

Water Resource Management



WORLD BANK GROUP
Water



GWSP
GLOBAL WATER
SECURITY & SANITATION
PARTNERSHIP

WORKING TO IMPROVE WATER SECURITY



Water is essential for life, but humanity faces complex challenges associated with increased demand, variable supply, widespread pollution, and water-related disasters. Climate change and population growth are expected to put additional pressure on water resources.

Our objective is to strengthen development outcomes for people, production and the planet in river basins worldwide by improving water availability and quality, and reducing disaster-related risks.



We work to improve water governance, provide infrastructure for managing water resources, increase access to information, and involve key stakeholders in decision-making. We focus on innovative analyses and engagement in water security, water storage, flood and drought management, and transboundary water cooperation.

TO SUPPORT THE COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY, WE WORK TO:

- Enhance economic growth by improving bulk water supplies for health, sanitation, and the economy; and by encouraging associated job creation.
- Promote more sustainable management and use of water resources in economic stimulus packages, and other relief efforts through improvements in water governance.



4 billion people

already live in water-scarce areas.



By **2050** global demand for water will increase by

20-30%

and water scarcity, exacerbated by climate change, could cost some regions up to **6%** of GDP.

2 billion people depend on



groundwater for their drinking water; much of this use is unmonitored and, in some cases, is unsustainable.

1 in 4 cities worldwide currently experiences water insecurity. Urban water demand is projected to increase by



50-70%

over the next three decades.

>80%

of wastewater is released untreated into the environment.

>3 billion people

rely on transboundary river basins for their needs,

60%

yet

of the world's 310 international river basins lack frameworks to govern disputes.

Droughts are becoming more severe with climate change.

Between **2000** and **2019**

1.43 billion people were affected by drought.

Coastal and urban flooding is becoming more frequent.

Floods represent nearly half of all weather-related disasters since 1995, affecting

2.3 billion people.



Water resource management encompasses planning, developing, and managing the quantity and quality of water for all users.



Water security in the context of increased demand and scarcity requires institutional reforms, information management, infrastructure investments, and multistakeholder platforms.