Innovation: Business as unusual. What is innovation?

09:00 Welcome and introduction to the session Will Sarni, CEO at Water Foundry

09:05 What innovation is – and is not Maisie Devine, Global Director at ABInBev

09:20 **Short impactful presentations** (5 min) Moderator: Ronja Sørensen, Young Scientific Programme Committee member, SIWI

- Alexandra Campbell-Ferrari, "Law for the last mile"
- Shubhangi Sharma, "Leaving None Behind: Innovative Approaches for Drinking-water, Sanitation and Hygiene"
- Sonia Hoque, "Water Diaries of the Poor"
- Lesley Pories, "Extending services to the poor: creating creditworthy utilities"

09:55 **Panel discussion with Q&A** Moderator: Sudhir Murthy, Senior Vice-President at IWA

Panelists:

- Maure Pessanha, Executive Director at Artemisia
- Kit Krugman, President and Chair of the Board at WIN: Women in Innovation
- Usha Rao-Monari, Senior Advisor at Blackstone Infrastructure Group

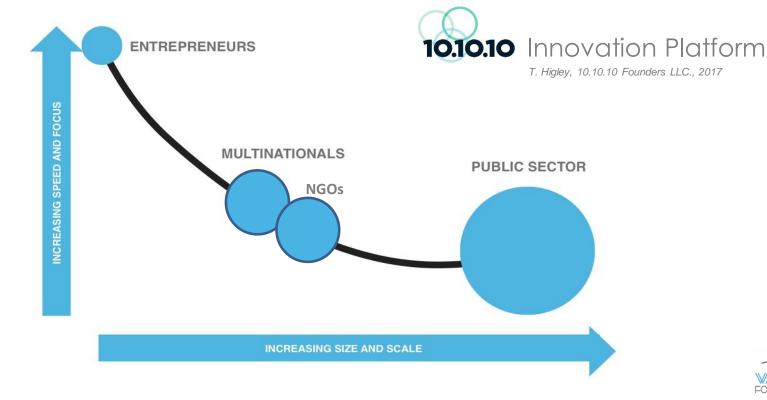
10:25 **Closing remarks** Sudhir Murthy, Senior Vice-President at IWA

10:30 Close of session

A WICKED PROBLEM

A wicked problem involves many stakeholders

WICKED PROBLEMS AND STAKEHOLDERS ECOSYSTEM INNOVATION



"The future has arrived — it's just not evenly distributed yet."

William Gibson Author, Neuromancer

Maisie Devine

Global Director at ABInBev



Accelerating Sustainable Innovation at Anheuser-Busch InBev

Maisie Devine, Global Director Sustainable Investments and 100+ Accelerator

ABInBev at a glance

~100 nationalities

~5.5m jobs sustained worldwide (Jorona Extra

~180,000 colleagues 50+ markets we operate in **100+** markets we sell in ~50m people buy our products each day

Truly global and diverse geographic reach



Sustainability makes business sense

Why the King of Beers Is Going Green

Anheuser-Busch Inbev is brewing its Budweiser beers with wind power and solar energy.



< Share

2025 Sustainability Goals

ABInBev



Smart Agriculture

100% of our direct farmers to be skilled, connected and financially empowered



Water Stewardship

100% of our communities in high stress areas to have measurably improved water availability and quality



Circular Packaging

100% of our products to be in packaging that is returnable or made from majority recycled content



Climate Action

100% of our purchased electricity to come from renewable sources 25% of carbon emissions to be reduced across the value chain





accelerator 100+

We are also preparing for next cohort!

Open Call For Applications Aug 30







LAW FOR THE LAST MILE

Alexandra Campbell-Ferrari Co-Founder and Executive

THE CENTER FOR WATER SECURITY AND COOPERATION



HOW IT WORKS

ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

SOURCE DOCUMENTS

CONTACT US

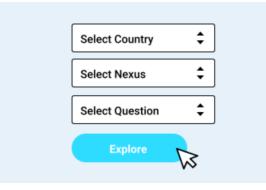
Understand the impact of law on your water

Platform makes the law that governs water in Africa more accessible, more understandable and more useful than ever before, placing information at your fingertips that can empower and educate.

Get Started Exploring Our Analysis & Findings:



How It Works



Step 1: Explore Findings

Filter by country, nexus and/or question and click 'view' to display a specific analysis from the results.



Step 2: Compare Countries

Select a second country on the analysis page to compare the two side-by-side or select a sepcific question on the right.



Region Name

This is the summary. Mauris elit orci, ultricies id fermentum vel, porta et eros. Vestibulum condimentum lectus in convallis feugiat...

