



Achieving SDG6 in a Changing Climate

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

13-17 Feb 2023

Brisbane, Australia

washfutures.com

The Water and WASH Futures Conference 2023 is part of the Water and WASH Futures knowledge forums - a series of knowledge sharing and learning activities for practitioners and professionals in the international water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and water resource management (WRM) sectors. We also encourage and welcome participation by those working on water and WASH in connected sectors such as health, education, environment and climate change, agriculture and production, economic development, governance, GEDSI and finance.

Our long history of WASH Futures events, held in Australia or online for the Asia-Pacific region, has demonstrated the critical need for, and benefits that come from, bringing together professionals and practitioners to support exchange and exploration of ideas and experiences.

The Water and WASH Futures Conference 2023 will bring together WASH and WRM professionals and actors from connected sectors, to discuss the challenges facing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 targets, in the context of a changing climate. Not only are our weather and climatic systems changing, but so too is our society, as demographics and populations change, urbanisation increases, technology advances and water-use behaviours change.

The Water and WASH Futures conferences regularly take place in Australia and have been delivered through a partnership between the International WaterCentre

(IWC) at Griffith University and the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

Key features of the conference

- Held in Brisbane, Australia: 13–17 February, 2023
- 2 days conference including 4 plenaries with keynotes and panels
- 3 days of one-day training and workshops
- Early Career Professionals program
- Poster exhibition and session
- Trade exhibition
- 400-500 delegates from more than 30 countries

WaWF 2023 Conference theme: Achieving SDG6 in a Changing Climate

In 2015 world leaders committed to ensuring **availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all – Sustainable Development Goal 6**. The targets defined for the goal seek to improve equitable access to water supplies, sanitation and hygiene (SDG targets 6.1 and 6.2). But they also emphasise the use of integrated water management principles and approaches to connect WASH with water resources management (WRM), supporting targets SDG6.1 and 6.2, but also leading to improved environmental water quality, reduced water scarcity, and restored and protected water-related ecosystems (SDG targets 6.3-6.6).

Whilst SDG6 is laudably ambitious, its success is challenged by climate change. Water-related natural disasters are increasing in frequency and intensity, with flood events damaging water and sanitation infrastructure, sea level rise contaminating freshwater resources, bush fires contaminating water sources, and droughts causing water scarcity for households and industry.

On top of this, other changes to our environment and society, such as population and cultural changes, combine with climate change to create very complex challenges for water management and WASH.

In March 2023, the world will again convene at the UN 2023 Water conference. The vision of the conference is, “Our watershed moment: uniting the world for water”. A key message of that conference is that water is cross-sectoral and that partnerships between different water-users is critical, not only for the achievement of SDG6, but because water supports the achievement of many SDGs. Water has linkages with climate, energy, cities, the environment, food security, poverty, gender equality and health, amongst others.

Growing inequalities in WASH access adds further complexity and exacerbate existing vulnerabilities experienced by women, people with disabilities and other disadvantaged or marginalised people. These marginalised populations are forced to cope with a raft of

impacts from climate change affecting many aspects of their lives, despite having lowered adaptive capacity because of gendered and social inequalities.

Transformative approaches are required to address fundamental factors driving social inequalities in WASH and WRM.

Water supply services, from catchment to distribution to consumer to waste and reuse, and with linkages to sanitation and hygiene, must be designed to anticipate and withstand growing threats, address inequalities and continue to meet minimum standards over time. And, they must achieve this in the context of competing for water use with major water users and environmental needs, from increasingly scarce water resources.

Success in achieving and sustaining SDG6 will depend on the use of integrated, inclusive and transformative approaches to WASH and water resources management.

The **Water and WASH Futures Conference 2023** will build awareness of the imperative climate change brings to better linking WASH and WRM and will explore the common ground and practical linkages between the two sectors. **We call on practitioners and professionals to forge new approaches to working together, including in partnership with stakeholders and organisations from many other sectors, in pursuit of sustainable water and sanitation for all.**

The conference themes have been designed to maximise opportunities for shared learning between practitioners, to spark debate and inspire action, and to **contribute to improved knowledge and action for WASH and WRM in a changing climate in the Asia-Pacific.**

The WaWF 2023 Conference Committee is now calling for abstracts for:

- Conference oral presentations (days 1-2)
- Conference poster presentations (days 1-5)
- Training and workshop sessions (days 3-5)

Themes of the conference

A conference program of oral presentations organised into specific thematic sessions will be developed based upon the abstracts accepted. Submitted abstracts must align with one or more of the following 6 themes. Note that abstracts may align with more than one numbered theme, and do not necessarily need to align with a specific topic listed under each theme.

