



The Forum's Newsletter

9TH World water
forum

#004 Friday, march 25, 2022



In this issue

- 3 **The Point : Water security**
- 6 **Highlights : Speak Up Africa is anchored at the 9th World Water Forum**
- 8 **Interview : Ndongo D : collective voice of the river, voice of peace**
- 8 **Focus on... : Dakar 2022 Initiative**



COMBINING FORCES FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION



The 9th edition of the World Water Forum is going on today, Thursday 24 March 2022, with its multiple panels full of perspectives, including the segment on basin organizations for water security. This high-level meeting addressed four essential points, including: the Dakar action plan for basins; national basins, and policy integration as a contribution to sustainable development; a presentation of outstanding commitments before ending with the issue of transboundary basins and cooperation between stakeholders as a contribution to peace.

The segment led to two large-scale resolutions materialized by the signature of a working protocol between the Organisation de Mise en Valeur du Sénégal (OMVS) and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), as well as the Team Europe initiative in transboundary management, with a funding of 28 million euros to the organizations.

This joint action was initiated by the European Union delegation, in partnership with the African Union, in order to support the basin organizations. According to the Director of Sustainable Development and Blue Economy, Mr. Harsen Nyambe: «This will help us to support data collection and we congratulate the EU for this great initiative». Claudia Hermes of GIZ added that transboundary water management is fundamental for sustainable development and pointed out that the German government is renewing its commitment to water management with a support of one hundred thousand dollars.

The Minister of Niger stated the idea of creating a collective area dedicated to regenerating the Niger River. This Sahelian country has distinguished itself by its involvement in the issue of transboundary waters. «In the framework of our exchanges with Nigeria, we

addressed the issue of regulating the overflow of neighboring dams and the subject of governance around this basin,» said the Nigerien minister. According to him, with cooperation we can achieve a good balance as «to protected species, nature preserved».

Furthermore, the keyword of this meeting remains transboundary cooperation, as the various panelists emphasized the commitments and prospects, particularly with regard to water management and resilience to climate change. Good water management would help create jobs and improve livelihoods.

In addition, Ms Angelica Sotomayor, representative of the World Bank, made a commitment to transboundary and groundwater management. «The limitations to transboundary cooperation are water pollution, climate change, lack of inter-ministerial coordination. To solve this, it is essential to develop a good monitoring mechanism, she said. The Governor of Taraba State in Nigeria, Mr Darius Dickson Ishaku, emphasized that the Nigerian government has reduced the incidence of water-related diseases by 30%.

The Secretary General of the Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River (OMVG), Ababacar NDAO, expressed his satisfaction with the partnership between the African Union and the European Union and that of the OMVS and the AFD, looking forward to the United Nations Water Conference to be held in New York in March 2023.



WATER SECURITY

MAJOR FUNDING NEEDED TO MEET THE CHALLENGES

Water is at the heart of the issues in all countries. In Senegal, as in many countries, efforts have been made by the government to address the problem of access. The Minister of Water and Sanitation, Serigne Mbaye Thiam, said that work is being carried out under the Water and Sanitation Program. “We have investment systems like USAID. There is also the government that has released a fund to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to allow companies to benefit from subsidies and also to benefit from credits,” he said.

For the Senegalese minister, the government has taken “the initiative to support private institutions in water and sanitation in a necessary way, in technical capacity to modernize services and establish mechanisms to transfer this precious liquid.

The challenges are the same for Nigeria, which also needs heavy investments to achieve the SDGs. Despite its 764 local governments spending about 2.5 (percent) of their budgets on the SDGs, the gap remains difficult to close, according to Nigerian Minister Souleymane Adamawa. Even though the government has managed to put in place a well-oiled system in this sector, he said, the issue of sanitation in rural areas in particular is of concern to the government.

In general, for countries in sub-Saharan Africa as well as Latin America, access to water for populations requires large investments to achieve their goals by 2030.

LAUNCH OF THE STUDY ON WATER SECURITY IN SENEGAL



On March 22, 2022, the Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal, Mr. Serigne Mbaye Thiam and Ms. Yogita Mumssen, Practice Manager of the Water Division of the World Bank - West and Central Africa officially launched the study on water security in Senegal.

On this occasion, the Minister expressed his warmest thanks to the World Bank for having accepted to support the Government of Senegal in the conduct of this strategic reflection which has allowed to define a national strategic framework for water security by 2050.

Indeed, beyond the broadly inclusive approach adopted in the conduct of the study, the implementation of the recommendations made will allow for better protection of water resources and restoration of sensitive ecosystems. This is in line with the «Nature-based Solutions» approach.

As a reminder, to address the thorny issue of water supply in Dakar and other related demands, the solution proposed by the study consists of a system of transferring raw water from Lake Guiers to Thies to supply the Dakar-Mbour-Thies triangle (DMT) will make it possible to sustainably cover the projected deficit related to the trend scenario that the urban water sector has been experiencing for several years. This project will even guarantee a production surplus of +91,000 m³/d from 2035.

