

Steps towards safely managed sanitation webinar series: Guided clinics for practical progress

Webinar #2. Financing safely managed sanitation

Tuesday 25 March 2025 – 9.00-10.00 CET / 16.00-17.00 CET



Housekeeping



Please **turn off your microphones** (except for the final discussion/Q&A).



In case of **technical problems**, feel free to **ask for assistance in the chat**.



Please **use the chat** for questions and comments – which will be addressed at the end of the webinar, or later by email.



Webinar will be recorded – recording and slides will be shared with attendees.



Please keep your **questions relevant to the topic of the webinar**.

You can switch between French and English interpretation by clicking the interpretation icon at the bottom of your Zoom window.

Overview of session (morning)

Opening and background on webinar series

Maya Igarashi-Wood

Sanitation lead

WaterAid

The sanitation financing landscape

Khairul Islam

Regional Director, South Asia

WaterAid

Practical examples of technical tools and resources and their application:

Niger WASH accounts

Mamane Ibro

Director of Statistics, WASH accounts focal point

Ministère de l'hydraulique, Niger

The African Urban Sanitation Investment Initiative (AUSII)

Debjoyty Mukherjee

Principal Public-Private Partnership Finance Expert

African Development Bank

Closing

Bisi Agberemi

WASH specialist

UNICEF



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Practical examples of technical tools and resources and their application:

Ghana Sanitation Fund

Kweku Quansah

Director, Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate

Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization & Rural

Development, Ghana

Investing in next generation sanitation

Dominic O'Neill

Executive director

Sanitation and Hygiene Fund

Closing

Yankho Mataya

Country director

WaterAid Zambia



Opening and background

Maya Igarashi-Wood

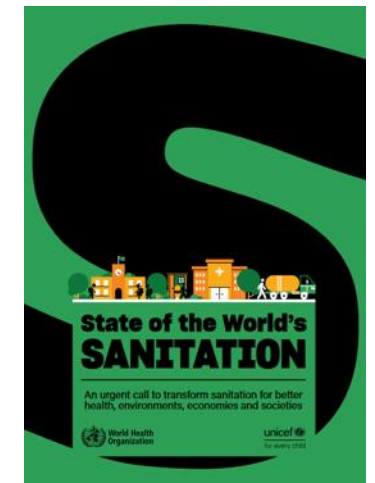
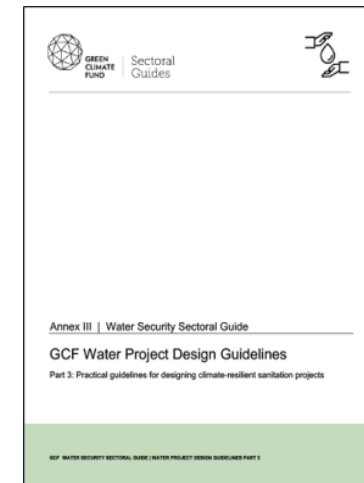
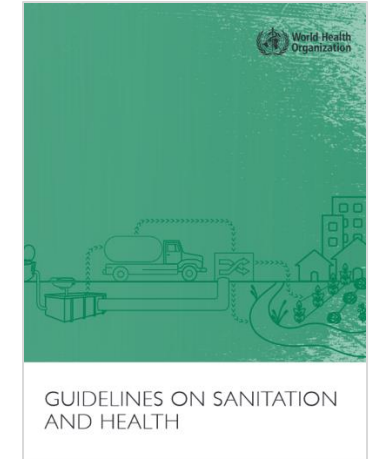
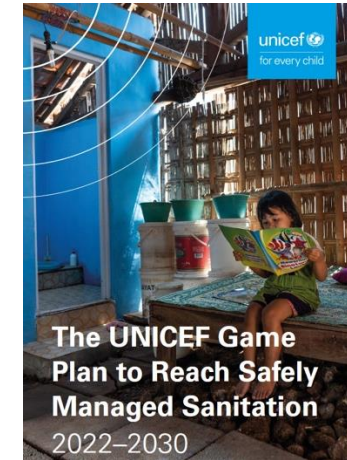
Sanitation lead

WaterAid



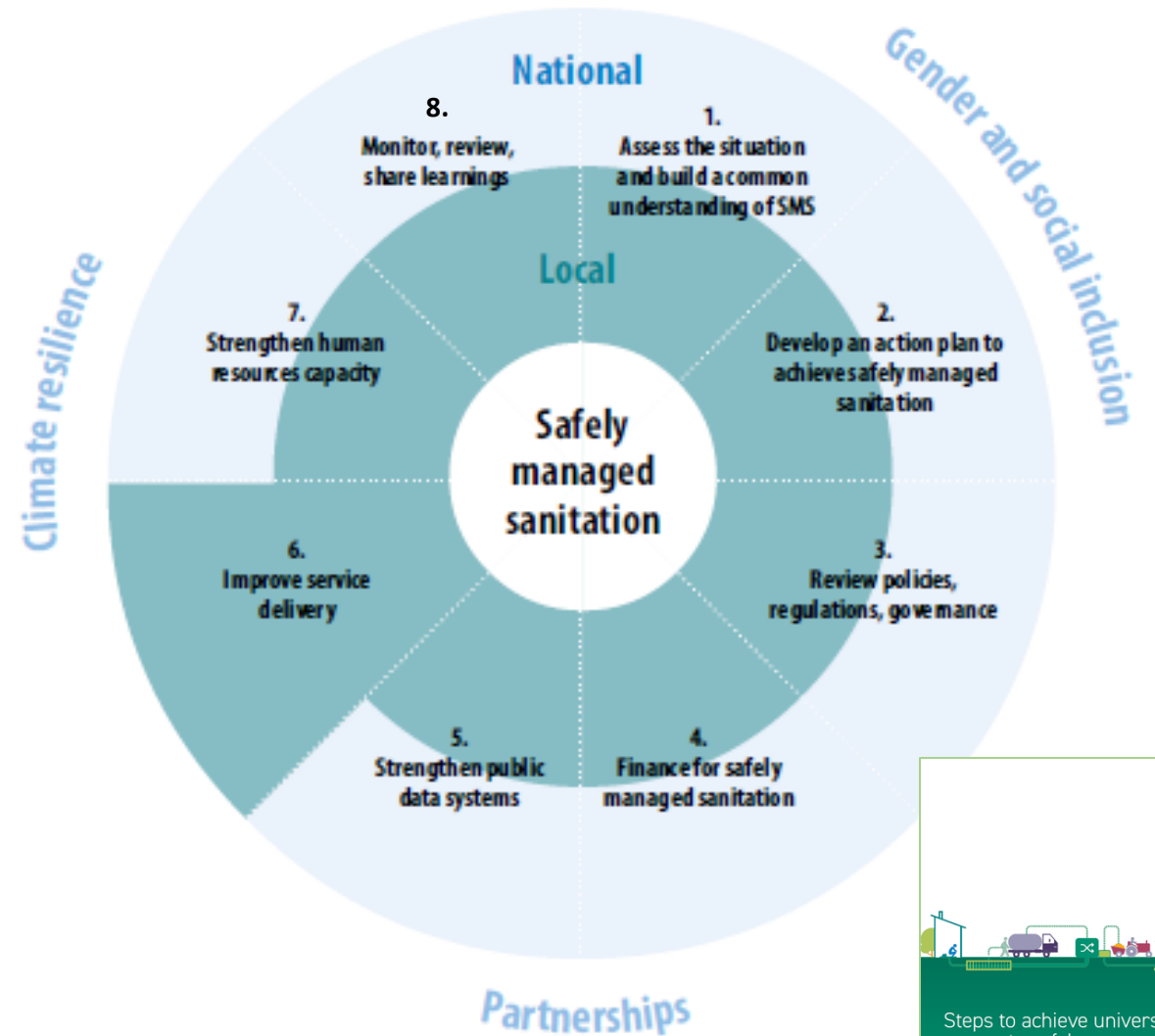
A common framework for implementation

- Only 5 years before reaching the end of SDG period
- Major gaps in understanding what SMS and climate resilient sanitation (CRS) means.
- SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework and UN System-wide Strategy on Water and Sanitation
- WHO/UNICEF aligned in the sanitation approaches via the Game Plan and the Guidelines
- Further alignment and joint work with other sector partners and their respective strategies



8 practical steps

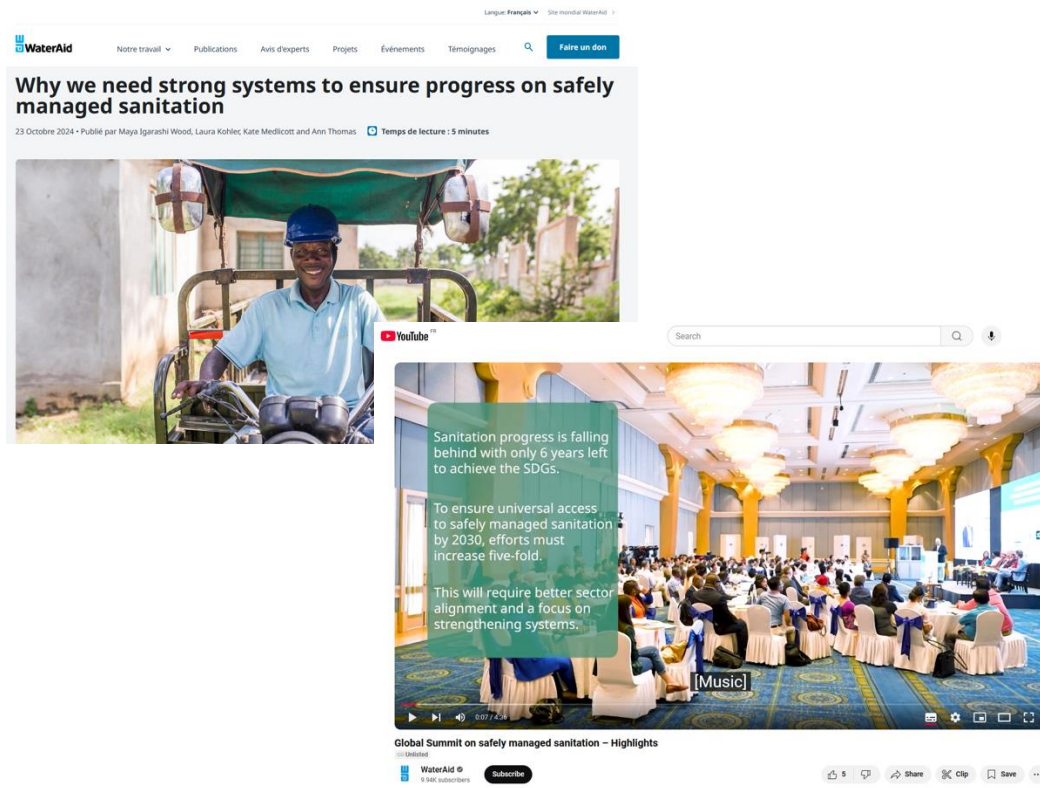
- **Checklist to demystify and help navigate** through available guidelines and tools.
- **Assist country teams** to work with national and sub-national levels counterparts to implement **government-led, systems strengthening approach**
- **Ensure activities are complementary** and aligned across partners and sector stakeholders.



Webinar series and related resources

Sanitation Summit, Nepal, June 2024

Watch [Summary](#) and [Thematic videos](#)



The screenshot shows a WaterAid website article. The title is "Why we need strong systems to ensure progress on safely managed sanitation". Below the title, it says "23 Octobre 2024 • Publié par Maya Igarashi Wood, Laura Kohler, Kate Medicott and Ann Thomas" and "Temps de lecture : 5 minutes". There are two images: one of a man in a blue shirt and cap driving a motorized vehicle, and another of a large conference hall with many people seated at round tables. A text overlay on the second image reads: "Sanitation progress is falling behind with only 6 years left to achieve the SDGs. To ensure universal access to safely managed sanitation by 2030, efforts must increase five-fold. This will require better sector alignment and a focus on strengthening systems."

[Webinar series \(hosted at SuSanA\)](#)

Webinar #1	Strengthening governance, policies and regulations	25 February
Webinar #2	Financing safely managed sanitation	25 March
Webinar #3	Strengthening data systems for decision making	15 April
Webinar #4	Scaling up service delivery in rural settings	13 May (date tbc)
Webinar #5	Scaling up service delivery in urban settings	27 May (date tbc)
Webinar #6	Human resource capacity for safely managed sanitation	17 June (date tbc)

Register here:



Quick poll

What is the biggest barrier to sanitation financing in your country/region?

- Lack of government funding
- Low private sector interest
- Poor financial planning
- Limited donor engagement
- Weak policies and governance



The Sanitation Financing Landscape (morning)

Khairul Islam

Regional Director, South Asia

WaterAid



The Sanitation Financing Landscape (afternoon)

Janet Atim

WASH Specialist (Finance and SS)

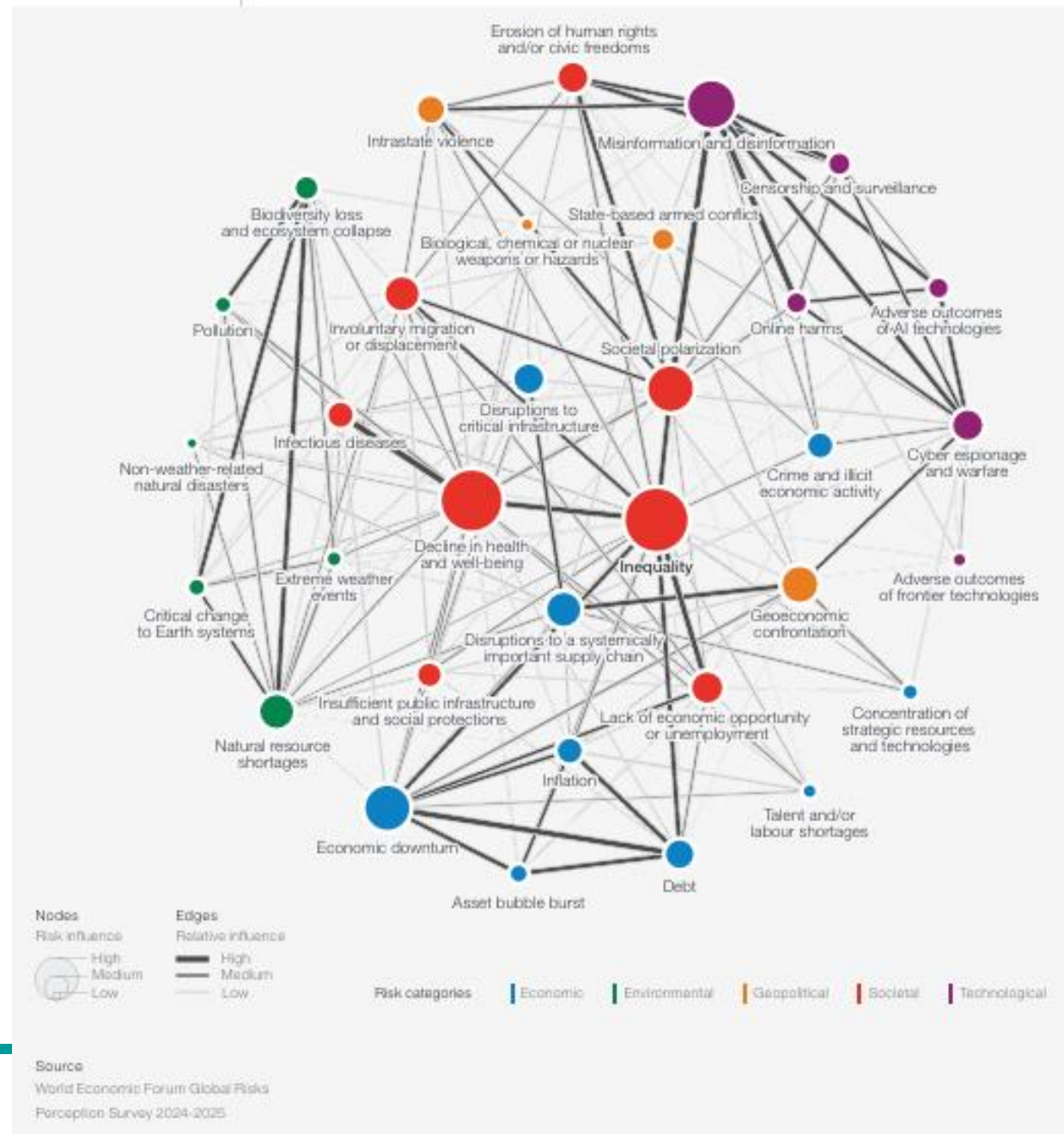
UNICEF



Broader context

- Transition to focus on safely managed services
- Public service approach to sanitation - Promoting sanitation as a public good
- At the same time, we are collectively facing numerous risks:
 - Geopolitical and economic instability, global power shifts, growing inequalities, international conflict, climate change, a disrupted hydrological cycle...
- Massive shift in the aid environment
 - rethinking and reprioritization of external aid

FIGURE 1.8 Global risks landscape: An interconnections map



Multi-billion annual funding gap to achieve SDG 6 targets



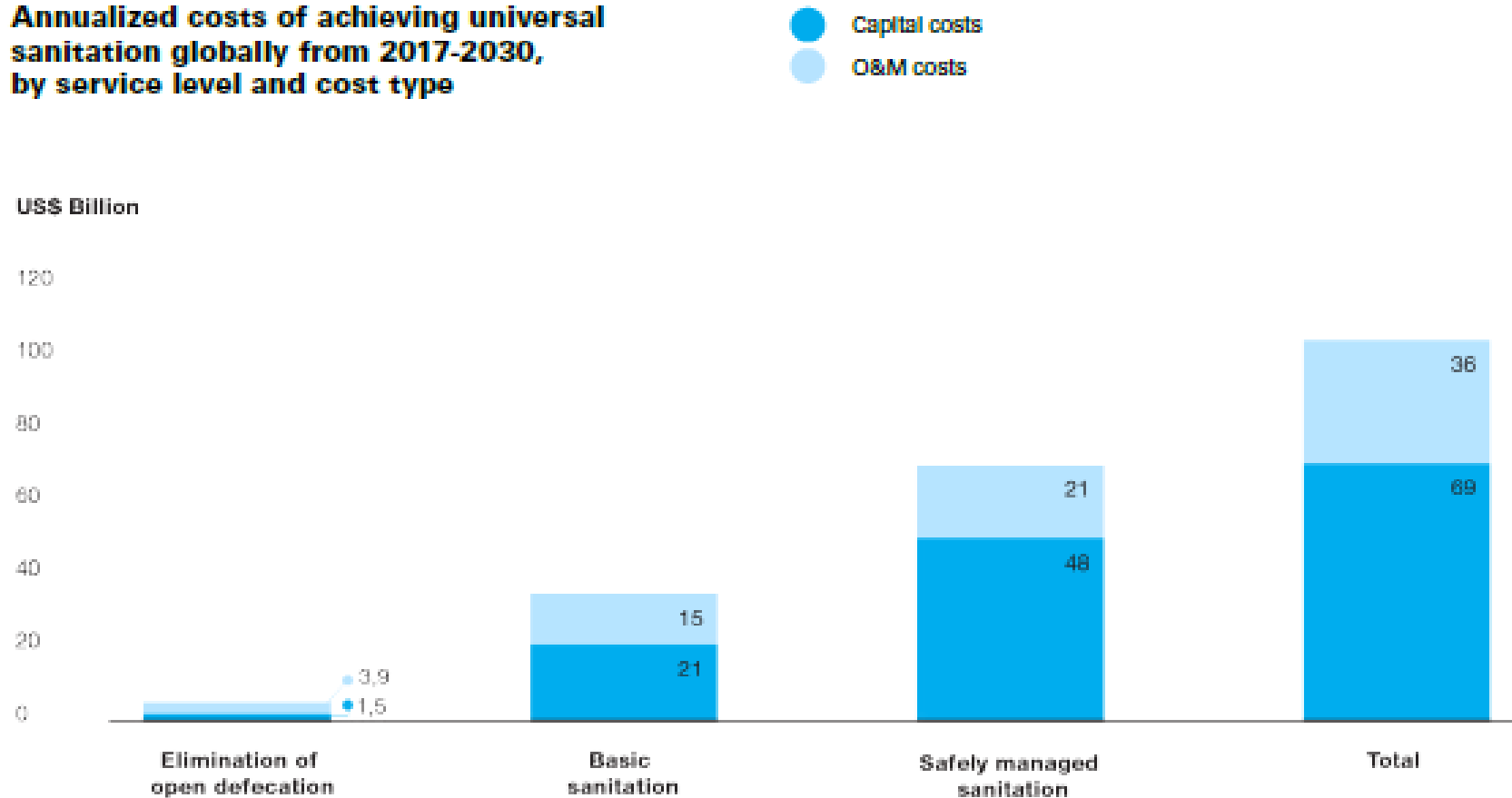
2023 World Bank report "Funding a Water Secure Future" provided updated estimates of the funding and financing gap to achieve SDG 6 targets 6.1 and 6.2

Report estimates that just over US\$140 billion is needed each year to close the shortfall in developing countries

Biggest deficits are in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia

Costs of achieving SDG target 6.2

Annualized costs of achieving universal sanitation globally from 2017-2030, by service level and cost type



Although it does not disaggregate between water supply and sanitation, the World Bank report draws on estimates from UNICEF, 2020

These show that achieving universal access to safely managed sanitation (SDG target 6.2) requires US\$105 billion a year

This consists of US\$69 billion in capital investment and US\$36 billion in O&M costs

Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for almost 40% of the total costs of achieving safely managed sanitation

Challenges in mobilizing resources

- **Low political prioritization of sanitation:** resulting in low budget allocation & funding for initial capital investments and operational and maintenance costs. **Utilise or develop diagnostic tools/analytical work to support evidence-based advocacy**
 - **Foundational issues that limit sector's ability to attract alternative financing for sanitation:** ineffective regulation; low-cost recovery; weak governance; operational inefficiencies of service providers. **Need to invest in comprehensive capacity building measures to build enabling environment to attract investment**
 - **Lack of bankable projects:** that can demonstrate strong financial viability, sustainability, and a clear return on investment resulting in lost investment opportunities. **Invest in project preparatory studies to build a pipeline of investment ready projects, including mobilizing climate finance**
-

Challenges in mobilizing resources

- **Lack of data & diagnostic tools to inform sanitation investments** : Lack of data on current service gaps, financial needs, and the effectiveness of existing programs to inform investment strategies and leverage political support. [Invest in data and frameworks to guide investments](#)
 - **Lack of or improperly designed tariffs**: Lack of or poorly designed tariffs that don't balance stakeholder interests, resulting in underfunding for service providers or over pricing by suppliers. [Capacity building, investment in context specific guidelines on sanitation services tariff setting for regulators including guidance for stakeholder engagement](#)
-

Recent examples show what is possible, however

Where **mission-driven campaigns** break from a business-as usual-approach:

- Swachh Bharat/Clean India Campaign (India, 2014-19) US\$26 billion over 5 years to eradicate open defecation and increase toilet access.
- Jal-Jeevan Mission (India, 2019-24) US\$45 billion over 5 years to provide safely-managed water to all rural households by 2024.

KEY ACTIONS

QUICK WINS

- Conduct a system analysis of financial flows in sanitation, including WASH accounts and a study on fiscal decentralization.
- Organize a national high-level sanitation financing meeting to mobilize stakeholders around the results of the WASH accounts.
- Develop costed plans to achieve safely managed sanitation at both national and local levels.

LONGER-TERM ACTIONS

- Increase sanitation budgets at national and local levels.
- Access climate finance and private sector investments for sanitation.
- Develop finance strategy on sanitation to attract private investments, mobilize domestic resources and establish subsidy mechanisms to target the poorest.
- Establish system for tracking finances on sanitation.



Resources

- WHO: [WASH accounts and TrackFin methodology](#)
 - UNICEF: [WASH financing strategy guidelines](#)
 - IRC: [Costing and budgeting tools](#)
 - UNICEF: [Guidance on market-based sanitation](#)
 - SWA: [Handbook for finance ministers](#)
 - WaterAid: [Fiscal decentralization study](#)
 - Sanitation and Hygiene Fund: [From human waste to prosperity: The sanitation economy](#)
 - World Bank: [Doing more with less – Smarter subsidies for water supply and sanitation](#)
 - African Development Bank: [About AUSII](#)
 - Inter-American Development Bank: [Saneamiento Óptimo, OLAS \(Observatorio para Latinoamérica y el Caribe para Agua y Saneamiento\)](#)
 - UNFCCC: [Introduction to climate finance](#)
 - Green Climate Fund: [Annex III on sanitation: Practical guidelines for designing climate-resilient sanitation projects \(Webinar by Climate resilient sanitation coalition\)](#)
-

Practical examples of technical tools and resources and their application (morning)

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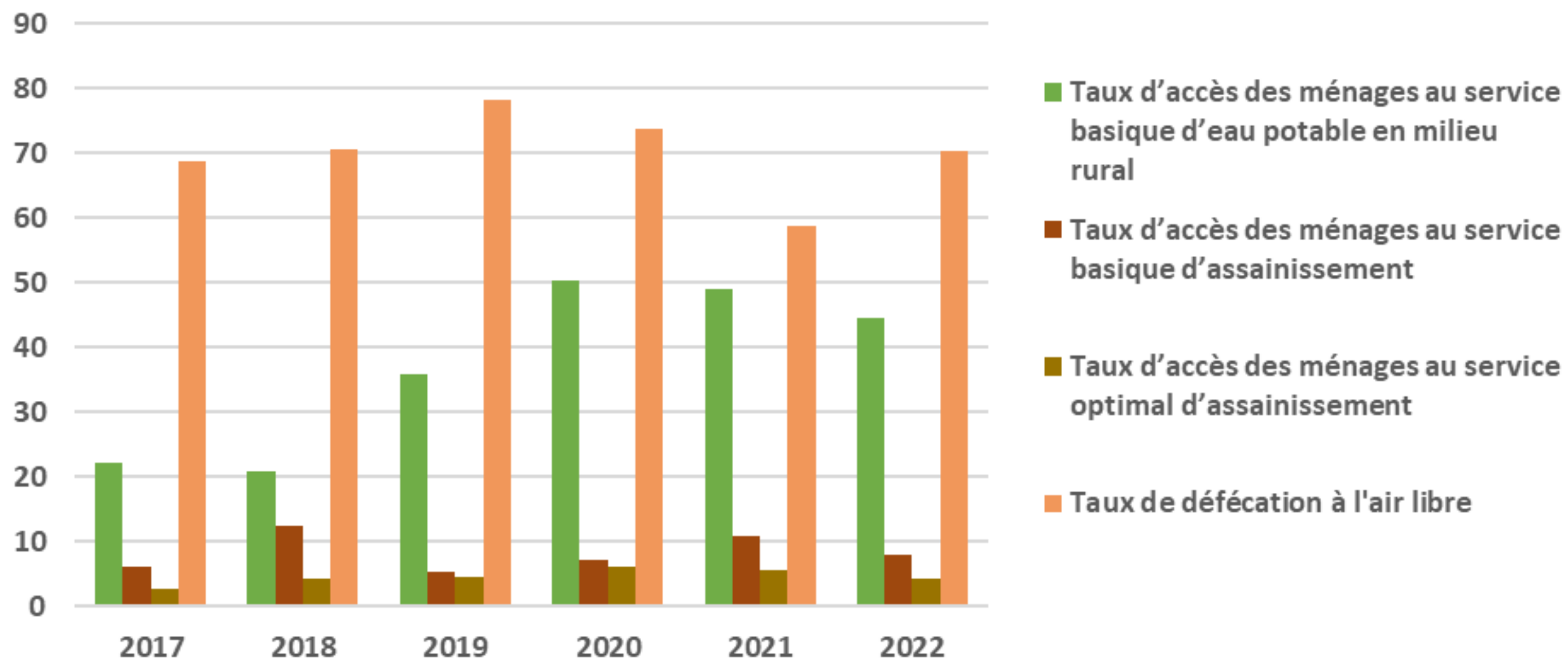




