

9th World Water Forum

Kick-Off Meeting Report

20-21 June 2019

Diamniadio, Greater Dakar



9TH WORLD WATER FORUM KICK-OFF MEETING REPORT



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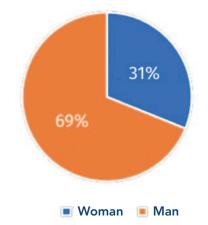
I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Organized by Senegal and the World Water Council, the Kick-Off meeting of the 9th World Water Forum took place on 20-21 June 2019 at the Centre International de Conférence Abdou Diouf in Diamniadio and provided a first sample of the issues that should be addressed at the Forum on the basis of interactive discussions. It also represented the first extended stakeholder consultation process, following a first strategic workshop held in 2018. Thus, many participants from all over the world, politicians, academics, international organizations, civil society and the private sector, took part in this major international event on water challenges in order to contribute, through the strength of their ideas and the weight of their experience, to the construction of the program of the World Forum in Dakar in March 2021.

Breakdown of the Total Number of Registrants



Distribution of Registrants by Gender (Percentage)





This collaborative and inclusive work was structured around the four main Priorities of the 9th Forum:

- Water security and sanitation •
- Cooperation
- Water and Rural Development
- Tools and means

The objective of the Kick-Off meeting was, among other things, to raise awareness and clarify the central theme of the 9th World Water Forum: "Water Security for Peace and Development"; present the new framework and organizational perspectives; gather ideas and integrate participants' suggestions on concrete expected results and roadmaps; generate interest in the 9th Forum and its preparatory processes to encourage contributions from a large number of stakeholders and highlight strong political and citizen orientations of the Forum.

In addition, it is important to note that as a prelude to the Kick-off meeting, Senegal hosted:

- on 13 June 2019, national preparatory workshop for the Kick-off Meeting of the 9th World Water Forum "Dakar 2021
- On June 17, the meeting of the International Steering Committee of the 9th World Water Forum;
- On 18 and 19 June, the meeting of the World Water Council Board of Governors;
- On June 19, 2019, the pre-kick-off meeting of young water professionals with several participants sponsored by the AfDB and OMVS.

The Kick-Off meeting was structured around an opening ceremony, plenary and parallel interactive sessions and a closing ceremony.



From left to right : Abdoulaye Séne co-Président of the International Steering Committe, Serigne Mbaye Thiam Minister of Water and Sanitation of Sénégal, Loic Fauchon Président of World Water Council and Babacar Mbengue representing the Mayor of Dakar.

1. Key messages of the opening ceremony

With more than 650 participants, the opening ceremony was presided by Serigne Mbaye Thiam, Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal, representing HE Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal, in the presence of Loïc Fauchon, President of the World Water Council, Bababar Mbengue, Mayor of Hann Bel-Air, representing the Mayor of Dakar and Abdoulaye Sène, Executive Secretary of the 9th Forum.

In his opening address, Babacar Mbengue of the City of Dakar welcomed participants and assured



Patrick Lavarde co-Président of the International Steering Committee with representatives of Marseille, Brasilia and Daegu Forums.

them that the city is committed to working with the Executive Secretary to make the 9th World Water Forum a great success.

Abdoulaye Sène, Executive Secretary of the 9th Forum, thanked the participants for their interest in this important water event that Senegal, on behalf of all Africa, is hosting; which is both a great opportunity and a great challenge. This Forum of Dakar, he continued, will be part of an ongoing process of innovation. It will remain a global Forum connected to international agendas (SDGs, Climate Agreement) It will also be anchored on major development issues and should highlight water challenges and play a decisive role in the global water and sustainable development agenda.

In his speech, Mr. Loïc Fauchon, President of the World Water Council, affirmed that "Africa is rich by virtue of its natural resources, its useful lands and above all, due to the intelligence and energy of its children, women and men who live there. As he stated, "For two years, Africa, Senegal and Dakar will be the Capital of Water. Let us use this opportunity [...] to make the voice of Africans heard."

Delivering the opening address, on behalf of the Head of State of Senegal, the Minister of Water and Sanitation said that this Forum, thus, represents a great opportunity for Africa and particularly for Senegal, where the challenges of universal access to water and sanitation are acute, despite the efforts made. He also added that it is a challenge for the whole world, which is faced with climate change, rapid urbanization and so many other changes. He invited all participants to join Senegal and the World Water Council in making Dakar 2021 a concrete Forum with tangible results on the ground.

2. Opening plenary

The opening plenary was divided into three phases:

- A first phase of presentation of the experience of past Forums, in particular the 6th, 7th and 8th World Water Forums. The idea was to see what lessons could be learned from these Forums that could be beneficial to the 9th Forum. For example, since the substance development of past Forums was organized according to three distinct processes (Thematic, Regional and Political), the potential for cross-fertilization was limited. However, each Forum did innovate new and different components that gave each edition a special flavor. The need for sufficient focus and support for continuity between Forums was also mentioned. Finally, formulating concrete and sustainable actions as outcomes of the Forum was emphasized.
- A second phase of presentation of the main



orientations of the 9th Forum, the new vision, the new process, the new approach, the Dakar 2021 initiative, organizational perspectives, strategic partners and working groups. This highlighted the limited number of priorities, the attention to integration and inclusiveness, and the desire for concrete responses.

- A third phase of presentation of current thinking around each of the four Forum Priorities and the Dakar 2021 initiative by partner institutions that had kindly drafted introductory notes for the purposes of the kick-off. (See tables below)

3. Closing ceremony

Following the presentation of the conclusions from the Priorities Breakout sessions, the Co-Chairs, Mr Abdoulaye Sene and Mr Patrick Lavarde, of the International Steering Committee of the 9th Forum, presented the roadmap and the prospects for mobilizing the world water community.

The President of the Council welcomed the success of the Dakar Kick-Off meeting, while inviting partners to join the efforts of Senegal and the World Water Council to ensure that water is given priority throughout the world. He informed the assembly that he would be attending the World Bank Water Week immediately following the Kick-

Off, to continue to conduct advocacy with policy makers.

The closing ceremony was enhanced by the presence of the Minister of Water and Sanitation of Kenya, who came to discuss the Kenyan Government's desire to support Senegal in organizing the "Dakar 2021" Forum. In this regard, he informed the participants that Kenya would organize a flagship event on the Road to Dakar, in preparation for the 9th Forum to mobilize East African actors.

Finally, in his closing remarks, Mr Serigne Mbaye Thiam, Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal, called on water stakeholders to mobilize concrete actions to achieve universal access to water everywhere, concluding by declaring: "The well-being of communities deserves that our best energies be mobilized."

4. The signing of memoranda of understanding

As part of the strengthening of cooperation and mobilization of strategic partners for the 9th Forum, two protocols were signed:

- with the Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal (OMVS) ;
- with the International Water Resource Association (IWRA).



Kenya's minister of water during his speech.



Signing of memorandum Sénégal-OMVS.



Signing of memorandum WWC-Sénégal-IWRA.

II. INTERACTIVE BREAKOUT SESSIONS

Breakout Sessions structure

On the afternoon of 20 June, participants were invited to engage in roundtable discussions and group work that allowed them to delve into the substance of each of the four Forum priorities.

