





The challenge

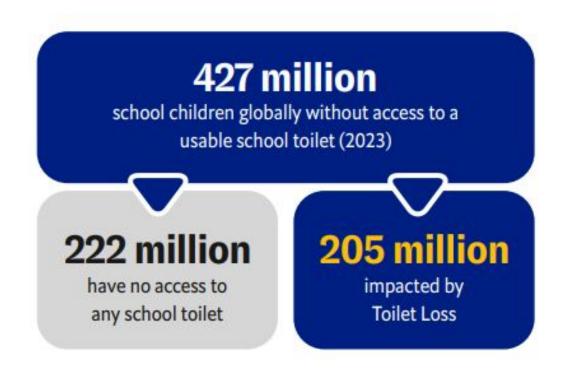
Meeting SDG 4 and SDG 6.2 will require reaching full coverage of basic sanitation services in schools.

Access to a basic functioning toilet is equally critical to a child's success as a good teacher or a textbook.



A hidden problem globally

The existence of toilets alone is not enough. Toilets are "lost" when they are built but become unusable due to lack of operations and maintenance.





What is Toilet Loss?

Toilet Loss is the economic and societal cost we face when we build toilets but fail to maintain them

Toilets can become unusable through neglect from:

- Lack of investment in operations and maintenance
- Lack of appropriate school-level management policies, or implementation capacity, to enable toilet use (e.g. safety policies, school policies on routine O&M)
- Lack of provision of essential resources (e.g. water, sanitary products)



Building on JMP data

The World Health Organisation / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme has collected data on the number of children with access to different levels of sanitation services in schools. We use this data to calculate Toilet Loss.



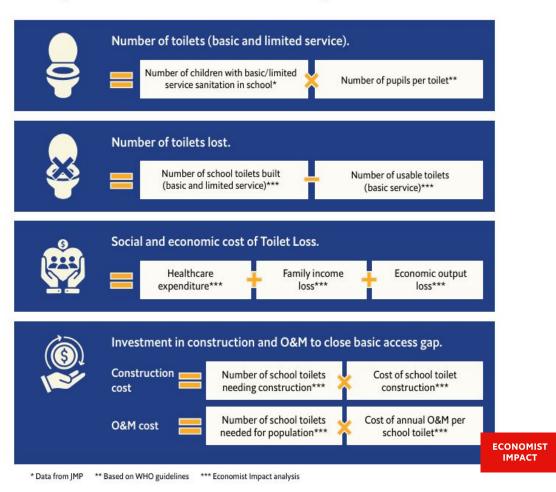


How we calculate Toilet Loss

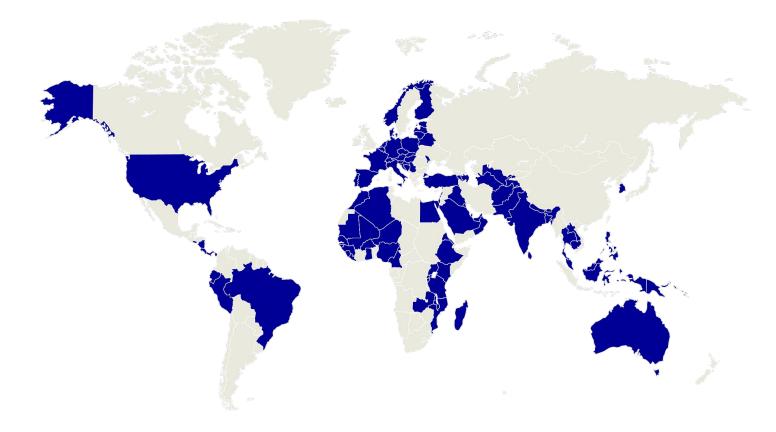
In the second year of this research programme, our analysis estimates:

- Toilet Loss globally since 2015
- The benefits of closing the gap and meeting SDG 6.2
- The investment required

Estimating Toilet Loss and the costs and benefits of addressing it



Our analysis covers 118 countries—encompassing 65% of the world's school-aged children





ECONOMIST IMPACT

Putting children first:

Tackling Toilet Loss in schools

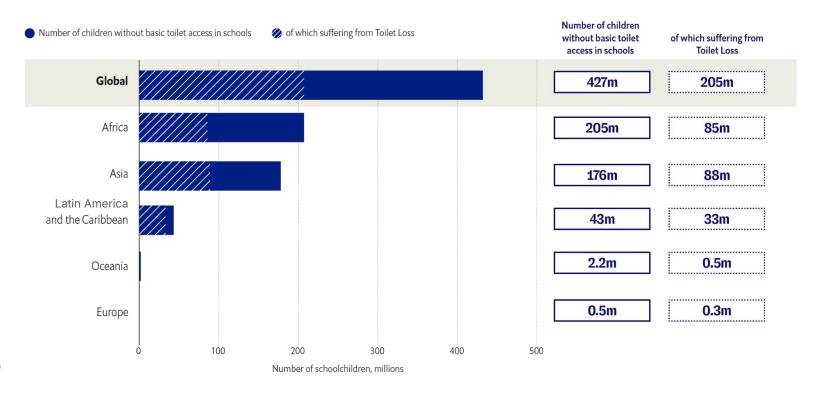


Supported by



Our findings show that Toilet Loss is most prominent in developing regions, but is a global phenomenon

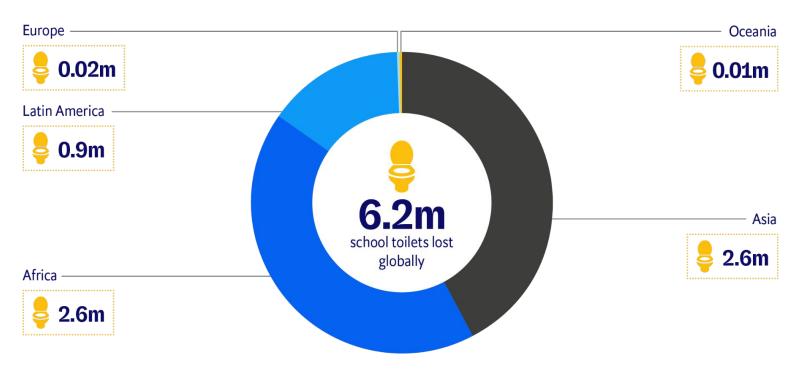
Number of schoolchildren without basic toilet access in schools, by region (2023)





6.2m school toilets built since 2015 have been "lost" due to lack of maintenance...

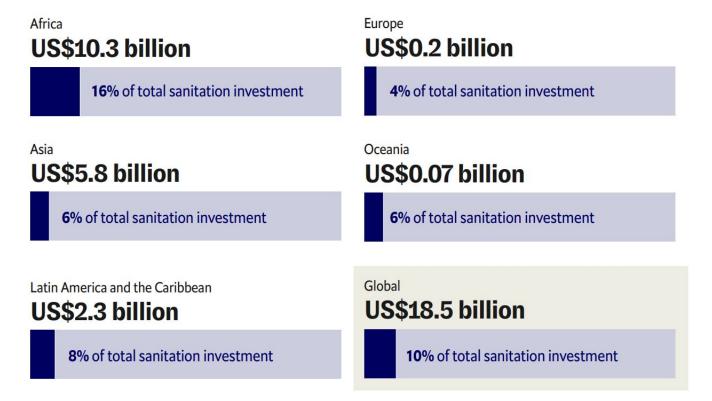
Toilet infrastructure loss in schools, by region (2015-23)





...equivalent to lost infrastructure investment of US\$18.5bn. This financial loss amounts to 10% of all investment in school sanitation

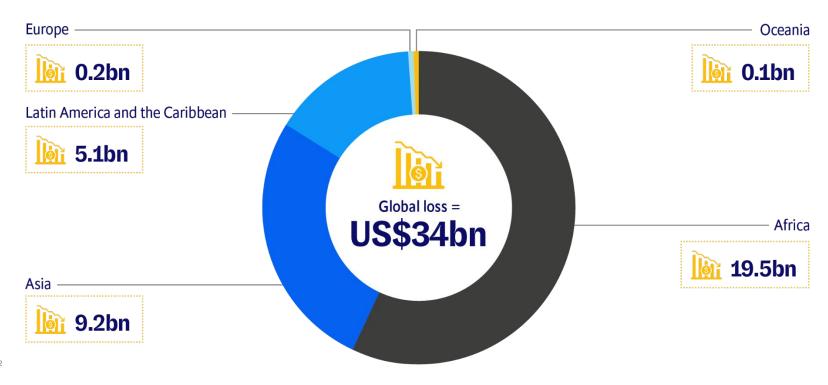
Total financial loss from neglecting school toilets, by region (2015-23)





In addition to the financial losses, the global economy has suffered a US\$34bn hit from higher healthcare costs and reduced economic output

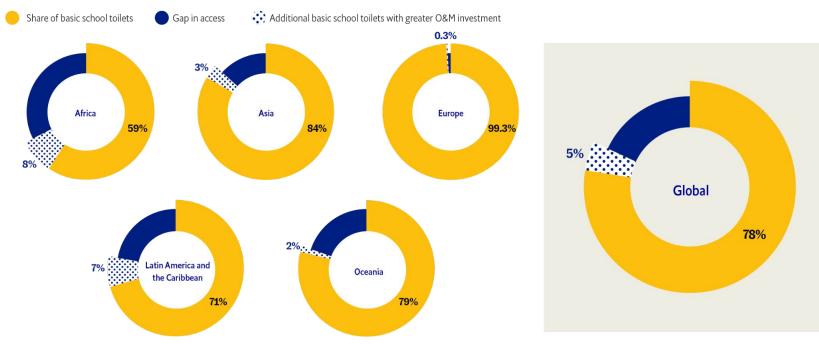
Total socio-economic loss from neglecting school toilets, by region (2015-23)





Where we could have been without Toilet Loss: 2.6m more basic school toilets globally with the same level of investment

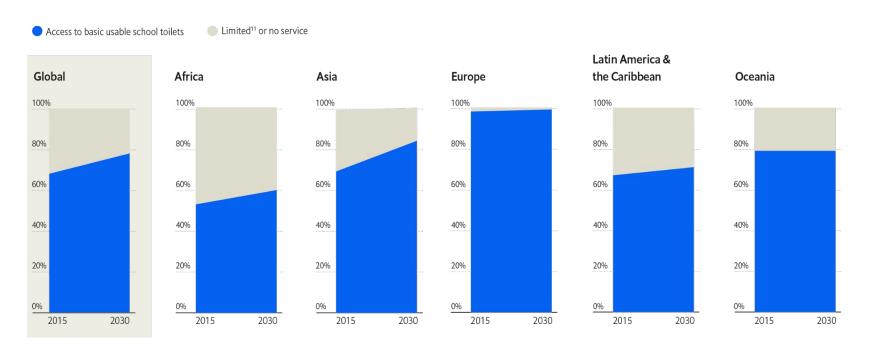
Increase in basic access to school toilets from prioritising maintenance over construction (2023)





Progress is being made: 162m more children now have access to basic school toilets than in 2015. But it is not fast enough

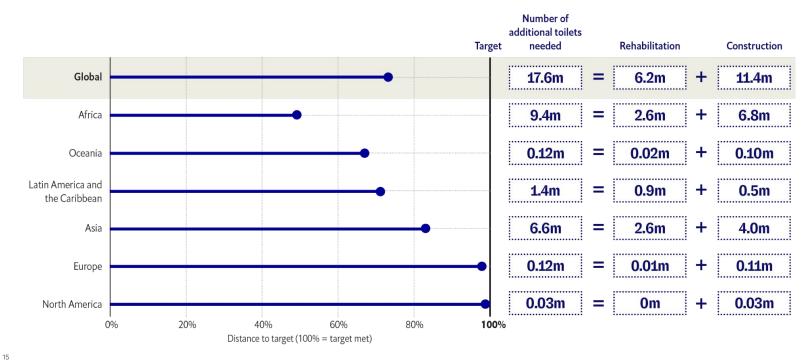
Comparing the share of access to school sanitation services (2015 versus 2023)





