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Greetings



The Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released its Sixth Assessment Report in February this year, stating explicitly for the first time that “human-induced climate change is causing widespread adverse impacts.” It highlighted extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts, as well as water scarcity, food crises, ecological crises and energy problems among the crises of concern that are facing humanity.

These are precisely problems of “water security”, which the Asia-Pacific Water Summit has been addressing these past 15 years.

In 2007, we organized the world’s first summit on the resolution of water-related problems in Beppu City, Oita Prefecture in Japan, with a focus on the Asia-Pacific region. I remember I had said in my opening remarks at the time that, “Our strategy must be to focus on how to adapt to these impacts of climate change.” And now, those words have become reality.

In 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic struck, and to this day, the world is still grappling with this crisis. Human history has long seen struggles with infectious diseases. And whether in the past or in the present, it is water that supports the health, sanitation and medical efforts to battle these infectious diseases. COVID-19 is a water and sanitation issue, while of course, overcoming this crisis is a human security issue.

Humanity has faced droughts, water pollution, pandemics and flood disasters many times throughout the past. In the Asia-Pacific region, we have worked hard to overcome these crises, sharing insights and lessons learned with each other. We will continue these tireless efforts.

Water is the source of life. It circulates around the earth and circulates in our bodies. In that sense, it is crucial to maintain and restore a sound water cycle.

Last month, the 9th World Water Forum was held in Senegal, Africa, and it called for global action toward “Water Security for Peace and Development.” In that vein, the discussions and outcomes planned for the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit are intended to lead to concrete actions for the Asia-Pacific region to achieve water security in the context of its environmental, economic and social connections. Hence, the outcomes of this Summit will be extensively disseminated throughout the international community and the wider world, including at the Midterm Review of the UN International Decade for Action “Water for Sustainable Development” and the UN Water Conference, which is scheduled for March next year.

As I close, please allow me to express my deepest gratitude once again to the Presidents, Prime Ministers and all those who have participated in the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit. I trust these two days will be valuable to actively discuss and share practical actions that will lead to enhancing the quality of all our societies.

Yoshiro Mori

Chair of the Joint Executive Committee of the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit
President of the Asia-Pacific Water Forum
Former Prime Minister of Japan

Greetings



I would like to sincerely welcome the leaders from the Asia-Pacific Region and those from various national and international institutions to the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit.

As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 epidemic that began two years ago, this summit was postponed by two years. I am extremely happy that we are now able to hold this hybrid in-person and online summit and would like to thank everyone who worked hard to make this possible.

Kumamoto City is located at the center of the island of Kyushu, the part of Japan closest to the rest of Asia. Kumamoto City is famous for its culture and history best exemplified by Kumamoto Castle, the lush greenery that has led Kumamoto City to be called the Forest City, and its status as one of the only cities in the world that can provide water for all 740,000 residents with its groundwater alone.

In order to preserve our bountiful groundwater resources for future generations, our residents, businesses, and local governments have worked together for years on groundwater preservation projects that transcend municipal boundaries. Our efforts have been recognized globally, both by being selected to host this summit and as the winner of the 'Water for Life' UN-Water Best Practices Award in 2013.

To date, summits have been held to further understanding and find answers for water-related issues facing the Asia-Pacific Region. At these summits, leaders of various countries and industries discuss methods for ensuring clean water and sanitation, as well as methods for mitigating risks of water-related disasters such as flooding and drought.

The theme of this summit is "Water for Sustainable Development: Best Practices and the Next Generation," and we plan on holding discussions aimed at solving the various water-related issues involved in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6: "Clean water and sanitation for all."

Through this summit, we hope to inform the world about our groundwater conservation projects and help provide solutions to countries facing water-related issues. We also hope everyone will be able to witness the significant recovery Kumamoto City has made following the Kumamoto Earthquakes of 2016.

This summit will culminate in the issuance of the Kumamoto Declaration, which will be submitted to the UN 2023 Water Conference. We will do whatever we can in our power to make sure this declaration helps solve the ever more serious water-related issues we face, and we humbly ask for your cooperation in accomplishing this.

In conclusion, I would once again like to thank everyone from around the world who has helped with this summit, and I pray for the continued health and success of everyone involved.

Kazufumi Onishi
Mayor of Kumamoto City

Program

Day1 23 April 2022 (Sat)

| | Main Hall | Conference Room A1 | Conference Room A2 | Conference Room A3 | Civic Hall | Exhibition Hall B | Online |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| 9:00 | <div>Opening RemarksMr. Yoshiro Mori Chair of the Joint Executive Committee of the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit President of the Asia-Pacific Water Forum</div> | | | | | | Exhibition (Online) |
| 10:00 | <div>10:00-11:30</div> <div>Opening Ceremony</div> | <div>RemarksHis Majesty the Emperor</div> <div>GreetingsMr. Fumio KishidaPrime Minister of Japan</div> <div>GreetingsMr. António GuterresSecretary-General of the United Nations</div> <div>Greetings from Host CityMr. Kazufumi OnishiMayor of Kumamoto City</div> <div>Report from the Asia-Pacific Water Forum</div> <div>Mr. Mark PascoeChair of the Governing Council of Asia-Pacific Water Forum</div> | | | | | |
| 11:00 | | <div>Youth Declaration of Summit Opening</div> <div>Commemorative SpeechHis Majesty the Emperor</div> | | | | | |
| 12:00 | | Lunch | | | | | |
| 13:00 | | <div>12:50-15:20</div> <div>Heads of State and Government Meeting</div> <div>(Adoption of the Declaration Document and HSG Statement)</div> | | | | | |
| 14:00 | <div>13:10-14:40</div> <div>Symposium</div> <div>Umi-to-Nippon Project in Kumamoto</div> | | | | | | |
| 15:00 | <div>15:10-16:40</div> <div>Symposium</div> <div>Kyushu Water Forum</div> | | | | | | |
| 16:00 | <div>15:40-17:10</div> <div>High Level Statement</div> | <div>15:40-17:10</div> <div>P1</div> <div>Water and Disaster/Climate Change</div> | <div>15:40-17:10</div> <div>P2</div> <div>Water Supply</div> | <div>15:40-17:10</div> <div>P3</div> <div>Water and the Environment from Source to Sea</div> | <div>17:10-18:40</div> <div>Symposium</div> <div>Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)</div> | | |
| 17:00 | <div>Coffee Break</div> | | | | | | |
| 18:00 | <div>17:30-19:00</div> <div>Showcase</div> | <div>17:30-19:00</div> <div>P4</div> <div>Water and Poverty/Gender</div> | <div>17:30-19:00</div> <div>P5</div> <div>Water & Sanitation / Wastewater Management</div> | <div>17:30-19:00</div> <div>P6</div> <div>Youth Leadership & Innovation by Youth</div> | | | |
| 19:00 | | | | | | | |

