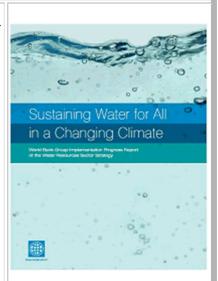
Sustaining Water for All

in a Changing Climate

With global population to reach nine billion in 2050, economic development spurring demand for more and better food, and increased hydrological variability caused by climate change, it's more important than ever to have the right strategy to guide the World Bank's work on water. A new Progress Report on implementation of the Bank's 2003 Water Resources Strategy confirms that it is sound, but calls for more effort to integrate water resources management with investments in water services. Other key messages include:

- integrate new technologies such as remote sensing, and strengthen use and supply of water data in projects
- scale-up support for hydropower as the largest source of renewable and low-carbon energy
- focus more on water for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- increase assistance to agricultural water management
- improve sanitation for the 2.6 billion people without it



Are these the right directions? What have we learned about managing these issues since 2003? What has changed? What has worked? What hasn't?

Find out by joining a round table discussion with experts, and hosted by **Inger Andersen**, **new Vice-President of the Bank's Sustainable Development Network**, on the Bank Group's strategy for water resources management. **Nancy Vandycke**, Lead Economist and author of *Sustaining Water for All in a Changing Climate*, will present the report, after which Water Sector Manager **Julia Bucknall** will moderate a discussion including:

Jamal Saghi	r
Director	
Sustainable	
Development	t
Africa Regior	1

John Briscoe Professor of the Practice of Environmental Health, Harvard University

Jerson Kelman Professor of Water Resources at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro & former Director of Brazil's National Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL) 2005-09 (by videoconference)