

LEARNING JOURNEY

Improving the enabling environment for water security in the Asia Pacific region

14.00-15.30 (JAKARTA TIME)
THURSDAY 24 NOVEMBER 2022

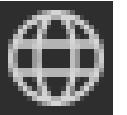


GWP Toolbox
IWRM ACTION HUB



Information

- Interpretation function is available in Russian. In your meeting controls toolbar, please click on the Interpretation symbol in the bottom right of your screen
- Please rename yourself as “Name, organisation/country”. To do this, click “participants” to open the participant panel, hover over your name, select “more” and “rename”
- For the Polling application, we will use PollEv. Please kindly prepare your mobile phone to join the poll. Please go to your browser and type: www.pollev.com/gwp or you can use your browser in your laptop (mobile phone is recommended)
- Material and slides will be made available on the SDG 6 IWRM Community of Practice



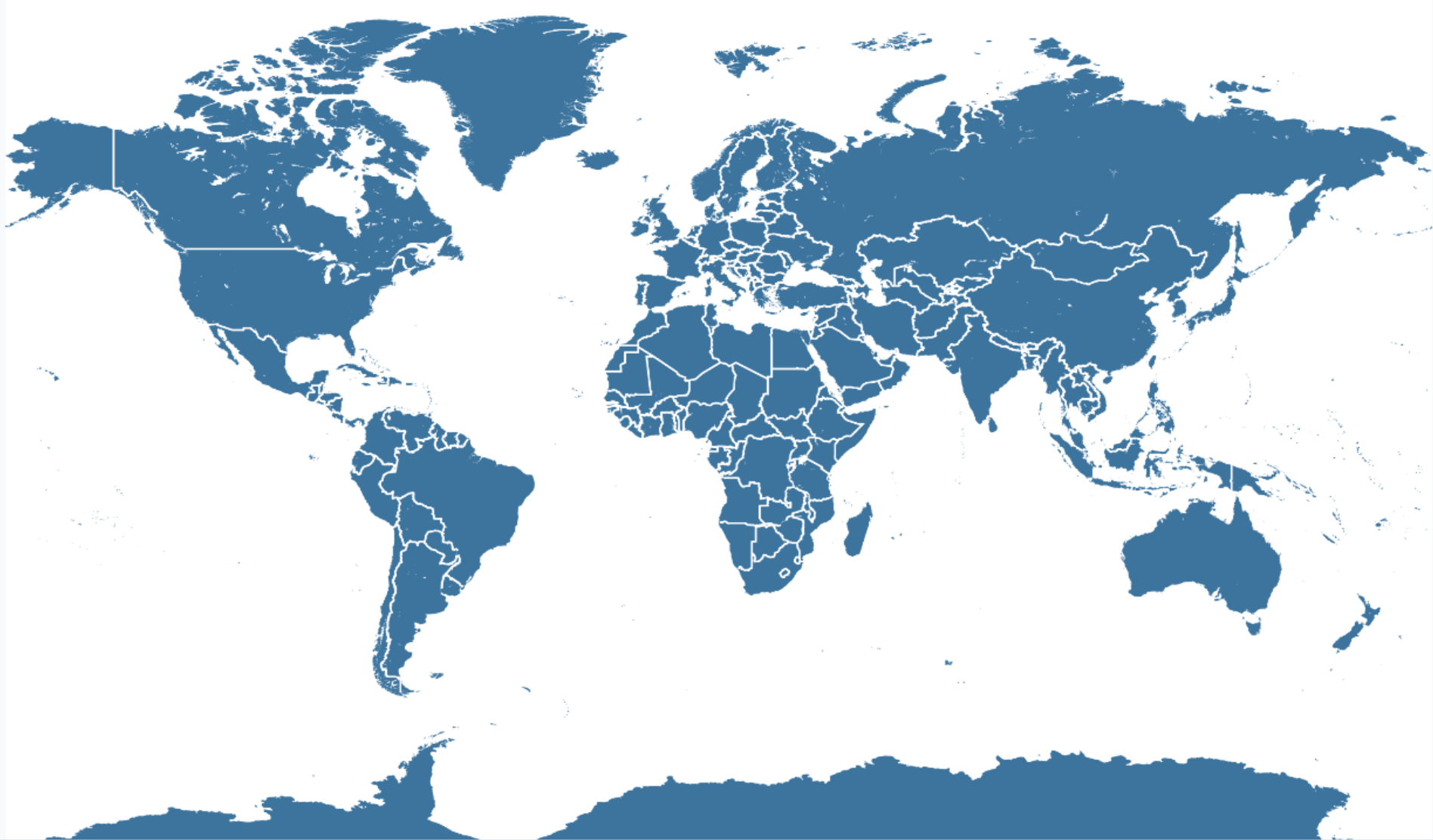
House Keeping Rules

- This online workshop will be recorded
- All participants will be **muted** during the plenary except for the designated speakers
- You can unmute your audio or will be invited to unmute your audio by the moderator or host when requested to speak
- If you have comments or questions, please use the chat function
- We'll try to answer as many questions as we can during the session, but we may not have time to reply to all of them – those that we don't, you can ask them afterwards in the SDG 6 IWRM Community of Practice
- If you have any difficulty with your audio connection, please contact Mario Lambán on the chat
- To make sure we stick to the scheduled time we will have our very efficient timekeeper Ms. Louise Desrainy to advise how much time we have left during our sessions.



Time	Activity
2:00-2.20 PM JKT	Opening Introduction and Icebreaker Official opening by Eduardo Araral, APWF Vice Governing Council/Associate Professor of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy Keynote speech by Delia Sanchez Trancon, Environmental Economist, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: exploring new ways and innovations to set up a suitable enabling environment
2.20-2.40 PM JKT	Sharing Country Experiences and Panel Discussion Dr Asaduz Zaman, Barind Multipurpose Development Authority, Bangladesh Dr. Ir. Herry Trisaputra Zuna, SE., MT., Director General of Infrastructure Financing for Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Public Works and Housing of Indonesia
2.40-3.01 PM JKT	Regional opportunities and approaches • Blended financing and private public partnerships - Allison Woodruff, Asian Development Bank • Water Related Climate Financing - Amgad Elmahdi, Green Climate Fund • Private Sector Investment for a Water Resilient World – Cheryl Hicks, CEO Water Mandate
3.01-3.21 PM JKT	Breakout rooms to deep dive into financing mechanisms Opportunity to share your experience with experts, ask questions, and interact around the breakout theme
3.21-3.30 PM JKT	Closing Introduction to the SDG 6 IWRM Community of Practice: Sandra Bruehlmann, Programme Associate, SDG 6 IWRM Programme Closing Remarks: Dr. Joakim Harlin, Chief, Freshwater Ecosystems Unit (UNEP) and Chief Management UNEP-DHI Centre for Water & Environment

Where are you joining from?



What is the biggest challenge in your country related to financing for water security?



Opening Remarks

How should finance be progressed for water security in the Asia Pacific?

*Dr. Eduardo Araral, APWF Vice Governing Council, c/o
Associate Professor of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy*



Keynote Speech

Exploring new ways and innovations in financing water security in the Asia-Pacific – setting up a suitable enabling environment

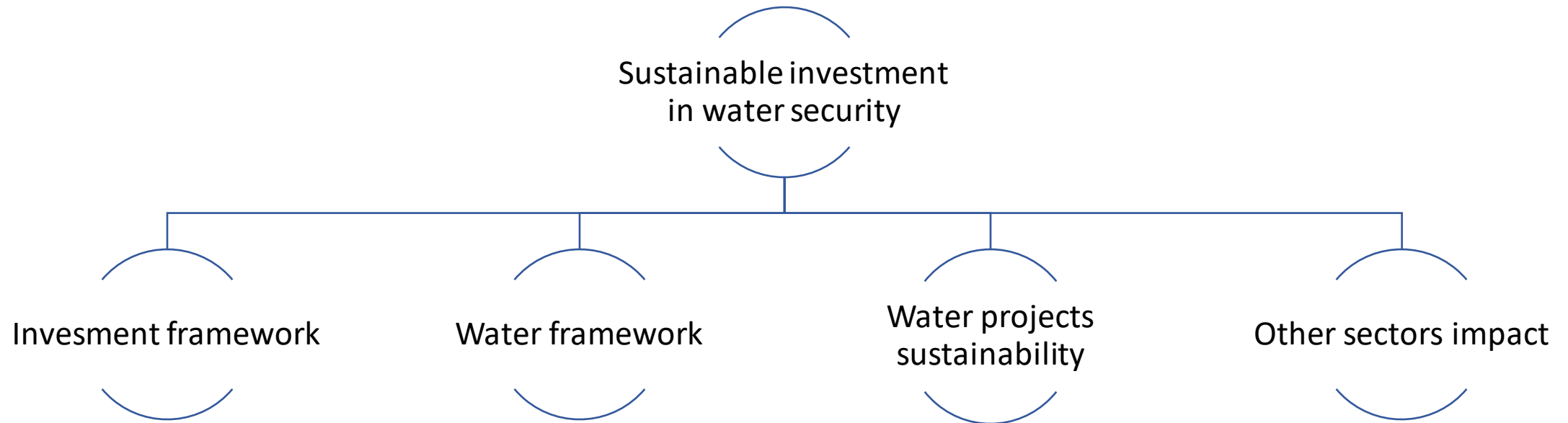
Ms. Delia Sanchez Trancon, Environmental Economist, OECD

A changing perception

- Water has long been considered a cost and liability, heavily relying on public funds.
- Water is part of the solution of the multiple crises.
- To address the financing challenge requires more than calls for increased funding.
- A set of conditions are required to ensure investment in water security.

The enabling conditions

- The enabling conditions can be clustered around four dimensions.



The score-card

- A score card has been developed to assess the enabling environment for investment in water security in countries.
- The tool aims to:
 - Accelerate and facilitate access to finance contributing to water security and sustainable development, and
 - Discourage or redirect finance that enhances exposure and vulnerability to water-related risks.
- The tool is being pilot tested in 8 countries by ADB.

Next events

- The Roundtable on financing water: 7-9th of February, 2023, Geneva.
- The UN water conference: 22-24th of March, 2023, New York.



