

Mission REPORT



== UN ==
2023 WATER
CONFERENCE

NEW YORK
22-24
MARCH
2023

参加目的 (2023/3/21-24)

・UNEA5.2決議「持続可能な湖沼管理」の国際的な推進と各国政府・国際機関(UNEP等)との連携強化を図る。

・第19回世界湖沼会議(2023年11月7日-9日)開催告知を行い、多方面からの参加を呼び掛ける。

**UNEA5.2決議「持続可能な湖沼管理」の国際的な推進と
各国政府・国際機関(UNEP等)との連携強化を図る。**

#WaterAction

TAIDEN®

TAIDEN®

14:32

CH:00 Floor

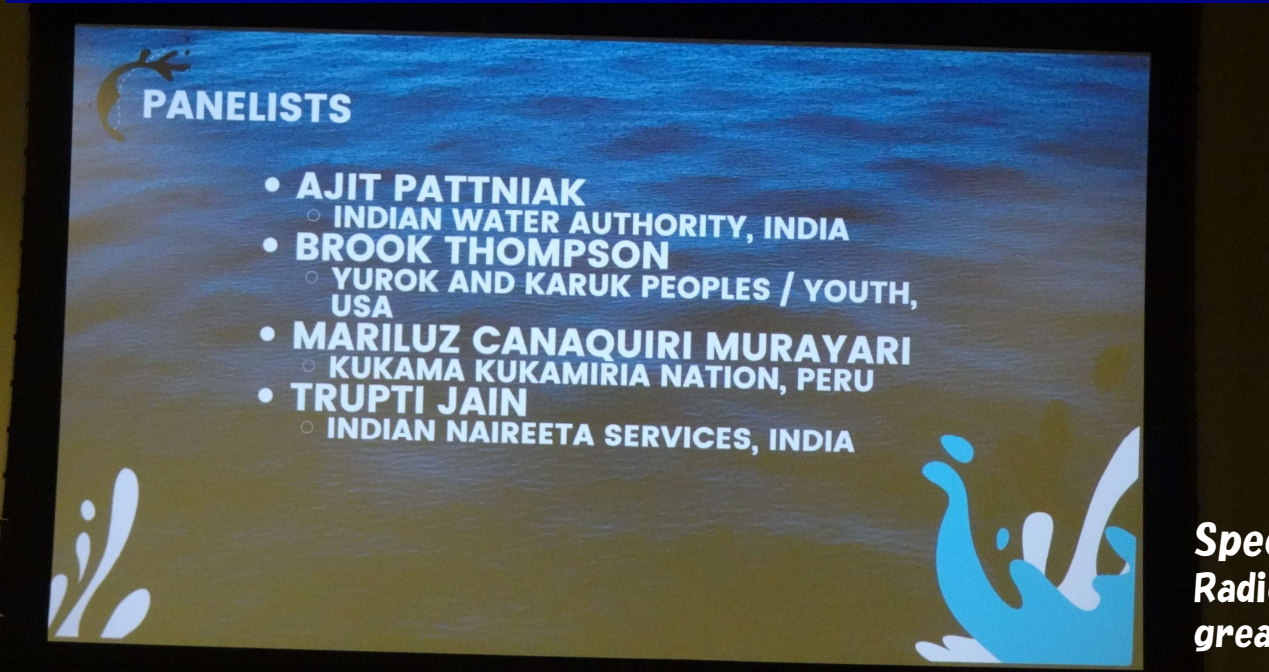
Msg

Mic

Other



国連本部でのSpecial SessionにAjit Pattnaik科学委員がパネリストとして登壇



Special Session :
Radical Collaboration for Water Resilience: Action with our
greatest Allies in the Climate Crisis

