SAFE WATER FOR AFRICA

Fact Sheet

Updated May 2011

Summary: Safe Water for Africa (SWA) is an innovative partnership of The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation (TCCAF), Diageo plc, WaterHealth International (WHI), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to provide access to sustainable safe drinking water in Africa. The programme will drive the expansion of WHI's innovative water service delivery model across the continent, initially focusing on communities in Ghana, Nigeria and Liberia in 2011 but with further country programs expected in 2012 and beyond.

Safe Water for Africa partners:

- Founding Donors: The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation (TCCAF) and Diageo plc

- The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, is one of WHI's key investors and is likely to provide debt financing to support the programme.

- Implementing Organisation: WaterHealth International (WHI) is an innovative enterprise that installs, operates, and maintains decentralised water treatment facilities, WaterHealth Centres^{TM} (WHCs), throughout the developing world.

- Programme Manager: Global Environment and Technology Foundation (GETF) will provide management and oversight for the programme.

Campaign Goal:

- TCCAF, Diageo, and WHI have committed over US$6 million in seed funding to deliver sustainable safe water access for communities in Africa. SWA plans to raise a total of over US$20 million to fulfill its ambition of providing safe water to at least 2 million Africans by 2012.

Geography: SWA seeks to catalyse the expansion of WHI's innovative self-sustaining water service delivery model **across the African continent**. SWA will begin its focus on West Africa, installing WaterHealth Centres^{TM} (WHCs) in **Ghana**, **Nigeria**, and **Liberia** in 2011. SWA is then likely to expand its operations to other African countries in 2012 and beyond.

SWA Activities and the WHI Model: By 2012, SWA aims to have installed up to 200 WHCs in African communities to benefit 2 million people. WHI will install, operate and maintain WHCs to provide people with access to safe, affordable drinking water from local contaminated water sources.

By providing ongoing operations and maintenance support and regular water quality monitoring for a period of at least 10 years, these WHCs will become *the* reliable source for World Health Organization (WHO) quality water for these communities. Each WHC employs sedimentation, filtration and ultra-violet technologies to purify and disinfect contaminated waters.

WHI works in partnership with communities to determine the usage fees for the water purification service allowing community members to directly purchase safe water from the facility at a minimal cost. Usage fees are able to cover the cost of the operation and maintenance of the facility, allowing it to become sustainable. Depending on how the WHCs are funded, a portion of surplus revenues is also contributed to a community development fund that is managed by the community leaders.

The centres foster entrepreneurship within the local community by providing opportunities for local delivery and service models. Typically, 3-5 local community members are trained as employees to operate each facility. The SWA programme will also work with communities, often in conjunction with local NGOs or volunteers, to ensure that the broader community is made aware of the benefits of safe drinking water through awareness-raising around water, sanitation, and hygiene issues. WHI is the world leader in decentralised water purification and successfully operates over 450 such facilities in developing economies throughout the world.

Timeline:

- **2011** (Phase I): Activities in Nigeria and Ghana to begin; Up to 30 WHCs to be installed, reaching roughly 300,000 people

- **2012 (**Phase I): Activities in Nigeria and Ghana to continue; Activities in Liberia to begin; Up to 170 additional WHCs to be installed, reaching roughly 1.7 million additional people

- **2015 (**Phase II, with follow-on investment): WHI to expand to other countries across Africa.