





### Make a Splash! Impact Update 2024-2025

This update summarizes the results of the Make a Splash! Phase III partnership between LIXIL and UNICEF, spanning 12 months ending in March 2025, across six focus countries: Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, and Tanzania.<sup>1</sup>

During this period, the partnership directly increased access to at least basic sanitation<sup>2</sup> for 727,000 people and indirectly reached an additional 2,061,000 people.<sup>3</sup> It also increased access to basic handwashing services<sup>4</sup> for 760,000 people. This impact was achieved by working across five dimensions of market strengthening.

Make a Splash! (MaS!) continues to demonstrate substantial progress in improving sanitation and hygiene access through market-based approaches. Success factors include leveraging existing programs, forming partnerships across public and private stakeholders, offering diverse product offerings that meet user needs, and implementing improved monitoring systems. The partnership will build on these success factors and address challenges in areas such as financial access in several markets and reducing market fragmentation in both urban and rural contexts.



Lakshmi, a mason from Odisha, India, who has benefited from the Make a Splash! Partnership.

- 1 Field offices had access to funds by the first or second week of August 2024.
- 2 "At least basic sanitation" refers to people receiving access to safely managed or basic sanitation.
- 3 A "direct" intervention is Make a Splash! support that directly results in the increase in the number of people with access to sanitation, usually through implementing partners. "Indirect" includes UNICEF's system strengthening activities such as strengthening national data systems, domestic resource mobilisation, formalising private service providers and strengthening institutional accountabilities.
- 4 "Basic handwashing" refers to the availability of a handwashing facility with soap and water.



## Five dimensions of market strengthening

The statistics below set out the LIXIL and UNICEF partnership achievements in the last year 2024-2025.



#### **Enabling environment**

28 national and local policy instruments were developed to support governments in facilitating and regulating market-based sanitation. It is the responsibility of the government to create a conducive business environment that reduces or eliminates barriers to market entry or expansion and makes business transactions easier for both customers and businesses. MaS! activities include supporting governments to develop policies and strategies, to collect relevant data to inform decisions and to build their capacity to conduct critical



government functions.

# **Financial support**

financial support for households and businesses and

### \$6 million in

government budgets were allocated to sanitation and hygiene improvements. A range of customer finance options are needed to overcome affordability barriers for poorer households. MaS! activities include partnerships with financial services providers to offer loans for sanitation.



### **Demand** creation

people were reached through demand creation activities. Customers need to be willing and motivated to invest in their own sanitation system. MaS! activities include market activations, radio engagements and community interactions.



#### Supply chain

supported with product demonstrations and training. A network of suppliers, businesses and distributors of affordable sanitation products are needed to grow and expand outwards from cities and towns towards harderto-reach areas. MaS! activities include establishing one-stop shops of products and services, and strengthening the capacity of businesses and sales agents.



110,000 sanitation and hygiene products were sold, of which around 88,000 were SATO products. It is important to track the sales of sanitation and hygiene products and services as feedback on the performance of market-based sanitation activities.

#### Since it started in 2018, the MaS! partnership has reached 16.3 million people.5

For a summary of people reached since MaS! started in 2018, see the report on the UNICEF website: 2018-2023 Make a Splash! Lessons learned from five years of sanitation and hygiene market strengthening

The maps in this document are stylized and not to scale. They do not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers.

### Ethiopia



#### 2024-2025 Results

**Enabling environment** sanitation policy instruments were supported including the National Safely Managed Sanitation Protocol and verification and certification tools to support the Total Sanitation to End Open Defecation and Urination Ethiopia Initiative.



**Demand creation** 

126,000 people were reached

through demand creation campaigns in local markets, house-to-house mobilization, and school outreach.



#### Supply chain

market-based sanitation enterprises were established or revitalized.



#### **Sales**

access to at least basic sanitation.

29,000 sanitation products were sold, of which 12,000 were SATO, resulting in the installation of 22,000 latrines, directly helping 110,000 people gain







### India

#### 2024-2025 Results

**Enabling environment** policy instruments were supported including the development of Vision 2047 for safely managed sanitation in Odisha and guidance for toilet clinic operations in Bihar.



### **Demand creation**

people were reached

with sanitation and hygiene messaging in Odisha and Bihar through self-help groups, youth campaigns, and village discussions.



#### Sales

SATO products and 391 other products

were sold in Bihar. 545 SATO products were sold in Odisha. Overall, these sales helped 44,000 people gain access to basic sanitation.



### **Financial support**

**\$227,000** was leveraged in government funding for household toilet construction and

\$529,000 in additional government budget was allocated to sanitation improvements.

### Indonesia



#### 2024-2025 Results

Enabling environment

11 sanitation policy instruments have been supported including the development of national and sub-national sanitation roadmaps.







### Kenya

#### 2024-2025 Results

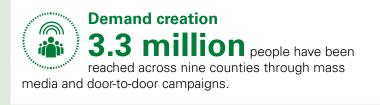
**Enabling environment**7 policy instruments were supported including the approval, launch, and dissemination of the Kenya Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Protocol, the Costed Kenya Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Roadmap 2023–2030 and the WASH in Schools Strategy 2024–2029.



Sales
15,000 SATO
and other products were
sold, directly contributing towards
88,000 people gaining access to at
least basic sanitation, plus 40,000
SATO Taps providing basic hand
hygiene access to 200,000 people.

\$ 134,000 in financing for households and businesses was facilitated through partnerships with 15 financial institutions and

**\$752,000** in government allocations for sanitation was leveraged.





### Nigeria

#### 2024-2025 Results



**Demand creation** 2.36 million people

were reached with sanitation and hygiene messaging through mass media and community mobilization.





Supply chain

**40** toilet business operators were trained and 5 business models were strengthened.





**Financial support** 

**16,000** in financing through various mechanisms benefited 3,500 households and \$9,800 in government allocations for sanitation was leveraged.

### Tanzania





**Enabling environment** 

policy instrument was supported by the Ministry of Water to finalize the WASH private sector partnership guidelines to improve private sector engagement and promote innovative financing options.

Sales **2,000** SATO Pans were sold, while government market-based sanitation initiatives facilitated the sale of an additional 15,000 SATO units in regions beyond the program area, directly contributing towards 246,000 people gaining access to at least basic sanitation.





**Demand creation** 500,000

people have been reached through demand creation in the Njombe and Mbeya regions with the Community Action for Total Sanitation (CATS) approach that combines Community-Led Total Sanitation and Market-Based Sanitation.