Presentation

Country experience sharing: improving public financing and engagement of the private sector in financing water security in the Asia-Pacific

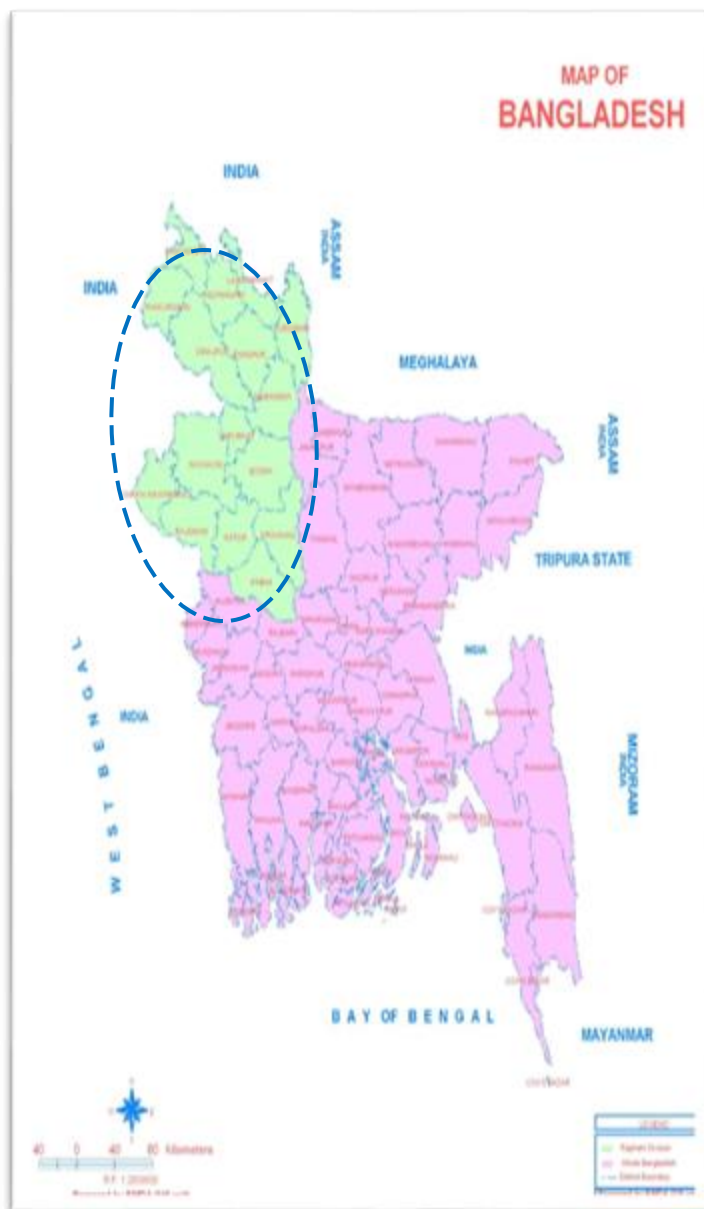


Cost-recovery in irrigation by the Barind Multipurpose Development Authority

***Dr. Asaduz Zaman**, International Irrigation Specialist Asian Development Bank, and founding Executive Director of the Barind Multipurpose Development Authority*

E-mail: zaman.asaduz@gmail.com

Sustainable & Self-Financed: Barind Irrigation Model



Salient Information on Barind

- Area of Bangladesh: 147, 570 Sq. Km
- Area of Barind Authority: 34,359.4 Sq. Km
- Percentage of area of Barind Authority with Bangladesh: 23.28%
- Irrigated Command Area 0.5 million Ha.
- As Project (BIADP) has been approved by GOB (Executive Committee of the National Economic Council) on 16-7-1986;
- Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) decided for Self-Financing of Barind Project on 3-11-1991;
- MOA decided to create an BMDA as an Independent Authority on 18-12-1991;
- GOB/MOA issued Gazette Notification of creation of BMDA on 16-1-1992.

Evolution of Irrigation Charge System

1985 Charge per unit land (Tk./Ha.)



1992 Coupon system



2004 Prepaid & Smart Cards



Policies at the governmental/ministerial level

First: All sorts of **earnings** from the irrigation projects should be kept in **authority's bank accounts**

Second: O&M, Salary, Allowances, Retirement benefits of all employees **should be met from the earnings of the project**

Third: Total manpower should be two types **Full Time (FT) & Part Time (PT).**

Fourth: Full time manpower will of **permanent nature** and it should be around 1/2 to 2/3rd and the part time will be 1/2 to 1/3rd.

Fifth: Provision of **Performance Based Incentive** among the field staffs should be introduced.



Manpower of BMDA

- Permanent 811 nos.
- Part time 421 nos.
- Outsourcing 23 nos.
- Operators 16,500 nos. (hourly rates)

Guideline at the public sector agency level

Guidelines for the Irrigation Systems (Physical infrastructure)

1. Proper installation of irrigation pumping units at appropriately selected sites
2. Electrified/Solar powered of all pumping units.
3. Underground Irrigation water distribution systems.
4. Prepaid metering system with Smart cards for water-users

Assessment of the irrigation charges

$$\text{Irrigation Charge (IC)} = \text{EC} + \text{POR} + \text{RMC} + \text{MCB} + \text{DC} + \text{SO} + \text{MVC} + \text{VAT}$$

EC =
Electricity cost
KWh per hour

ROP =
Remuneration of
Pump Operator
Per Hour

**RMC = Repair &
Maintenance
Costs**

MCBPS =
Maintenance
Costs of Buried
Pipe System

**DC = Depreciation
costs of Machines
and Equipment**

**SO = Schemes
Operational
Staff Costs**

**MVC = Mobile
Vendor's
Commissions**

**VAT = Value
Added Tax**

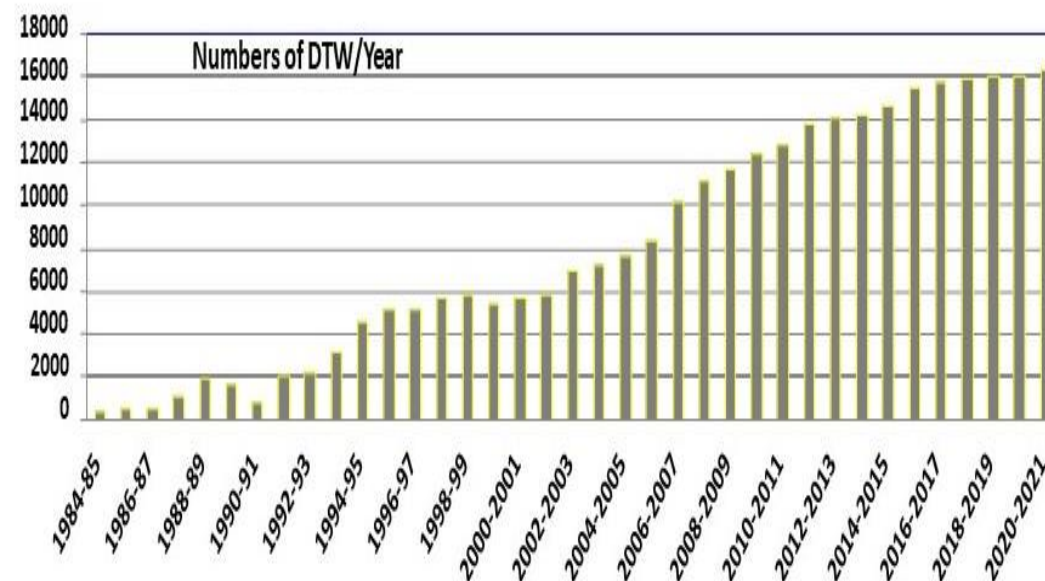
Note: All costs converted as per hour basis to assess the Irrigation Charges

Irrigation Charges Per Hour 2021

Type of Irrigation Equipment	Discharge in Cusec	Irrigation Charges Per Hour(in BDT/USD)
Deep tube well	Up to 0.50	85.00/ (1.0)
	0.50 to 0.75	100.00/ (1.2)
	0.76 to 1.00	110.00/ (1.3)
	1.10 to 2.00	125.00/ (1.5)
Low Lift Pump (Single Lifting)	1.10 to 2.00	125.00/ (1.5)
Low Lift Pump (Double Lifting)	1.10 to 2.00	160.00/ (1.9)

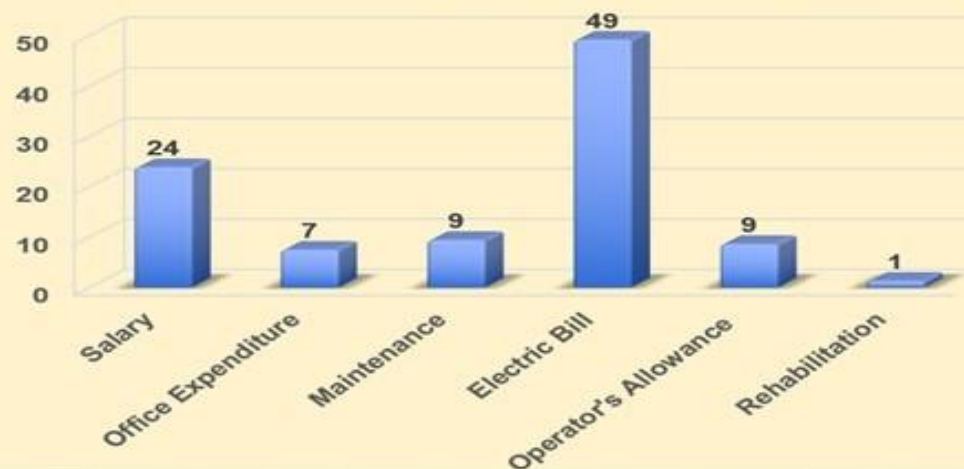
Best Possible Services with Affordable Service Charges

Year wise Deep Tube Well Operation & Irrigated Areas

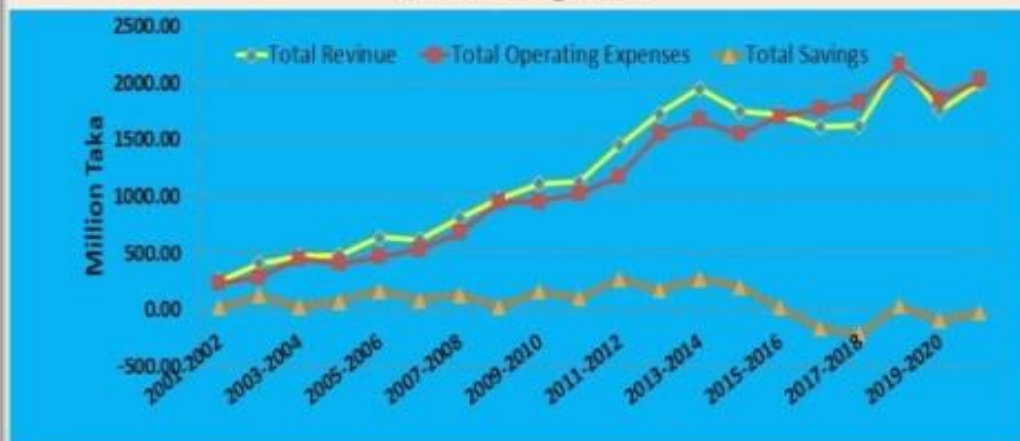


Average Percentage of Head wise Expenditures 2001 to 2021

Average (%)



Financial Independence & Sustainability of Barind Irrigation



Comments

- Studies suggest that this system is financially self-sustaining (Dr. Tushaar Shah, 2014)
- Barind has a highly capable and well organized management system with 100% revenue return on water pricing (Swiss Red Cross, 2016)

Values of Selected Indicators as FAO -Water Report (Rome -94)

Seq.	Indicators	Unit	Source	Average	Min.	Max.	Values in BMDA Bangladesh
1.2	Output per cropped area	\$/ha.	IWMI		450	3600	3517
2.8	O&M cost recovery	%					100
3.9	Fee collection	%					100
4.10	Personnel costs/total op. costs	%					34.70
5.11	Maintenance costs/ total op. costs	%					59.38
6.12	Land affected/command area	%			0.00	30	0.04
7.19	Conveyance & distribution Efficiency	%					94.55
8.20	Cropping intensity	%	Burt	1.2	0.3	2.00	2.30
9.21	Crop Yield (rice)	Ton/ha.	Burt	4.6	3.0	6.50	5.10
10.22	Annual O&M expenditure	\$/ha.	Burt	75.6	6.5	110	54.00
11.24	Average water charge	\$/ha.	Burt	39.9	0	136	86.00 (CSIRO, Australia)
12.25	Average water charge	\$/Mm ³	Burt	4,030	0	21,219	54,023 (CSIRO, Australia)

Replication of Barind Model within & beyond Bangladesh

1. Bangladesh Other Projects

- BWDB Tubewell Project
 - Thakurgaon Tubewell Project
 - Muhuri Irrigation Project
 - G-K Irrigation Project
- BADC Tubewell Project

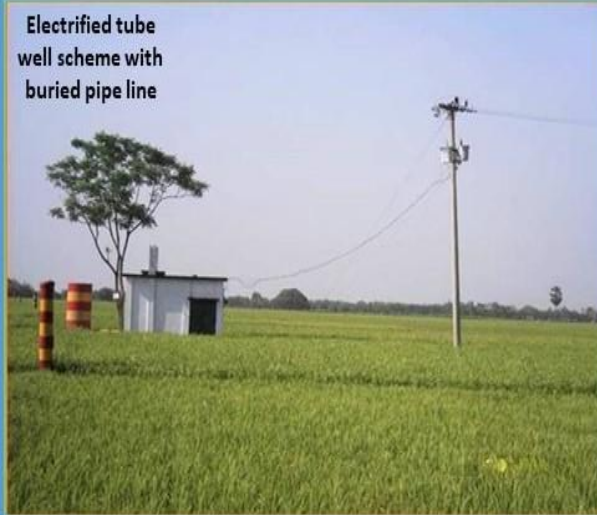
2. Countries

- India – Replicated in Narmada-Malawa-Gambhir-Link Project (MP)
- Nepal – Terai Tubewell Project



Today's Barind

Electrified tube
well scheme with
buried pipe line



Low Lift
Pump(LLP)



Irrigation by using
solar energy



All pumps
run by
Prepaid
metering
system





Increasing private sector investment in water infrastructure in Indonesia

***Dr. Herry Trisaputra Zuna**, Director General of Financing for Public Works Infrastructure and Housing, Ministry of Public Work and Housing, Indonesia*



Information Material

“ Increasing private sector investment in water infrastructure ”

Online Webinar:

Improving the Enabling Environment for Financing Water Security in the Asia Pacific Region by Exploring New Ways and Innovations

Presented by:

HERRY TRISAPUTRA ZUNA

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING
FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING

Thursday, 24 November 2022

NATIONAL TARGET: WATER AND SANITATION



STORAGE CAPACITY

61 Dams

46 dams (continuation)
11 new dams

68,11

m³/kapita/tahun



IRRIGATION SERVICE

500.000 Ha

Development

2 million Ha

Rehabilitation



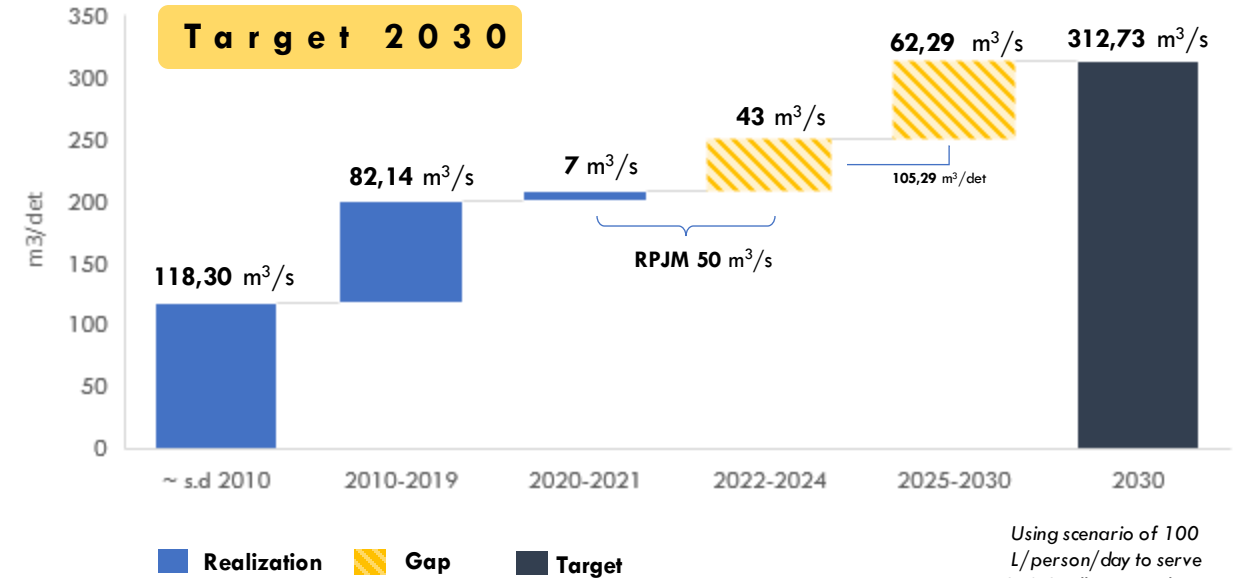
RAW WATER SERVICE

50

m³/sec

500

ponds



WATER, DRINKING WATER, AND SANITATION NATIONAL TARGET 2024

Based on national development planning
2020-2024



100 %

Households

Proper Drinking
Water Access



30 %

Households

Piping Drinking
Water Access

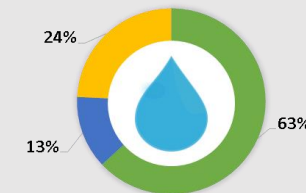


To achieve 2024 target, Government creating
10 Million Drinking Water House Connection (HC) programme



Drinking Water Investment Needs

IDR 123,4 T



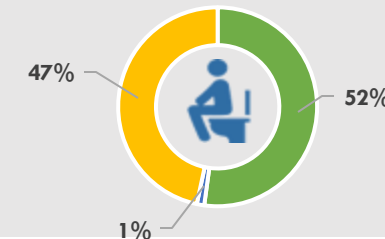
APBN: IDR 77,9 T
APBD: IDR 15,6 T
others: IDR 29,9 T

Increasing access to proper drinking water in 2024 to 100%



Sanitation Investment Needs

IDR 140 T



APBN: IDR 73,5 T
APBD: IDR 1,7 T
others: IDR 65,7 T

Increased households that have access to proper sanitation to 90%

Public Private Partnership Regulation



**Presidential Regulation
No. 38/2015**
Public Private Partnership



**Regulation of The Ministry of National
Development Planning No. 2/2020**
*Regarding The Procedures for Implementing PPP
in Infrastructure Provision*



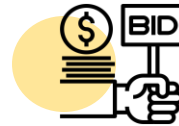
**Ministerial Regulation of Public Works and
Housing (MPWH) Number 2 year 2021**
*Regarding Operational Guideline for the PPP
Implementation in Infrastructure Provision*



**Presidential Regulation
No. 78/2010**
*Government Guarantee in PPP
Project*



**Ministry of Finance
Regulation No 260/2016**
Viability Gap Fund



**Regulation of The Head of The
National Public Procurement Agency
No. 19/2015**
*Procedures of Procurement through PPP
Unsolicited*



**Regulation of The Head of The
National Public Procurement
Agency No. 29/2018**
*Procedures of Procurement through
PPP Solicited*



Law Number 2 of 2012
*Land Acquisition for Public
Interest Construction.*



**Government Regulation
Number 19 of 2021**
*Land Acquisition for
Development in the Public
Interest.*

Water Sector Regulation



Law No. 17 of 2019
*concerning Water
Resources*

O & M

The funding
cooperation **does
not include the
cooperation on the
implementation of
operation and
maintenance**



**Govt Regulation
No. 122 of 2015**
*Drinking Water
System*



**Govt Regulation
No. 121 of 2015**
*Water Resources
Cultivation*

Tariff and
O&M

- ✓ **Authority of water
supply** development
based on the
administrative area
- ✓ **Drinking water tariff**
for services provided
by BUMD shall be
**stipulated by the
Regional Head**



