

9th World Water Forum Actions submission format

On 15th of July Action Groups (AGs) will submit their action proposals to Pilot Groups (PGs) for feedbacks and observations, before opening the consultation process.

AGs will group their projects into 3/4 sub-themes or categories called Actions. As such, all projects will contribute to a main objective and ultimately to the title of the action group. This will also allow broader participation and involvement from stakeholders, especially from the consultative groups.

Adopted semantic:

• Action = synthesis of the types of interventions and projects that contribute to achieving the objective of the action group. As such, an action can be understood as a sub-theme or a category of projects. It should target a wide range of stakeholders, have potential for innovation, replicability and sustainability. It should lend itself to one or more of the following activities: (a) awareness-raising; (b) capacity development; (c) dialogues; (d) sharing of good practices; (e) partnerships for action; (f) infrastructure/service development, etc.

The Pilot Groups will revise the proposal in a week's time and will send their feedback to the coordinators. The evaluation by Pilot Groups will include the following aspects:

- > Alignment of the Actions with the SDGs
- > Coherency between projects under a same action and with the Action
- > Overlapping with other Actions and duplication of projects
- Stakeholders representativeness and involved actors
- Regional representativeness
- Replicability of projects

At the end of July, the consultation process with Consultative Groups (CGs) should be launched and should remain open until the first weeks of September 2020.

During the Consultation Process, AGs will present their Actions to CGs, who will be able to:

- Make observations,
- Request to collaborate in a particular project, \geq
- Propose innovative ideas and additional projects.

Before the conclusion of the consultation process and finalization of the three Actions, a series of webinars will be organized for each Priority.

Under the chairmanship of the Co-Chairs, the webinars will be facilitated by the Action Group Coordinators. The purpose of those meetings will be to share the results of the reflections already carried out and to gather the opinions and suggestions of other actors from around the world.

Indeed, in addition to the members of the working groups, the webinars will be open to all interested stakeholders, to gather expectations, suggestions and contributions from as many people as possible with the aim of enriching the Forum content ensuring broad participation and inclusion.

AGs will then consider the CGs propositions and will select the contributions they deem adapted.

Please note that during sessions you will be able to present the progress of your Actions (one category per session) justified by the achievements reached by single projects.

AGs will subsequently finalize their proposals and submit them to PGs for final validation, including a draft proposal of sessions.

PGs will assess and review the final set of proposals and eventually make suggestions to avoid major redundancies and gaps and to check if the guidelines are met.

The finalized set of proposals will be shared with the ISC, which will check potential overlapping and coherence between Priorities and make the final approval.

AGs should submit their proposals by using the following template, listing the Actions and the related projects in order of priority and level of impact:



GROUP 2E : Engage and Empower rural communities to be the drivers of social-economic development through water (8.2, 5.4, 5.A, 1.4, 2.A)

Version from 12 October 2020

ACTION 1: AGROECOLOGY IN ACTION TO MAKE PRODUCTIVE WATERS FOR FARMERS

Overall Objective: Empower smallholder farmers through agroecological techniques to make sustainable and equitable the access to productive water

Overall purpose and expected results: Provide the tools to make saving water a wealth-producing resource; Campaign for a local circular economy; Giving small farmers in rural areas new economic power through better use of water and soil resources. Overall SDGs Alignment: All the SDGs are concerned by this transversal action as listed below. The achievement of all the goals will contribute de facto to SDGs16 AND 17, "peace, justice, and effective institutions" and "partnership for the achievement of the goals".

Coherence with other Priorities: This action cuts across all 4 priorities (water and sanitation security, cooperation, water for rural development, tools and resources).

PROJECTS INCLUDED In order of priority and level of impact	OBJECTIVE	DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE	EXPECTED RESULTS	SDGs ALIGN- MENT	IMPLEMENTATION	PARTICIPANTS AND STAKEHOLDERS REPRE- SENTATIVENESS	REPLICABILITY IN OTHER CON- TEXTS	REGIONAL REP- RESENTATIVE- NESS	POTENTIAL OVERLAPPING OR COHERENCE WITH OTHER AGs
Project 1 – Agroecol-	Disseminate better	In rural areas, access to water	Reduce the water bill for rural	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Conference / debate at town	Numerous NGOs includ-	Regional replica-	Sharing experi-	
ogy to save water and	agroecological tech-	is often difficult. Also improv-	populations.	3, 4, 5, 6, 8,	hall level	ing ENDA, GRET, Le Par-	bility across Af-	ence with the	
soil for poor farmers	niques as technical	ing the productivity of water	Improve water productivity.	9, 10, 11,	2. Action to raise awareness of	tenariat,	rica.	continents of	
	means of saving profit-	is a major challenge.	Enrich rural populations, im-	12, 13, 15	neighborhoods, village associa-			South America,	
	able water and profita-	Agroecological techniques	prove their living conditions.		tions	The universities		Asia, Oceania	
	ble soils for agricul-	make it possible to rational-	Give power back to small farm-		3. Training / demonstration			and Europe.	
	tural production.	ize the use of water for green	ers for market gardening pro-		4. Support agricultural associa-	Agricultural research in-			
		production, using plant asso-	duction for urbanites.		tions to build clean and economi-	stitutions			
		ciations and / or agroforestry			cally profitable market gardens				
		to use soil ecosystem services			5. Mobilize a clean production	International programs			
		(soil moisture, soil living).			chain guaranteeing the use of				
					clean and productive water.	Civil associations			

ACTION 2: NEW PARADIGMS TO MAKE PRODUCTIVE WATERS FOR FARMERS

Overall Objective: Empower smallholder farmers through new water use paradigm to make sustainable and equitable the access to productive water

Overall purpose and expected results: Provide the tools to make saving water a wealth-producing resource; Provide reasoned access to rainwater and wastewater which represent a major innovative economic asset to empower small agriculture; Ensure universal access to water and sanitation through safe and efficient agricultural use; Reduce water and soil pollution, unsanitary neighborhoods; Campaign for a local circular economy; Giving small farmers in rural areas new economic power through better use of water resources.

Overall SDGs Alignment: All the SDGs are concerned by this transversal action as listed below. The achievement of all the goals will contribute de facto to SDGs16 AND 17, "peace, justice, and effective institutions" and "partnership for the achievement of the goals".

Coherence with other Priorities: This action cuts across all 4 priorities (water and sanitation security, cooperation, water for rural development, tools and resources).

Project 1 –	Recovery of domestic	Domestic wastewater pro-	Fight against insanitary neigh-	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Conference / debate at town	Numerous NGOs includ-	Regional replica-	Sharing experi-	
Wastewaters, a power	wastewater for green	vides water and fertilizer,	borhoods, Fight against poverty,	3, 4, 5, 6, 8,	hall level	ing ENDA, GRET, Le Par-	bility across Af-	ence with the	
for poor farmers	vegetable production	possible under certain condi-	against the exclusion of women,	9, 10, 11,	2. Neighborhood awareness ac-	tenariat,	rica.	continents of	
	as an economic and	tions; Unmanaged, they are a	Virtuous integration of small-	12, 13, 15	tion, schoolchildren			South America,	
	ecological gain for the	major risk of public health	scale agriculture into economic		3. Training / demonstration in the	The universities		Asia, Oceania	
	poorest farmers.	and environmental destruc-	life.		villages			and Europe.	
		tion.			4. Build stand-alone planted filters	Agricultural research in-			
			Use schools as a place of applica-		in schools.	stitutions			
			tion, demonstration, education,						
			dissemination (ADED).			International programs			
						Civil associations			



Project 2 – Water	Master and manage	One of the major challenges	- Security of rainwater for eco-	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Awareness-raising and infor-	Numerous NGOs includ-
productivity of rainwa-	rainwater for smart	is the need to know, control	nomic, social and environmental	3, 4, 5, 6, 8,	mation campaign on the interest	ing ENDA, GRET, Le Par-
ters	and efficient agricul-	and manage the availability	gain;	9, 10, 11,	of rainwater among stakeholders	tenariat,
	ture in rural peri-urban	of rainwater. These often	- Valorisation of rainwater for	12, 13	(town halls, citizen movements);	
	areas. Enhance storm	represent a major risk for in-	market gardening with an eco-		2. Advocacy on the economic	The universities
	water. Reduce com-	frastructure and the lives of	nomic vocation;		value of rainwater in ministerial	
	munity costs and soci-	populations. However, this	- Added value linked to saving		bodies, international organiza-	Agricultural research in-
	etal risks linked to	volume of water can be use-	water;		tions;	stitutions
	non-management of	ful for the constitution of wa-	- Protection of the water table		3. Highlighting the role of the sep-	
	rainwater.	ter reserve, use for agricul-	vis-à-vis pollution.		aration of rainwater collection in	International programs
		tural production, and directly	- Contribution to food security		the rural agricultural economy.	
		as a supply of healthy water	(production of market garden			Civil associations
		for the poorest populations.	products with quality water)			

ACTION 3: INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND PRODUCTIVE WATERS TO EMPOWER RURAL COMMUNITIES

Overall Objective: Empower smallholder farmers through sustainable and equitable access to productive water due to innovative technologies

Overall purpose and expected results: Secure family farms in peri-urban rural areas and coastal rural areas through sustainable and equitable access to productive water; Ensure universal access and efficient agricultural use; Campaign for a local circular economy; Giving small farmers in rural areas new economic power through better use of water resources.

Overall SDGs Alignment: All the SDGs are concerned by this transversal action as listed below. The achievement of all the goals will contribute de facto to SDGs16 AND 17, "peace, justice, and ef for the achievement of the goals".

Coherence with other Priorities: This action cuts across all 4 priorities (water and sanitation security, cooperation, water for rural development, tools and resources).

PROJECTS INCLUDED In order of priority and level of impact	OBJECTIVE	DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE	EXPECTED RESULTS	SDGs ALIGN- MENT	IMPLEMENTATION	PARTICIPANTS AND STAKEHOLDERS REPRE- SENTATIVENESS
Project 1 – Irrigation	To document the chal-	Peri-urban agriculture en-	Independent action research	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Conduct of a study on the con-	NGOs, civil society ac-
for market gardening	lenges facing rural pro-	sures that cities are supplied	makes it possible to identify and	3, 6, 8, 10,	straints linked to the control of	tors, local authorities,
	ducers in terms of ac-	with fresh market garden	share the constraints linked to	11, 12	productive water by market gar-	market gardeners, state
	cess and control of irri-	produce. However, despite	the control of productive water		deners in peri-urban areas	services in charge of wa-
	gation water for the	its importance, it is endan-	by market gardeners in rural		2. Conference debate on the re-	ter management
	maintenance and sus-	gered due to lack of control	peri-urban areas; Strong consen-		sults of the study	
	tainability of agricul-	over productive water. Many	sus on the need to take charge of		3. Organization of market garden-	
	tural activities for mar-	market gardeners abandon	the identified constraints has		ers for their empowerment in	
	ket gardening	their fields in favor of real es-	been reached by the actors of		terms of controlling productive	
		tate developers and agribusi-	the sector; Ways to solve the		water	
		nesses with large means. The	problems are identified and the		4. Building alliances for the adop-	
		lack of a real policy for pro-	levels of responsibilities of the		tion of a productive water policy	
		ductive water is singled out.	actors are located.			

bi	egional replica- ility across Af- ca.	Sharing experi- ence with the continents of South America, Asia, Oceania and Europe.	
		ation through safe ' and "partnership	
effe R		' and "partnership	POTENTIAL OVERLAPPING OR COHERENCE WITH OTHER AGs



Project 2 - Productive	Understand the risk at	In areas with low water avail-	Water management is a collec-	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Concerted management of wa-	For the populations of	Regional replica-	Sharing experi-
waters for coastal	the local level, the vul-	ability (such as coastal areas),	tive act which requires the par-	3, 5, 6, 8,	ter supply from the traditional ex-	the islands of Saloum,	bility in some vil-	ence with the
zones	nerability of coastal	the mismatch observed be-	ticipation of all actors at national	10, 12, 13,	ploitation of surface aquifer	more particularly those	lages on the Sene-	continents of
	populations but also	tween water supply and de-	and local level.	15	through a network of community	of Dionewar, Niodior,	galese coast.	South America,
	their ability to set up	mand often leads to inter-	The development of strategies		wells.	Falia and Bassoul:		Asia, Oceania
	initiatives to better	community conflicts. It is in	for access and management of		2. Training and implementation of	Involvement of the de-	Sharing of experi-	and Europe.
	manage water in these	this context that several ac-	water resources based on local		rainwater harvesting techniques	concentrated authority	ences of the Asso-	
	specific environments	tors come into play and inter-	knowledge coupled with exoge-		(cisterns, impluviums, roofs).	(Office des Forages Ru-	ciation TOURNE-	
	where water availabil-	vene in the management and	nous practices allows good gov-		3. Installation of boreholes, stand-	raux, OFOR) in associa-	SOL with organi-	
	ity is low. The objec-	access to water: the state,	ernance of water resources.		pipes, special connections.	tion with the communi-	zations from	
	tive is to develop para-	communities (local, associa-				ties and through the pri-	other continents	
	digms for both: pro-	tions, NGOs) and the popula-				vate initiatives of some	(South America,	
	tecting water, recover-	tions. Despite the multiplicity				NGOs: Micro-FEM and	Asia, Oceania and	
	ing water, making wa-	of actors, there is a failure in				by Caritas, allow popula-	Europe) working	
	ter profitable.	the development of collec-				tions to have the capac-	in this sector.	
		tive policies and individual				ity to water from 10 to		
		strategies relating to water.				16m3 to be stored for		
						about 3 months.		
Project 3 – Nexus Solar	Scale-up of PAYGO	0,	- optimization of Water-Energy-	SDGs : 1, 2,	1. Documentation of economic	Numerous NGOs includ-	Replicability in Af-	Sharing experi-
Energy / Water / Agri-	smart solar pumping	trolling water is a major issue	Agriculture economic models	3, 6, 7, 8,	models.	ing ENDA, GRET, Le Par-	Ũ	ence with the
culture	prototypes by devel-	for farms in urban areas.	-Master the basics for a change	11, 12, 13	2. Management and distribution	tenariat,	Climate and De-	continents of
	oping endogenous fi-	The introduction of sustaina-	of scales		of models.		velopment Net-	South America,
	nancing models and	ble energy to replace the use	- Reinforced entrepreneurial		3. Development of Nexus program	The universities		Asia, Oceania
	innovative partner-	of diesel for water control is	•		portfolios.		Asia, Latin Amer-	and Europe.
	ships (small farmers-	beneficial both to small rural	- Development of an autono-		4. Development of innovative en-	Agricultural research in-	ica through the	
	Private-CSOs) with a	farmers who see their resili-	mous gardening market		dogenous financing mechanism.	stitutions	ENDA-TM net-	
	view to substitute ac-	ence strengthened and to the	- Promotion of social protection				work.	
	cess for diesel pumps.	Climate under the opportuni-	and gender agenda			International programs		
		ties of reducing gas to green-						
		house effect (GHG).				Civil associations		