Each room had a capacity for at least 80 to 100 participants and was organized with round tables of approximately 10 participants each. Whenever possible, the tables were arranged by language (English and French).

For each session, a Chair or two Co-Chairs, a moderator and a rapporteur were identified to facilitate the discussions and summarize the main outcomes from the tables. Participants were asked to answer the following questions, individually and after group discussion:

- Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this priority? (Individual question)
- What concrete outcomes will enable progress on these 3 issues by 2021 and/or after (initiatives to be launched during the Forum)? (Group question)
- Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority, considering political-regional-citizens-thematic perspectives? (Group question)
- 4. What events can be leveraged in the coming 2 years to prepare the Forum across region, specific to this Priority? (please specify the issue & type of stakeholders) (Individual question)

5. Would you like to be part of the Consultative Group for this Priority? If yes, could you please indicate how you would like to be involved?

Whenever possible, the questions were asked through the use of an interactive presentation tool called "Mentimeter", which enables participants to share real-time feedback and voting through their mobile device and internet access. It also allows the organizers to gather data more easily, in order to analyze contributions and follow up after the event. The results and the screenshots containing the graphics were made available to all Rapporteurs, to facilitate their sessions outcomes presentation during the Plenary on the following day.

As votes were submitted, the results were projected immediately on a screen and could be visible to the entire audience. This allowed participants to have a common basis for group discussion.

When the use of Mentimeter was not possible, participants were invited to answer the questions in paper form, distributed at the beginning of the sessions.

With regard to the first question, participants were invited to select the three most important issues concerning a particular Priority, depending on the session they were attending.

The list of issues (Annex 2) presented was based on inputs collected from:

 The outcomes of the discussion of the 9th World Water Forum workshop, which took place in Dakar, on 26-27 June 2018. On

12 0000

that occasion, a selected group of participants from different organizations discussed the four Forum's priorities, with the purpose of contributing to their contents.

- 2. The key outcomes of 8th World Water Forum Thematic Process. Some 430 participating organizations and Thematic coordinators at all levels contributed to generate a concise set of Thematic-Political messages from Thematic Sessions, Special Sessions and High-Level Panels at the Forum of Brazil. The key messages were synthetized for each Theme, namely Climate, People, Development, Urban, Ecosystems, Finance, Sharing, Capacity and Governance.
- 3. A series of framing notes for each Priority, drafted by qualified individuals with recognized expertise on these subjects. The notes were available on the Kick Off website (https://www.worldwaterforum.org/en/note

s). Drafters were given guidance to include the following elements:

- A proposal for the perimeter of the priority
- Identification of the principal challenges
- Main objectives to be reached
- Necessary results at the 9th World Water Forum (as precise and concrete as possible)
- The method proposed for conducting the preparatory process and the potential Forum sessions that incorporate political, technical, regional, and citizen dimensions (with the understanding that the Forum is aiming for a non-siloed, integrated and multi-stakeholder process)
- Expected milestones during the preparatory process (in particular, the activities to be organized during identified events).

The experts invited to draft the framing notes for each Priority were the following:

| WATER SECURITY AND SANITATION | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Alioune Kane | Professors at Cheik Anta Diop University, | | | |
| Salif Diop | Dakar | | | |
| Jean Bosco | Eau Vive | | | |
| Alain Boinet | Solidarités Internationales | | | |
| Jin Hai and Hao Zhao | MWR China | | | |
| RURAL DEV | /ELOPMENT | | | |
| Rabi Mohtar | American University of Beirut | | | |
| Sasha Koo-Oshima | FAO | | | |
| COOPE | RATION | | | |
| Yoonjin Kim | KWF | | | |
| Mohamed Fawzi Bedredine & Eric Tardieu | OMVS & INBO | | | |
| MEANS A | ND TOOLS | | | |
| Aziza Akhmouch | OECD | | | |
| Pierre-Alain Roche | Member of OECD WGI | | | |
| Youssef Filali Meknassi | UNESCO | | | |
| Gichuri WAMBUI | AfDB | | | |

The expected outcomes of the Breakout Sessions were the following:

- First round of proposed issues per Priority
- Suggested concrete outcomes for each issue
- Preliminary list of potential organizations and participants to involve in the Forum preparation
- Preliminary list of potential organizations/people involved as part of the Consultative Group
- Preliminary list of potential events to prepare the Priority before March 2021

1. "WATER SECURITY AND SANITATION" PRIORITY

| Name and Surname | Organization | Role |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Mr Xinhua Tang | CHES | Chair |
| Mr Alioune Kane | University of Dakar | Co-Chair |
| Mr Thomas van Waeyenberge | Aquafed | Moderator |
| Mr Jean Bosco | Eau Vive | Rapporteur |
| Mr Callum Clench | IWRA | Rapporteur |

(14:00-16:00, Room 201-202)



Number of participants

132 participants were registered through the use of Mentimeter.

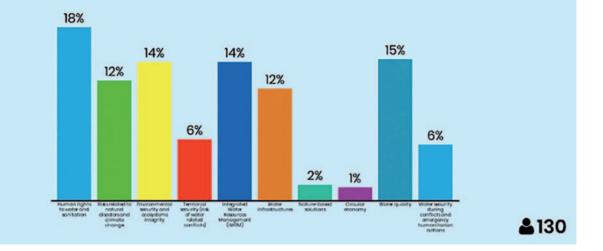
Most important issues that emerged

Participants were invited to select the three main issues that should be addressed by the Priority. The 130 answers collected gave the following results:

| | Question | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|
| C | Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? | | | |
| Res | Respondents: | | 130 | |
| | | | | |
| Cho | bices | Votes | % | |
| 1. | Human rights to water and sanitation | 65 | 18% | |
| 2. | Water quality | 53 | 15% | |
| 3. | Environmental security and ecosystems integrity | 52 | 14% | |
| 4. | Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) | 52 | 14% | |
| 5. | Risks related to natural disasters and climate change | 45 | 12% | |
| 6. | Water Infrastructures | 42 | 12% | |
| 7. | Territorial security (risk of water related conflicts) | 23 | 6% | |
| 8. | Water security during conflicts and emergency humanitarian actions | 21 | 6% | |
| 9. | Nature-based solutions | 6 | 2% | |
| 10. | Circular economy | 5 | 1% | |

Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority?







62 participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by this Priority, such as: Climate Change, Finance, IWRM, Water-food-energy nexus, Water-borne diseases and health, and others (see full list in Annex 3).

Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

The roundtables discussion identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Water Security Priority (it is important to note that there overlap between these issues, and often the outcomes refer to other issues not in the top four):

 Question

 Question

 What concrete outcomes will enable progress on these 3 issues by 2021 and/or after (initiatives to be launched during the Forum)?

