



### **Part 2 – Sanitation Solutions**

# 2.4 Working with the Private Sector

**Inclusive urban sanitation – Capacity development for consultants** 

# **Learning Goals**





Distinguish the important roles that the private sector can play in urban sanitation



 Identify how to develop private sector capacity to fully unfold its potential.



### Involving the private sector

- Why involve the private sector?
- Structuring private participation
- Attracting the private sector

### Building up the private sector

- Building skills and capacity
- Supportive legal and regulatory environment





Kampala shop specialising in sanitary hardware



### Market discipline:

#### Individual services

- Lower prices
- Flexible response to client demand
- Expansion and movement to new areas





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- Performance targets





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- Equipment, tools and materials
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### **X** But markets *might not* deliver

- Reliable quality
- Affordable products for the poorest



Free market – services sold direct to customers

Unregulated – no official control
 Regulated – subject to conditions

No price regulation!



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Restricted market – services sold direct to customers

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Output-based agreement

defined outputs

Franchise – in a defined area



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Public-private
partnership –
services provided
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Performance-based, where possible

<u>Unregulated</u> – no official control Regulated – subject to conditions Output-based agreement defined outputs Franchise – in a defined area Concession – using public assets with agreed responsibility for repairs and expansion Lease contract – using public assets, with responsibility for maintenance Management contract <u>Service Contract</u> – third party services



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Service provider autonomy

Sanitation authority control of quality and price

### Private sector model depends on service type



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<u>Lease contract</u> – using public assets, with responsibility for maintenance

Management contract

<u>Service Contract</u> – third party services

Individual, customer-facing services

Shared, downstream services

### **Example – service contract in Wai, India**





#### Performance benchmarks

- Scheduled emptying 2,000 septic tanks/yr. for three years
- Use of PPE, disposal at designated site
- Promotion activities
- Establish control centre

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#### **Payment**

- Payment against service targets
- Households pay sanitation tax

### Example – service contract in Wai, India





#### **Performance benchmarks**

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#### **Payment**

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#### **Monitoring**

- Service receipts verified at emptying, discharge
- GPS tracking of vehicles
- Self-reporting by service provider
- Municipal inspections

### Attracting the private sector





SWEEP branded services in Dhaka

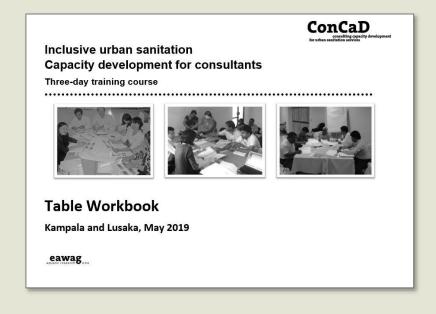
- Reach out and listen to service providers
- City-wide branding and sustained marketing of customer-facing services
- Formalisation and clean smart uniforms bring social acceptance
- "One-stop shops" packaging toilet materials, construction and credit

### **Application to your context**





### Follow Table Workbook activity 2.4



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# **Building skills and capacity**





Septage and pit emptiers training, Kampala 2018

- Business skills, technical knowhow, health and safety
- Structured mutual learning by service providers
- Capital formation, access to credit, leasing, guarantees, etc.
- Formation of specialist trade associations

# **Growing the business**







Branded promotional material used in Maputo, Mozambique, to support pit emptying start-ups

- Demand generation
- Facilitate access to critical infrastructure
- Assistance in procurement processes

### Supportive legal and regulatory environment





John Businge, Forever Sanitation Kampala, Uganda

### Establish institutional capacity

- clarify legal and regulatory systems and institutional roles
- build capacity for and allocate budgets to enforcement
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- experience-based standards
- incremental approach over five or more years
- be realistic about enforcement capacity and incentives

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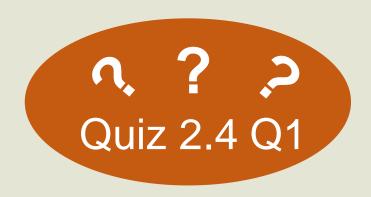
#### Address critical regulatory needs

- containment
- manual emptying
- mandatory safe disposal
- product licensing

- ✓ Improves sanitation
- ✓ Helps generate business

### **Quiz: Private sector**





Hold up a green (you agree), red (you disagree) or yellow (not sure or maybe) card to indicate what you think.



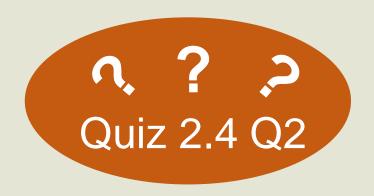
### True, false or maybe?

In urban sanitation, the private sector:

- a) can provide increased efficiency
- b) doesn't need help to effectively and equitably service the community's sanitation needs
- c) is motivated, agile, and can mobilise capital

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### True, false or maybe?

In urban sanitation:

- a) Compared to licensing arrangements, performance-based contracts give the sanitation authority more control over quality and price control
- b) Supportive, legal, regulatory and institutional arrangements do help to improve sanitation, but are not good for generating businesses

# **Further Reading**





Engaging the Private Sector in Urban Sanitation Services – A Review of South Asian Cities, IFMR (May 2018)



Engaging the Private Sector for Urban On-site Sanitation Services – Lessons from Six Sub-Saharan African Cities (January 2018)

www.aguaconsult.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/Africa-SLA-Synthesis-report\_24.1.2018.pdf



Service Level Agreements for Inclusive Urban Sanitation Services – Lessons from a Global Review, IFMR (August 2018)

http://ifmrlead.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SLA-Global-Review\_Project-Brief-.pdf