The six priority themes are:

1. Tackling local water security and scarcity
2. Climate-resilient WASH in practice
3. Mitigating climate change through WASH and WRM
4. Improving hygiene practices in a climate-stressed and COVID19 world
5. GEDSI – from inclusion to transformation in water management and WASH

6. Strengthening WRM and WASH enabling environments for resilient services and integrated approaches.

To promote sharing and learning that is most useful to delegates, the conference is particularly interested to receive abstracts that address one of the six conference themes, as well also address the following cross-cutting issues:

- a. Practical integration of WASH and WRM
- b. Sustainability and scale (as key requirements for resilience)
- c. Community engagement, roles and behaviours
- d. Equality and social inclusion of marginalised people (such as people with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities, ethnic and religious minorities, people living in extreme poverty, or any other people marginalised by society).

1. Tackling local water security and scarcity

SDG6 sets clear targets for the world to manage water resources efficiently, meeting water demands for people, environment and production. Often those demands are competing and being able to balance them is an essential element of successful water management. There is a growing urgency to collaborate across sustainable water management and WASH as the frequency, severity and unpredictability of droughts, floods and other natural disasters increases with climate change, as does the risk of social conflicts. This is causing significant short- and long-term impacts to water local water security – particularly in terms of the availability and delivery of sufficient quantities of water with sufficient qualities to sustain livelihoods, well-being, and socio-economic development, and to protect against water-related disasters in a climate.

As more complex, inter-dependent challenges arise, so do new windows of opportunity to explore integrated approaches and innovative solutions. At the local level, where many water users are also water supply and resource managers, leveraging existing knowledge and participation are fundamental to sustaining local water security with peace and political stability, and in the face of climate change with its localised effects. But without connection to the management of land and water issues affecting whole water cycles and catchment, these critical local efforts can be undermined.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- Water cooperation with major water users such as agriculture to ensure water security for all - managing competing needs for shared resources and addressing power asymmetries
- Linking local-level water and sanitation planning with larger-level water resources and catchment management and catchment to improve local water security, including examples from Pacific Island Countries
- Managing local water supplies in the face of water scarcity: drought management, supply continuity planning, business continuity planning, water-

use efficiencies, water conservation behaviours, and considering water-based links with sanitation and hygiene

- Water sensitive urban design, nature-based water management, integrated water management, water recycling and the circular economy in WASH and WRM
- Multi-scale and multi-utility decentralised and distributed water and sanitation systems as approaches to improving water security
- Access and use of climate information to support WASH service delivery by water resource and WASH managers (regardless of their scale of operation and jurisdiction)
- Addressing social exclusion in governance and management of water and WASH
- Community-based water management (e.g. sustainability of committees, addressing social conflict and other structural factors, engagement of youth in water leadership).

2. Climate-resilient WASH in practice

A range of climate-adaptation measures to WASH services are already being successfully implemented. Many of these seek to ensure the benefits are universal and socially inclusive, and are finding ways to manage with the high uncertainty about the nature of specific climatic changes. Sharing of lessons amongst WASH programmers and practitioners is needed given the urgency to adapt WASH systems for climate change, and timely given there are lessons emerging from progress already made to achieve this.

Whilst this a significant achievement and will deliver benefits for many people and communities, the scale and nature of WASH adaptations are currently insufficient to adequately respond to the growing challenges of climate change - they are incremental rather than transformative. Further exacerbating this incremental change is the inequalities in adaptation progress that is emerging: the largest adaptation gaps exist among lower income population groups, who often have a lower capacity to cope with climate impacts and a higher exposure to climate hazards. A shift to transformative WASH adaptations to climate change is required if universal WASH adaptation is to be achieved. This means there is a clear need for WASH policies and practices that support transformation - that is, address underlying social and political aspects that are driving inequitable, short-term, unsustainable and small-scale WASH adaptation.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- Climate-resilient WASH practices, policies and services, especially examples at scale, in rural and urban areas, informal settlements, challenging environments, schools and healthcare facilities
- Collaboration between WASH and other sectors (particularly WRM, health, and/or food), and/or other groups such as Rights Holder Organisations (RHOs) on implementing climate change adaptations, especially

transformative WASH adaptations, to strengthen WASH resilience alongside gender and social inclusion, livelihoods and economic development, education, and other societal needs

- Behaviour change approaches that support climate resilient WASH outcomes, at any level of setting (e.g. individuals, households, communities, schools, healthcare facilities, mass populations)
- Integration of climate resilient WASH with disaster risk reduction, particularly examples from the Pacific Islands where this is well-developed
- Practice and policies that support transformative WASH adaptations, addressing political and societal economies of WASH as well as longer-term risks of climate change
- Nature-based solutions/approaches to strengthening WASH resilience, especially to climate change.

3. Mitigating climate change through WASH and WRM

Climate change mitigation is at the forefront of efforts to maintain global warming at or below 1.5°C, the scenario outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as required to avoid significant risks to natural and human systems, and water has a key role to play in these efforts. Water resource management and WASH services will be a critical feature of our transition to net-zero climate emissions because global water use, storage and distribution, together with the lack of wastewater treatment, contribute 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Net-zero water resources and WASH should be considered a minimum, and technologies and processes need to be further explored to achieve net negative emissions. In addition, future financing of sustainable development, including development of water resources and WASH systems, will increasingly require these sectors to demonstrate clear and achievable pathways to net-zero climate emissions; failing to address this requirement may significantly reduce financing for sustainable development.

Although there are positive efforts toward climate mitigation, net-zero emissions and renewable energy by many water utilities in higher income countries, we need to progress similar commitments in low-middle income countries. Most WASH policy and practice to date has focused on climate adaptation, as described above, and there is important work for those involved in WRM and WASH to determine, communicate and act on the ways WASH and WRM mitigate and slow the rate of climate change.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- The need and role of WASH and water resource management sectors in contributing to climate mitigation
- Policies and practices for WASH and water resource management to achieve net-zero climate emissions, from local community-based solutions to city-wide, catchment or country level actions to reduce and/or offset emissions and increase carbon storage

- Low-emission WASH infrastructure solutions and services that reduce energy consumption and environmental impact
- Climate-supportive behaviours, such as reducing contaminant runoff, reducing water use, wastewater reuse, recycling, protecting wetlands and water sources
- Applying circular economies to water resource management and WASH, to support restoration and regeneration over the long-term
- Linking water sector policy reform, including regulating climate emissions and restricting financing options, to actions plans and commitments to climate change
- Applying nature-based solutions and approaches to WASH and water management for climate mitigation outcomes
- Analysis of water resources and WASH carbon footprints, including emissions from different types of WASH services and systems
- Influencing and advocacy efforts for climate change mitigation, for example, engagement in national policy and planning and including climate change in training and capacity building
- Cross-sectoral partnerships, beyond water resources and WASH, supporting integrated approaches to climate mitigation.

4. Improving hygiene practices in a climate-stressed and COVID-19 world

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic emphasised the critical role of safe personal hygiene, especially hand hygiene, as an essential preventative health intervention for mitigating some of the impacts of infectious diseases. It also highlighted the ongoing inequities in access to hygiene services, the need for longer-term responses and the increased pressure placed on health services. With the increasing impacts of climate change, natural disasters and water security challenges influencing people's attitudes and access to water used for hygiene, these issues will be compounded.

WASH actors in the full range of WASH settings, from health facilities and schools to public places, communities and cities, will need to be able to sustain safe hygiene practices during these emerging challenges and crises. This means promoting and sustaining handwashing and personal hygiene and sanitation practices, as well as water hygiene practices required for safe water consumption.

This session will focus on sharing lessons and evidence from recent experience to inform future responses towards ensuring hygiene services and behaviours that are resilient, adaptive, safe and inclusive in a climate-stressed world.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- Promoting good handwashing behaviour or safe drinking water practices at scale Improving hygiene practices and infection prevention and control in health care facilities
- Improving WASH behaviours and learning safe hygiene practices in schools and public places

- Delivering hygiene messages that promote lasting behaviour change during emergencies and in increasingly water-stressed environments
- Identifying underlying norms that contribute to ineffective and unsustainable hygiene behaviours
- Developing strategies to shift harmful gender and social norms that contribute to inequalities relating to hygiene (for example, leveraging rather than challenging norms in hygiene behaviour change campaigns).

Evidence of changed behaviours and practices associated with supported responses in the context of rapid or slow onset disaster settings will be particularly encouraged.

The session

may be used to inform a workshop focused on understanding the implications for future interventions that seek to improve hygiene practices and handwashing behaviour to build resilience to future health and climate related threats.

5. GEDSI – from inclusion to transformation in water management and WASH

This theme will explore the importance of gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) in WRM and WASH, both in terms of meeting the WASH needs of everyone all the time, but also in terms of managing and governing these systems. The twin focus on “leaving no-one behind” and “empowerment of women and marginalised populations” are both interdependent and central to achieving the SDGs. Climate change, together with parallel societal and demographic changes, will further exacerbate inequalities, making our attention to GEDSI even more time-critical.

However, if we are to ensure sustainable and equitable outcomes in WRM and WASH, we must go beyond just inclusion in WASH and WRM activities and services, and seek to be transformative in our approaches. This requires addressing fundamental barriers to social inclusion. As WASH and WRM practitioners, we must identify what these transformative approaches look like in a changing climate.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- Approaches to understanding marginalisation and supporting empowerment and engagement of populations with different identities to build more climate resilient communities
- Inclusive partnership models for example those working with rights-holder organisations, local networks, coalitions, think tanks etc.
- Supporting transformative change, building diversity, equity, gender equality and inclusion into systems and structures, fostering inclusive leadership and addressing structural and systemic bias
- Servicing typically marginalised communities and addressing inequalities within, including but not limited to informal settlements, slums, ethnic groups, remote communities, female-headed households, low-income households, people with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities while acknowledging intersectionality

- Approaches to improving menstrual health and hygiene, including addressing unhelpful societal and gender norms
- Tools for inclusive engagement and transformative approaches to address WASH, WRM and climate change related challenges which draw on local and indigenous knowledge, experience and expertise
- Implementing 'do no harm' approaches, such as addressing backlash, gender-based violence and stigma, including monitoring and mitigating unintended consequences
- Measuring changes in gender equality and power dynamics (including both improvements and backslides)
- Supporting equitable and inclusive workforces in WASH and WRM
- Strengthening data, evidence, knowledge, technologies, investment, and policies for delivering inclusive water and WASH services and impacts.

6. Strengthening WRM and WASH enabling environments for integrated approaches and resilient services

Improving the resilience of water resource and WASH management and services requires engaging with the human and governance systems behind decision-making and resource allocation. Progressing net-zero approaches to water resources and WASH requires human and governance systems that extend well-beyond these sectors. Achieving the ambitions – of resilient and climate-mitigating water and WASH systems will require enabling environments to embrace a systems view.

A systems perspective helps us to recognise that the water resources and WASH enabling environment need to work effectively as a whole system and is only as strong as its weakest component. A strong enabling system provides the legal, organisational, fiscal, informational, political and cultural contexts to make 'good' decisions. Such a system would include clear institutional arrangements, legal and regulatory frameworks, inclusive stakeholder engagement, be supportive of innovation, and require transparency and accountability. It should connect across and between scales, from local to international, and across institutional siloes.

A systems perspective also emphasizes water's interconnections and interdependencies with many other sectors. Water-related institutions and actors must seek collaborations with other sectors – this too requires capacities, political and cultural contexts that enable such cross-sectoral action and learning of lessons. We must strengthen various aspects of WRM and WASH governance and enabling environments to ensure sound and inclusive water governance that respects and builds on social and environmental capital.

Abstracts that explore this theme are invited, including those relating to the following topics:

- Governance - planning and engagement for reforms to achieve climate-resilient water resource and WASH
- Overcoming structural challenges limiting the enabling environment for improved climate-resilient water and WASH systems

- Funding gaps, lifecycle costs and innovative approaches to leveraging finance for climate-resilient WRM and WASH Citizens' engagement to enhance government and service provider accountability
- Measuring the effectiveness of governance systems for WRM and WASH services
- International aspects of water governance and diplomacy
- Inclusive coordination mechanisms for fostering collaboration and learning between government, civil society and the private sector
- Enabling environment strategies to foster cross-sectoral collaboration for integrated approaches to climate-adaptation and mitigation
- Supporting governance mechanisms and structures to be more equitable, diverse in representation and accountable.

Abstracts for conference presentations and posters

- We are calling for abstracts for presentations that align with the themes above. Details of the abstracts for training/workshops are also provided further below. Two types of conference presentations are invited:
- Oral presentations, to be presented during the first two days of the conference (13 and 14 February 2023); and
- Poster presentations, to be displayed during the conference and training days (13 to 17 February 2023), including the dedicated poster showcase event on Monday 13 February.

Abstract Format

- Abstracts should be submitted online at www.washfutures.com
- Please use the abstract template available from washfutures.com to prepare your abstract
- Save the abstract with the file name: WaWASH2023_ Last name First Initial.doc (for example, for John Smith save as WaWASH2023_smithj.doc)
- You will be required to (i) copy and paste your abstract details into the online abstract submission form, and (ii) upload your abstract document to the online abstract submission system
- Your abstract submission should clearly state which type of presentation you would like to make: oral or poster presentation
- Only submissions made online using the provided template will be considered
- Abstract submission deadline: Midnight (AEST) 15 August 2022.

Selection Criteria

Individual abstracts will be assessed using the following criteria:

1. Relevance to nominated conference theme and the broader conference theme of 'achieving SDG6 in a changing climate'
2. Attention to one or more of the following cross-cutting issues:
 - i. Practical integration of WASH and WRM
 - ii. Sustainability and scale (as key requirements for resilience)

- iii. Community engagement, roles and behaviours
- iv. Equality and social inclusion of marginalised people
3. Clarity and ability to communicate presentation description
4. Contribution of new knowledge or practical models, while acknowledging previous work related to the topic
5. Demonstrated awareness of relevance of work to other WASH/WRM practitioners and/or policymakers.

Presentations should rely on sharing practice-based evidence, such as rigorous evaluations or research, and abstracts should identify the type/source of evidence to be shared and its applicability to WASH and/or WRM.

In selecting the final program of presentations, the Conference Committee will give due consideration to achieving a balance of presentations concerning WASH and WRM, and to forming sessions of related presentation topics.

The Committee strongly encourages presentations from a diversity of people (including gender, sexual and gender minority groups, age, people with diverse disabilities).

Submission Types

Oral presentations (13-14 February 2023)

- The abstract should clearly describe the process/approaches used to achieve the work, achievements or findings to date as well as critical reflections on challenges faced, lessons learned and implications for the sector
- Maximum abstract word count: 300 words
- Presentations must be made in person and the presenters should be identified at the time of submitting the abstract
- Presentations are anticipated to be between 10-20 minutes long, and will be delivered alongside 2-4 other presentations about similar topics in a session. Presenters will be advised of specific details for the duration of their presentation upon release of the conference program. The sessions will be designed and facilitated to allow for delegate questions about specific presentations as well as open discussion on the session topic, which will be facilitated by a session facilitator
- Presenters may use PowerPoint or other presentation software (not required). A presenter's guidelines and PowerPoint template will be provided to accepted conference presenters. Where PowerPoint or similar aids are not used, presenters will be asked to prepare a transcript of the presentation prior to the conference
- Presenters will be asked to submit a draft of their presentation prior to the conference to be reviewed by the Conference Committee to assist in developing cohesive sessions and ensure a high quality of presentations and sessions is achieved.

Poster presentations (15-17 February 2023)

- Posters will be prominently displayed at the conference, including during a dedicated poster showcase event
- Maximum abstract word count: 300 words
- The poster should provide the audience with sufficient information to understand the process and outcomes of the research or practice being described
- Guidelines for posters will be provided to accepted poster presenters. The most effective posters employ a mix of text, images and data to convey the main aspects and outcomes of research or practice in a clear and striking manner. Text-heavy posters and small text size should be avoided
- Preparation and printing of suitable posters will be your own responsibility and will be at your own cost
- Prizes will be awarded for the Most Popular and Best posters.

Conditions of Presenting

- All presenting authors must register by 1 December 2022 to attend the Water and WASH Futures 2023 Conference and must have paid their fee in full prior to the event
- All presenting authors must intend to make their presentations in-person at the conference in Brisbane. However, an alternative presentation option will be made for those that are unable to travel due to COVID restrictions (most likely in the form of pre-recorded presentations)
- All travel and accommodation for presenting authors is at their own expense
- All authors must accept the conditions in the Presenter Consent and Release Form upon abstract submission
- Any abstract without at least one registered presenter will be withdrawn from the program unless there is a letter provided explaining the reasons for this and the Secretariat accepts this reason.
- Standard audio-visual equipment is provided for all sessions (microphone, lectern, data projector, screen, laptop). Any additional requirements must be listed in the online submission system to check that these can be accommodated
- Material presented must be based on the authors' own original material
- Presentations will be recorded and made available on the conference website after the conference.

Abstracts for training and workshops

The Conference Committee is extending opportunities for capacity development to delegates through face-to-face training and workshop sessions. These sessions may take the form of either/both:

- Training, during which the training leaders share existing knowledge with participants through interactive activities and materials, or

- Workshops, during which the training leaders facilitate the sharing of knowledge provided by themselves as well as by the participants. The workshops are suited to topics for which knowledge is still emerging and so collective sharing of knowledge is likely to provide a more comprehensive update on the knowledge. Examples of how this could be achieved include panels of participants sharing their knowledge, and breakout groups to discuss the state of knowledge on specific topics and report back to the broader group.

Abstracts are invited from interested individuals or groups on the conference topics, or other relevant topics. Collaborations between organisations are encouraged, as are teams of trainers/workshop presenters, to enable a diversity of experiences from conceptual/academic to practice.

The Conference Committee will review abstracts and work in partnership with selected training/workshop teams to ensure the training program delivers high quality opportunities for building the capacity of delegates. If abstracts are received from different authors, for a similar topic, the Committee may request those authors to explore the potential to collaborate on delivery of the training session.

Key requirements

- Each workshop should be planned to be delivered in durations of between half a day to two days, in Brisbane, Australia
- The most effective training makes use of adult learning methods, allows for a high level of participant activity (active learning) and uses trainers with specific practice and pedagogy skills
- Each training workshop must be designed to accommodate up to 70 participants. Workshop convenors will be provided with an update on registration numbers 2 weeks prior to the conference.

Abstracts should

- Be submitted in the approved template (available from www.washfutures.com)
- Summarise the subject of the training and its importance
- Summarise the expected learning outcomes for participants
- Summarise training method or approach, including the proposed duration (½ day, 3/4 day, 1 day, 2 days)
- Summarise the training team including their experience both of the subject matter and in training
- Not exceed 500 words.

Selection criteria

Abstracts will be chosen based on the following criteria:

- Relevance of training workshop/topic to WASH and/or WRM sector
- Clarity of training/workshop description
- Appropriateness of approach for the training/workshop (including participant interactivity)
- Experience of proposed training/workshop leaders
- Builds upon previous work related to the topic.

Selection and Notification Process

You will be notified by email by 15 October 2022 if your application for a presentation, training workshop and/or poster was successful.

The Committee may, with your approval, edit your abstract for the purposes of clarity of communication. If this occurs, it is critical you carefully check the edited abstract for grammar, spelling and technical correctness.

Publication of abstracts and presentations

All accepted abstracts will be published in the conference handbook. Copies of all presentations, with audio or audio-visual, will be made available on the conference website after the conference.

Privacy Statement

In accordance with the Privacy Amendment Act 2001, we advise that information provided in the online submission system will be held in a database on a secure server by the International WaterCentre.

Awards

A range of awards will be presented during a networking event, for individuals and organisations. Further information on the awards will be published on the conference website.

Key Dates

- Abstract submission closes: 15 August 2022
- Expected notification of acceptance: 15 October 2022
- Deadline for acceptance by authors: 31 October 2022
- Early bird registration closes: 30 November 2022
- Deadline for registration for presenting authors: 1 December 2022
- Submission of draft presentations for review: 12 January 2023

Partners and Sponsors

Water and WASH Futures is a partnership activity of the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the International WaterCentre at Griffith University. The Lead Partners for this conference are:



We also gratefully acknowledge sponsorship provided by the Australian Water Partnership

THE
AUSTRALIAN
WATER
PARTNERSHIP

Water and WASH Futures Committee



Enquiries

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