Responses: Human rights to water and sanitation/Access to water and sanitation

Ensuring universal access to safe water and sanitation, in national constitutions and enforced through legislation

Providing access to safe water and sanitation in emergency situations

Integrating the right to water and sanitation in development programs

Developing a list of concrete actions that can improve rights, especially in the Sahel region

Supporting the delivery and monitoring of progress towards SDG 6

UN Conference on Water - encourage states through a declaration to adopt the SDG indicators

Local appropriation/solutions with a long-term focus

Include civil society in all processes, supporting inclusive and participatory water resource management wherever possible

Transboundary convention on the right to access water resources during times of conflict

Responses: Water Quality

Gain commitments for the prioritization of finance for water infrastructure

Water Infrastructure programs launched

Share knowledge on how to improve data acquisition

Define the norms for water quality

Improve water information systems and knowledge of the resource by supporting monitoring at basin level

Responses: Environmental security and ecosystems integrity

Integrating green and grey infrastructure, as good infrastructure improves everything else

Ensuring sufficient environmental flows

Developing sustainable solutions for both human communities and the ecosystems that support them

Responses: Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Gain commitments to develop plans and support for cities to be better connected to their basins

Gain commitments that water is included in climate change adaption plans and their financing

Develop implementation plans at both local, national and basin levels

Know the sources of pollution and initiate clean-up actions and develop low/non-polluting solutions

61 participants indicated a series of events that can be leveraged in the coming 2 years to prepare the Forum across regions, such as Stockholm World Water Week or the XVII World Water Congress. In some cases, they also suggested actions that could be pursued to this purpose. The full list is available in Annex 4.

Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

Participants affirmed that the following organizations/institutions or stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority, whereas 58 participants out of 61 expressed interest in being involved in the Consultative Group:

Question

Question: Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority?

Responses

Local communities and users who are on the front lines of water problems

Local elected officials

Parliamentarians

Policy makers at the national level (Governments, administrations and state services, international organizations including the United Nations, etc.)

Financial decision-makers (funders, financial institutions, etc.)

The private sector

Academics and research actors

Opinion leaders and holders of cultural and historical knowledge



2. "RURAL DEVELOPMENT" PRIORITY

(14:00-16:00, Room 205)

Roles (Chair, co-chair, facilitator, rapporteurs)

| Name and Surname | Organization | Role |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Mr Mamadou Dia | Aquafed | Chair |
| Mr Jorge Werneck | Adasa | Moderator |
| Mr Dame Ndiaye | Water and sanitation engineer, Young Water Professional Association of Senegal | Rapporteur |
| Mr Guy Fradin | IWRA General secretary | Rapporteur |

Number of participants

60 participants were registered through the use of Mentimeter.

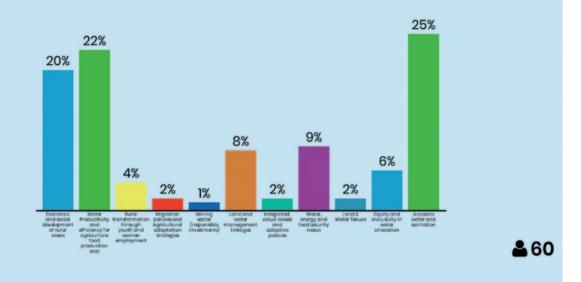
Most important issues that emerged

Participants were invited to select the three main issues that should be addressed by the Priority. The 60 answers collected gave the following results:



| | Question | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|
| Que | Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? | | | |
| Respondents: | | 60 | | |
| | | | | |
| Cho | ices | Votes | % | |
| 1. | Access to water and sanitation | 44 | 25% | |
| 2. | Water Productivity and efficiency for agriculture, food production and nutrition | 40 | 22% | |
| 3. | Economic and social development of rural areas | 35 | 20% | |
| 4. | Water, energy and food security nexus | 16 | 9% | |
| 5. | Land and water management linkages | 15 | 8% | |
| 6. | Equity and inclusivity in water allocation | 10 | 6% | |
| 7. | Rural transformation through youth and women employment | 7 | 4% | |
| 8. | Integrated, value-based and adaptive policies | 3 | 2% | |
| 9. | Land & Water Tenure | 3 | 2% | |
| 10. | Migration policies and Agricultural adaptation strategies | 3 | 2% | |
| 11. | Mining sector (responsible investments) | 2 | 1% | |

Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority?



0000 19



5 participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by this Priority, such as: waterrelated diseases and Finance (see full list in Annex 3).

Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

4 roundtables identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Rural Development Priority:

| C | Question | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Question: What concrete outcomes will enable (initiatives to be launched during the Forum)? | ole progress on these 3 issues by 2021 and/or after | | | | |
| Respondents | 4 | | | | |
| Responses | | | | | |
| Consolidation of the economic sector. Social ar organizations | nd concerted management. Microcredit for producers' | | | | |
| Engineering for good distribution of water st the household | torage, adequate autonomous unit, sanitary kits for | | | | |
| Governance | | | | | |
| Higher involvement of farmer organizations in | n the decision-making process | | | | |
| Increased awareness of the importance of a security | ccess to water and land. Agrarian reforms for food | | | | |
| Initiative 2021: Fostering Research by Univer Management of Water for Agriculture | sities on Technologies for the Efficient and Efficient | | | | |
| Innovation/resilience | | | | | |
| Knowledge support and innovative technique | es for efficient use of water available to every farmer | | | | |
| Local governance and better management of through technical support and the sharing of | conflicts between users and between communities, good practices | | | | |
| More financial resources available | | | | | |
| Reduction of human impurity, increased access mitigation and adaptation, diversification of v | to technological innovation and renewable energies, vater resources | | | | |
| Reduction of use of chemical fertilizers. knowl nimize water pollution by using modern tech | edge and technology be shared among farmers. mi- nology | | | | |
| | | | | | |

19 participants indicated a series of events that can be leveraged in the coming 2 years to prepare the Forum across regions, such as Africa Water Week or Kenya Water and Sanitation Week. In some cases, they also suggested actions that could be pursued to this purpose. The full list is available in Annex 4.

Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

3 participants affirmed that the following organizations/institutions or stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority, whereas 30 out of 33 participants expressed interest in being involved in the Consultative Group:

| Question | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--|
| Question: | | |
| Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority? | | |
| Respondents | 3 | |
| | | |
| Responses | | |
| Entities in charge of water and agriculture in rural areas | | |
| Inclusive participation civil society, public and private sector, NGOs | | |
| Innovative financing (ppp, pension fund foundations, banks) | | |
| Producer | | |
| State, university, banks, lawyers and local authorities | | |



3. "COOPERATION" PRIORITY

(16:30-18:30, Room 201-202)

Roles (Chair, co-chair, facilitator, rapporteurs)

| Name and Surname | Organization | Role |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Ms Yoonjin Kim | KWF | Chair |
| Mr Fawzi Bedredine | OMVS | Chair |
| Mr Christophe Brachet | INBO/Oleau | Moderator |
| Ms Asma El Kasmi | ONEE | Rapporteur |
| Dr Papa Samba Diop | ONAS | Rapporteur |

Number of participants

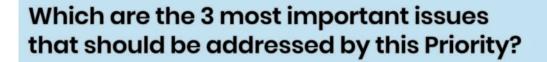
65 participants were registered through the use of Mentimeter.

