

## Module 4 Funding Strategy

### Design a local funding strategy to encourage stakeholders to provide financial and other support



- Outline
- 1. How does stakeholder mapping help with fundraising?
- 2. Funding options
- 3. Case Studies
- 4. Checklist
- 5. Breakout: Case Studies



### 1. How does Stakeholder Mapping Help?

#### It helps to understand WHO

- Who is affected and how by water quality, to encourage interest in water monitoring
- Who and what are the main contributors to water quality pollution, to establish what to measure, and how to motivate action and interest
- Who are the parties interested in improving water quality, as it is part of their existing mission or activities
- Who might be interested in using the good press from water quality monitoring to improve their local brand and support environmental good works



### **Participatory Processes**

- Collaborative approaches community and professionals
- Developed with, not for, people
- All voices heard
- Recognise power imbalances and share power
- Prioritise relationships
- Participatory means to share knowledge
- Build capacity through skills and learning





## 2. Funding Options

What are the main options?

- 1. Volunteers part of the solution
- 2. Donors UN agencies, Philanthropists, Foreign Aid,
- 3. Local Authorities Water utilities, government, water / environmental ministries
- 4. Businesses Links with water, environmental, circular economy, health, foundations, charitable donations
- 5. Crowd Funding
- 6. Entrepreneurial approach







#### Social

Vulnerable to

- Health
- Location
- Lifestyle

- Water use for
- Recreation
- Indigenous

#### **Environmental**

•Quality Changes

**Economic** 

- Livelihoods
- Local jobs
- Fisheries
- •Tourism







#### Philanthropic **Foundations** Volunteers in International community Donors Motivation Supportive NGOs, e.g. Causal Utilities Affected Vested women, health Polluters the most Interest Community Affects health, welfare, Ministries, e.g. Those directly affecting Beneficiaries of the economic livelihoods the water quality work of the LWF groups e.g. environment e.g. vulnerable, river recreational, dwellers, river users, e.g. factories, farmers, e.g. economic, those relying on water branding, mission businesses vouth quality for work **NHRIs**

### Review the Mapping Categories





### Case Study 1: Rainwater harvesting, Sri Lanka

- Water harvesting tanks
- Volunteers helped construction
- Finance for tanks from local businesses, e.g.
  - Hatton National Bank
  - Perrera and Sons (food service restaurant chain)
  - National Development Bank

Volunteers in community





Thanks to Kusum Athurkorala, WfWP







### Case Study 2: Birdlife Restoration, New Zealand

- Meridian Energy sponsored
- Replanted forest for Tui's
- Volunteer tree planters
- Company recognition for supporting birdlife







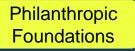








Volunteers in community



NGOs, e.g. women, health







In Nairobi, people cannot afford to buy water, and access by tapping from the pipes (left), Mwihoko Women Group in Nakuru County helped to install rainwater tanks (right)





### Crowdfunding

- Collect small amounts \$ from many in the general public
- Good for attention, especially younger crowds
- Bandwagon effect
- Cost effective, no upfront fees
- Marketing valuable for media attention
- A good alternative source of funding
- Tests crowd reactions







### Useful non-profit Crowdfunding sites

Name	Pros
Donor Box www.donorbox.org	Efficient, affordable (1.5%), Multiple currencies, languages, payment systems, powerful donor management system
GoFundme www.gofundme.com	Easy to use, simple set up, responsive customer service Free to start, up to 2.2% charge for full cost.
M-Changa www.mchanga.africa	First and largest African crowdfunding platform. Safaricom paybill, Equity, Airtel, Visa, Mastercard and PayPal.





### Case study 4: Crowdfunding App, Kenya



#### CLOSED

### Water-App to revolutionize Water Supply in Kenya

Build with us a drinking Water supply and cut down the prices for the needy population in Kenya!



Andreas Koller 1 Campaign | Kisumu, Kenya

\$2,475 USD

31 backers

10% of \$23,700 Flexible Goal

**FOLLOW** 

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### Case Study 5: Ireland Catchment Care

- EU Funded project to improve freshwater quality
- Community led
- Education and awareness programme
- Free tools online available www.catchmentcare.eu



