

Scaling up an innovative PPP model for citywide FSM services in Dhaka

From pilot project to emerging FSM service

Presenter: Habibur Rahman

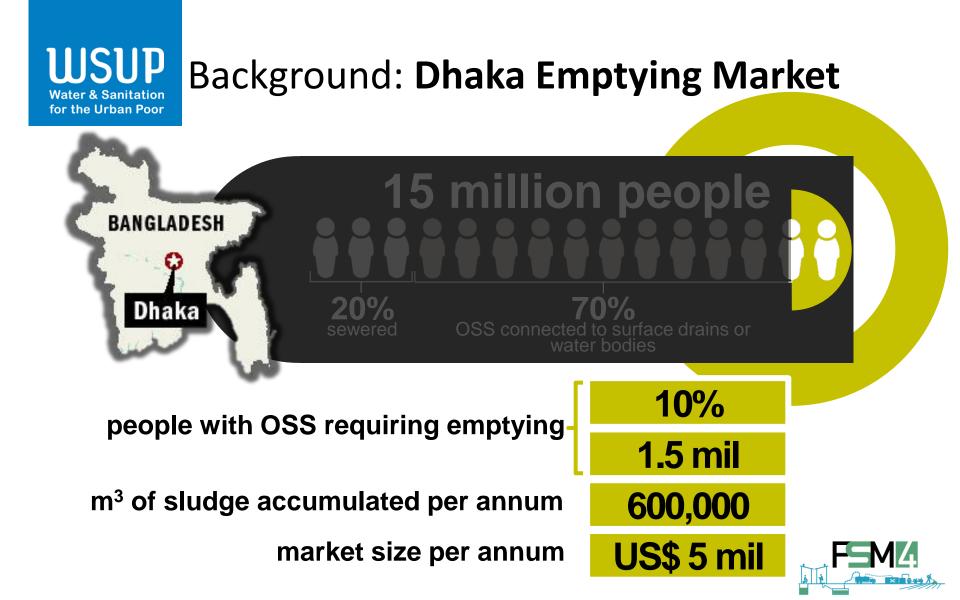
Co-Authors: Georges Mikhael, Rosie Renouf, Amirul Hasan, Nirjhor Rahman, Sam Drabble













MANUAL EMPTYING

most common method: waste emptied unsafely and disposed into the neighbouring environment



SANITATION AUTHORITIES

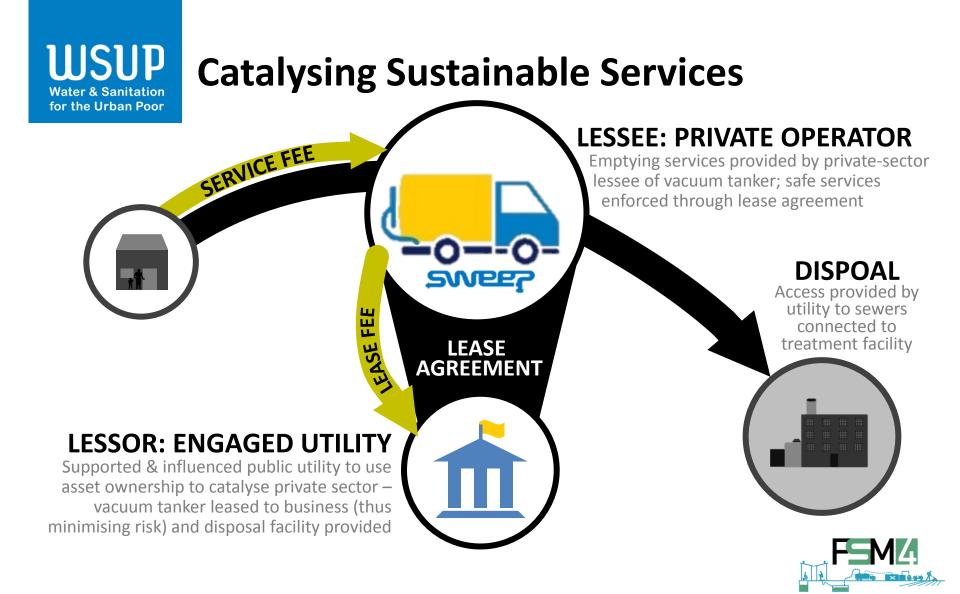
local gov't and utility avoided both direct service provision and market oversight

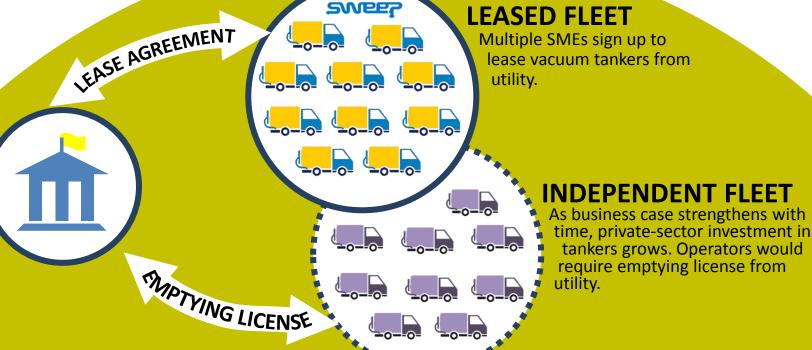


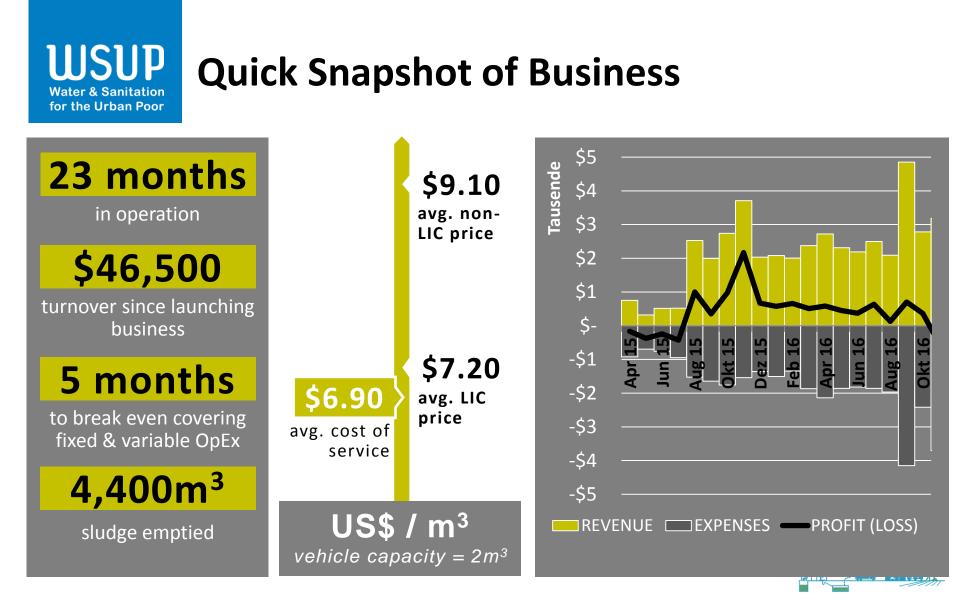
SERVICE PROVIDERS

2 NGO providers of vacuum tanker services with very limited growth in 15 years; no private investment











In-Depth Analysis: Performance

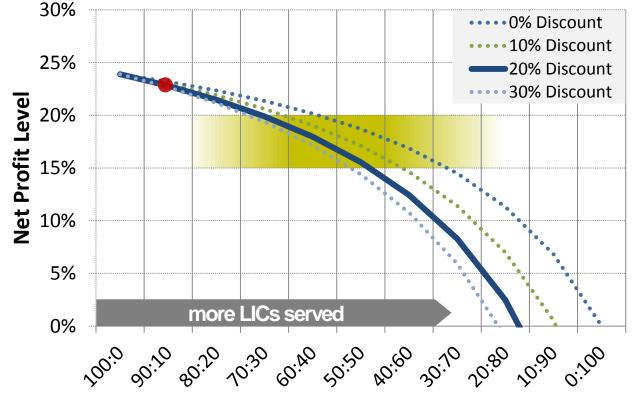
5% market share (customers served) 19% net profit 50% utilisation rate **60%**

of revenue from large septic tanks



In-Depth Analysis: Focus on Low-Income Customers (LICs)

16% of customers served 13% of volume emptied **9%** of revenue 20% average discount for LICs



Ratio of Higher to Lower-income Customers

USUP Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor Challenges for SWEEP Moving Forward





Replicable Aspects in Other Markets



USING PUBLIC ASSETS TO CREATE A NEW MARKET

Supporting public asset ownership and pro-poor PPPs to create a new market.



SHIFT PUBLIC SECTOR APPROACH TO FSM

Working with partners and responding to 'pains and gains' of public institutions helps in creating new paradigms.



COLLABORATIVE DESIGN OF BUSINESS CASE

design partnership based on a business case that addresses all parties' motivations, concerns and desires.









Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority (DWASA)

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BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation

