

Topic Concept Note

Thematic Process, 11th World Water Forum

- **Theme Number:** 2
- **Theme Title:** Water Finance
- **Topic Number:** 2A
- **Topic Title:** Applying Innovative Water Financing Mechanisms: Scaling emerging tools like Fintech, green/blue bonds, adaptive tariffs, and ecosystem payments beyond blended finance
- **Topic Coordinator:** Ministry of Equipment and Water, Morocco (BENCHBANI Ikram, Head of Planning and coordination section)

I. Topic Overview

Rationale and Context

The global water sector is at a financial crossroads. While the world has made progress in recognizing water as a human right, the economic reality is the investment gap. The Global Commission on the Economics of Water estimates a 6.7 trillion USD financing deficit for water-related infrastructure through 2030¹. Estimates suggest that achieving SDG 6 will require a step-change in investment, with global financing needs often cited in the trillion-dollar range by 2030, depending on scope and assumptions². Topic 2A is critical because it moves beyond the limitations of "traditional funding" (government grants and ODA) toward "systemic financing" (mobilizing repayable private capital). As climate change accelerates, water risks are no longer just environmental, but they are systemic financial risks that threaten economic and financial stability.

This initiative drives SDG 6 and SDG 17 by fostering international cooperation through a multi-stakeholder financial framework. It strengthens SDG 13 and SDG 11 by financing climate-adaptive infrastructure and enabling municipal bond markets for urban water security. Finally, Topic 2A supports SDG 2 and SDG 15 by scaling Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) and water fund mechanisms that finance sustainable agriculture and catchment restoration. Global investment in nature-based solutions for water security has doubled over the past decade, reaching USD 49 billion in 2023, highlighting growing momentum and opportunities to structure credible, outcome-based watershed finance.

At the international level, water remains under-represented in the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) market. Of the USD 35 trillion in ESG-managed assets³, water captures a small

¹ Global Commission on the Economics of Water (2023). Turning the Tide: A Call to Collective Action. Paris: OECD.

² World Bank (2023). Financing Water Security: Current and Projected Financing Gaps. Washington, DC: World Bank.

³ Global Sustainable Investment Alliance (2024). Global Sustainable Investment Review 2023. Brussels: GSIA.

fraction compared to renewable energy. This topic seeks to standardize "Blue Finance" to tap into these global liquidity pools.

Regional relevance varies by economic landscape. In the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, the focus is on financing high-capital expenditure circular economy projects like desalination and wastewater reuse. In Africa, the priority is improving creditworthiness and investment readiness. In parts of Southeast Asia, microfinance has been an important channel to expand household WASH access, while in many African contexts the focus remains on strengthening domestic resource mobilization, efficiency, and utility creditworthiness, where fintech and microfinance are emerging complements rather than dominant financing sources. In Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), where municipal finance and bond issuance have gained traction, the focus is on scaling proven models and establishing regional blue bond markets.

For municipalities and local utilities, a common challenge across regions is access to sub-sovereign finance, often constrained by regulatory frameworks, limited creditworthiness, and shallow domestic capital markets. Experience is more advanced in LAC and South Asia, where municipal finance and bond issuance have gained traction, while other regions are progressing more unevenly⁴. Topic 2A will explore how innovative financing mechanisms can help local entities achieve investment-grade status to fund community-level resilience while maintaining affordability for vulnerable populations.

For industry and basin authorities, a growing focus is on collective investments in NBS/PES. This is due in part from increasing climate variability, including extreme event such as drought and floods.

Topic 2A focuses on the transition from traditional funding to **Next-Generation Finance**. This involves leveraging digital transformation (Fintech), capital market instruments (Green/Blue Bonds), and sustainable cost-recovery models (Adaptive Tariffs and PES). These mechanisms integrate essential cross-cutting dimensions:

- **Strengthening creditworthiness and investment readiness:** Innovative financing requires solid fundamentals. This dimension focuses on improving data quality and transparency through digital monitoring, enhancing financial performance and operational efficiency of water utilities, developing standardized reporting frameworks aligned with international investor requirements, and utilizing credit enhancement mechanisms (guarantees, insurance, subordinated capital) to reduce perceived risks. for public and private investor.
- **Climate resilience:** This dimension emphasizes financing adaptation and mitigation through nature-based solutions and healthy ecosystems that can deliver significant cost savings compared to grey infrastructure, resilient infrastructure designed for future climate scenarios, climate-indexed financing mechanisms that account for rainfall variability and extreme events, and the integration of water investments into the broader

⁴ World Bank Group. 2025. Unlocking Subnational Finance: Overcoming Barriers to Finance for Municipalities in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Washington, DC: The World Bank.

climate finance architecture, including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement.

- **Gender & youth inclusion:** this dimension Prioritizes Fintech platforms that lower the barrier for women and youth-led water start-ups to access micro-equity and performance-based grants, using mobile technology to reach underserved populations and ensuring affordability through smart tariff structures, implements smart tariff structures with affordability safeguards for vulnerable groups, promotes women's participation in water utility governance and management, and creates mentorship programs connecting youth innovators with finance professionals.
- **Digital innovation:** this action emphasis scaling Digital Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) using Blockchain and Internet of Things (IoT) to provide the transparent data "anchor" that institutional investors require to prevent "bluewashing."
- **Partnerships and financing:** Establishing "Regulatory Sandboxes" where governments and private financiers co-design de-risking instruments and test innovative approaches in controlled environments, creates multi-stakeholder platforms.

Objectives of the topic

The sessions and discussions under Topic 2A are designed to deliver actionable outcomes, moving from dialogue to impact through three complementary objectives:

- **Political and institutional objectives:** To advocate for regulatory reforms that allow sub-sovereign entities to access capital markets and to promote the integration of water and sanitation into national Environmental, Social and Governance taxonomies. Specific initiatives include:
 - **Policy roadmap for regulatory de-risking:** Formulate a policy framework providing governments with a guide to removing legal barriers that prevent sub-sovereign entities from accessing capital markets.
 - **Tariff reform advocacy:** Promote the adoption of "Adaptive and Socially Equitable Tariff" policies that balance financial sustainability with the "affordability" requirement of the Human Right to Water and consider dedicated watershed protection fees to finance upstream catchment measures that can reduce long-term service delivery costs and de-risk climate impacts.
 - **National natural capital integration:** Advocate for the inclusion of water resources as "National Natural Capital" in national accounting systems to facilitate PES at scale.
- **Technical objectives to catalyze investment:** To develop practical, standardized technical solutions that make innovative water finance mechanisms scalable and investor-ready, including:

- **blue/green bond:** develop technical frameworks and certification pathways aligned with International Capital Market Association (**ICMA**) **principles** including eligible project categories, use-of-proceeds reporting templates, external verification protocols, and impact measurement methodologies specific to water and sanitation infrastructure.
- **digital MRV specifications:** establish technical specifications data architecture, interoperability, and verification protocols, to support performance- and outcome-linked financing arrangement.
- **adaptive tariff and revenue-model tools** that integrate climate variability and inflation indexation, supported by transparent, open-source calculation templates.
- **standardized PES and water fund structuring** guidance that goes beyond valuation methods and building on existing approaches (e.g., replenishment/replacement cost). Define minimum standards for mandated authority, governance arrangements, benefit-sharing rules, payment triggers, and reporting/MRV, enabling credible scaling of watershed finance.
- **Capacitated and certified water sector professionals:**
 - **Professional Training:** Develop comprehensive online learning modules and certification programs in innovative financing mechanisms,
 - **Global Knowledge Platform:** Establish digital show case of existing platform exposing innovative finance case studies across all regions and water sub-sectors, with searchable database, replication toolkits, lessons learned synthesis, and regular updates through practitioner contributions.
 - **Practitioner Network:** Create active practitioner network connecting financial innovators, utilities, regulators, and investors through quarterly webinars, annual in-person convenings, online community of practice with peer-to-peer forums, and matchmaking functionality linking project developers with financing sources.
- **Action-Oriented Outcomes:** To launch a Water Finance Accelerator that translates innovative mechanisms into implementation by delivering standardized toolkits and developing a replicable pipeline of pilots across: fintech-enabled revenue assurance and digital MRV, blue/green bond readiness, adaptive tariffs and performance-based contracting, and PES / watershed financing models. As a flagship nature-based finance initiative, the Accelerator could also launch at the Forum a “Water Towers Funder Coalition” to align public funders, DFIs, corporates and philanthropy around scalable watershed protection and restoration investments, supported by credible MRV and outcome-based financing approaches.

II. Key Issues, Opportunities, and Scope

Key Challenges

1. **Financing gaps:** Chronic underfunding of municipal water infrastructure and a lack of creditworthiness projects for private investors due to high perceived risks by private investors, insufficient project preparation and documentation, and mismatch between available financing instruments and project characteristics.
2. **Governance fragmentation:** Siloed management between water, agriculture, and urban planning, energy, and environment sectors, leading to inefficient resource allocation and limiting integrated financing approaches. Water often lacks dedicated ministerial representation in finance and economic planning discussions. Basin-level coordination mechanisms remain weak in many regions. This fragmentation prevents holistic approaches to water security and constrains ability to aggregate projects for financing.
3. **Climate-related pressures:** Increasing frequency of extreme weather events (floods/droughts) outpacing the design limits of legacy infrastructure. Uncertainty about future hydrological conditions complicates long-term financial planning and risk assessment.
4. **Data asymmetry:** Lack of real-time data on water resources and usage, asset performance, financial operations, and environmental outcomes increases risk premiums and transaction costs. Many utilities lack basic financial management systems meeting international accounting standards. Non-standardized reporting across utilities prevents comparative analysis and benchmarking. This opacity deters institutional investors accustomed to transparent, standardized disclosure.
5. **Regulatory rigidity:** Inflexible tariff structures often fail to cover Operation & Maintenance costs. Political economy constraints prevent cost-reflective pricing. Regulatory approval processes are lengthy and unpredictable. Many countries lack independent economic regulators for water, leaving tariff decisions vulnerable to political interference. Sub-sovereign entities often cannot access capital markets due to legal restrictions on municipal borrowing.
6. **Market readiness and capacity gaps:** Limited capacity of water utilities to issue sophisticated financial instruments. Traditional project finance structuring requires 12-24 months and costs 5-8% of project value⁵. Few utilities have dedicated finance professionals with capital markets expertise. Lack of standardized templates and documentation increases transaction costs. Limited awareness of innovative financing options among utility managers trained primarily in engineering.

Opportunities and Strategic Importance

Despite these substantial challenges, unprecedented opportunities exist at the convergence of technological innovation, growing ESG investment demand, and climate urgency. The surge in global ESG investing (exceeding 30 trillion USD ⁶) presents a massive opportunity. By aligning water projects with green and blue bond standards, the sector can tap into a broader pool of

⁵ International Finance Corporation (2023). Transaction Costs in Infrastructure Project Finance. Washington, DC: IFC.

⁶ Global Sustainable Investment Alliance (2024). Global Sustainable Investment Review 2023. Brussels: GSIA.

liquidity. Furthermore, Fintech offers jump ahead opportunities for billing, leakage detection, and transparent impact tracking, which are essential for attracting "impact-first" investors.

This topic presents a strategic opening to mainstream water as a financial asset class. By developing multi-stakeholder frameworks, we can unlock private capital for the "Resilience Dividend." Scaling-up PES improve climate resilience and align food security (SDG 2) with catchment restoration (SDG 15), creating a self-sustaining economic model for nature-based solutions.

Priorities and guiding questions

Topic 2A sessions will explore seven priority areas through guiding questions that drive toward actionable outcomes:

- How can fintech and digital platforms reduce transaction costs for small and medium-scale water projects that are currently excluded from traditional project finance? What regulatory frameworks enable blockchain-based water credits while ensuring investor protection and consumer safeguards?
- What mechanisms enable sub-sovereign entities and water utilities to access capital markets through green, blue, and sustainability-linked bonds? How can credit enhancement facilities effectively reduce risk premiums and issuance costs? What standardized ESG frameworks make water bonds attractive to institutional investors?
- How can blockchain and Artificial Intelligence be used to create transparent "Water Credits" for ecosystem services at scale? What are the valuation methodologies make ecosystem services creditworthiness and investible for mainstream investors?
- What regulatory rules are needed to ensure cross-border cooperation, financial transparency, and investor protection in innovative water finance? How can regulatory sandboxes enable controlled experimentation with new approaches?
- What mechanisms can aggregate small-scale water investments into diversified portfolios suitable for bond markets and institutional investors?
- How can adaptive tariffs effectively balance cost recovery, affordability, and investment attractiveness while decoupling utility revenue from volumetric sales to encourage conservation? What social protection mechanisms ensure vulnerable populations maintain water access?
- What is the optimal role of Development Finance Institutions in providing first-loss guarantees and credit enhancement for innovative financial instruments? How can public development finance strategically catalyze private capital mobilization?