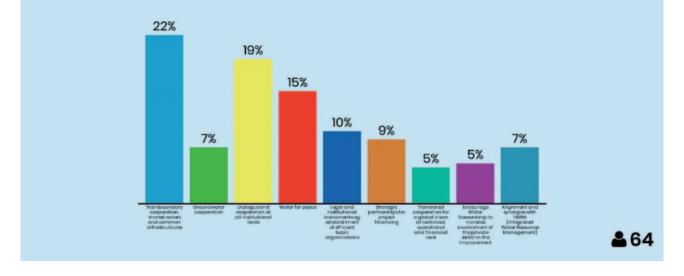
Most important issues that emerged

Participants were invited to select the three main issues that should be addressed by the Priority. The 64 answers collected gave the following results:



| Question | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addresse | Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? | | |
| Respondents: | 64 | | |
| Choices | Votes | % | |
| Transboundary cooperation, shared waters and common infrastructures | 42 | 22% | |
| Dialogue and cooperation at all institutional levels | 36 | 19% | |
| Water for peace | 28 | 15% | |
| Legal and institutional instruments: e.g. establishment of efficient basin organizations | 18 | 10% | |
| Strategic partnerships for project financing | 16 | 9% | |
| Alignment and synergies with IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management) | 14 | 7% | |
| Groundwater cooperation | 14 | 7% | |
| Encourage Water Stewardship to increase involvement of the private sector in the improvement of water resources' uses | 10 | 5% | |
| Transversal cooperation for a global vision at technical, operational and financial level | 9 | 5% | |





15 participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by this Priority, such as capacity building or intersectoral cooperation (see full list in Annex 3).



Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

5 roundtables identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Cooperation Priority:

| Question | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Question: What concrete outcomes will enable progress on these 3 issues by 2021 and/or a initiatives to be launched during the Forum)? | fter |
| Respondents | 5 |
| Responses | |
| Accession to the Water Conventions of 1992 and 1997 | |
| Adoption of management plan within large basins, adoption of IWRM | |
| nvolvement of young people in actions for water for peace | |
| Good practice. Benchmark of best practices in cross-border cooperation management | |
| Creation of a multi-sectoral multi-country consultation framework. Integrate/create cooperati mechanisms for local residents. Develop IEC program | ion |
| Capitalize and share the experiences of basin organizations | |
| Each state sets up a multi actor governance framework | |
| Design an early warning mechanism for risks related to water conflicts | |
| Knowledge of transboundary resources. Information/communication about resources and understanding of resources. Identification of stakeholders | |
| Establishment of a body for dialogue and cooperation at local/national level at the ransboundary basin scale | |
| Create cooperation frameworks between local residents and riparian communities set up a conflict prevention mechanism | |
| Create exchange platforms within and between the economic and regional commissions | |
| Create multi-stakeholder platforms at national level | |
| Strengthen policy diplomacy for good water resources management | |
| Consider benefit sharing approaches between riparian state | |
| Establishment of conflict risks prevention mechanisms | |
| mplementation of unifying projects between local residents | |
| Mobilization of human/financial resources for joint projects/creation of watershed organizatio | ons |
| Promote global water governance | |
| Promote the ratification of international convention on cross-border cooperation | |
| Promote sharing of benefits from transboundary water management | |
| All transboundary waters must have legal instruments for cooperation led by a management body (Basin Authority). Strengthen participatory and concerted management of the resource sustainable development | |

31 participants indicated a series of events that can be leveraged in the coming 2 years to prepare the Forum across regions, such as the 2nd AIWW or the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit. In some cases, they also suggested actions that could be pursued to this purpose. The full list is available in Annex 4.

Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

Due to a lack of time, no answers were registered to the fourth question: "Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority?", whereas 20 participants out of 25 expressed interest in being involved in the Consultative Group.

4. "MEANS & TOOLS" PRIORITY

(16:30-18:30, Plenary Room)

Roles (Chair, co-chair, facilitator, rapporteurs)

| Name and Surname | Organization | Role | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| Dr Youssef Filali Meknassi | UNESCO | Chair | |
| Mr Francis Daniel Bougaire | AfDB | Chair | |
| Mr Pierre Alain Roche | OECD WGI | Moderator | |
| Mr Mbaruku Viakweli | Nairobi City Water | Rapporteur | |
| Dr Fatimatou. Sall | Senegal | Rapporteur | |

Number of participants

84 participants were registered. For logistical reasons, the Mentimeter could not be used during the Means and Tools breakout session. In this case, participants were invited to fill in individual and table paper forms.

The paper forms were collected at the end of the sessions and used to complete the Mentimeter afterwards, for coherence with the other sessions.

For the same logistical reasons, the sub-priorities "knowledge" and "science and technology" were merged during the group discussion.

The individual choices of participants fed into the group discussion, which results are reported below.



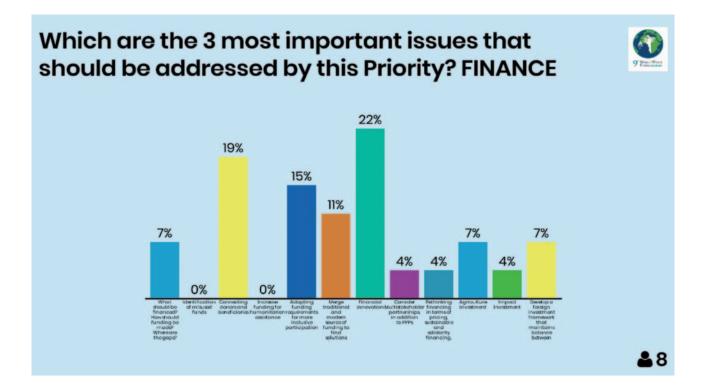
Most important issues that emerged

Participants were invited to select the three main issues that should be addressed by the Priority.

FINANCE

The 64 answers collected from 8 tables gave the following results:

| Question | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|--|
| Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? | | | | |
| Respondents: | 64 | 1 | | |
| Choices | Votes | % | | |
| 1. Financial innovation | 7 | 22% | | |
| 2. Connecting donors and beneficiaries | 5 | 19% | | |
| 3. Adapting funding requirements for more inclusive participation | 4 | 15% | | |
| 4. Merge traditional and modern source of funding to find solutions that are more adapted to local contexts and consider endogenous funding | 3 | 11% | | |
| 5. What should be financed? How should funding be made? Where are the gaps? | 3 | 7% | | |
| 6. Agriculture Investment | 2 | 7% | | |
| 7. Develop a foreign investment framework that maintains balance between market interests and developmental, environmental, and social needs | 2 | 7% | | |
| 8. Consider Multistakeholder partnerships, in addition to PPPs | 1 | 4% | | |
| 9. Impact Investment | 1 | 4% | | |
| 10. Rethinking financing in terms of pricing, sustainable and solidarity financing, and performance | | 4% | | |
| 11. Identification of misused funds | 0 | 0% | | |
| 12. Increase funding for humanitarian assistance | 0 | 0% | | |





11 participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by this Priority, such as transparency and accountability or fundraising capacity building (see full list in Annex 3).



Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

5 roundtables identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Finance Priority:

| Question | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Question: What concrete outcomes will enable progress on these 3 issues by (initiatives to be launched during the Forum)? | y 2021 and/or after |
| Respondents | 5 |
| Responses | |
| Accountability - integrate with the existing frameworks (Multistakeholder app tracking: encourage larger number of countries to be involved develop repor | |
| Accountability at all levels towards donors and financiers | |
| Build large infrastructure instead of working on local projects | |
| Commercial donors to support where the profit would be. Public funding to s projects | support the other |
| Connect foreign investments framework by 2021 bare-bones of a structure | |
| Consideration of population needs | |
| Create a platform for exchange between donors and beneficiaries | |
| Encourage the active participation of beneficiaries, based on direct dialogue | |
| Find innovative sources of financing | |
| Funding allocated and disbursed corresponding to actual needs | |
| Government has to be truthful on what money is raised and used afterwards | |
| Identify and analyze existing mechanism | |
| Inclusive policies, a strong and transparent institutional framework | |
| International/bilateral platform of donors to decide on target countries | |
| Involve the stakeholders | |
| More policies matching the needs | |
| Multi-level governance | |
| Needs and aids have to be balanced | |
| Policies with sufficient funding | |
| Rely on intermediate structures | |
| Strengthening capacity building | |
| The funds raised for one need goes to fund other things | |
| To experiment and identify new sources of funding | |
| To make better known those who are efficient | |
| Utility to make match-making among donors and beneficiaries | |

Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

7 tables affirmed that the following organizations/institutions or stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this sub-priority:

| the development of this priority? Respondents 7 Responses Financial and technical partners Financial institute Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (SOS Fervincel and financial partners CSOS The government and its institutions | Question | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Responses Financial and technical partners Financial institute Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Winistries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Fechnical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Question: Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority? | | | | |
| Financial and technical partners Financial institute Financial institute Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Cocal communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations States services States (politicians) and local communities Fechnical and financial partners (Sons Fechnical and financial partners CSOs Fer government and its institutions | Respondents | 7 | | | |
| Financial and technical partners Financial institute Financial institute Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Cocal communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations States services States (politicians) and local communities Fechnical and financial partners (Sons Fechnical and financial partners CSOs Fer government and its institutions | | | | | |
| Financial institute Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs | Responses | | | | |
| Government/Politician Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Financial and technical partners | | | | |
| Local and international NGOs and community Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs | Financial institute | | | | |
| Local communities and sectors Local communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks MGOs Parliaments Private companies Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Fechnical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Government/Politician | | | | |
| Local communities, NGOs, civil society Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Fechnical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Fechnical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Local and international NGOs and community | | | | |
| Ministries of Finance and Planning Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs | Local communities and sectors | | | | |
| Multi and national development banks NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Fechnical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Fechnical and financial partners CSOs | Local communities, NGOs, civil society | | | | |
| NGOs Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs | Ministries of Finance and Planning | | | | |
| Parliaments Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Multi and national development banks | | | | |
| Private companies Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | NGOs | | | | |
| Private sector and civil society organizations State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Parliaments | | | | |
| State services States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Private companies | | | | |
| States (politicians) and local communities Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | Private sector and civil society organizations | | | | |
| Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | State services | | | | |
| Technical and financial partners CSOs The government and its institutions | States (politicians) and local communities | | | | |
| The government and its institutions | Technical and financial partners (banks, etc), states | | | | |
| | Technical and financial partners CSOs | | | | |
| Jsers, banking and microfinance | The government and its institutions | | | | |
| | Users, banking and microfinance | | | | |



GOVERNANCE

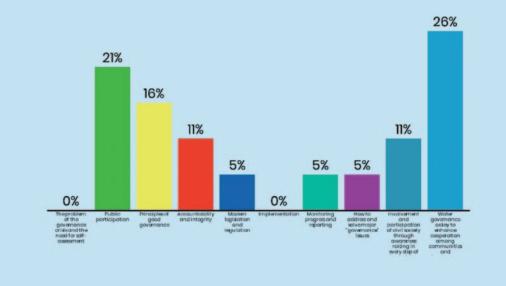
6 tables identified the following issues as most important:

| | Question | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|--|--|
| Qu | estion: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be address | sed by this P | riority? | | |
| Re | Respondents: 6 | | | | |
| Ch | oices | Votes | % | | |
| 1. cor | Water governance as key to enhance cooperation among nmunities and implement the SDG-6 | 5 | 26% | | |
| 2. | Public participation | 4 | 21% | | |
| 3. | Principles of good governance | 3 | 16% | | |
| 4. | Accountability and integrity | 2 | 11% | | |
| 5. rais | 5. Involvement and participation of civil society through awareness raising in every step of the decision-making process | | 11% | | |
| 6. | How to address and solve major "governance" issues | 1 | 5% | | |
| 7. | Modern legislation and regulation | 1 | 5% | | |
| 8. | Monitoring progress and reporting | 1 | 5% | | |
| 9. | Implementation | 0 | 0% | | |
| | The problem of the governance crisis and the need for self- essment | 0 | 0% | | |

Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? GOVERNANCE



-6



12 participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by this Priority, such as accurate and efficient budgeting or implementation of a control body (see full list in Annex 3).

Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

4 roundtables identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Governance Priority:

| Question | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Question: What concrete outcomes will enable progress on these 3 issues by 2021 and/or after (initiatives to be launched during the Forum)? | | | | |
| Respondents | 4 | | | |
| Responses | | | | |
| Applications of IWRM principles | | | | |
| Capacity Building | | | | |
| community basin management | | | | |
| Data does distinguish "access" from "high quality access" | | | | |
| Dialogue with the scientific world | | | | |
| Disaggregation of data at household level on existing JMP indicators | | | | |
| Implement accountability measures | | | | |
| Implement good governance framework with smart verification indicators and outcome measures | | | | |
| Inclusive and participatory governance | | | | |
| Local governance and strengthening of technical and financial resources | | | | |
| Mechanisms of independent evaluation - official data against real situation | | | | |
| Modern laws | | | | |
| Need to support civil society organizations as watch-dog | | | | |
| Regular consultation of the community | | | | |
| Set a framework on regular monitoring and evaluation on country level | | | | |
| Tools and means to make governments accountable, e.g. shadow reports, joint sectoral re- on regular basis all stakeholder discusses | views | | | |
| Tools for governance: training of governments certified sources, etc. so everyone is on the page, standardized training | same | | | |
| Transparency | | | | |
| Vertical governance from the bottom up | | | | |

Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

6 roundtables affirmed that the following organizations/institutions or stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this sub-priority:



Question

Question: Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority?

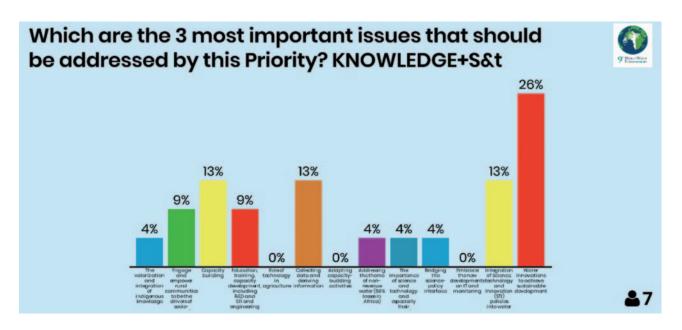
| Respondents | 6 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Responses | |
| Government and local authorities | |
| Private sector and civil society organizations | |
| Media | |
| Institutions - communities (OMVS, PMVG, ABN) | |
| Integration of populations (youth, women) | |
| Politicians and legislators | |
| Technical and financial partners | |
| Academic and scientific sector, regulators, private sector, population (user) | |
| NGOs, major financiers, statistical institutions | |

KNOWLEDGE- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

As mentioned previously, during the group discussion the Priorities on Knowledge and Science and Technology were merged.

