

"Dakar 2022" 9th World Water Forum

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The Forum's Newsletter

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DAKAR DECLARATION :
A "BLUE DEAL" TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

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9TH FORUM MONDIAL
DE L'EAU | DAKAR 2022

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A HISTORIC AND EFFECTIVE FORUM

Nothing great happens without passion and commitment. The 9th World Water Forum, which has just closed its curtains, is a perfect illustration. Strong decisions were made this week in Dakar, which hosted the water community and its partners for the Forum on Responses to Improve Access to Water and Sanitation in the Context of ODD 6. The event had a global impact with an inclusive approach in the platform located in the new city of Diamniadio.

To get off the beaten track and commit to a new dynamic that brings hope, the participants developed synergies taking into account the four priorities of the Forum, which are «Water and Sanitation Security», «Water for Rural Development», «Cooperation» and «Tools and Resources». The different segments (ministerial, parliamentarians, local elected officials, basin organizations) were able, at the end of their exchanges, to propose innovative action plans with a real impact on the

populations, especially those who do not yet have proper access to water and sanitation.

The horizon is clearer and the road well marked out thanks to Dakar 2022, where the participants have shown initiative, imagination, and dedication in placing the various countries on the path leading to the improvement of the various indicators relating to access. A new dynamic has been set in motion as, although many countries are lagging behind, it is still possible to win this battle.

At the moment when we must part with much sadness, we are however comforted by the strong feeling that the great water family and its partners have strengthened their bonds in Dakar to meet the present and future challenges.

CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE DAKAR 2022 WATER FORUM



The 9th World Water Forum ended on Friday in Diamniadio with a declaration called «Blue Deal», aimed at guaranteeing access to water and sanitation for all, ensuring adequate financing and inclusive governance, and strengthening cooperation.

Through this declaration in four main areas, the aim is to accelerate the implementation of the right to drinking water and sanitation for all by providing appropriate legislative frameworks, said the Executive Secretary of the 9th World Forum, Abdoulaye Sène, presenting the text at the closing ceremony.

The declaration also emphasizes the need to mobilize all stakeholders through integrated and inclusive strategies. The text is the result of three years of preparation and a week of intense exchanges of the Water stakeholders, under the aegis of the World Water Council, are invited to «adopt sustainable and integrated management plans to preserve water resources and ecosystems and ensure resilience in the face of climate change and demographic pressure. Strategies will be put in place to «raise awareness of these issues, to encourage a shift towards more sustainable and responsible modes of production and consumption,» said Abdoulaye Sène.

The declaration also stresses the importance of «strengthening the protection of wetlands» and «encourage the conservation of traditional water systems, recycling and reuse of treated wastewater. The declaration also urges to «mobilize adequate public financial resources, as well as those of development partnerships, to invest in water and sanitation infrastructure, and to develop «blue» and «green» jobs, especially for youth, women and the rural world. ughts and commitments to the cause of water.

Following Abdoulaye Sène, the co-chair of the Forum, Philippe Lagarde, noted the option of the World Water Council to encourage the establishment of innovative financing mechanisms, as well as private sector investment in the areas of water and sanitation. He referred to the willingness to «advocate for the effective implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, in particular investment in water and sanitation infrastructure».

The stakeholders of the declaration, including the World Water Council, governments and communities committed to «evolve international financing models to generate more investment in water and sanitation. The Dakar Forum had «a sustained participation, a participation of quality that makes it a historic success in all respects».

WATER-ENERGY FOOD SYNERGY AND DEVELOPMENT



The nexus approach “more than necessary”

Applying the nexus approach to the «Water-Energy-Food-Environment» synergy. This is what the panellists at the session on the issue of water security for peace and development, the theme of the «Dakar 2022 Forum», advocated.

«Nexus» is indeed an integrated approach to better link emergency relief and response with longer-term solutions so that communities affected by crises are more resilient and can live in peace.