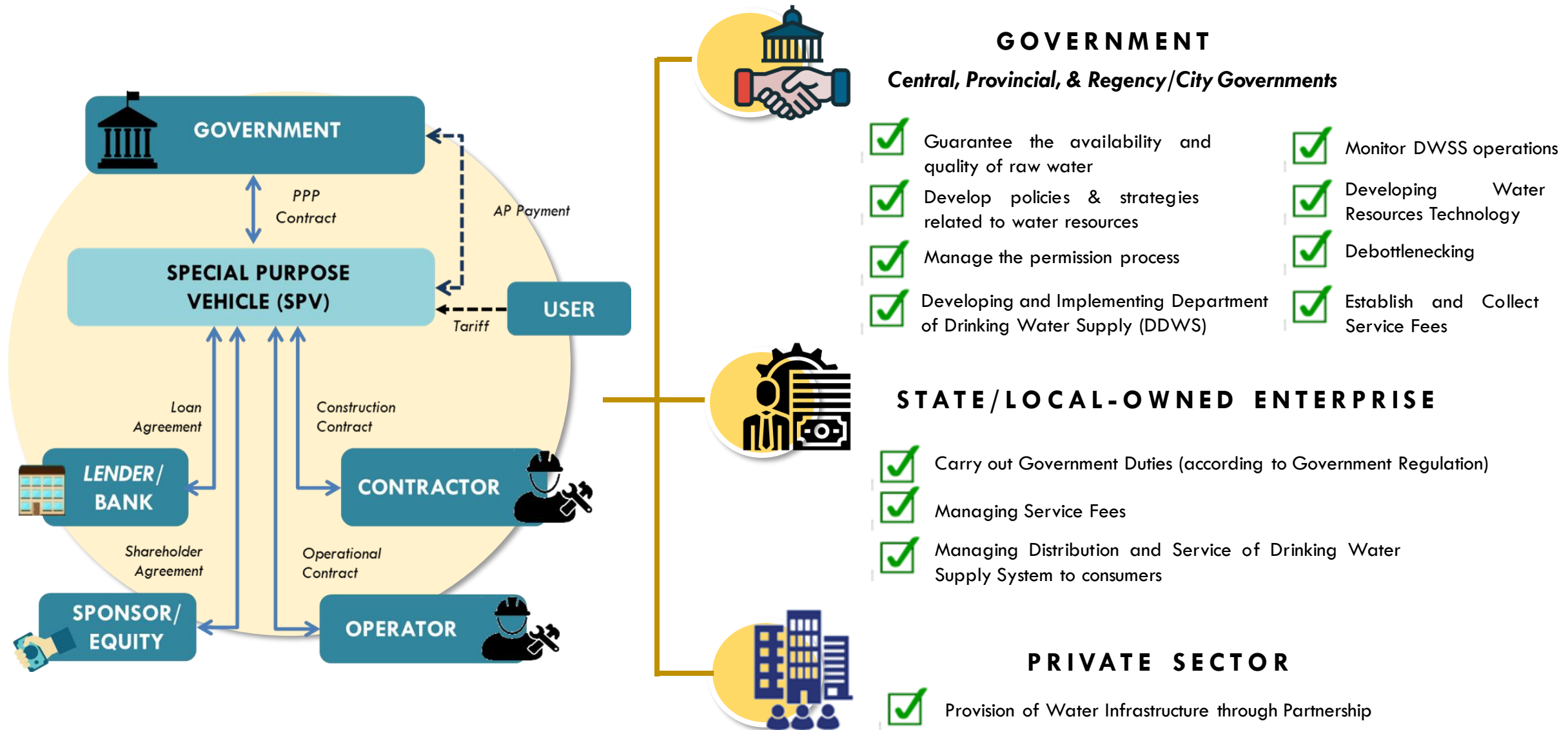
**Presidential Regulation
No. 112 of 2022**
*Development of Renewable
Energy for Electricity Provision*

Tariff

Maximum electricity
tariff for each region
in Indonesia is
regulated as an
**assurance for private
sector investment**

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND INSTITUTION IN WATER-RELATED PPP

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS





Water Supply Sector

Drinking Water Infrastructure Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects

Project:	Bandar Lampung SPAM Project 750 lps (60.000 household connections)	IDR 1,30 T/ USD 83.07 Mn
Project:	Umbulan SPAM Project 4.000 lps (320.000 household connections)	IDR 2,05 T/ USD 130.99 Mn



Idle Capacity

- Provision of raw water infrastructure is not based on demand in downstream, so there are idle capacity or overdesign



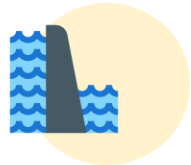
Limited budget availability

- Limited budget availability on provincial/city government (downstream) to procure a distribution network and services unit
- Tariff below cost recovery



Failure to absorb bulk water

- The bulk water charge from PPP/BtoB is higher than the water tariff
- High NRW due to the water leakage and a malfunctioning water meters



Multipurpose Dam

Multipurpose Dam PPP Project:

Accommodate irrigation, flood control, raw water supply and also electricity needs

Project:	Merangin Dam Irrigation area of 12.000 Ha, Raw Water up to 2 m3/s, Flood Reduction: 8,55%	IDR 3,76 T/ USD 263,49 Mn
Project:	Bodri Dam Irrigation area of 8.665 Ha	IDR 1,71 T/ USD 119,72 Mn



Off takers Uncertainty



Tarif Adjustment and Uncertainty

The Government of Indonesia has not adjusted PLN's retail tariffs to help ensure the affordability of electricity



Irrigation System

Irrigation PPP Project: Construction of a new irrigation area and modernizing and improving the O&M for the irrigation system

Project:	Komerang Irrigation Area (South Sumatera) Irrigation area of 59.148 Ha	IDR 469,376 M/ USD 32.286 Mn
Project:	High Level Diversion (HLD) of Lombok River Area 61,5 km	IDR 1,726 T/ USD 110.29 Mn



Fiscal Capacity

- ✓ Fiscal constraints which reduce the capacity of public financing for the sector.
- ✓ Limited public financing for the OM of irrigation system



MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING OF INDONESIA

THANK YOU



Panel Discussion

What are the main challenges you have experienced, and some steps taken to overcome these challenges in setting up the enabling environment for private sector investment in water infrastructure in Indonesia; and cost recovery in Bangladesh?

FUNDING

1.

STANDARDIZATION OF WATER PRICING POLICY FOR AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER SERVICES



- ✓ To **ensure the certainty of water tariff** to strengthen the enabling environment for investment
- ✓ Recommend the tariff adjustment to be determined by central government

DELIVERY

2.

SOURCE TO TAP APPROACH IN WATER SUPPLY PPP



- ✓ **Integrated and holistic planning** of water resources and water supply development
- ✓ **Integrated financial/commercial** feasibility assessment across the value chain
- ✓ **Integrated investment planning** and simultaneous funding & financing

DELIVERY

3.

INITIATE WATER RESOURCES PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) SCHEMES



- ✓ PPP in Water Infrastructure to fill the funding gap in water infrastructure
- ✓ Invite **private sector to participate and initiate** new projects

FINANCING

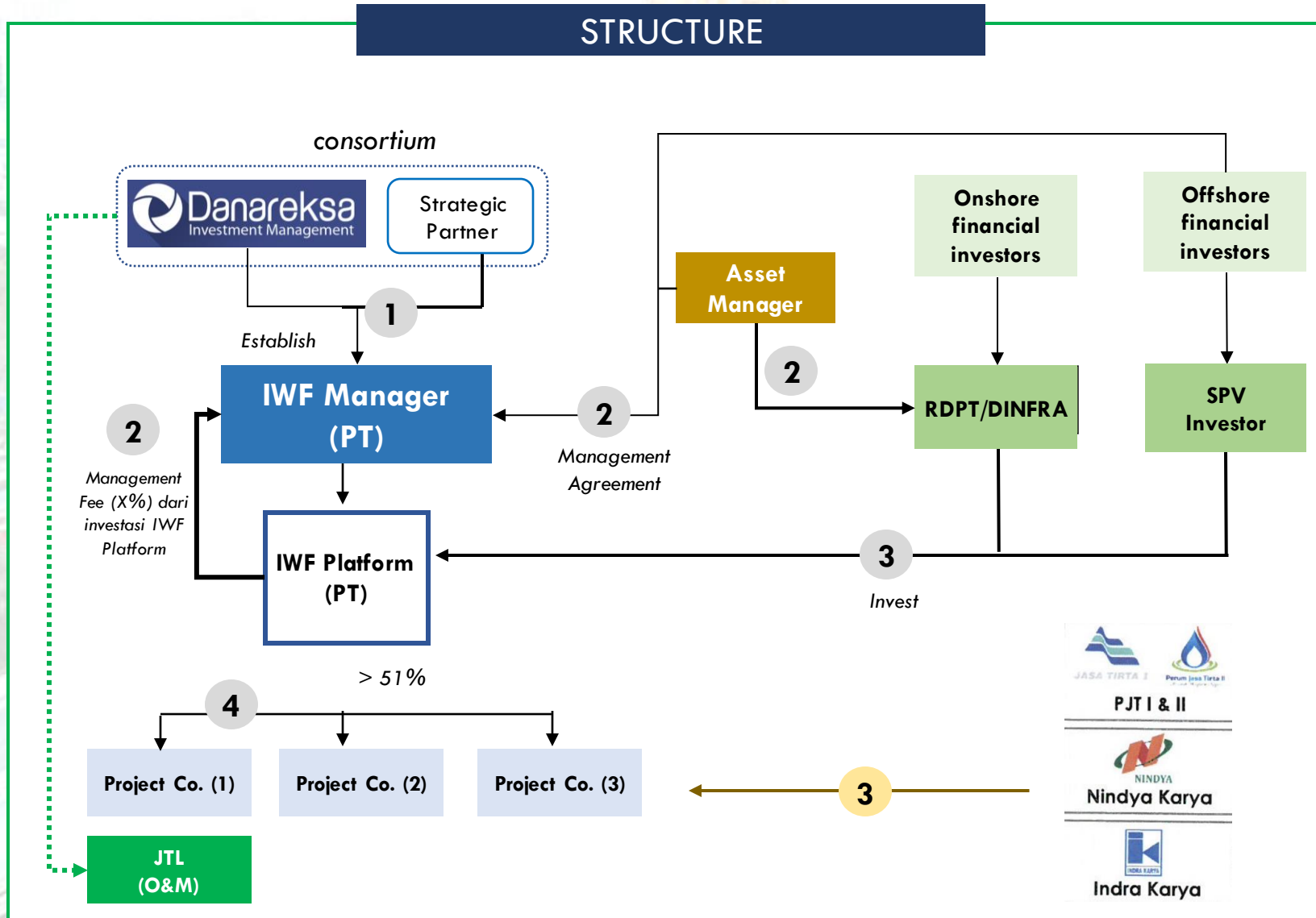
4.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INDONESIA WATER FUND



- ✓ New financing source throughout the water infrastructure cycle
- ✓ **Equity investment** through **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)** or **Limited Participation Mutual Funds (RDPT)**

STRUCTURE



1. Danareksa dan Strategic Partner membentuk PT **IWF Manager**, yang akan melakukan investasi ke PT **IWF Platform** dalam bentuk equity, serta bekerjasama dengan Asset Manager (AM) untuk membentuk **RDPT/DINFRA**.
2. **IWF Manager** bertindak sebagai **Investment Advisor** (active fund manager) melalui Management Agreement dengan Investor dan/atau AM, dan menerima **Management Fee** melalui IWF Platform.
3. Investor melakukan **investasi dalam bentuk equity**, melalui SPV (offshore) atau RDPT/DINFRA (onshore).
4. **IWF Platform** bertindak sebagai **Sub-Holding** atas **Project Co**, yang merupakan **pelaksana Project**. IWF dapat membentuk lebih lebih dari 1 platform, antara lain dengan pertimbangan strategi exit.
5. **PJT** sebagai **project initiator**, didukung oleh NK, IK sebagai *preferred partner* di level Project/ Asset (pelaksana proyek s.d. COD)
6. **JTL** (anggota group DR) sebagai **O&M Operator**, didukung Strategic Partner

Lessons Learned Barind Model

LESSONS LEARNED	MESSAGE
. Reliable Irrigation Systems . Electrification/ Solar Powered . Buried Pipe Distribution Systems . Prepaid Metering System with Smart Cards . Earnings be retained in Authority's field Account . MOM costs from earnings . Performance Based Incentive	Providing Best Possible Services, Against Affordable & Reasonable Service Charges



Regional Approaches

Exploring regional opportunities and approaches to increase investment, funding and financing for water security through innovation

Focusing on three key areas:

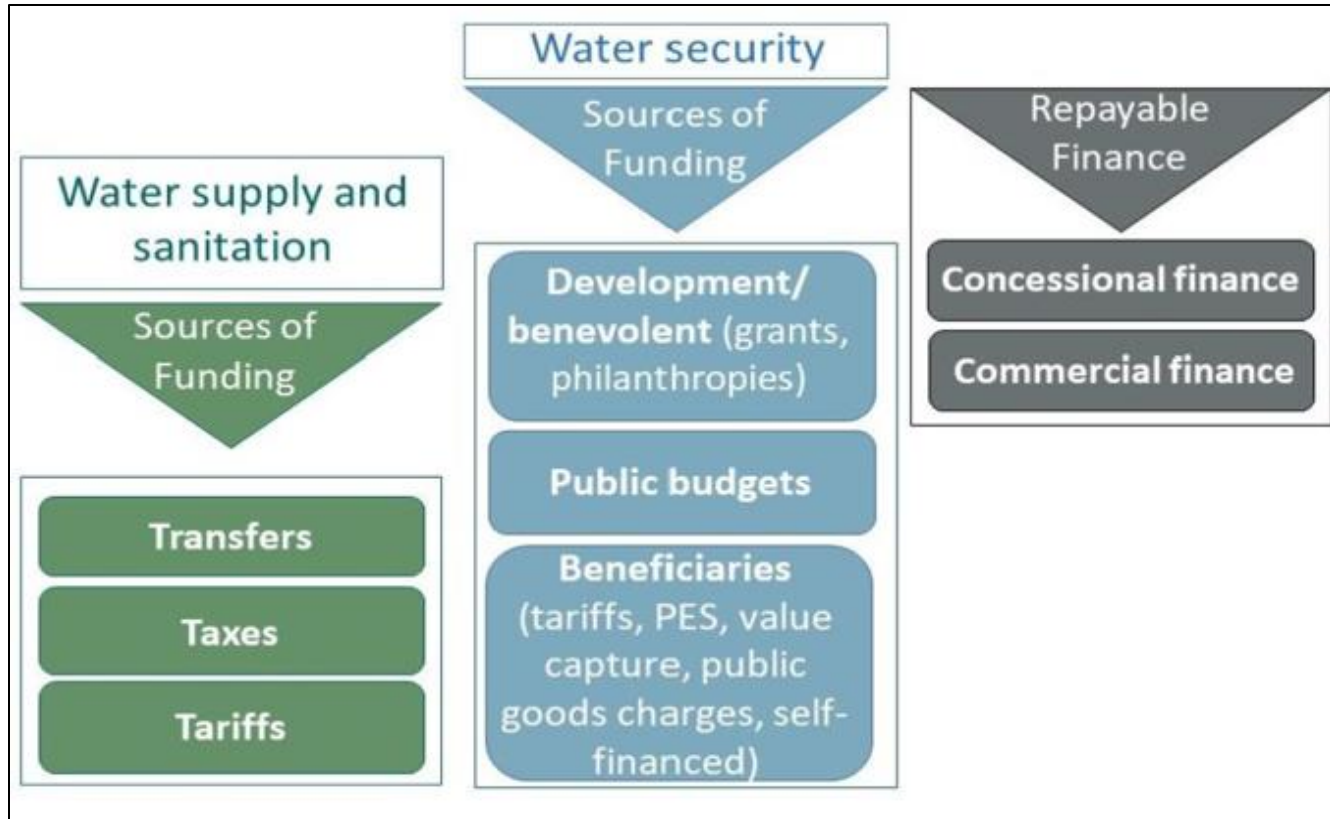
- Blended Financing and public private partnerships
- Water related climate financing
- Corporate Social Responsibility in the context of water financing



Innovative Finance, ADB's Experience

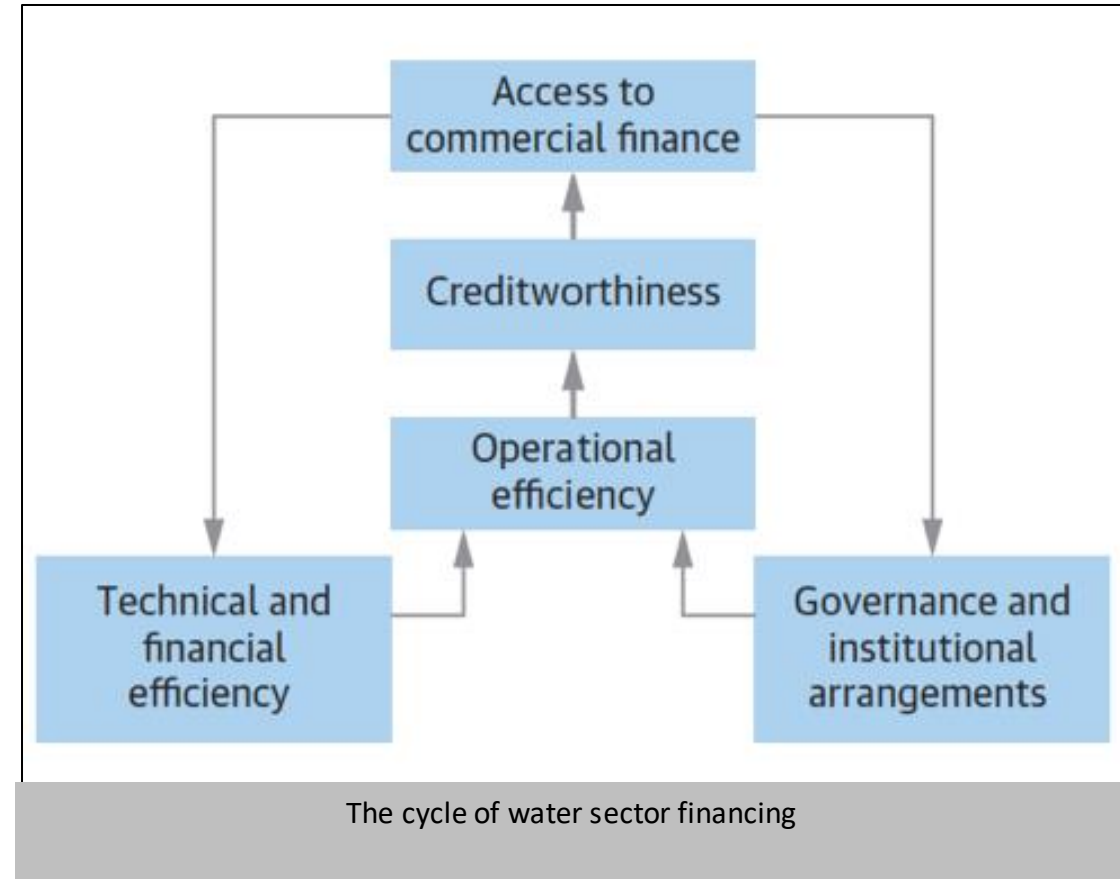
Allison Woodruff, Principal Water Security Specialist, Asian Development Bank

Financing Models and Instruments



Potential Sources of Funding and Financing for Water-related Investments

SOURCE: OECD 2021



The cycle of water sector financing

SOURCE: WORLD BANK 2016

ASEAN Catalytic Green Finance Facility

To accelerate the development of green infrastructure in ASEAN by better utilizing public funds to create bankable projects and catalyze private capital, technologies and management efficiencies.

ACGF 'value-added'

Combines project origination, project structuring and financing for green infrastructure projects



CATALYTIC

Mobilizing resources and building pipelines



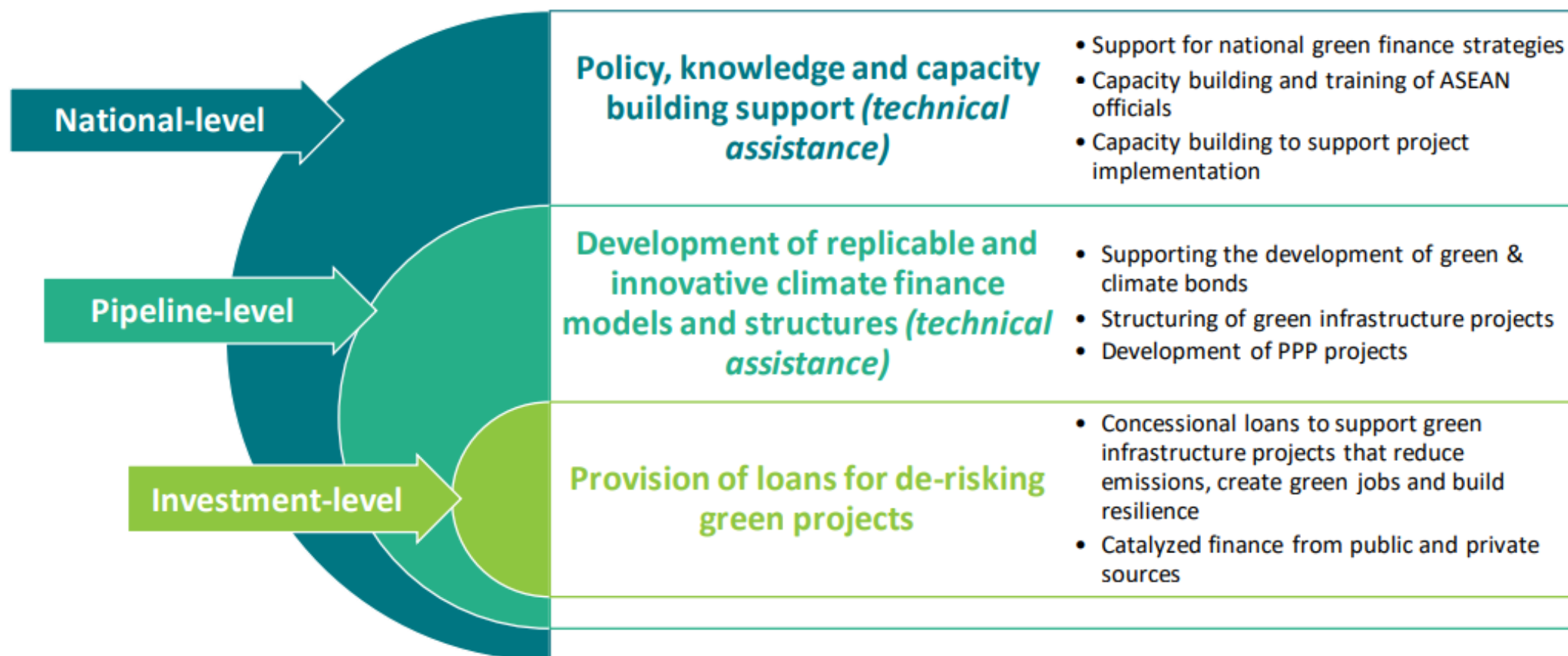
GREEN

Promoting environmental sustainability by scaling up green infrastructure



FACILITY

Pooling and leveraging public capital



HSBC-Temasek Partnership with ADB and CCH

- US\$150 million to catalyze financing of marginally bankable sustainable infrastructure projects
- Seeks to scale up to US\$1 billion of loans within 5 years to support commercial development of the region's sustainable infrastructure sector
- The platform will target renewable energy and storage, water and waste treatment and sustainable transport to help meet carbon reduction targets and build resilience to offset the impact of climate change



Georgia: Green Bond Project

- Georgia Global Utilities JSC
- \$250 million of 5-year green bond
- Rehabilitation Tbilisi water supply and sanitation system; and neighboring municipalities, and to refinance existing debt of renewable energy and water assets
- ADB anchor investor \$20 million



PRC: Mulan River Basin Integrated Ecological Improvement and Environmental Management Project.

- \$200 million ADB financing
- Market-oriented financing mechanism to generate sustainable revenue to fund investments in EIEM in the Mulan River Basin
- Land-value capture method
- Financial intermediation loan
- Reducing the credit risk to a level that is viable for commercial financing



Thank you

awoodruff@adb.org

GWP Toolbox
IWRM ACTION HUB



More on **ADB Water**, follow us here:



adbwater



www.linkedin.com/groups/10479643/



ADBWater



adbwater



Newsletter



Community Site



Water Related Climate Financing

Dr. Amgad Elmahdi, Water Sector Lead at the Green Climate Fund



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

Barriers to financing projects

Lack of integrated development planning and capacities that consider *maladaptation risks and investment needs* across the *NEXUS* sectors, *climate information services and supply*;

Limited investment in innovative farming practices, agricultural technologies and business models to *incentivize stakeholders to adapt*;

Lack of access to affordable finance to *invest in low-emission agricultural practices, regenerative businesses and sustainable food systems*;

Inadequate public and private finance to invest in *commercially viable climate-resilient projects and programs at scale*;

Lack of knowledge and access to information on resilient and low-emission *Nexus practices and related benefits*;

Lack of awareness of low-emissions *Nexus practices*, use of modern *ICT tools and techniques for climate resilient Nexus systems*.

Cultural and behavioral barriers in *changing food production systems and diets*.

Under-pricing of water: Water is a **public good** and generally an under-valued resource, **not properly accounted** for by the government and the investors that depend on or affect its availability in other sectors such as urban development, agriculture, and energy.

Water services are often under-priced, **resulting in low cost-recovery for water investments**.

Capital-intensive Water resources, irrigation, water supply, and wastewater **infrastructures are generally capital intensive, with high sunk costs and long pay-back periods**.

Monetising benefits: Water management **provides both public and private co-benefits, many of which cannot be easily monetised. This reduces potential revenue flows**.

Context-specific projects: Water projects are often **too small or too context-specific, raising transaction costs and making innovative financing models difficult to scale-up**.

Poor business models: Business models often fail to support O&M efficiency, hampering the ability to sustain service at least cost over time.



GCF : Investment criteria for Water Security Sector



01

The world's largest climate fund



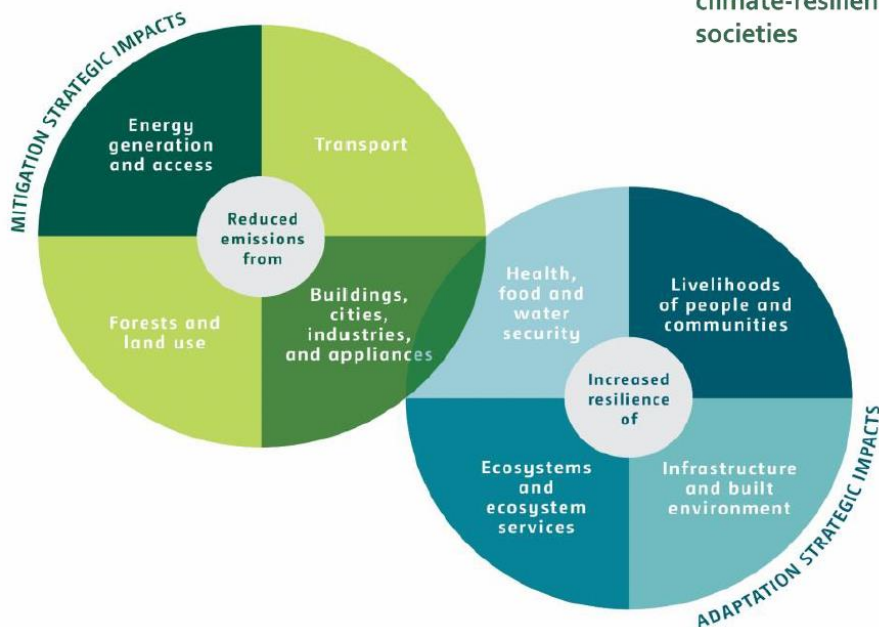
02

Set up by the UNFCCC, and serving the Paris Agreement



03

Supporting developing countries to transition to low-emission, climate-resilient societies