Participants from 7 tables identified the following issues as important for the two priorities:

| | Question | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| Question: Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this Priority? | | | | |
| Respondents: | | | 7 | |
| Choices | | | % | |
| 1. | Water innovations to achieve sustainable development | 6 | 26% | |
| 2. | Capacity building | 3 | 13% | |
| 3. | Collecting data and deriving information | 3 | 13% | |
| 4. resc | Integration of Science, technology and innovation (STI) policies into water purces development strategies | 3 | 13% | |
| 5. Education, training, capacity development, including R&D and STI and engineering | | | 9% | |
| 6. eco | Engage and empower rural communities to be the drivers of socio- nomic development through water development and management | 2 | 9% | |
| 7. | Addressing the theme of non-revenue water (50% losses in Africa) | 1 | 4% | |
| 8. | Bridging the science-policy interface | 1 | 4% | |
| 9. with | The importance of science and technology and especially their connection knowledge | 1 | 4% | |
| 10. | The valorization and integration of indigenous knowledge | 1 | 4% | |
| 11. | Adapting capacity-building activities | 0 | 0% | |
| 12. | Embrace the new developments on IT and monitoring | 0 | 0% | |
| 13. | Role of technology in agriculture | 0 | 0% | |



Some participants added other issues as important topics to be addressed by these Priorities, such as knowledge management tools and involvement of local communities in capacity building activities (see full list in Annex 3).

Anticipated Outcomes for the Forum

3 roundtables identified the following list of expected outcomes of the Knowledge and S&T Priorities:

| Responses | after 3 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Responses | 3 |
| | |
| | |
| Associate academics. Promote research | |
| Create a financing mechanism for research in the fields of water and sanitation. Put this res at the service of policy decisions | earch |
| Creation of a complete graphic information system | |
| Identify needs and encourage research and experimentation involving water and new technology specialists | |
| Improve the research tools | |
| Information sharing and communication/dissemination | |
| IWRM for good governance | |
| Raising farmer awareness | |
| Raising people's awareness of water issues | |
| Reference to empirical data | |
| S&T should be considered as a whole | |
| Set up training programs taking into account new challenges | |
| Strengthen measurement systems and quantitative and qualitative data | |
| Technical innovation does not make sense if it's not approachable by the population | |



Next Steps (Who to involve and how?)

Participants from 7 roundtables affirmed that the following organizations/institutions or stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority.

| Question | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| Question: Which type of organizations or institutions and stakeholders need to be involved in the development of this priority? | n |
| Respondents | 7 |
| Responses | |
| University, technical schools, vocational training center, NGO, state services, associations of professionals | |
| Research centers | |
| Research institutions and university | |
| Local population | |
| Community managers | |
| Schools | |
| Participating companies | |
| Scientists in their interdisciplinary dimension. State services for information and valuation collection necessary for decision-making | |
| Private sector | |
| CSOs | |
| Local communities | |
| | |

Following the group discussion, 35 participants out of 37 expressed interest in being involved in the Consultative Group.

III. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 - FINAL AGENDA

9th World Water Forum Kick-off meeting

Place: International Conference Center Abdou Diouf (CICAD) – Diamnadio (Greater Dakar)

| Thursday, 20 June 2019 | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Time | Item | Speaker | Place | |
| 08:30- 09 :30 | Welcome coffee and Registration | | Reception area | |
| 9:30 – 10:20 | Official Opening Ceremony Moderator Bai Mass Taal Keynotes: Mayor of Dakar Executive Secretary of the 9th World Water Forum A. Sene WWC President Loic Fauchon Minister of Water and Sanitation Serigne Mbaye Thiam | | Plenary | |
| 10:20 - 11:00 | Introduction to the 9th World Water Forum and Guidance for the Kick-Off meeting | ISC Co-Chairs Abdoulaye Sene Patrick Lavarde + panel of previous fora organizers (Guy. Fradin, YoonJin Kim Kim, Paolo Salles) | Plenary | |
| 11:00 – 11:30 | Coffee Break | | Reception area | |
| 11:30 – 12:30 | Plenary session to introduce the four Priorities of the 9th World Water Forum and the initiative "Dakar 2021" | Bai Mass Taal +Authors of framing notes: Salif. Diop + Kane (priority 1) Guy. Fradin + Seyni Ndao (priority 3) YoonJin. Kim (priority 2) Pierre A. Roche + Youssef Filali Meknassi + Francis Bougaire (priority 4) Aamadou Diallo (Dakar 2021) | Plenary | |
| 12:30 - 14:00 | | | Restaurant area | |
| 14:00– 16:00 | Interactive parallel Breakout sessions 1 1. "Water Security" Priority | Co-Chairs: Mr. Tang Xinhua (CHES), Alioune Kane (University) Moderator: Thomas Van Waeyenberge (Aquafed) Rapporteur: Jean Bosco Bazié (Eau Vive) and Callum Clench (IWRA) | Room N. 201-202 | |
| 14:00– 16:00 | Interactive parallel Breakout sessions 1 3. "Rural Development" Priority | Chair: Maadou Dia Moderator: JorgeWerneck, Seyni Ndao Rapporteur: Mr. Dame Ndiaye and Guy Fradin | Room N. 205 | |
| 16:00 – 16:30 | Coffee Break | | Reception area | |
| 16:30 - 18:30 | Interactive parallels Breakout sessions 2 2. "Cooperation Priority" | Co-Chairs: YoonJin Kim (KWF)+ Fawzi Bedredine (OMVS) Moderator: Christophe Brachet de INBO/Oleau Rapporteur: Asma El Kasmi (ONEE) and Dr Diop | Room N. 201-202 | |
| 16:30 - 18:30 | Interactive parallels Breakout sessions 2 4. "Means & Tools" Priority | Co-Chairs: Youssef Filali Meknassi (UNESCO) and Francis Bougaire (AfDB) Moderator: Pierre A. Roche (OECD WGI) Rapporteur: Mbaruku Vyakweli (Nairobi City Water) and Fatimatou Sall | Plenary | |
| 18:30 - 21:00 | Evening social event | | | |



Friday, 21 June 2019

| Time | ltem | Speaker | Place |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 09:00 - 09 :30 | Welcome coffee | | Reception area |
| 9:30 – 10:30 | Report of the breakout sessions 1 Water Security and Rural Development | Rapporteurs: Jean Bosco Bazié, | Plenary |
| 10:30 – 11:00 | Coffee Break | | Reception area |
| 11:00 -12:00 | Report of the breakout sessions 2 Cooperation and Means & Tools | Hamed Diane Séméga (OMVS)+ Rapporteurs: Asma. El Kasmi and Mbaruku Vyakweli (Nairobi City Water) | Plenary |
| 12:00-12 :30 | Closing Session Outcomes and next steps Closing speeches | Patrick Lavarde & Abdoulaye Sene WWC President Loic Fauchon Minister of Water and Sanitation Serigne Mbaye Thiam | Plenary |
| 12:30 – 13:30 | Lunch | | Restaurant area |

ANNEX 2 - LIST OF ISSUES PER PRIORITY

Priorities Break-out Session

Key Question N. 1: List of issues per priority

Which are the 3 most important issues that should be addressed by this priority? (Individual)

Priority "Water Security"

