Financing Infrastructure and Investment
1. Encourage national leaders to commit to greater investment in water infrastructure
3. Initiate a stock take and recommendations on financing opportunities, including innovative and newly emerging. mechanisms, for water infrastructure. The stock take should address constraints to countries accessing finance
4. Encourage a significant allocation of climate finance to be used towards water resilient infrastructure and services, including the Green Climate Fund, given the proven links between climate change and risks to water security
Hungary, Bangladesh, Senegal, Netherlands, South Africa, Dr. Han
Budapest Water Summit: (Nov. 2016), WEF: (Jan 2017), G20 (Hamburg): (July 2017), New York (post-UNGA):(Sept 2017)
October 2017 : preparation of technical reports by the World Bank: <i>Financing Options for the 2030 Water Agenda</i> , which reviews current sector financial challenges and formulates recommendations to address them; and <i>Aid Flows to the Water Sector</i> , which provides an overview of grant funding and concessional financing in the water sector.
 November 2017: High-level discussion with Panel members and MDB leaders building on the report recommendations, leading to the formulation of concrete commitments by all parties Joint statement by the Panel reflecting some of these recommendations and commitments Next steps: to be defined based on the outcome of high-level discussions in Budapest. Also, in partnership with the High Level Experts and Leaders Panel (HELP), promote innovative ways of Investment and financing for water-related Disasters to contribute to the Initiative through the actions below Long-term strategy and Innovation/alternatives for financing Water-related disaster risk transfer instruments and insurance