In the field of sanitation, the actions identified will allow for a significant improvement in environmental conditions and a reduction in the pollution of groundwater and receiving environments. They will also ensure that 80% of the population of the DMT triangle has adequate access to sanitation services and that flooding can be combated sustainably.

Furthermore, a search for synergies with the agricultural sector was also carried out and will allow for better articulation of actions related to water resources and the development of joint water management programs for agriculture.

Finally, this study has laid the foundation for the principles of a circular economy through the development of programs for the reuse of rainwater and treated wastewater for agriculture and groundwater recharge.

For more information, consult the detailed recommendations through: <https://www.banquemonddiale.org/fr/topic/water/publication/water-security-in-senegal-challenges-and-recommendations>

LEADERS OF THE WATER AND CLIMATE COALITION OUTLINE PERSPECTIVES



A panel yesterday brought together several ministers in charge of water to discuss a new perspective for achieving the water and climate-related goals and targets of the UN 2030 Agenda. This moment of sharing, enhanced by the presence of Howard Bamsey, was moderated by Nicolas Frank. The Egyptian Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, Mohamed Abdel Aty, who was one of the panellists, spoke about the specific case of his country, particularly on water-related issues.

These include water recycling, the modernization of dam systems, the exchange of reliable data between countries and the making of good decisions. He welcomed the participation of young people in this forum as, he stressed, «youth are not expected to be mere observers, but to play an important role in decision making». Another panelist, Jummah Daler Shofakir, Minister of Water Resources and Energy of Tajikistan, highlighted his country's significant investments in glacier protection through the innovative Water Leaders Coalition. He emphasised the need for good water improvement to play a

leading role in glacier areas. He also stressed the importance of cooperation in energy production in dams.

The various speakers emphasised the constraints linked to data collection, the financing of innovative projects and finally integration. According to them, integrated water resources management must be coordinated across traditional sectoral, political and territorial divides. Not to mention the sharing of data between countries, which is, in their opinion, a guarantee of sincere cooperation.

The President of the World Youth Water Parliament, Lindsey Blodgett, spoke about the Water and Climate Coalition, a movement whose plan is to implement the Sustainable Development Goals. Ms. Blodgett, who is also a member of the Coalition's Executive Board, invited everyone to the next Cop, which will be held in Egypt from 18 to 19 October 2022.

4 DAYS AT THE HEART OF THE SANITATION VILLAGE SPEAK UP AFRICA IS ANCHORED AT THE 9TH WORLD WATER FORUM



Day 1 at the very first sanitation village

Headquartered in Dakar, Senegal, Speak Up Africa is a policy and advocacy action tank dedicated to catalyzing leadership, enabling policy change, and increasing awareness for sustainable development in Africa. With ensuring health and well-being of all at our core, we support SDGs 1 to 6 in transforming societies throughout Africa and making sure every man, woman, and child is empowered to live a long and healthy life.

To achieve our common sustainable development goals, our approach to the water sector must systematically integrate sanitation. Thus, for the first time at a World Water Forum, we built the Sanitation Village. As a space for exchange, learning and promotion of innovations in the sector, this village enabled us to invite our partners and a range of key players around the central baobab tree, a symbol of Senegal and a place for discussion and sharing.

Shaped like an African village and organized according to different key themes of the sector, this village of 24 stands and exhibitors witnessed the signing of a partnership agreement between the Government of Senegal and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation on the first day of the Forum in the presence of Mr. Serigne Mbaye Thiam, Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal.

Mr Serigne Mbaye Thiam, Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal at the signing of the Partnership Agreement with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

On the same day, in our «Golden Sludge» space, the visual artist Caroline Gueye was painting a triptych called «Boues d'Or et Bouts d'Arbre» (Golden Sludge and Tree Trunks) throughout the day, while at the entrance to the village, we were exhibiting pictures by the talented Senegalese photographer Laye Pro, highlighting the entire value chain of the sector.

If you have visited this village and discovered the stands of our dear partners such as the National Sanitation Office of Senegal (ONAS) or Water Aid, you have probably come across passionate journalists from Benin, Burkina Faso or Nigeria, who are participating in our

initiative «Lines of Impact» to increase the quantity and quality of journalistic productions in Africa, especially on the theme of sanitation.

Discussions and sharing also mean partners and collaboration, so we would like to thank the experts and organizations that animated the rooms, lounges and aisles of the village in 12 sessions and panels. During our thematic discussions, such as the one held on Wednesday 23rd on the theme of “strengthening the collaborative dynamic for more resilient sanitation and health systems”, special guests joined their voices to highlight the importance of gender and civil society in finding solutions to the sanitation crisis.