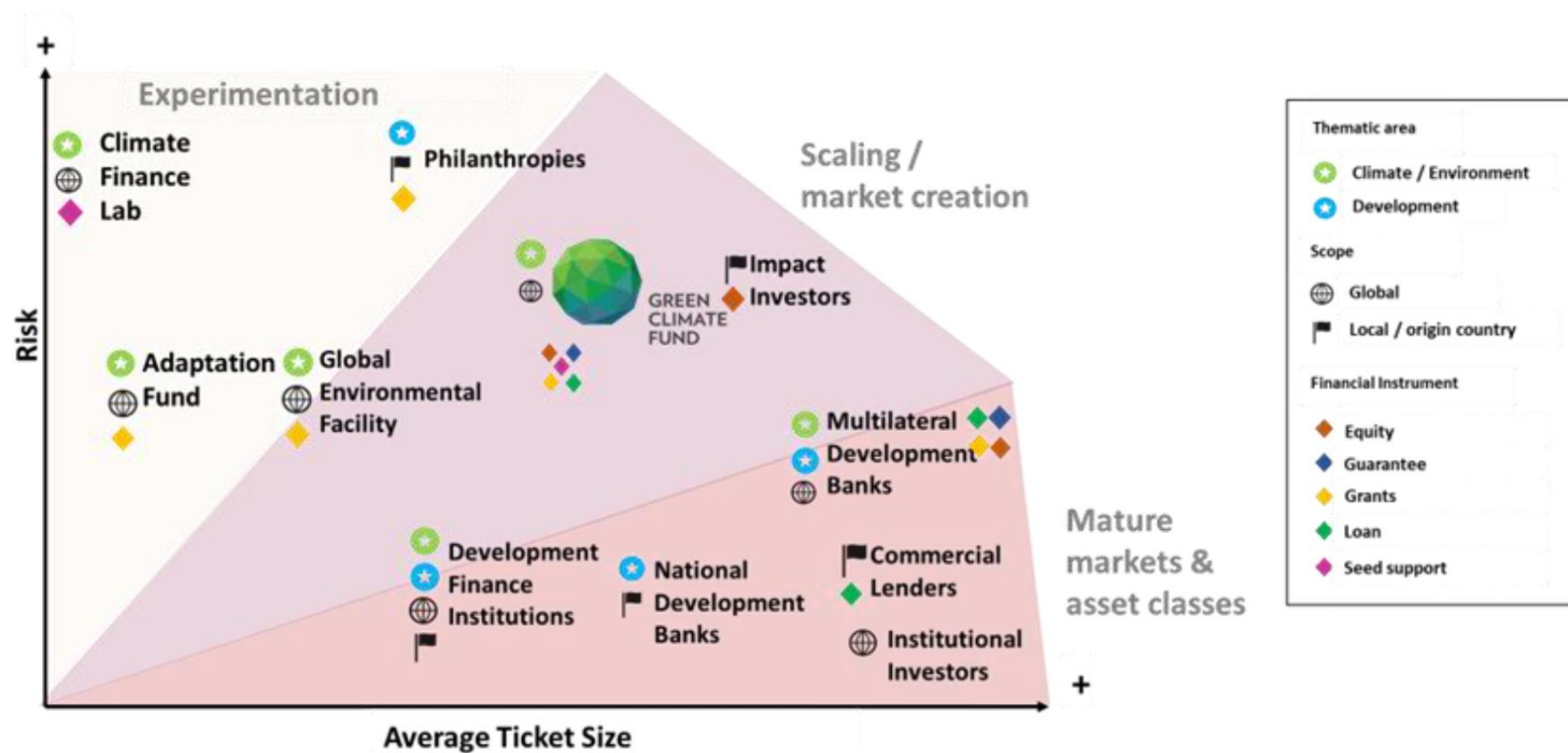




GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

GCF in the Climate Finance Landscape and Potential Collaborators

GCF's size and risk appetite



scaling and market-creation role, and as accelerator and amplifier for climate action



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

GCF Overview

Financial Instruments and Programming

A FLEXIBLE RANGE OF INSTRUMENTS



Loans



Guarantees

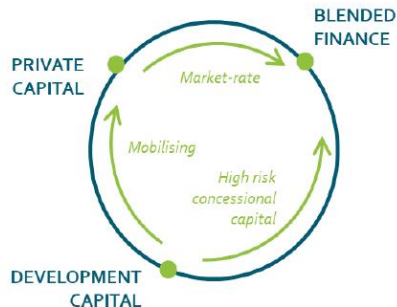


Equity



Grants

TO MAKE BLENDED FINANCE WORK



National Adaptation
Plan: One-Off \$3 M /
country

Country Readiness:
\$1 M / country / year

Project Preparation Fund:
\$1.5 million / Proposal

Micro: < USD 10 million
Small: USD 10-50 million
Medium: USD 50-250 million
Large: > USD 250 million

SAP Project : \$25 million

INDCs
NAPs

Country and
Entity
Programmes

READINESS

PPF

FP

GCF
pipelines

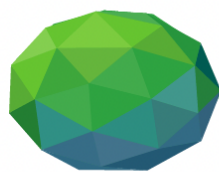
Water Sector Guide

Project Concept Notes

*What sectors,
what projects
are a priority
for the country?*

*Are there any gaps
for identifying or
strengthening
entities?*

*Which entity(ies)
is the most suitable to
deliver the pipeline?*



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

How to Improve Financing



- ❑ Maximise the value of existing assets for water nexus related investments through **cooperation**
- ❑ Design investment pathways that **maximise related benefits and co-benefits** over the long term in line with Paris Agreement, ESG Impacts and SDGs
- ❑ *Projects should be designed to be **scalable and adjustable** to changing conditions.*
- ❑ Ensure **synergies** with investments in other sectors
- ❑ Attract more **financing by improving the risk-return profile** of NEXUS investments
- ❑ Leverage opportunity from recovery packages using **IWRM coordination mechanisms**
- ❑ Improve **coordination and prioritization** of funds across sectors and develop **integrated finance/investment** with **multiple co-benefits across sectors**
- ❑ Improve **coordination** between donors and banks for investment targets and benefits
- ❑ Improve **cooperation** to transparency, integrity, anti-corruptions and accountability
- ❑ Actively **mobilizing private sector** accompanied with good **policy and supported investment environment**



Private Sector Investments for a Water Resilient World

***Cheryl Hicks**, Senior Advisor, United Nations Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate Water Resilience Coalition and WASH4Work initiatives*



**WATER
RESILIENCE
COALITION**



Private Sector Investments for a Water Resilient World

Cheryl Hicks

The WRC is the Strategic Spearhead of the UN Global Compact on Climate Adaptation

UN Global Compact

World's largest corporate sustainability initiative



United Nations
Global Compact

CEO Water Mandate

Water stewardship initiative of the UN Global Compact



CEO
WATER
MANDATE

Water Resilience Coalition

Leadership platform of the CEO Water Mandate



WATER
RESILIENCE
COALITION



WHO WE ARE

A global network of leading businesses and partners with expertise on water



31 companies
17 partners

\$3.8 trillion
market cap

All sectors,
geographies

Committed to a
higher ambition



ACTING TOGETHER

Time-bound goals
and clear measures,
aligned with SDG ambitions,
with periodic evaluation



WRC: 2030 & 2050 Ambitions

2030

- Positive water impact in 100 water stressed basins that support **over 3 billion people**.
- Equitable and resilient water access and sanitation for **at least 300 million people**.

**3 Billion
Beneficiaries**

**300 Million
with WASH**

2050

- **Net Positive Water Impact** in 150 water stressed basins worldwide.

150 Basins

OUR STRATEGIES

Four key strategies
to achieve the 2030
collective ambition



2030 Roadmap for Collective Action

-  SCALING UP PROVEN SOLUTIONS VIA COLLECTIVE ACTION
-  MULTIPLYING OUR IMPACT BY BRINGING THE UNIQUE EXPERTISE OF OUR MEMBERS AND INNOVATION TO WATER
-  LEVERAGING OUR INVESTMENTS IN WATER THROUGH THE WRC INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO
-  MEASURING OUR IMPACT AND ADVANCING INDUSTRY STANDARDS WITH DATA



Exchange of Experiences – breakout groups

Plenary: Water related Climate Financing

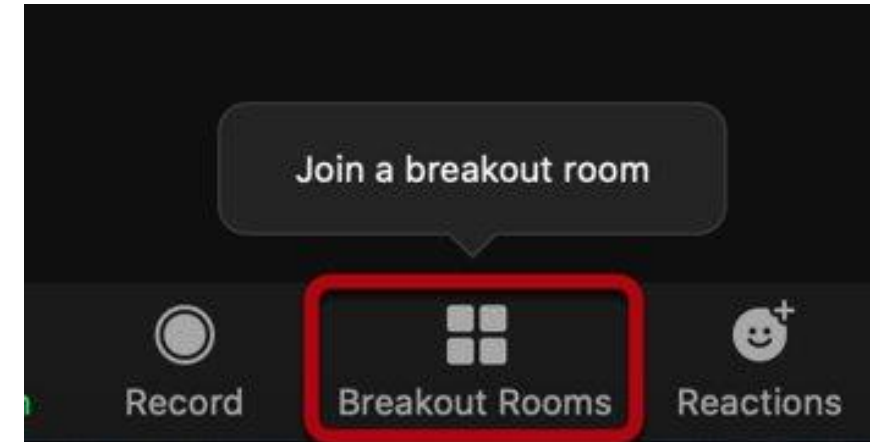
- Amgad Elmahdi
- Russian interpretation provided

Breakout Group 1: Blended Funding Sources and Public Private Partnerships

- Allison Woodruff

Breakout Room 2: Private Sector Investment for water resilience

- Cheryl Hicks



To join a breakout room, please click on the button “Breakout Rooms” and the select preferred room



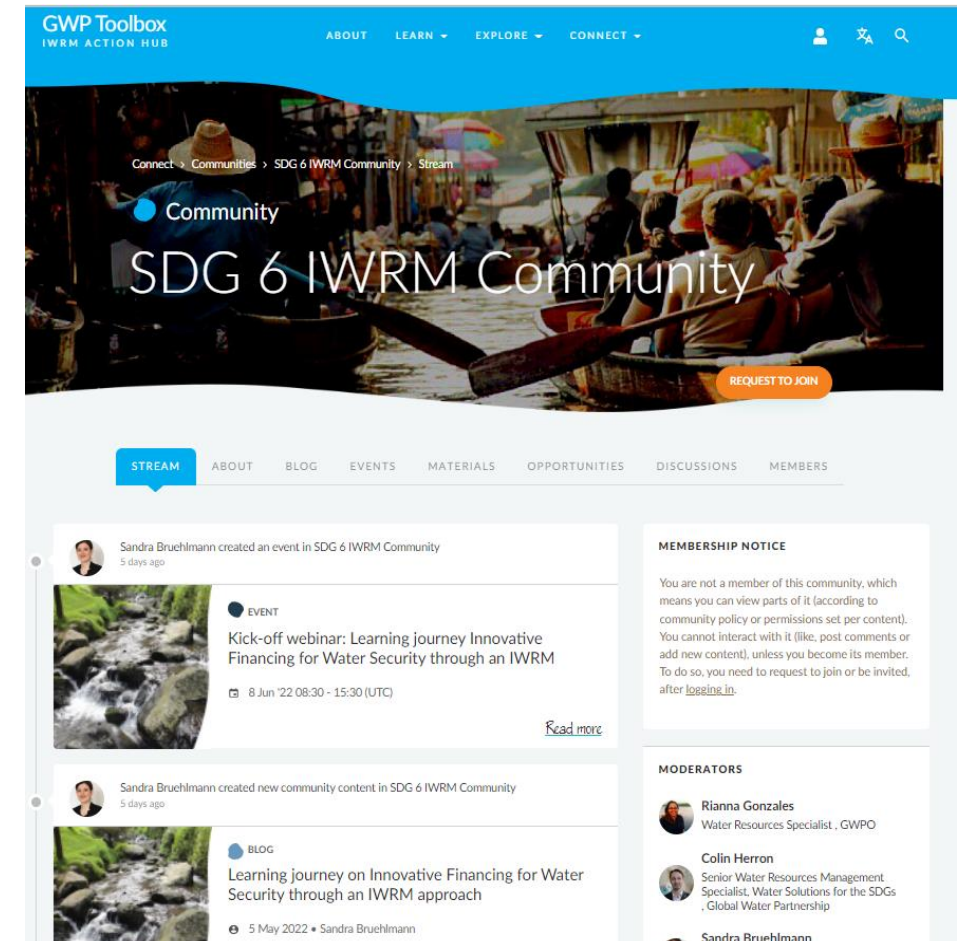
SDG 6 IWRM Community of Practice

Sandra Bruehlmann, Programme Associate, SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme, Global Water Partnership

SDG 6 IWRM Community - A Community of Practice for IWRM practitioners

Objectives

- To **share and learn from experiences, knowledge and news** from the sub-national to global levels, on the challenges and opportunities of IWRM implementation, as well as innovative approaches and lessons learned.
- To **foster partnership and relationship building** between community members and facilitate peer-to-peer support.
- To activate **learning opportunities and guidance**, through interactive activities and opportunities, that engage IWRM practitioners on how to successfully employ an IWRM approach with innovative and creative thinking

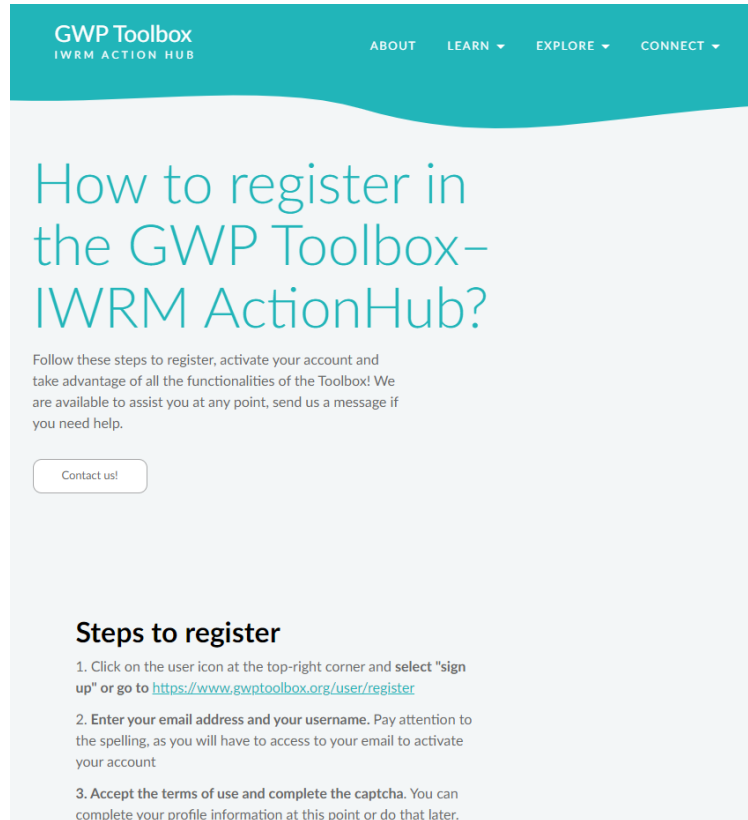


Learning Journey on Innovative Financing for Water Security, through an IWRM Approach



How can you join the SDG 6 IWRM CoP?

1. Register on the GWP Toolbox



The screenshot shows the 'GWP Toolbox IWRM ACTION HUB' website. The header has navigation links: ABOUT, LEARN, EXPLORE, and CONNECT. The main heading is 'How to register in the GWP Toolbox–IWRM ActionHub?'. Below it, a paragraph explains the registration process and offers assistance. A 'Contact us!' button is present. The 'Steps to register' section lists three steps: clicking the user icon and selecting 'sign up', entering email and username, and accepting terms of use and completing a captcha.

GWP Toolbox
IWRM ACTION HUB

ABOUT LEARN EXPLORE CONNECT

How to register in the GWP Toolbox–IWRM ActionHub?

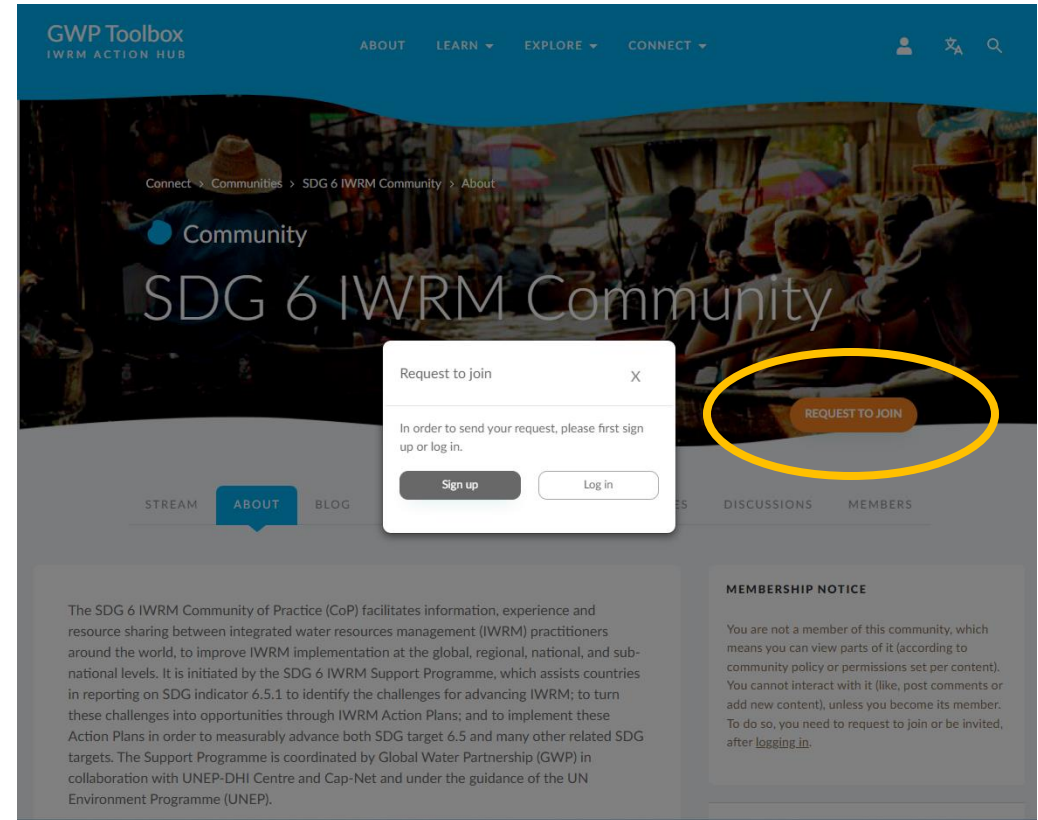
Follow these steps to register, activate your account and take advantage of all the functionalities of the Toolbox! We are available to assist you at any point, send us a message if you need help.

Contact us!

Steps to register

1. Click on the user icon at the top-right corner and select "sign up" or go to <https://www.gwptoolbox.org/user/register>
2. Enter your email address and your username. Pay attention to the spelling, as you will have to access to your email to activate your account
3. Accept the terms of use and complete the captcha. You can complete your profile information at this point or do that later.

2. Join the SDG 6 IWRM Community



The screenshot shows the 'GWP Toolbox IWRM ACTION HUB' website with the 'SDG 6 IWRM Community' page selected. A modal window titled 'Request to join' is open, asking the user to sign up or log in before sending a request. A yellow circle highlights the 'REQUEST TO JOIN' button on the page. The page also features a 'MEMBERSHIP NOTICE' section.

GWP Toolbox
IWRM ACTION HUB

ABOUT LEARN EXPLORE CONNECT

Connect > Communities > SDG 6 IWRM Community > About

Community

SDG 6 IWRM Community

Request to join X

In order to send your request, please first sign up or log in.

Sign up Log in

REQUEST TO JOIN

STREAM ABOUT BLOG DISCUSSIONS MEMBERS

The SDG 6 IWRM Community of Practice (CoP) facilitates information, experience and resource sharing between integrated water resources management (IWRM) practitioners around the world, to improve IWRM implementation at the global, regional, national, and sub-national levels. It is initiated by the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme, which assists countries in reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 to identify the challenges for advancing IWRM; to turn these challenges into opportunities through IWRM Action Plans; and to implement these Action Plans in order to measurably advance both SDG target 6.5 and many other related SDG targets. The Support Programme is coordinated by Global Water Partnership (GWP) in collaboration with UNEP-DHI Centre and Cap-Net and under the guidance of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

MEMBERSHIP NOTICE

You are not a member of this community, which means you can view parts of it (according to community policy or permissions set per content). You cannot interact with it (like, post comments or add new content), unless you become its member. To do so, you need to request to join or be invited, after [logging in](#).

How can you join the SDG 6 IWRM CoP?

3. Engage in the CoP in your preferred language

The screenshot displays the GWP Toolbox IWRM Action Hub website. The top navigation bar is blue and contains links for ABOUT, LEARN, EXPLORE, and CONNECT. A red circle highlights the language selection icon (a globe with a checkmark) in the top right corner. A language dropdown menu is open, showing a list of languages: Norwegian, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Spanish (highlighted), Swahili, Swedish, Tamil, Telugu, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Urdu. The main content area features a large banner image of people in a boat, with the text "Connect > Communities > SDG 6 IWRM Community > Stream" and "Community SDG 6 IWRM Commun". A yellow circle highlights the "STREAM" button in the bottom navigation bar. The right sidebar shows a "STREAM" section with a search bar, a "POST" button, and a list of community members and their posts, including a welcome message and a blog post about the first Learning Journey.

ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်

Salamat

ඔබට ස්තූතියි

សូមអរគុណ

ආචාර්ය

გმადლობთ

감사합니다

Terima Kasih

Спасибо

ଆભାର

آپ کا شکریہ

Thank you

ຂອບໃຈ

谢谢

баярлалаа

धन्यवाद

sagbol

ありがとうございました

ຂອບໃຈ

rahmat

cảm ơn bạn

շնորհակալություն

Рақмет сізге

kia ora