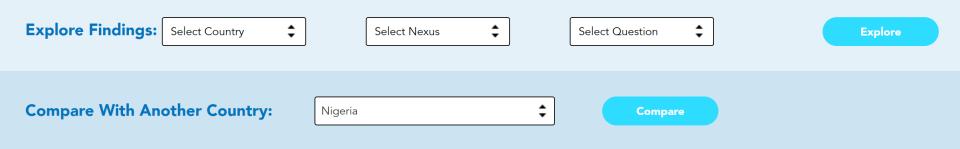


Step 3: View Sources

Click on 'view PDF' under any of the source documents for a specific analysis to pull up that source.



Use the filters above to explore our Analysis & Findings



Agriculture

Kenya

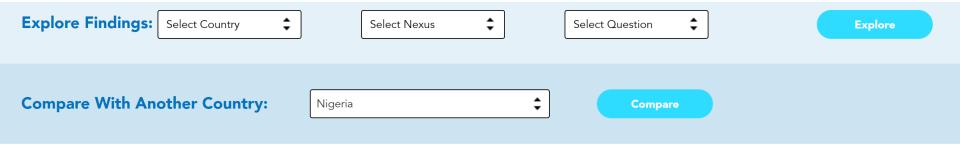
What and how do laws govern the nexus between agriculture and water?

CQ 1.1: How do laws govern agriculture and water quality?

Questions:

RQ 1.1.1: How do monitoring requirements govern agriculture and water quality?

RQ 1.1.2: How do reporting requirements govern agriculture and water quality?



Agriculture

Kenya

What and how do laws govern the nexus between agriculture and water?

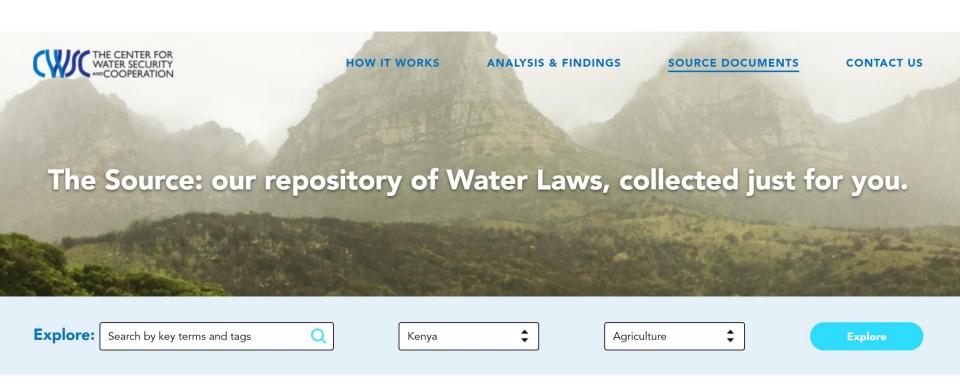
CQ 1.1: How do laws govern agriculture and water quality?

Agriculture

Nigeria

What and how do laws govern the nexus between agriculture and water?

CQ 1.1: How do laws govern agriculture and water quality?



Use the filters above to explore our Source Documents

Thank you.

Alexandra Campbell-Ferrari acampbellferrari@ourwatersecurity.org





Leaving None Behind: Innovative Approaches for Drinking-water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Shubhangi Sharma

Two options were: improve these systems with modern technologies or to go all-out for dynamic, eco-friendly and sustainable approach.

We went with the latter.

The Problem

With increase in demographic pressure in Shillong, traditional approaches of water management are on the verge of collapse, resulting in water shortage and, a rise in water borne diseases and sanitation problems.



Our Solution

 Locality-wise youth-groups were formed to work with the people and make them aware of the importance of safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation. We kept a special focus on women.



Youth Groups Working in Team Spirit



Discussing About the Strategy



Youth Groups on the Job

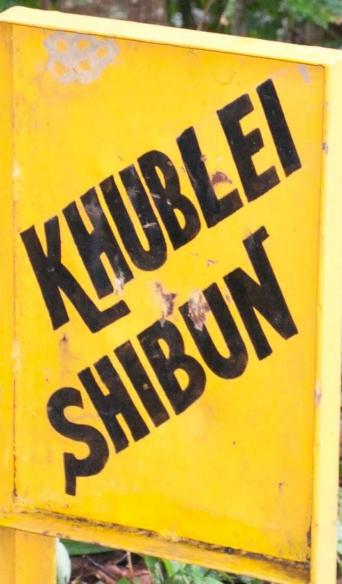


Outcomes

- The women empowerment component was an encouraging success
- Schools and colleges ensured drinking water supply and water supply in washrooms.
- Hundreds of homes took to water harvesting techniques and waste segregation
- People are more conscious of 'WASH'.
- New youth leaders join us everyday and our number runs into nearly 200

- Engagement at the grassroot level
- Can have significant results by reshaping behavioral attitude
- We need modern tech, Cheaper solutions

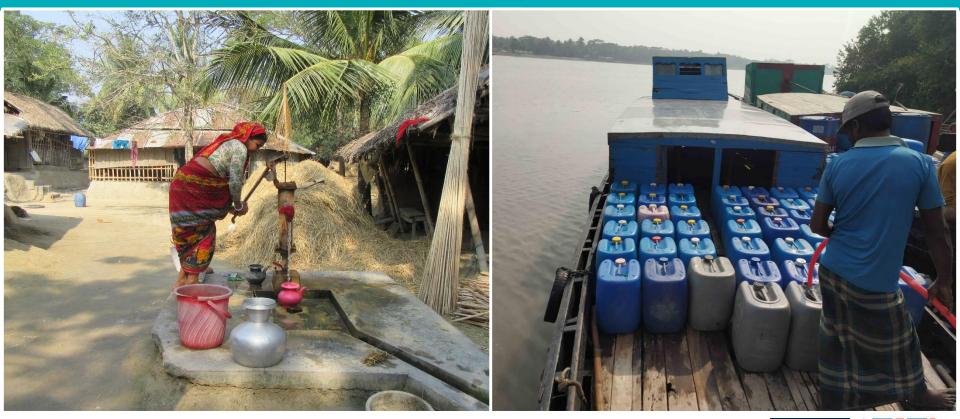
Khublei Shibun Thank you!





Water diaries of the poor Case of Polder 29 in coastal Bangladesh

Sonia F. Hoque, Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Oxford

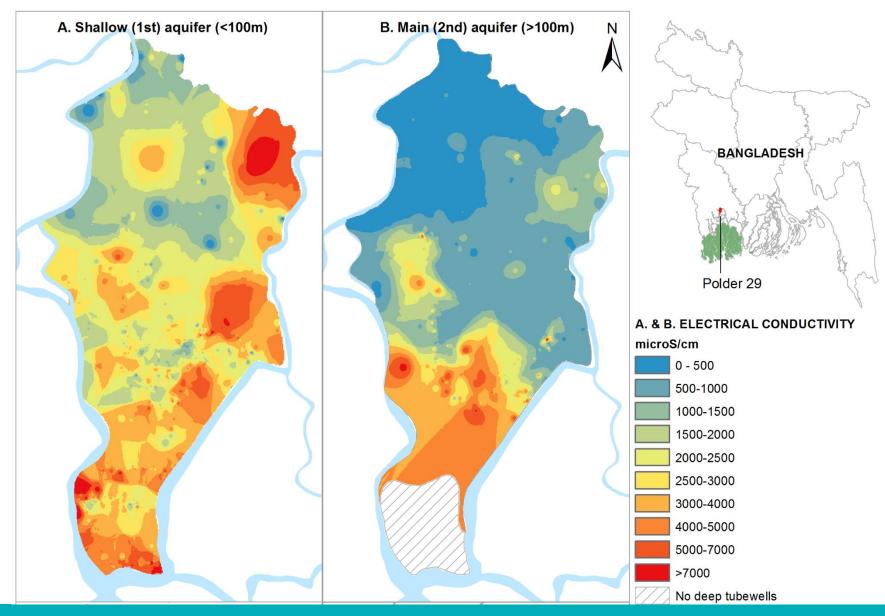


REACH Imp secu

Improving water security for the poor

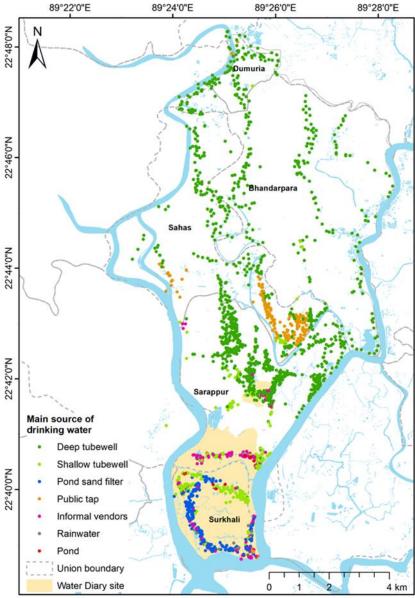


∧ **GROUNDWATER SALINITY**



REACH Improving water security for the poor

∧ WATER SOURCES IN POLDER 29















REACH "

Improving water security for the poor



WATER DIARY METHOD

SECTION 1. WATER SOURCES AND PAYMENTS

Where did your HOUSEHOLD collect water TODAY?		Tick ALL that apply	Where is this source located?	How many CONTAINERS did you collect?	How much did you pay for water today?	Who collected the water?
None						
Informal vendor [Van]						
Informal vendor [Trawler]						
				00		
Pond sand filter				9		
				0		
Reverse osmosis plant				R		\cap
	Deep		•	8		
	Shallow			8		
Rainwater harvesting						
Pond						

SECTION 2. WEEKLY FINANCIAL EXPENDITURES Expenditure Items Expenditure (Tk)

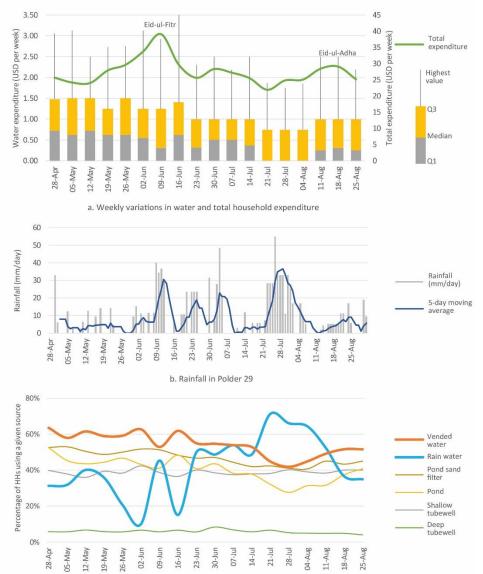
Food (food bought for eating)	
Farming (crop & livestock) (fertiliser, tools, traction, seeds, hired labour, purchase animals, etc.)	
Transport (matatus, piki pikis, petrol, maintenance)	
Health (medicine, doctor fees, soap, etc.)	
Education (school fees, uniforms, books, pens, etc.)	
Energy (electricity, charcoal, kerosene, solar, etc.)	
Water for domestic and productive uses (cost of water, maintenance of infrastructure)	
Others (building, funerals, weddings, clothes, remittances, air-time, etc.)	
Total	

- 120 households selected from the household survey
- 1-year study starting April 2018
 - Daily records of water sources, amount, payment, collection responsibilities;
 - Financial expenditures for food, farming, water, health, education, transport, energy, and miscellaneous items

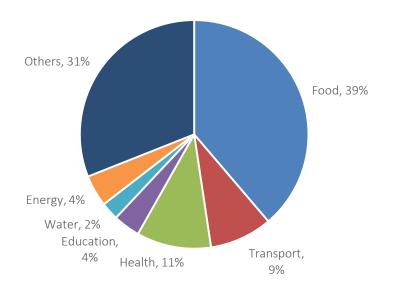
Improving water security for the poor

 $\mathsf{R}\mathsf{F}$

WATER SOURCES & EXPENDITURES



- Median water expenditure decrease decreased from USD 0.7 per week in dry season to zero in monsoon, as people shift from vended water to rainwater
- Total HH expenditures (5% trimmed mean) varies between USD 25-30 per week, but peaks during festivals



c. Sources of water used by households for drinking and cooking

∧ TIME FOR BUSINESS 'NOT' AS USUAL

- Infrastructure led agenda insufficient for reaching the last mile
 - 97% of the population have access to an improved water source, but
 39% have safely-managed service
- Investment decisions need to be guided by **empirical evidence** on aquifer configuration, groundwater quality, and existing infrastructure mapping
- Uncoordinated investments by public and private sectors need to be addressed through newer institutional models involving monitoring and regulation of diverse water supply systems
- **Sustainable financing** mechanisms need to be developed to ensure infrastructure maintenance, affordable and equitable services.

Hoque et al. (2019) A social-ecological analysis of drinking water risks in coastal Bangladesh. *Science of the Total Environment*, 679: 23-34
 Hoque and Hope (under review) Examining the economics of water affordability. *Water Economics and Policy*

Improving water security for the poor

REACH Improving water security for the poor

- www.reachwater.org.uk
- reach@water.ox.ac.uk
- 🥑 @reachwater
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Extending services to the poor: Creating creditworthy utilities

Lesley Pories, Water.org

On everyone's mind:

How can we make utilities creditworthy in the eyes of commercial financiers?

Strengthening utilities

What we think they want

- Reducing NRW
- Good pressure
- 24/7
- High coverage
- Engineers

What they say they want

- Financial management
- Marketing
- Customer relations
- HR
- Set-up that supports payment plans for connection fees
- Motivation

Results and what they tell us

- Significant in some cases, double monthly revenue
- Approval for government grants
- Locally-instigated replication



Panel debate

Moderator: Sudhir Murthy, IWA

Panelists:

- Maure Pessanha, Executive Director at Artemisia
- Kit Krugman, President and Chair of the Board at WIN: Women in Innovation
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Closing remarks

Sudhir Murthy, Senior Vice-President at IWA