



CATALYZING PARTNERSHIPS FOR IMPACT: 2030 WATER RESOURCES GROUP

The 2030 Water Resources Group (2030 WRG) is an innovative partnership for water security hosted at the World Bank Group. The trust fund catalyzes public-private collaboration to enable transformative impact towards water security.

WE DRIVE SYSTEMIC CHANGE IN 13 COUNTRIES ACROSS 3 REGIONS.



OVER THE PAST DECADE, WE HAVE WORKED WITH OVER

1,000 GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE SECTOR, AND CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS.



WE HAVE SECURED NEARLY

\$1 BILLION

IN WATER SECURITY CO-FINANCING.



AND WE HAVE ACHIEVED NEARLY

1 BILLION M³

OF WATER IMPACT THROUGH REDUCED WATER ABSTRACTION AND IMPROVED WATER POLLUTION MANAGEMENT.

WORKING WITH OUR PARTNERS, WE ARE RESHAPING BUSINESS MODELS, IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES, AND FINANCING INSTRUMENTS IN THE WATER SECTOR. WE TARGET THREE STRATEGIC AREAS:



THE AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN



THE CIRCULAR WATER ECONOMY



RESILIENCE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE



WE USE DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY TO UNLOCK NEW APPROACHES TO COMPLEX CROSS-CUTTING CHALLENGES.

2030 WRG IS A TRUSTED PARTNER FOR CHANGE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION. NOW, WITH ONLY EIGHT YEARS TO 2030, WE ARE INTRODUCING OUR **ACCELERATOR PROGRAMS** FOR EVEN GREATER IMPACT ON GLOBAL WATER SECURITY.

WHAT ARE 2030 WRG'S ACCELERATOR PROGRAMS?

These 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.

These programs aim to maximize impact by leveraging public and private sector capital and implementation capacities.

Initially based in five countries, they will provide co-benefits for agriculture, urban development, industrial growth, climate change, health, and energy security.

WHY ACCELERATE NOW?

Today we face the triple challenge of climate change, COVID-19, and insufficient progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As we work to recover from the devastating effects of the virus, we also need water and sanitation for health, education, job creation, and a sustainable environment.

THE WATER CRISIS IS MORE ACUTE THAN EVER.

people live in water-scarce areas, and about a quarter of the world's GDP is exposed to this challenge.



of the world's fresh water is being used for agriculture.



2 billion



people use a drinking-water source contaminated by pollution.





WHY THE 2030 WRG PARTNERSHIP?

- 2030 WRG has over 10 years of experience: building trust, forming partnerships, and producing results. We are now poised to scale and replicate best-practice solutions for impact where it matters the most.
- We are strengthened by our global and country partners. Although public awareness of water security risks and concern for environmental protection is growing, real change must be led by governments working alongside the private sector.
- Our private sector partners are also keen to contribute by raising awareness and capital and influencing change across the value chain. Their exemplary actions are critical: there is growing concern about water risk in the corporate sector, with access to water becoming increasingly competitive.

HOW ARE ACCELERATOR PROGRAMS DESIGNED?

The Accelerator design combines four components: technology and innovation; financing; a conducive enabling environment and skilling; and data and analytics.



ACCELERATOR PROGRAMS: A NEW STRATEGIC FOCUS



BANGLADESH | DELTA PLAN ACCELERATOR

Bangladesh is a low lying, densely populated delta that is particularly vulnerable to climate change. To address challenges in a holistic way, the government of Bangladesh has created the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100.

2030 WRG's program aims to accelerate the required investments in the water pollution sector—totaling around \$5 billion until 2040—with a special focus on mobilizing \$300 million in private capital. The accelerator will focus on three types of innovation: creating or replicating public-private partnership models for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment and reuse; addressing plastic pollution; and structuring financing instruments working with major cities and economic zones.

This will help address the pressing concerns around economic loss (\$51 billion over 20 years) and public health (28 percent of all deaths attributed to pollution) and will benefit 20 percent of the population (33 million people).



PERU | ACCELERATING PRIVATE SECTOR COLLABORATION TOWARDS WATER SECURITY



While Peru has abundant available freshwater, less than 2 percent of Peruvian water resources are available in the coastal area, where more than half of the country's population is concentrated. Rapid urbanization and the retreat of tropical glaciers in the Andean region due to climate change will also increase pressure on water resources.

2030 WRG has played a powerful convening role, working with key business associations and private sector champions, government agencies dealing with water, the most authoritative universities, and NGOs. The project aims to prompt more effective and coordinated private sector action to help reduce the water gap through strategic interventions. It will use public-private collaboration mechanisms, forming a strong alliance with business associations, NGOs, and government.