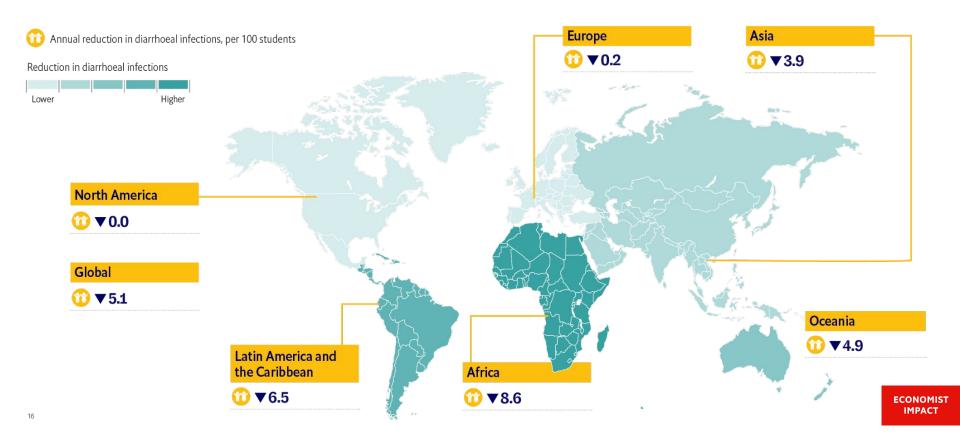
17.6m more basic toilets will be needed by 2030—a 40% increase in existing toilets—of which 6.2m exist but need repairs and 11.4m need to be built

Additional school toilets needed to eliminate Toilet Loss by 2030



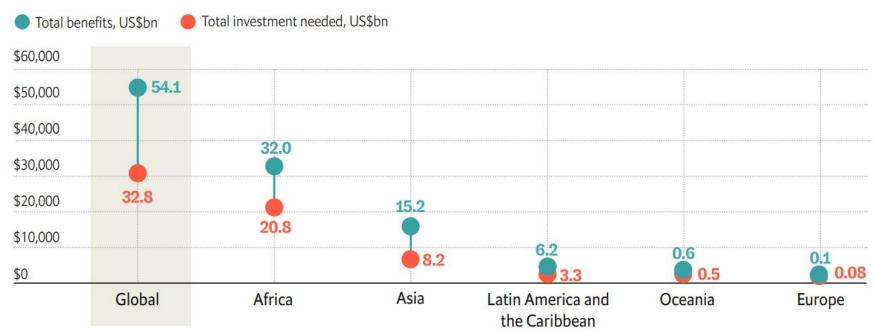


Closing this gap will deliver immediate benefits to children: a 10% reduction (110m) in diarrhoeal infection cases, benefitting their health and education...



... with additional benefits for their families and economies of US\$54bn globally, over the required investment of US\$33bn

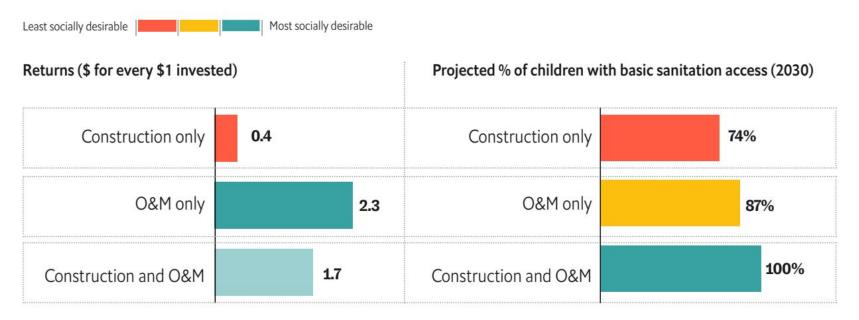
Additional costs and benefits from providing access to school toilets (2023-30)





The returns are high: investing fully in construction and O&M to close the gap will deliver average returns of US\$1.7 for every dollar invested

Returns on investment in school sanitation





A three-step action plan for enhancing how school sanitation services are planned, delivered and managed





