNERS	34

1



This report is the last one to which Raymond Jost, President and Founder of the International Secretariat for Water (ISW) and Solidarity Water Europe (SWE) contributed. The Board would like to pay tribute to the man who unwaveringly upheld our values. We will continue to lead the movement in the spirit given to it by this great visionary and we will keep alight the flame that drove him and inspired him to travel the world to make water a common good accessible to all men and women.



Editorial

2015 was a pivotal year for the future of our planet and its inhabitants, and to a certain extent for that of the International Secretariat for Water (ISW) movement and that of Solidarity Water Europe (SWE).

Indeed, based on the results obtained since the beginnings in 1990, and on the recommendations of an evaluation carried out by the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency (SDC) in 2015, the ISW and SWE movement carried out a review process to identify key strategic orientations for the future. The focus was on stepping up actions aimed at the poorest and at enabling the voice of civil society to be heard, as we are still convinced that water is the key to shared prosperity.

More generally speaking, the 17 UN goals for a sustainable planet were adopted on 25 September 2015 during the first day of the UN General Assembly. The adoption of a dedicated water goal within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development brings us hope – particularly as regards improving the living conditions for the two billion people who still only have access to unsafe water and the billion people who still defecate in the open air.

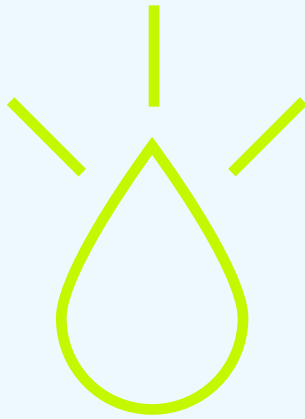
Henceforth we must work towards our next, just as ambitious but achievable objective, which is to provide a framework of effective measures and the financial and human resources required to achieve the Water goal.

We expect nothing less from the 15 fascinating years ahead. The ISW and SWE movement will continue to defend the cause of water and its multiple uses, the future of which is in play from local to global levels, by creating among other things arenas for dialogue among all stakeholders and by mobilising in particular the most marginalised. We will put our know-how at the disposal of the cause of water and we will continue to mobilise all those around the world who depend on it and who wish to preserve it.

ANTONELLA CAGNOLATI

President of ISW and SWE





2.1 About Us

ISW and SWE constitute a movement and a strategic network that brings together more than 300 people, individuals and organisations, committed to and actively engaged in defending the cause of water in the world. From all backgrounds these dedicated men and women are volunteers, consultants or employees.

ISW, an international non-governmental organisation created in the context of the Decade for Drinking Water and Sanitation, works to apply the principles of the Montreal Charter for universal access to water and sanitation (June 1990), while the non-governmental organisation, SWE, created in 1998, at the joint initiative of ISW and the Council of Europe, ensures that the principles laid down in the Strasbourg Declaration (February 1998) are upheld. ISW is based in Montreal, Canada and SWE is based in Strasbourg, France.

OUR VISION

The ISW-SWE movement's vision is of a world where all men and women have access to a sustainable supply of safe water and to sanitation, while preserving water resources. The ISW-SWE movement considers that water, regardless of what it is used for, is a source of both development and shared prosperity.

OUR MISSION

Based on the development of knowledge, of innovative partnerships and on creativity, the ISW-SWE movement develops initiatives that mobilise those in favour of universal access to water and sanitation and who are working to preserve water resources. ISW-SWE and their partners create bridges and zones for dialogue amongst all stakeholders (civil society, the academic sector, the private and the public sectors), while ensuring that the principles of the Montreal Charter and Declaration of Strasbourg are upheld. The actions of the ISW-SWE movement take place particularly in rural areas, in small municipalities and in peri-urban areas. They contribute to regional development taking hydrographical basins or watersheds as their reference framework.

OUR VALUES

The ISW-SWE movement is based on the following five shared values and principles:

Openness

ISW-SWE involves all stakeholders, regardless of their social, economic or material circumstances, in the actions that affect them.

Commitment

The members of the movement place themselves at the disposal of the ISW-SWE mission, thus contributing to achieving the movement's objectives.

Sharing

The ISW-SWE movement shares experiences and good practices so all parties can increase their knowledge.

Loyalty

The members of the movement are loyal to the intentions, values and mission of ISW-SWE.

Emotional Intelligence

ISW-SWE was built on the principle of emotional intelligence, key to involving all stakeholders, initiating dialogue and giving depth to our actions.

2.2

Our Know-How

The specificity of the ISW-SWE movement lies in the strength of its network and its capacity to decrypt the needs of civil society and, more widely, those of the water sector. Through spectacular “media events”, and innovative multi-stakeholder initiatives which drive and foster the participation of the most marginalised groups within society – youth, the poor, women – in the decision-making process at all levels, the ISW-SWE movement contributes to responding to these challenges and needs.

Our areas of action include:

- The right to water
- Shared prosperity
- Youth awareness and involvement in decision-making processes
- Basin-based, people-centred water resource management
- Decentralised financing mechanisms
- Water as a factor of peace
- Water as a source of art, culture and tradition

More specifically, our know-how is based on:

- Promoting local knowledge and strengthening institutional capacities
- Promoting local, national and continental alliances
- Involving youth and elders in finding innovative solutions
- Designing information campaigns that promote integrated watershed management whether on a local or international scale
- The use of events as tools for communication and advocacy.

