

Hult Global Case Challenge

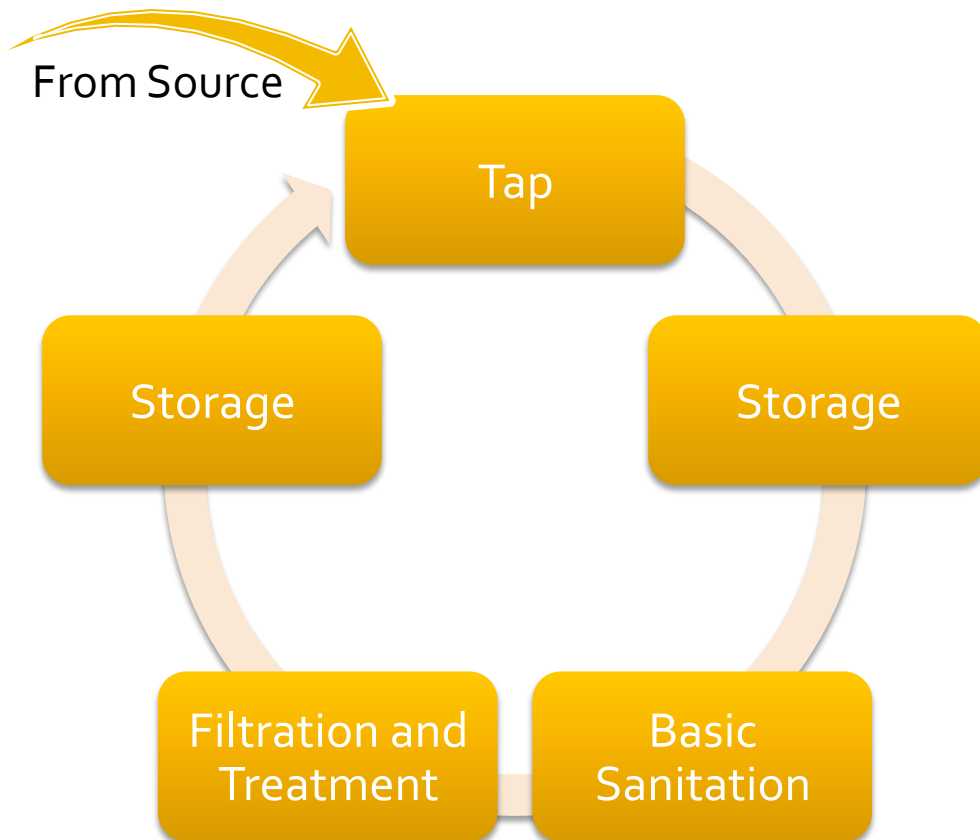
Scaling to 100 Million:

A community-based, entrepreneurship-driven water and sanitation ecosystem

What is the key question?

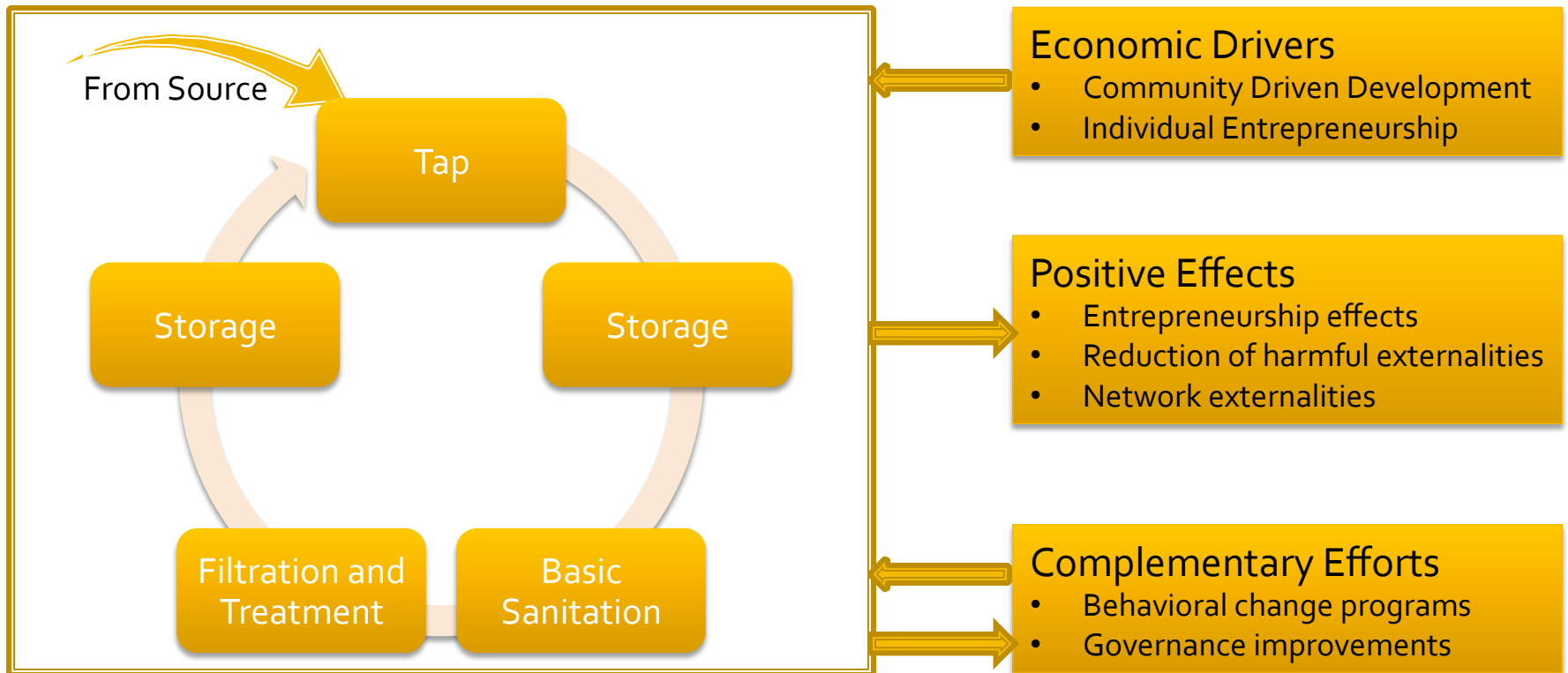
- We know what works - WaterCredit
 - Empowering households to take ownership of access to safe water and sanitation
 - Individual microcredit is a core component
- How do we scale from 1M impacted to 100M?
 - **Moving from households to communities**
 - Households of 4.5 people to communities of 450+
 - Gives the 2 order-of-magnitude leap we need

Community Water and Sanitation Ecosystem



- Each point in the water ecosystem represents an opportunity for entrepreneurial participation
- Each project represents an opportunity for incremental improvement, but is not essential for network effects
- Existing supply systems (ie delivery trucks), coupled with community pressure will prevent rent-seeking

Drivers and benefits



Necessary conditions for success


- Basic water source at the required scale
- Existing microcredit infrastructure
 - Willing microcredit participants - women
 - Sufficient access to microcredit funds
- Access to inputs
 - Materials, hardware, communications

Complementary efforts at low cost

- **Partnerships:** Establish strategic partnerships with nonprofit organizations and the local community
- **Behavioral change programs:** Leverage mobile phones to deliver text-based campaigns about clean drinking water and sanitation
- **Community education:** Educate the members of the ecosystem about recapturing and recycling water and improving sanitation
- **Management improvements:** Assistance with planning, designing and supervising the implementation of the ecosystem
- **Improve governance:** Work with the local government to advocate policies around clean drinking water and sanitation



Viral adoption through network effects

- Model is already proven in telecom and personal goods
- Keys to success:
 - Reverse innovation
 - Local entrepreneurs  network effect
 - Flexible payment terms

Phases and Timelines - Actions

Testing

April-June 2011

- Finalize operating model
- Select target areas for pilot studies
- Finalize agreements with technology providers around performance, service and guarantees

Pilot

July-September 2011

- Enter into strategic alliances with MFIs and local watsan NGOs
- Commence advocacy in targeted areas
- Invite applications from area entrepreneurs
- Implement monitoring system
- Measure impact

Rollout

October 2011-2016

- Handover projects to local NGOs or watsan organizations for monitoring quality and safety
- Rollout ecosystem implementation to other NGOs and regions

Rapidly achieving massive scale - Results

Testing

April-June 2011

- 2-3 test programs
- In 2-3 areas where water.org has an established presence
- ~**500** impacted directly in each pilot
- Many more impacted via downstream externalities

Pilot

July-September 2011

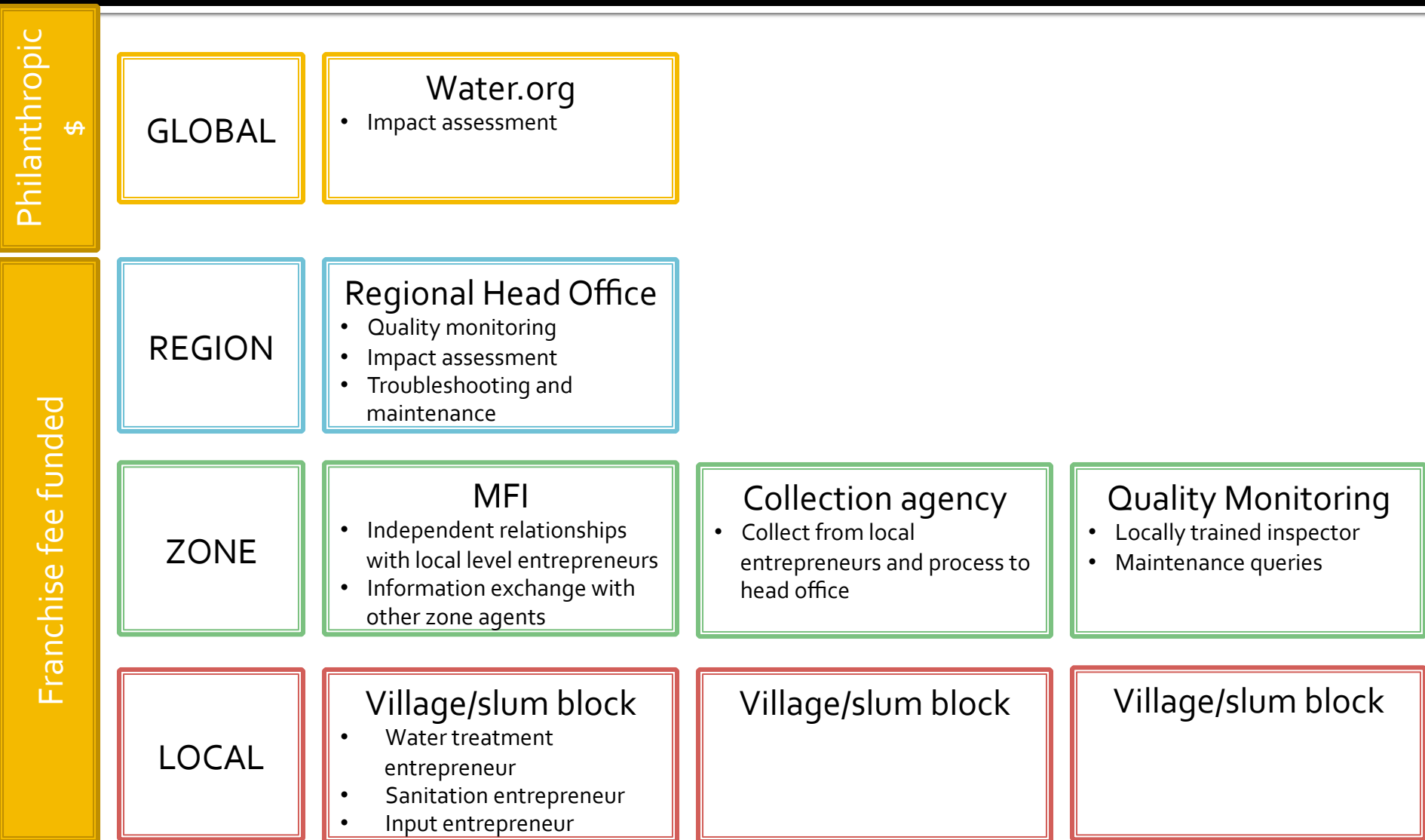
- Incorporate learnings from test programs into 3 nearby pilots
- Leverages new pool of local ecosystem experts
- ~**18,000** impacted directly via operating ecosystems

Rollout

October 2011-2016

- Expand to new geographies and refine the ecosystem for each
- Direct impact and externalities grow exponentially
- Water and sanitation improved for **100M** people in 5 years

Franchise system structure



Early and ongoing measures of impact

- Key metrics
 - Availability
 - Liters/person/day of clean water
 - Days/person/month of sub-par water (quality or quantity)
 - Accessibility
 - All-in cost/liter (including opportunity cost of time spent procuring and storing water and recovering from illness)
 - Drinkability
 - Output relative to relevant quality standards

High and growing impact per philanthropic dollar

- Launch
 - Philanthropic spend spurs micro-entrepreneurs' investment
- Launch + 5 Years
 - Micro-entrepreneur's investment and subsequent community involvement drives "long-route" government accountability and investment