Just like Mr Serigne Mbaye Thiam who highlighted that access to toilets for all was not only a question of dignity but also a question of humanity, the Honourable AKE Natondé, Member of Parliament and current Chairman of the Committee on Education, Culture, Employment and Social Affairs in Benin, reaffirmed the importance of mobilizing endogenous resources in our respective countries.

While a day earlier we were with the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) to sign a partnership agreement between our two organizations and we published a blog on the African Sanitation Policy Guidelines (ASPG), Pr. Ndioro Ndiaye, former Minister of Women and Children of Senegal and current Coordinator of the Francophone Network for Gender Equality, reaffirmed the importance of a common strategic planning to identify the needs of each and every one of us and to develop and implement fair and equitable solutions.

The final straw: our Golden Sludge campaign was officially launched at the 9th World Water Forum to increase awareness, prioritization, and political commitment through the implementation of equitable and inclusive sanitation policies.

Together we can ensure better access to safe sanitation for all by 2030! Find us at www.speakupafrika.org and on Twitter at @[speakupafrika1](https://twitter.com/speakupafrika1).



Mr Serigne Mbaye Thiam, Minister of Water and Sanitation of Senegal at the signing of the Partnership Agreement with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



The «Golden Sludge» photo exhibition at the Sanitation Village captured by Laye Pro



Caroline Gueye painting the triptych Golden Sludge



Life at the heart of the sanitation village



The Honourable AKE Natondé at the session «Strengthening the enabling environment for safe sanitation management in Africa»



Our panelists with our Executive Director Yacine Djibo on the right of the Minister and Fara Ndiaye, our Deputy Executive Director, on the far right



Launch of the Golden Sludge campaign and giving of the triptych to the Senegalese Minister of Water and Sanitation by our sanitation program officer Aida Kabo on the left and our sanitation program associate, Roxane Fian, on the right

NDONGO D

COLLECTIVE "VOICE OF THE RIVER,
VOICE OF PEACE"

*«We are in this forum to carry
the voice of the people»*

Music is at the heart of the World Water Forum, which has been taking place since March 21, 2022, in Dakar. Through its songs, the collective «Voice of the River, Voice of Peace» which includes artists from Senegal, Mali, Guinea and Mauritania, wants, according to Ndongo D of Daara J Family, to raise awareness among the people especially, on the issues of water which has become more and more a very rare commodity. And also to remind governments that access to water is a right.

What justifies the presence of the Collective «Voice of the River, Voice of Peace» at the World Water Forum in Dakar?

We are present at the water forum because we have been working on a project for almost two years. We started working on a collaboration between artists from the River, namely Mali, Guinea, Senegal and Mauritania. We brought together artists from these countries to produce an album in which we, Daara J Family, composed the epilogue song. It brought together Baaba Maal, Fatoumata Diawara from Mali, Sékou from Guinea, Noura Mint from Mauritania, and Noumou Kounda Cissokho with a label based in France that coordinated the whole project but also worked with musicians on site. We are present in this forum to carry the voice of the people. There was a first step. It was in Mboumba (department of Podor) in the Fouta where we performed and met the people, a few weeks ago.

Water is at the heart of geopolitical issues. As artists, how do you intend to bring the message to the people?

I think there is a gap between the political and the population. The real challenge is to make people aware, especially because water is becoming more and more scarce. Even in Dakar, the majority of the population buys water. There are also many localities where people do not have access to this commodity which is becoming increasingly scarce. I think it is more than an economic issue; it is also a strategic issue. In the song, I say that «ndokh a gueun wourouss» (water is better than gold). We often talk about wealth, oil and gas, but for me, water is essential. In Africa, people are a little distracted from this issue because they

are too preoccupied with the quest for daily expenses, so they do not think that water is a strategic issue.

Our role, as artists, is to raise awareness and to have a unifying approach. The song «Fleuve Sénégal» speaks of peace, of union, of the fact that today, even if I am Mauritanian, Malian, Guinean, we can join forces to find solutions and project ourselves into the future. This is our role. The Forum is a great initiative, but beyond that, what will be the next steps? Does this problematic reach the popular masses, do they discuss it, are they aware of what is really happening? I think that we, as artists, can carry our voice much further than what is done in a Forum that brings together people from all walks of life: we are this filter, this link, between this Forum and the people.

What is your epilogue song about?

It is called «Fleuve Sénégal». It's a song about water and peace. When we take the example of the Senegal River, it is a rather strategic waterway. It should be a force and not divide us. It is therefore a question of this sharing; a sharing also between artists who live along the river. This project is a way to share with them. It is the first time that we made a song with Fatoumata Diawara, Seydou and Noura. It was a very nice collaboration and Baaba Maal came to close the song. Each artist made a title and Daara J Family made the title that brings together all the other artists.



©Siaka S. Traoré



JEAN LAPÈGUE

GOVERNOR OF THE WORLD WATER COUNCIL, SENIOR
WASH ADVISOR FOR ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

“For a better humanitarian coordination”

You work on the Field Support Team project. Can you explain it to us in a few words?

It helps national humanitarian coordination platforms in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene to perform better, either because their capacity is diminishing or because the crisis they are facing is exploding. We did 20 deployments last year; these are 2 to 3 month deployments on 3 main functions: coordination, information management in times of crisis and needs analysis.

How do you choose the projects you help?

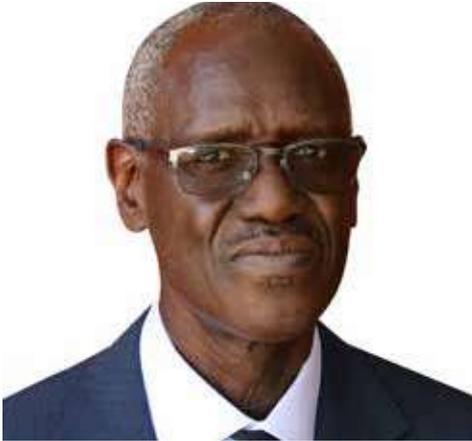
The requests made by national platforms are analyzed by our partners. There are five of us: Action Contre La Faim (ACF), Norwegian Church Aid, Oxfam, and two NGOs specialized in data management and needs analysis, Imap and Impact.

The request goes through Unicef country offices. It is transmitted to our partners and then validated by our donors. The main donors of the project are USAID, the Government of Norway, Unicef and ACF.

Why is it important for you to take part in the World Water Forum?

For two reasons: First, it is the largest and richest forum in terms of multi-stakeholder interactions. Secondly, everyone is talking about the nexus today: How do we connect the world of development with humanitarian responses? Today, given the scale of humanitarian needs, States are forced to anticipate or even finance or co-finance crisis.

So the fact that there is a humanitarian representation in this Forum is very important. And we are delighted that there are 10 sessions dedicated to humanitarian issues at the Dakar Forum. For me this is a real satisfaction.



ABDOULAYE SÉNE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE 9TH WATER FORUM

«Water and culture are at the beginning and end of everything. Baba Maal and all the artists accompanying him have demonstrated that with culture and water, we can unite the world, in the framework of the 9th World Water Forum, Dakar 2022. With culture and water, we can build solidarity and peace. Water and culture, with the beautiful performance of Baba Maal and the other artists, have given another historical dimension to the Forum.»



MOUSTAPHA FALL

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CNAAS

«Water is a main input for a good yield for the agricultural sector, for agricultural insurance, for rainfed crops. Water is the main input that determines the level of yield. CNAAS is interested in the 9th World Water Forum for this reason and the reason for the theme focusing on: «Water Security for Peace and Development».»



ALI AL-HAKIM

GENERAL MANAGER OF BOREAL LIGHT / WINTURE GERMANY

“WE WILL INSTALL A WATER PURIFICATION UNIT IN TOUBA”

«We are participating for the first time in the Forum to present our solar water purification solution with the Solar Water Kiosk. We are also in Senegal because of the information that the city of Touba receives more than 4 million pilgrims every year and that access to clean and potable water has become a major concern during these major events, such as the Magal. At the end of the meeting, we will install our solar water treatment unit in Touba.»

Our perspectives, starting this year, as soon as we have installed the first pilot unit in Touba, is to install 13 water treatment units in the whole perimeter of the city in order to meet the drinking water needs of pilgrims who will come. For the year 2023, our motivation to fight against the proliferation of plastic waste because of the water bottles that proliferate, is to extend our activities in the other regions of Senegal.»

INCLUSIVE SANITATION IN AFRICA

RICH DEBATE ON THE COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN AUTONOMOUS AND COLLECTIVE SYSTEMS

During a panel discussion organized by the African Water Association (AWA) on inclusive sanitation, the debate focussed on a choice or complementarity between the two systems of inclusive and autonomous sanitation. The Executive Director of Onas, Ababacar Mbaye, thinks that depending on the localities, a choice is necessary, hence the complementarity between the two systems.

Africa needs an inclusive sanitation system to achieve its objectives in this sector, which is lagging in terms of access to water. The African Water Association (AfWA) posed the debate on Wednesday at a panel on inclusive sanitation. According to the Director General of the National Sanitation Office of Senegal (Onas), it is necessary to see the best sanitation system. Dr. Ababacar Mbaye thinks that in terms of development in urban areas, collective sanitation is best. «In a large, highly urbanized city, one can only think of a collective sanitation system because the collection density for treating wastewater from households is very high. Autonomous sanitation will not be able to handle this,» says Dr. Ababacar Mbaye. However, if we are in new cities, with the expansion of towns, we can promote autonomous sanitation, which can be an alternative to collective sanitation at this level.

As for the moderator of the meeting, Lansana Gagny Sakho, former Director of Onas, believes that paradigms must be broken, as « collective sanitation is a false solution ». In his opinion, autonomous sanitation can solve many problems in the sector.

In addition, Dr. Leticia Ackun, gender specialist at the African Water Association, insisted on the need to involve women more from conception to the reception of sanitation projects, «because they are the main users».



INITIATIVE DAKAR 2022



**126 PROJECTS
LABELLED**

On the fourth day of the 9th World Water Forum held the «Dakar 2022 Initiative» session, a project focusing on economic, social and environmental development development. The main innovation of the Forum was the selection of session consisted of selecting high-impact projects for the

the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 6 on universal universal access to water and sanitation.

The projects must respond to this goal and also take into account 4 priorities of the Forum: water and sanitation security and sanitation; water for rural development; cooperation; «Tools and Means» including the crucial issues of governance, knowledge management and innovation.

In the end, 126 labelled projects will benefit from international exposure, partnerships and, for some,

funding from the Forum's partner institutions. Among these projects is «Knowat» which aims to ensure

access to land and water to reduce extreme poverty and hunger. «Most of the rural and poor populations depend on agriculture and livestock as a means of livelihoods,» explained Mr. Lamine Samake, Coordinator of the project. He spoke about the phenomenon of integrated water management and governance to better understand the governance to better understand the implications for multiple (agriculture, livestock, fisheries).

«To strengthen water governance processes and ensure food security, it is necessary to adapt to

climate change, water scarcity and increasing competition for water scarcity and increasing competition for water resources. It also requires capacity building for national water experts and

and farmers to assess water resources,» he added.

For his part, Mr. Abdoul Aziz Faye, Coordinator of the NGO «Le Partenariat», introduced the introduced the «PAEMS». «PAEMS» (Programme accès eau en milieu scolaire) with the technical director of the said programme, Mr. Nicolas Dupuy. «Access to drinking water in schools is a fundamental element

for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals goals related to health, education and access to clean water for all. «The Partnership carries out projects related to the preservation of biodiversity, eco-construction, the dissemination of renewable energies and and waste management. These projects contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations,» said the NGO's promoters.

It was agreed that it would be necessary to raise awareness among the population, intervene with new types of actors and follow up on the actions follow up on the actions undertaken.

RAINWATER IN THE GLOBAL AGENDA



**RAINWATER HARVESTING IN
NORTHERN MEXICO (DAVID VARGAS/
ISLA URBANA, 2020)**

Rainwater is an essential source that should be properly reflected in national and local water plans. The world needs to recognize the wisdom of cultures using rain to face the climate crisis. The sacredness and spirituality of nature should be present again to sustain life.

The International Rainwater Harvesting Alliance (IRHA) based in Geneva, and its members in Korea, Cambodia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Malawi, Senegal, Canada, United States of America, Mexico, Brazil and Bolivia, and those who expressed interest during the 9th World Water Forum in Senegal, collaborate to network for rainwater worldwide.

Demonstrating good practices in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean should influence national policies for domestic water supply, managed aquifer recharge, agriculture, environment, risk management, flood prevention, and ecosystem conservation as multi-faceted rainwater utilization practices. Visit us at www.irha-h2o.org

IRHA recommends more effective use of rainwater, including for water supply, hygiene and livelihoods in rural areas. In urban areas, rain-sensitive planning and regulations should encourage retention and use at home and in the public sphere. Orientation and training in rainwater use should be part of the effort.

IRHA and its Alliance members promote rainwater harvesting and storage at different scales and territories. We are sensitive to different settings, denouncing deforestation of Amazonia rainforest where the hydrological cycle generates the flying rivers providing rain to the Andes population, to the promotion of rainwater harvesting systems in the Sahelian rural villages affected by extended drought periods. Ponds and bunds built to collect rain run-off, cisterns near homes, artificial recharge, among others, are part of the many instruments for sustaining food-sovereignty and to strengthen water security in communities. All initiatives help conserve local ecosystems upon which populations depend.