2.3

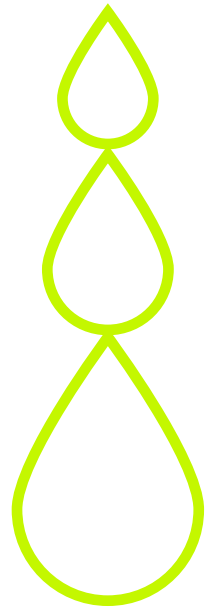
Our Teams

The two organisations carry out most of their actions together, although some projects are specific to each structure. Both are legally independent of each other, but share a governance structure with a Board made up principally of the same members and a shared executive committee. Since September 2013, the accounts of both organisations is centralised by the Administrative and Financial Manager who is based in the Montreal office, which helps ensure more efficient monitoring of income and expenditure.

THE ISW AND SWE TEAMS ARE MADE UP OF:

- A Board of Governors of ISW and a Board of Governors of SWE, made up of 12 members specialising in development across all the areas that ISW-SWE work. The members are elected for a two-year renewable term.
- An Executive Committee, made up of 5 members, who guarantee the continuity and consistency of the ISW-SWE movement and ensure its founding principles are upheld.
- A Director of Operations based in Montreal
- An operations team in the SWE office in Strasbourg, made up of four people
- An operations team in the ISW office in Montreal, made up of five people
- An operations team based Uzbekistan and an operations team based in Tajikistan, made up together of 20 people
- An operations team based in Peru, made up of 12 people
- An operations team for Moldova, made up of 2 people
- Hundreds of people and 300 partner organisations.

3



Lines of Action



THE THREE MAIN LINES OF ACTION OF ISW-SWE GUIDE ALL ACTIVITIES:

①

Field Work

ISW-SWE sets up projects in the field in countries with a lack of access to water supply and sanitation infrastructure and always works in collaboration with local partners to help consolidate water governance in these countries. ISW-SWE projects are not intended to replace the actions of local stakeholders, but to strengthen them by developing opportunities for the different stakeholders (public sector, civil society, businesses etc.) to work together.

②

Advocacy

ISW-SWE carries out a wide range of advocacy activities to influence decision-makers. The overall strategy is based on the sharing of information, the coordination of coalitions, the mobilisation of grass-roots organisations and the use of media and communication tools.

③

Awareness-raising and Education

For over 20 years, the ISW-SWE movement has been raising youth awareness around integrated water resource management, encouraging them to take action, assume their civic responsibilities and enabling them to develop initiatives with other young people from around the world.

4

Main Accomplishments in 2015

4.1

Advocacy for a Water Goal within the 2030 Agenda

The 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals were adopted on 25 September 2015 on the first day of the UN General Assembly. The adoption of a global goal for water management within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a significant step towards better management of water resources and will help accelerate the implementation of the right to water. The adoption of this goal constitutes a formal political commitment by the international community. However, civil society vigilance is crucial to ensure that the water goal is effectively implemented and to ensure transparent reporting on progress.

The Butterfly Effect is an international network of international and local civil society organisations established in 2010 to strengthen the voice of civil society. This network recommends and promotes effective local solutions that have a sustainable impact on improving access to safe water and sanitation and for the sustainable and integrated management of water resources. The Butterfly Effect is made up of more than 90 civil society organisations, NGOs, women and youth organisations and networks from four regions of the world (Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe). A steering committee made up of ten members representing civil society organisations from the four regions is responsible for specifying the network’s lines of action and is consulted on strategic documents. This committee meets regularly during international water sector events and by teleconference.

In 2015, ISW-SWE coordinated this network, ensuring that the voice of its members were heard by political decision-makers. The Butterfly Effect contributed in particular to ensuring the existence of a goal for water in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and promoted the involvement of civil society organisations in UN processes. The members of the network were regularly informed of 2030 Agenda issues and key sector events to facilitate effective advocacy actions. They were also informed of the publication of Open Working Group reports on the sustainable development goals, so they could have an influence on the content. Communication tools were created by ISW-SWE to promote the voice of civil society in a more targeted manner. Butterfly Effect members were able to make their voices heard at strategic meetings of UN-Water, by UN ambassadors, at meetings organised by countries like Switzerland at the UN Headquarters in New York, as well as during meetings with UNSGAB members, high-level experts responsible for advising the Secretary General of the United Nations on water issues.

In 2015 the Butterfly Effect network also coordinated civil society to contribute in the context of an OECD water governance initiative, which contributed to promoting water sector integrity and transparency as well as to garnering stakeholder commitment to good resource management.



4.2

World Water Forum

The 7th World Water Forum (WWF), which emphasised implementation after the identification of solutions focus of the 6th World Water Forum in Marseille, was held in April 2015 in Daegu and Gyeongbuk, South Korea. The World Water Forum offers many opportunities for debate and discussion. ISW-SWE and many of its partners were present not only during the event but also throughout the preparatory process, which helped to advance the debate on key issues raised in the different Forum processes, ensuring the participation of civil society and in particular of the most marginalised populations.



World Youth Parliament for Water – WYPW

The World Youth Parliament for Water (WYPW), an initiative of ISW, is a network of young people aged from 18 to 27 who have been working for the cause of water since the parliament's creation in 1998. This network is present at all levels: from local communities where specific actions are implemented to the General Assembly of the United Nations where its members defend youth participation in the water sector.

In the context of the 7th World Water Forum, the 3rd General Assembly of the WYPW was held with the objectives of renewing the active membership and developing an action strategy for the next three years.

The meetings of the first week of the WYPW General Assembly enabled the young parliamentarians to analyse specific water-related issues, to share their initiatives with sector experts and to present their vision and their commitment to water by developing a declaration and an action plan for 2015-2018.

During the official week of the World Water Forum, the young parliamentarians actively promoted the results of their week's work and ensured that the voice of youth was heard in the various sessions and different processes.

The General Assembly of the WYPW and their participation in the World Water Forum in brief:

- 70 young people from 55 countries
- Intervention, moderation and coordination in 14 sessions
- A declaration officially presented during the 7th World Water Forum
- 16 specific projects to be implemented over the next three years
- Cultural presentations and people-centred actions
- Elections of new representatives



BEYOND THE WORLD WATER FORUM AND THE WYPW GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

In 2015, the new WYPW participants were very active both on a global and local scale. Among other things, they developed advocacy and awareness-raising actions and projects in the field.

Here are a few examples:

- Youth worksites in Burkina Faso.
- Awareness-raising workshops in Cambodia, France, Switzerland and the Netherlands.
- Sanitation and hygiene project in Nigeria.
- Creation of a national youth parliament for water in Brazil.
- Participation in different meetings organised by UN-Water.
- Mobilisation for Stockholm World Water Week, where seven WYPW youth participated and contributed to the organisation of sessions and a stand.



WATER MESSENGERS

citizen voices for water



Water Messengers

The “Water Messengers” campaign gives all men and women the opportunity to have their say on water and sanitation and thus encourage political decision-makers to realise the importance of water for citizens around the world.

The 7th World Water Forum was the occasion to highlight the “Water Messengers” Campaign through a pavilion provided by the event’s organisers. The people attending the World Water Forum in Daegu and Gyeongju were able to hear the messages from citizens around the world and take part in the campaign themselves – hundreds of messages were collected in South Korea.

A photo booth and a giant world map were set up as the nerve centre of the 7th World Water Forum. Participants were able to have their photo taken and to deliver the message they wanted to share with other people and political decision-makers.

BEYOND THE WORLD WATER FORUM:

In 2015 more than 2,500 people participated in the campaign, recording a message on the “Water Messengers” website. World Water Day was the opportunity to organise events linked to this campaign around the world:

- Results displayed in the Daegu Town Hall (South Korea).
- Awareness-raising of students at the Franco-Australian high school in Canberra, who participated in an interactive exhibition on the “Water Messengers”.
- Awareness-raising of the general public via a stand organised by several Belgian associations during the event “All for Water”.



The Butterfly Effect

Since the World Water Forum in Marseille (2012), the Butterfly Effect is recognised as the main coordinator of civil society participation in this event and is the main contact for the World Water Council and the host country in organising the Citizen Forum.

In 2015, through its activities and advocacy actions, the Butterfly Effect network facilitated the participation of around 150 civil society organisations (NGO, SCOs, women, youth, Indigenous people etc.) in the 7th World Water Forum. Butterfly Effect members were not only involved in the different workgroups and coordination groups for the Forum commissions, but were also involved in organising the different sessions. The Butterfly Effect for instance co-organised with Switzerland a high-level panel on water within the sustainable development goals, bringing together three ministers (South Africa, the Netherlands and Denmark), the Chair of UN-Water and the Deputy Director of the Swiss development cooperation agency. The members of the Butterfly Effect also contributed to developing declarations stemming from the World Water Forum political processes. Close collaboration was also undertaken with the World Water Council and the Forum Secretariat to ensure civil society was involved in all the processes. Thanks to the influence of the Butterfly Effect, members of civil society were present in the organisation commissions of all the processes (political, thematic, science/technology and regional).





International Water and Film Events – IWFE

The International Water and Film Events (IWFE) are a set of activities that use images, audio-visual materials and other forms of artistic expression to initiate meetings and discussions between the general public, experts from the artistic field and experts from the water sector. Thus, ISW-SWE and their partners seek to link artists with raising awareness on issues related to water among various audiences, from elected officials, youth, the general public to water experts.

Launched in 2006 at the World Water Forum in Mexico, in four editions the IWFE have become an unmissable event. In the context of the 7th

World Water Forum, ISW-SWE received 130 films, of which 30 were selected to be screened in Korea. The competition for this 4th edition of the IWFE was open to three categories of film:

- VidéEau and youth
- Short Cuts
- Documentaries

During the week of the World Water Forum, the IWFE films were screened in a projection room within the Citizens' Forum. A special event on climate change was organised in partnership with the French Development Agency for young French speakers from the WYPW in preparation for COP21. This was also the opportunity for the IWFE Jury to deliberate and identify the winning films for this 4th edition. The week culminated in a prize-giving ceremony: ten films won prizes and a total of 15,000USD were presented to the winning directors.

BEYOND THE WORLD WATER FORUM:

A catalogue, available on line on the ISW-SWE website was published to promote all the films received for this 4th edition. In 2015, ties were established to promote the films and organise screenings and debates with the general public.



4.3 COP21

The participation of 150 Heads of State in the opening ceremony of the 21st Conference of the UN Convention on Climate Change and the broadcasting before the event of the national contributions of 185 countries to limit their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to climate change showed an unprecedented mobilisation of the international community. The ambition for this COP was set very high by the UN Secretary General: achieve an ambitious, balanced, legally binding and sustainable agreement within a highly transparent framework. The activities of ISW-SWE on the side-lines of COP21 contributed to raising awareness among the general public, youth and political decision-makers on the importance of water in relation to climate change.



