

# Water access for all: mission impossible?

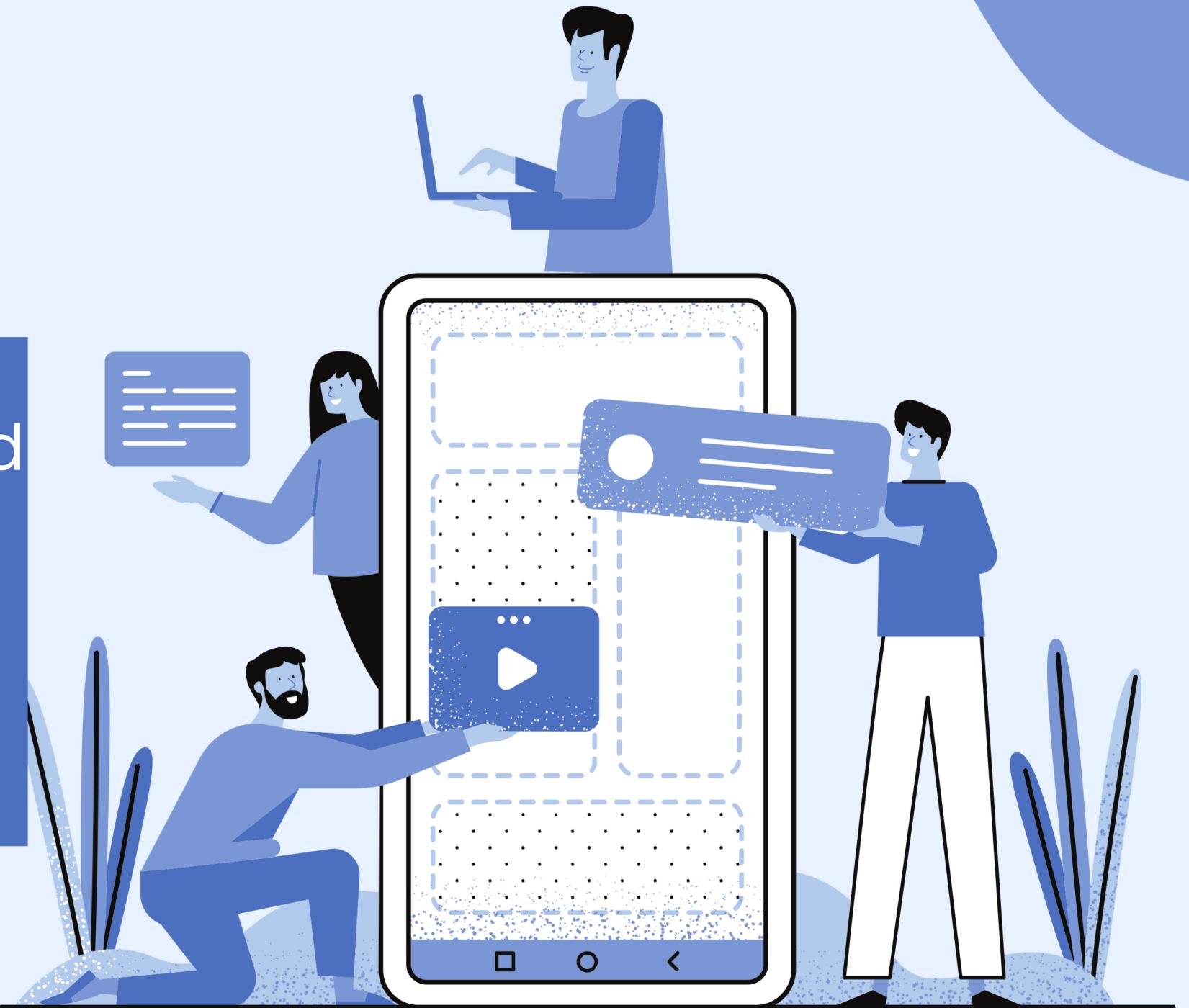
Not at all

As achieving universal coverage for water and sanitation is financially feasible.

Here are the key figures to remember

# The entry cost is affordable

To build the necessary infrastructure, low- and middle-income countries would only need to invest between 0.3% and 0.6% of their GDP per year. This represents the capital cost for providing both basic and safely managed access





# **The trap? building is not enough**

The greatest challenge is not simply laying pipes, but maintaining them.

Operation and maintenance (O&M) costs actually account for more than half (54% to 58%) of the total financial requirements



# **The real bill (including maintenance)**

When maintenance is included to ensure sustainable service, the total cost increases to a range of 1.1% to 1.4% of GDP.

Neglecting maintenance causes infrastructure to degrade, which eventually increases replacement costs by 60%

# The "Smart" strategy to save

**To optimize costs, the best solution is to adapt the technology to the population density**

- sewers and treatment plants in dense cities
- septic tanks in rural areas. The average capital cost for this specific strategy is 0.55% of GDP.



# Conclusion: Service is the priority!

**Real success is not measured by the total dollars invested, but by the quality of service delivered to the population.**

**We must fund maintenance just as much as initial construction to ensure the water keeps flowing**



# Thank you !



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