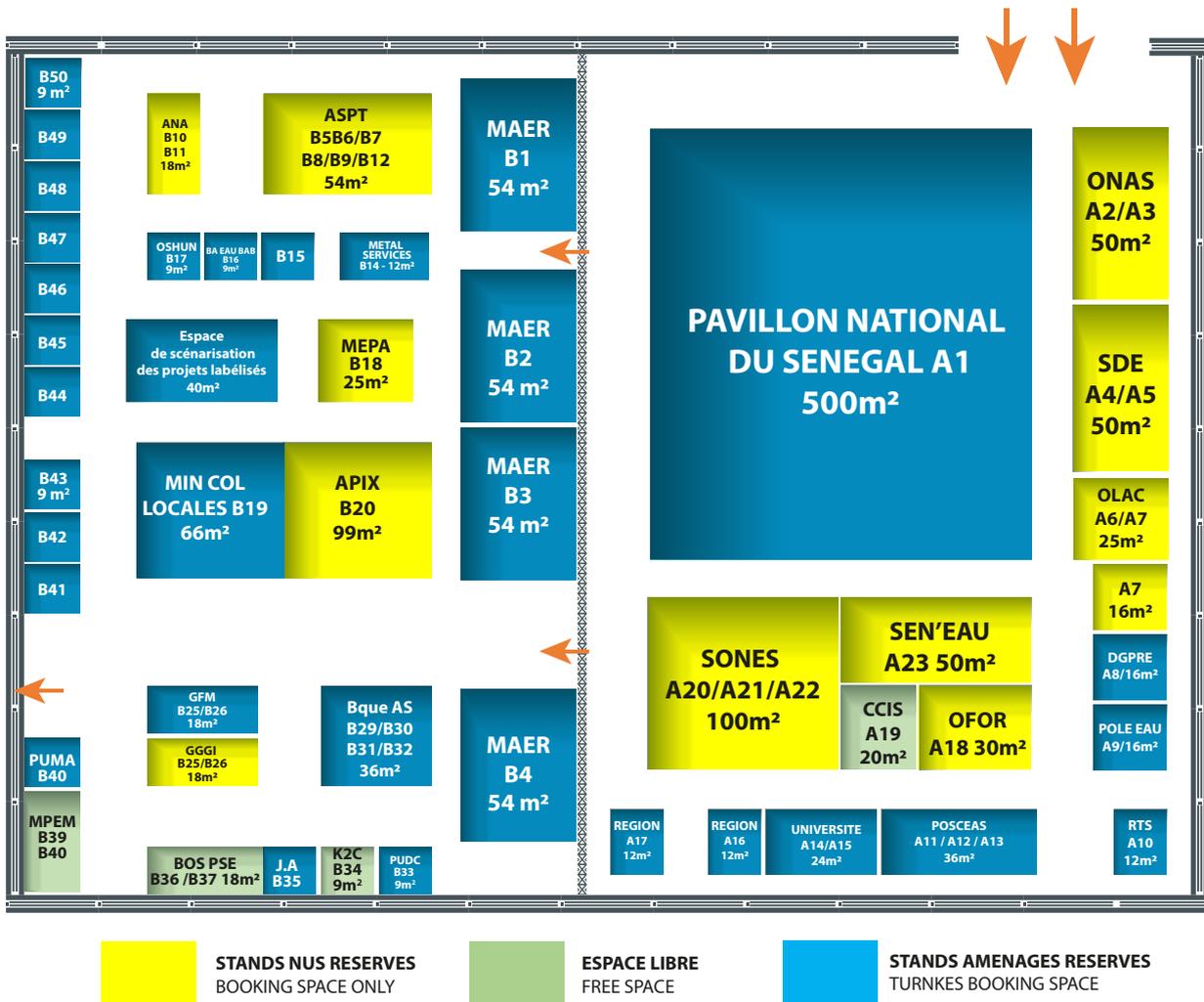
For instance, water from the tank can help sustain a vegetable garden providing better nutrition and an extra income to the family. When the water finishes before the next rains, it can be refilled using a water tanker. Rainwater in schools and health centres ensure good water supply when the capacity of public supplies is limited.

Without Rainwater Harvesting SDG 6.1 will remain out of reach and some 6-8% of the world will not have access to safe water supply. IRHA emphasizes including rainwater harvesting management in the Dakar Declaration 2022 as a livelihood and community protection measure. Then, through mobilizing knowledge and experiences now, we will leave our children a better world in which to manage the climate crisis.

