ATTRACTING FINANCING FOR SDGS



October 3, 2017

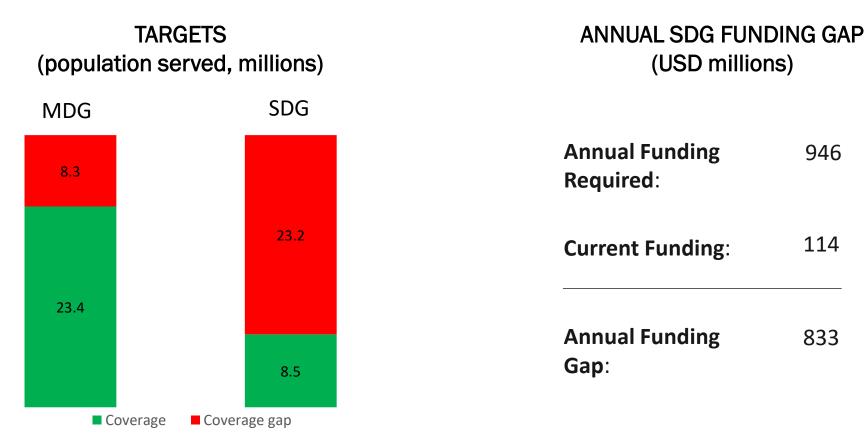


POLYTANK

MARKET NEED AND FINANCING GAP



>23 million lack safely managed drinking water on premises 7x increase in current funding to meet the need



Despite the billions spent on water projects...

...30-50% of rural water systems fail at any given time.

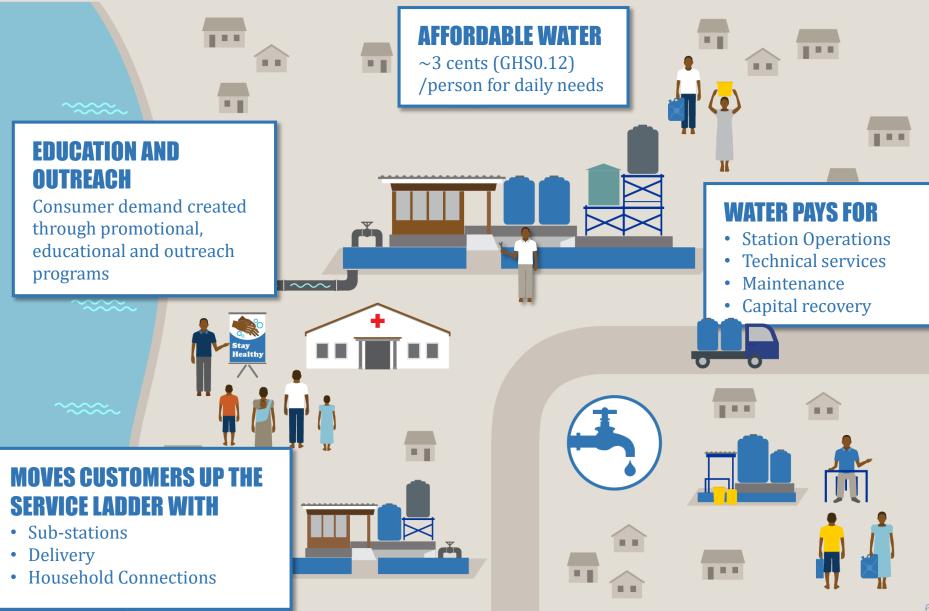
Why do water systems fail ...

...lack of cash flow & servicing capability





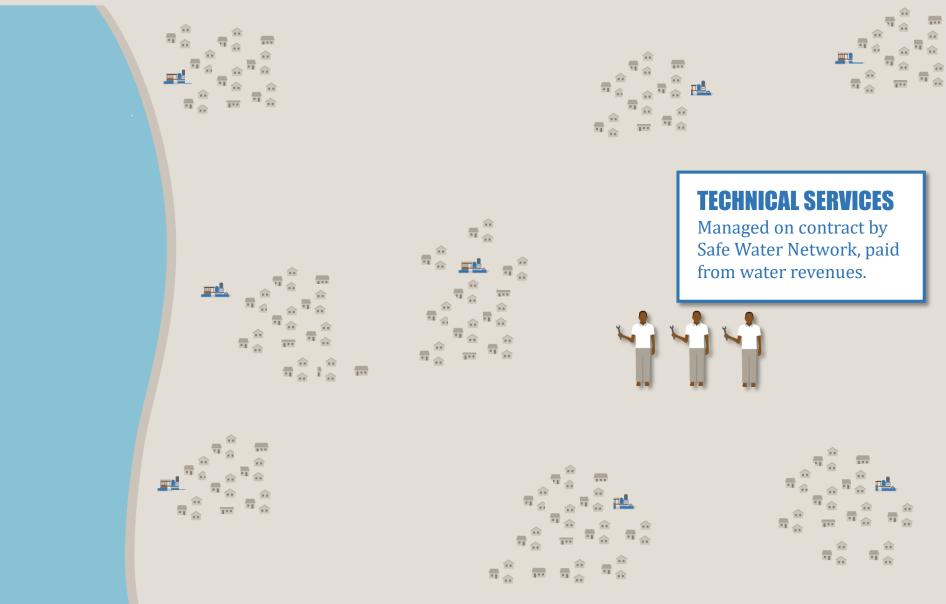














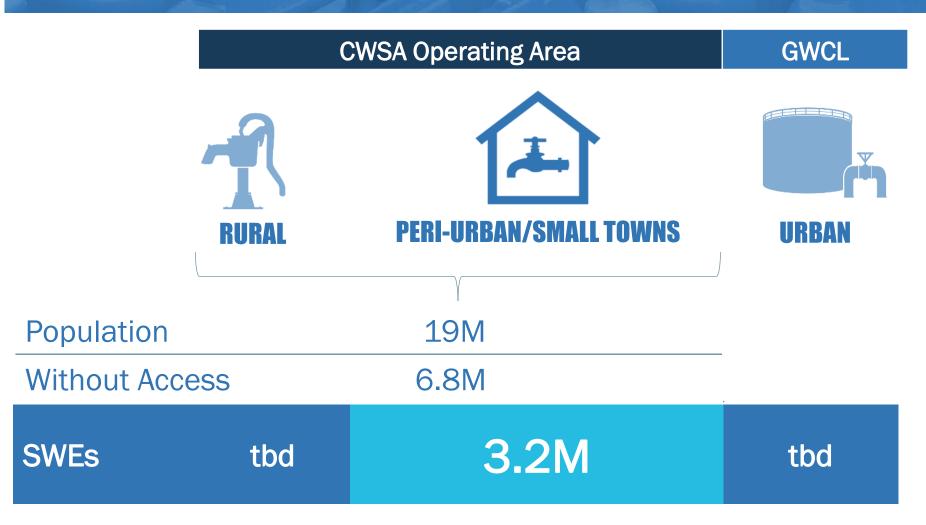
We measure stations operational performance to SDG standards

Standard	lard Indicator		Actual
AFFORDABLE	% of a \$2.00/capita daily income	<3%	<2.5%
	Downtime	<5%	4%
SAFE	Meets relevant WHO Water Quality Guidelines	100%	100%
FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE	% Stations covering local operating costs	100%	93%
	Time to operate at break-even	4.5 years	8 years

SWES PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE TO ADDRESS THE GAP



SWEs can address 3.2M people (subsidy free) in peri-urban and small towns; Many more in rural areas with an operating subsidy.



UNDERSTANDING THE BARRIERS



	Barrier	lssue(s)
Policy and Enabling Environment Requirements	1. Exclusivity	Current policy grants exclusivity to GWCL and District Assemblies
	2. Service level benchmarks	Absence of service level benchmarks for SWEs
	3. Pricing/tariffs	Current pricing/tariff by public sector insufficient to cover costs and unattractive for investors
Small Water Enterprise Requirements	4. Consumer demand	Limited consume demand for and acceptance of SWEs
	5. Capacity	Limited managerial, technical, and financial management capacity of operators Limited availability of technicians for large scale repairs
Scale Execution Requirements	6. Financing	No clear funding mechanism for supporting SWEs
	7. Market mapping	Overlap in operational areas of CWSA and GWCL Lack of criteria for SWE-appropriate communities
	8. SWE Implementers	Lack of implementing organizations

FINANCING PROPOSITION



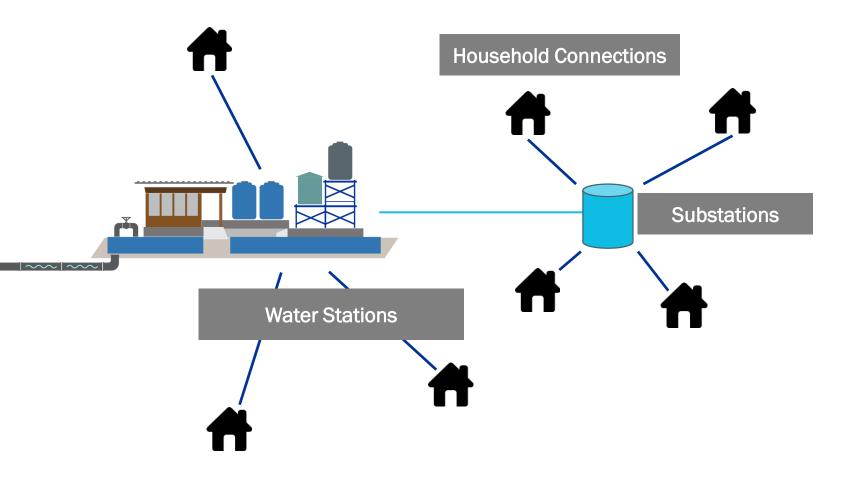
With USD 112 million investment, SWEs can reach ~1,000 communities and 3.2 million people (without subsidies) with reliable safe water

- Attract new capital investment to water sector
- Capital reinvestment for improvements and expansions
- Diversify operating risk

ATTRACTING FINANCING



Attracting capital through incremental investment of distribution mechanisms that can move people up the water services ladder



FUNDING SOURCES



Securing funding from diverse segments

Funding Segments	Sources of Funding	Uses of Funding
Grants	Bilateral Philanthropy Corporate Social Responsibility	Demonstration of model, expansion of SWEs, innovations, program strategies (i.e. advocacy, communications)
Government of Ghana	National District	National expansion of SWEs and substations to reach more communities
Social and Commercial Investment	Social Impact Investors PPPs MFIs	Local expansion of SWEs to achieve financial/social returns
Capital Reinvestment	Capital recovered from SWEs	Local expansion of SWEs and improvements

FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES



Shift from philanthropy to government/agency funding

SWE Funding Mix





