



5th General Assembly

Marseille, France, 14-16 October 2009

World Water Council

Strategy 2010 – 2012

Results as of 10 August 2009

E-mail + Reminder sent to over 400 members, 41 responses received

1. What are the overall objectives of the WWC?

- a. Influence global water policy (60%)
- b. Organize the World Water Forum (45%)
- c. Mobilize political actors and action on key water issues (62.5%)**
- d. Develop greater knowledge capacity in the water community (30%)
- e. Promote solutions to water management and supply challenges (42.5%)
- f. Raise awareness of the wider public on global water issues (62.5%)**
- g. Attract media attention (5%)

Comments:

- 1. The Forum is a tool, not an objective.
- 2. The reality is the WWC should be involved in all of the areas listed.
- 3. WATER FOR ALL BY 2025 must keep being our main flag, including Waste Water Collect and Treatment and establishing clearly that the MDG are just an intermediate step to the greatest goal.
- 4. Attract media attention or mobilize political actors are important means or ways to reach our overall objectives
- 5. granting more money for water in poor countries is the highest priority
- 6. Application of Common Diversity Policy through the concept of Community Development in an effort to include those stakeholders and others with interest in water as a commodity and as an agent of change
- 7. You are asking what are the overall objectives instead of what should be the objectives. This question has to be rephrased.

2. How can the WWC best achieve these objectives?

- a. Providing an open and neutral platform for networking and debate of major water issues (65%)**
- b. Providing networking opportunities for members (32.5%)
- c. Bridging water and non-water sectors (45%)
- d. Supporting government, civil society and private sector collaboration (60%)
- e. Growing its membership (12.5%)
- f. Broadening the range of its member institutions, sectorally and geographically (35%)
- g. Building a strong programme of political-level policy dialogues (57.5%)
- h. Developing reports and publishing results either alone or with others (20%)
- i. Convening meetings between the World Water Fora on key policy issues (40%)
- j. Forming alliances with other like-minded organisations and networks (37.5%)
- k. Working closely with policy makers on programme development and execution (60%)
- l. Communicating widely, creating a close relationship with the media (25%)

- m. Extracting new challenges to be tackled (17.5%)

Comments:

1. Being more communicated with the local people
2. WWC could catalyze the actions of the main stakeholders in each region and each country towards the WATER FOR ALL by 2025, having as an intermediate target the MDG for the Sector by 2015
3. WWC is still weak in terms of countries and institutions members represented; there is a strong need to broaden membership to institutions who play the role of head of network locally or regionally
4. Alone, water policy is weak. It needs to be linked to energy, agriculture and public health policies at least. In another hand, keep in mind that catching opportunities is better than applying some rigid programme.
5. Additionally by developing a Water strategy that best address the needs of all stakeholders those as users and those as providers.

3. On which core thematic issues should the WWC focus in the next three years? Water and...

- h. Food (17.5%)
- i. Sanitation (22.5%)
- j. Energy (20%)
- k. MDGs (40%)
- l. Governance (47.5%)
- m. Right to Water and Sanitation (52.5%)
- n. Capacity development (47.5%)
- o. Monitoring (20%)
- p. Biodiversity / Ecosystems (17.5%)
- q. Growth and development (27.5%)
- r. Climate variability and change (55%)**
- s. Disasters (25%)
- t. Transboundary cooperation (27.5%)
- u. Financing and economy (37.5%)
- v. Global institutional architecture (7.5%)
- w. Politics (20%)
- x. Data and information (22.5%)

Comments:

1. "Training" would be used together with "capacity building"
2. WATER FOR ALL BY 2025
3. I feel too classical, but there is still so much to do in these fields
4. Five answers are for sure too restricted...
5. In an effort to achieve the core thematic issues for the next three years the wwc must prioritise the key issues that will address the identified needs of the target communities and groups in its delivery.

4. With which key stakeholders should the WWC engage proactively?

- y. National ministries (27.5%)
- z. Gender and youth groups (15%)
- aa. Political leaders (37.5%)
- bb. Provincial/Regional authorities (17.5%)
- cc. Local authorities (37.5%)
- dd. Parliamentarians (25%)
- ee. Public and private companies (45%)
- ff. International policy think tanks (25%)
- gg. International NGOs (30%)
- hh. Citizen's organisations (27.5%)
- ii. Human rights groups (17.5%)
- jj. Environmental groups (25%)

- kk. Senior public officials (20%)
- ii. United Nations organisations (35%)
- jj. Regional development banks (27.5%)
- kk. Bilateral agencies (7.5%)
- II. Water professionals' associations and other networks (50%)**
- mm. Research intitutes and associations (25%)
- nn. Academic institutions (25%)
- oo. Print and broadcast media (15%)
- ss. Other international policy networks and platforms (20%)
- tt. Non-water stakeholders more generally (5%)

Comments:

1. Process for the "Local administrations" would be promoted.
2. missing from the groups: farmers, indigenous peoples, unions
3. The current intent for the WWC is to plan and conduct the WWF and this has been a positive global intervention. It provides opportunities for all groups listed to interact. I see a need for post-WWF activity and for strategic follow-up work on priority topics/directives through global/regional interventions with policy makers, funders, and the "doers."
4. It is rather difficult to choose since the first success of WWC has been to gather and let discuss water issues between all kinds of water stakeholders during the World Water Forum; therefore all categories have to be associated to WWC activities
5. the good answer is to select the right stakeholders with regard to the problem to be solved. A general answer is meaningless!
6. There is need for the development of a consortium of relevant stakeholders to work on specific issues. This body should be comprised of different or key groups according to needs and the model devised to disseminate its role in tackling issues identified to work on.
7. The WWC should engage with all stakeholders, which is perfectly feasible.

5. Through which major mechanisms should the WWC deliver its policy and programme work

- uu. Convening of special panels and working groups to address key policy issues (42.5%)
- vv. Developing a strong publications output including policy briefs and other reports on specific areas (37.5%)
- ww. Organizing World Water Fora and supporting development of thematic agendas in the run-up to the For a (67.5%)**
- xx. Lobbying and advocacy through programme work in association with other organisations (37.5%)
- yy. Facilitating partnerships between members, as well as members and non-member institutions (32.5%)
- zz. Convening meetings and debates (including internet-based) on key issues (42.5%)
- aaa. Developing and supporting policy networking at an international level (55%)

Comments:

1. The political processes of last 2 World Water Fora failed because they were dominated by the host country. If WWC really would like to preserve the political process, the roles of the organizers would have to be reassessed and redesigned.
2. Organizing in each country a NATIONAL WATER FORUM, with the other main national stakeholders with the clear objective of assuring WATER FOR ALL by 2025, and clear definition of the steps for that: National Guidelines Laws, National and Local Water and Sanitation Plans, Determining and communicating the National Needs of Investment for matching the WATER FOR ALL BY 2025 Goal; Emphasizing the possibility of having an relevant part of the Needs through improvement of the Water Utilities
3. The political processes of last 2 World Water Fora failed because they were dominated by the host country. If WWC really would like to preserve the political process, the roles of the organizers would have to be reassessed and redesigned.*
4. Compare the poor WWC communication policy with the IPPC/GIEC one. Huge progress might be done with the media!
5. Make better use of the Information Communication Technology as a tool for assisting in meeting the aims and objectives of the WWC.

World Water Council

World Water Council Membership Questionnaire

Results as of 23 February 2009

E-mail + Reminder sent to over 400 members, 30 responses received

1. During the past year, how many times have you been in contact with:

WWC staff: Answers range from 0 to every day

WWC Governors: Answers range from 0 to 30

Members from your country: Answers range from 0 to All day

Members from your college: Answers range from 0 to many times

Other members: Answers range from 0 to 50

2. Is current level of contact adequate? Yes = 59.4%

3. If not, with whom would you like to have more contact?

Top 3 responses:

WWC staff	58,3%
Members from your country	50,0%
WWC Governors	41,7%

4. What are your preferred means of personal communication with the WWC? E-mail

5. Have you or any colleagues from your organisation:

Taken part in the World Water Forum?	92,9%
Convened one or more sessions at the World Water Forum?	67,9%
Attended 5th Forum preparatory meeting(s)?	71,4%
Attended a WWC General Assembly?	67,9%
Attended a WWC members meeting?	64,3%

6. If no, why not?

Financial limitations	41,7%
No time/conflict in my agenda	50,0%
Not interested	0,0%
Notification came too late	16,7%
Other	16,7%

7. What is the single most important reason you belong to the World Water Council?

Responses include: Contributing to or cooperating with other towards a wider goal; improving the situation for water management in the world; exchanging information and knowledge; and raising awareness.

8. Are you satisfied with the information provided to members about:

Member benefits?	51,9%
Opportunities to participate in WWC activities?	74,1%
WWC Thematic programmes?	51,9%
WWC news?	88,9%
WWC General Assembly and WWC Governance?	70,4%
Other members activities?	25,9%
Forum preparation?	70,4%
Water issues?	55,6%
Water events?	51,9%
Water news?	55,6%

9. If in general you are not satisfied with the information provided to members, please explain? Top response: Too infrequent

10. Do you easily find the information you need on the website? Often = 48%

11. How often would you like to receive communiqués from the World Water Council? Monthly = 46.7%

12. Do you send information about your activities to the WWC for inclusion on the website and/or in the newsletter? No=75.9%

13. Do you:

Promote the WWC and relay its information to your networks?	63,6%
Display the WWC logo on your website and/or other materials?	27,3%
Try to recruit new members?	18,2%
Have a link to the WWC website on your website?	36,4%
Post WWC information on your website or publish it in your newsletter or other materials?	40,9%
Forward WWC newsletters?	40,9%
Promote the WWC and your membership in other ways?	50,0%

14. Would you be interested in becoming a mentor for new members? No = 59.3%

15. Do you pay your dues at the beginning of the year? Yes = 75.9%

16. Would your organisation be interested in loaning staff to the WWC for specific projects? No = 54.2%

17. Would your organisation be interested in sponsoring WWC activities and initiatives? No = 56%

18. Would you agree to pay higher membership fees if the WWC were to offer more and better benefits and services? No = 55.6%

19. In your opinion, what are the most important reasons to become a WWC Member? Most popular responses: Support a worldwide movement defending the cause of water; stay informed of current affairs related to water issues; networking in the water sector

20. Do the current member services and benefits meet your needs and expectations? Yes = 64.3%

21. Which of the following services and benefits would you like to see offered by the WWC? Most popular responses: More networking opportunities; White papers and publications about critical water issue prepared in partnership with members

22. Would you or any of your colleagues like to participate in the development of any of the above services?

Top 4 responses:

Be part of working group	95,2%
Serve as an expert source for specific issues	57,1%
Be a speaker or trainer	47,6%
Be a member of an editorial board	33,3%

23. What are the three major challenges facing your organization in the next three years? Most popular responses: financial crisis; water management issues; improving networking opportunities and institutional strength

24. What specific actions and/or programs could the WWC offer to help you meet these challenges? Most popular responses: keep members informed and create links among members; provide guidelines; greater involvement of members in governance, programmes and Forum