

HIGH-LEVEL PANEL DESCRIPTION (PROGRAM) FORM

10th WORLD WATER FORUM

This High-Level Panel Description Form is for the specified program of the session. Please complete this form no later than 28th of February 2024 and send it to hlp@worldwaterforum.org

HLP Session Code and Title:

- HLP 13
**“Urgent call to save our Lakes”
Promoting Global Agenda and Collaborative Efforts for Sustainable
Lake Management, and Raising Momentum of World Lake Day**

HLP Session Co-Coordinators (Name, Position, Organization, email, mobile number):

- Ms. Dyah Murtiningsih (Director General of Watershed Management and Forest Rehabilitation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia)
Contact person:
Ms. Inge Retnowati (Director of Inland Waters and Mangrove Rehabilitation)
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- Mr. Bob Arthur Lombogia (Director General of Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Republic of Indonesia)
Contact person:
Mr. Adenan Rasyid (Director of Dam and Lake)
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HLP Session Description including objectives and expected outcomes (500 words maximum):

- Freshwater is our most important natural resource, being essential for human health, well-being, and socioeconomic development, as well as for facilitating biodiversity and the myriad of life-supporting ecosystem services upon which humanity depends. Only about 1% of all the freshwater on the Earth's surface exists in liquid form, whereas lakes supply around 87 percent of the liquid surface freshwater.
- Lakes are unique and valuable ecosystems for both humans and nature. Lakes provide a significant source of ecosystem services, including the provision of water for human consumption, health, food, and renewable energy; regulate services for the food cycle, water purification, biodiversity, and climate; and enable the pursuit of recreational and traditional activities. Lakes conditions are closely linked to water-related disasters, such as floods, drought, and landslides. Lakes are different from other water sources, due to their

unique characteristics as lentic water, which implicates their roles and vulnerability in responding to impacts of human activities and natural phenomena at their basin and beyond.

- Despite their importance, many of the world's lakes are in crisis. The state of freshwater lakes' volume was also reported to declining by half, while the lakes' water quality also declined, due to enormous pressure from a combination of excessive water use, un-environmentally friendly use of the catchment/basin, and climate crisis, which in turn threatening human health, biodiversity and the environment, and causing water-related disasters such as flood, drought, and landslide. At the policy level, some national freshwater policies are fragmented, with insufficient funding, slow implementation activities, and insufficient integration of environmental objectives into sectoral policies, whereas freshwater in lakes is a catalyst of economic development. Hence, lakes are critical freshwater ecosystems, as well as critical natural capital.
- UN highlights the triple planetary crisis of climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss, and support needed for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 6, to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and specifically Target 6.6 to protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes. However, the UN notes that Goal 6 is not on track to meet its targets by 2030. Even though lakes account for around 90% of the liquid surface freshwater on the earth, their importance is not reflected in the Global Water Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. In light of this, lakes should be properly and adequately addressed in the context of the global water agenda.
- This event's main objective is to highlight and assemble ideas to properly and adequately address lakes in the global water agenda and embodied in collaborative efforts by the international community. It is hoped that the objective can be approached through the panel remarks and discussion on (1) appropriate targets and indicators of the global agenda and collaborative effort; (2) pathways of the effort; and (3) actions needed to take the momentum of World Lake Day to highlight the importance of implementing Sustainable Lake Management.

Detailed HLP Session plan:

Time	Speakers/detail
Preparation	Participants are expected to join the session 15 minutes before it starts
14.50 - 14.53	Greetings by MC
14.53 - 14.56	Introduction Video presentation Ms. Dyah Murtiningsih, Director General of Watershed Management and Forest Rehabilitation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia
14.56 - 15.00	Message from the UN General Assembly: The UNGA Resolution on World Lake Day Mr. Tri Tharyat, Director General of Multilateral Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia
15.00 - 15.12	Keynote Speech Prof. Dr. Siti Nurbaya Bakar, Minister of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia
15.12 - 16.10 @ 8 minutes	Remarks and Highlight Addressing Global Agenda and Collaborative Effort for Sustainable Lake Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Inger Andersen, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Ms. Astrid Schomaker, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity Dr. Musonda Mumba, Secretary General of the Convention on Wetlands Dr. Kazuhiko Takemoto, President of the International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC) Mr. Taizo Mikazuki, Governor of Shiga Prefecture, Japan Ex-Commissioner General of the Indonesian Police Mr. Nana Sudjana AS, Acting Governor of Central Java Province, Indonesia Moderator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Efransjah, Senior Adviser to the Minister of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia Dr. Ida Bagus Putera Parthama, Chairman of the Indonesian Watershed Forum
16.10 - 16.16	Views from invited speakers from the floor Invited by moderator
16.16 - 16.19	Conclusion By moderator
16.19 - 16.20	Closing

Guiding questions:

1. What are the appropriate targets and indicators of the Global Agenda and collaborative efforts for implementing Sustainable Lake Management?
2. What is your recommendation for a pathway of collaborative efforts in this regard?
3. What are actions needed to take the momentum of World Lake Day to highlight the importance of implementing Sustainable Lake Management?

Room Configuration

- 30 key parties (the speakers and representatives of countries, UN Bodies, relevant International Organizations, and key organizers in a conference roundtable or three-quarters)
- 150 participants (at the participants' stage)

Example:

