



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2023

2030 WRG
ANNUAL REPORT

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OUR PART



INERS

MESSAGE FROM THE CO-CHAIRS

Governing Council Co-Chairs Paul Bulcke and Juergen Voegele share feedback about 2030 WRG's water security work.

We live in a time of constant change. In the last year, the 2030 Water Resources Group has adapted how we do our work in response to these changes.

The result is our new strategic plan for 2023 to 2025.

In 2008 we developed a study that identified a 40 percent gap between water supply and demand by 2030. Today, this gap has reached 56 percent, according to the World Resources Institute.

It is more important than ever that we continue our work to make sure that there is enough water for people and the planet.

Channeling urgent public-private action to meet these challenges, our strategic plan gives new focus and momentum to 2030 WRG. Using our limited resources wisely to capitalize on the learnings from the last decade, 2030 WRG is supporting transformational programs around the world, building on the World Bank's reach and impact.

We will focus on using collective action and partnership approaches in the next phase of activity from 2023-2025, with the aim of helping countries meet the water-related Sustainable Development Goals and address the impacts of climate change.

We also aim to contribute new knowledge and thought leadership on critical themes, and drive innovation, to accelerate the pace of implementation on water security, both through our own work and that of our partners.

This executive summary provides a snapshot of what we have already achieved under this strategy.

Juergen and I wish to thank our global Governing Council and Steering Board members for their renewed commitments to the innovative and focused efforts of 2030 WRG's program for the next three years.

Paul Bulcke



Paul Bulcke

Chairman of the Board, Nestlé
Co-Chair, 2030 WRG Governing Council

The World Bank is aiming to support more sustainable, inclusive, and resilient growth through its Global Challenge Programs.

2030 WRG's work fits well into this vision of building partnerships, and scaling up financing and innovation for greater impact.

This year, 2030 WRG has been an essential part of a significant collaboration across the World Bank to create a strategic framework for [scaling up finance for water](#). It is the first effort by the World Bank (including 2030 WRG, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency) to jointly engage on programmatic- and project-level opportunities in the water sector, unlocking private sector expertise, innovation, and capital, to contribute towards water security and long-term development objectives.

Paul and I are grateful to our in-country partners around the globe. Many of them have already made great strides in the areas of water-efficient technologies in wastewater and climate-smart agriculture, for example, and in other inspiring solutions, including innovative financing mechanisms.

The agri-water accelerator from Uttar Pradesh, India, for example, leverages government programs while mobilizing private finance to support 1 million small and marginal farmers as they adopt sustainable and climate-smart innovations for water management. The accelerator is enhancing incomes, improving agricultural productivity, and reducing the water and emissions footprint in agriculture.

I look forward to another year of making impact together, working at a local level while sharing global lessons.

Juergen Voegele



Juergen Voegele

Vice-President, Sustainable
Development, World Bank
Co-Chair, 2030 WRG Governing Council

ABOUT 2030 WRG

The 2030 WRG vision is to deliver global impact on water security and climate action through transformative public-private-civil society partnerships.

How we work

We work globally to position water security and climate action as development priorities.

Locally, 2030 WRG engages in country initiatives that focus on models of public-private engagement. We bring together partners from various sectors to identify and develop innovative solutions and financing for water challenges. We catalyze public-private collaboration to help develop and implement water security and climate action plans.



Our approach is focused around three themes as a critical response to climate change:



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WATER FOR FOOD



Photo: Antoinée from Shutterstock

WATER FOR ENVIRONMENT



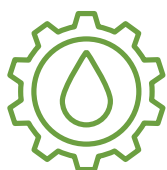
Photo: 2030 WRG

WATER FOR CITIES

HIGHLIGHTS

Setting priorities

The 2030 WRG Governing Council and Steering Board has endorsed its strategic plan for 2023 to 2025. A new program manager, Michael John Webster, has been appointed to lead 2030 WRG as it steps up to face ever more urgent water challenges. The new strategic plan aims to catalyze greater impact through accelerator programs which leverage both public and private sector capacities, financing, and expertise. Also in the last year, several programs—in Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and Tanzania—reached maturity, or segued into other programs. Our work in Rwanda is undergoing strategic review.



Accelerating towards transformation

Accelerator programs are large-scale transformative initiatives for water security in select countries.

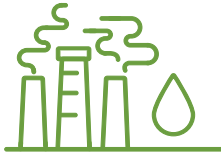
The programs combine the World Bank's institutional strengths in lending and public sector delivery with 2030 WRG's pioneering public-private model of engagement. They aim to maximize impact by leveraging public and private sector capital and implementation capacities.



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Identifying core programs and partnerships for impact

To catalyze impact at a meaningful scale, our work from this year to 2025 will focus on a core program in each country, working jointly with local stakeholders. In fiscal year 2023 (FY23), we launched accelerators in India, Bangladesh, South Africa, and Kenya, along with early work in Ethiopia and Kazakhstan. These accelerators are structuring innovative partnerships and solutions for systems change in the water sector.



Water pollution management in Bangladesh

The funding gap for water pollution management in Bangladesh, expected to reach \$6.6 billion by 2040, is too big to be met by public funding alone. 2030 WRG is bringing public and private stakeholders together to fast-track investments, including \$450 million in public finance and \$100 million in private capital, to help address the country's urgent water pollution challenge.

During FY23, among other activities, 2030 WRG (i) helped develop a replicable public-private partnership (PPP) model for a domestic wastewater project; (ii) supported the initiation of the first ever PPP on municipal wastewater management in Bangladesh, for the Gazipur City municipal wastewater management project; and (iii) worked with the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpa Nagar Economic Zone, the largest economic zone in Bangladesh, to develop a PPP model for the first ever common effluent treatment plant in an industrial economic zone. Expected private sector investment for this project is about \$10 million, with the World Bank investing \$30 million. Based on this work, 2030 WRG has been requested by the Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority under the Prime Minister's Office to develop PPP-based common effluent treatment plants and solid waste management systems in two additional economic zones (Jamalpur and Srihatta) in Bangladesh.



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Linking water and climate change

In FY23, our work to address water challenges became more climate oriented than ever before.

Water is at the center of the climate crisis: climate change is severely disrupting the water cycle on which people and the planet depend, and nine out of 10 climate events are water related. 2030 WRG's work on water security is closely linked to climate action, contributing to global efforts to reduce carbon emissions and achieve net zero goals. Our accelerator programs align with SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation and SDG 13 on climate action, enabled through collective action (SDG 17 on partnerships).



Agricultural water and climate change in Uttar Pradesh

To support agricultural transformation in Uttar Pradesh (UP), the government approved the PRAGATI accelerator in December 2022. The accelerator is helping 1 million farmers improve their incomes and enhance sustainable agriculture and water management practices across key crop value chains in the state. It is anticipated that the program will result in the adoption of improved water-use efficiency techniques and climate-resilient water management covering an area of 1 million hectares in UP. The program focuses on aligning with government initiatives and leveraging private sector partnerships and financing to lower agricultural emissions, reduce the water footprint, improve agricultural productivity, and increase agricultural incomes. For example, in a program under this accelerator, 2030 WRG is working closely with the International Rice Research Institute and private sector partners to increase farmer uptake of low-carbon rice and wheat cultivation practices. These approaches save water while producing less methane. The accelerator supports efforts to build these and other low-carbon cultivation methods into a state-wide ecosystem by mobilizing funds from the private sector, building capacity at a local level, and supporting access to technology.



Photo: 2030 WRG



Building partnerships for water in South Africa

South Africa is a water-stressed country, and understanding linkages between its economy and water is key to its future. The final results of a multi-year hydro-economic study for the Western Cape water supply system was launched by 2030 WRG and its partners in June 2023. The study explored innovative financing, with the main option being the launch of sustainable financing mechanisms for nature-based solutions—in this case for the clearing of alien vegetation to improve water yields in the catchment. The report, which demonstrates the importance of water security for sustainability and growth, is based on extensive partnership building and dialogue. In FY23, the accelerator worked towards partnering with provincial and national government in South Africa's other provinces to incorporate this type of analysis nationally. To ensure greater impact in future work, synergies with other World Bank programs in South Africa are being explored, for example, assessing the potential uses of freed up water from a decarbonization program in Mpumalanga province, where the World Bank has loaned \$497 million to the national power facility to decommission a coal-fired turbo-electrical power plant, would be valuable.



Photo: 2030 WRG

Working more closely with the World Bank

2030 WRG continues to work closely with the World Bank and the World Economic Forum—our current and past host—drawing on the World Bank’s knowledge and financing experience in developing countries, and the World Economic Forum’s convening strengths. In FY23, we played a significant role in establishing a framework for financing water sector investments for the entire World Bank.



Scaling Up Finance for Water

During FY23, 2030 WRG played a central role in creating the World Bank’s strategic framework for Scaling Up Finance for Water. The framework provides a set of strategic directions and a customizable roadmap for the public sector, private sector, international organizations, intermediaries, and others to collaborate towards catalyzing greater financing and innovation for the water sector. This builds on the collective experience and knowledge of the World Bank and development partners in addressing the barriers to mobilizing additional resources in the sector. The full report is available here: <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/4d5a855a-5357-4a4b-a3ba-5a8a90558615/content>



Early-stage accelerator in Kazakhstan

2030 WRG has begun initial engagement at the request of the government of Kazakhstan to establish a multi-stakeholder platform to address water security needs in the country. These needs will be defined by the platform, which aims to achieve the SDGs—notably SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation and SDG 13 on climate action, along with climate-related commitments and other obligations. A rapid diagnostic review undertaken by the Corvinus University Center for Central Asian Research in Budapest was completed in July 2023, with a full review due in FY24. The Corvinus team will support the 2030 WRG team in developing a roadmap for implementation in the country.