By 2025, 2030 WRG will facilitate the scaling-up of publicprivate water stewardships mechanisms that have proved to be effective, mobilizing about \$500 million in investment from the private sector. This will close water gaps in vulnerable communities and accelerate policy changes towards greater water security.

INDIA | TRANSFORMING VALUE CHAINS FOR CLIMATE SMART IRRIGATION

Occupying 44 million hectares of India's cultivated area, rice dominates rural economic development. The state of Uttar Pradesh has one of the largest acreages under rice production in the country. Though top-ranked in rice and sugarcane production, productivity there is still not optimal. Inefficient use of groundwater and high levels of agricultural emissions are undermining the state's sustainability and resilience.

2030 WRG is working with the government of Uttar Pradesh and stakeholders to increase private sector participation in transforming the food system and reducing the sector's carbon and water footprint. Institutional innovations and financial reforms undertaken jointly with the World Bank Group operations team and private sector stakeholders aim to make government collaboration easier. Targeting over 5 million farmers, the program will improve the sustainability of crops such as sugarcane and rice, which currently consume high levels of groundwater in Uttar Pradesh.



KENYA | UNLOCKING PRIVATE CAPITAL TO INCREASE ACCESS TO SANITATION SERVICES

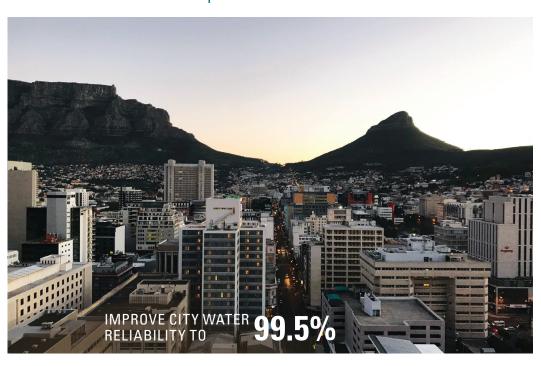
About 37 million people—80 percent of the total population—lack access to sanitation services in Kenya, resulting in a 1 percent loss in GDP every year. The private sector is working to address this challenge.

Possible solutions range from innovations in onsite sanitation and container-based sanitation, to removal and transport of fecal sludge. One proposal aims to develop decentralized sewage treatment plants to reuse fecal sludge, turning it into products such as fertilizer, animal feed, and energy after treatment.

To have a real impact, these private enterprise solutions need to be financially viable, and also provide a high-quality product or service. Lack of access to finance to expand their business is a challenge for many of the enterprises. 2030 WRG is working to mobilize private capital to complement public financing and address barriers to success for these enterprises.



SOUTH AFRICA | CLIMATE RESILIENT CITIES



A drought caused severe water restrictions to business and residents in the city of Cape Town between 2015 and 2017. The economic losses in agriculture amounted to about \$600 million and there were 30,000 job losses in 2017 alone.

More frequent droughts are predicted in the future: Cape Town municipality now aims to improve the reliability of supply for its residents and businesses from 98 percent to 99.5 percent to improve resiliency to climate change.

We are exploring support to the municipality of Cape Town for this program, working with other key water users and spheres of government.

RESULTS TO DATE: PIONEERING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This new strategic focus builds on the experience and achievements from the work of our teams and multiple partners in the field over the last decade. Here we share key pioneering accomplishments.



The first certificates for sustainable corporate water footprints in Peru



The first automated water administration system for irrigation schemes in South Africa



The first state-level policy on wastewater reuse in Karnataka, India



The first large-scale (and world's largest) community drip irrigation project at Ramthal in Karnataka, India



The first irrigation financing facility in Kenya



The first Voluntary Code of Practice for sustainable mine water management in Mongolia



The first water accounting framework at the national level in India

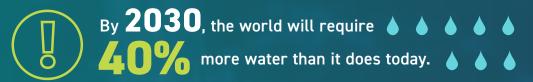


The first public-private partnerships for wastewater treatment and reuse in the Ganga Basin in India



The first public-private partnership for industrial wastewater treatment in economic zones in Bangladesh

WATER SECURITY IS A GROWING CHALLENGE WORLDWIDE:





The water infrastructure financing gap is an estimated \$7 trillion

2030 WRG is committed to contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We help countries achieve water security by 2030 (SDG 6) by facilitating collective action on water between government, private sector, and civil society (SDG 17).

Closing the water and financing gap requires a coalition of committed water champions as well as innovative financing solutions. Our global partners are a selected group of progressive multinationals, bilateral agencies, and international non-governmental organizations.

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CONTACT US:







