

10TH WORLD WATER FORUM
BALI, INDONESIA

18TH – 25TH MAY, 2024

REPORT

of

FEDERAL MINISTRY
OF
WATER RESOURCES AND
SANITATION'S
PARTICIPATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 10th World Water Forum was held in Bali, Indonesia, from 18th to 25th May, 2024. It brought together participants from all levels and areas, including political actors, multilateral institutions, academia, civil society, and the private sector to collaborate and make long-term progress commitments on global water challenges, to provide clean and fair water for all.

The theme of the Forum was "Water for Shared Prosperity" and it had six (6) sub-themes namely:

- Water Security and Prosperity
- Water for Humans and Nature
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- Governance, Cooperation, and Hydro-diplomacy
- Sustainable Water Finance
- Knowledge and Innovation

The Program in Numbers



The political process had in attendance:

- 5 Heads of States:
 - ✓ Indonesia (President)
 - ✓ Fiji (President)
 - ✓ Sri Lanka (President)
 - ✓ Morocco (PM)
 - ✓ Tajikistan (PM)
- 1 Special Envoy
 - ✓ Hungary (Former President)
- 2 Deputy Ministers:
 - ✓ Malaysia

- ✓ Papua New Guinea
- 51 Ministers, 57 Vice Ministers & DGs, 27 International Organisations
- Parliamentarians:
 - ✓ 200 delegates from 49 countries
- Local & Regional Authorities representatives
 - ✓ 150 from 23 countries (including 847 sub-regional participants)

Federal Ministry of Water Resources & Sanitation Delegation:

- a. Engr. Prof. Joseph Terlumun Utsev, Honourable Minister
- b. Engr. Adeyinka A. Adenopo, Director (Water Resources Planning & Technical Support Services)
- c. Dr. Dimebu Madu, Director (Water Supply & Support Services)
- d. Mr. Donald O. Anagende, Special Assistant to the Honourable Minister



Honourable Minister, Engr. Prof. Joseph Terlumun Utsev & Delegation with Hon. Sada Soli, House Committee Chairman on Water Resources, Dr. Zebene Lakew, Ethiopian Lead Delegate and Representative of a NGO



Honourable Minister & Delegation Posed for a Picture with Members of the Nigerian Embassy in Indonesia

2.0 PROCEEDINGS

The following are key points from the Forum proceedings:

- **Thematic Process:** The forum tackled water challenges and provided solutions for discussion.
- **Regional Process:** The forum discussed and developed sub-regional and regional concepts with practical cases and local issues.
- **Political Process:** The forum developed a concept and roadmap for each segment and discussed strong commitments with expected deliverables from each segment.
- **Youth Participation:** The forum considered the youth as equal stakeholders and provided opportunities for them to participate in thematic, regional, and political processes.
- **Cultural Events:** The forum featured cultural events such as the Bali Street Carnival, which promoted the importance of oceans and showcased Balinese cultural parades and dances.

3.0 KEY MESSAGES

Highlights of key messages from the forum include amongst others:

- Water is life, and it is central to healthy people, ecosystems, and biodiversity.
- Water is under threat due to needless competition, mindless consumption, and reckless pollution.
- Climate change is pushing water temperatures to deadly new highs, glaciers are melting, seas are rising, and river flows are shrinking.
- The United Nations stands with the water community in their efforts to address global water challenges.
- The forum is a critical opportunity to discuss solutions around water and sanitation, disaster risk reduction, governance, finance, and innovation.

4.0 SIDE EVENT ON TROPICAL FORESTS FOR CLIMATE ACTION

At the invitation of the Indonesian Coordinating Minister for Marine Affairs and Investment, the Honourable Minister participated at a Roundtable Meeting on Tropical Forest for Climate Action. The objective of the event is to share lesson learned from Brazil-Indonesia-DRC cooperation to other tropical forest countries.

Further to this, other forest countries participating at the event were to make inputs into the discussion regarding future collaboration on the subject.

The side event was characterized with discussion session by speakers from Indonesia, Congo, Brazil and representative from the World Bank. Each speaker highlighted forest characteristics in their respective domains, which are classified as the three largest forest reserves in the world.

From the discussion, it is significant to note as follows:

- Between 1992 and 2015, the trend in global tree cover has been continually degrading at a high speed
- For three (3) consecutive decades, the speed of deforestation has been two times higher compared to forest expansion;
- Between 1990 and 2020, Asia alone had positive rates of net forest area change, unlike South America and Africa
- The World Bank is currently supporting Sustainable Forest Management in the three countries;
- Current forest cover loss is 11% over the last 20 years;
- Additional 7.7 million hectares will be lost by 2030, if the trend continues

In his contribution to the discussion, the Honourable Minister of Water Resources and Sanitation enumerated the critical role of Nigeria's vast tropical forests, including the Niger Delta region and Cross River National Park to combat climate change. Pointing out that these forests, stretching across the nation, not only serve as biodiversity hotspots, it was noted that they also act as crucial carbon sinks, absorbing significant amounts of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.

Notwithstanding the above, the challenge/threat to Nigeria's forest ecosystems was noted in the pursuit of sustainable climate action. Notable challenges include **rainfall variability, high rainfall** in the southern parts of Nigeria causing flooding of vegetation and forests, **high temperatures** and heat in the northern parts of Nigeria resulting in wildfires, especially in savanna vegetation. Other challenges cited are **deforestation** fueled by a growing population and increasing demand for land, **logging for timber and urban development, land degradation and biodiversity loss.**

In conclusion, the Honourable Minister cited efforts and initiatives of the government in addressing the above enumerated challenges, including:

- **Policy Frameworks** and legislation; such as the National Forestry Policy, the National Environmental Policy, and the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan.
- **Community Engagement;** such as community forestry programs and participatory forest management empowering communities to take ownership of forest resources while promoting sustainable livelihoods.
- **International Collaboration;** such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) program.
- **Green Bond;** to promoting renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and eco-tourism initiatives that value forest conservation.



Honourable Minister Making a Presentation During a Roundtable Meeting on Tropical Forest for Climate Action



Recognition for an Outstanding Presentation

5.0 OTHER ACTIVITIES BY THE HON. MINISTER AT THE EVENT

The Honourable Minister had bilateral meetings and discussions with many nations, prominent among them are:

- a. Egypt;
- b. Mali;
- c. Sao Tome and Principe;
- d. Ethiopia;
- e. Cameroon;
- f. Malawi
- g. Other NGOs

During these meetings, matters of mutual benefits were discussed with the delegations.



Honourable Minister with Sao Tome Minister of Infrastructure and Natural Resources after a Bilateral Discussion



Honourable Minister in Deep Discussion with His Excellency, Prof. Dr. Hani Sewilam, Minister for Water Resources and Irrigation of Arab Republic of Egypt and AMCOW President



Honourable Minister and Prof. Dr. Hani Sewilam in a Handshake



Honourable Minister had audience with Honourable Mamadou Samake, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Mali



Honourable Minister also Granted Audience to Dr. Rashid Mbizura, Executive Secretary, AMCOW



Honourable Minister Being Briefed by the Staff of AMCOW at Africa Pavilion



Honourable Minister & Hon. Sada Soli Receiving Lead Delegations of TAC Members from Cameroon and Mali



Honourable Minister and Chair, House Committee on Water Resources in a Picture with Honourable Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Mali with His Delegation

6.0 OUTCOMES OF THE 10TH WORLD WATER FORUM

The key outcomes of the 10th World Water Forum in Bali are:

- **Bali (Ministerial) Declaration on “Water for Shared Prosperity”:** The declaration acknowledges the outcomes of relevant United Nations processes representing major milestones for addressing global sustainable development and water-related challenges.
- **Compendium of Concrete Deliverables and Actions:** The 10th World Water Forum in Bali aims to serve as a global platform dedicated to exploring inclusive and innovative solutions for critical water-related issues, particularly in accelerating the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2030.
- **113 Projects Valued at \$9.4 Billion:** The 10th World Water Forum witnessed the initiation of 113 projects valued at \$9.4 billion across various nations. Among these projects are initiatives aimed at expediting access to clean drinking water for 3 million households and domestic wastewater treatment projects benefiting 300,000 households in Indonesia.

- **Cooperative Framework on Integrated Water Resources Management in Small Islands:** Indonesia and partners committed to enhance Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) on small islands and archipelagic states to bolster climate resilience and preserve the freshwater cycle, including with the participation all stakeholders.
- **Launching of Indonesian Wave:** Indonesia at the 10th World Water Forum launched Indonesian Wave to foster a youth-led ecosystem for global water challenges, linking youth networks to enhance water awareness, education, and innovation through collaborative efforts.
- **Bali Youth Plan:** The Bali Youth Plan at the 10th World Water Forum launched a project to deepen youth involvement in the global water scheme by promoting inclusive and participatory processes for climate resilience.

7.0 THE BALI (MINISTERIAL) DECLARATION

The Bali Declaration is a ministerial declaration adopted at the 10th World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia, on May 25, 2024. The declaration emphasizes the importance of water for shared prosperity and calls for action to address global water challenges.

Recognitions:

- Water is essential for human life, economic growth, and environmental sustainability.
- Global water challenges are complex, interconnected, and require collective action.

Commitments:

- Ensure universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation.
- Promote water security and prosperity for all.
- Strengthen integrated water resources management.
- Enhance disaster risk reduction and management.
- Support water education, research, and innovation.
- Encourage international cooperation and solidarity.

Actions:

- Implement inclusive and sustainable water management practices.
- Increase investment in water infrastructure and services.
- Enhance water efficiency and productivity.
- Protect and restore natural ecosystems.
- Support vulnerable populations and address water-related disasters.
- Foster global cooperation and knowledge sharing.

Call to Action:

- Encourages all stakeholders to work together to address global water challenges.
- Urges countries to prioritize water in their national agendas.
- Calls for increased investment in water and sanitation services.

In summary, the declaration emphasizes the need for collective action, inclusive coordination, and innovative solutions to address global water challenges and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Water Security and Prosperity:** Ensure access to safe and affordable water, and promote water security for economic growth and human well-being.
- **Water for Humans and Nature:** Protect and restore natural ecosystems, and promote water conservation and efficiency.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction and Management:** Strengthen disaster risk reduction and management, and promote climate resilience.
- **Governance, Cooperation and Hydro-diplomacy:** Promote good governance, cooperation, and hydro-diplomacy, and strengthen international cooperation on water issues.
- **Sustainable Water Finance:** Mobilize sustainable water finance, and promote innovative financing mechanisms.
- **Knowledge and Innovation:** Promote knowledge and innovation, and support research and development for water management and sustainability.

Other Recommendations:

- Ensure the participation of all stakeholders, including local communities, in water management decision-making processes.
- Promote gender equality and empower women in water management and sustainability.
- Strengthen international cooperation and solidarity to address global water challenges.
- Support the implementation of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation.