

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

Lack of fiscal discipline

Transportation/picking up of waste

Trained staff and salaries

Governance

Capacity and resourcing at the service provider level

Systems not in place.

Finance and capacity

Understanding of costs and funding mechanisms available

Funding Pre-Planning
Technical Assistance

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

Institutional culture and capacity

Organized and sufficient tariffs

Costs, lack of staff, brain drain

Funding and lack of required capacities

Local knowhow, financing options for maintenance once the project is finished,

Low cost recovery keeps salaries low and rent-seeking high

Limited enforcement of regulation. Insufficient allocation of budget did o&m

Spare parts supply chain issues

Lack of political attention (and knowledge)

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

Capacity. Professionalism.
Spare part supply chain.
Ownership. Policy and
legislation.

Lack of consideration in the planning of
interventions Lack of sufficient funding allocated
by service providers for I&M Lack of habituated
O&M planning

Technical capacity of service providers or
communities Financing Assurance water tariffs cover
the true cost How do we assure communities are
installing sanitation systems if there is no
regulatory entity pushing or following up on
compliance

Skilled staff

WASH committees -who are
responsible for O&M - often
volunteers, not professionals

funds trained staff
commitment to its importance

Proper benchmarking of best
practice of O&M for given
infrastructure

Government is not involved
in O&M process

Corruption: lack of adequate
contracts and monitoring

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

governance, effective finance, capacity

- Technical staff knowledge level

1. Insufficient budget allocation for O&M 2. Shortage of trained personnel 3. Lack of a culture of preventive maintenance

Adequate financing for O&M that is both institutionalized and decentralized Adequate concentration of service providers/authorities staff at community level Lack of coordination between actors responsible for O&M

- Quality of technology/construction - Operating efficiency of service providers - Tariff collection efficiency - Availability of public finance

Long term financing and Budget, sustainability

Finance, ownership, capacity dev.

For communal or shared facilities like shared toilets at schools or markets o&m needs to be professionalized properly resourced and staffed and should not be based on voluntary services

-holistic planned operation and maintenance - technical know how of our technical operation - financial viability and sustainability - institutional capacity

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

Government prioritization

Poor financing mechanisms on the district level.

Lack of human capacities with the operators

Skilled staff & organizations
Low tariffs
Regulatory framework
Spirit of ownership

Financing

capacities governance

Politics

Political priority and financing

Lack of technical understanding for the necessity of O&M.

What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

Utilities and Skills personnel

Data, awareness, financing and rightful pricing of water

Financing and adequate staff

capacity in nonserviced areas

Lack of political will. Inappropriate WASH technologies that community can't manage.

1 Low capacity of operators (<technically) 2. Lack of proper spare parts

Spirit of ownership

capacity

Governance, funding, Holistic partnerships & synergies required.

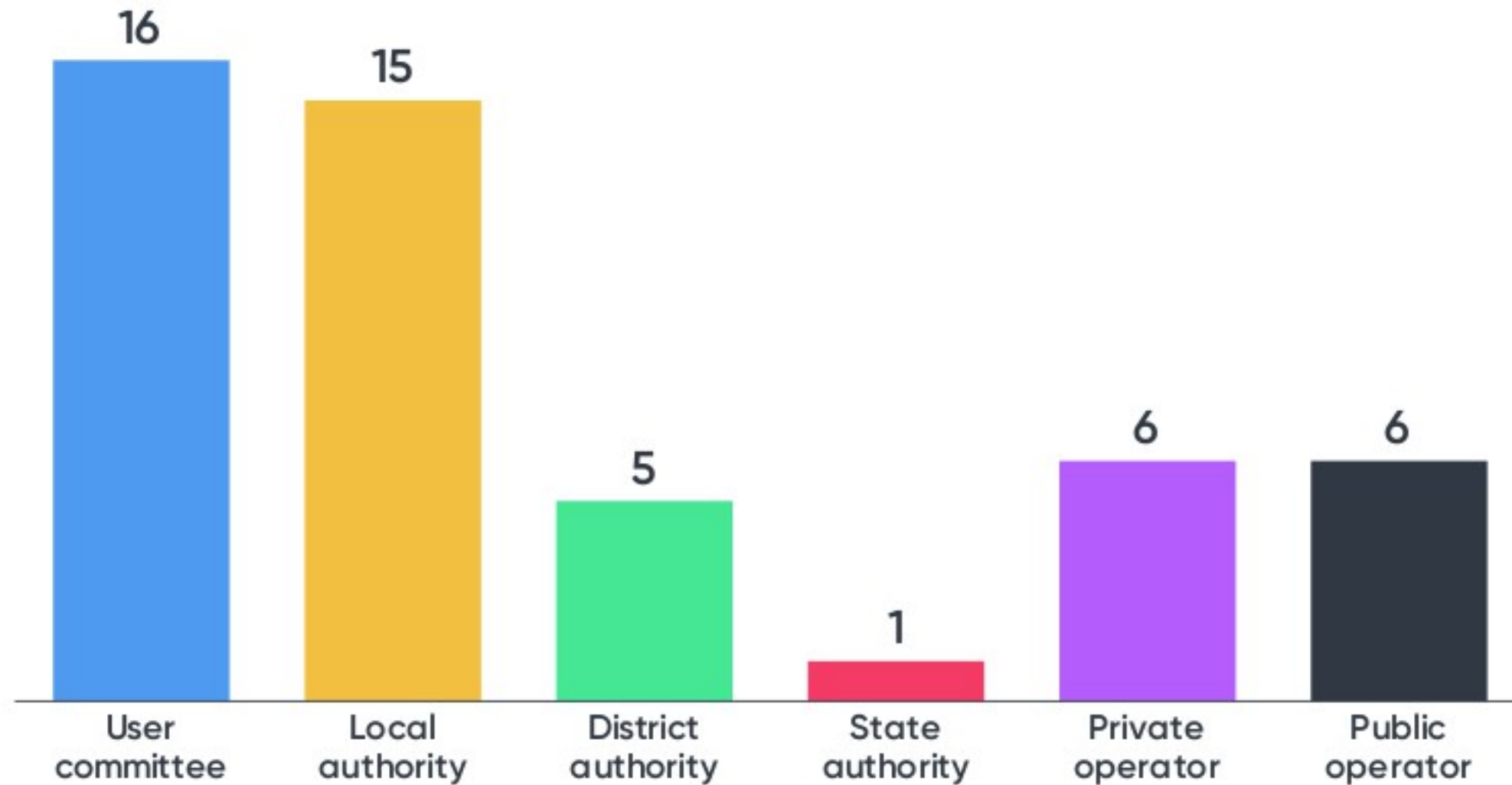
What are the biggest bottlenecks for adequate O&M in the WASH sector?

1. Inadequate funding 2. Obsolete equipment
3. Erratic power supply 4. Low tariff that can't sustain the system 5. Non availability of spare parts 6. Sometimes lack of adequate man power
7. Low political will for the WASH sector

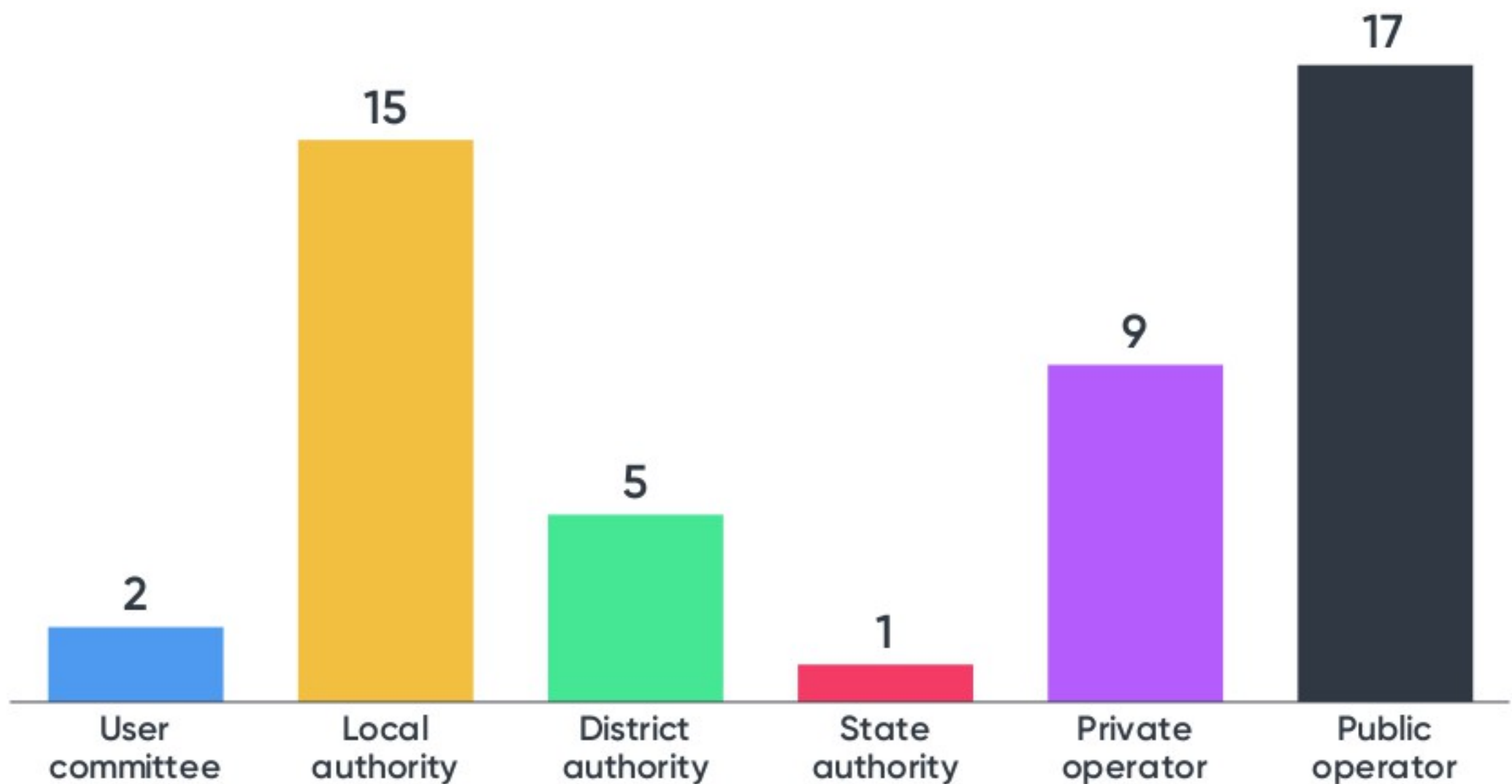
Reluctance to charge the actual cost of water,

High costs including salaries and uncontrolled costs to pass by as OM to customers

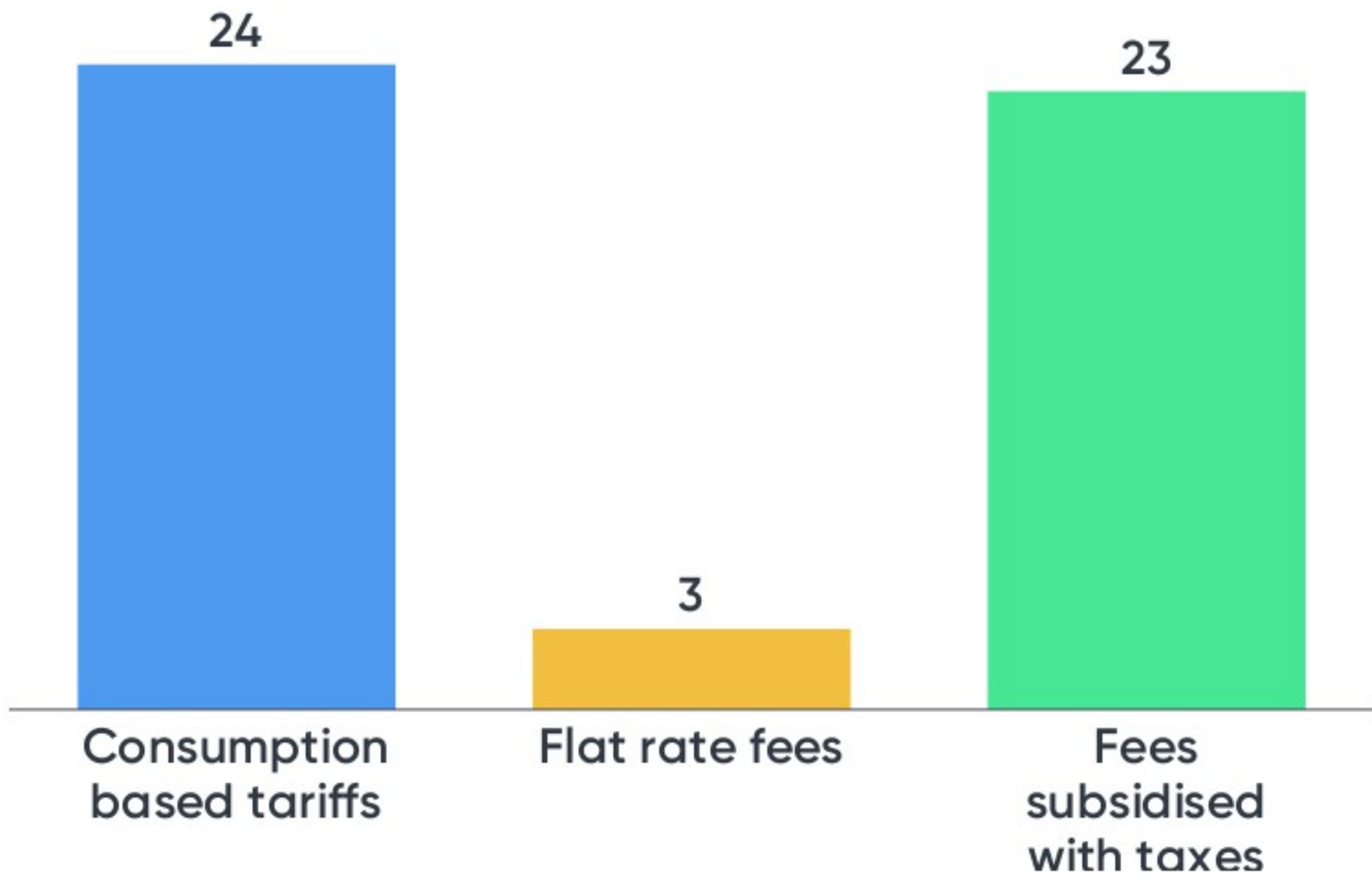
Who, do you think, should be the main responsible for O&M in RURAL/ INFORMAL settings?



Who, do you think, should be the responsible for O&M in URBAN areas?



What do you think, how should O&M be financed?



What is needed for more sustainable O&M services for WASH?