- 1. Human rights to water and sanitation
- 2. Risks related to natural disasters and climate change
- 3. Environmental security and ecosystems integrity
- 4. Territorial security (risk of water related conflicts)
- 5. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- 6. Water Infrastructures
- 7. Nature-based solutions
- 8. Circular economy
- 9. Water quality
- 10. Water security during conflicts and emergency humanitarian actions
- 11. Other

Priority "Cooperation"

- 1. Transboundary cooperation, shared waters and common infrastructures
- 2. Groundwater cooperation
- 3. Dialogue and cooperation at all institutional levels
- 4. Water for peace
- 5. Legal and institutional instruments: e.g. establishment of efficient basin organizations
- 6. Strategic partnerships for project financing
- 7. Transversal cooperation for a global vision at technical, operational and financial level
- 8. Encourage Water Stewardship to increase involvement of the private sector in the improvement of water resources' uses
- 9. Alignment and synergies with IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management)
- 10. Other

Priority "Water and Rural Development"

1. Economic and social development of rural areas



- 2. Water Productivity and efficiency for agriculture, food production and nutrition
- 3. Rural transformation through youth and women employment
- 4. Migration policies and Agricultural adaptation strategies
- 5. Mining sector (responsible investments)
- 6. Land and water management linkages
- 7. Integrated, value-based and adaptive policies
- 8. Water, energy and food security nexus
- 9. Land & Water Tenure
- 10. Equity and inclusivity in water allocation
- 11. Access to water and sanitation
- 12. other

Priority "Tools and Means"

Finance

- 1. What should be financed? How should funding be made? Where are the gaps?
- 2. Identification of misused funds
- 3. Connecting donors and beneficiaries
- 4. Increase funding for humanitarian assistance
- 5. Adapting funding requirements for more inclusive participation
- 6. Merge traditional and modern source of funding to find solutions that are more adapted to local contexts and consider endogenous funding
- 7. Financial innovation
- 8. Consider Multistakeholder partnerships, in addition to PPPs
- 9. Rethinking financing in terms of pricing, sustainable and solidarity financing, and performance
- 10. Agriculture Investment
- 11. Impact Investment
- 12. Develop a foreign investment framework that maintains balance between market interests and developmental, environmental, and social needs.
- 13. Other

Governance

- 1. The problem of the governance crisis and the need for selfassessment
- 2. Public participation
- 3. Principles of good governance
- 4. Accountability and integrity
- 5. Modern legislation and regulation

- 6. Implementation
- 7. Monitoring progress and reporting
- 8. How to address and solve major "governance" issues
- 9. Involvement and participation of civil society through awareness raising in every step of the decision-making process
- 10. Water governance as key to enhance cooperation among communities and implement the SDG-6.
- 11. Other

Knowledge

- 1. The valorization and integration of indigenous knowledge.
- 2. Engage and empower rural communities to be the drivers of socioeconomic development through water development and management
- 3. Capacity building
- 4. Education, training, capacity development, including R&D and STI and engineering
- 5. Role of technology in agriculture
- 6. Collecting data and deriving information
- 7. Adapting capacity-building activities
- 8. Other

Science and Technology

- 1. Addressing the theme of non-revenue water (50% losses in Africa)
- 2. The importance of science and technology and especially their connection with knowledge
- 3. Bridging the science-policy interface
- 4. Embrace the new developments on IT and monitoring
- 5. Integration of Science, technology and innovation (STI) policies into water resources development strategies
- 6. Water innovations to achieve sustainable development
- 7. Other



ANNEX 3 - OTHER ISSUES

Other important issues that should be addressed by the Priorities. – As suggested by the Kick-off participants

| WATER SECURITY | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Responses | Number of times mentioned | |
| Access to water and sanitation (also in conflicts area) | 4 | |
| Finance and Economic water security | 4 | |
| Capacity development and cCommunity driven programs | 3 | |
| Climate Change and natural disasters | 8 | |
| Environment and ecosystem | 4 | |
| Fecal Sludge Management and wastewater treatment | 2 | |
| Governance | 2 | |
| Human right to decent sanitation and hygiene, end of open defecation, Human dignity | 16 | |
| Improved water resources management | 4 | |
| Improvement of sewerage services | 2 | |
| Infrastructure for water | 3 | |
| Integrated water resource management in all sectors - IWRM | 8 | |
| Involvement of the army in the management of risks associated to water scarcity | | |
| Management of water demand and its valorization | | |
| Nature-based solutions | | |
| Non-Revenue Water (NRW) | | |
| Productive use of water | 2 | |
| Protection of river basins | | |
| Respect for existing commitments | | |
| Rural sanitation | 3 | |
| Science and technology | | |
| Stakeholders inclusion, including gender youth and vulnerable groups | 2 | |
| Transboundary conflicts and cooperation, water and peace | 8 | |
| Urban Water Security | 5 | |
| Wash and health and schools | 3 | |
| Water quality | 3 | |
| Water tariffs | | |
| Water uses conflicts | | |
| Water-food-energy nexus | 2 | |

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Diseases related to water consumption | |
| Financial solutions for managing water (all aspects) | |
| MHD (Menstrual Hygiene Management) | 2 |
| Non related | |

COOPERATION

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Benchmarking for water resources management | |
| Capacity building | |
| Cooperation at all levels (intersectoral, among organizations and countries) | 4 |
| Smart solutions for Integrated Water Management | |
| Water dispute redressal mechanism | |
| Water for health | |
| Water for peace | 2 |

MEANS AND TOOLS FINANCE

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Fundraising capacity building for the wash private sector | |
| Family farming | 3 |
| Transparency and accountability on finance and budget execution: - Trackfin initiative - Strengthen GLAAS initiative, improve indicators regarding finance tracking | 5 |
| Equitable use of budget based on needs | |
| Finance process for applying appropriate water project for countries | |



GOVERNANCE

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Accurate and efficient budgeting on water and sanitation | 2 |
| Accurate and efficient delivery | |
| Concerted development (involving all stakeholder) of the strategies at national and local scale | |
| Implementation of a control body | |
| Maintaining, reporting, and implementation of adopted model legal and regulated framework | |
| Management in "common good" or respect the 8 principles of Ostrom | |
| Monitoring progress and reporting of implementation of adapted modern legal and regulatory framework | |
| Public and Private Partnership | |
| Set up consultation frameworks with verification indicators and impact measurement | |
| The role of local works collectors in access to water and sanitation | |
| Understand the real meaning of governance. It's a new term and so broad. It could be a problem, difficult focus on the real priorities | |

KNOWLEDGE

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Universal right to water | |
| Knowledge must be adapted for a certain situation, for a specific region | |
| Have a knowledge management tool for learning and sharing and storing knowledge acquired for future use | |

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

| Responses | Number of times mentioned |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Financing | |
| Involvement of local communities in capacity building and administration | |
| Fundamental and applied multidisciplinary scientific approach for a more global and systemic approach | |
| Ecological innovations | |