COP21 · CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

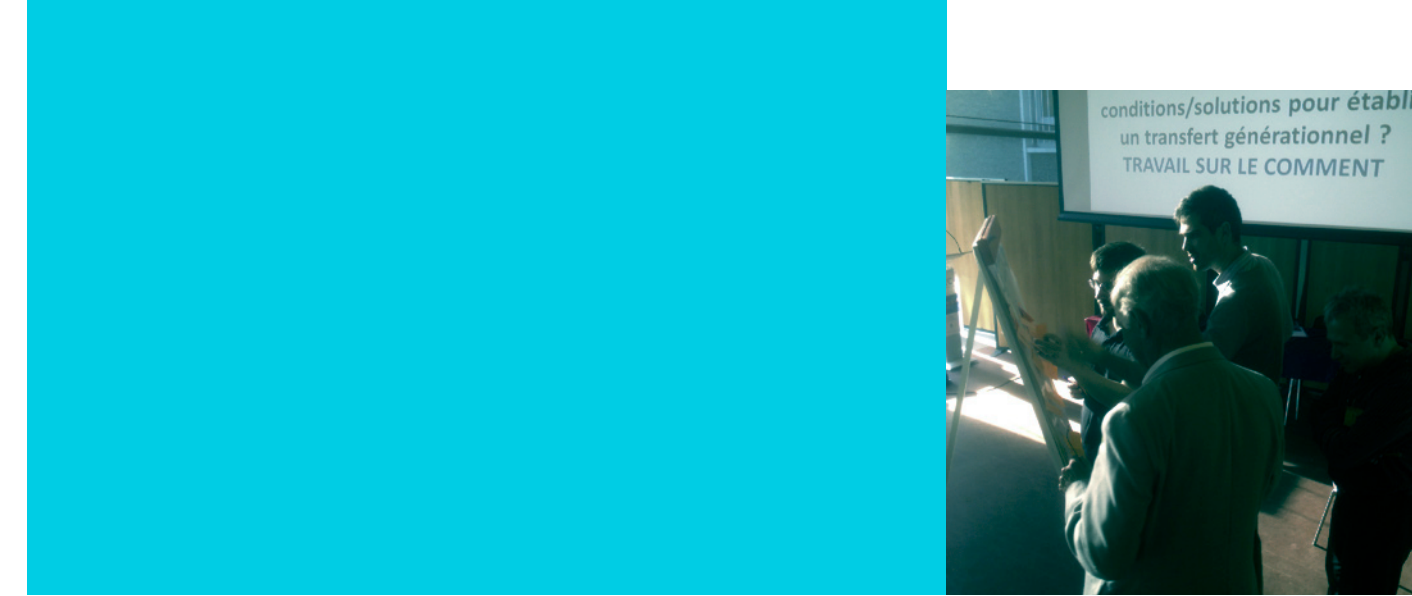
Travelling Exhibition: Great Cities – Great Lakes – Great Basin

Following the activities carried out by ISW-SWE over the past 15 years in the cross-border watersheds of the Rhine, the Danube, the Volga, the Congo, the Mekong and in the western part of the Mediterranean basin, ISW turned its “citizen-centred lens” on the Great-Lakes, Saint Lawrence River and Gulf basin. The travelling Exhibition ‘Great Cities, Great Lakes, Great Basin’, was created in 2014 thanks to the merging of two visions: that of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP, and that of ISW, supported by the Chicago Architecture Foundation.

With this exhibition, which presents a vision for the next 100 years of the St Lawrence River basin, ISW launched an appeal to all those living in the basin to contribute to consolidating the feeling of belonging to the same water basin, transcending administrative and political boundaries. The aim is to encourage the sustainable sharing of water resources in light of vulnerabilities and to facilitate the creation of a joint and agreed vision, shared by all stakeholders, particularly through the sharing of knowledge and the distribution of existing management, planning and awareness-raising tools.



From 30 November to 11 December 2015 in the context of COP21, ISW-SWE presented this exhibition to share its experiences and proposals for water in the building of the American Foundation in Paris. Different panels and tactile screens from the existing exhibition were modified to place a particular emphasis on climate change adaptation.



Intergenerational Forum for Climate Change Adaptation

Intergenerational knowledge and practices are a source of inspiration for climate change adaptation. The notion of ‘intergenerational’ has become increasingly important in recent years within society. One of the reasons behind this is the ever-widening gap between “baby-boomers” and young people. These two generations do not necessarily perceive the future in the same way. The “elders” may tend not to pay too much attention to the damage we are individually or collectively causing to the environment, while young people are learning about it at school, they see it and they are living it. This is why, in the context of the 21st global conference of the parties to the UN Convention on Climate change (COP 21), ISW-SWE organised an intergenerational Forum at the International Cité-Universitaire in Paris.

This event, organised in collaboration with the International Organisation of Francophone nations, brought together around forty people from different countries and all age ranges. The participants shared their experiences concerning intergenerational and multicultural actions to improve climate change adaptation. The themes covered highlighted the individual and collective benefits of intergenerational approaches which aim, among other things, to mobilise all citizens as an essential element in the identification of solutions.

The programme was divided into three components:

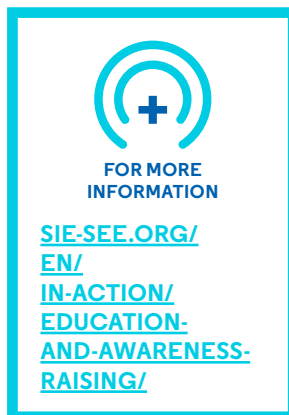
- ♦ Presentation of projects underway.
- ♦ Presentation/debates on the added value of intergenerational actions.
- ♦ Recommendations and proposals for action.



Youth Activities

COP21 was the occasion for around twenty young people from the WYPW to defend the cause of water in the climate change agenda through:

- Collaboration around the drafting of a White Paper “One Paris for Water”. Twelve young people from the WYPW participated in this project initiated by the Franco-Quebec Office for Youth and the Global Water Partnership, in partnership with ISW.
- COY 11 – a youth conference organised to prepare for COP21 – was the occasion for WYPW representatives to organise two sessions.
- Organisation of youth commitments to water and climate change presented in the context of the “Lima Paris Action Agenda”. Based on two lines of action, the commitments were supported by 23 organisations that proposed 26 concrete projects.
- The WYPW participated in the #CLIMATEISWATER campaign in which 15 organisations participated including the World Water Council, the French Partnership for Water and the SIWI.
- This was also the occasion for the WYPW committee to hold its first annual meeting.



4.4



Symphony for Water and Peace

The high-level panel on water and peace was launched on 16 November 2015 in Geneva. Over the next two years it will develop proposals on the instruments and architecture to be set in place to avoid and reduce water-related conflicts on a global and regional scale, as well as the use of water as an instrument for cooperation and peace. Once the messages and recommendations of the panel are finalised, they will be disseminated in the universal language of music. Indeed, a unique and particularly inspiring feature of the panel’s work is that it will be accompanied and enriched by musicians from around the world. The result will be an original symphony for water and peace, composed progressively as the panel convenes on different continents. Upon completion, the symphony is intended to become a powerful symbol and an inspiration for efforts to make water a source of cooperation and of peace.

ISW has been asked by the Geneva Water Hub, organiser of this high-level world panel on water and peace, to establish a cultural bridge between the people responsible for the content and those responsible for the artistic performance by coordinating discussions between the Geneva Water Hub and the artists.

The first movement of the symphony was composed by the Swiss double-bass player, Mich Gerber, for the launch of the panel in Geneva in November 2015. The subsequent compositions will be harmonised with the development of the panel’s work, in line with the specific locations planned for the regional consultations in Senegal (April 2016), Latin America (December 2016) and in Asia (spring 2017). The symphony will be played in its entirety during the final meeting of the expert group in 2017.



L'EAU, LA PAIX

WATER, PEACE
AGUA, PAZ



Les bassinois et bassinoises
du monde entier
saluent l'eau, la paix
et la prospérité partagée.



4.5

Field Projects

ISW-SWE sets up projects in the field in countries with a lack of access to water supply and sanitation infrastructure and always works in collaboration with local partners to help consolidate water governance in these countries. ISW-SWE projects are not intended to replace the actions of local stakeholders, but to strengthen them by developing opportunities for the different stakeholders (public sector, civil society, businesses etc.) to work together.

In 2015, the major field activities implemented by ISW-SWE mainly focused on:

- The Peru Programme.
- The Central Asia Programme (Uzbekistan and Tajikistan).
- The Moldova Programme.

Peru

The action of ISW and its partners in Peru (the Seine-Normandie Water Agency, Wings of Hope Foundation, Dieppe Nord Syndicat, SER, Agua-C and the municipality of Chuschi) integrates water and sanitation management into water resource management while building the capacities of rural communities to preserve watershed heads and to manage water supply and sanitation services. This programme started with the rural water supply and sanitation project in the Cuchoquesera community (Ayacucho region), on the River Cachi, at an altitude of 4,000 metres. The Peru programme, the current phase of which began in 2014 and will end in 2016 aims: 1) to improve access to water and sanitation within the River Cachi watershed head in the community in Cuchoquesera, 2) to integrate water supply and sanitation management into watershed management, 3) to promote sustainable water governance on a national level by integrating ecosystem approaches, citizen participation and decentralised financing.

The project Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure in the community of Cuchoquesera aims to improve living conditions for more than 150 families by giving them secure access to water supply and sanitation for at least 20 years. This project develops a rural water supply and sanitation system and sets up a new system of community management using existing water and sanitation management capacities and adding new capacities for managing water and ecosystem services. Including criteria to achieve sustainable water supply and technologies that respect the watershed head's environmental capacities, this rural water supply and sanitation infrastructure project takes a solid watershed approach.

The water supply system was inaugurated by the community in 2015. The construction of rural washbasins was finalised in 2015. The sustainable sanitation network made up of ecological toilets with total reuse of effluents, urine, excreta and grey water will be inaugurated in 2016.

The work on the watershed head includes the building of participative management capacities for the Cachi River basin. The training and advocacy activities carried out by ISW and its partners benefited 1,241 families from 21 Indigenous communities. In 2015, the community of Cuchoquesera identified activities in the region compatible with the watershed head's environmental capacity in a participative manner. This was presented to the Greater Indigenous Community of Quispillacta, the authority that brings together the region's different communities. In 2016, the community, supported by the ISW project, will prepare a regional management plan for the watershed head that will be submitted to the municipality. In this way, the community participates in preserving the watershed head for future generations.



the people in each village, which includes the costs of running the water supply system and infrastructure depreciation (the investment cost is included in the tariff and will be amortised in 5, 8 or 25 years, depending on the equipment concerned). The tariff is 40 cents per cubic metre, more than 35 times cheaper than the price from a water truck. Our experience shows that the rate of recovery reaches 90 to 95%, and remains at this level as long as the people continue to benefit from a reliable water service.

At a price of around 60 USD per person, the investment remains affordable. The model proposed includes household connections and suits villages of around 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. It is also suitable for systems where several villages are dependent on the same water source, and for villages using underground or surface water.

In 2016, ISW will support the communities to extend the systems, to supply an additional 30,000 people. A training programme on behaviour change, offered to students in 10,000 schools is currently being developed in Uzbekistan, with the participation of nurses and teachers from around the country. Some 1,500 key stakeholders (Ministries of Health and Education) will be trained in Tajikistan on water and hygiene behaviour change.

Central Asia

The two field projects implemented by ISW in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, with the support of its partners – the Swiss development cooperation agency (SDC) and the villages in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan – aims principally at providing sustainable and affordable access to safe water for rural communities. Thanks to long experience (ISW began working in Uzbekistan in 1998) and the promising results in both countries, a total cost recovery model has been developed. In order to spread this model, two videos were produced in 2015 by the SDC, the links of which are available on the ISW-SWE website.

At the end of 2015, more than 110,000 people in Uzbekistan and 40,000 people in Tajikistan had obtained sustainable access to a safe water supply. The systems are managed by 31 Drinking Water Organisations (DWO). The first systems built have been working successfully for over 10 years.

ISW also organises hygiene awareness-raising campaigns, thanks to which the incidence of water-borne diseases has dropped notably. Regional and national campaigns have been organised. More than 3,500 employees of the Ministries of Health and Education have been trained on water-related behaviours.

One of the characteristics of the DWOs is the instigation of a tariff for water in agreement with



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Moldova

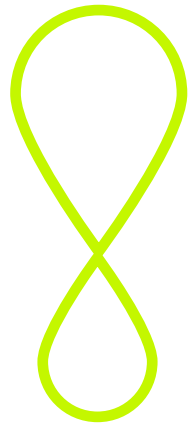
SWE has been working in the Republic of Moldova since 2006, both at a local level in the villages and at national level. SWE with the local NGO SEAM and the support of the SIAP, work on access to safe water, sanitation, building capacities and strengthening governance for better management of water resources and infrastructure. It also runs youth activities to develop a youth awareness-raising platform. More specifically, SWE seeks to improve the living conditions for the people living in rural areas in the Nirnova River basin (Nisporeni Regon) by developing water and sanitation infrastructure, providing training and reinforcing governance in the water sector.

The Republic of Moldova is one of the poorest countries in Europe: 30% of its population lives below the poverty line. Furthermore, water resources in Moldova are scarce. More than 75% of the rural population lacks access to safe drinking water and only 10% has access to decent sanitation. The use of uncontained latrines means that 80% of the population consumes water polluted with nitrates and other pathogens.

The objectives of the SWE programme in Moldova are 1) to improve hygiene, sanitation and health conditions in rural areas in Moldova, 2) to build the technical and management capacities of technicians and regional elected officials, 3) to improve governance in the water sector, 4) to promote technical solutions appropriate to the context of each district, 5) to raise awareness about good hygiene practices, 6) to educate and mobilise youth.

At the end of 2015, 240 students and teachers of the Vorniceni high school in Traseni region can now benefit from dry pit toilets. A forum of the Nirnova basin was set up to inform the public and involve them in the debates around sanitation. Ecosan toilets have been built in three schools in three villages of the basin (Vinători, Călimănești et Mărinici) and two summer schools bringing together around sixty young Moldavians, in the region of Nisporeni have been created.





5.1 Blue Passport

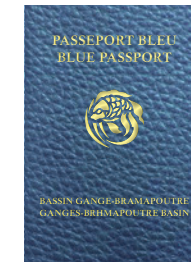
The Blue Passport is an innovative tool to mobilise people around water. It is an official recognition of people's involvement in protecting, using, preserving and sustainably managing water. It promotes individual and collective actions by citizens around water resources in a given watershed. ISW-SWE, in partnership with the International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO) and local partners promotes the Blue Passport to raise public awareness of basins and to increase people's participation in water management.

The Blue Passport reminds us that our identity is not only defined by administrative boundaries and national borders. A basin-centred identity can strengthen the legitimacy of citizens' influence over administrative and political decisions regarding environmental quality and water management. Blue Passport holders are involved in one or more actions aiming at improving water management on a local level.

In 2015, ISW prepared a public consultation within a watershed, involving the Indigenous communities in Peru, at Ayacucho, validating the practical utility of the Blue Passport in citizen-led advocacy. This public consultation will be held in March 2016. The people of the Cachi River basin will receive a Blue Passport, with which they will be able to have their say on five key issues: 1) the creation of a council including the public authorities from different sectors to

coordinate protecting the watershed heads, 2) the setting up of a community-based authority to manage the watershed head, 3) the promotion of payment or retribution for eco-system services in the watershed, giving priority to the access to water and sanitation, 4) Development of polluting activities at the watershed head, 5) Individual commitment to volunteering four hours a week to contribute to water conservation

The results of this public consultation, which will bring together more than 3,000 people, will be sent to the Peruvian authorities to be integrated into national and local legislation.





5.2

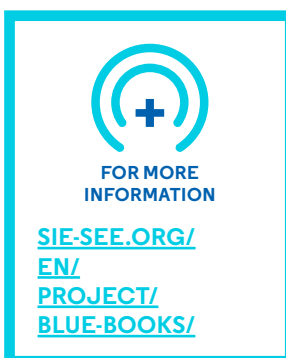
Blue Books – The Second Generation

The Blue Book is a document which, at the scale of a region or country, provides an independent analysis of the water management sector, with a special focus on access to water and sanitation and the management of water resources. ISW and a certain number of its partners created this locally-based analysis and mobilisation tool. The Blue Books cast a critical eye, without ever being confrontational, over sector policy and strategy, as well as over the role and capacities of the various stakeholders, contributing to the recognition of the right to water and sanitation. The Blue Book is drawn up by committed citizens, the private sector, governments and civil society. Consensus is sought to identify and initiate joint actions and to encourage synergies.

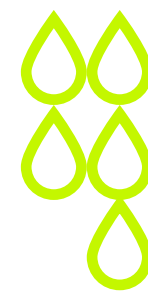
The 1st generation of Blue Books was mainly developed in Africa, in Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, Benin and Niger. While the 1st generation of Blue Books aimed more at promoting a critical appreciation of access to drinking water and sanitation, the 2nd generation of Blue Books seeks a more powerful impact at a national policy level. In 2015, “Blue Books: 2nd Generation” were in development in Peru, Moldova, Gabon and Mali.

In 2015, the launch of the Peruvian Blue Book took place in the presence of around 300 people, including several civil society organisations, development cooperation agencies, public authorities, elected officials, water authorities, academics etc. Four open and participative meetings were held in 2015 in Lima, in order to conduct an independent review of water resource, drinking water and sanitation management policies and to assess proposals to strengthen water management in the country.

The Peruvian Blue Book will be finished in spring 2016 and will provide proposals for new national water management policies developed in a participative manner with the government and civil society.



6



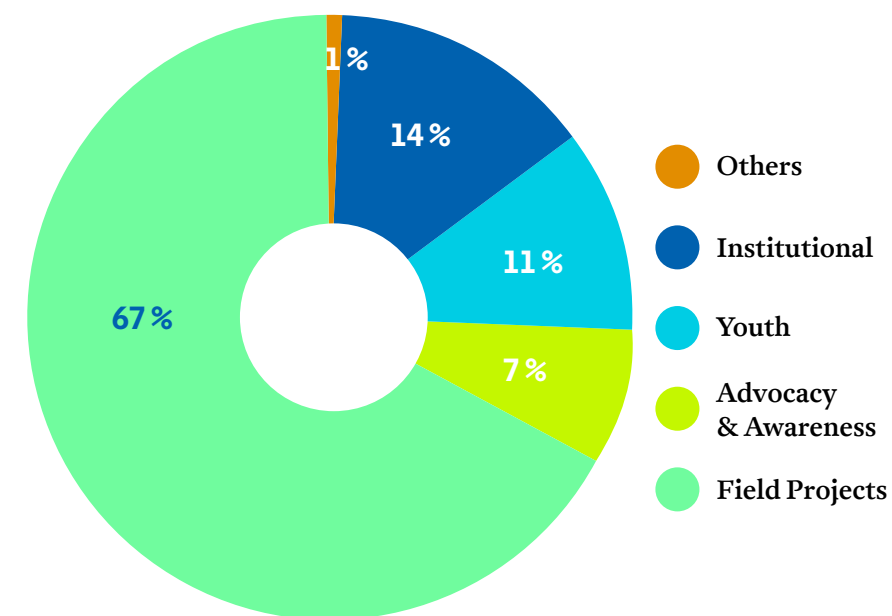
Financial Report

The balance sheets for ISW and SWE have been approved by their respective auditors. The firm Des Rochers validated those of ISW in Montreal and the firm Laurence Schwob approved those of SWE in Strasbourg.

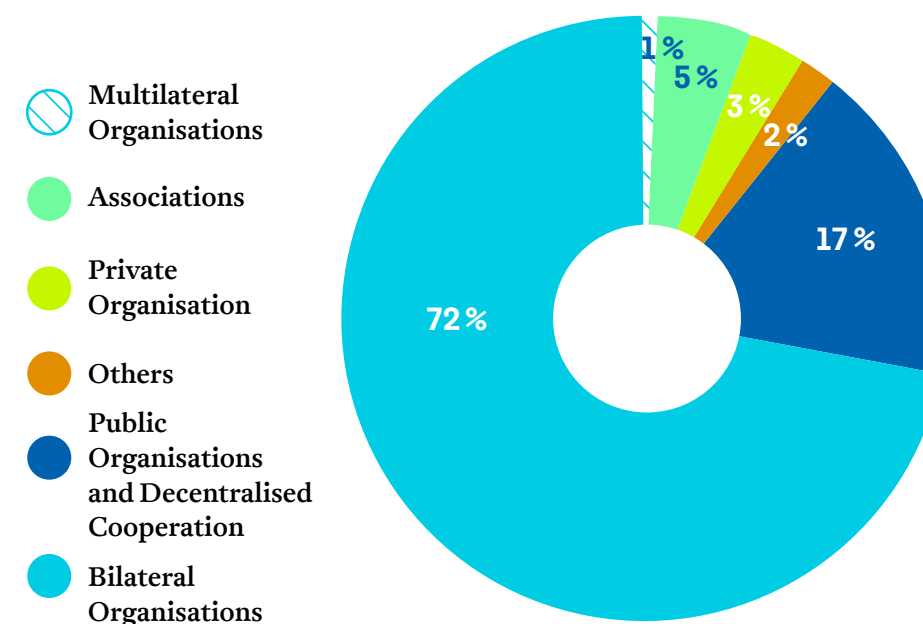
ISW ends 2015 with a surplus of 10 888 CAD. Total income was 2 452 437 CAD.

For SWE 2015 closed with a slight surplus of 2 782 Euros for an income of 360 200 Euros.

ISW-SWE EXPENDITURE



ISW-SWE INCOME





Partners

For more than 25 years ISW-SWE has chosen a cross-cutting approach that brings together all fields of competence and transcends ideological differences. ISW-SWE develops and maintains partnerships with citizens, groups, organisations and governments from the four corners of the world and representing all sectors.

The list of partners includes ISW-SWE's donors.

2iE

Agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie [AEAP]

Agence de l'eau Rhin-Meuse [AERM]

Agence de l'eau Seine-Normandie [AESN]

Agence française de développement [AFD]

Agua-C

Alas de Esperanza/Ailes de l'Espérance

Alliance Maghreb Machrek pour l'eau [ALMAE]

Association Bartolomé Aripaya [ABA]

Association de développement de l'agriculture durable [Tadepa]

Banque africaine de développement [BAD]

Banque de développement de l'Amérique Latine

Banque interaméricaine de développement [IADB]

Bremen Overseas Research & Development Association [BORDA]

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Direction du développement et de la coopération (DDC) – Confédération suisse

Eau de Paris

Eau Vive

EDF

Enkiconsult

Erasmus +

Festival du film court eau et environnement

Festival du International du Film de l'Environnement [IdF]

Fondation Avina

Fondation de France

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Geneva Water Hub - Pôle Eau Genève

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Global Water Partnership [GWP]

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Gymnase de Burier

Gyongsangbuk-Do

Korea Water Forum

Les Gouvernements de l'Ouzbékistan, du Québec, des Pays Bas, du Pérou, de la Suisse, du Tadjikistan

Hydro Conseil

Irstea

Institut de la Francophonie pour le développement durable [IFDD]

Institut de promotion de l'eau du Pérou [IPROGA]

Institut de promotion du développement durable [IPES]

La Maison des étudiants canadiens (MEC)

Ministère du logement, de la construction et de l'assainissement du Pérou

Municipalité de Chuschi

Municipalité de Scharrachbergheim

NHU Engineering Co

Nile basin discourse

Office international de l'eau [OIEAU]

Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse offices jeunesse internationaux du

Québec

ONEMA

ONGs membres du réseau de l'Effet papillon International

ONG et jeunes parlementaires

membres du Parlement Mondial de la jeunesse pour l'eau

Organisation internationale de la francophonie [OIF]

Oxyo Water

Partenariat français pour l'eau

Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement [PNUD]

Programme Solidarité Eau [PS-Eau]

ProNatura Mexico Protos

Région Alsace

Réseau Projection

Réseau Eau Secure [RAS]

Réseau de Fresh Water Action Network [FAN]

Réseau international des organismes de bassin [RIOB]

Réseau des organismes de bassin versant du Québec [ROVBQ]

SAUR

Sepia Conseils

SER

SIAAP

Skat Consulting Ltd.

Stratégie Saint-Laurent

Stockholm

International Water

Institute - SIWI

Solidarité Water Europe Moldavie - SEAM

Scotiabank du Pérou Skidmore, Owings & Merrill - SOM

Suez Environnement

Syndicat des Eaux et de l'Assainissement du Bas Rhin [SDEA]

Syndicat d'adduction de l'eau potable et de l'assainissement de Dieppe nord

TADEPA

UN - Water

Union Européenne - U.E.

Université McGill

Université Laval

Université du Québec

UNECE

UNESCO - IHP

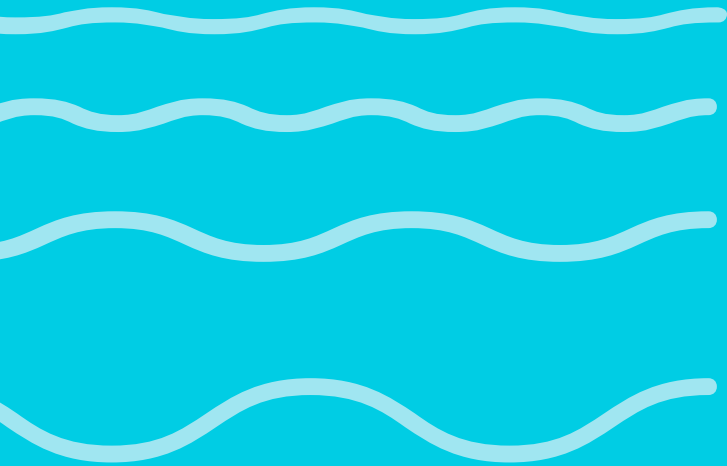
UNESCO-IHE - Let's talk about water

Veolia

Ville de Daegu

Water Youth Network

Women for Water Partnership [WfWP]



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