

Daily Bulletin "From Japan to Bali"

Key Messages from Japanese Stakeholders



10th World Water Forum - Water for Shared Prosperity

JAPAN WATER FORUM

23 May 2024 - Bali, Indonesia

1 Promoting intergenerational initiatives for achieving sound water cycle

The Asia-Pacific Region faces mounting challenges related to climate change and maintaining a sound water cycle. In this dynamic landscape of water management, youth engagement is increasingly crucial. The purpose of this session was to propose implementable strategies to meaningful youth engagement in resolving water cycle problems.

Protecting Wajiro Tidal Flat: The Struggle to Save an Urban Tidal Oasis

OGISAWA Hinako & ISHIMARU Fumina, Fukuoka Institute of Technology Jyoto High School

Challenges to co-work with local water management by youth

MOMBETSU Honoka & YAMAGUCHI Yuya, Tomikawa High School

Digital Transformation and Nature-based Solution by Youth in Africa NODA Eri, Global Environment Department, Japanese International Cooperation Agency

Youth-led initiatives and intergenerational collaboration offer refined approaches for a sound water cycle.
Volunteering opportunities are how most participants wish to be more engaged in the water sector

2 Climate-Water-Energy-Food-Ecology System of Systems

Water, energy, and food security, underpinned by healthy ecosystems, are crucial for sustainable longterm economic growth and human wellbeing. This session promoted a new vision of water management, aiming at having an impact on the delivery of water to society, including human activities and ecosystem.

How Water is Different from Energy and Food? OKI Taikan, Vice-President of the Japan Water Forum (2024 Stockholm Water Prize)

• **Inexpensive** cost of water should be ensured. We use a lot of water every day.

Virtual water trade can supplement water for food production. Natural water scarcity can be alleviated.
No country is economically challenged and waterscarce.



3 Towards a circular economy transition through safe collection, treatment and resource recovery of wastewater and fecal sludge

Despite significant progress and an increasing awareness of the importance of sanitation, the world is far from achieving the SDG 6 target of delivering sanitation for all by 2030. Wastewater treatment and reuse is important in this regard. The session aimed to share experiences and best practices about the safe collection and treatment of wastewater and fecal sludge.

Standardization of wastewater treatment systems

EBIE Yoshitaka, Chief Senior Researcher, National Institute for Environmental Studies

• Standardization of (1) effluent standards, (2) structures or performance evaluation, (3) O&M and monitoring, (4) sludge collection, treatment and disposal, (5) license for technicians and service providers.

• **Platform** for standardization is recommended for industry-academia-government collaboration

• Join the Water Environment Partnership in Asia, established by Japan's Ministry of Environment in 2004.

Panel Discussion NISHI Shi, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

• **Decision** to reuse more than 70% of treated fecal sludge as fertilizer, for construction or other products.

• **Safety** is essential, as many people wrongly believe that sludge contains heavy metals or bad chemicals.

• **Information** needs to be made available for everyone can make up their minds about the safety of reuse.

3 Science-based policy to make DRR actionable from local to global

Water is closely linked to food and energy, and this water-food-energy nexus underpins the critical dimensions comprising the quality of life. This session aimed to integrate knowledge across disciplines, create frameworks that link cutting-edge science and technology with individual actions, and develop human resources to drive these efforts forward.

KOIKE Toshio, Executive Director of ICHARM

• Holistic impact assessment of climate change is necessary to identify adaptation options

• Japan developed new river improvement plans from observation data and climate change prediction

NAKAMURA Keigo, Public Works Research Institute

• **Ecological** flood control through wetland restoration, including excavation for flood management

• **Novel** technologies: airborne laser bathymetry, Visualization with game engine, environmental DNA

KAWASAKI Akiyuki, University of Tokyo

• Vicious cycle of poverty and widening inequality has been accelerated by flood disasters

- · Secondary benefits of disaster risk reduction are 2-to-
- 5 times higher than those of primary benefit