ANNEX 4 - LIST OF KEY EVENTS

List of events that can be leveraged in the coming 2 years to prepare the forum across regions – As suggested by the Kick-off participants

| DATE | EVENT | REGION | PRIORITY |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2019 | | | |
| August | | | |
| 24-26 August | G7 | Europe (France) | Water Security |
| 25-30 August | Stockholm World Water Week | Europe (Sweden) | Water Security Cooperation |
| 27-30 August | 9th International Conference on Sewer Processes and Networks | Europe (Denmark) | Water Security |
| | September | | |
| 1-4 September | 10th IWA Symposium on Modelling and Integrated Assessment | Europe (Denmark) | Water Security |
| 01 - 06 September | 38th IAHR World Congress | Americas (Panama) | Water Security |
| 3-7 September | Korea International Water Week | Asia | Water Security |
| 8-12 September | 3rd IWA Resource Recovery Conference | Europe (Italy) | Water Security |
| 17-30 September | UN General Assembly (UNGA 74) | International | Water Security |
| 22-24 September | Regional Water Loss Conference | Europe (Romania) | Water Security |
| 23 September | UN High-Level Meeting on UHC - Universal Health Coverage | International (UNHQ) | Water Security |
| 23 September | Global Climate Action Summit | International (UNHQ) | Rural Development |
| 24 to 25 September | Sustainable Development Goals Summit | International (UNHQ) | Water Security |
| 26 September | High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development | International (UNHQ) | Rural Development |
| 30 September – 3 October | 11th INBO World General Assembly | Africa (Morocco) | Water Security Cooperation |
| 30 September - 3 October | IWA-IDB Innovation Conference on Sustainable Use of Water: Cities, Industry and Agriculture | Americas (Ecuador) | Water Security |



| October | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1-5 October | 11th IWA EE YWP Conference: Water for All, Water for Nature, Reliable Water Supply, Wastewater, Treatment and Reuse | Europe (Czech Republic) | Water Security |
| 7-10 October | 7th IWA Specialist Conference on Natural Organic Matter in Water | Asia (Japan) | Water Security |
| 7-11 October | UNC Water and Health Conference | Americas (USA) | Rural Development |
| 20-24 October | Cairo Water Week | Mediterranean | Water Security Cooperation |
| 22 - 24 October | UNECE 14th meeting of the Working Group on IWRM | International (UN Geneva) | Water Security Cooperation |
| 27-31 October | 19th IWA International Conference on Diffuse Pollution & Eutrophication | Asia (South Korea) | Water Security |
| 28 October | Beijing+25 and UNECE CSO Regional Forum | International (UN Geneva) | Rural Development |
| 31 October- 2 November | 8th IWA-ASPIRE Conference & Exhibition 2019 | Asia (Hong Kong, China) | Water Security |
| | Nove | mber | |
| 4-5 November | Amsterdam International Water Week Conference | Europe (Netherlands) | Water Security |
| 4-6 November | Water Expo China | Asia | Water Security |
| 25-28 November | 2019 Innovation Conference on Sustainable Wastewater Treatment and Resource Recovery | Asia (China) | Water Security |
| December | | | |
| 1-5 December | IWA Water and Development Congress & Exhibition 2019 | Asia (Sri Lanka) | Water Security |
| 2-13 December | CoP 25 UNFCCC | Americas (Chile) | Water Security Rural Development Cooperation |
| TBD | LoCS4Africa 2019 | Africa | Water Security |
| TBD | Africités | TBD | Cooperation |
| TBD | UNEP Global Water Quality Meeting in | TBD | Water Security |

| 2020 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| February | | | |
| 8-13 February | World Urban Forum - UN- Habitat | Middle East (UAE) | Rural Development |
| 9-13 February | 15th IWA International Watershed & River Basin Management Conference | Asia (Vietnam) | Water Security |
| 24-27 February | 20th Congress of the African Water Association (AfWA) | Africa (Uganda) | Water Security Cooperation |
| | Mare | ch | |
| 22 March | World Water Day | International | Water Security |
| | Apr | il | |
| 17-19 April | World Bank Spring Meetings | Americas (USA) | Water Security |
| 24-30 April | Nairobi 2020, Africa Water Security Congress | Africa (Kenya) | Water Security |
| | Ма | у | |
| 11-15 May | IWRA XVII World Water Congress | Asia (Rep. of Korea) | Water Security Rural Development |
| | Jun | e | |
| 11-19 June | IUCN World Conservation Congress | Europe (France) | Cooperation |
| | Jul | y | |
| 5-9 July | Singapore International Water Week – Water Convention 2020 | Asia (Singapore) | Water Security |
| July | High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) | International (UNHQ) | Water Security Cooperation |
| July | ECOSOC High-level Segment | International (UNHQ) | Rural Development |
| | Augu | ust | |
| 17-19 August | 8th International Conference on Flood Management (ICFM) | Americas (Iowa City, USA) | Water Security |
| August | Stockholm World Water Week | Europe (Sweden) | Water Security Cooperation |
| September | | | |
| 14-17 September | 17th Specialised Conference on Small Water and Wastewater Systems and 9th Specialised Conference on Resources Oriented Sanitation | Americas (Brazil) | Water Security |
| 15-30 September | UN General Assembly (UNGA 75) | International (UNHQ) | Water Security |



| October | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 October | COP-15 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) | Asia (China) | Cooperation |
| 1 October | Ехро 2020 | Middle East (UAE) | Cooperation |
| 3-7 October | 2nd Asia International Water Week | Asia (Indonesia) | Water Security Cooperation |
| 18-23 October | IWA World Water Congress | Europe (Denmark) | Water Security |
| 19-20 October | 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit | Asia (Japan) | Cooperation |
| | Nove | mber | |
| 21–22 November | G20 Summit | Middle-East (Saudi Arabia) | Water Security |
| | Decer | mber | |
| 16-18 December | UNECE Global workshop on financing of transboundary water cooperation and basin management. | International (UN Geneva) | Cooperation |
| December | CoP 26 UNFCCC | TBD | Water Security Rural Development Cooperation |
| | Other | - TBC | |
| TBD | SWA High-level ministerial meeting | TBD | Water Security Rural Development Cooperation |
| TBD | World Circular Economy Forum 2020 | Americas (Canada) | Water Security |
| TBD | Head of States meetings of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)/ Head of States meetings of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) | Africa | Water Security |
| TBD | AfricaSan6 | TBD | Rural Development |
| TBD | Kenya Water and Sanitation Week | TBD | Rural Development |
| TBD | UNC Water and Health Conference | TBD | Rural Development |
| TBD | Africités | TBD | Cooperation |

KICK-OFF MEETING REPORT

| TBD | 83rd Meetings of the Scientific and Technical Council of AfWA (African Water Association) | Africa | Cooperation |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------|
| | Global Workshop on development agreements (Geneva, April 2020) | | Cooperation |
| | Meeting of the Council of Ministers of Basin Organizations | | Water Security |
| | Mediterranean Water Forum November 2020 Malta | | Water Security |
| | Kick off meeting of the 4 Mediterranean water forum (June 2020) | | Water Security |
| | Africa Water Week | Africa | Water Security Rural Development Cooperation |
| | Regional Conference on Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate | | Water Security |
| | Sahel Alliance meetings | | Water Security |
| | G5 Sahel summits | | Water Security |
| | China Water Symposium 2020 in Suzhou | | Water Security |
| | 6th International Faecal Sludge Management Conference (FSM6) | | Water Security Cooperation |
| | The Global WASH Cluster (GWC) | | Water Security |

9TH WORLD WATER FORUM Dakar 2021

CONTACTS

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