International Donors Community groups e.g. recreational, youth

Ministries, e.g., environment



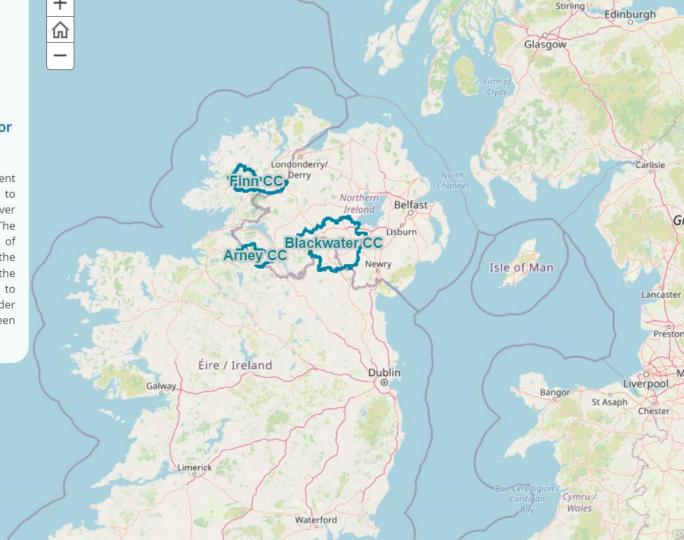
#### Catchment CARE



Community Actions for Resilient Ecosystems

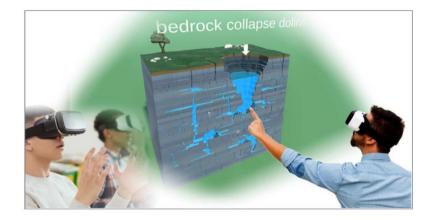
#### CatchmentCARE Community Actions For Resilient Ecosystems

CatchmentCARE (Community Actions for Resilient Eco-systems) is an EU-funded project that aims to improve freshwater quality in cross-border river basins across three cross-border catchments. The aims will be achieved through the development of three water quality improvement projects in the Finn, Blackwater and Arney catchments and the installation of 50 boreholes across the region to better understand groundwater in the cross-border catchments and the interaction between groundwater & surface water bodies.





### Virtual education tools

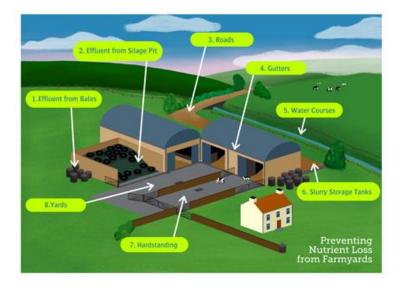


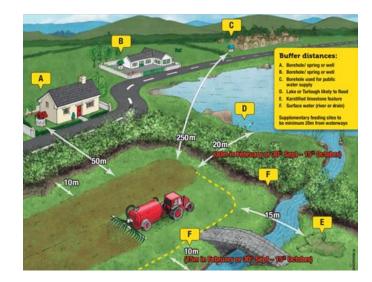






### Catchment planning









### **Entrepreneurial Approach**

- Can you create a business?
- Consider:
  - Is there a product that people will pay for?
  - How long to pay it back?
  - Can you find a donor to help you get started?
  - What does your community need?
- Potential water quality testing ideas:
  - Bundle with other activities that make money,
    e.g. drinking water, toilets, solar power
  - Partner with local business, or utility, to share costs, risks





## 4. Prioritisation of Stakeholders (review)

**Motivation** 

Causal

**Supportive** 

- Creates a powerful reason for monitoring, with local support
- Companies operating legally may wish to be seen to help improve environmental regulation
- Those with a vested interest could support the development of the LWF due to the following reasons:
  - Economic They would directly benefit from water quality improvements,
    e.g., fisheries, tourism
  - **Branding:** They will improve their brand if they support a well-supported public campaign to support water quality monitoring, e.g., large scale users of water, e.g. drinks manufacturers
  - **Mission:** It supports their own mission to improve the environment, e.g. utilities, environmental agencies, environmental NGOs





### Summary of Module 4- Funding

- 1. Who should be involved in the project?
- 2. What are your funding options?
- 3. Gear your engagement plan to attract interest for funding
- 4. Include crowdfunding if you can
- 5. Can you be an entrepreneur?



# **Breakout Session**

Module 4





## **Breakout Session 4: Funding**

- 1. Review your stakeholder mapping plan from Module 2
- 2. List the key stakeholders that you want to reach out to as a priority for your project
- 3. Complete the Funding Engagement Checklist







Key Stakeholders	Type of Support	Type of engagement	Digital marketing	Main points of contact
Women in the community	Volunteer, decision- making	Regular meetings in small groups	e.g. Facebook page,	
Local utility	Technical support	Bilateral meetings	Targeted emails	Manager's name



### We hope you enjoyed this workshop!

Please take a few minutes to give us feedback here:

(online survey link)

Thank you!

