

Greg Browder GLOBAL LEAD FOR WATER AND RESILIENCE

Geneva, April 2019









How Green and Gray Infrastructure Can Work Together

Service	Gray Infrastructure Components	Example Green Infrastructure
WSS	Reservoirs, plants, pipes	Watershed
		Wetlands
Hydropower	Reservoirs and power	Watersheds:
	plants	
Coastal Flood	Embankments, Dikes,	Mangrove Forests
Protection	Sluice Gates	
Urban Flood	Storm drains, pumps,	Urban Flood Retention
Management	outfalls	Areas
River Flood	Embankments, gates,	River Floodplain
Management	pumps	
Agriculture I&D	Barrages/dams, canals	Agricultural Soils





COMMUNITIES: PILLAR OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE















MULTI-CRITERIA ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND GREEN FINANCING





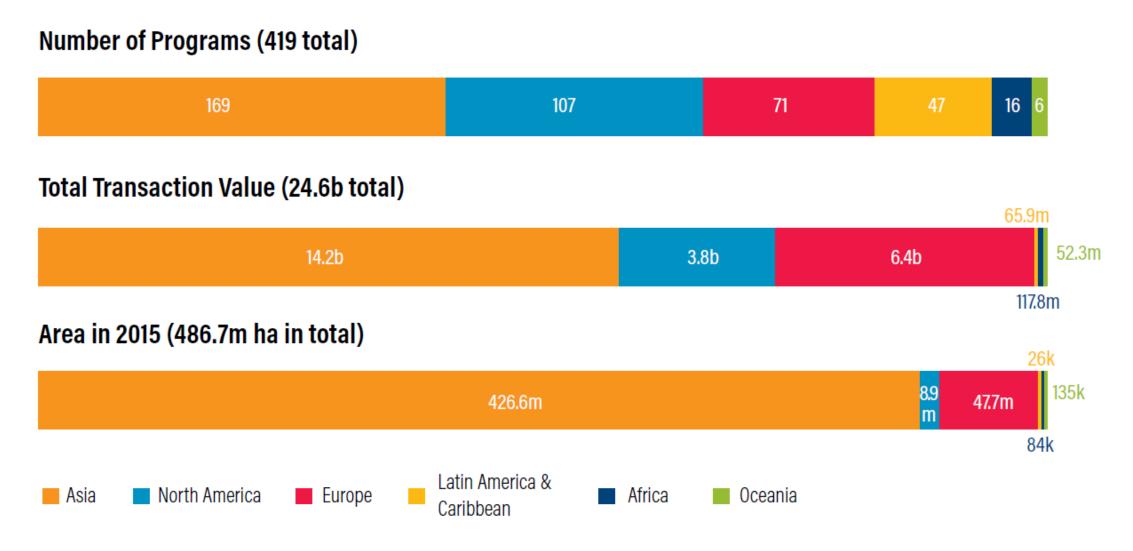








Figure 5.4 | Global Investments in Watershed Conservation, by Region



Source: Forest Trends, 2016



1. Public Financing For Green Infrastructure

- A. General Government Budget
- B. Ear-Marking Government Revenue
- C. Dedicated Service Fees
- D. Environmental Compensation Fees







2. Private Financing For Green Infrastructure

- A. Environmental Bonds
- B. Corporate Stewardship
- C. Water Funds
- D. Insurance Companies







3. Development Partners

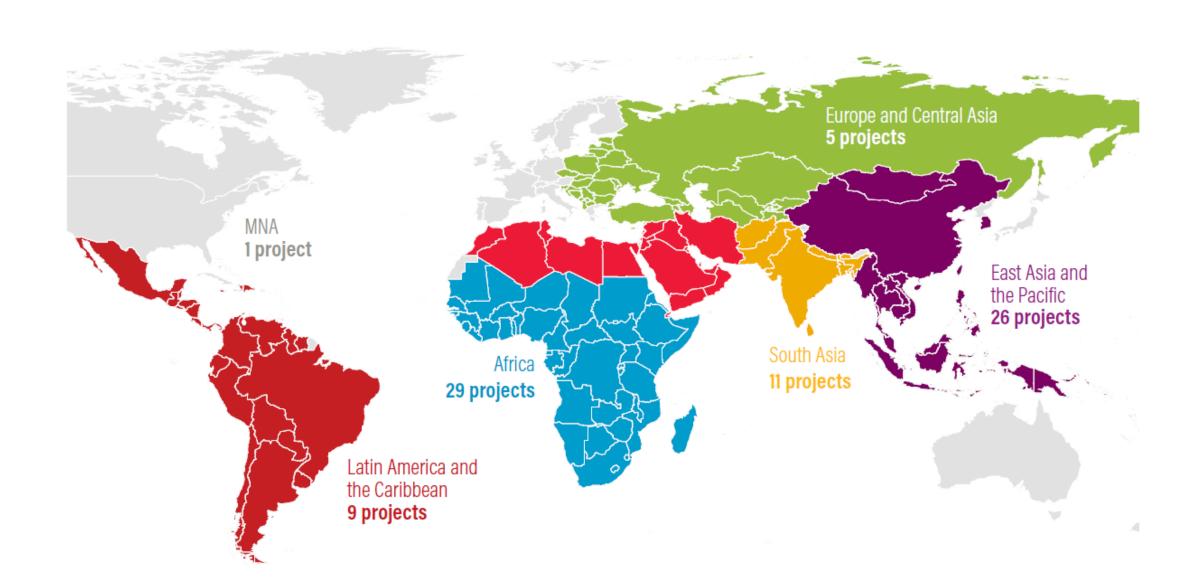
- A. Bilateral Development Grants and Loans
- B. Multilateral Specialized Agencies: GEF, GCF
- C. Multilateral Development Banks







Figure 5.6 | World Bank Green Infrastructure Projects, by Region



GREEN GRAY IS POTENTIALLY A TRIPLE WIN

Environment



Social



Economy



Climate Resilience







