

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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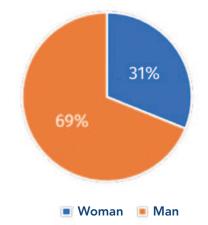
I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

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.

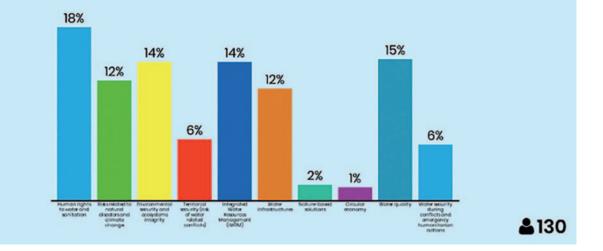
Most important issues that emerged

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.

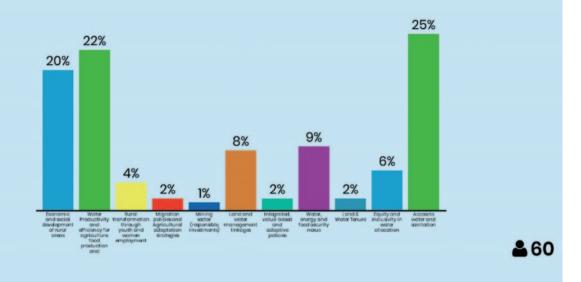
Most important issues that emerged

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?



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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

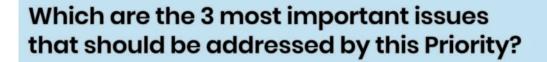
65 participants were registered through the use of Mentimeter.

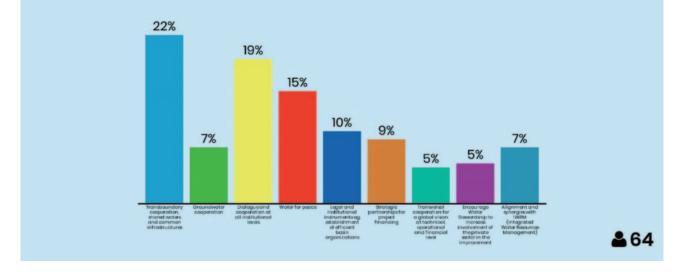
Most important issues that emerged

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.



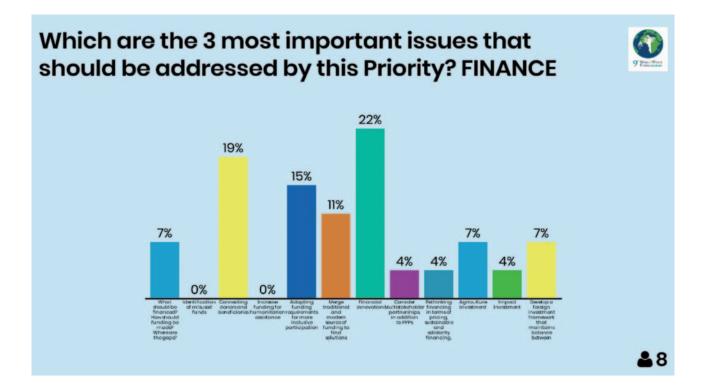
Most important issues that emerged

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

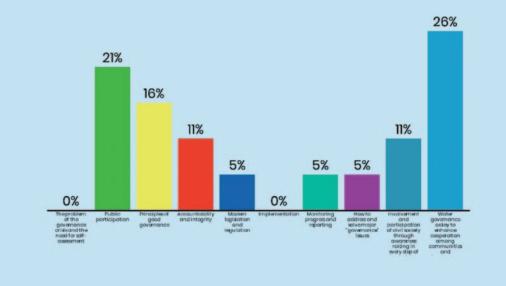
6 tables identified the following issues as most important:

	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?

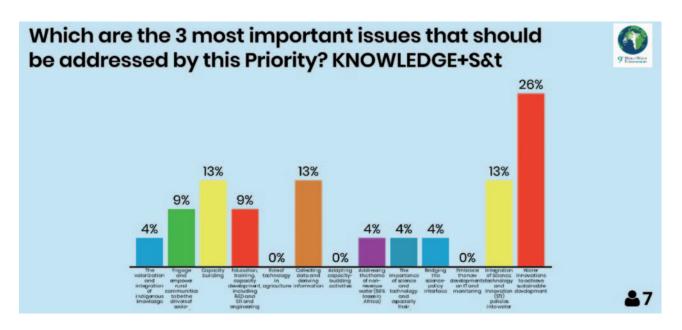
Respondents	6
Responses	
Government and local authorities	
Private sector and civil society organizations	
Media	
Institutions - communities (OMVS, PMVG, ABN)	
Integration of populations (youth, women)	
Politicians and legislators	
Technical and financial partners	
Academic and scientific sector, regulators, 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

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