Comptes WASH Niger exercice 2021-2022

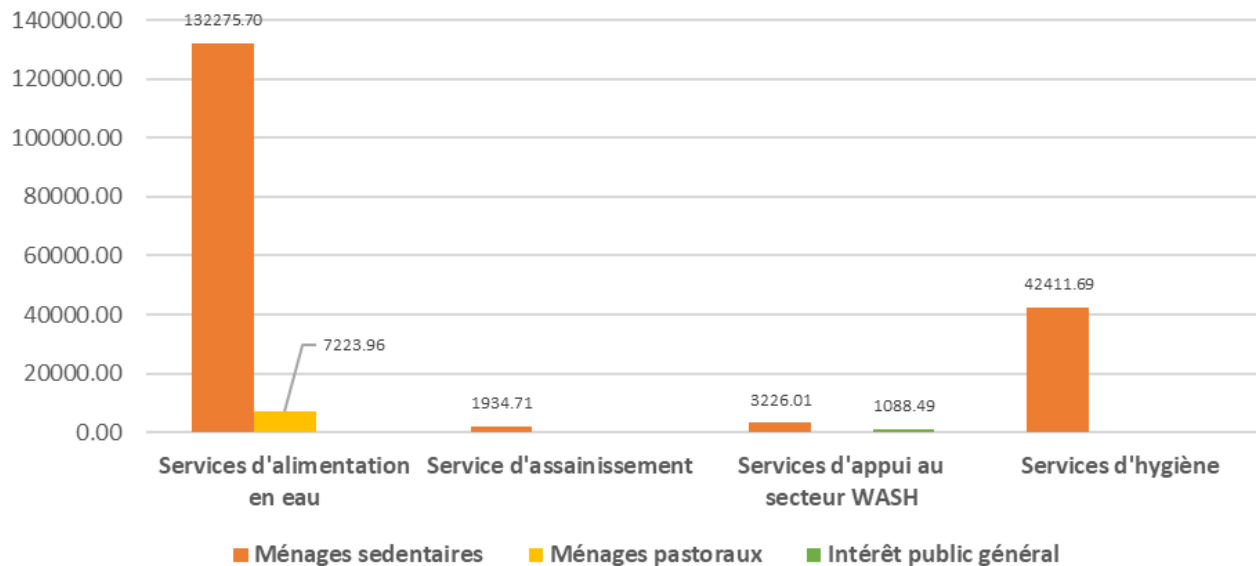


Evolution des différents Indicateurs par année

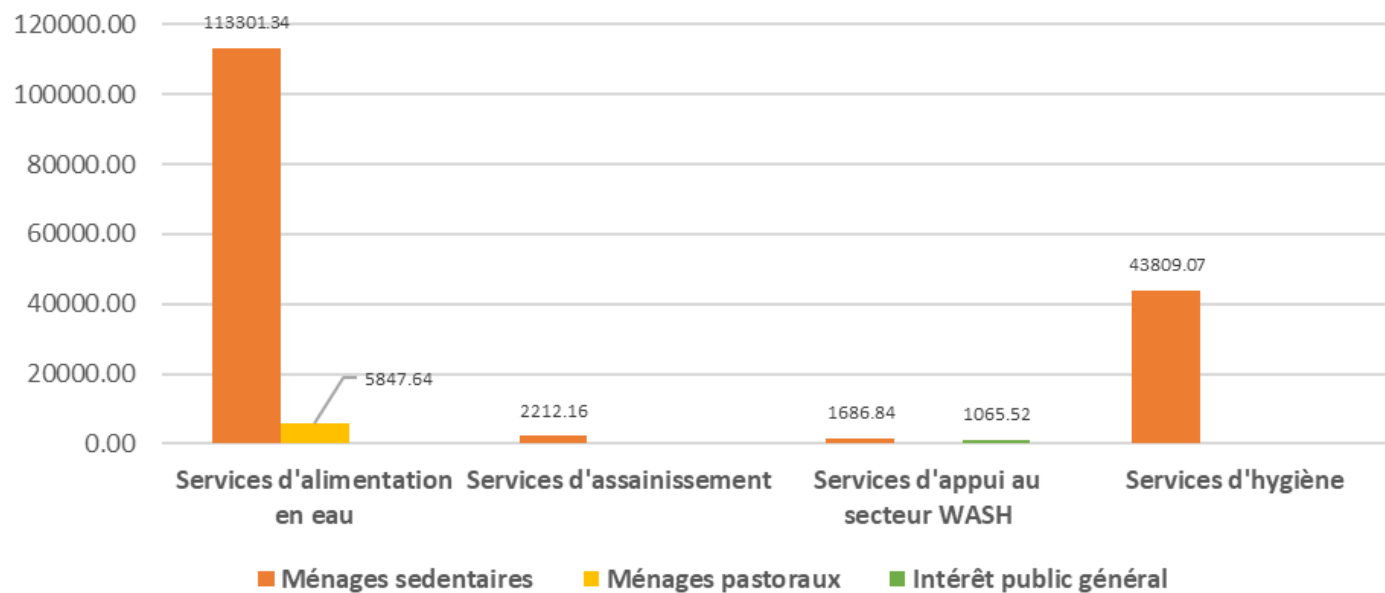


Désignations	Alimentation en eau	Assainissement	Appui au WASH	Hygiène
2021				
Usagers	71 593,13	20,77		41 948,95
Autorités nationales	6 037,05		2 548,22	
Autorités régionales	211,50			
Autorités locales	5			
Bailleurs de fonds bilatéraux et multilatéraux	54 423,03	1 860,62	1 761,51	544,08
ONG et organisations communautaires	0,72	38,99	4,76	4,92
Total	132 270,43	1 920,38	4 314,49	42 497,95
2022				
Usagers	74 379,93	23,08		43 584,96
Autorités nationales	8 865,90	409,80	1201,47	
Autorités régionales	151,23			
Autorités locales	687,04			
Bailleurs de fonds bilatéraux et multilatéraux	29 164,42	1 776,26	1 525,047	222,21
ONG et organisations communautaires	52,81	3,02	25,34	1,89
Total	113 301,33	2 212,16	2 751,857	43 809,06

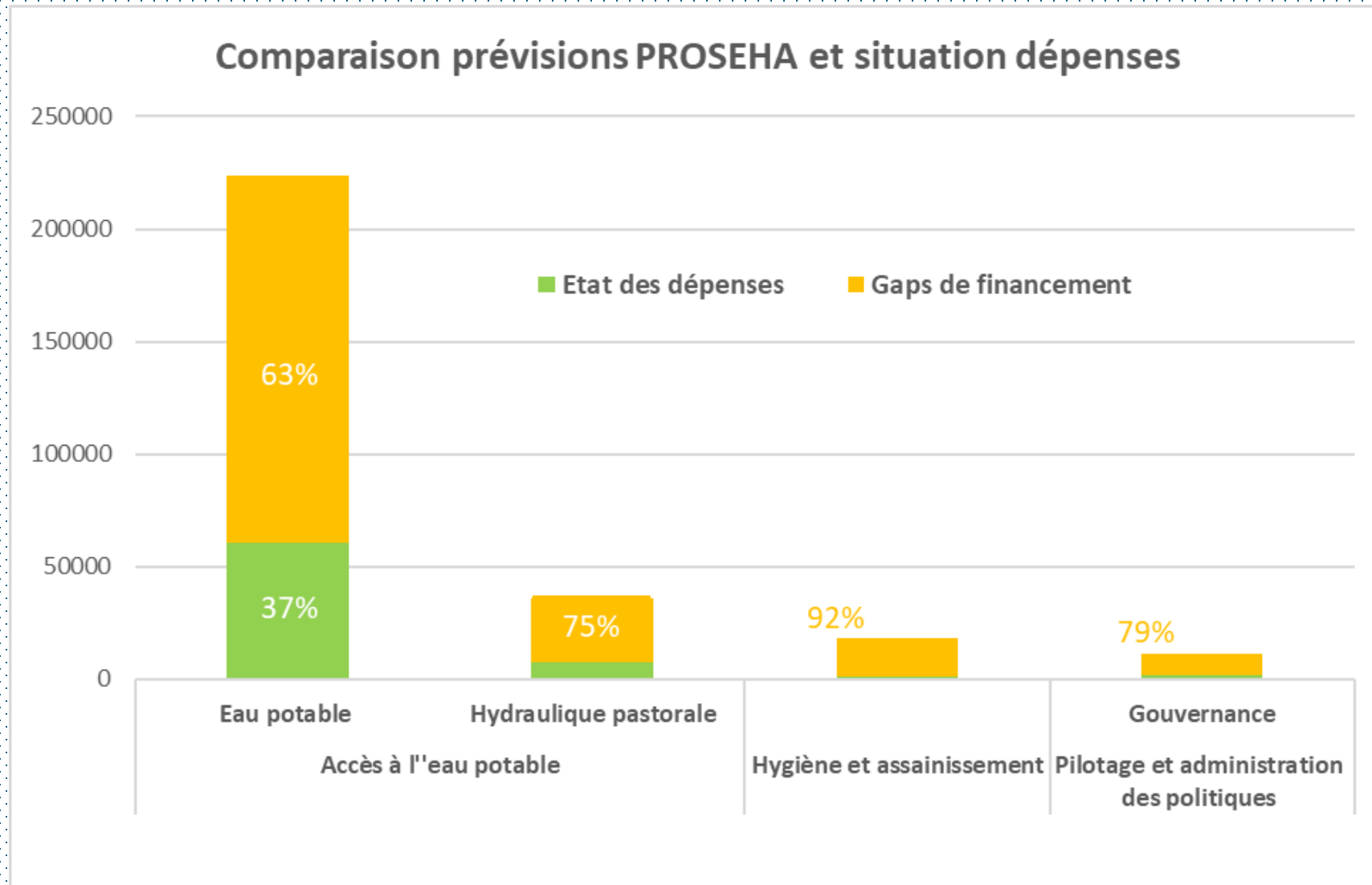
Repartition des dépenses par services et usages 2021



Repartition des dépenses par services et usages 2022

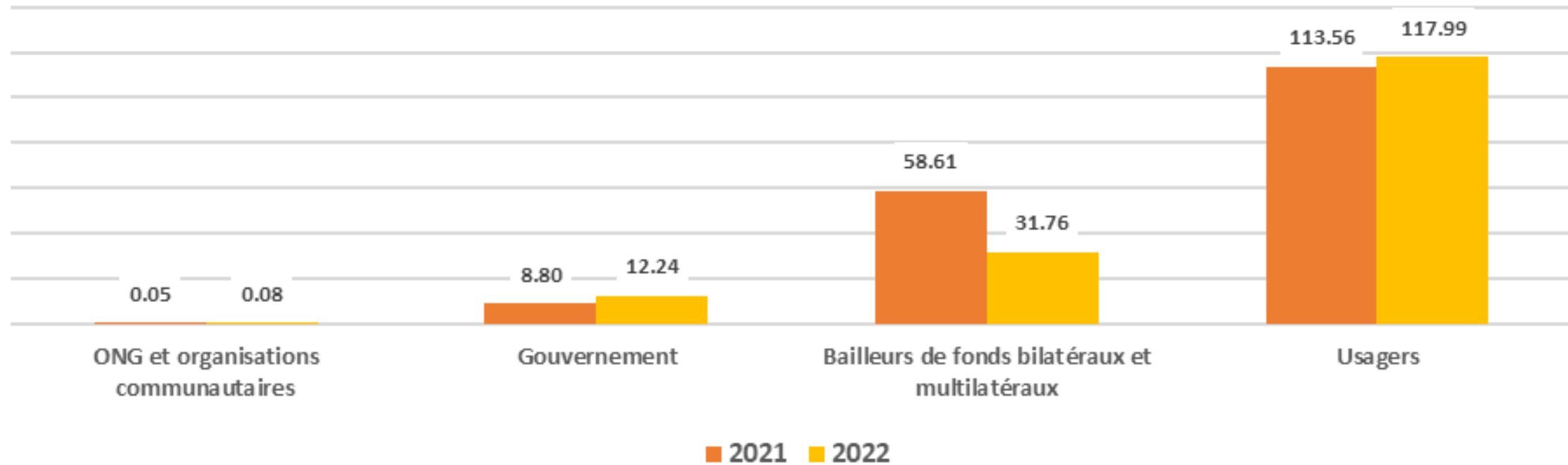


REPONSES AUX QUESTIONS STRATEGIQUES



Évolution des dépenses par unité de financement

Evolution des depenses (en milliards de FCFA) par unite de financement



Situation des engagements internationaux en 2021 et 2022

Engagement de Ngor : D'ici 2020, allouer au moins 0,5% du PIB à l'assainissement et à l'hygiène

	2021	2022
Dépenses totales assainissement et hygiène	44,433	45,021
PIB du Niger	8,268,340	9,620,980
Part Assainissement et hygiène/PIB	0,54%	0,48%

Engagement d'AMCOW : D'ici 2020, allouer au moins 5% du budget national à l'approvisionnement en eau, à l'assainissement et à l'hygiène

	2021	2022
Dépenses MHAE	68,073,802,281	94,790,837,650
Budget total du pays	2 234 480 000 000	2 680 880 000 000
Allocations MHAE/Budget total	3,05%	3,54%

Autofinancement : Fonds issus de la
vente de l'eau, fond national de l'Eau

Fonds issus des redevances en
assainissement

Marketing de l'Assainissement

Renforcer le programme d'urgence

- **Faiblesse de la part du budget national** allouée au secteur
- Part très élevée de la charge financière des ménages dans le secteur
- Fragmentation des interventions dans le secteur rendant le suivi difficile
- **Mobilité des cadres** en charge du suivi financier du secteur
- Faiblesse de la collecte des données du WASH dans les **établissements scolaires**

- **Informers les acteurs** sur la situation financière du secteur
- Appuyer l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre des politiques
- Encourager une **meilleure utilisation des financements existants**
- Inciter des **financements supplémentaires** comme cela se fait dans d'autres secteurs
- Suivre l'état de la mise en œuvre des **engagements financiers nationaux et internationaux pour le secteur** et comparer avec les

Merci de votre aimable attention



African Water Facility

African Urban Sanitation Investment Initiative

UNICEF



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT



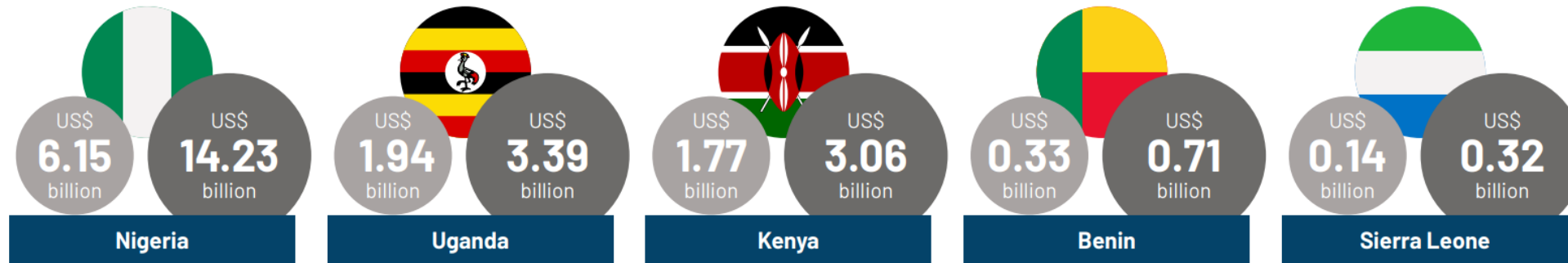
African Water Facility
Facilité africaine de l'eau

Mobilising Resources for Water in Africa
Mobiliser des ressources pour l'eau en Afrique

Africa – The Sanitation Economy

- Urban sanitation in Africa is an ever-growing problem!
- 800 million already lack sanitation, increases by 10 million each year
- Economic costs of USD 40 – 50 billion per year (e.g. poor health, low economic performance, bad quality of life)

➤ *Example: Uganda*



● 2022 ESTIMATE Baseline market size

● 2030 PROJECTION Universal access

AUSII – Main Characteristics

- **Structure**: An investment vehicle for donors and investors seeking both financial and social returns
- **Objective**: Launched to realize scalable climate-resilient and inclusive sanitation solutions across Africa
- **Approach**: focus on basic urban sanitary services (including CWIS/ FSM)
- **Long term**: Setup as a long term institution and investment vehicle



AUSII - Market Positioning and Value Proposition



Grants for Bankability



Risk capital for market building



De-risk and bring in new investors



Commercial market solutions



Catalytic Role: Increase investment



innovative financing and Technology



Create scale and impact



Position among service providers, governments, and commercial and development finance institutions,



Tailored financial solution to promote investments



Work with local parties and local finance institutions

AUSII Goals: Next 10 years

1

Grow to a fund size USD 320 million

2

Develop 50 inclusive urban sanitation projects and secure downstream investments

3

Connect 15 million people to safely managed sanitation

4

Anchor to mobilize USD 7.0 billion downstream investments

5

Mobilize climate finance resources to the sector

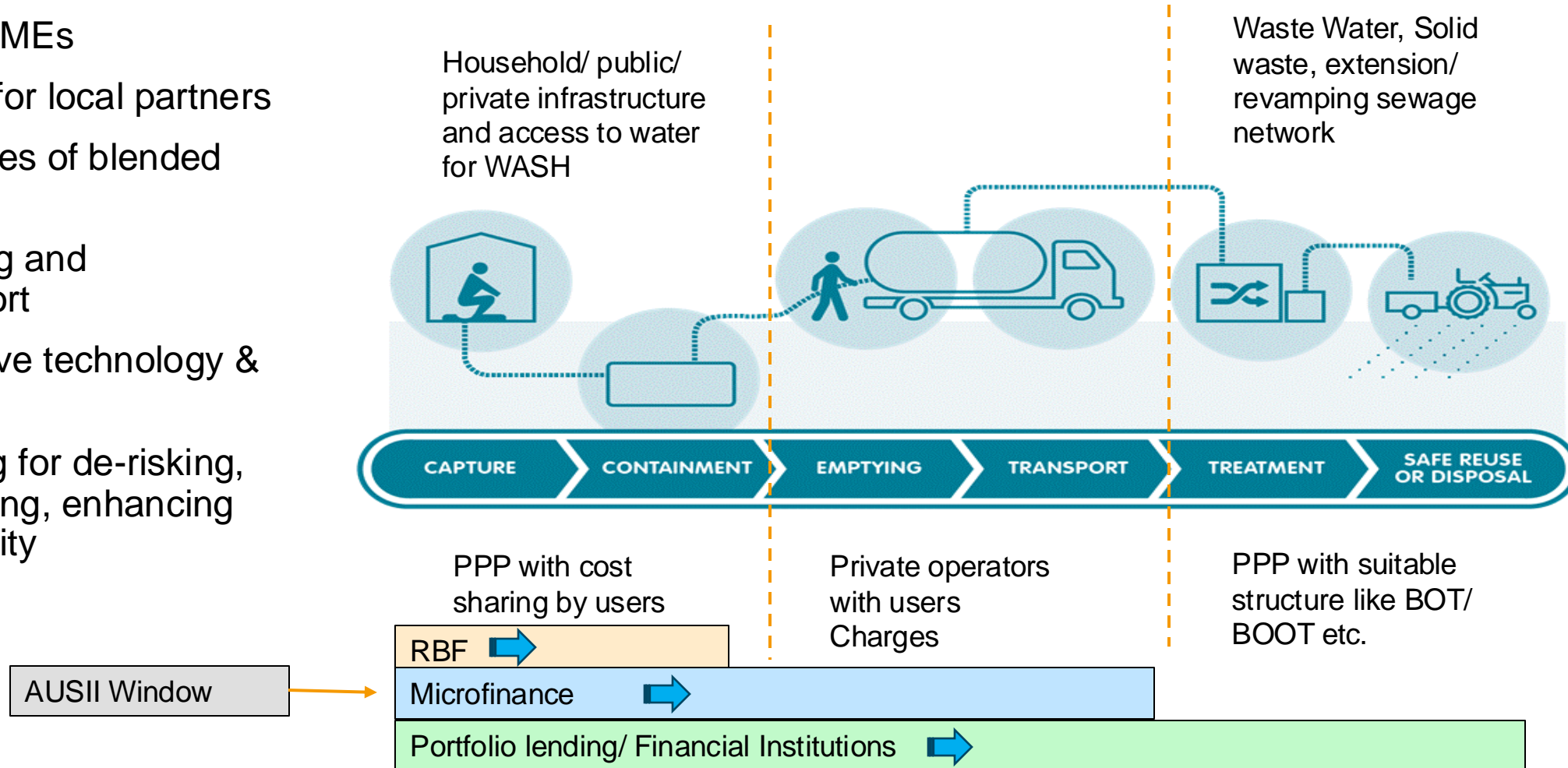
AUSII Designed to Cater the Need of Africa

- Catalytic investments - innovative technologies and business models
- Support to policies and governance: studies/ capacity building/ technical assistance
- Mapping the potential for private sector/ SMEs
- Sector diagnostic assessments
- Priority upstream work
- Support to prepare masterplan/ investment planning
- Deploy results-based financing
- Technical assistance to structure project for financing and transaction
- Technical assistance to explore capital market for urban sanitation
- Deploy concessional and blended finance, and guarantees

Strong Focus on PPP

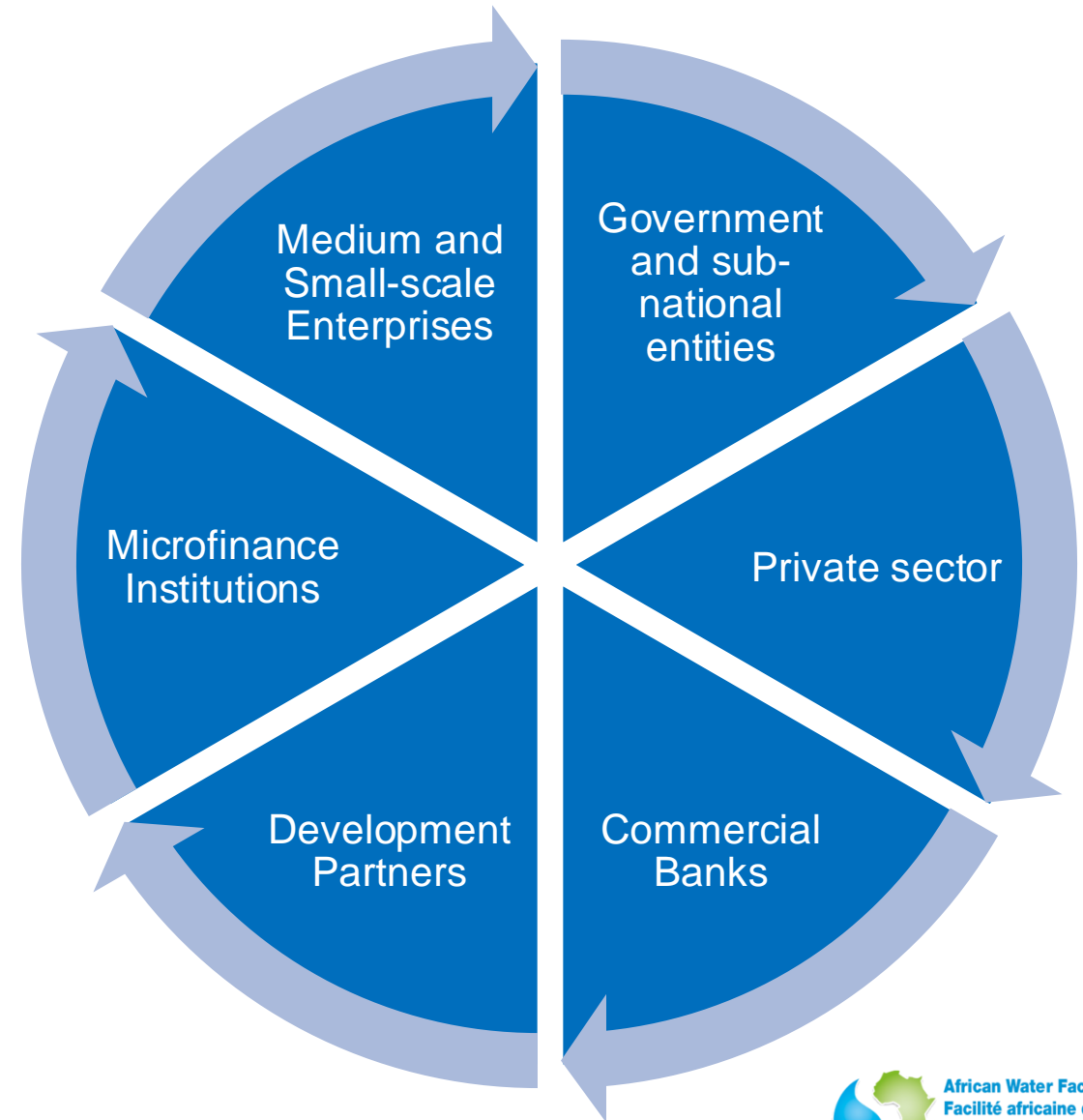
- Cover the entire sanitation value chain
- Strong focus of SMEs
- Tailored solution for local partners
- Apply the principles of blended finance
- Project structuring and transaction support
- Promote innovative technology & business model
- Suitable financing for de-risking, viability gap funding, enhancing commercial viability
- Capacity building