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Focusing on finance and innovation

2030 WRG's work on enabling conditions and partnerships focuses on the planning, mobilization, and efficiency of funding and financing for water sector investments. 2030 WRG supports public-private collaboration for innovative approaches to increase financing and maximize the impact of existing resources: it does this by working on reforms to policies, regulations, and institutional frameworks at a country level, as well as the design of new financing and economic instruments. At the same time, 2030 WRG aims to share its knowledge of global best practice and support its adoption locally. Meeting the global financing needs for water is a particularly big challenge. Water infrastructure is estimated to require \$6.7 trillion by 2030—and \$22.6 trillion by 2050. Yet the global water sector currently attracts less than 2 percent of public spending, with a similar level of private investment in low- and middle-income countries. More financing is needed, alongside more innovative approaches.



Leveraging public funding to mobilize private capital for decentralized sanitation and operational efficiency in Kenya

In support of Kenya's National Water and Sanitation Investment Plan (NAWASIP), this accelerator aims to facilitate \$10 million through a financing facility for operational efficiency and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) service delivery for water service providers. Operational efficiency will improve creditworthiness of water service providers and enhance their eligibility for commercial financing, helping to close an investment gap of \$8.32 billion (2023 to 2030) as estimated in the NAWASIP. Lessons learned from the financing facility will be a reference for and catalyze the development of innovative models to attract additional commercial financing to the water sector. The accelerator also targets a cumulative reduction of municipal water losses from 40 percent to less than 25 percent, with access to WASH services for 2 million people. The targets will be facilitated jointly through World Bank operations. Preparatory work is under way and, in FY23, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation approved the preparation of the accelerator as complementary to the World Bank's Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Program in Kenya (K-WASH).

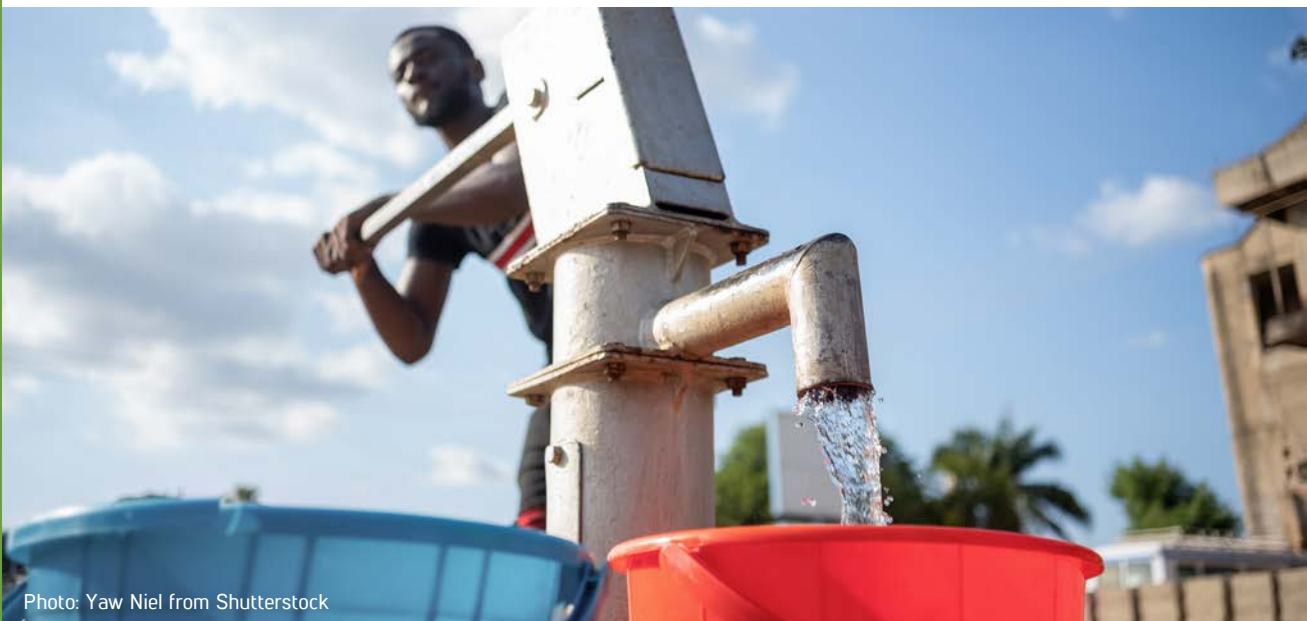


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FINANCIAL SUMMARY (UNAUDITED)

2030 WRG obtains funding from a variety of development corporations, public sector trusts, and private sector institutions. The bulk of these funds support the functioning of the multi-stakeholder platforms in countries, while a small percentage covers operational support provided by the Global Secretariat.

INCOME

Donations to the World Bank trust funds up to 6/30/2023

DONOR	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS (\$)	FY23 CONTRIBUTIONS PAID-IN (\$)
Germany–Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	1,418,760	
Israel – Ministry of Economy & Industry	3,000,000	
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) ¹	2,967,816	
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) ²	1,912,830	
Total contributions from public sector through trust funds	9,299,406	
Anheuser–Busch InBev International GmbH	1,900,000	500,000
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	2,000,000	833,333
Credit Suisse Foundation	1,500,000	
Grundfos Holding A/S ³	224,760	
Nestlé SA	3,000,000	500,000
PepsiCo Foundation	1,500,000	
The Coca–Cola Foundation	1,078,590	563,590
The Coca–Cola Company	4,500,000	1,000,000
Unilever U.K. Central Resources Limited	1,500,000	250,000
UPL Europe Limited	1,500,000	500,000
Total contributions from private sector through trust funds	18,703,350	4,146,923
Grand total⁴	28,002,755	4,146,923
Hungarian Export–Import Bank – contributions from International Finance Corporation (IFC) ⁵	3,000,000	1,000,000
Contributions from Global Water Security And Sanitation Program (GWSP)	2,335,805	550,000
Contributions from Public–Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF)	600,003	300,003
Contributions from Korean Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)	489,000	
Total funding from the World Bank Group	6,424,808	1,850,003

Note 1: SDC net contributions received in USS equivalent after deducting refunds and unpaid contributions due to SDC exit from 2030 WRG.

Note 2: SIDA net contributions received in USS equivalent after deducting refunds and unpaid contributions due to SIDA exit from 2030 WRG.

Note 3: Grundfos net contributions received in USS equivalent after deducting refunds and unpaid contributions due to Grundfos exit from 2030 WRG.

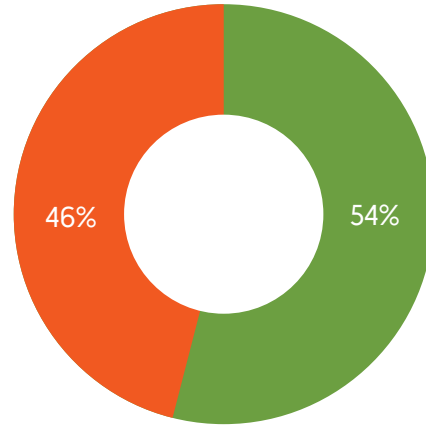
Note 4: Total contributions from private and public sectors relate to the contributions signed under the 2030 WRG Trustee TF072950. Donors under IFC Trustee TF071915 are not included in this financial summary after its legal closure in April 2019.

Note 5: The last tranche of Hungarian Export–Import Bank contribution was received in FY23. The fund was transferred from IFC to 2030 WRG in early FY24.

EXPENSES

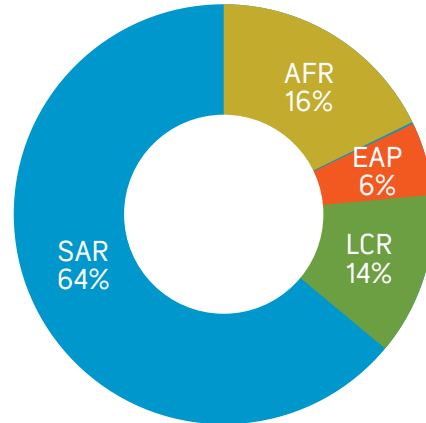
FY23 disbursements by type of activities

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	AMOUNT (\$)
Regional	1,750,099
Global	1,481,855
GRAND TOTAL	3,231,954



FY23 disbursements by region

REGION	AMOUNT (\$)
AFR	283,118
EAP	105,392
LCR	237,756
SAR	1,123,832
Total	1,750,099







DISCLAIMER

2030 Water Resources Group FY23 Annual Report
January 2024

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This work is a product of the 2030 Water Resources Group with external contributions.

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All reference to dollars (\$) refers to United States dollars.

The 2023 fiscal year covers the period from July 2022 to June 2023.

Production: 2030 Water Resources Group Secretariat 2030wrg@worldbank.org

Drafted and designed by Clarity Global Strategic Communications (www.clarityglobal.net)

Cover image: 2030 Water Resources Group