

# World Bank support to climate resilient transboundary water management and development

Global Facility for Transboundary Water Cooperation



### To be discussed...



# The big picture – frameworks for World Bank engagement

- Country Climate Development Reports (CCDRs)
- The Global Challenge Programs (GCPs)

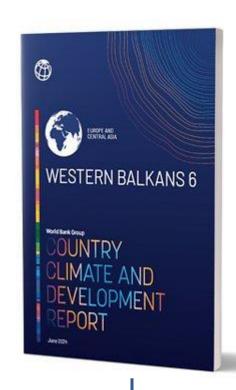
# Transboundary Water Cooperation – Tools for engagement

- The Global Facility for Transboundary Water Cooperation
- Traditional WB Financing tools
- Zooming in the CIWA example



### Country Climate Development Reports (CCDRs)





- A core diagnostic that integrates climate change and development
- Built on data and rigorous research
- Suggest concrete, priority actions to support the low-carbon, resilient transition
- Prioritize the most impactful actions that can reduce greenhouse gas (GHG)
  emissions and boost adaptation and resilience, while delivering on broader
  development goals.
- Inform governments, citizens, the private sector and development partners and enable engagements with the development and climate agenda.
- Feed into other core Bank Group diagnostics, country engagements and operations, and help attract funding and direct financing for high-impact climate action.

Climate hazards do not adhere to geopolitical boundaries, and many critical natural resources are shared across borders, including rivers and air. This highlights the importance of transboundary policies in addressing localized climate challenges. The Western Balkans can contribute to this effort by implementing the following **Transboundary Policies** to support climate action:





### World Bank Group's Global Challenge Programs (GCPs)



### The World Bank Group launched a set of Global Challenge Programs (GCPs) to

- help countries tackle key development problems with speed, scale,
   and impact
- bring together the entire World Bank Group (WBG) to more effectively crowd in public and private solutions: IBRD, IDA, IFC and MIGA
- beyond a project-based approach by combining national, regional, and global World Bank Group work into one large program with a focused goal
- represent a shift from making small changes to driving large-scale innovation and improvement
- contribute to the respective **Sustainable Development Goals**
- structured to enable the effective use of both public finances and private capital to address these challenges



- 1. Forests for Development, Climate, and Biodiversity
- 2. Energy Access and Transition
- 3. Accelerating Digitalization
- 4. Food and Nutrition Security
- 5. Enhanced Health Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response
- 6. Fast-Track Water Security and Climate
  Adaptation: to strengthen water security in client countries through systems change and scaling-up more sustainable water management and disaster risk reduction solutions.



### The Water GCP frames the overall engagement



Objective: To strengthen water security and related climate adaptation through systems change and targeted investments in water & sanitation, irrigation, water resources management, and flood & drought risk reduction

### PILLAR 1

Achieve universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation

### PILLAR 2

Scale up climate resilient irrigation to increase food production and improve water productivity

### PILLAR 3

Reduce impacts of floods and droughts, increase sustainably managed water resources

Private solutions and commercial financing

**FCV** implementation focus

Digital and data-driven solutions

- The GCP will contribute towards **12 out of the 22 WBG results indicators** included in the Corporate Scorecard
- These results indicators **cut across multiple outcome areas and cross-cutting themes** in the scorecard, including WASH, Food and nutrition, Climate resilience, Conservation and management, Energy, Digital, Gender equality, FCV, and More private capital mobilization





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### **FUNDING A WATER-SECURE FUTURE**

GLOBAL PUBLIC SPENDING IN THE WATER SECTOR

Welcome to the Funding a Water-Secure Future Dashboard, an interactive tool that visualizes the key findings from the An Assessment of Global Public Spending.

This dashboard is designed to provide policymakers, development practitioners, and stakeholders with a clear and consector and how financial resources are allocated, enabling better-informed decisions to address water security challenges.

The dashboard visualizes critical data, including annual spending, spending needs, spending gaps, budget execution repressing in the water sector. Through its interactive features, users can explore how governments allocate resources to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### **Financing Gaps**

View data to examine the financial needs and gaps to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 6.1 and 6.2 in the water sector.

#### **Public Spending**

View data to know how public financial resources are spent in the water sector, including the size, funding sources, composition and budget execution.







# This Week! Water at World Bank Annual Meetings

# FINANCING WATER SECURITY: INCREASING INVESTMENTS TO CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN WATER DEMAND AND SUPPLY

Event open to those registered to attend the Annual Meetings and all World Bank Group staff

Wednesday, Oct 23, 2024 | 4:00 - 5:30 pm | MC 2-800

Speakers include (in order of the agenda):



Axel van Trotsenburg Senior Managing Director, Development Policy and Partnerships, World Bank



Tharman Shanmugaratnam President of the Republic of Singapore, Co-Chair of the Global Commission on the Economics of Water



Mariana Mazzucato
Professor at University
College London, Co-chair
of the Global Commission
on the Economics



Vera Daves De Sousa Minister of Finance of Angola



Pável Isa Contreras Minister of Economic Affairs, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic



Monique ezabaganwa erson of



Junaid Kamal Ahmad Vice President, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency



Mohamed Gouled
Vice President of
Industries, International
Finance Corporation
(IFC)

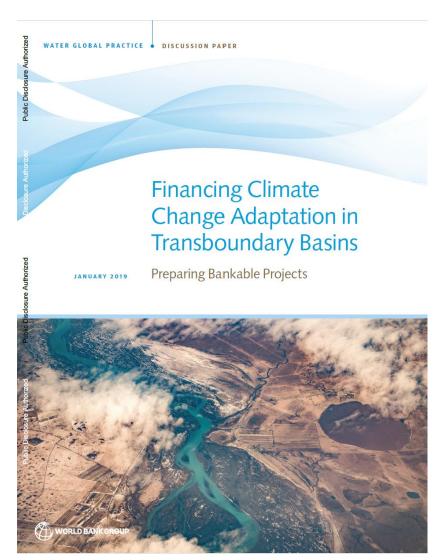


Lana Wong Founding member, Moderate the Panel (moderator)

30 pm as you dashboard.

### Financing Climate Change Adaptation in TB Basins





Suggestions for accessing climate resources — whether individual countries or RBOs— and for preparing bankable adaptation project proposals for transboundary basins



- Basin countries can complement their national capacity and financial resources with experience and resources drawn from the global climate regime, private finance, and overseas development assistance.
- Understanding and managing the special risks and complexities of transboundary river basin projects are critical to preparing bankable project proposals that will attract public and private financing partners
- Financing mechanisms available to address climate change have distinct procedures and project cycles, and not all are designed to support regional or transboundary development approaches



### TBW CHALLENGES REQUIRE BOLD, COORDINATED ACTION – FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE



# Support countries needing assistance around transboundary dialogue and engagement



Investing in TBW cooperation to build and sustain peace. Supporting cross-border cooperative actions. A conflict prevention and climate adaptation tool of the GWSP

Providing a global delivery platform for evidencebased decision making, through the development of targeted knowledge, tools and investments to support riparian cooperation

Creating a venue for riparians to request support – as well as the World Bank and partners -- to share global expertise and to learn from one another, based on existing regional programs and practical experience



# SUPPORT ANALYTICS AND ACTION AT REGIONAL, BASIN AND COUNTRY-LEVEL



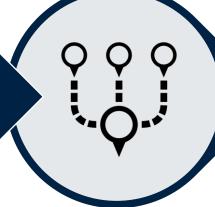
Understand the Issue

Explore Options and Identify Solutions

Promote Agreements

**Catalyze** investments









by creating a shared understanding of the biophysical resource, challenges, and benefits and a better understanding of the political economy, including perceived risks

by complementing diplomatic and policy engagement and highlighting the economic benefits of cooperation and costs of non-cooperation

by minimizing risks and maximizing benefits of transboundary cooperation, to enable riparians to reach cooperative agreements

by financing the preparation of transboundary waters investments and potentially offering products to minimize risk to investments or other agreements



### World Bank offers a range of financing options



- National level engagement through IDA and IBRD
- Regional level engagements through IDA and IBRD
- Technical advice and partnership Global Facility for Transboundary Water Cooperation
- Support and partnership through Trust Funds, including Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) and Central Asian Water and Energy Program (CAWEP)
- These tools and partnership options are often synergistic and complementary and can help leverage a large level of support.





# A Decade of cooperation on climate resilient development







• 26 million tCO2eq can potentially be mitigated per year through the six hydropower investments influenced by CIWA (Potential & Mobilized).



	Installed capacity (MW)	Electricity generated annually (MWh/year)	Grid Emissions Factor (tCO2/MWh)	Mitigated CO <sub>2</sub> per year (tCO2/year)
Kariba Rehab	2,130	10,035,000	0.996	9,992,853
Rusumo Falls	80	448,000	0.767	343,616
Kandadji	130	660,000	0.578	381,480



### Institutions

Mobilized

 Major influences on core Water Charters, technical capacity, inclusion, strategic planning, and resource mobilization in every region: IGAD, NBD, NBI, OKACOM, SADC-GMI, NigerBA, VBA, LIMCOM, two transfrontier conservation area management boards, OMVS, Lake Chad BC, LVBC, and others.



### Information

CIWA has been a core funder of the production and use of regional African
river basin modeling and hydromet data utilization, groundwater information
systems, and other public data tools. Analytical products have directly
influenced regional investment plans (Niger CRIP, NELIP, OKACOM'S MSOIA, Fomi
Dam, etc) and over \$4B in WB IDA funded projects.

### Through 2012 to 2023

- Mobilized investments: 19 million people benefit from CIWA influenced investments; Over US\$6B value of investments.
- Potential investments: 34 million people can benefit from CIWA influenced potential investments; worth over US\$11B.
- 20 Regional institutions supported with grants, technical assistance, and capacity building by CIWA.
- Over 130 strategic analyses and knowledge products used to illustrate the evidence base for cooperation and used to inform operations.



# Thank you!