Indicative Model

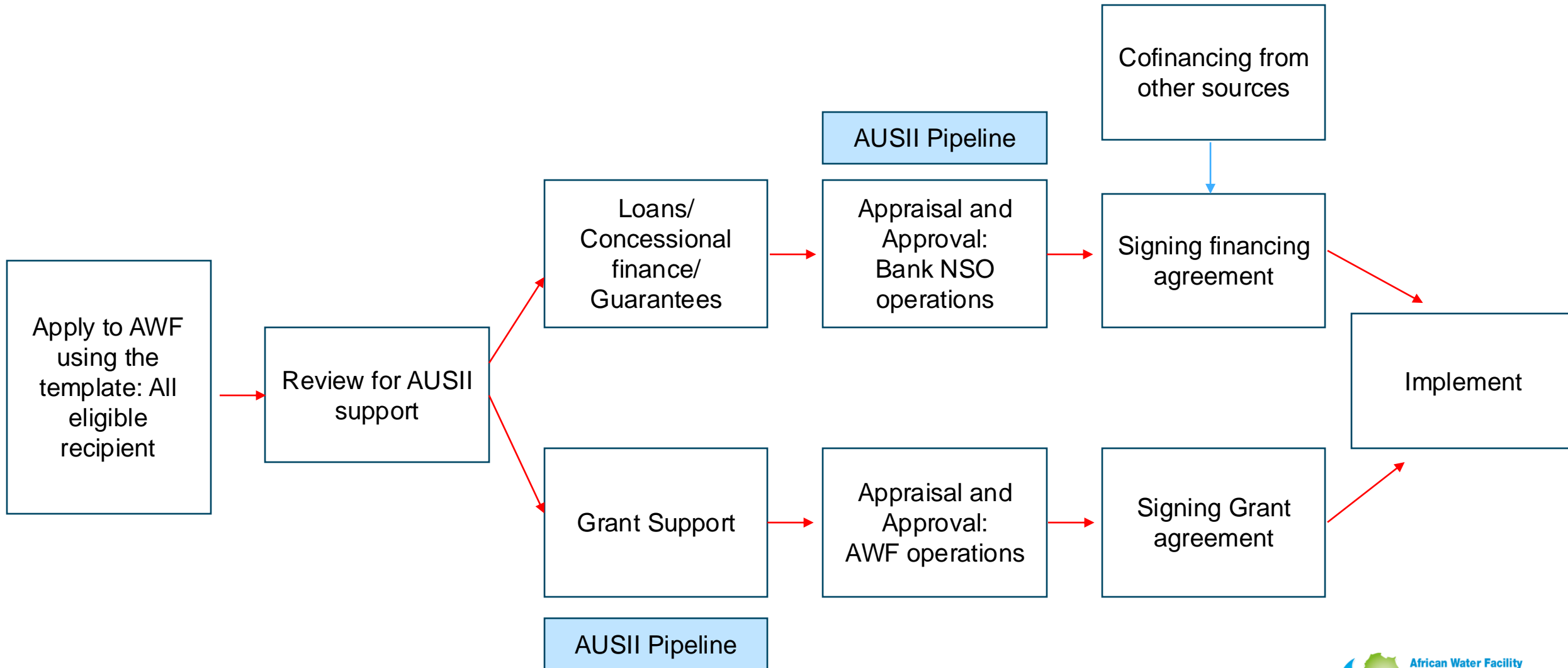


Climate-resilient, inclusive urban sanitation solutions across Africa: deploy Instruments anchoring stakeholders

- Grants to prepare projects
- Reimbursable grants to support mid/late-stage projects to achieve financial closure
- Catalytic Investments
- Results-based financing
- Risk Capital
- Concessional loans
- Guarantees
- Technical Assistance



AUSII Window – An easy Access and Simplified Process



First Batch: Diagnostic Studies & Focused Operations

Diagnostic Study (Target Completion – Mid-2025) – 12 countries

Focus and content

- Legal and regulatory environment
- Policy environment and strategies
- Sanitation market size and existing and potential demand
- Political commitment
- Sanitation in the national development plans
- PPP frameworks/policies
- Country and market readiness
- Identified immediate and potential scope of AUSII interventions - short term, medium term, long term



- Focused AUSII interventions
- Pipeline Building: Grant, TA and Investments (upstream & downstream) –
- Partnership and cooperations
- Development of Knowledge Products




- Namibia
- Togo
- Chad
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Tanzania
- Ethiopia
- Senegal
- Uganda
- Madagascar
- Central African Republic

Expected minimum: 36 priority projects with potential investments USD 1.0 – 1.5 billion

THANK YOU



 **Debjoty Mukherjee**
Principal PPP Finance Expert
d.mukherjee@afdb.org



Practical examples of technical tools and resources and their application (afternoon)

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Kweku Quansah

Director, Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate

Ministry of Local Government, Decentralization & Rural Development, Ghana

Investing in next generation sanitation

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Sanitation and Hygiene Fund



THE GHANA SANITATION FUND (GSF)

Kweku Quansah, *Fellow WAPCEH*
Head, Environmental Health and Management Unit
Ministry of Local Government,
Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs

25th March 2025



Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Key Sanitation Challenges**
- **Funding Gap**
- **Urban and Rural Service Levels**
- **Innovative Mechanism to increase Investment for Sanitation**
- **Key Features of the Ghana Sanitation Fund**
- **Household Expenditure on Sanitation**
- **Ghana's Experiences, Lessons and Opportunities in Sanitation Financing**
- **Framework for coordinating GSF**
- **Approaches for Rural and Urban beneficiaries**
- **Scope of the GSF**
- **Governance Arrangement**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

- ❑ Sanitation is critical component in development yet faces investment gap especially in emerging global economic crises.
- ❑ Ghana has good Policy and Strategic Planning Frameworks for Sanitation

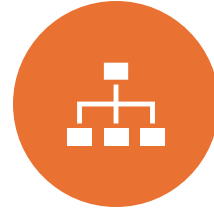
❑ Policy

- ❑ **ESP** (currently under revision): Provides a framework for sustainable sanitation service delivery, including safe disposal of faeces and improved hygiene through attitudinal and behavioural change
- ❑ One of the 7 pillars of the ESP is “Sustainable Financing and Cost Recovery”.

❑ Strategies, Guidelines and Plans

- ❑ **National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan:** Seeks to achieve incremental improvements for all aspects of environmental sanitation that can be measured and tracked, towards the Government of Ghana’s vision of achieving middle-income status by 2020.
- ❑ **RSMS:** Was developed to eliminate the practice of open defecation and to promote the use of improved latrines by innovative behavioural change approaches like sanitation marketing, creative and persuasive communication media, and the involvement of the private sector.
- ❑ **SESIP:** Provides an investment plan and proposes an increase in the annual DACF (from 7.5% to 15% to MMDAs to address their financing gap and also provides for ring fencing certain amount for environmental sanitation
- ❑ **ESICOME, Pro Poor Guidelines, WASH Behaviour Change Communication Strategy for the Urban**

Key Sanitation Challenges



**LOW PRIORITY
GIVEN TO SYSTEM
STRENGTHENING .**



**INEQUITABLE
RESOURCE
ALLOCATION**



**WEAK
MONITORING
INFORMATION
SYSTEMS (MIS)
FOR SANITATION**



**WASH SERVICES
NOT REACHING
THE POOR**



**LIMITED
FINANCING FOR
INVESTMENT AND
ASSETS
EXPANSION FOR
SUSTAINABILITY
OF SERVICES.**

Funding Gap

- Ghana requires an estimated USD860M annually to be able to meet the target for its SDGs (basic services).
 - Basic Sanitation Urban-USD700M
 - Basic Sanitation Rural-USD100M
 - Basic Hygiene Services Urban -USD51,48M
 - Basic Hygiene services Rural-USD8.52M

70% of funding for sanitation and Hygiene service is borne by the beneficiary Households

Source: Ghana WASH sector Development Programme

Urban and Rural Sanitation Service Levels

Category	Service levels	2020 (baseline)	2025 targets			2030 targets		
		Funding levels	Min	Med	Full	Min	Med	Full
Urban Sanitation	Total (Safely managed)	28%						
	Basic (Safely managed)	28% (12%)	28%	44%	62%	30%	65%	100%
	Shared	56%						
Rural Sanitation	Total (Safely managed)	17%						
	Basic (Safely managed)	17% (15%)	15%	35%	56%	17%	58%	100%
	Shared	35%						

Source: Ghana WASH sector Development Programme

Innovative Mechanism to Increase Investment for Sanitation



Resource mobilisation from all sources by providing clarity on roles and responsibilities for achieving financial targets and establishing a strong regulatory framework to monitor performance and enforce guidelines for tariff setting.



Increasing transfer by creating platforms for engaging new partners such as philanthropic foundations and private firms with CSR initiatives. This will require the development of bankable projects with thorough financial and NPV analysis. In addition, the growing number of climate funds could be facilitated through more clearly articulated positive impacts that investing in the WASH sector could have on mitigating the effects of climate change;



Increase access to private finance through PPPs.



Pension Funds & Bonds to create favourable conditions to support pension fund investment in the WASH sector through regulation and regulatory oversight.

Key features of the GSF

1. Based on proof of concept, **revolving funds can leverage households financing.**
2. **Cost effective approach:** Demand creation, blended financing can deliver toilet at much lower cost (\$150), **4 times cheaper than conventional subsidy.**
3. **GSF is ready to be operated,** final stage of hiring an independent Fund Manager.
4. **There is interest from investors to bridge the funding gap of \$5.0 M.**

Household Expenditure on Sanitation:

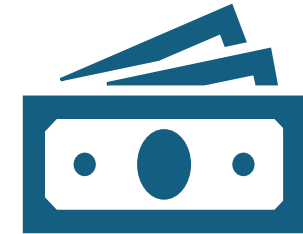
HHs spend US\$ 130 million a year in fees for public toilet facilities



UNICEF has supported GoG with affordable financing since 2019. **12,000 people** now have access to safe sanitation with only **0.5 mil USD** investment.

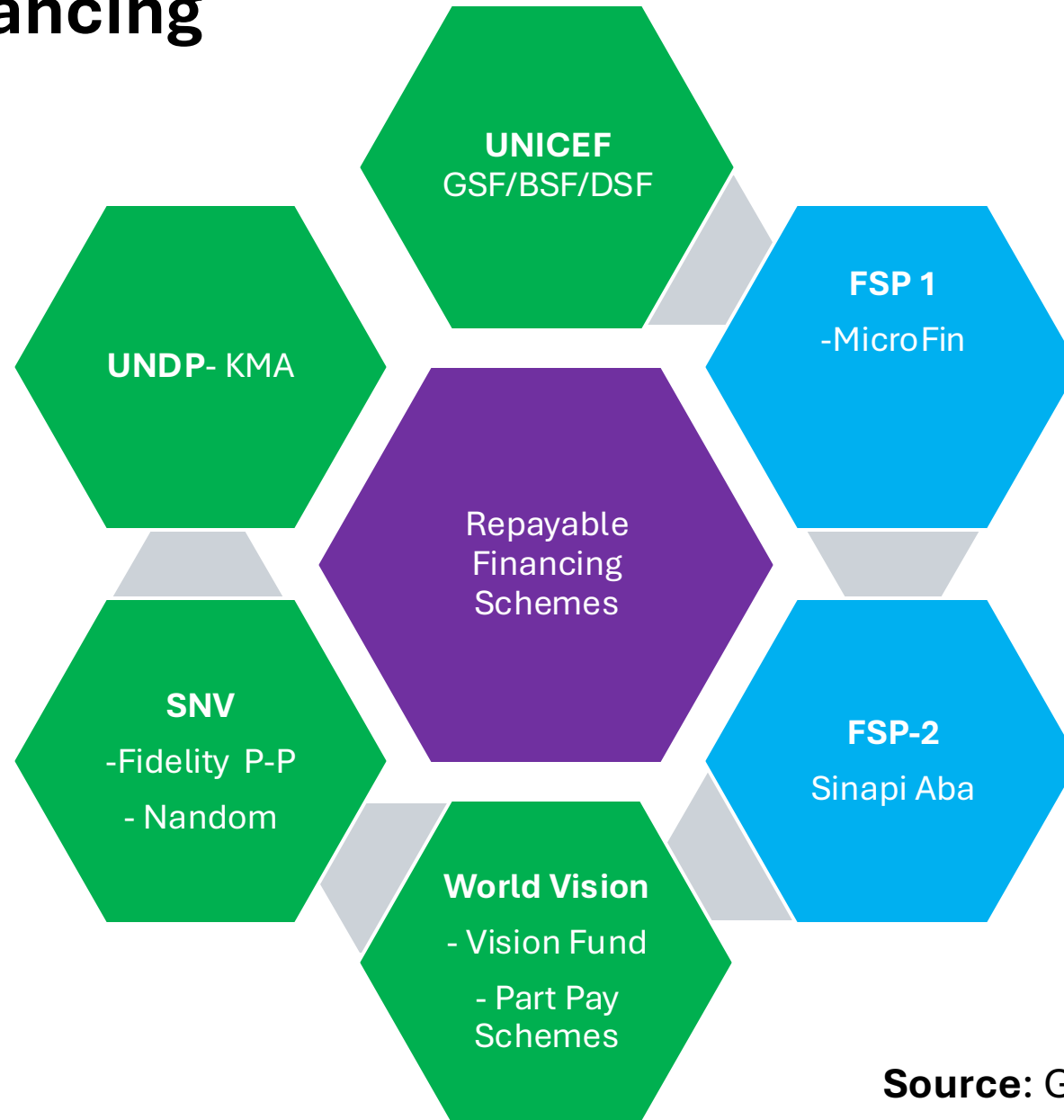


GSF deploys sanitation loans to households and SMEs at **17-19% interest rate**



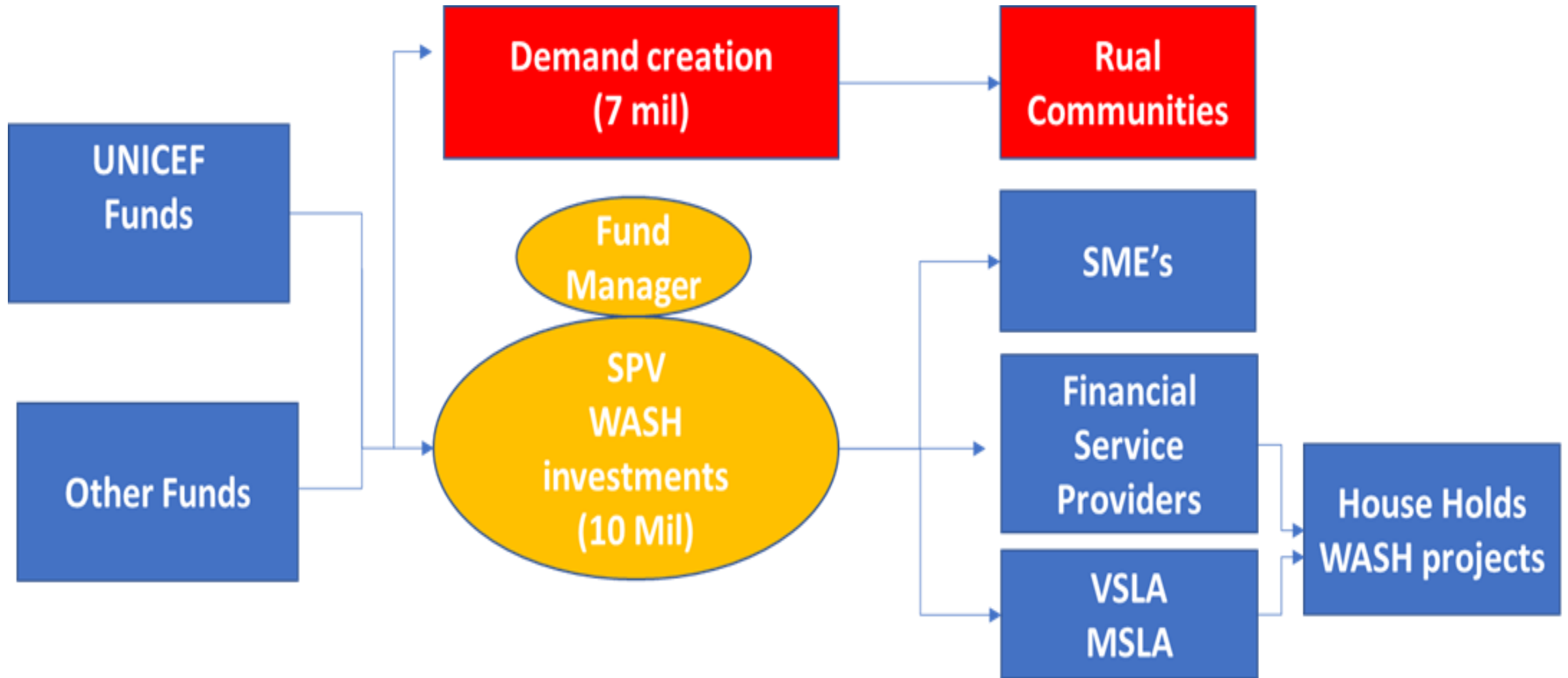
GSF is scaled up. 10 mil USD for loans, **7 mil USD** for Enabling .

Ghana's Experiences, Lessons and Opportunities in Sanitation Financing



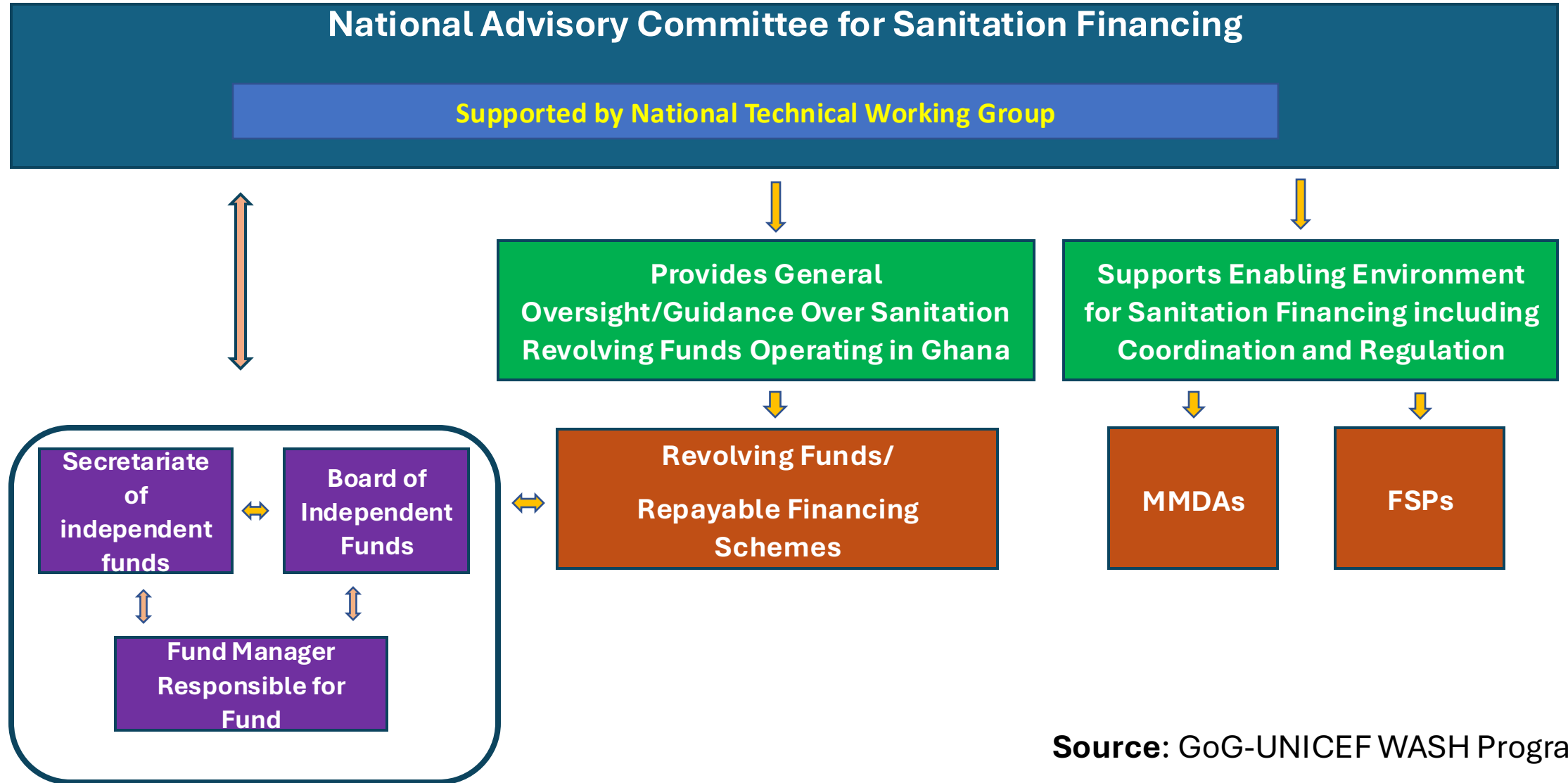
Source: GoG-UNICEF WASH Programme

The GSF marks a step towards potentially unlock US\$ 1.6 billion in financing opportunities.