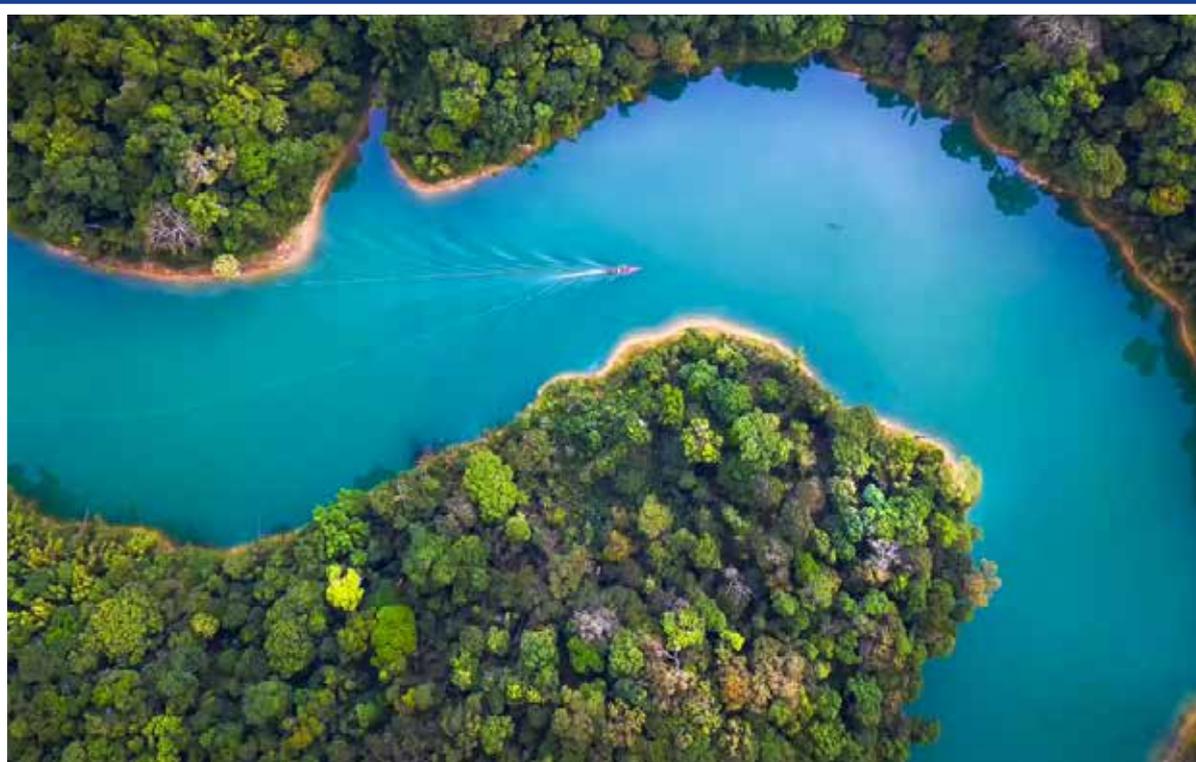
Moderating the debate, Mr Abdou Fall, former minister and ECOWAS sustainable energy expert, said that considering the Nexus issue is «more than necessary». Especially, he explained, in the context of developing countries in general and sub-Saharan Africa in particular, where storms, floods, droughts, climate shocks are aggravated by the heavy consequences of the health crisis.

Through this session, the UNDP gave the opportunity to all stakeholders in the nexus building process to work on the terms of a platform. This should be based on national policies articulated around sub-regional and African strategies in a perspective of response adapted to the needs of communities in terms of food sovereignty.

The stakeholders, Mr. Samou Seïdou Adambi, Minister of Water and Mines of Benin, Ms. Sonja Koepfel, Secretary of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, Ms. Ndéye Datou Diaw Guène, UNDP Environment Team Leader, Mr. El Kebir Mdarhri Aloui, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP, Mr. Niokhor Ndour, Director of Water Resources Management and Planning, Ministry of Water and Sanitation, Mr. El Kebir Mdarhri Aloui, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP El Kebir Mdarhri Aloui, Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Programme, Mr. Niokhor Ndour, Director of Water Resources Management and Planning, Ministry of Water and Sanitation of Senegal, agreed that the nexus approach should be promoted.

Listing the actions to be carried out, they mentioned, among other things, promoting a better understanding of the nexus concept «water-energy-food-environment» for the development of synergies, bringing out good practices and innovative solutions to make the nexus approach operational, defining cooperation methods in order to maximise the benefits.

WATER AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE, A MAJOR CHALLENGE



The experts and technicians who took part in the 9th World Water Forum were unanimous in recognizing that climate change on ecosystems and society is increasingly impacting the world. They believe that building resilience has become a major challenge to overcome the current crisis.

Climate change is impacting the quantity, quality and temperature of water resources. Aquatics ecosystems are also affected by the scale and frequency of extreme weather events such as floods and droughts. Thus, through its impacts on water resources, climate change affects many sectors such as agriculture, energy, fisheries, tourism, health and biodiversity. Experts and technicians from different countries understood the issues surrounding climate change. In Brazil, the Convention on Biodiversity, which is a powerful tool to fight ignorance, was highlighted. The leaders of this country called for a general awareness, which means changing our way of life. In this regard, education has a major role to play.

Ms Néné Makoya of the Institute for Research and Development (IRD) focused on the increased frequency and intensity of landslides, the impact on temperature,

and the higher frequency of hurricanes and cyclones, all of which cause damage to ecosystems. She believes that «decision-makers need to be involved in the process of adaptation at an early stage, to ensure that it corresponds to policy-making and ensure the transfer of scientific knowledge to decision-makers and politicians». She pointed out the importance of identifying negative impacts and the need to maximize new opportunities. She also advocated for a good response to climate change.

As for Raymond Kabo, from the University of Laval, he called for work on hydro-meteorological risks, particularly the Thiès plateau, which, in his opinion, represents the bulk of market gardening activities. For John Blake from the Bahamas, many lakes and rivers depend on rainwater. In addition, the climate is becoming unpredictable, especially the intensity of storms. Hence the importance of relying on technology to deal with this issue. «We are moving towards desalination of seawater. And we need to use the sea as an energy source, but it was discovered that the deeper you dig, the colder the water becomes,» he said.

MESSAGE FROM MR. SERIGNE MBAYE THIAM,
**MINISTER OF WATER AND SANITATION, AT THE CLOSING
 CEREMONY OF THE 9TH DAKAR FORUM**

**“ Nothing that has been done
 and said here in Diamniadio
 will be in vain “**

(...) Rest assured, nothing that has been done and said here in Diamniadio will be in vain, let alone forgotten. With abnegation, we will bring together the results of the Forum to the heart of the world water agenda, in particular at the 2023 UN conference on water. We will implement them in our territories, our homes, our fields, our rivers, our factories, in nature and in all our activities, in short, at all times and in all places.



It is this conviction that led the Head of State, President Macky SALL, to decide to give substance to the resolution for the convening of the high-level international panel on water investments in Africa.

1. On August 12, 2021, the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Global Centre for Adaptation (GCA) and the Global Water Partnership (GWP) responded to the call and adopted a resolution for the convening of the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments in Africa.

On behalf of H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal, Chairperson of the African Union, I hereby announce the formal establishment of an International high level Panel on Water Investments in Africa.

