

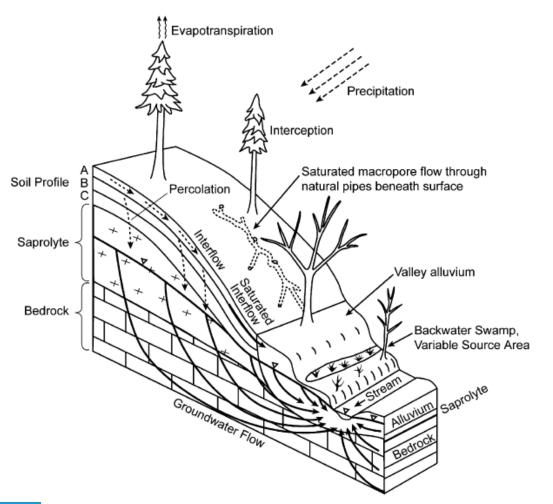


DEMO @ WRI | Washington, DC | March 10, 2016

GLOBAL FOREST WATCH WATER

THE APP

WATER AND LAND





Purify water



Regulate hydrologic cycle



Mitigate flood and drought



Reduce erosion



Conserve biodiversity



Sustain livelihoods



Source: Neary et al. 2009













Source: IUCN

USERS PROFILES

DOWNSTREAM BENEFICIARIES



- Visualize & understand watershed conditions
- Inform policy for watershed management
- Optimize investment

FINANCING & DEVELOPMENT



- Identify investment opportunities
- Prioritize geographies and approaches
- Monitor progress

CIVIL SOCIETY & RESEARCH



- Advance research & monitoring
- Advocate for watershed protection
- Inform resource management decisions



APP FEATURES





















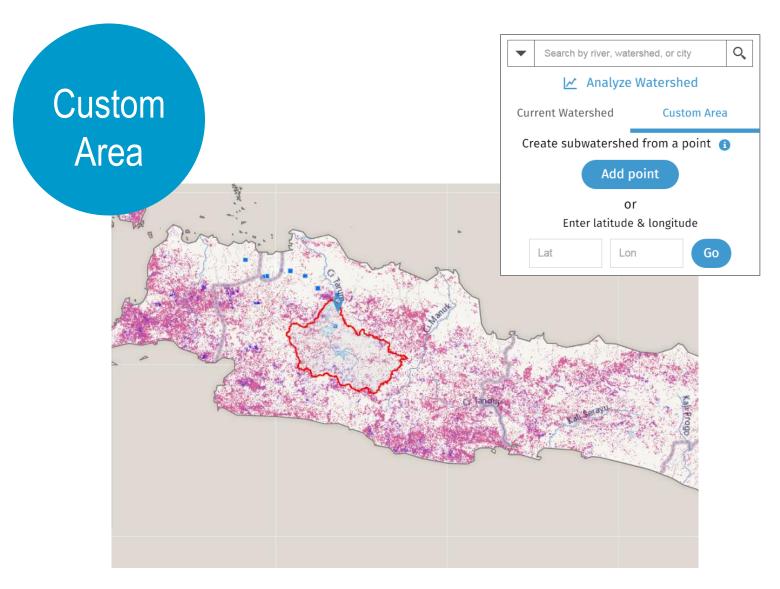
FOREST













THE DATA LAYERS

KNOW YOUR WATERSHED



- Wetlands & Waterbodies
- Tree Cover (2000)
- Land Cover
- Dams
- Urban Water Intakes

IDENTIFY WATERSHED RISKS



- Recent Tree Cover Loss
- Historical Tree Cover Loss
- Erosion
- Fire
- Baseline Water Stress

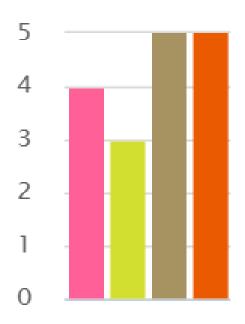
PLAN FOR ACTION



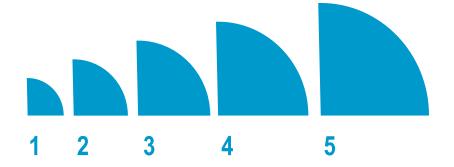
- Strategies
- Success Factors
- WRI Resources
- Case Studies



WATERSHED RISK SUMMARY







Watershed risk is defined as the chance of damaging effects to watershed health and its potential to deliver critical functions in regulating water quantity and quality.

We consider four watershed risks and the scores range from 1 – 5. A higher risk score indicates that the watershed health is more likely to be impacted as a result of exposure to that stressor and more urgent action is needed to mitigate the risk.



Recent Tree Cover Loss



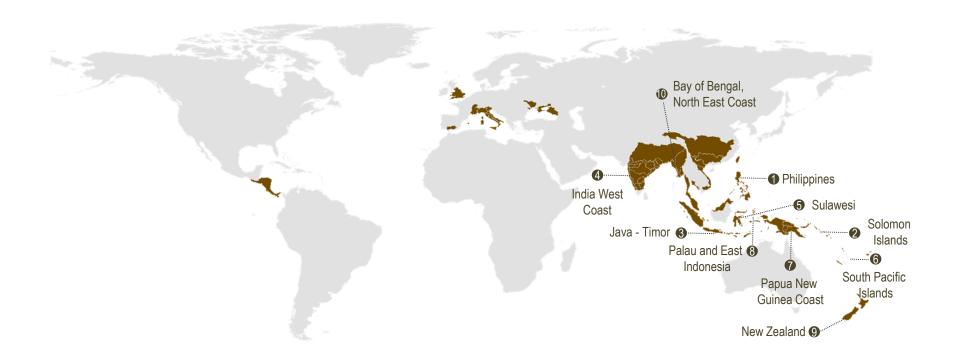


Historical Tree Cover Loss (Pending)





Erosion



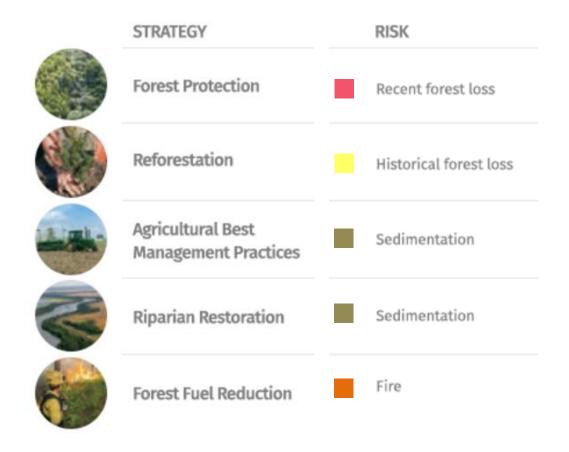


Fire





NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGIES



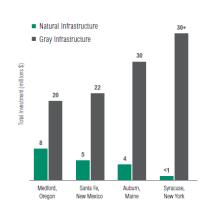


WRI RESOURCES











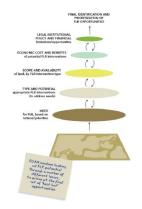




Table 7 | Summary of Natural Infrastructure Finance Mechanisms

ĺ	FINANCE MECHANISM	TYPICAL REVENUE ALLOCATION			TYPICAL	
		LAND ACQUISITION	EASEMENTS	LAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	OF FINAN MECHANI	
ı	Direct Investment by Governments and Utilities					
	Rates	х	х	х	Utility	
	Municipal bonds (revenue-backed)	X	Х		Utility	
	Municipal bonds (general obligation)	x	Х	X	Governm	
	Rates surcharges	X	X	X	Utility	
	Earmarked Proceeds	X	X	X	Governm	
	Development impact fees	X	X	X	Governm	
	Reverse auction	X	X	X	Governm	
	State revolving funds	X	X	X	Utility	
	Farm bill programs			X	Governm	
	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Authority	TBD	TBD	TBD	Utility	



CSO ENGAGEMENT

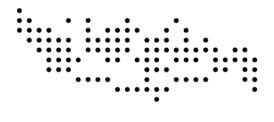


INDIA

Ecological Society

Centre for Ecology Development and Research (CEDAR)

Environics Trust



INDONESIA

ECOTON

Yayasan Mitra Insani (YMI)

Hutan Riau



GFW WATER 2.0 LOOKING FORWARD

1. Improve relevance of data, model, and functionalities

- + GFW updates
- + Country/region data
- + Complete data set
- + Observed data
- + Land use
- + Upload boundaries

2. Strengthen solution-oriented decision support package

- + Socio-economic, Legal & institutional contexts
- + Refined solution sets
- + Integrated other decision support tools

..

3. Increase awareness and mainstream tool adoption

- + GFW partners
- + Capacity building
- + Knowledge sharing



GLOBAL FOREST WATCH WATER

PROJECT UPDATE

FINANCING





FINANCING





BUSINESS CASE Natural Infrastructure Gray Infrastructure 30 Total Investment (millions \$) 22 Salvador, Bahia 20 Monterrey, Mexico Vitoria, Espirito Santo Rio de Janeiro, RJ Medford, Santa Fe, Auburn, Syracuse, São Paulo, SP New York New Mexico Maine Oregon WORLD FUNDAÇÃO GRUPO BOTICÁRIO DE PROTEÇÃO À NATUREZA RESOURCES INSTITUTE



GUIDANCE

Investing in Natural Infrastructure for Drinking Water:

Lessons from 13 Watershed Investment Programs in the United States (2016)

THEME	SUCCESS FACTOR
	■ Presence of drivers or windows of opportunity for natural infrastructure investments
	 Presence of champions and effective advocates
Building Momentum	 Investment is supported by a sound business and economic case
	 Effective partnerships are established for source water protection
	■ Effective public outreach and communication
Designing	 Landscape assessments are conducted to identify priority areas for investment
Designing	 Sustainable financing mechanisms are available
Implementing	 Partners have defined responsibilities and the capacity for implementation
	 Capacity to work across different types of landownership
Maintaining	 Outcomes are monitored and reported based on an agreed upon definition of success
	 Capacity to leverage sufficient funding to achieve landscape scale impacts
	 Capacity to look ahead and plan for the future



GLOBAL FOREST WATCH WATER

COLLABORATION & INTEGRATION