Source: GoG-UNICEF WASH Programme

Framework for Coordinating Sanitation Financing



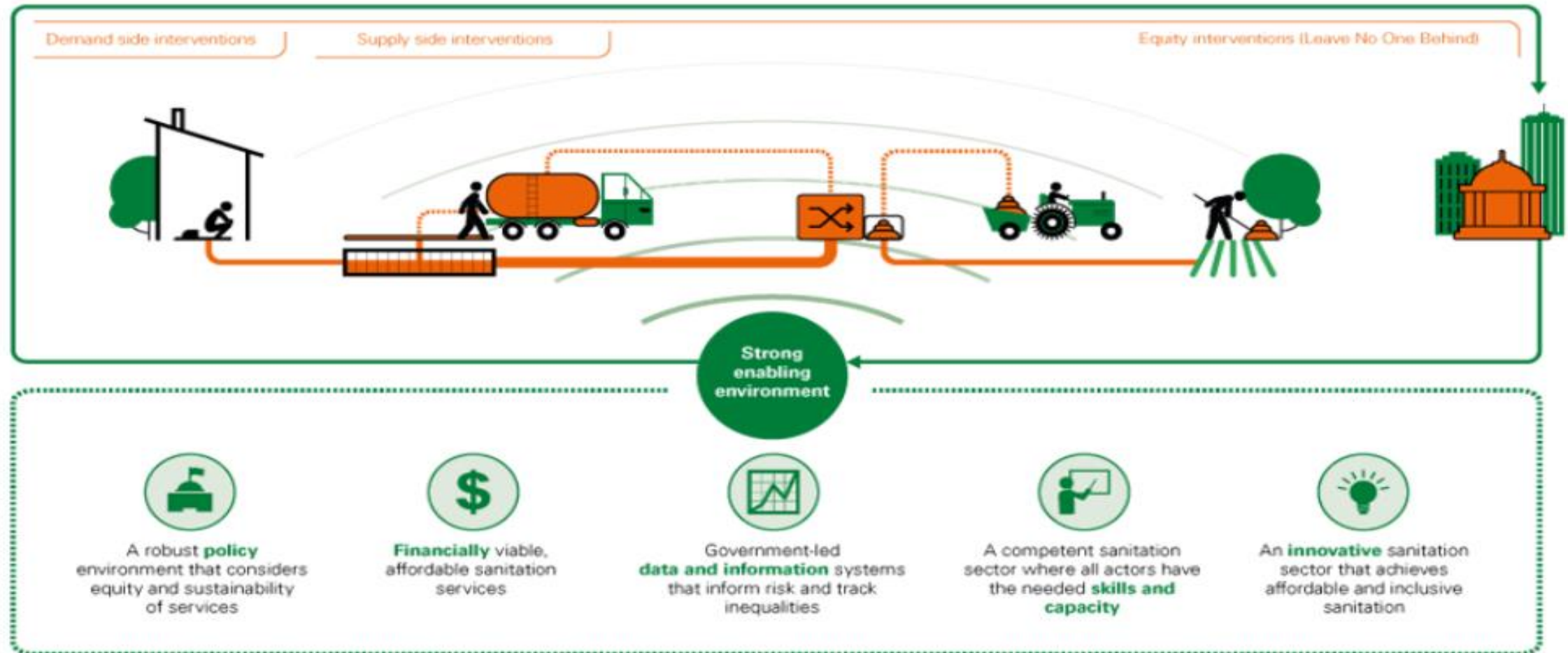
Source: GoG-UNICEF WASH Programme

Approach for Rural and Urban beneficiaries

No	Rural	Urban
1	Demand Creation: Privacy and Health appeal	Demand Creation: Dignity appeal, plus lack of space to do open defecation
2.	Guarantee for loan: Social Solidarity using entire group as collateral	Guarantee for loan: Social solidarity + individual guarantee
3.	Repayment Options: Farm produce can be used	Repayment Option: Cash

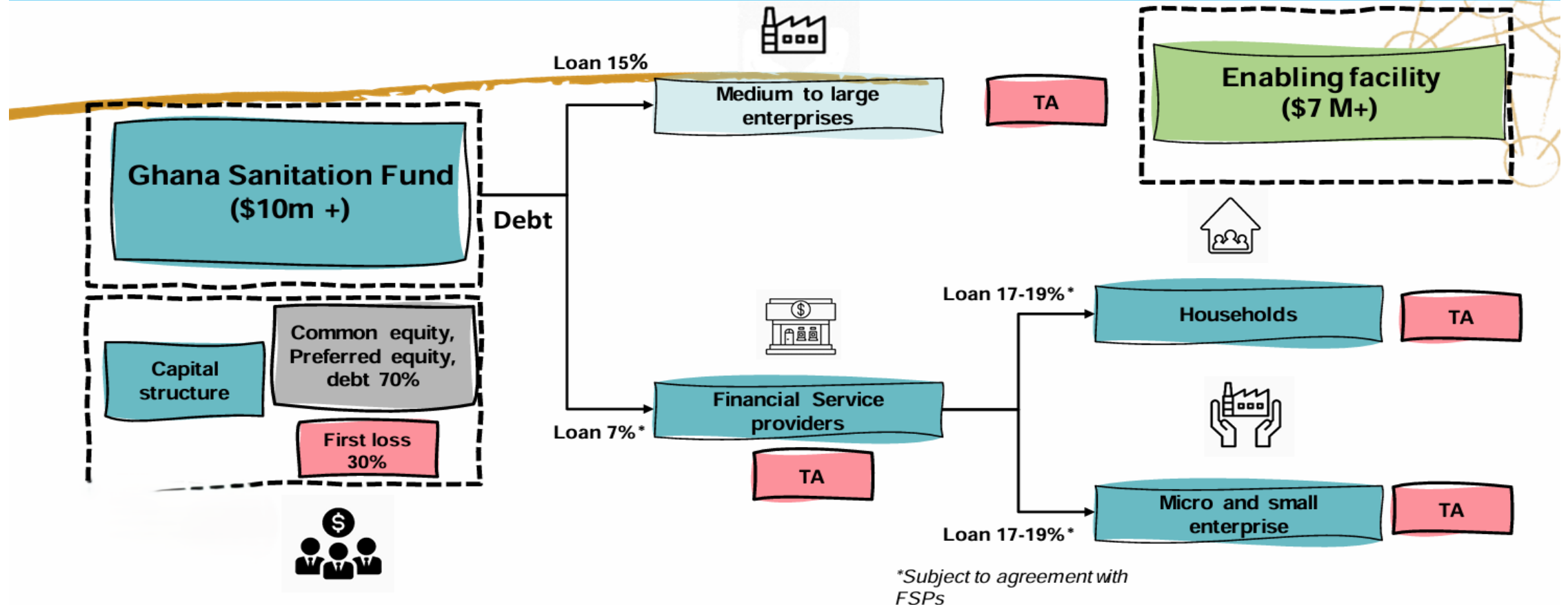
Scope of the GSF

CONTEXT FOR EFFECTIVE REPAYABLE FINANCING SCHEMES



Financial Flow for GSF

Ghana Sanitation Fund (GSF) - Proposed Financial Flows



Governance Arrangement



Secretariat

Performance monitoring, fundraising, investment pipeline, reporting

Steering Committee

Sets overall strategic direction for the Programme
Provides feedback to the Secretariat on operational matters
Acts as guardian of the beneficiary and GoG interests

Fund Manager (Independent)

Manages investments and investor and investee relations
Raises capital
Performs due diligence
Manages financial performance and risks
Reporting (impact and financial)

Investment Committee

Makes final decision on matters related to investments and financial risks
Acts as guardian of the investor interests

CONCLUSIONS



Need to ensure that all public sector funding in the Sanitation sector follows existing financial and procurement systems and procedures.



Establish a strong regulatory framework to monitor performance and enforce guidelines for tariff-setting to ensure cost recovery and efficient operations.



CONIWAS and its partners should support to advocate for government and development partners to increase funding to the sector as this is critical to the attainment of other SDG sector goals, such as women's parity in education, improved health status of the population, etc.



Develop bankable projects, with thorough financial and Net Present Value analysis to attract increased finance.



Invest in Next Generation Sanitation

The Sanitation and Hygiene Fund

March 2025



The Sanitation and Hygiene Fund (SHF)



The Sanitation and Hygiene Fund

The Sanitation and Hygiene Fund (SHF) unlocks the potential of sanitation economies and menstrual health markets - making the unbankable bankable.

The only United Nations Fund focusing exclusively on **market-based approaches to sanitation and menstrual health** in Lower and Middle Income Countries.

Operating since 2021 thanks to: **the Netherlands, Switzerland and the Gates Foundation.**



Context

Rapidly dwindling ODA

WASH lagging behind on innovative financing approaches

Every context and country is different - needs a tailored approach

Several sources of financing; household, public, international (IDA/ADF/Climate), philanthropic / ODA, impact investors

Next Generation Sanitation & Wastewater offers investment opportunity

Public Development Banks are key eg Nigeria Development Bank

Next Generation Sanitation

Investing in off-grid sanitation is the only way to improve access for the majority of the population in LMICs.

promotes the development of effective business models and legal frameworks and supports technological innovations that make sanitation services more efficient, affordable and sustainable.

Next Generation Sanitation

An innovative approach to non-sewered sanitation that unlocks catalytic financing to accelerate sanitation access in LMICs.

Next Generation Sanitation engages both public and private sectors to develop climate-resilient, financially sustainable, and gender-responsive solutions for global sanitation challenges.

1. Innovative technologies and solutions

fueling practical, affordable, and easy-to-use sanitation solutions

2. Sustainable operations and maintenance

through decentralised, scalable solutions that can be built fast and maintained easily

3. User preference

Ensuring that products and services are accessible and adapted to country contexts

4. Sustainable and scalable financing

Through various catalytic financing modalities

5. Environment-friendly solutions

that are designed for circularity, where waste is seen as a resource, not a problem

6. Gender-responsive

Interventions that put women and girls at the forefront

A three-pronged approach

Tailored to each country context and market maturity level

Government led Technical Assistance

**A coordinated approach
to enable markets and
reduce barriers**

Delivering investment cases, public sector reforms, market maturity assessments

Programmatic grants

**Supporting private
sector development**

Targeted interventions to drive demand and supply

Catalytic financing

**Promoting access to
finance for long term
market-growth**

Enabling finance pathways for public-private partnerships, impact investors and blended finance models



Contact: info@shfund.org

www.shfund.org

SHF on [LinkedIn](#)



Questions & Answers



Summary and close (morning)

Bisi Agberemi
WASH specialist
UNICEF



Summary and close (afternoon)

Yankho Mataya
Country director
WaterAid Zambia



Upcoming webinars



Register here:



Webinar 3: Strengthening data systems for decision-making – 15 April

Webinar 4: Scaling up service delivery in rural settings – 13 May (TBC)

Webinar 5: Scaling up service delivery in urban settings – 27 May (TBC)

Webinar 6: Human resource capacity for safely managed sanitation – 17 June (TBC)