Day2 24 April 2022 (Sun)

| | Main Hall | Conference Room A1 | Conference Room A2 | Conference Room A3 | Civic Hall | Exhibition Hall B | Online |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 9:00 | | | | 9:00-10:30 Special Session (Small Islands State (SIS) session) | | | |
| 10:00 | | | | | | | |
| 11:00 | 11:00-12:30 High Level Statement | 11:00-12:30 P7 Water and Food | 11:00-12:30 P8 Water, Culture and Peace | 11:00-12:30 P9 Sound Water Cycle including Groundwater | 10:30-12:00 Symposium Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau, Kumamoto River and National Road Office | | |
| 12:00 | | | | | | | |
| 13:00 | Lunch | | | | 12:30-14:00 Symposium Executive Committee of the "Kumamoto, Land of Water" Symposium | Exhibition (Venue) | Exhibition (Online) |
| 14:00 | | 14:00-15:30 Integration Session 1 Science & Technology | 14:00-15:30 Integration Session 2 Governance | 14:00-15:30 Integration Session 3 Finance | | | |
| 15:00 | | | | | 14:30-18:00 Symposium Forestry Agency | | |
| 16:00 | 16:00-17:30 Overall Integration Session | Coffee Break | | | | | |
| 17:00 | | | | | | | |
| 18:00 | 18:00-18:35 Closing Ceremony | Coffee Break | | | | | |
| 19:00 | | | | | | | |

Parallel Sessions

| Theme | Title | Date & Time/Room | Organizer |
|--|--|---|---|
| P1 Water and Disaster/ Climate Change | End-to-End Efforts for Shifting onto a Sustainable and Resilient Path under Climate Change by All | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 15:40-17:10 (Conference Room A1) | Organizations in Japan: International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ), Secretariat of High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) International organizations: UN- HABITAT, IUCN Asia, ADB, Secretariat of Pacific Community, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Global Water Partnership (GWP), (EC-IFAS) |
| P2 Water Supply | Achieve Universal and Equitable Access to Safe and Affordable Drinking Water for All | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 15:40-17:10 (Conference Room A2) | Organization in Japan: JICA International organizations: UN-HABITAT, Water Integrity Network |
| P3 Water and the Environment from Source to Sea | Water and the Environment from Source to Sea: Multi-level Governance for Sustainable Natural and Social Environment | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 15:40-17:10 (Conference Room A3) | Organizations in Japan: Water Environment Research Group, Public Works Research Institute, Japan, MLIT River Environment Division, Japan River Front Research Institute International organizations: UNESCO, IUCN Asia, EC-IFAS, GWP (Source-to Sea (S2S) platform) |
| P4 Water and Poverty/ Gender | Science and Policy Collaboration in the Water Sector to Accelerate Poverty Reduction and Gender Equality | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 17:30-19:00 (Conference Room A1) | Organization in Japan: The University of Tokyo Institute for Future Initiatives International organization: GWP |
| P5 Water & Sanitation / Wastewater Management | Toward the Realization of Appropriate Wastewater Management to Contribute to Sustainable Development | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 17:30-19:00 (Conference Room A2) | Organizations in Japan: Japan Sanitation Consortium (JSC), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ) International organization: UN-HABITAT |
| P6 Youth Leadership & Innovation by Youth | Meaningful Youth Engagement for Water Security and Resilience in Asia and the Pacific - Creating intergenerational Partnerships for Sustainable Outcomes | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 17:30-19:00 (Conference Room A3) | Organizations in Japan: Youth Water Forum Kyushu, Kyushu University International organizations: ADB (youth for Asia), GWP |
| P7 Water and Food | Sustainable Water Management in Agriculture for Asian Region | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 11:00-12:30 (Conference Room A1) | Organization in Japan: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) International organizations: IWMI, International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (EC-IFAS), ADB, FAO |
| P8 Water, Culture and Peace | Building Peace and Regional Stability through Water – Learning from History and Culture - | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 11:00-12:30 (Conference Room A2) | Organization in Japan: National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) International organizations: UNESCO, GWP |
| P9 Sound Water Cycle including Groundwater | Maintaining or Recovering a Sound Water Cycle toward Quality-oriented Society | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 11:00-12:30 (Conference Room A3) | Organizations in Japan: CABINET SECRETARIAT / MLIT (Water Resources Department), Kumamoto University International organizations: UNESCO Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC), Water Stewardship Asia Pacific (WSAP) |

Outline

Water-related disasters intensified by climate change can directly affect artificial and natural environments. The impacts extend to the water-food-energy-nexus and the quality of life, which are closely related to poverty, health, education, and labor. Moreover, once society suffers in those areas, more problems arise in other areas such as gender, equality, and peace. The world has learned through the COVID-19 pandemic that complex, cascading, and systemic risks usually implicit in social, economic, and environmental systems can suddenly emerge and threaten humanity beyond boundaries in space and time.

We need to prepare effective measures by scientifically analyzing climate change impacts on the environment, economy, society, and cultural and historical values. Scientific assessments are possible using climate model outputs for hydrological and hydrodynamic simulation, prediction, and management systems. Practical adaptation measures should be selected and implemented based on such comprehensive assessments. The results obtained from monitoring and evaluating the implemented adaptation measures should be reflected in the decision-making process. All stakeholders need to work together to provide end-to-end solutions in gender-equitable, socially-inclusive manners by taking concerted, collaborative actions through tripartite cooperation among science and technology, governance, and finance.

This session will focus on urban water supply. Target 6.1 of SDGs set a global target to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water by 2030. To achieve the goal, it is important not simply to expand access, but to ensure that water supplies are resilient, inclusive and sustainable. This session will discuss three key themes: science and technology, governance and finance.

Regarding science and technology, we will discuss the use of performance indicators to visualize the status of water services and management, the use of DX technologies, development of breakthrough technologies and the need to develop the capacity of institutions to use the technologies.

Regarding governance, we will discuss how to improve urban water governance in line with urban development and ensure that everyone, including informal settlement communities, has access to safe, affordable and reliable water services.

Regarding financing, we will discuss how sound management of water services is a prerequisite for effective conversion of funds into development benefits, and the importance of improving management of water utilities in order to mobilize private capital and to develop financial sustainability.

This session will invite a key note speaker and presenters from three countries to understand the principles needed to achieve SDG 6.1, and to discuss specific actions and good practices to be taken on board for urban water supply in the future.

Water and environment security is deeply linked to natural sustainability and human well-being. In the Asia-Pacific region, however, our water-related circumstances are confronted with the threat from climate change, ecosystem degradation, unpredictable diseases, man-made pollutions, inequitable governance, and other negative impacts from human activities. Therefore it is crucial to restore water and environmental systems and promote its adequate management. We are at a critical stage to preserve our habitats for the future.

For sustainability of life, business and culture of the next generations, the most essential aspect is understanding of the water and environment linkages and application of nature-based strategies in human-regulated water management. We, especially living in the Asia-Pacific region, have a responsibility to conserve natural and social "Water and Environment" in a holistic manner from source to sea, through a multi-level governance for all stakeholders.

The session will be a stage from which to exchange lessons learned with each other, find reasonable and feasible approaches, and engage ourselves to long-lasting actions. The discussion will focus on combination of economic development and environmental conservation building back better from the COVID-19 pandemic, collaboration between the public and private sectors, cooperation among local, domestic, and international stakeholders, the system of water environment administration including continuous and comprehensive biological survey, and green infrastructure improvement.

A comprehensive understanding of the links between poverty and gender and water is key to achieving sustainable water governance. This session will present cutting-edge examples from the Asia-Pacific region on water-related disaster risk reduction, gender equality, and sanitation that contribute to improving the livelihoods of socioeconomically vulnerable populations, and discuss practical policy formulations and interventions for sustainable development. Specifically, case studies will be presented by researchers from the University of Peradeniya (Sri Lanka), the University of Technology Sydney, and the University of Tokyo, as well as Global Water Partnership and the International Water Management Institute who are working on poverty and gender issues in the water sector. Based on these case studies, panelists from Asian countries will then discuss priority policies to promote poverty reduction and gender equality and make recommendations on the way forward. Other topics to be discussed include science-based climate adaptation measures that balance poverty and long-term water-related disaster risk reduction, and four areas of action to advance on gender equality (Institutional leadership and commitment; Gender inclusion and analysis that drives change; Meaningful and inclusive participation in decision-making and partnerships; and Equal access to and control of resources).

Target 6.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), enacted in 2015, set the goal of halving the proportion of untreated wastewater. In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to further promote efforts to reduce the proportion of untreated wastewater, especially in the Asian and Pacific region where water pollution is increasing due to urbanization. However, the prevalence of wastewater treatment facilities is low in many countries of the region.

This parallel thematic session will focus on wastewater management in order to contribute to sustainable development and move towards achieving the SDGs by 2030, taking into account climate change and the recent transition in the situation of the world, and more specifically the Asia-Pacific region, due to the global epidemic of new coronavirus infections. The main objective is to provide an opportunity for the governments of Asian and Pacific countries to collaborate on different aspects (budgets, legal systems, technical standards, etc.) and determine improvement measures based on regional characteristics.

Youth are acknowledged as important actors in the achievement of development ambitions, including the Sustainable Development Goals. In the water sector, youth-led initiatives include peer- and community-focused education and behaviour change on water issues, clean-ups and other water management practices, innovation, research and policy advocacy, among others. Rather than working for youth, meaningful youth engagement emphasizes recognizing youth as "experts of their own issues" with valuable contributions to development. Youth and adults should work collaboratively in shared value partnerships so that there is a sharing of expertise and knowledge between both parties; creation of value for both partners; having common objectives, joint ownership and shared decision-making; and building a partnership on foundations of trust, respect and reciprocity.

In this session, we will gain an insight into the meaningful intergenerational partnership pathways at all levels and discuss how they can be strengthened for water security and resilience in the Asia Pacific region.

This Thematic Session will promote proper methods and technologies for increasing productive or efficient and inclusive water use in agriculture (irrigation) in East, Southeast, South and Central Asia, with regard to SDGs Target 6.4, through introducing activities, and their outcomes and resulting learning in these regions. The Session will also clarify the effective connectivity with other SDGs Targets such as Target 7.2, shifting to renewable energy with utilizing small-scale hydropower and solar system, Target 13.1, strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters as well as Target 2.4, with proper agricultural water management.

Peace in international water courses is intricately bound to water issues. As water is fundamental source for lives and livelihood of people and a key element for the environment, excess, shortage, and pollution of water has been of major concern for leaders, politicians, diplomats, stakeholders and citizens. Such concern and awareness are heightened in particular when water is in extreme status.

Water hazards such as floods, droughts and water pollution in international water courses can lead to tensions among countries. At the same time, water-related hazards can become an opportunity to foster peace among riparian countries by their sharing of critical information and by their extending support to affected countries. Countries and stakeholders can hope for lasting solutions and better relations by jointly overcoming water crisis. Peace through water crisis, however, does not automatically happen. Countries, people, and all relevant stakeholders should be prepared and take necessary actions to build peace before, during and after water crisis.

In the process of fostering peace and cooperation through water, it is critical to respect cultural and historical relationship between people and water in the riparian countries since water has been closely associated with human being since ancient civilization periods. It has interacted with the people in critical fields for their existence such as health, food, energy, disasters, and environment. Therefore, relations between the people and water are not only practical and physical but emotional, philosophical, and even spiritual, so it affects the people's way of thinking and beliefs.

At this session, we would learn from the history of interaction between people sharing water as well as the relationship between people and water. The lessons gleaned from the exercise will give us a clue to create better paths towards holistic and sustainable development and peace of regions with no one left behind.

The available water resources are part of a continuous "water cycle," and maintaining "a sound water cycle" is extremely important for developing a "quality society" that is sustainable, inclusive and resilient.

In the Asia-Pacific region, serious issues related to the water cycle including groundwater, such as water pollution, droughts, floods, depletion of groundwater and land subsidence, have been improved to a certain extent through the efforts of each stakeholder, but many issues still remain. In addition, there are concerns that climate change will increase the risk of droughts and floods, while the use of renewable energy such as hydropower is expected to contribute to mitigation measures in the water sector.

It is important for various stakeholders to share the goal of "maintaining or recovering a sound water cycle" and to coordinate individual measures in each area related to the water cycle based on the knowledge obtained from science and technology, which is the basic goal of developing "quality infrastructure".

Based on the current status and regional characteristics of the water cycle in the Asia-Pacific region, this session will share knowledge on governance, finance, science and technology to maintain or recover a sound water cycle including groundwater, and make recommendations for concrete actions toward quality-oriented society that should be taken by countries in the Asia-Pacific region in the future.

Integration Sessions

| Title | Date & Time/Room | Outline |
|---|--|---|
| Integration Session 1 Science & Technology | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 14:00-15:30 (Conference Room A1) | The preamble to the UN's 2030 Agenda, which sets out the Sustainable Development Goals, states, "We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path." About half a century ago, we started to realize that human activity was reaching the limits of the earth's capacity. That realization has motivated us to advance science and technology and build international cooperation schemes backed by more sophisticated science and technology. As observation systems and numerical models have improved considerably, data and information have explosively increased in volume and distribution speed. On the other hand, issues related to diversity and accuracy need to be addressed. In order to overcome challenges such as these, it is necessary to establish inter-disciplinarity in science and technology, based on which the water and climate sections cooperate with fast-growing information science and take on and solve water-related problems. It is also necessary to promote trans-disciplinarity between science and society in order to create social benefits by facilitating bilateral communication between stakeholders and scientists, feeling, receiving and sharing data and information, exchanging experiences, knowledge and ideas, and encouraging collaboration. All this should also be reflected in human resources development. |
| Integration Session 2 Governance Encouraging Collaboration of All Stakeholders across Sectors and Generations to Achieve Water-related SDGs | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 14:00-15:30 (Conference Room A2) | Water management including water-related disaster risk management and governance of water services is a challenge that requires the involvement of various stakeholders at multiple levels, from public, private and NGO sectors at all stages of decision-making, policy-planning, and collective action. Water-related policies are complex, as they are strongly associated with vital spheres such as health, environment, agriculture, energy, planning, regional development, and poverty eradication. Water governance is the range of political, social, economic and administrative systems in place to develop and manage water resources, and delivery of water services, at different levels. It emphasizes the need for cross-sectoral and multi-level coordination and for a holistic framework to ensure that water is managed holistically. Integrated Water Resources Management, enshrined in the SDGs, is not only a means to monitor water governance at global, regional, country, and river basin scales but also a process which can provide the framework to advance water security. This session will: refer to key water governance processes including Asian Water Development Outlook 2020 and SDGs; integrate perspectives from nine parallel thematic sessions; and deepen discussions for improving water governance in accordance with the four IWRM dimensions, leading to the formulation of recommendations for the Summit. |
| Integration Session 3 Finance How to Maximize Investment and Financing on Water Projects to Achieve Water Goals and Targets in the Post COVID-19 Era | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 14:00-15:30 (Conference Room A3) | Water is essential for sustaining human life, human security, the environment, and the economy and is at the core of sustainable development. However, progress on internationally agreed goals and target such as SDG6 and water-related disaster risk reduction has been lagging even before the outbreak of the COVID-19. Lack of funds is one of the cause of the delay. According to the UN water, it is estimated that achieving SDG 6.1 (universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water) and SDG 6.2 (adequate and equitable access to sewage and sanitation facilities) alone will require US\$114 billion per year to close the gap with the necessary investment. It is also pointed out that there is a significant investment gap in sustainable water resources management, which cannot even be estimated. Regarding the disaster risk reduction, only about 4% was used proactive measures to improve the current situation fundamentally. In this session, we will explore how we can maximize the investment to address water and disaster issues in i) government sectors, ii) private sectors and how we can efficiently combine the i) and ii) by integrating the inputs from thematic sessions and good practices obtained by water and disaster management in the Asia Pacific region. |
| Overall Integration Session Building Post-Corona World Back Better through Water -Actions and Commitments from Kumamoto to the World- | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 16:00-17:30 (Main Hall) | The Overall Integration Session will be held to integrate messages and advice of the three previous integration sessions of (i) governance, (ii) finance, and (iii) science and technology in order to produce a clear-cut answer to the inquiry posed by Heads of State and Government in the Kumamoto Declaration. Special attention will be given in the discussion and outcome to synchronize the outcome of Kumamoto Summit with previous and succeeding preparatory process such as Bonn Conference, the 9th World Water Forum, and 2022 Dushanbe Process to deliver common messages to the UN 2023 Midterm Review Conference. As the 4th Asia Pacific Water Summit (APWS) is one of the key preparatory processes towards the UN 2023 Midterm Review Conference, this process is to accelerate actions by all towards achieving internationally agreed targets on water through collaboration, partnership, enabling environment, youth and others. This conference will be an opportunity which we can bring to scale and become catalyst for the UN 2023 Midterm Review Conference. The transformative role water should play towards full achievement of SDGs and building resilient, sustainable and inclusive post-corona society will be discussed. Concrete ways for improving governance, finance and applying science and technology in integrated manners at local, national and global levels as presented in all of the nine thematic sessions towards the end will be the core subject of the discussion and outcome of the Session. Ways to closely link not only concept/discussion but concrete actions among Sendai Framework, water-related SDGs, and Paris Agreement will be identified. One of core issues in the discussion, how we can "make deals" in all water sectors as stated in the Vision Statement for UN 2023 Conference, will also be discussed. The outcome of the Session will be a part of Kumamoto Declaration as the holistic outcome of all nine thematic and three integration sessions. |

Special Sessions

| Title | Date & Time/Room | Outline |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Showcase | Day1: 23 April (Sat) 17:30-19:00 (Main Hall) | <p>Water is essential for human life and wellbeing. It provides a bridge among atmospheric, oceanic and terrestrial natural sciences and socio-economic benefit areas including agriculture, forestry, health, energy, economy and human settlement. Water-related issues are critical in Asia and Pacific. Flood and drought prediction and warning systems are urgently needed. Water discovery and water resource development are essential for survival. Good water quality is essential for human health. Climate change is now a fundamental threat in this region. The Covid-19 pandemic suddenly threaten humanity beyond boundaries in space and time.</p> <p>On-site stakeholders should develop integrated scenarios and execute concrete measures by sharing the understanding of water-related benefits and risks through cross-sectoral dialogue with the science and technology community; and making maximum use of global monitoring and prediction information as a public good as well as local and indigenous knowledge. It is also important to foster the human resources as catalytic beings who has functions to moderate meetings, to lead toward resolving problems, and to provide professional advice on-site. Tripartite cooperation among science, policy and operation is essential at different spatial scales and in thematic and functional terms.</p> <p>This special session shares four cases ranging from local to national levels as lessons learnt.</p> |
| Small Islands State (SIS) session | Day2: 24 April (Sun) 9:00-10:30 (Conference Room A3) | <p>SIDS have many specific challenges due to their geographical and climatic characteristics. SIDS in the Pacific occupy a quarter of the 49 countries targeted by the Asia-Pacific Water Summit. Therefore, it is indispensable to discuss the SIDS-specific water problems when discussing regional water issues in Asia and the Pacific. At the First Asia-Pacific Water Summit held in 2007, the "Small Island Developing States Dialogue on Water and Climate" was held by top-level leaders of the SIDS.</p> <p>At the "Breakfast Briefing Meeting for the Fourth Asia-Pacific Water Summit" targeting the UN Missions of the Asia-Pacific Countries in New York in December 2021, all Permanent Representatives of SIDS pointed out the importance of the unique and common problems and their vulnerabilities. Many have said that this summit will be an opportunity to focus the world's attention on the issues of the Pacific Island nations. Likewise, Australia, which has been demonstrating leadership in the region, also emphasizes the importance of tackling the problems of the Pacific Island nations.</p> <p>The objective of the "Special High-level Session for the Small Island States" at the Fourth Asia-Pacific Water Summit on April 23rd-24th, 2022 in Kumamoto, Japan (hybrid in-person and virtual format) is to discuss SIDS-specific water issues, including how to address their vulnerability to disasters due to climate change. It is expected that the results will contribute to connect organically the SIDS-specific water issues to the discussion towards the implementation and achievements of the global goals including the Sendai Framework, SDGs, and The Paris Agreement, as well as future actions. This session also aims to encourage the participation of heads of government from countries in the Pacific.</p> <p>The results of the discussions will be reflected into the outcome document of the Asia-Pacific Water Summit, and will also contribute to The 7th Global Platform for Disaster Reduction in May 2022 in Bali, The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in September 2022 in Brisbane, and midterm reviews of the global goals including the Water Action Decade, Sendai Framework, SDGs, and conferences of the parties, and other important milestones, in anticipation of having substantial impact on the Midterm Review of the Water Action Decade in 2023 and the 4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in 2024.</p> |

Official Side Events (Symposium)

23 April 2022 (Sat), Civic Hall (2nd floor)

| Time | Proram Title | Organizer |
|-------------|---|---|
| 13:10-14:40 | Suggestions from Elementary School Students in Kumamoto to the World! -Toward Zero Marine Litter - | <i>Umi-to-Nippon</i> Project in Kumamoto |
| 15:10-16:40 | Kyushu in Asia and the Pacific - Talks on Sustainable Life with Water by People Linked with the Water in this Area | Kyushu Water Forum |
| 17:10-18:40 | Space Technologies for Addressing Water Issues | Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) |

24 April 2022 (Sun), Civic Hall (2nd floor)

| Time | Proram Title | Organizer |
|-------------|---|--|
| 10:30-12:00 | Forum of Town Planning with Disaster Prevention of the Water in Kumamoto 2021 ~ You Can Do Improvement of River Basin for the Tomorrow's Flood ~ | Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau, Kumamoto River and National Road Office |
| 12:30-14:00 | "Kumamoto, Land of Water" Symposium ~ Groundwater Preservation Efforts in the Kumamoto Area ~ | Executive Committee of the "Kumamoto, Land of Water" Symposium |
| 14:30-18:00 | The Role of Forests in Contributing to Water Infrastructure | Forestry Agency |



Outline of the Event

Kumamoto uses a bounty of groundwater and is supported by a rich ocean. However, the problem of marine debris is becoming a worldwide concern, and Kumamoto's oceans are no exception. Much of the marine debris is thought to be discarded by people living in towns and cities and washed into the ocean via rivers. Microplastics, in particular, are impossible to recover, and there are concerns about their impact on the ecosystem. The results of the elementary school students' studies on these issues will be shared with the world, and proposals will be made to reduce marine litter to zero.

Sustainable uses of water and environmental conservation requires continuous efforts by a diverse group of people. Kyushu is a region blessed with nature, and have been leading fulfilling lives in terms of history and culture.

Diverse people of many generations have been continuously working together to protect the well-being of water, overcome water-related disasters, and create social systems. In recent years, from the perspective of the SDGs, global initiatives from Kyushu have also become indispensable.

This time, from the perspective of Kyushu in the Asia-Pacific region, people connected by water will discuss and consciously formulate sustainable life with water, connecting the region, Japan, and the world.

The Asia-Pacific region is vulnerable to climate change, especially water related disasters. To mitigate this water related disaster and reduce disaster damage, it is necessary to improve the forecasting ability from short-term weather forecast to long-term climate change forecast with current situation monitoring using space-based technology, especially earth observation. To this end, this side event will be held by JAXA with the cooperation of related domestic and overseas organizations to promote discussions on this issue.

Outline of the Event

We learn about a disaster of the water which is frequent with recent global warming in the world ,and basin river improvement in Japan. And We plan improvement of awareness about the water disaster prevention ,by exchanging opinions in the viewpoint of inhabitants about experience, reflection and the measures of the water idisaster in Kyushu.

In Kumamoto City and its surrounding municipalities, almost 100% of the domestic water is supplied from groundwater. We would like to explain why there is such an abundance of groundwater in Kumamoto Prefecture and the unique water cycle process. We would also like to introduce the efforts of the citizens, the private sector, and Kumamoto Prefectural government to conserve groundwater so that we can pass on to future generations the blessing that is our precious groundwater.

Kumamoto City, one of the organizers of the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit, has been promoting various policies for groundwater conservation, including forestation to maintain water resource conservation function of forests.

Japanese government also promotes forest maintenance and conservation for fulfillment of the multiple functions of forests, including the water resource conservation function, under the Basic Plan on Water Cycle.

Our symposium focuses on forests as an important element that contributes to water infrastructure. We provide the latest findings through lectures, case studies and the panel discussion to deepen understanding of the importance of forests and to foster momentum for forest maintenance and conservation.

Official Side Events (Local Exhibition)

Exhibition Hall B (1st floor)

| Area | No | Exhibitor | Theme |
|--|----|---|--|
| Infrastructure Systems & Technology Area | 1 | Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau | Water Cycle in Kyushu |
| | 2 | TAISEI CORPORATION | Approach about the water infrastructure business of TAISEI CORPORATION |
| | 3 | Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism/ Japan Water Agency | Sustainable Water Resources Management and Cooperation for Existing Dam Upgrading Project |
| | 4 | Jisedainotameni Ganbarokai & Yatsushiro River and National Highway Office | History and Environment of the Kuma River Basin and the Torrential Disaster of July 2020 |
| | 5 | Smart Energy Kumamoto Corporation | The local power business of Smart Energy Kumamoto Corporation |
| | 6 | WATER WELL DRILLING COMPANY ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN KYUSHU-BRANCH | Back up water for disasters |
| | 7 | TEQUANAUTS Co., Ltd. (Tobishima Corporation Group Company) | Efforts to protect the water environment with aquatic plant removal vessels |
| | 8 | Azuma SOLAR. Co.,Ltd | From Kumamoto to the world We deliver safe water with solar heat. |
| | 9 | Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kantou Regional Development Bureau, Arakawa-Karyu River Office | The advanced river management in Arakawa River Basin |
| | 10 | SIP "Strengthening of National Resilience Against Natural Disasters" | SIP National Resilience breaks up a safe and secure society |
| Kumamoto's Natural Environment Area | 11 | Kumamoto City Water and Sewerage Service Corporation | Compare the water of the world with the water of kumamoto |
| | 12 | Aso UNESCO Global Geopark | Kumamoto's water nurtured by the catastrophic eruption of Aso |
| | 13 | Land Improvement District Council for the Shirakawa River's Middle Basin Network for Fostering Abundant Groundwater | Paddy fields in the middle reaches of the Shirakawa River nurture groundwater in the Kumamoto area |
| | 14 | Working Group for Water and Its Environment | Mashiki Winter Paddy Flooding & Suntory Holdings Mizu no Kuni Support Project |
| | 15 | Non-Profit Organization Kumamoto Mirai Network Organic Farming Hyakusouen | What should we do NOW? In order to make our organic agriculture sustainable, which will help protect life and water. |
| Efforts for the Future Area | 16 | Non-Profit Organization Discovery Kumamoto | Sustainable Development Support Program—Introducing the groundwater in Kumamoto to the world. |
| | 17 | Center for Water Cycle, Marine Environment and Disaster Management, Kumamoto University | Introduction of studies on water circulation and works for the development of Kumamoto |
| | 18 | Youth Water Forum Kumamoto | Youth Water Forum Kumamoto; Introducing videos and activities by Japanese high school students |
| | 19 | Youth Water Forum Kyushu | Introducing videos and activities by Japanese high school students who applied to Youth Water Forum Kyushu |
| Water Issues Seen Around the World and from Space Area | 20 | Teco-Japan (Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Japan) | The Sustainability of Subsurface Water —Taiwan's Underground Weir "Erfeng Canal" |
| | 21 | Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) | Space Technologies for addressing Water Issues |
| Culture, Research & Sustainability Area | 22 | Yasaka Kappa Club (OITA Prefecture) | Take a Look at Oita's Water Protectors! |
| | 23 | Shiga Prefecture | Shiga's Efforts to Protect Lake Biwa's Water Environment |
| | 24 | Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Inc. | Water Resources Conservation Activities and World Without Waste in the Coca-Cola System |
| | 25 | Mizkan Center for Water Culture | "Being grateful for water and raising awareness about its importance" Mizkan Center for Water Culture |

Outline

A panel exhibition on water-related initiatives in the Kyushu region, such as "Water Circulation", "Efficient Use of Water", "Water Environment" and "Flood Control", will be held to raise awareness and disseminate information about water.

TAISEI CORPORATION from the day of establishment in 1873 makes full use of construction technology and contributes to making the domestic and international foundation. When general contractors break into a brand new field in the world hereafter, we consider that participation in the overseas water infrastructure business and development of PPP business are indispensable.
This time, in addition to four techniques on water, we introduce our construction results of buiding and civil engineering in Kumamoto. Futhermore, we play a video of Shin-Aso bridge, tsunami analysis and the Bosphorus tunnel.

In addition to traditional needs such as increased water demand due to urbanization and economic development, Asian countries are facing increasing risks in water resources management, such as "climate change" and "deterioration of existing facilities". As an effective countermeasure to these issues, we propose "dam upgrading projects" that can maximize the capacity of existing dams and reservoirs.
In addition, we will introduce our achievements in dam upgrading and integrated water resources management (IWRM) in Japan and our technical assistance to foreign countries with some practical examples.

In cooperation with the river administrator and residents, we will have panel displays and presentations by high school students on (1) History of the lower reaches of the Kuma River, (2) Environment of the lower reaches of the Kuma River, (3) Torrential flooding disaster of July 2020, and (4) River development in cooperation with the city. We look forward to seeing you at the venue.

We are carrying out the local electric power business in Kumamoto-shi.
We introduce our business.

Disaster prevention well system equipped with a hand operated pump that uses Kumamoto's abundant groundwater to secure a large volume of clean domestic water, which is the most difficult thing to do in times of disaster, even in the event of a power outage during a disaster

Introducing projects improving the water area environment by eliminating exotic species in the "Tsuruta Dam Emergency Water Surface Cleaning Work" conducted over 3 years at the Tsuruta Dam in Satsuma District, Kagoshima Prefecture, protection and regeneration of rare and endangered species at Oku-Nikko Marsh (Yuno Lake) and the old port of Hikone-city, the recycling of harvested waterweeds, and the overseas export results of our technology (ODA / Republic of Malawi, JICA / Indonesia).

In addition to the functions of conventional solar water heaters, pure water (distilled water) can be generated with solar heat energy. It is a product that can be collected at the same time as drinking water and hot water supply. Since rainwater and river water can be used, it can also be used to secure drinking water in the event of a disaster or in overseas countries with underdeveloped infrastructure equipment.