Proposed Sessions of the Topic

Session 2A.1: Digital Frontiers "Harnessing Fintech and Digital MRV for transparent water investment." : Examine digital finance platforms, blockchain applications, mobile payment systems, and IoT-enabled monitoring. Focus on practical implementation challenges including regulatory frameworks, interoperability standards, cybersecurity requirements, and capacity building.

Session 2A.2: Capital Markets “Scaling Blue and Green Bonds for sub-sovereign water infrastructure.” : Focus on bond issuance frameworks, credit enhancement mechanisms, and ESG reporting standards aligned with ICMA principles. Address specific challenges of small issuers through aggregation vehicles and partial credit guarantees.

Session 2A.3: The Revenue Model Revolution “Implementing adaptive tariffs and Performance-Based Contracts.” : Address performance-based pricing, inflation indexation, climate-responsive tariff structures, and social protection mechanisms. Examine successful examples from utilities that have implemented adaptive approaches while maintaining affordability.

Session 2A.4: Investing in Nature – Scaling PES and Water Funds.” Develop standardized ecosystem service valuation methodologies and water fund mechanisms linking downstream beneficiaries with upstream conservation. Explore integration with carbon markets and biodiversity credits.

III. Expected Outcomes and Deliverables

Policy and strategic outcomes:

- **Policy Roadmap for Regulatory Enablers:** Comprehensive framework covering model legislation for sub-sovereign debt issuance, guidelines for establishing and operating regulatory sandboxes, pathways for integrating water into national ESG taxonomies, and principles for independent economic regulation of water utilities.
- **Model Regulatory Frameworks:** Detailed frameworks for digital water finance (covering licensing, investor protection, data security, consumer safeguards) and adaptive tariffs (covering approval processes, review cycles, performance metrics, indexation methodologies, social protection).
- **Green/Blue Bond Standards:** Sector-specific application of ICMA principles including eligible water project categories, use-of-proceeds reporting templates, external verification protocols, and impact measurement frameworks. Aligned with existing green bond standards while addressing unique characteristics of water and sanitation infrastructure.
- **PES Legal Framework Templates:** Model legislation and contractual arrangements for watershed payment schemes addressing payment mechanism design, beneficiary identification and eligibility, monitoring and verification requirements, dispute resolution, and integration with national accounting systems.
- **Policy Brief Series:** Four concise briefs (8-10 pages each) targeting government and regulatory audiences: (1) Enabling Sub-Sovereign Access to Capital Markets, (2) Adaptive Tariff Implementation Roadmap, (3) Integrating Water into National ESG Frameworks, (4) Scaling Payment for Ecosystem Services.

Technical and Knowledge Deliverables

- **Water Finance Metrics:** minimum investor-ready indicators across revenue assurance/MRV, bond disclosure, tariff/PBC performance, and PES outcomes.
- **Specialized Implementation Toolkits:** Four detailed toolkits for practitioners: (1) Digital Water Finance ; (2) Water Bond Issuance; (3) Adaptive Tariff Design; (4) Water Fund Implementation.
- **Case Study Compendium:** Documentation of a show case of innovative finance applications across all regions (Africa, Asia, Latin America, MENA, Europe, North America) and sub-sectors (urban water supply, sanitation, irrigation, watershed management, flood protection).

Partnerships and financing outcomes:

- **Establishment of a “Global Water Blue Bond Network”** to support local authorities in bond issuance. Partnering with Development Finance Institution (DFIs) to provide partial credit guarantees, making local bonds more attractive to global markets.
- **Water Towers Funder Coalition** (Nature-based Finance): Launch a coalition at the Forum bringing together DFIs, corporates, and philanthropy, alongside public authorities and basin actors, to mobilize and coordinate financing for watershed (“water towers”) protection and restoration, supported by credible MRV and outcome-based payment structures.
- **Regulatory Reform Commitments:** establishing enabling regulatory frameworks or sandboxes for innovative water finance, covering fintech applications, sub-sovereign debt issuance, adaptive tariff implementation, and PES legal frameworks. Technical assistance provided through partnership with World Bank and regional development banks.
- **Private Sector Engagement:** establishing dedicated water finance teams, developing water-specific financial products, participating in credit enhancement facilities, and integrating water into ESG investment strategies with specific allocation targets.

Actions and initiatives for implementation:

- **Water Finance Accelerator Launch:** Operational incubator matching innovative solutions with infrastructure needs,
- **Pilot Project Portfolio:** Diverse portfolio ensuring immediate post-Forum implementation across all four financing mechanisms and multiple regions
- **Capacity Building Programs:** Comprehensive multi-level approach: (1) Online Learning Series ; (2) Professional Certification Program developed with leading business schools and water management institutes, offering specialized credentials in Water Finance Innovation; (3) Technical Assistance Facility expert and project developers covering financial modeling, investor presentations, regulatory compliance; (4) Regional Centers of Excellence established in different regions providing in-person training and advisory services.

- **Implementation Coalition:** Multi-stakeholder coalition formally established with governance structure, secretariat, and detailed work program to drive sustained post-Forum action.

Communication and visibility:

- **Strategic Communication Goals:** Move water from "technical niche" to "global priority" in minds of public, policymakers, and investors by positioning water security as: systemic financial risk requiring attention of finance ministries and central banks, essential climate adaptation investment deserving portion of growing climate finance flows, attractive ESG investment opportunity for institutional capital, foundation for food security and biodiversity conservation requiring integrated approaches.
- **Forum Ministerial Declaration:** Key messages for ministerial-level commitments
- **Media and Public Engagement:** High-level press conference during Forum announcing, Global Water Blue Bond Network launch, and major partnership agreements with simultaneous release in multiple languages.
- **Knowledge Dissemination:** Dedicated website serving as permanent knowledge hub with all toolkits, case studies, training materials, and monitoring data freely accessible.
- **Event Participation:** Strategic presence at major water and finance events to maintain momentum: World Water Day (March 22 annually), Stockholm Water Week (August), Singapore International Water Week, Africa Water Week, International Water Association World Water Congress, Climate COPs and regional water forums. Side events, exhibition booths, panel presentations showcasing Topic 2A outcomes and implementation progress.

IV. Monitoring and Post-Forum Action

The outcomes will feed into the UN 2028 Water Review and the COP32 agenda. A dedicated "Water Finance Dashboard" will be proposed to track the deployment of these innovative tools between the 11th and 12th World Water Forums.

Monitoring approach (Forum-to-Forum)

Topic 2A will propose a light, practical monitoring framework to track whether mechanisms discussed at the Forum are translated into implementation. Monitoring will focus on adoption of toolkits, progress of pilots, and early signals of investment readiness (rather than attempting to measure all sector outcomes).

- **Governance:** a small Topic 2A 'Legacy Working Group' (WG members + Theme coordinator + volunteer partners) to meet quarterly and maintain deliverables.
- **Tracking tool:** a Water Finance Mechanisms Dashboard (simple online tracker) that records tool adoption, pilot status, and partnership milestones.

- Reporting rhythm: quarterly updates (short) and an annual synthesis note; inputs sourced from pilot leads and partners.

Suggested monitoring indicators

- Number of utilities/municipalities using Topic 2A templates (bond readiness checklist, MRV template, tariff/PBC KPI set, PES term sheet).
- Number and status of pilots in the Accelerator pipeline (concept, design, financing secured, implementation started).
- Evidence of improved transparency: publication of standardized KPI reports or MRV dashboards by participating entities.
- Capital-market progress: number of issuers advancing through bond readiness steps; number of transactions supported by credit enhancement tools.
- Partnership outputs delivered: network launched, webinars held, guidance notes published.

Legacy products

- Finalized Topic 2A Roadmap and toolkits (playbooks, templates, metrics starter pack).
- Operational Blue/Green Water Bond Practitioners Network (initial membership, workplan, and first learning cycle).
- Water Finance Accelerator pilot pipeline with identified leads and next steps.
- A shared repository (knowledge platform) containing case studies and tools, updated through the legacy working group.

Post-Forum action plan and sustainability

A phased plan is proposed to ensure continuity and tangible follow-up.

✓ consolidation and launch

- Finalize all deliverables (Roadmap, Guides, Playbooks) incorporating session feedback.
- Confirm the Legacy Working Group and agree on dashboard ownership and update routine.
- Launch the Bond Practitioners Network (first webinar and member onboarding).
- Confirm 2–4 pilots in the Accelerator pipeline and assign focal points for each pilot concept.

✓ implementation support and learning

- Provide light technical support to pilot leads (standard templates, MRV setup guidance, bond readiness support).
- Publish Metrics Starter Pack v2 (refined based on pilot feedback and partner inputs).
- Run 2–3 peer-learning sessions (quarterly) across the four mechanisms.
- Produce an annual synthesis note summarizing progress, lessons learned, and next priorities.

✓ Future vision towards the 12th Forum cycle

- Scale from pilots to replicable portfolios using standardized templates and reporting.
- Strengthen market confidence through consistent disclosure and MRV practices.
- Position water finance mechanisms as credible contributors to broader global agendas on climate resilience, sustainable finance, and SDG delivery.

V. Proposed Cross-Process Dialogue Areas

- **Inter-Topic:**
 - *Joint Session with Topic 2E “Blended Finance”:* Explore how traditional blended finance can systematically incorporate fintech platforms, capital market instruments, and performance-based revenue structures.
 - *Joint Session with Topic 2B “Public-Private Partnerships”:* Examine PPP structures that leverage green bond financing, fintech payment systems, adaptive tariffs, or PES revenue streams. Develop model PPP contracts incorporating innovative finance provisions.
 - *Joint Session with Topic 2D “Small and Medium-Scale Projects”:* Specific emphasis on how fintech and digital platforms enable access to finance for small and medium scale projects. Examine aggregation mechanisms pooling smaller projects for bond issuance. Develop "Small Projects Financing Toolkit" addressing transaction cost barriers.
- **Inter-Theme:**
 - Joint dialogue with Theme 1 (Water Security) and theme 2: Financing Water-Related Disaster Risk Reduction.
 - Joint dialogue with Theme 5 (Innovation & Digital) on Fintech applications.
- **Political Process:**
 - **Ministerial process - Policy and regulatory enabling environment:** A Ministerial roundtable on removing legal barriers to sub-sovereign debt issuance and creating enabling regulatory frameworks.
 - **Basin authorities - Water regulators – Enabling watershed finance (PES) and resilient service delivery:** Engage water regulators and relevant national authorities in developing PES schemes and ecosystem-based financing appropriate for watershed-scale interventions. Share the best practices and challenges in financing Basin Organizations. Explore innovative approaches to financing basin-level infrastructure and nature-based solutions including transboundary blue bonds, basin-wide PES mechanisms, and shared infrastructure financing models.
- **Regional Process:**
 - Middle East and North Africa: Showcase MENA region's unique financing innovations and position as global leader in water finance innovation. Desalination and wastewater reuse finance. Showcasing the GCC's experience with IPP (Independent Power and Water Producer) models as a template for other water-scarce regions.

VI. The topic 2A group members

Role	Organization	Country	Last Name of Focal Person	First Name of Focal Person	Position/ Title
Coordinator	Ministry of equipment and water	Morocco	BENCHBANI	Ikram	Head of planning and coordination section
Member	OMVS (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve Sénégal)	Senegal	DIOP	Aminata Sokhna	Head of Investments and External Funding Division
Member	Roland Berger	Saudi Arabia	Simeon	Bastien	Partner
Member	Water For All Initiative	Nigeria	Mark-Adeyemi	Adedayo	Director
Member	Civil Works Company	Saudi Arabia	Khoshaim	Abdulrahman	Business Development Manager
Member	Earth05	Spain	Dahrieh	Maria	CEO & Founder
Member	Alfanar Engineering Services	Saudi Arabia	Attia Ali	Mohamed Atif	Business Development Manager
Member	Global Water Partnership Organisation	International	Oppenheimer	Sara	Programme Specialist
Member	National Water Research Center (NWRC)	Egypt	Abdin	Alaa El-Din	General Supervisor of Research and International Projects
Member	Société Ivoirienne de Distribution d'Eau (SODECI)	Côte d'Ivoire	Lynda Divine	EMIEME	Ingénieure Etudes eau potable
Member	Women in Water & Sanitation Network (WWSN)	France	Kelm	Ulrike	Chair
Member				Sara	
Member			Juan lei	Jane	
			Ngcobo	Phumla	
Member	Global Water Intelligence	United Kingdom	Gasson	Christopher	CEO
Member	Royal Scientific Society	Jordan	Assayed	Almoayied	Director of Water, Environment and Climate Change Centre
Member	Japan Water Forum	Japan	Ishiwatari	Mikio	Board Director
Member	Imam Abdulrahman bin Faisal	Saudi Arabia	Alamri	Aeshah	Associate Professor

Member	Green The Environment	Bangladesh	Debnath	Soumendra	Director Of Partnership Development & Resource Management
Member	International Secretariat for Water - Central Asia	Tajikistan	Normand	Olivier	Central Asia Coordinator
Member	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	While TNC has non-profit status in the United States of America, it also operates as a non-profit in over 80 countries and territories	Shemie	Daniel	Director, Resilient Freshwater
Member			Atwell	Brooke	