

LOCALIZING GLOBAL AGENDAS

PPP led improve FSM services in Faridpur Municipality, Bangladesh

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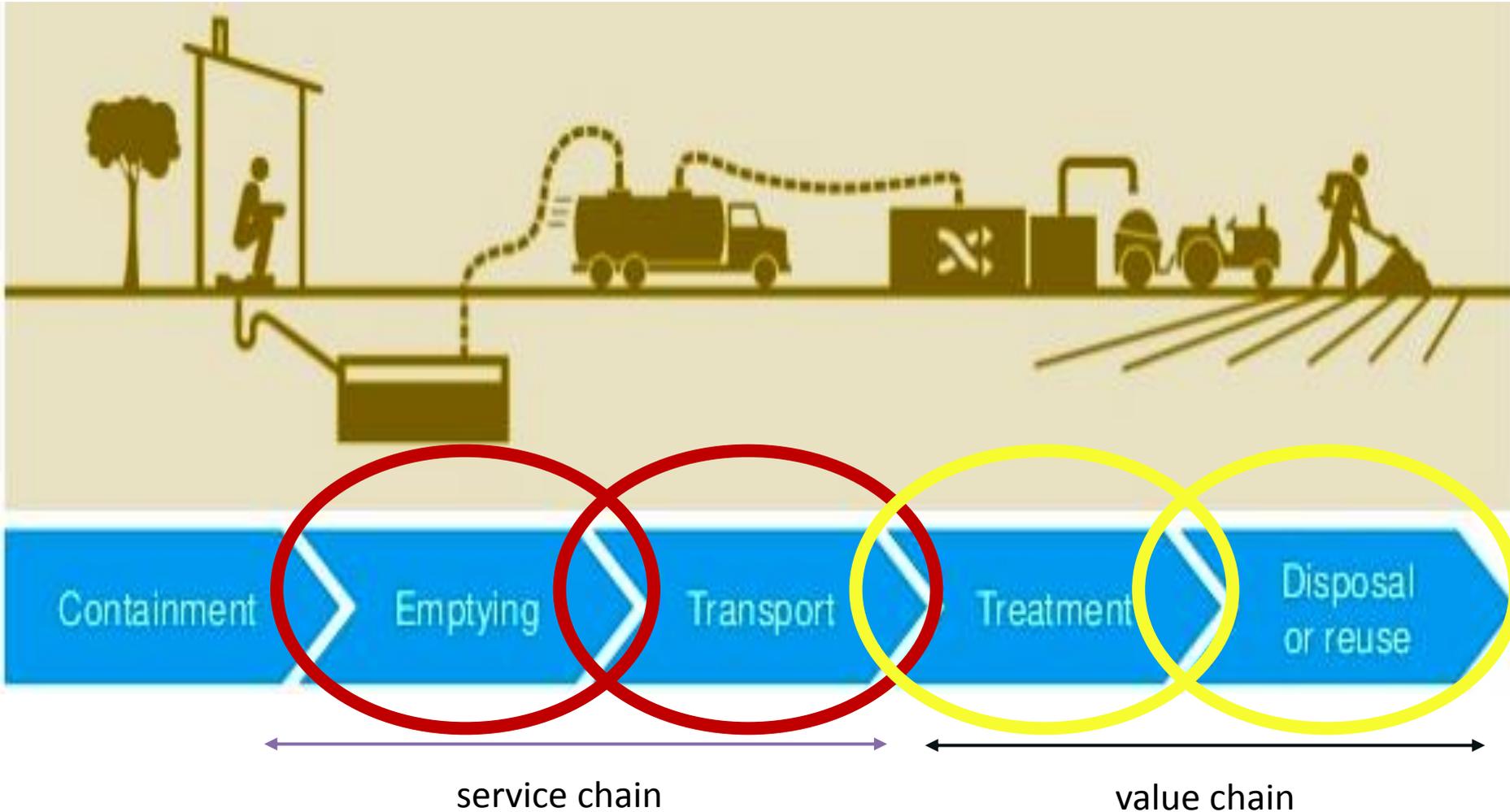
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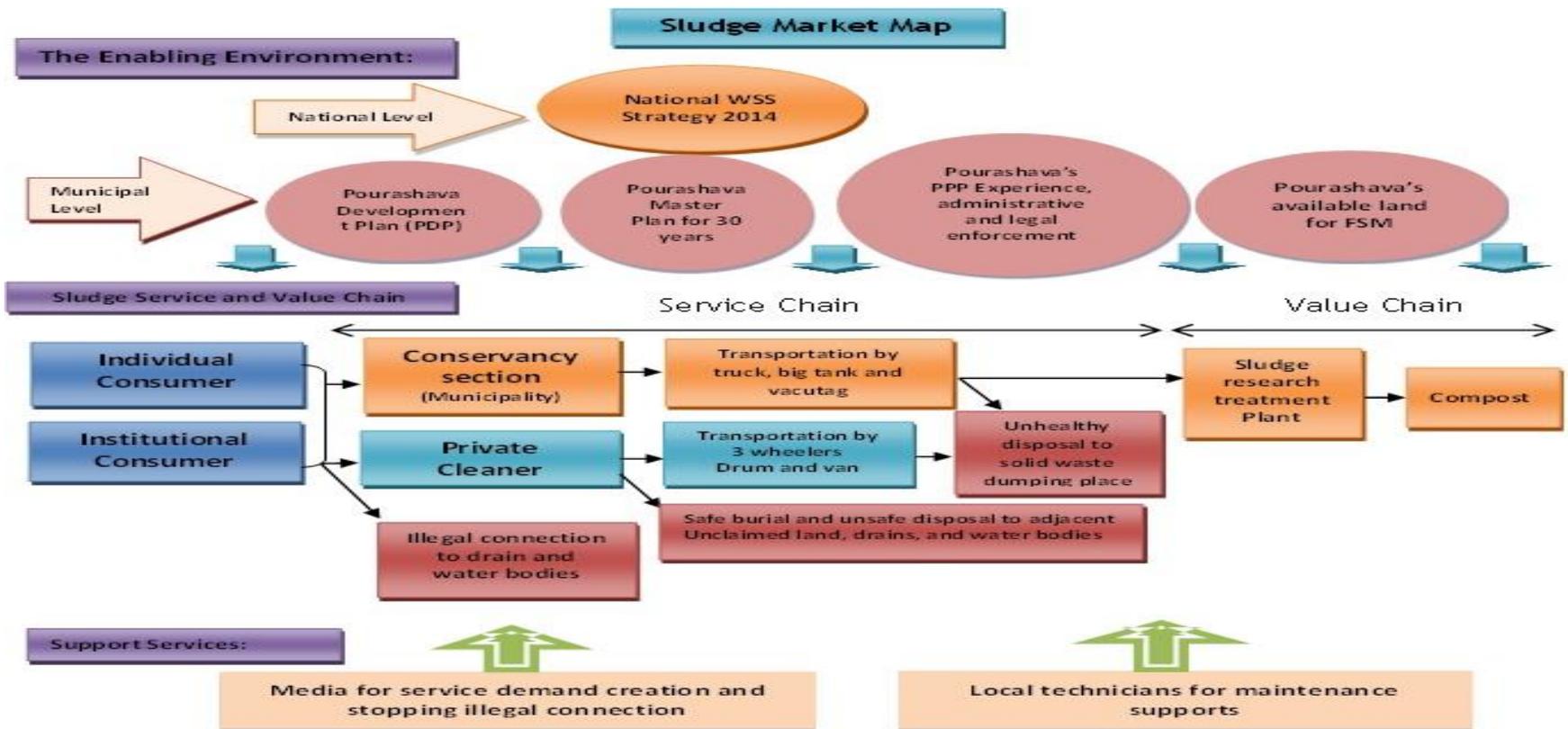
FSM: National Context

- Access to Sanitation Coverage in Bangladesh is 99%.
- Mostly onsite which need periodic emptying and safe disposal
- Access to sewer network with treatment plant is very limited and expensive to maintain.
- Limited Emptying services are available by municipalities but heavily subsidized
- Important livelihood options for informal emptiers but recognition and coordination is big issue
- Roles, responsibilities of State and Non State Agencies and coordination are grey areas
- Both emptied and uncollected sludge are mostly connected to drains/water bodies, low lying areas.
- Low income and slum communities are most vulnerable
- Big concern for public health and sustainable urban environment and achieving SDG 11 & 6

FSM Service and Value Chain



FSM Market Assessment in Faridpur

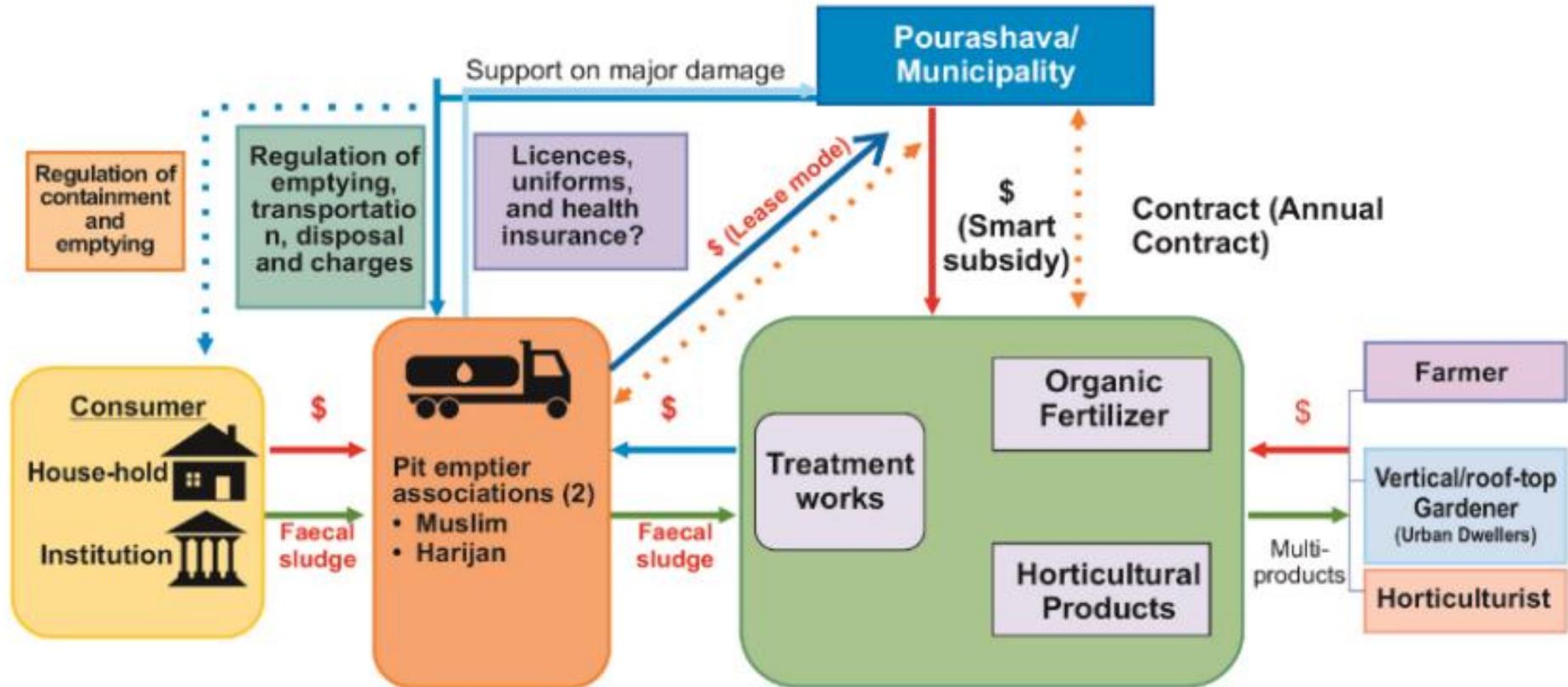


Conducted city wide situational study in 2014 and found traditional emptier are a big actor but neglected. Manual emptying with bare hand, sub standard wages, health risk, occupational insecurity, filthy working conditions, taboo make them socially excluded and isolated. They can be key to deliver this services

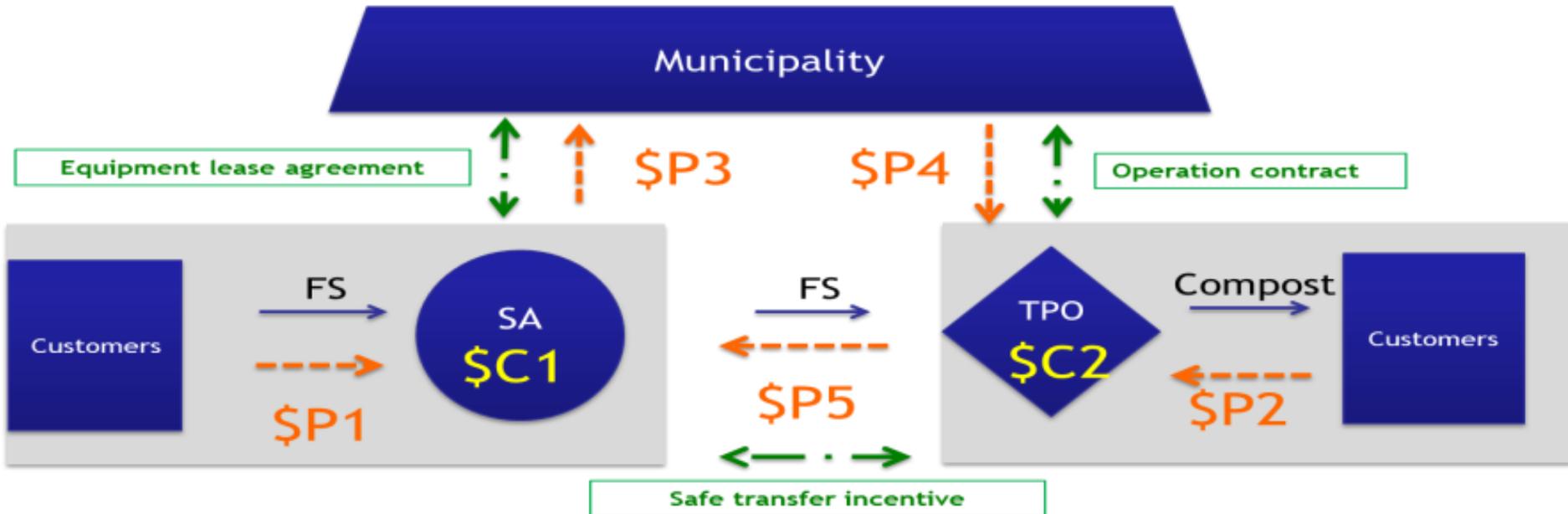
Recommendations for city wide FSM improvement in Faridpur

- Identify socially responsive private sector and performance based service level agreement for improve FSM service delivery and reduce subsidy
- Introduction of appropriate technologies for emptying and treatment
- Comprehensive social mobilization to stop unauthorised and unsafe disposal of sludge by consumers
- Digitisation to demand service
- Fixation of service tariff following participatory consultations and concessional for slum dwellers and low income communities
- Local capacity building to maintain improve FSM infrastructures and systems
- Coordination, Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluations need to be continued