2. The Panel's objective is to develop concrete pathways to mobilize \$30 billion per year through 2030 to implement the African Water Investment Program (AWIP) and to close the existing water investment gap in Africa.
3. The panel organizers designated five African heads of state to join the panel from each of Africa's sub-regions: Central Africa, East Africa, North Africa, West Africa and Southern Africa.

a. **H.E. Mark Rutte**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, as co-host of the International Decade of Action for Water for Sustainable Development to 2023

b. **H.E. Hage Geingob**, President of the Republic of Namibia in his capacity as the host country of the AMCOW Chairmanship, and

c. **The Alternate Co-Chair** of the Panel, H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the GWPSA-Africa Coordination Unit which hosts the Joint Secretariat for the Panel Coordinators.

4. The panel will be composed of current African heads of state and developed countries. The panel organizers will also be represented on the panel. The full list of panel members will be available at a later date.
5. In the coming months, President Macky SALL will convene the first meeting of the panel.
6. In conclusion, on behalf of the Head of State, President Macky SALL, I call on the development organizations, African governments, development finance institutions, and water sector stakeholders gathered here today to seize the opportunity provided by the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments to elevate the water agenda to the highest level of decision-making.

Such a dynamic commits us resolutely to the creation of a collective intelligence favorable to the elaboration of perspectives and actions that will truly transform the situation of water and sanitation from the local to the global level.

This is the meaning of the Dakar Declaration, a «Blue Deal for Water and Sanitation Security for Peace and Development», as well as the Dakar Water Cluster.

In this regard, I would like to congratulate the next organizers of the 10th World Water Forum, the Republic of Indonesia, with which Senegal has excellent bilateral relations. I would like to express our support and best wishes for their complete success ».

KYOTO WORLD WATER GRAND PRIZE AWARDED TO “PRAGATI” FROM INDIA



The Kyoto World Water Grand Prize worth 2 million Yen has been awarded to an Indian structure called «Pragati» on the occasion of the World Water Forum, APS. The Kyoto World Water Grand Prize is jointly organised by the Japan Water Forum and the World Water Council. This 5th edition rewarded field organisations from developing countries involved in the field of water.

The award aims to «find and develop outstanding local activities related to water issues around the world». These activities may include projects, awareness campaigns and the promotion of participatory processes on issues related to water, irrigation, river drainage, among others.

The Grand Prize is an initiative of the City of Kyoto, host of the 3rd World Water Forum in 2003, and is awarded every three years on the occasion of each World Water Forum.



FATOU NDIAYE

SECRETARY GENERAL OF SONES

“Africa has shown that it can provide solutions”

The National Company of Waters (SONES) is today one of the most important water companies in Senegal. Mrs. Fatou Ndiaye, Secretary General of the company, said that Africa has shown, during the World Water Forum held in Dakar, that it is in full development and that it also knows how to provide solutions to the problem of water.

Can you tell us about the role of SONES in Senegal's water management and distribution system?

The National Company of Waters (SONES) is a company to which the State has granted all of its water assets. Therefore, we operate in urban and peri-urban areas. We are responsible for setting up and increasing the water assets, but also for controlling the quality of the operation of the public drinking water service in urban and peri-urban areas, which has been delegated by the State of Senegal to a private operator. We must also seek financing for the installation of the works. When we look at the national territory, we can say that today we are one of the most important companies in Senegal in terms of water. The State has conceded to SONES all its water assets. It is therefore important to understand that we operate in urban and peri-urban areas, while OFOR operates in rural areas only. We can say that we represent an important part of the system in Senegal and we intervene in 66 centers that constitute the leased assets.

What does the World Water Forum mean to you?

This forum is called «Forum of responses» and it is an opportunity to see the responses provided by SONES in the daily management of its works. If we take the example of the region of Kédougou, this is an area where during low water periods we were unable to meet the needs of the population. Today, we have been able to set up a transfer system from existing water pockets, a 50m³ basin that allows us to be autonomous for months. This is already an answer to the problem encountered in this locality and this solution can be duplicated elsewhere. As for water quality, we have this problem in the groundnut basin. We have therefore installed

a defluoridation station that treats fluoride and chlorides to solve this problem. In the areas where we have fluoride and where we have not yet installed these systems, we proceed to transfers. That means that we go to an area where we have better quality water, we install boreholes and we pump the water to take it to those areas. These are all answers that have been given.

Another problem that is also very important in terms of access to water is the social connections that we have made to allow the poor populations to access the precious liquid. All these solutions are answers to the problem of water. If we go from the Bay of Dakar, we would go to the station of Keur Momar Sarr, Gnith, a distance of more than 250 km, to look for water. Today, the most innovative solution that we are bringing is the desalination plant that we are going to build. It will definitively solve the problem of water supply in Dakar.

How do you assess the level of organization of this Forum?

We can say that it is already a success. We have been here for a few days with our African brothers and sisters and the international community. We realize that they all bring solutions. These are themes related to the problem of water on which we discuss, it is a dialogue because it is not about coming and imposing a solution. It is to discuss and agree on a solution before implementing it. I think that there was a very good representation at the global level and at the level of Africa too, we did not fail. There are solutions and it was an opportunity to show that Africa is also in full development and that it brings solutions.



SALIMATA MASSALY

, USAID-SENEGAL

“USAID’s water and sanitation projects are having a big impact in West Africa”

For over half a century, the American people, through USAID, have supported Senegal in several sectors, including education, agriculture, fisheries, private sector development, and governance. Taking advantage of the water forum, Ms. Salimata Massaly, a specialist in natural resource management and private sector at USAID-Senegal, outlined the roadmap of the American agency. According to her, all USAID projects related to water and sanitation in West Africa have a considerable impact on people’s lives.

Can you talk about USAID’s role in the water sector in Senegal?

USAID is a donor. We work in Senegal in several sectors, namely education, agriculture, fisheries, private sector development and governance. Now in terms of water, our largest project with the government of Senegal is the Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation Project (Padepa). In this project, we are working with the Government of Senegal to build the capacity of technical agents of the Ministry of Water and Sanitation.

There is assistance in the implementation of the policy letter sector. We are also working to build boreholes in remote areas such as Matam, Kédougou, Tambacounda, Sédhiou, Kolda and Ziguinchor. The last point of this project is capacity building in the implementation of the Act. These are the four points of Padepa, a project financed to the tune of \$14 million, including \$10 million from USAID and \$3 million from the Government of Senegal. It is one of the flagship projects of USAID Senegal’s Economic Growth Office.

We also have a sanitation project called «access plus» in behavior change with respect to open defecation, the purchase of toilets. This is market-based sanitation. It’s an innovative approach, because we work with local companies that are in the sanitation business and they implement the sale of adapted toilets that close and that make it so that there is no odor, no flies, so no more contamination. You don’t see toilets with lids anymore because there is a lot of diarrheal disease caused by that. It is a range of toilets whose prices vary from 65,000 to 210,000 or even 250,000 francs, depending on the area. It is an innovative approach and they

have been able to sell 13,000 toilets. We have a nutrition project and when we say women and children nutrition, we cannot disqualify drinking water. We also work with the targeted populations to explain to them the importance of using drinking water and its beneficial effect on health and nutrition.

What is the reason for USAID’s presence at the Dakar Forum?

USAID is a sponsor of the Forum. The American people have been there for 60 years. We are here to reiterate USAID’s willingness to work with the Senegalese people and to showcase the projects that are being implemented by USAID partners. We also fund a number of projects through implementing partners. So we had to come and show all the projects that are related to water and sanitation in West Africa, to show our impact. Where some intervene in urban areas, USAID intervenes in rural areas because it is at this level that these interventions are most needed, because these are vulnerable populations that are disadvantaged. But we want to change the mentality so that these populations are more autonomous and less dependent on grants and teach them that they have a role to play. That’s why USAID is here to present all these projects across the value chain.

We have projects that are involved in financing water and sanitation, projects that are involved in renewing everything from productive equipment to behavior change. We have many projects and that is why we came to the Forum to show what we do, but also that we have a multi-faceted approach at USAID.



LYDIA LIKIBI

COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR OF SEN'EAU

“Our ambition is to become a reference for Africa “

As a premium partner of the 9th World Water Forum, the «Eaux du Sénégal» Company (Sen'Eau) aims to become a reference for Africa in its field. The company's Communications Director, Lydia Likibi, made this known at this international meeting which started on the 21st of March in Dakar.

Why is Sen'Eau involved in the organization of this Forum?

Sen'Eau is a company that has been operating and distributing water in urban and peri-urban areas in Senegal since 2020. The company is a premium partner of the 9th World Water Forum. We participate in the thematic sessions where we introduce various topics, including the center of excellence, capacity building, and our plumber school, which trains apprentice pipefitters and offers the first alternative training in Senegal. We also organized technical site visits. We received delegations from Europe who came to see our sites in Dakar.

What contribution can a company like Sen'Eau make to the various topics developed during this Forum?

First of all, it's positioning as a company with a real territorial anchorage as it participates in capacity building in Senegal, in terms of water treatment and also water distribution, we have different mechanisms that allow us to offer water in sufficient quantity and quality

What are the challenges facing Sen'Eau today?

We are a Senegalese company based in Senegal, but our ambition is to become a reference for Africa. We have started receiving our peers from different countries, notably Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone, which are interested as they have heard about all the projects we are implementing. These neighboring and friendly countries are coming to see how things are going and what technologies we are using. We can say that slowly Sen'Eau is becoming a reference in the field of hydraulics.

YOUTH REACTIONS

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FADAIRO ALÉKÉ YALI (BENIN)

“ WE CAN IMPACT OUR ENVIRONMENT”

“We, the youth, who are active in the water and sanitation sector, have our say. We must participate in this kind of event, like the 9th World Water Forum, Dakar 2022. Through our participation, we can impact our environment, where we are, our countries, our regions in relation to the issue of water and sanitation”.



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EMILIE DUHAUX

MEMBER OF THE WORLD YOUTH WATER PARLIAMENT (FRANCE)

“THIS IS THE FIRST TIME WE HAVE HAD A YOUTH AT THE WORLD WATER FORUM”

“At the level of each member of our association, which is the world youth parliament for water, we lead sessions within the framework of the Forum. At the level of the sessions we lead, we share our knowledge, our experiences, with the young people who wish to join us in the World Youth Parliament for Water, which is a youth space. This is the first time we have a youth space. For the youth parliament for water, it is an opportunity to seize and develop for the years to come”.



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ELMACIOGLU SELENAY

A YOUNG INVOLVED IN WATER AND SANITATION IN TURKEY

“A MOMENT OF CONNECTIVITY FOR ENGAGED GLOBAL YOUTH”

“We are young people involved in the dynamics of water and sanitation. The 1st World Water Forum is a very important international meeting, a moment of connectivity for the global youth involved in water and sanitation. This is the first time we are in the World Water and Sanitation Forum. And for us young people, we must learn for the benefit of our different countries for the good management of water”.

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DAKAR DECLARATION



A « BLUE DEAL » FOR WATER SECURITY AND SANITATION FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

WE, the Stakeholders of the 9th World Water Forum, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 21 to 26 March 2022:

1. **Guided** by the principles and ideals of the Charter of the United Nations;
2. **Recognizing** water as essential for people and nature, and thus the need to renew and further strengthen our commitments to implement immediate actions to address the challenges of water and sanitation for development, improved livelihoods and poverty eradication.
3. **Reaffirming** our determination to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG6 seeking to «ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all»;
4. **Mindful of** our commitments on water and sanitation contained in UN resolution 64/292 (2010), the Paris Climate Agreement, the Sendai Agreement for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Daegu Declaration and the establishment of the International Decade for Action «Water for Sustainable Development» ;
5. **Reaffirming** the relevance of the Africa Agenda 2063 and the Africa Water Vision for 2025 on access to water resources and quality sanitation in Africa and in the world;
6. **Determined** to fulfill our shared vision for a world in which every person has access to safe drinking water and sanitation as a basic human right, including through the respect of related human rights;
7. **Aware** that resilience in the face of climate, demographic, health and food changes and the fight against water stress requires availability of water, in quality and quantity, to ensure the health of populations, the sustainability of ecosystems and inclusive growth;
8. **Recognizing** the urgent need to pay more attention to water issues in the rural world, as a means of reducing inequalities, creating opportunities for youth and women, fostering development, generating employment and optimally tackling the causes of national and international migrations;
9. **Concerned** about the funding gap for investment needs to achieve SDG6 targets
10. **Aware** of the need to use water as a tool for cooperation for peace, solidarity between countries and peoples and regional integration, through the promotion of dialogue, peace, stability and improved coordination and partnership, especially in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, which has illustrated our common destiny;

CALL UPON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO**A. Guarantee the right to water and sanitation for all**

11. Speed up the implementation of the right to drinking water and sanitation for all through appropriate legislative frameworks and mobilize all actors through integrated and inclusive strategies;

Promote the effective implementation of international humanitarian law, in particular the additional protocols to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, providing for the protection of water and sanitation systems that are vital in times of conflict;

B. Ensure availability of the resources and Resilience

12. Adopt sustainable and integrated management plans to preserve water resources and ecosystems and ensure resilience to climate change and demographic pressures ;
13. Raise awareness on these issues to induce a shift towards more sustainable and responsible production and consumption practices;
14. Further protect wetlands, promote conservation of traditional water systems, recycling and reuse of treated wastewater;

C. Ensure adequate funding

15. Mobilize adequate public financial resources, as well as those of development partnerships, to invest in water and sanitation infrastructures and to develop «blue» and «green» jobs, in particular for young people, women and the rural world
16. Encourage innovative financing mechanisms and private sector investment in water and sanitation ;
17. Advocate for the effective implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, in particular investment in water and sanitation infrastructure;
18. Advance international financing models to generate more investment in water and sanitation;

D. Ensure inclusive water governance

19. Promote, at the appropriate level, transparent, efficient and inclusive management of water and sanitation services, as well as diversified and concerted management methods;
20. Implement integrated management plans for sound, equitable and sustainable use of water resources,

ensuring a balance between socio-economic development, preservation of the quality of the resource, protection and conservation of ecosystems;

21. Promote greater coherence between policies of water and those on agriculture, rural development, health, biodiversity, energy and industry, among others;

22. Design water-related public policies based on knowledge, support innovations, create and build the capacities of all categories of stakeholders, for a more sustainable management of water resources and environments;

E. Enhance cooperation

23. Pay particular attention to water issues in bilateral and multilateral cooperation, including at sub-regional, regional and international levels;

24. Reinforce basin organizations and support their efforts for inclusive, sustainable and integrated water resources management;

25. To strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation and partnership in the management of transboundary basins, including aquifer basins, in particular by promoting the exchange of information, experience and best practices;

26. Make dialogue, coordination, and cooperation the core of dispute resolution, in the true spirit of hydro-diplomacy.

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, WE HEREBY

RECOMMEND to the Government of the Republic of Senegal and to the World Water Council, in their capacity as co-organizers of the Forum, to submit this Declaration as a contribution to the UN 2023 Water Conference;

CONSIDER the outcomes of the Forum as a Complement to this Declaration;

INVITE the international community and all stakeholders to endorse this «Dakar Declaration on Water and Sanitation Security for Peace and Development» and to contribute to the effective implementation of the outcomes of the Dakar Forum;

EXPRESS OUR THANKS the Head of State, the Government, the People of the Republic of Senegal and the World Water Council for their support in organizing the 9th World Water Forum.

Dakar, 25 March 2022





THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS



BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation