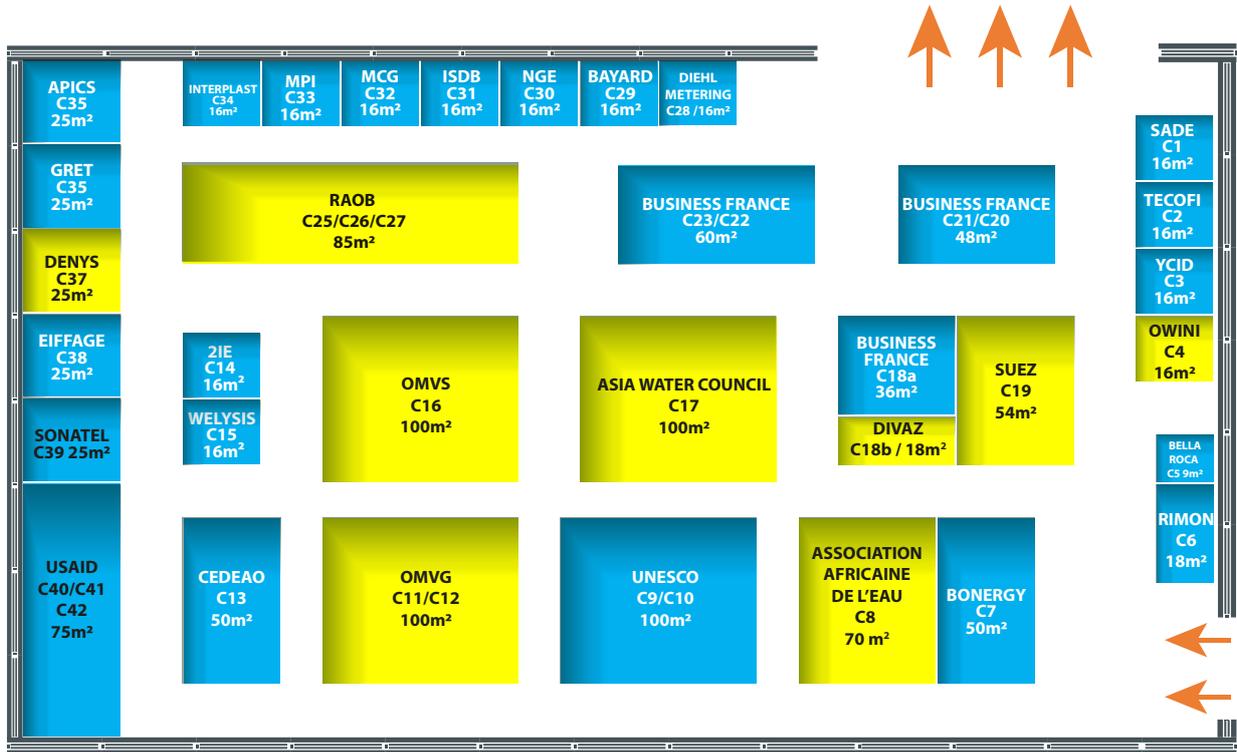


	FRIDAY 25 MARCH 2022
08h00 09h00	COFFEE BREAK
09h00 10h30	SYNTHESIS OF WORKS: 1. Political outcomes 2. Multistakeholder process outcomes
10h30 10h45	COFFEE BREAK
10h45 12h00	CLOSING CEREMONY Kyoto Water Prize, Words of thanks by co-organizers (Senegal and World Water Council), Cultural show with music
12h00 13h30	DEJEUNER

HALLS A&B ESPACE SENEGAL
ET PARCOURS DES REPONSES

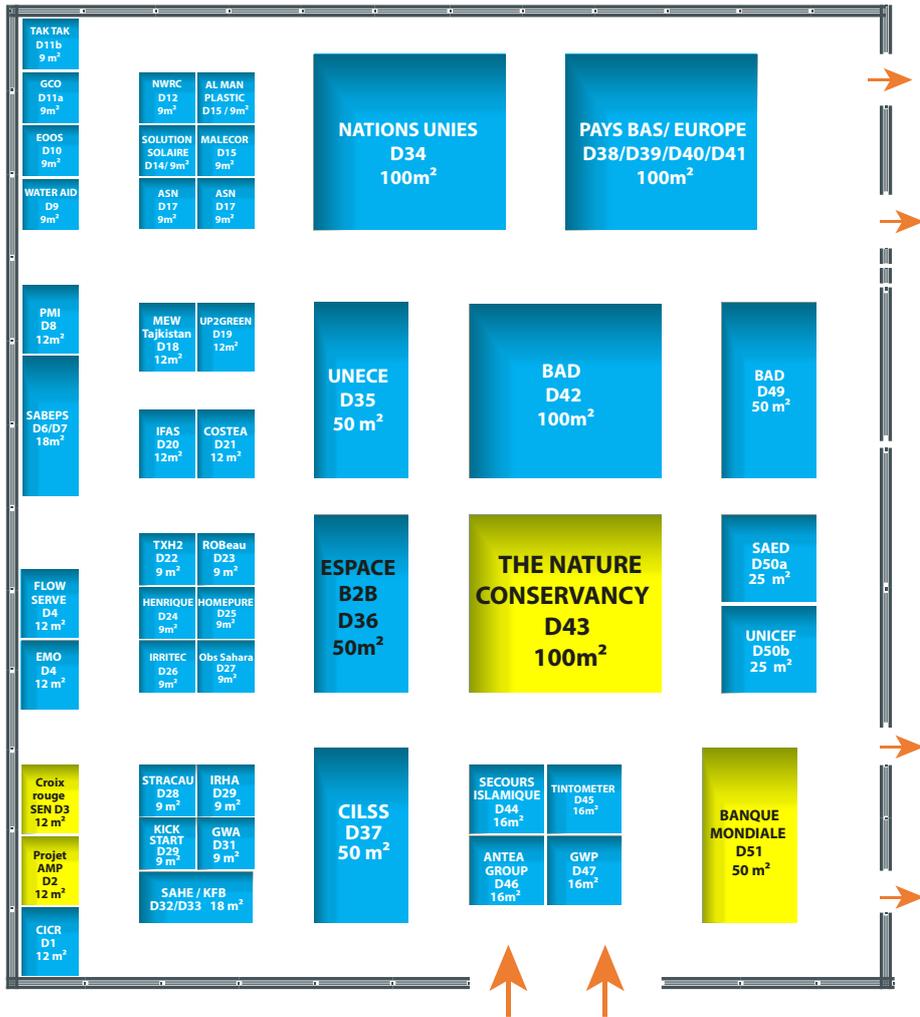


HALL C



- STANDS NUS RESERVES**
BOOKING SPACE ONLY
- ESPACE LIBRE**
FREE SPACE
- STANDS AMENAGES RESERVES**
TURNKES BOOKING SPACE

HALL D

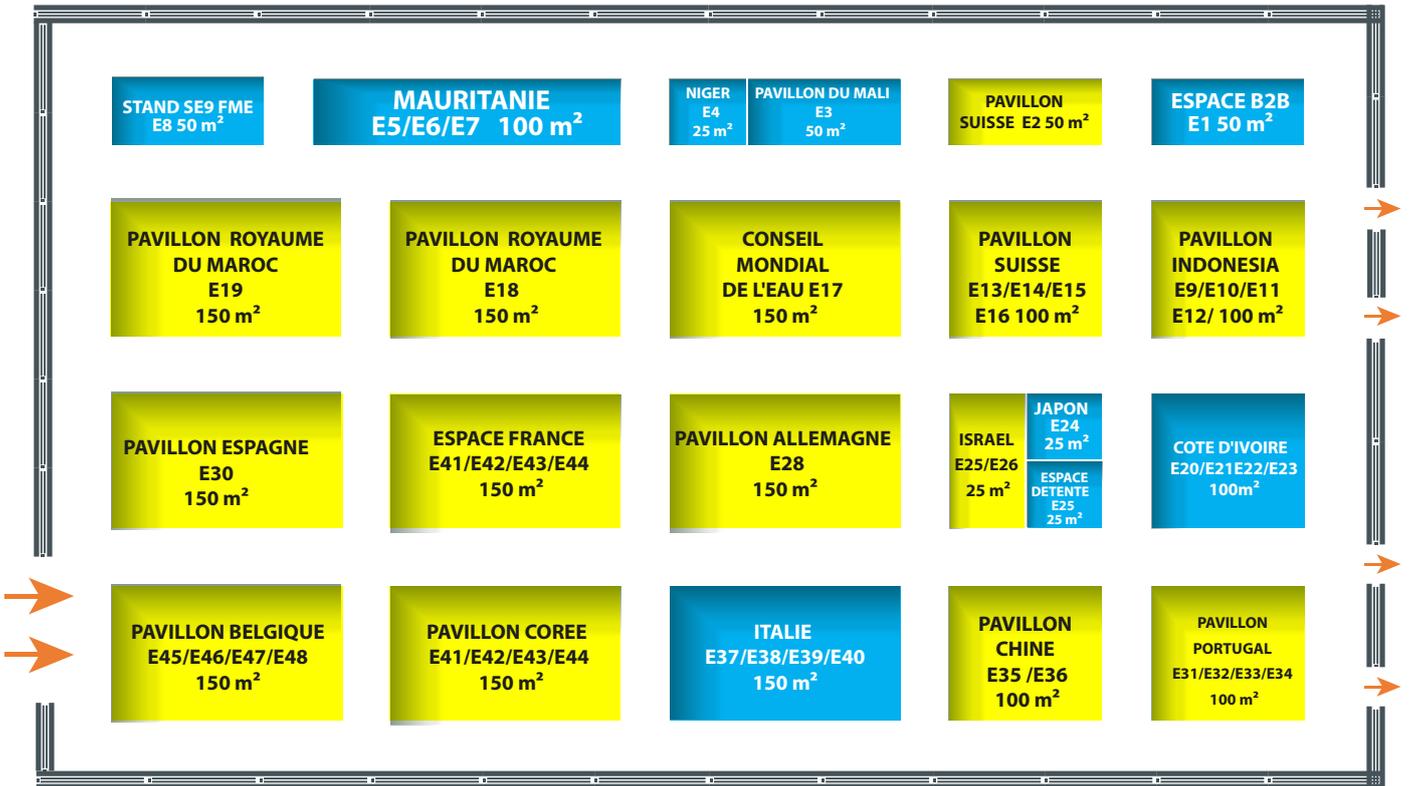


STANDS NUS RESERVES
BOOKING SPACE ONLY

ESPACE LIBRE
FREE SPACE

STANDS AMENAGES RESERVES
TURNKES BOOKING SPACE

HALL E



STANDS NUS RESERVES
BOOKING SPACE ONLY

ESPACE LIBRE
FREE SPACE

STANDS AMENAGES RESERVES
TURNKES BOOKING SPACE

OUR PARTNERS

