



Water access for all: mission impossible?

Not at all

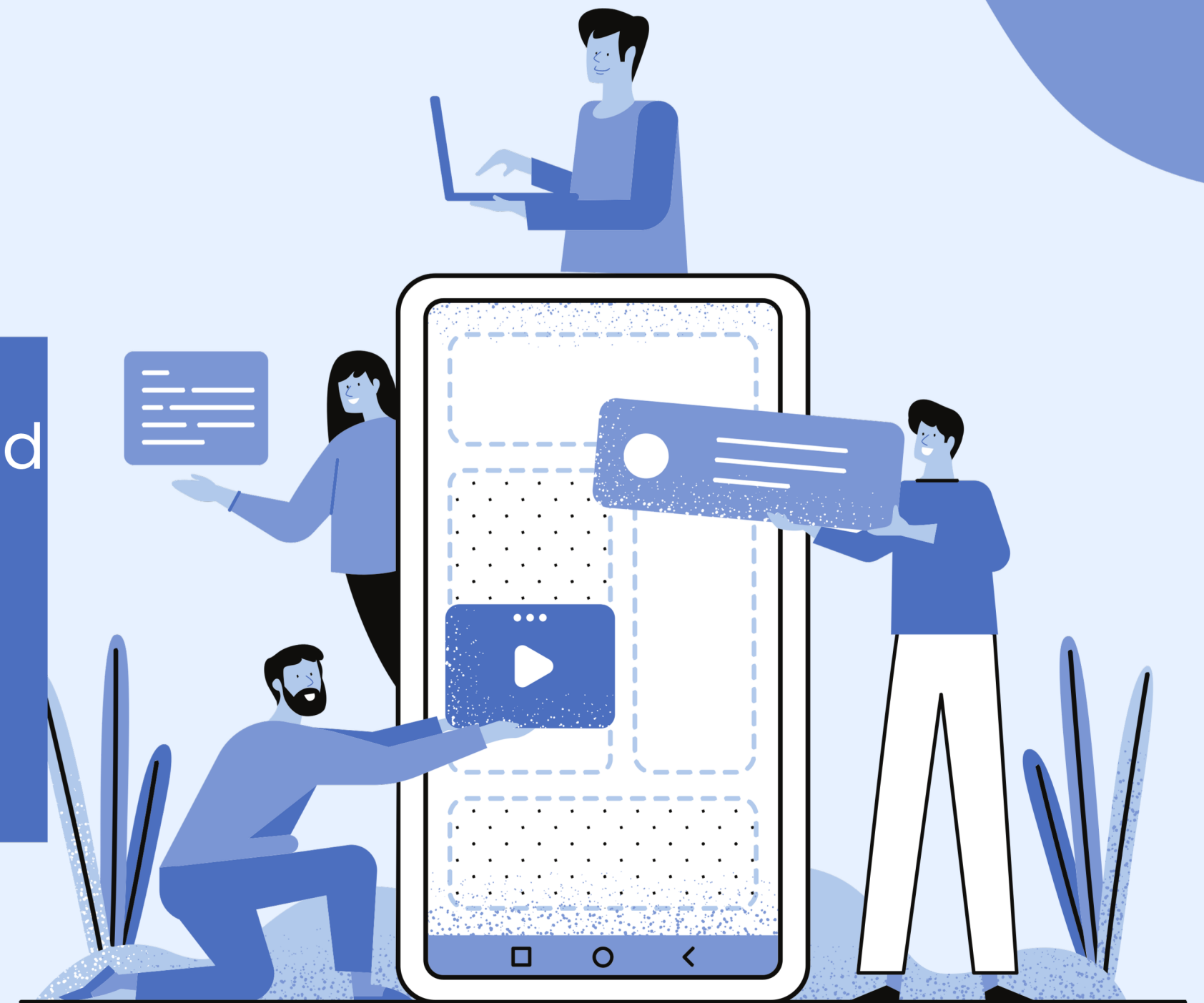
As achieving universal coverage for water and sanitation is financially feasible.

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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