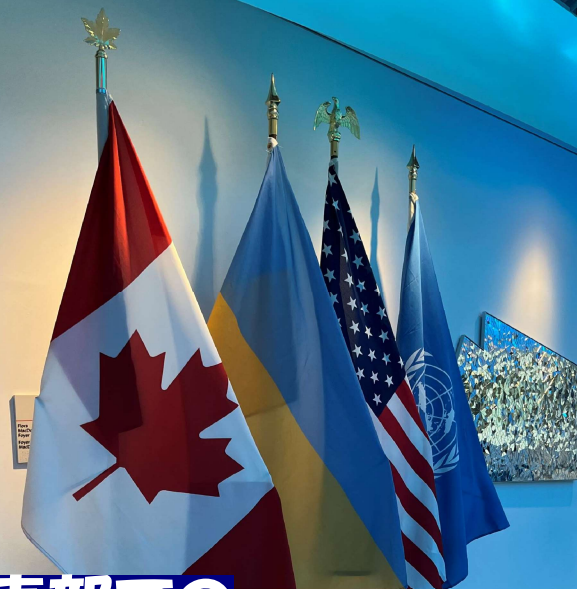
UN WATER CONFERENCE **SIDE EVENT**

Committing to Action for Global Freshwater Lakes

Thursday, March 23, 2023

10:00–11:15 a.m. EDT

Permanent Mission of Canada to the United
Nations, 466 Lexington Ave 20th floor
New York, NY



国際連合カナダ政府常駐代表部での Walter科学委員長による持続可能な湖沼管理に関する発表





UN 2023 Water Conference

22 – 24 Mar 2023, New York

From UNEA to General Assembly: Taking action for Sustainable Lake Management – as a catalyst to accelerate global commitment in the Water Action Agenda

Wednesday 22nd March

UN 
**environment
programme**



UN 2023 Water Conference
22 – 24 Mar 2023, New York

New Lakes Portal



COLLABORATORS

New and innovative partnerships can accelerate urgently needed action to sustain, conserve, protect and restore lake ecosystems.

[READ MORE](#)

You can find lakes all over the world, usually freshwater, sometimes salty, some of them spanning thousands of square kilometers, others no larger than a few football fields. They are cradles for diverse life forms and human civilizations, but have been badly affected by a combination of over abstraction, pollution and climate change. That's why Member States are keen to see the [United Nations Environment Assembly resolution on Sustainable Lake Management](#) of March 2022 implemented as quickly and as fully as possible.

On this portal you can learn about the diversity of lake ecosystems, why they are vital for human development and planetary health, the interlinked threats they face, find tools and other resources and more information on initiatives that UNEP, partners and you can undertake to help conserve, protect, and restore them to their former glory.



A capacity building initiative is being rolled out at a global, regional and national level around lakes.

<https://www.decadeonecosystemrestoration.org/healthy-and-productive-lakes>



Linking wetland restoration to the UN 2023 Water Conference in March to UNEA 6: Climate, Resilience and Environment



Role and importance of water ecosystems like wetlands, especially peatlands, as NBS for climate mitigation and adaptation



Adopting environment-economic accounting



Linking EbA, IWRM with climate adaptation planning processes



Key Messages

- Integrating practices from climate change adaptation (CCA) and integrated water resources management (IWRM) is more urgent than ever and is essential to increase progress in both fields. It can also lead to more efficient use of limited financial resources.
- CCA initiatives can be facilitated by taking advantage of established and trusted IWRM frameworks. Building on multisector planning and implementation approaches developed over decades through the IWRM framework is an effective way of reducing water-related climate risk in a systemic way.
- IWRM can help planning for a future increasingly affected by water variability and weather extremes and is crucial.

2050

Supporting a transition to a world with secure water resources and resilient populations and ecosystems.

- Therefore, be fully integrated as a hub in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
- Coordinated data management, decision support systems and financing are essential for greater impact and planning for uncertainty across sectors.
- Lessons learned during climate-related disasters, social movements, and influential case studies such as the insurance industry offers a unique opportunity for integrating water into climate change adaptation.

Acknowledgements

Writers: Annette Jönsson and Thore Bay
Technical Editor: Charles Leitch
Technical Supervisor: Lixi Mulin-Serrano



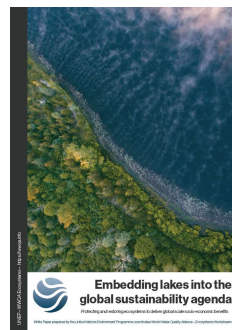
ABOUT

The Ecosystems Workstream is an **open membership** to **assess and improve water quality** with a focus on freshwater restoration.

Established in 2021 to support large-scale restoration initiatives to prevent, halt and redress the destruction of our freshwater ecosystems, focusing initially on water quality management in lakes and their catchments.

GLOBAL SURVEY ON LAKE RESTORATION (2021 – 2022)

A Global Survey on the **factors important for lake restoration** in several languages and identifying important case studies



23 March 2023

Launch of White Paper on Lake Restoration

KEY OUTPUTS UNTIL NOW

- **Report on the Global Survey** entitled: “Global Survey on Lake Restoration in Practice”;
- A **research paper** on the Global Survey entitled: “A global assessment of lake restoration in practice: new insights and future perspectives” was submitted in 2023;
- An **Ecosystems Workstream article** published in SILnews: Issue 81 January 2023, p. 12-13.

SIL SESSION (2022)

A SIL Session entitled “**Sustainable Freshwater Management in the 21st Century**” took place on August 9th, 2022. It hosted 24 oral contributions from 12 different countries.

SYMPOSIUM (2022)

A **follow-up symposium**, coordinated with SER (covering two extreme time zones) was held online on May 13th, 2022.

WORKSHOP (2022)

A **follow-up workshop** on the SWWW (covering two extreme time zones) was held in February 2022

SWWW SPECIAL SESSION (2021)

A special session entitled “**Investing for change through the WWQA**” at the Stockholm World Water Week (SWWW) 2021

White Paper: Embedding Lakes in the Global Sustainability Agenda



4 actions to accelerate sustainable lake management



1 Build capacity in monitoring and assessment

- Improve global coverage of long-term lake monitoring networks
- Accelerate integrated open-data sharing
- Support national monitoring and assessment programmes



2 Embed lake management in national policies

- Develop National Lake Recovery Plans
- Establish an International Centre for Innovation and Knowledge Exchange for sustainable lake management



3 Foster green finance partnerships

- Establish a Global Green Finance Fund for Lakes
- Increase funding for capacity development in disaster response



4 Raise global awareness on the benefits of change

- Implement a global communication campaign
- Establish a Global Coalition for Lakes.



- Up to 20th Century: Floods, Droughts and Conflicts
- 1950s-1970s: Dramatic Degradation
- 1970s-1990s: Overcoming Pollution, but Ecosystem Degradation Set In
- 2000-2025: Restoration with Broad Societal Engagements



Lake Biwa: a World's Agricultural Heritage Site



- World Lake Conferences with SLM Focus
- Capacity Development with Regional Focus
- Scientific Knowledge Development and Sharing
- ILBM Platform Development Support for National Governments

With Support from:
Shiga Prefecture
Japan Government
UN Agencies
ILEC Scientists

World Lake Conference

The History of **the World Lake Conference (WLC)** dates back to the Shiga Conference on Conservation and Management of World Lake Environment of 1984, known as LECS'84, which was held on the shore of Lake Biwa, Japan.

The aim of the LECS' 84, which was to contribute to promoting scientific approaches in the world lake basin management, has been inherited to the World Lake Conferences held in various parts of the world including Argentina, China, Denmark, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, and the USA.

Today, the Conference is globally recognized as a place for multi-sectoral participants (i.e., academia, government, citizens, NGOs and enterprises) to exchange their views and experiences on the sustainable management of lakes and their basins.

		Year	Venue	Theme
Past Conferences	LECS'84 (WLC1)	1984	Otsu, Shiga, Japan	Toward a More Harmonious Inter-relationship between Man and Lakes
	WLC2	1986	Mackinac Island, Michigan, USA	Water Contamination by Toxic Substances of Large Lakes in the World
	WLC3	1988	Kesthey, Hungary	Environmental Issues on Lakes such as Eutrophication, Acidification, Toxic Substances, Modeling, Approaches to Rehabilitation and Roles of Stakeholders
	WLC4	1990	Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China	Eutrophication of Lakes
	WLC5	1993	Stresa, Piemonte, Italy	Strategies for Lake Ecosystems beyond 2000
	WLC6	1995	Tsukuba and Tsuchiura, Ibaraki, Japan	Harmonizing Human Life with Lakes toward the Sustainable Use of Lakes
	WLC7	1997	Sanmartin de Los Andes, Argentina	Keep the Natural Lake Environment Clean for Future Generations
	WLC8	1999	Copenhagen, Denmark	Sustainable Lake Management
	WLC9	2001	Otsu, Shiga, Japan	Partnership for Sustainable Life in Lake Environments: Making Global Freshwater Mandates Work
	WLC10	2003	Chicago, Illinois, USA	Global Threats to Large Lakes
	WLC11	2005	Nairobi, Kenya	Management of Lake Basins for their Sustainable Use: Global Experience and African Issues
	WLC12	2007	Jaipur, Rajasthan, India	Conserving Lakes and Wetlands for Future
	WLC13	2009	Wuhan, Hubei, China	Lake Ecosystem Restoration: Global Challenges and the Chinese Initiative
	WLC14	2011	Austin, Texas, USA	Lakes, Rivers, Groundwater and Coastal Areas: Understanding Linkages
	WLC15	2014	Perugia, Umbria, Italy	Lakes, the Mirrors of the Earth: Balancing Ecosystem Integrity and Human Wellbeing
	WLC16	2016	Bali, Indonesia	Lake Ecosystem Health and Its Resilience: Diversity and Risks of Extinction
	WLC17	2018	Ibaraki, Japan	Harmonious Coexistence of Humans and Lakes: Toward Sustainable Ecosystem Services
	WLC18	2021	Guanajuato, Mexico	Governance, Resilience and Sustainability of Lakes for a Better Society
Next	WLC19	2023	Balatonfüred, Hungary	Beyond Lakes: Linking Science, Culture and Governance for their Sustainable Use

Our commitments

No	Aspect	Effort to achieve
1	Governance	Building understanding, capacity building, scientific based policy brief, integrating into development plan, policy development, zoning regulation, qualified database and monitoring, integrated management in the entire basin/watershed, compliance and enforcement (in terms of land use, land/catchment degradation, water use and water quality/pollution), enhancing collaboration among sectors and with other parties (enterprises, universities and civil society)
2	Community based program	Awareness, capacity enhancement and facilitation for better livelihood, engagement and empowerment to involve local community in the management, network to improve and promote community environmentally friendly product (agroforestry and eco-edu-tourism), and coaching of community champions
3	Physical development	Catchment rehabilitation (vegetative and civil engineering), municipal/communal water/wastewater treatment plant, eco-riparian/lake's bank improvement, proper and sustainable infrastructure for water resources conservation, utilization and damage control
4	Lessons learned	Knowledge management, field learning center and platform
5	International cooperation	Enhancing collaboration, campaign, and sharing knowledge, experiences and best practices



NO
SMOKING
CELL PHONE
DRINKS
FOOD



Please do not
remove the
furniture from
this room.

Thank you

Prière de ne pas
sortir le mobilier
de la salle.

Merci

Conference
Room 4

Salle de
conférence

GA-1BCP

18:30 - 19:45

Conference Room 4

DESA/DSDG:

Turning Tide on water in the UN

**第19回世界湖沼会議開催告知を行い、
多方面からの参加を呼び掛ける。**





Áder János(アーデル・ヤーノシュ)
元ハンガリー大統領



Aniko Raisz(アニコ・ライシュ)
ハンガリー・エネルギー省環境・循環経済
担当国務長官

国連2023年水会議 まとめ

・今後、国連事務総長によって水に関する国連特使を任命

・今後開催される3つのサミット

(2023年SDGsサミット、2024年未来サミット、2025年世界社会サミット)や、すべての関連国連プロセスの締約国会議などで包括的にフォローアップ

・700件を超える参加組織からのWater Action Agendaの提出

・多方面からの水分野における投資の表明

towards the UN 2023 Water Conference, and beyond...

2030

- Completion of Agenda 2030: Sustainable Development Goals
- A new agenda for the future!

2028

- Completion of the Water Action Decade
- COP33

2025

- International Year of Glaciers Preservation

2024

- World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia
- Summit for the Future
- COP29

2023

- UN 2023 Water Conference + Water Action Agenda
- Midterm Review Sendai Framework
- Stocktake Food Systems Summit
- Midterm Review Sustainable Development Goals
- SDG Summit
- COP28

2022

- Dakar, Senegal, World Water Forum IX
- Kumamoto, Japan, Asia-Pacific Water Summit
- Lisbon, Portugal, High Level Symposium on Water, during the United Nations Ocean Conference
- Dushanbe, Tajikistan, Second International High-Level Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018-2028
- Sharm El-Sheikh, COP27, Water Day

2021

- Bonn, Germany, Water Dialogues for Results - High-Level Ministerial Conference on SDG 6

HELLO KITTY
supports the SDGs!



Compassion will lead to the
achievement of 17 SDGs.



10th WORLD WATER



PROSPERITY

Let's Explore Our Website



360° VR Experiences

The 10th World Water Forum (10th WWF) will be held in Bali, Indonesia, a country that constitutes the Indonesian archipelago. For decades, Bali has been a popular tourist destination. It has been given many names - "The Island of the Gods" among others - all seeking to express the mystique of the island from far off shores.

10th WORLD WATER FOR

WORLD WATER FORUM

