



Presentation from
**2016 World Water
Week in Stockholm**

www.worldwaterweek.org

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Eye on LAC: Towards a Green Infrastructure Agenda: *Benefits for Water Security and Thriving Communities*

Todd Gartner | Senior Associate, WRI

World Water Week, Stockholm | August 31, 2016

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

WRI is a global research organization that turns big ideas into action at the nexus of **environment, economic opportunity and human well-being.**



Finance · Economics · Governance · Business

AGENDA

00

Intro

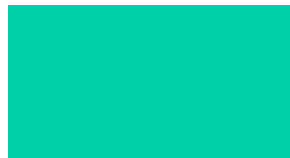
01

Inspire



02

Enable



03

Finance



04

Scale

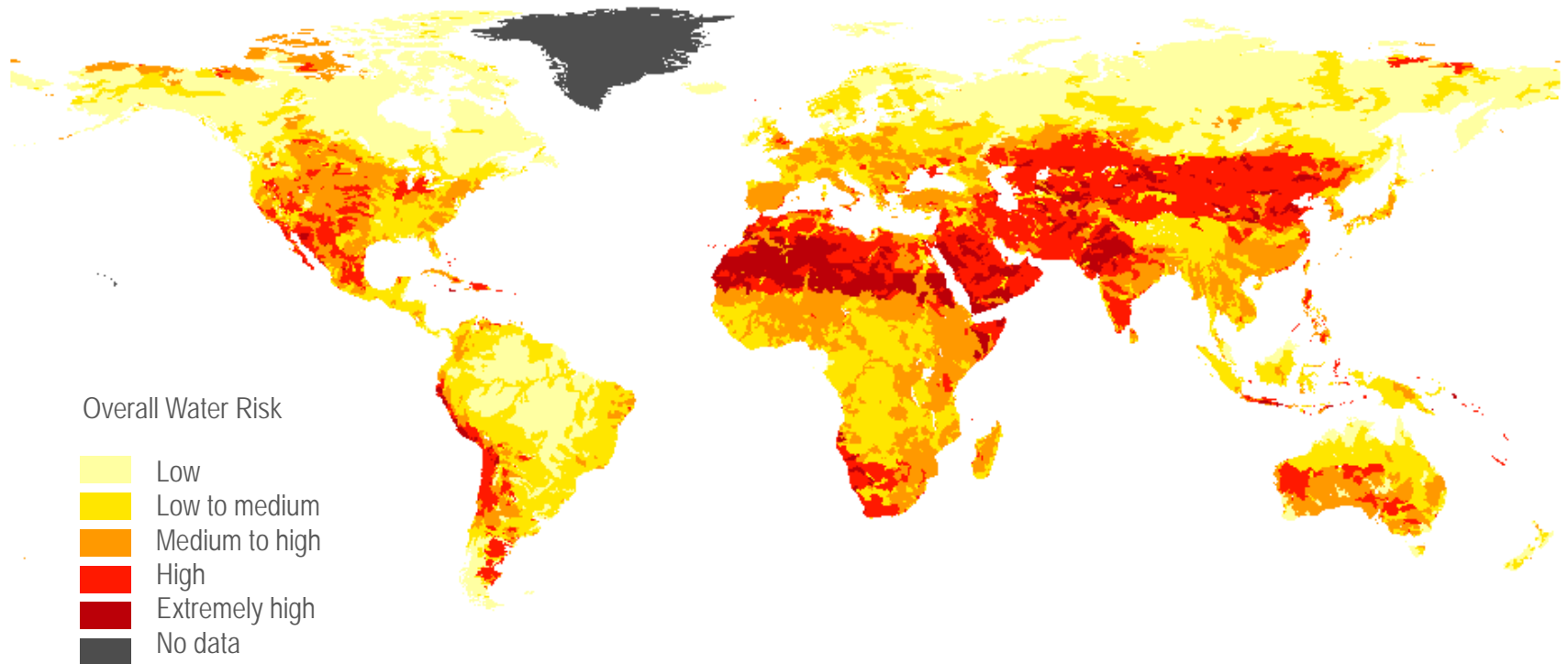


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INTRO

Why Natural Infrastructure

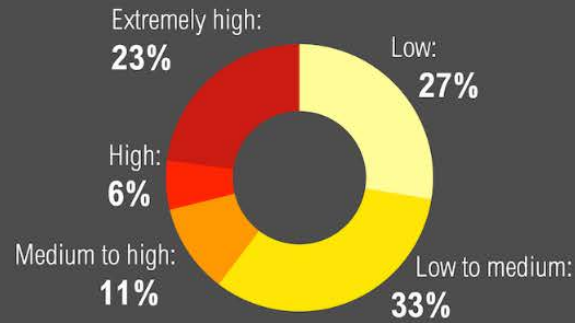
CURRENT WATER STRESS



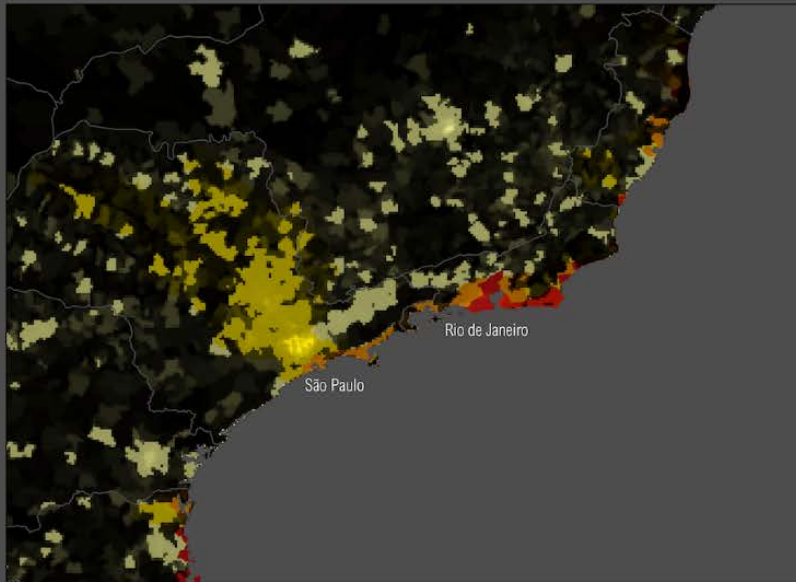
Sources: WRI Aqueduct 2014

BRAZILIAN POPULATION DENSITY & BASELINE WATER STRESS

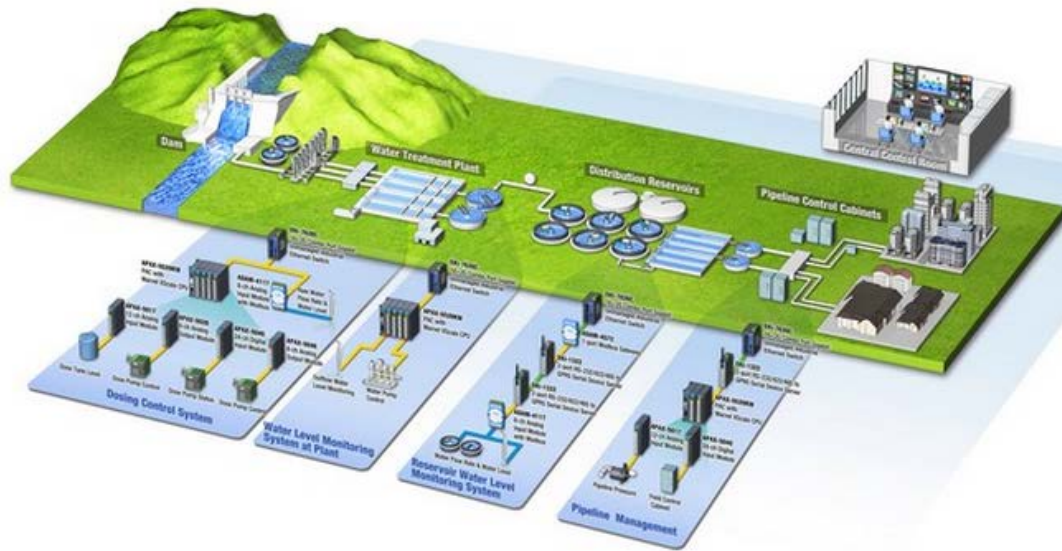
DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN WATER STRESS



40% OF BRAZIL'S URBAN POPULATION
FACES **MEDIUM TO EXTREMELY HIGH WATER STRESS**



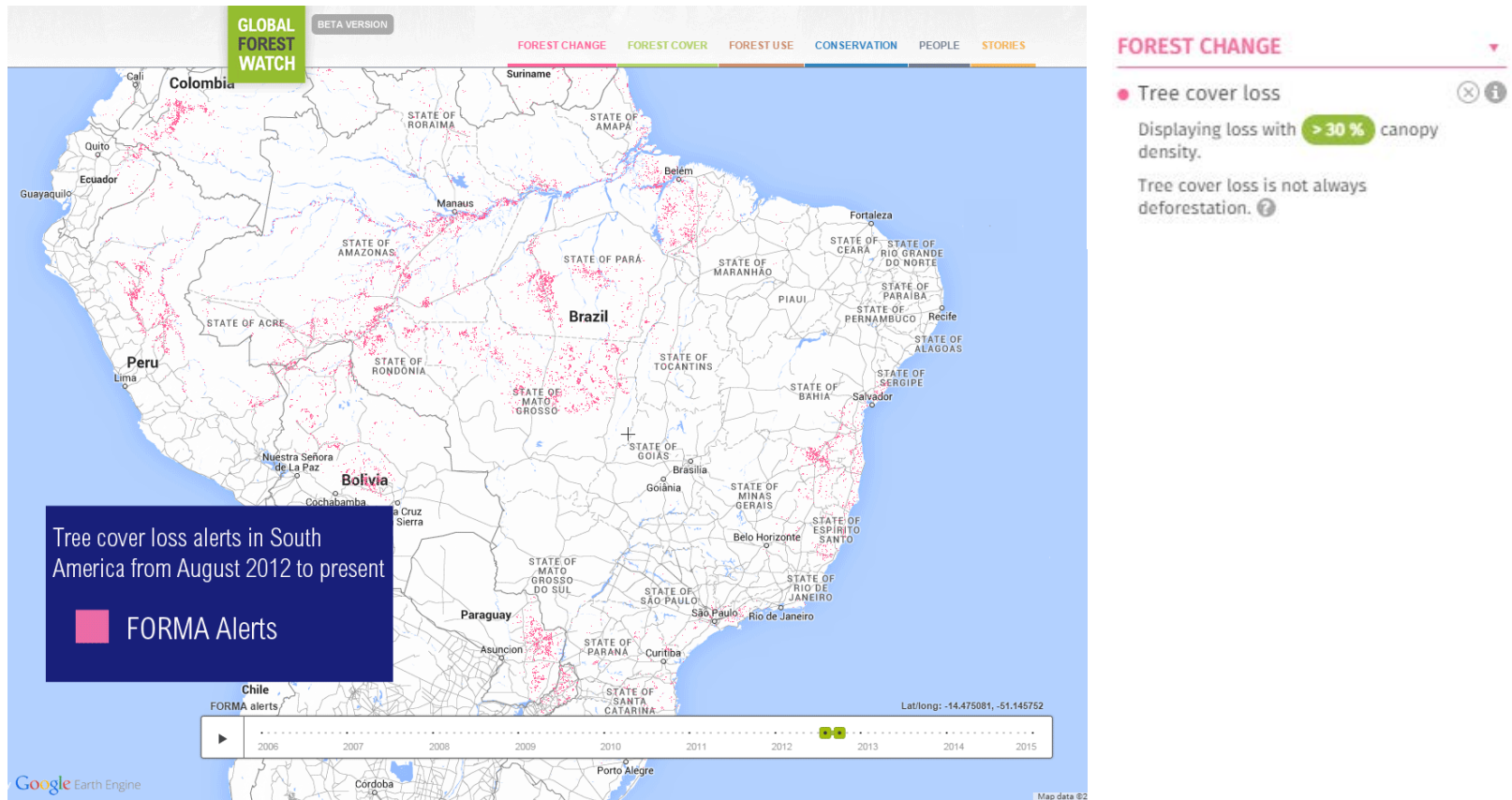
BUSINESS AS USUAL



-  Non-revenue water
-  Energy efficiency
-  Waste management
-  Climate resilience
-  Water Reuse
-  System monitoring

SOUTH AMERICA TREE COVER LOSS

Tree cover loss in Brazil 2012 - present: 7M+ ha or the size of Ireland



NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

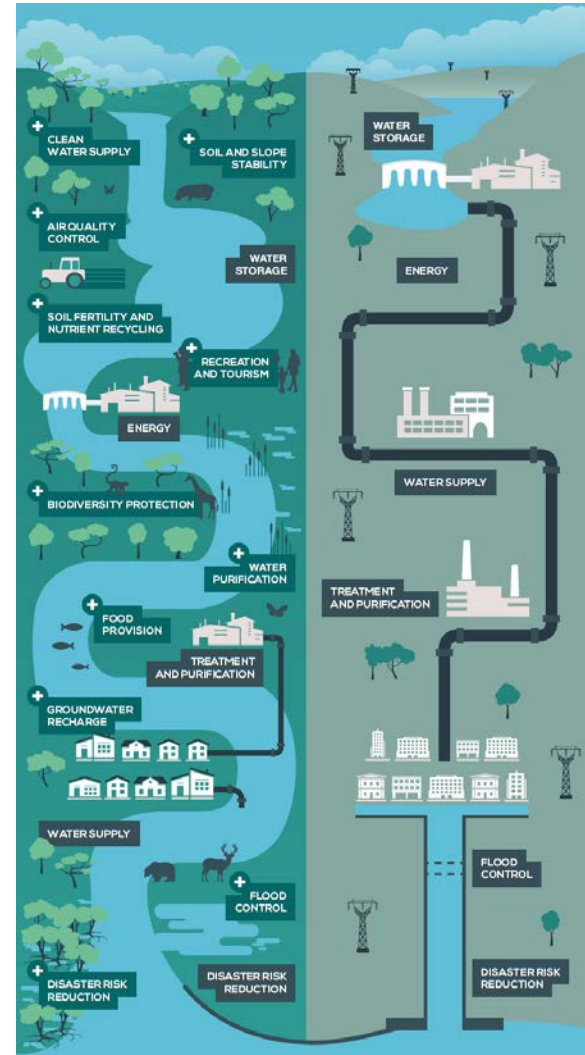
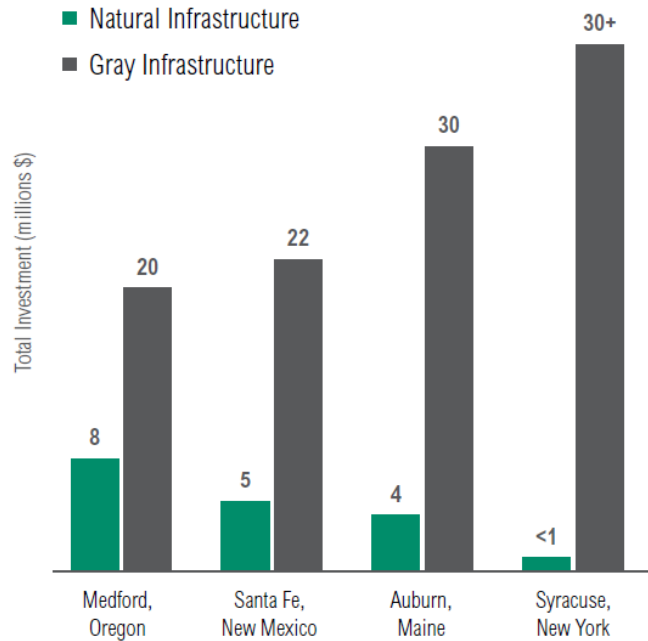


-  Improve water quality
-  Regulate hydrologic cycle
-  Mitigate flood
-  Reduce erosion
-  Improve energy security
-  Conserve biodiversity
-  Protect coastlines
-  Sustain livelihoods
-  Reduce costs

Source: IUCN 2015

WHY GREEN + GRAY?

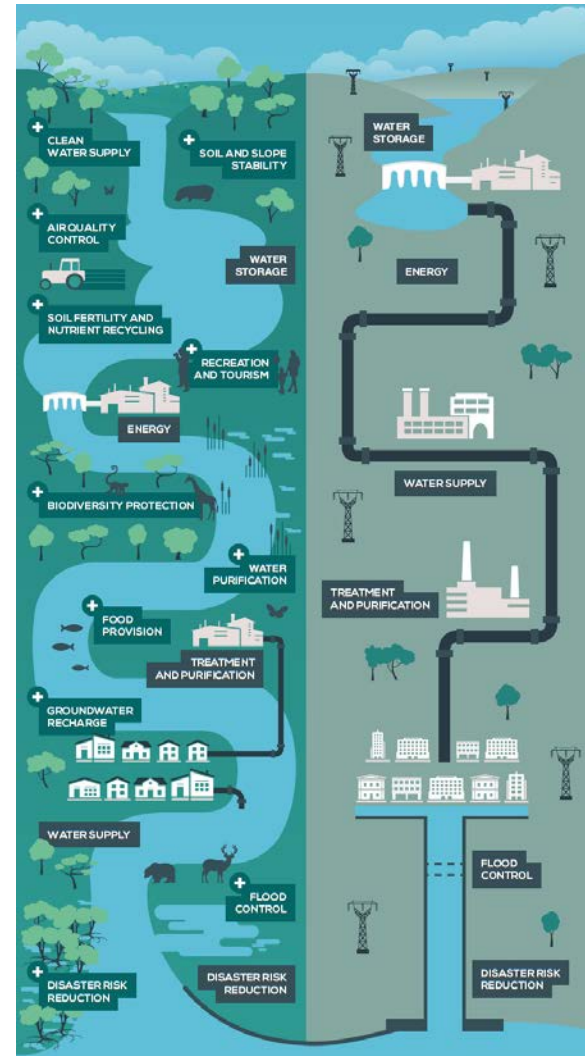
Reduce capital expenses and treatment costs



Source: IUCN 2015

WHY GREEN + GRAY?

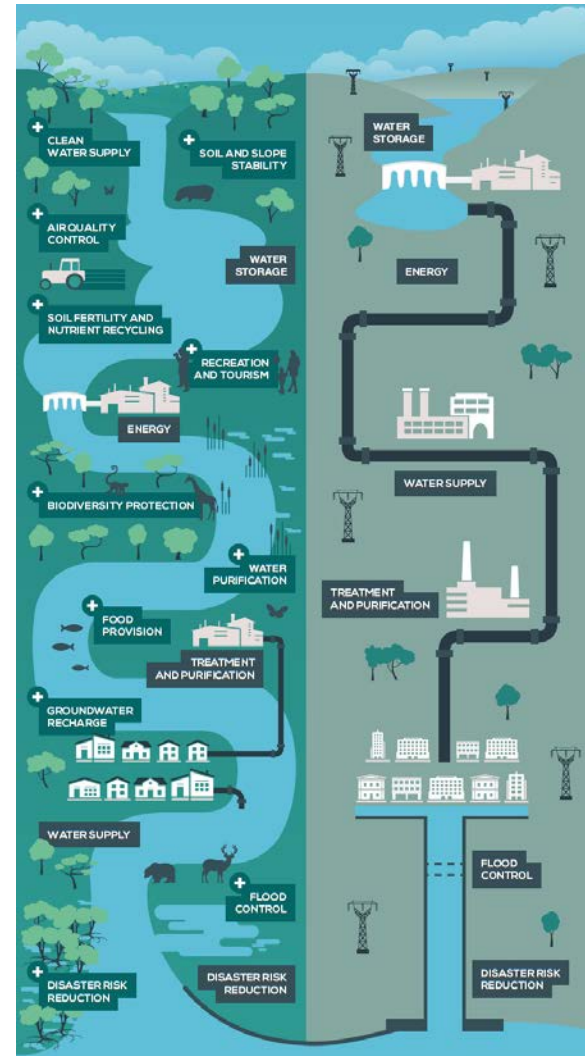
Meet Sustainable Development Goals



Source: IUCN 2015

WHY GREEN + GRAY?

Improve climate resilience



Source: IUCN 2015, App Developer

CHALLENGES TO REACH SCALE

Top challenges to scale natural infrastructure investment in LAC

- 1 Lack of awareness
- 2 Lack of capacity and resources
- 3 Lack business case
- 4 Lack of access to investment
- 5 Lack of implementation support
- 6 Lack of policy integration

\$10 trillion will be
spent between now and 2030
on water infrastructure
worldwide

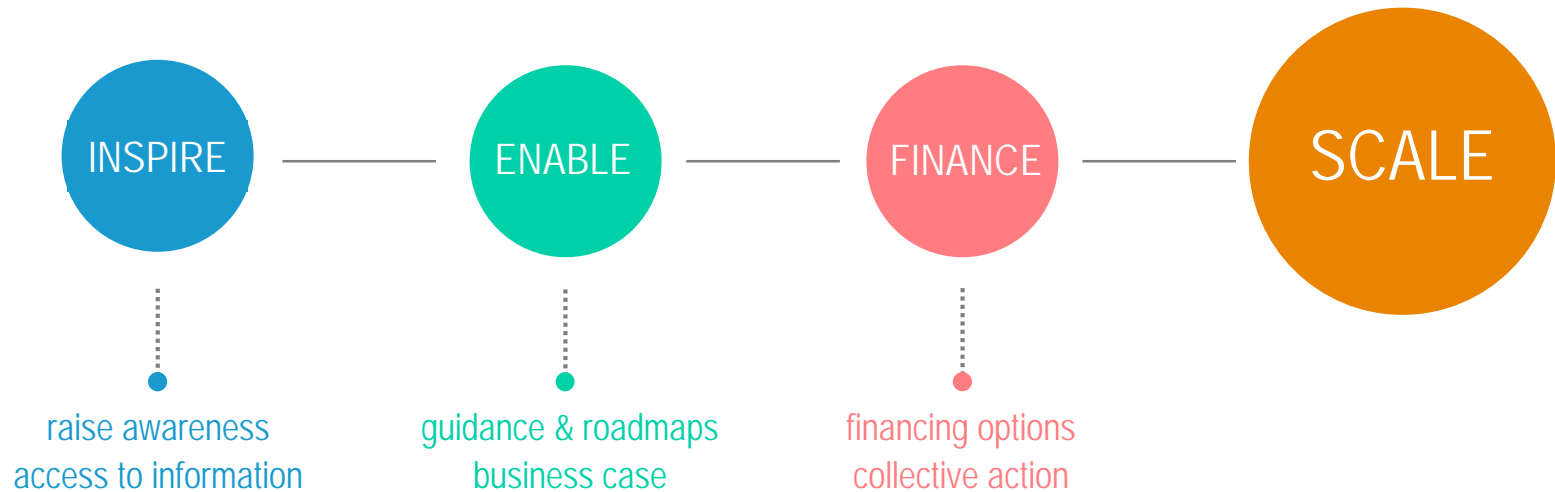
Source: Forest Trends 2014; Gartner, T. et al. (2015) Scaling Up Investments in Natural Infrastructure for Water Resources Protection and Coastal Defense; McKinsey 2013

COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO CATALYZE A MOVEMENT IN LAC

INSPIRE the network of actors to champion natural infrastructure solutions

ENABLE assessment of natural infrastructure opportunities and challenges

FINANCE on-the-ground natural infrastructure projects



01

INSPIRE

Awareness & Information

THE
SCHERMAN
FOUNDATION



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

GLOBAL
FOREST
WATCH
WATER

BETA

KNOW YOUR WATERSHED (1)

- Wetlands and Waterbodies
- Tree cover
(year 2000, 30m global, Hansen/UMD/Google/USGS/NASA)
- Land cover
- Major dams
- Urban water intakes
 - River
 - Lake
 - Reservoir
 - Groundwater

IDENTIFY WATERSHED RISKS (2)

- Tree cover loss
(annual, 30m, global, Hansen/UMD/Google/USGS/NASA)
2001 to 2014
Displaying > 30% canopy density.
- Tree cover gain
(12 years, 30m, global, Hansen/UMD/Google/USGS/NASA)
- Potential forest coverage
- Active fires
(daily, 1km, global, NASA)
- Erosion
- Arid
- Baseline water stress

PLAN FOR ACTION (0)

- Case Studies
- Beyond the Numbers

Know Your Watershed

visualize critical watershed related information

Identify Watershed Risks

understand type and severity of threats to watershed health

Plan for Action

obtain recommendation on natural infrastructure solutions and applicable guidelines and decision-support tools

Search by river, watershed, or city

Analyze Watershed

Current Watershed Custom Analysis

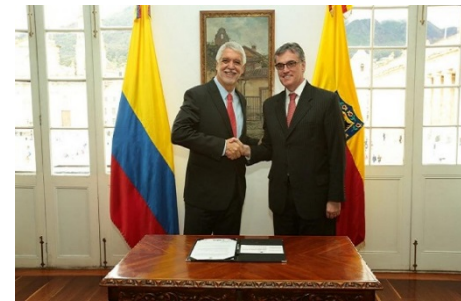
To analyze, use the search bar to find your watershed or click on your watershed via the map.

FEEDBACK

Map navigation controls: zoom in (+), zoom out (-), home, refresh, full screen, and location.

IDENTIFY AND CULTIVATE CHAMPIONS & MESSENGERS

- **Fernando Momiy Hada**, Association of Regulators of W&S of the Americas
- **Pablo Bereciartua**, National Undersecretary for Water Resources, Argentina
- **Yamileth Astorga**, Executive President, AyA (San José Water Utility), Costa Rica
- **Germán González**, Manager, EAAB (Bogota Water Utility), Colombia
- **Mariano Montero**, Director, FEMSA Foundation

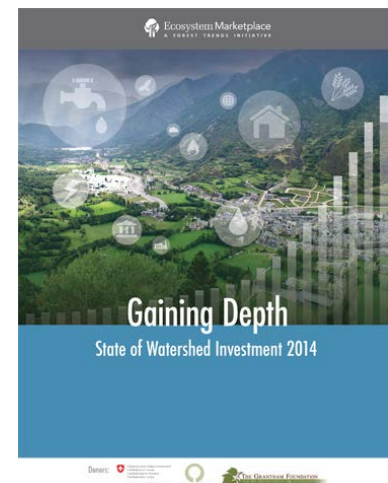
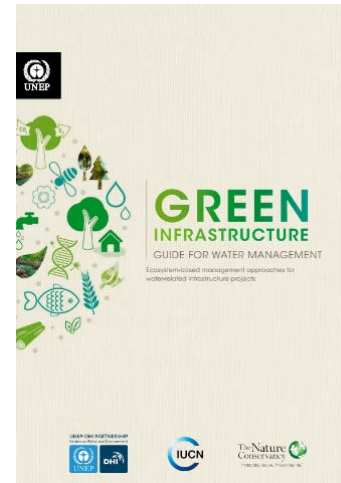
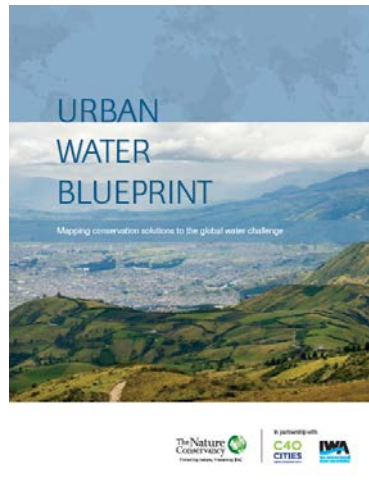


02

ENABLE

Guidance & Business Case

ROADMAPS & GUIDANCE – SHARE LESSONS LEARNED



MAKE THE BUSINESS CASE

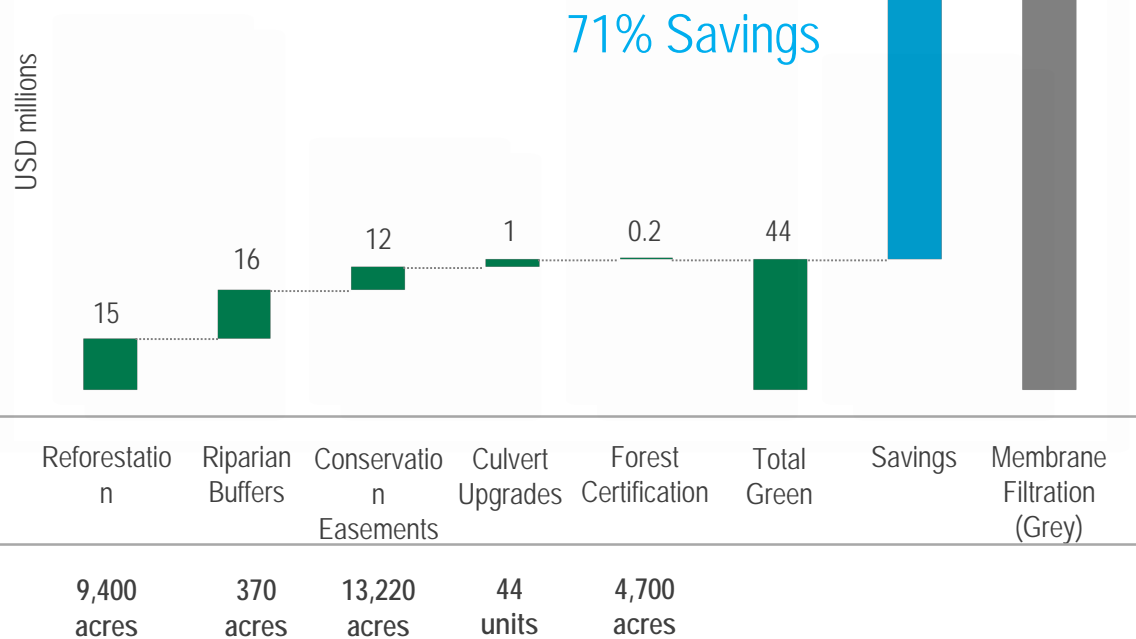
Green Gray Analysis to compare different approaches and scenarios



CASE STUDY: PORTLAND, ME

Detailed financials of **green gray** infrastructure approaches for securing clean drinking water in Portland, ME

Present value of investments over 20 years, most optimistic scenario



Source: Talberth, J. et al. 2012. Insights from the Field: forest for Water. Washington, DC: Wild Resources Institute

CASE STUDY: COSTA RICA

National Fund for Forest Financing: Forest restoration, conservation and BMPs to reduce sediment

- P3 – Enel pays landowners \$10-20/ha, Government contributes an additional \$30/ha; \$340M distributed
- Environmental improvements on 1 million hectares, involving 10,000 landowners; Reduced siltation and increased longevity of reservoir system

Compensation comparable to earnings from cattle → 1 million+ ha engaged



Source: Hanson et al. 2011; Porres, Barton, Chaco-Cascanet, and Miranda 2013

03

FINANCE

Financing sources & mechanisms

FINANCE MECHANISMS

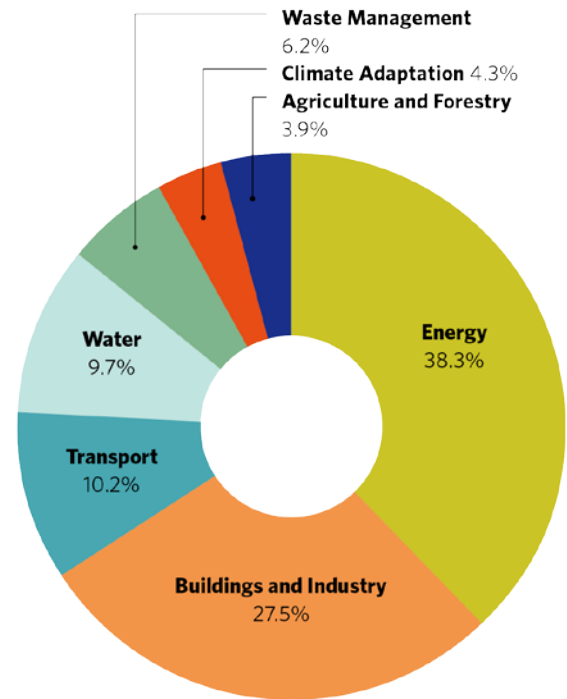
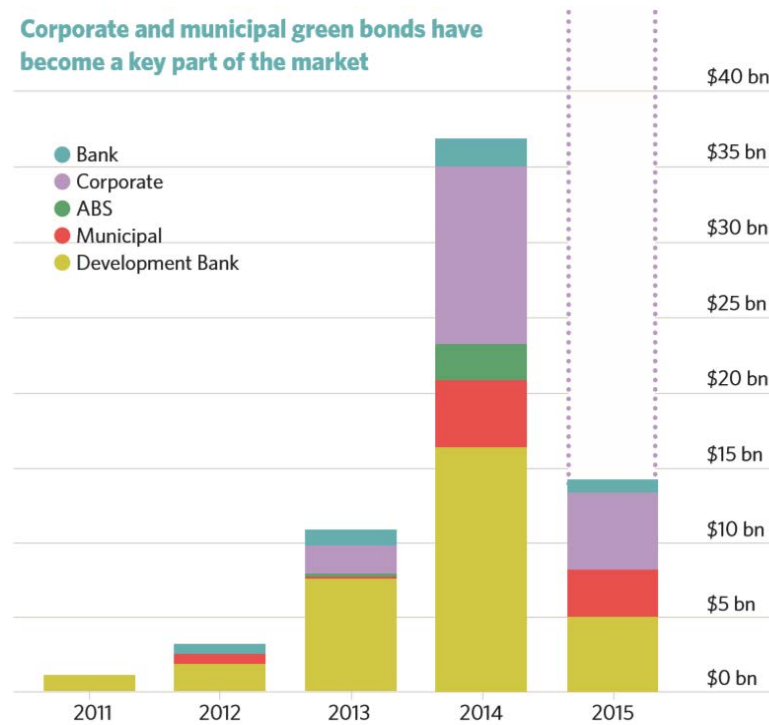
Table 7 | Summary of Natural Infrastructure Finance Mechanisms

FINANCE MECHANISM	TYPICAL REVENUE ALLOCATION			TYPICAL USER OF FINANCE MECHANISM	POTENTIAL SCALE OF INVESTMENT
	LAND ACQUISITION	EASEMENTS	LAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES		
Direct Investment by Governments and Utilities					
Rates	X	X	X	Utility	Med
Municipal bonds (revenue-backed)	X	X		Utility	High
Municipal bonds (general obligation)	X	X	X	Government	High
Rates surcharges	X	X	X	Utility	Med
Market-based Mechanisms					
Nutrient trading	No additional revenue			Government, NGO	Med
Mitigation banking	No additional revenue			Government	Low-Med
Tradable development rights	No additional revenue			Government	Med
Forest banking	No additional revenue			Private sector	Low

Green Bonds Are a New Source of Financing for Water Security

Logan Yonavjak June 22, 2016

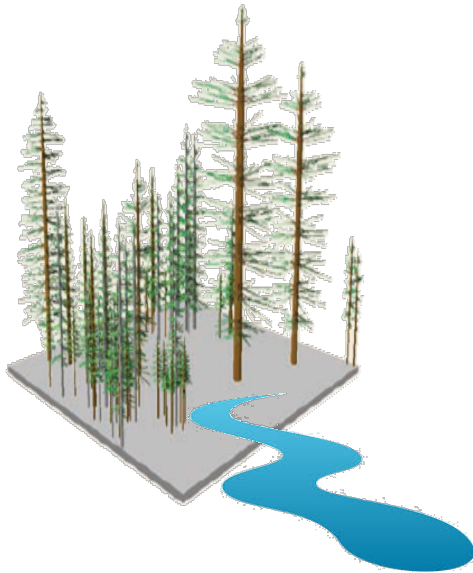
Corporate and municipal green bonds have become a key part of the market



FOREST RESILIENCE BOND

Pay-for-success approach that taps private capital to fund forest restoration

1929



Today



Restored Forest



Source: Blue Forest Conservation and WRI

04

SCALE

Scale up to meet water challenge

SCALE UP THROUGH NETWORKS



CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP

Collective Action Investments and Solutions



■ We have a commitment to creating long-term value in the communities where we operate.

■ We strive to manage our spring water sources not just for today, but for generations to come.

■ Our Better World focus promotes a global culture of smart drinking, protects and preserves the environment and makes a difference in our communities.

INTEGRATE PILOTS INTO POLICY



Viewpoints

A FOREST TRENDS BLOG



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Our Initiatives

Events

Resources

Blog

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About the Author



Michael Jenkins

Michael Jenkins is the founding President and CEO of Forest Trends which works for conserve forests and other ecosystems through the creation and wide adoption of a broad range of environmental finance, markets, and other payment and incentive mechanisms.

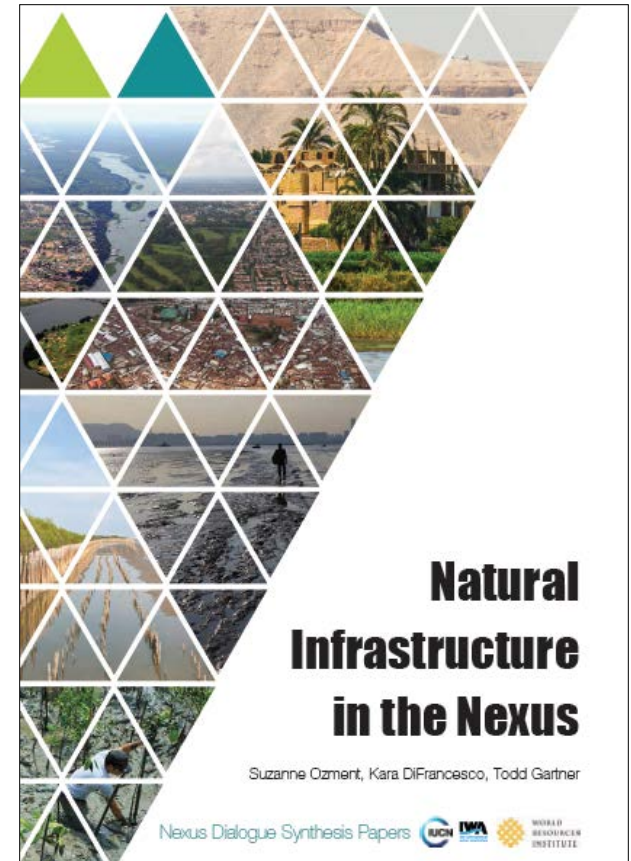
Peru Approves New Innovative Environmental Policies

Michael Jenkins, Gena Gammie and Jan Cassin | July 27, 2016

In the last week we have seen the announcement of several important steps forward for the people of Peru and the critical ecosystems that sustain their livelihoods and cultures. The Peruvian government has formally released: 1) the regulation of its groundbreaking national payments for ecosystem services law; 2) a separate regulation of the Sanitation Sector Reform Law that creates a process for water utilities to utilize payments for ecosystem services to secure their water supply through watershed conservation; 3) a national strategy for forest conservation in the context of climate change; and 4) guidance for biodiversity offsets under Peru's innovative no-net-loss rules. These important steps forward were complemented by [Peru's formal ratification of the Paris Agreement this week](#).

Each of these achievements reflect years of hard work by our partners in the Peruvian government, civil society, and indigenous peoples, and major efforts from our different programs to tackle the day-to-day challenge of turning a vision into a reality.

INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING TRADEOFFS



Source: thesimonscenter.org

LENDING POLICIES – MUST CONSIDER GREEN?

⊖ SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is widely recognized as a key pillar of development. Infrastructure that is properly built and administered leads to more economic growth, higher productivity, and greater competitiveness. At the same time, infrastructure is essential for improving the quality of life of citizens and the inclusiveness of societies.

As the population and the economies in the region grow, demands for adequate, high-quality, and climate-friendly infrastructure increase. But the infrastructure and services provided need to respond to many challenges: rapid urbanization; limited access to basic water, electricity, and sanitation services; regional and global integration; natural disasters; and the need to address climate change adaptation and mitigation.

In other words, the region needs infrastructure solutions that ensure sustainability in the most comprehensive sense—not only addressing environmental concerns but also taking into account social and fiscal considerations.

+ SAFEGUARDS

+ SUSTAINABLE CITIES

+ BIODIVERSITY

+ GENDER AND DIVERSITY



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