The climate change adaptation countermeasures such as flood risk management will greatly contribute to achieving the SDGs. However, this is not widely recognized in Japan. Therefore, the Lower Arakawa River Management Office (MLIT) is promoting the integrated flood risk management campaign connected to SDGs. Furthermore, the office is leading the advanced river management by DX (Digital Transformation) and with multi-stakeholder partnership through GI (Green Infrastructure) actions.

In order to realize Society 5.0 for Disaster Management, the SIP R&D of new technologies to strengthen national resilience " System for Ground Water Use during Disasters and Critical Water Shortages " and " Integrated-System of Disaster Reduction for Municipalities System (IDR4M) " are exhibited and introduced to support disaster response operations in the aftermath of wind and flood disasters that are becoming more severe due to climate change.

A plan to experience the deliciousness of kumamoto's water by comparing the water of the world with the water of kumamoto

The original form of Aso was created by four previous catastrophic eruptions. The pyroclastic flows have covered northern part of Kyushu and crossed over the sea to Yamaguchi Prefecture. These eruptions probably changed the global environment at that time. However, this catastrophic eruption is what created the land of Aso and Kumamoto, and is the source of abundant groundwater. In this booth, we will introduce the unexpected relationship between Aso's tourist attractions and Kumamoto's groundwater.

Paddy fields in the middle reaches of the Shirakawa River nurture Kumamoto's groundwater
Paddy fields in the middle reaches of the Shirakawa River(ozu town and kikuyo Town) allow water to seep through more than five times easier than in other areas creating a lot of groundwater

The Kumamoto Region (11 municipalities bounded by Aso to the east and the Ariake Sea to the west) is home to 1 million people who share the same groundwater resources. Groundwater conservation projects involve many people from different towns and cities. This booth introduces the Winter Paddy Flooding project implemented in the Tsumori area of Mashiki by local farmers and Suntory as well as the rice paddy rebuilding efforts and creative recovery by Suntory following the April 2016 earthquakes

Let's take a look at the underground water circulation mechanism with this trajectory map. On this map with underground water flows, why not put the color stickers of the number of farmers and the farm product markets individually. You will find paddy field farming play a vital role to reserve underground water. In addition, we hope you take an opportunity to consider the issue of micro-plastics, one of the challenges of the day: How are they affecting agriculture?

Local elementary school students and their parents will make a presentation on the groundwater and its system in the Kumamoto City and Prefecture in English. We'll have an exhibition in photos and video of our recent summer programs for kids and their parents.
In addition, we are delighted to show a film on some of Kumamoto's cool historical sites - they're not only historical, but green.

We introduce our research and education related to water and natural environments and our works for the development of Kumamoto.

We are going to show videos produced by Japanese high school students on a monitor, content on posters, flyers, exhibits.

Presentation of activity reports and exhibition of works by high schools who would like to present during on the venue. Online discussion with overseas youth of the same generation (under consideration).

The "Erfeng Canal" is located in Pingtung, the southernmost county in Taiwan. This canal was built between 1921 and 1923, and it's underground weir, which is a sustainable construction that make good use of the area's natural environment and water characteristics, not only resolved the area's chronic shortage of water during the annual dry season, but also provided a robust water-supply system that constantly meets the needs of villages in the area for about 100 years. The exhibition will introduce the location, history, construction, repair and preservation of the "Erfeng Canal".

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) is developing and operating various satellites to address global water-related issues. The exhibit introduces JAXA's earth observation satellites and what kind of information can be obtained from space. We will also introduce specific examples of how water-related information observed by the satellites is being utilized in various fields such as agriculture, disaster prevention, and meteorology.

In December 2007, the first Asia-Pacific Water Summit was held in Beppu City, Oita Prefecture. Fourteen years have passed since then, and the citizens, businesses, and government of the prefecture have worked together to rebuild after repeated disasters. However, there are still concerns about the potential decrease in natural resources, as well as the possible devastation of mountains and fields due to the declining birthrate and aging population. To this effect, we will be introducing organizations that continue to work in the community to preserve the local water environment in line with the SDGs.

Shiga Prefecture is home to Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan. Many, including the government, citizens, researchers and businesses, have made concerted efforts to conserve and restore the Lake's water environment. This booth focuses on Lake Biwa and the cooperative efforts of the people of Shiga, following three themes:
(1) Initiatives for conserving the water environment of Lake Biwa, and the Mother Lake Goals (MLGs) (a Lake Biwa version of the SDGs)
(2) Lake Biwa and the natural environment in Shiga
(3) Water environment businesses in Shiga that have been nurtured around Lake Biwa

- ・ Sustainability framework in Japan's Coca-Cola systems
- ・ Water source replenishment activities
- ・ World Without Waste

We established the Mizkan Center for Water Culture™ in 1999 because water has played a vital role in our business from the very beginning. The Mizkan Center for Water Culture™ works to enrich people's lives by exploring our relationship with water.
To give an idea of what we do, we will share the "Kumamoto," "Higashikawa-cho, Hokkaido," and "Gen Z" issues of our magazine, published in FY21. Through this exhibition, we hope to raise awareness of the importance of water and inspire gratitude for water.

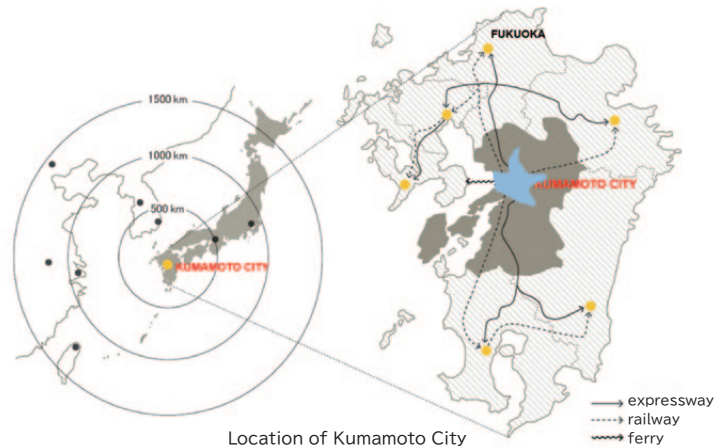
Official Side Events (Online Exhibition)

| Exhibitor |
|---|
| Japan Water Forum |
| Youth Water Forum Kyushu |
| Kumamoto City |
| HICOM water Co., Ltd., |
| Hirata Corporation |
| KAJIMA CORPORATION |
| OBAYASHI CORPORATION |
| SHIMIZU CORPORATION |
| OYO Corporation |
| JFE Enginnering corporation |
| Fujita Corporation |
| Japan Institute of Wastewater Engineering and Technology |
| Kumagai Gumi Co.,Ltd. |
| MAEDA CORPORATION |
| SATO KOGYO Co., Ltd. |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Construction Co., Ltd. |
| TOA CORPORATION |
| Tequanauts Inc. (Tobishima Corporation group company) |
| TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. |
| Awa Paper & Technological Company inc. |
| Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau |
| Tokyo Electron Limited. |
| Pacific Community |

Introduction of Kumamoto City

1 About Kumamoto City

Located between Mt. Aso in the east and the Ariake Sea in the west, Kumamoto City is a metropolis blessed with clear groundwater and a lush natural environment overflowing with greenery. The city developed around Kumamoto Castle, the symbol of Kumamoto, and became an urban center in the middle of Kyushu due to its excellent geographical position.



2 Kumamoto – the Forest & Water City

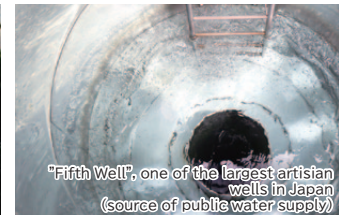
Kumamoto City boasts many relaxing areas with plenty of water features and greenery like Suizenji Jojuen Garden and Lake Ezu. Suizenji Jojuen Garden is a Momoyama-style stroll garden created in 1636 around a teahouse belonging to the Hosokawa Clan, who ruled over the Kumamoto domain at the time, and it has been designated as a Historic Site and a Place of Scenic Beauty by the national government.



Lake Ezu is made up of two smaller lakes, Kami-Ezu and Shimo-Ezu, with a total perimeter of about 6 km. It is unusual to have such a lake in the middle of a city, and its boardwalks and other facilities have made the lake a popular place for relaxation and recreation among city residents.

3 Japan's Number One Groundwater City

Despite its large population of 740,000 people, Kumamoto City's entire water supply comes from natural, pure groundwater. Not only is it the only city in Japan with a population over 500,000 that can say this, but it has few peers on the international scale, as well.



The strata in the Kumamoto region formed by the eruption of Mt. Aso are filled with numerous crevices that allow water to soak into the ground quite easily. The rain that falls on the mountains of the Aso region seeps into the earth and flows down to the city over the course of about 20 years. During that period, the water absorbs many minerals and eventually becomes delicious and healthy mineral water. This means that the city's environment allows us to provide residents with mineral water straight from their taps.

4 Produce and Foods Nurtured by Clear Groundwater

Blessed with clear groundwater and other natural resources, Kumamoto City produces a variety of agricultural products such as rice, vegetables, fruits, flowers, and livestock, making it tenth in agricultural output among Japanese municipalities (as of 2019). Kumamoto specialties include horse-meat sashimi (*basashi*), lotus root stuffed with mustard (*karashi renkon*), and Kumamoto ramen, but the natural water we pride ourselves on and other dishes made from ingredients nurtured by that water should make one think that everything here is delicious!



5 Kumamoto Castle – Symbol of Kumamoto and Its Reconstruction

Kumamoto Castle is among Japan's three great castles and is said to have been built over seven years by Kato Kiyomasa, the first feudal lord of the Kumamoto domain and a legendary castle builder. The castle's keeps, stonewall, buildings, important cultural properties, and many other features were damaged by the Kumamoto Earthquake in April 2016, but due to our ongoing restoration work, the castle keeps' reconstruction was completed in April 2021.



Organizational Structure of the 4th APWS

Co-organizers

- Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF) (Secretariat: Japan Water Forum)
- Kumamoto City

* Cooperation of the Government of Japan to conduct the necessary cooperation under the cabinet approval by ministers concerned to implement the 4th APWS

International Organizations, etc., who cooperate with the APWF activities (co-host)

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-HABITAT)
- Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (EC-IFAS)
- Global Water Partnership (GWP)
- GWP China
- GWP CACENA
- GWP South Asia
- GWP Southeast Asia
- High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)
- International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management under the auspices of UNESCO (ICHARM)
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Asia
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- International WaterCentre (IWC)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Japan Sanitation Consortium (JSC)
- Japan Water Agency (JWA)
- Korea Water Forum (KWF)
- PUB, Singapore's National Water Agency (PUB)
- Secretariat of Pacific Community (SPC)
- World Toilet Organization
- Water Stewardship Asia Pacific
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Representative Office Japan
- Freshwater Action Partnership for South Asia
- Global Water Institute, University of NSW, Australia
- WaterEd Australia
- Water Integrity Network (WIN)
- United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)
- Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

Sponsors and Supporting Organizations

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KAJIMA CORPORATION

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CO., LTD.

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TOA CORPORATION

TOBISHIMA CORPORATION

TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

TOYO CONSTRUCTION CO.,LTD.

In cooperation with Japan National Tourism Organization

Logistics Information

● Venue & Access

< Official Website >

<https://4apws-kumamoto2022.jp>

< Venue >

Kumamoto-jo Hall

3-40, Sakuramachi, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture,
860-0805 Japan

TEL: +81-96-312-3737

URL: <https://www.kumamoto-jo-hall.jp/en/>

< Entrance >

SAKURA MACHI Kumamoto 2F

Please use the front entrance on the concourse side.

< Hours >

Saturday, 23 April 8:30-21:00

Sunday, 24 April 8:30-21:00

< Registration Desks >

Please show the certificate of participation issued when you registered for the summit at the registration desk to collect your ID.

Please present your ID if you have already received it.

After receipt/confirmation of your ID, you can enter the hall after passing through the bag inspection checkpoint.

< Registration Desk Hours >

Saturday, 23 April 8:30-20:00

Sunday, 24 April 8:30-20:00

● Services

< Information Desk >

The information desk is located near the exit on the 2nd floor.

< First Aid Room >

The first aid room is located near the exit on the 2nd floor.

Hours: 23 April 8:30-21:00

24 April 8:30-21:00