Faridpur FSM Business Model

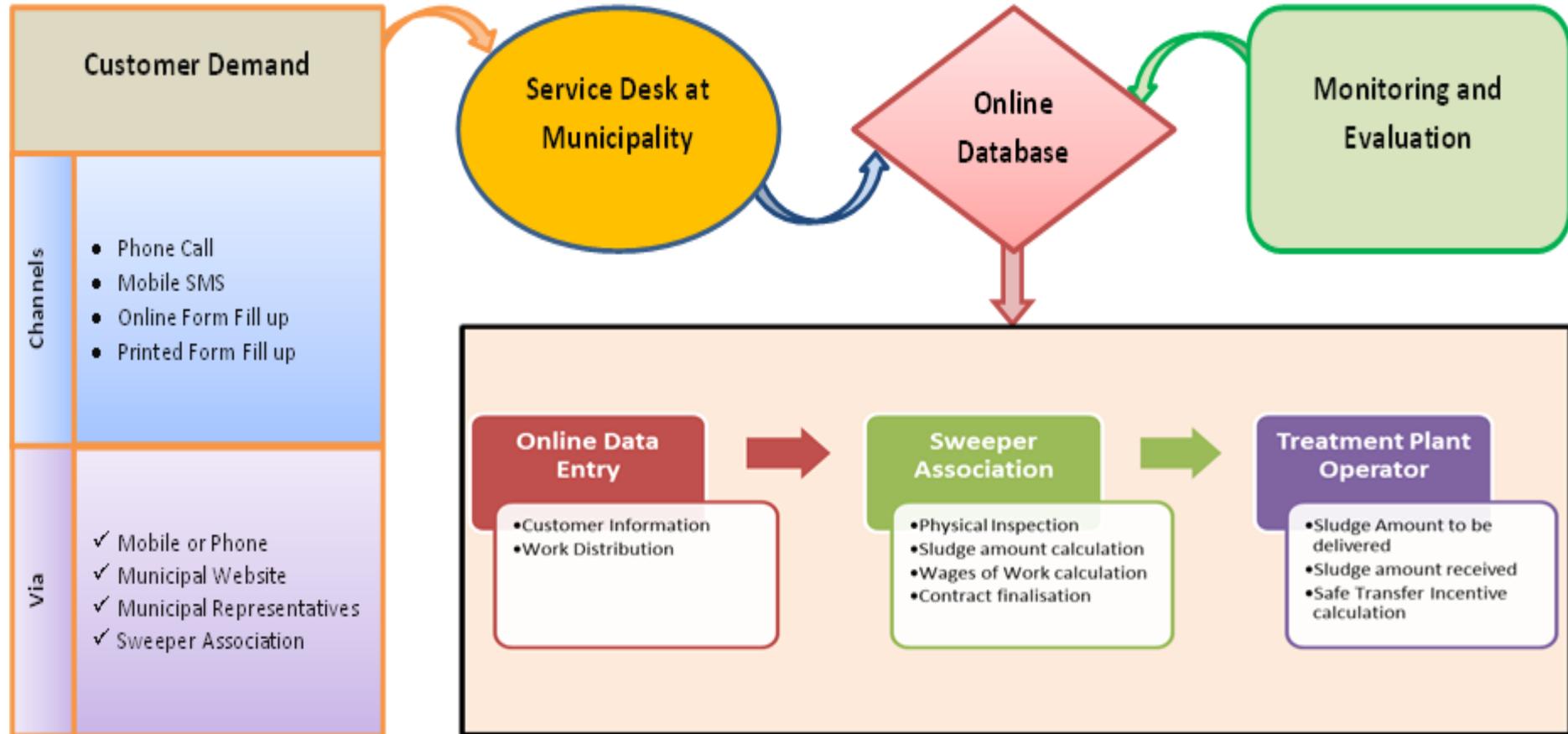


Business Model: PPP led



- SA – Sweeper Associations (Registered Business Cooperatives of Informal Sweepers in Faridpur)
- TPO – Treatment Plant Operator
- Safe Transfer Incentive introduced to promote safe disposal of sludge to treatment plant
- Coordinated by Multistakeholders committee of Municipality
- Operations cost recovery from consumers and can save yearly sanitation budget
- Willingness and ability of consumers assessed and found very encouraging
- Capital investment (land, infrastructure, vehicles) need to be supported by the Government

Demands Digitization:



IT infrastructures and soft wares are in place for feedback

Progress in last 18 months

- Organised, mobilised traditional emptiers and increased their business registration and management capacity and facilitated to sign SLA with municipality
- Received vehicle, machines and pumps from municipality and started emptying services from August of this year
- Supported municipality to design and construction of a treatment plant to treat 24m³ sludge/day and pilot operation started in August to produce nutritive and marketable organic compost
- Launched social mobilisation campaigns with the help of local NGOs and targets youth and social media
- Designed and tested IT infrastructures and software for digitisation of demands performance monitoring and transparency
- Occupational health, safety and security are adequately addressed
- Initial response from City dwellers are encouraging and emptiers are happy to see the business prospect and scope of increasing income which will contribute to improve lives and mainstreaming

Progress: Emptying and Transportation



Emptying with Modified Gulther



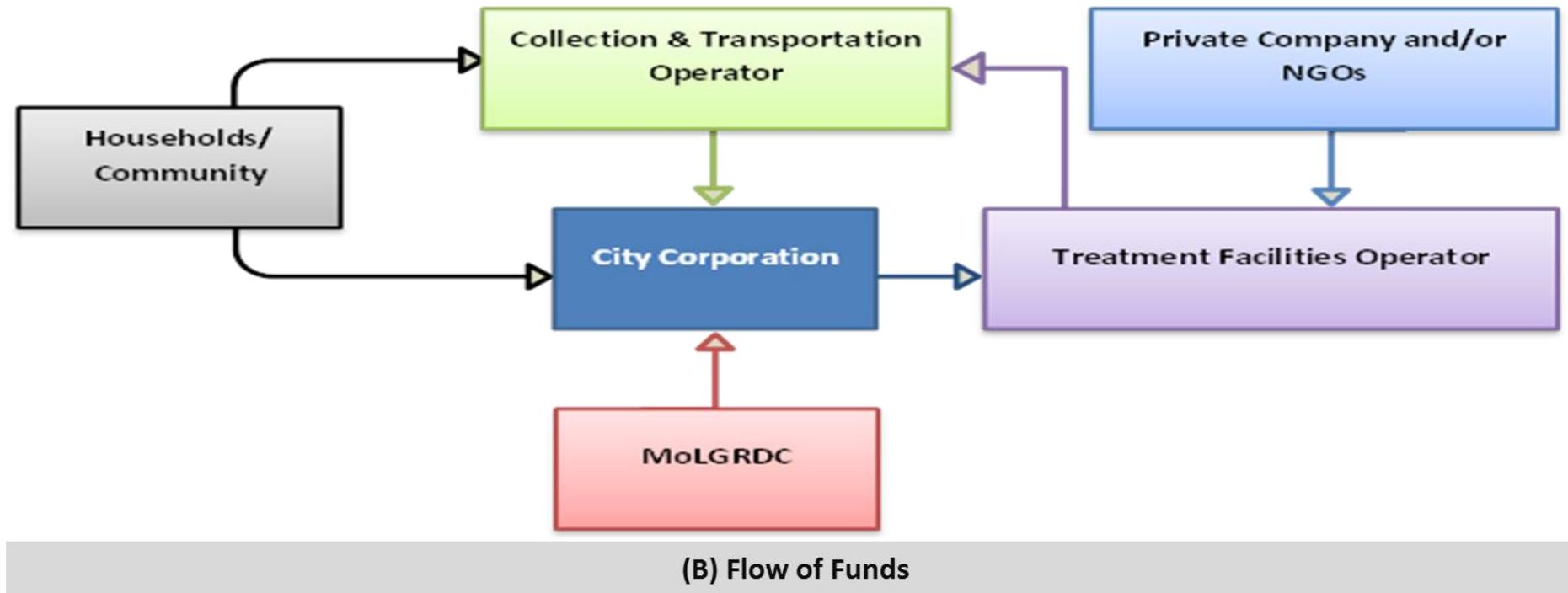
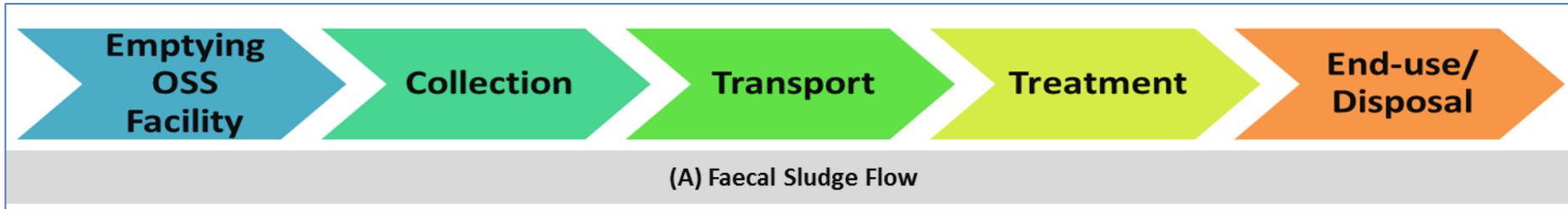
Emptying with Mechanical Vacutug

Progress: Treatment Plant



Sludge Treatment Plant

Scaling to FSM National IRF



Key learning

- ❑ Participatory approaches, collective decision making and monitoring are prerequisite for functional partnership between municipality and private sector stakeholders
- ❑ A wide range of collection (vacutag, manual and mechanical gulper) and transportation (desludging truck, transporter) equipments are required to address the all consumers of the whole city
- ❑ Local capacity for manufacturing and repair of wide range of equipments, vehicles and construction of treatment plants can reduce the project cost and can effectively deliver operation and maintenance plan
- ❑ Smart subsidy for around 2 years (< current sanitation expenditure) is required from municipality for functional operation of the sludge treatment plant whereas emptying services are viable from beginning of the buisness
- ❑ Strong political commitment and active participation of consumers, regulatory environment and vigilance actions are required to stop the unsafe disposal of sludge and promote the use of sludge treated organic compost.

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Thank you