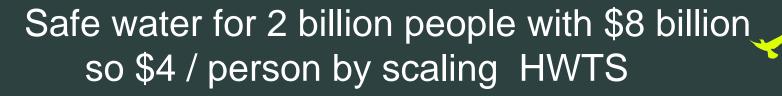
### 2 with 8



Henk Holtslag E- club of WASH D9999 henkholtslag49@gmail.com







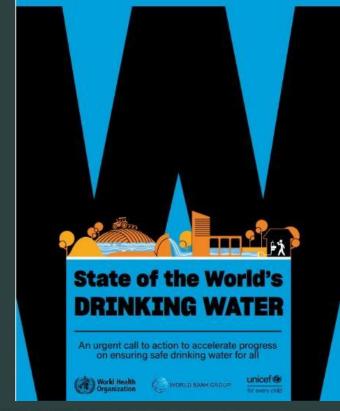
## 2 billion people. Water source with feces (WHO.2022)

#### Urban;

 High maintenance cost, Power cuts,.. How many utilities safe water 24-7? Elephant in the room

#### Rural;

- Open wells
- Latrines near wells
- Recontamination in transport, home





50% safe at point of tap = unsafe point of use!

## **Proposition**

The most cost-effective and short term option to reach the goal

"Safe drinking water for all" is HWTS.













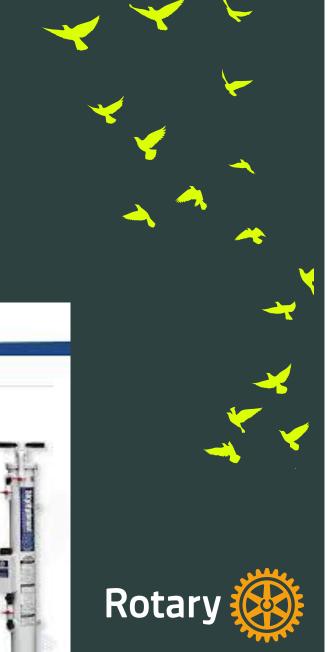
## Options for schools, Health clinics etc.

#### **Membrane filters**









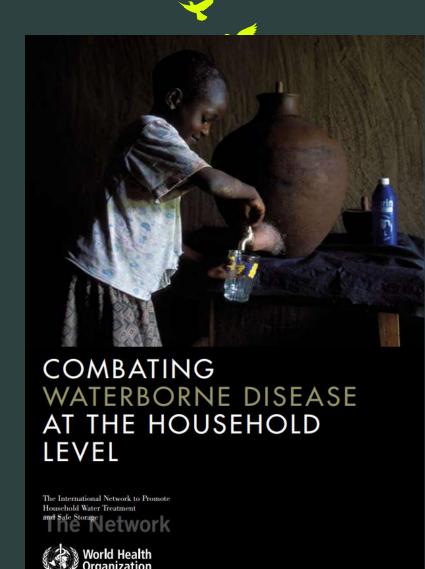
# Safe water for 2 bln. people, with new minigride, water kiosk, etc. cost at least \$50bln.

An intermediate solution for quality =

Household Water Treatment & Safe storage

Cost \$4/cap. So for 2 bln. = \$8bln.

HWTS reduces diseases with >50% if used with the 3 Cs, Correct, Consistant, Continuous use \$60 benefit for each \$1 invested (WHO. 2007)



## Why did HWTS not scale?

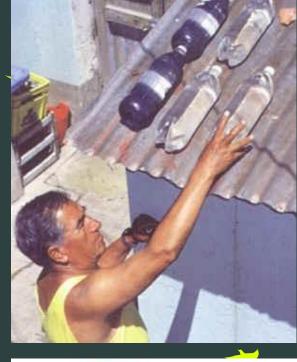
Focus on wells + Failures HWTS

**SODIS.** Poor mans solution

Chlorine. People don't like the taste. Not used consistently

**Filters.** Kenya; 900.000 membrane filters

- Free gift
- Complicated maintenance,
- No supply chain,...





## Filters effective & market-based. Multi million business!!

?50 mln. Inline

19 mln. Stefani

10 mln. Pureit, Nazava, Tulip

4 mln. Pot, Biosand (NGOs)

Easy to sell to the rich.

Why so hard to sell to the poor?







## Why is it so hard to sell to the poor? Lack of A.S.S.

- Awareness
- Supply chain
- **S**ubsidies

And the P of people

For 5 marketing Ps see; "Marketing safe water systems" U. Heierli



MARKETING SAFE WATER SYSTEMS

WHY IT IS SO HARD TO GET SAFE WATER TO THE POOR – AND SO PROFITABLE TO SELL IT TO THE RICH















### Reach 2 bln. with HWTS? Invest in A.S.S.

#### 1. Awareness

Clear water can be unsafe, the cost benefit, etc.

large scale, long term on radio, Tv, social media, schools, etc.

Get HWTS in WSPs. Role for Governments, NGO's

#### 2. Supply chain + payment options

Build commercial supply chain. Shops sell chlorine + filters

Group credit, Pay as you go,.....

#### 3. Subsidy for the poorest

1 bln. really poor. Will not spend a month income on a filter

They need subsidies





#### **Subsidies distort markets?**

Not if targeted, for example use vouchers

Example. With \$20 voucher, families pay \$2 and get a \$22 filter

Want a \$32 filter? pay \$12.

Experience with bednets, not perfect but we learned Vouchers build commercial supply chains, essential for spares, for people who can pay



## How to invest grants for HWTS?

- 30%; Awareness campaigns
- 10%; Supply chains, payment systems
- 60%; Subsidise poorest, use vouchers.

#### Who pays?

- Those wanting SDG6.1
- Carbon credits





## **Example Ethiopia**

- HWTS = Government policy
   Part of self-supply program
- 100 Utilities sell water filters.
   Additional service.
   Families pay via water bill
- Local production
   Filter models \$22 \$40
   500.000 sold, > 50% to families
   Initiated by Aqua 4 All





## Suggestions

1.Get HWTS in WSPs. of all countries

2. Stop giving filters!, give vouchers

3. Copy model Ethiopia to other countries

4. Offer market-based products!, LET users choose



## **Proposition**

The most cost-effective and short term option to reach the goal

"Safe drinking water for all" is HWTS.













## QUESTIONS





