

SANITATION AS A BUSINESS

One strategy to achieve sustainable sanitation



SUSTAINABLE SANITATION MEANS:

- Latrines are being used continuously, by all members of the family
- Community is maintaining latrine coverage at 100%, without external support
- There is no significant risk to community health from disposal techniques



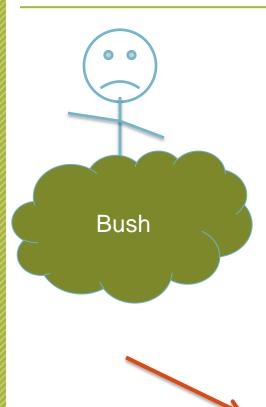


COMMON CHALLENGES TO SUSTAINABILITY

- Once the NGO or Government subsidy ends, so does the use and/or maintenance of the latrine
- Promotion of specific products (i.e. ecosan) is often encouraged without an understanding of what households want and can afford



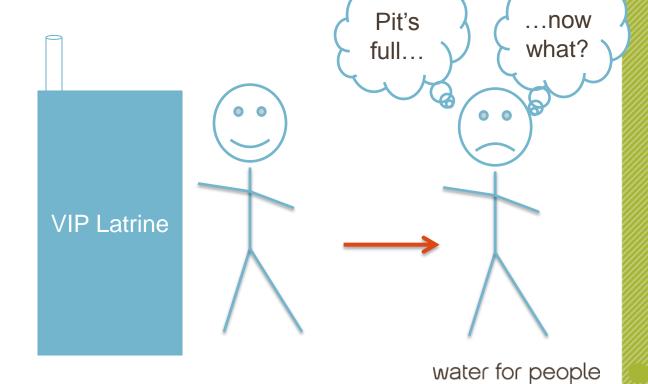
PROBLEM: WHERE TO GO, AND THEN WHAT TO DO WITH IT?



In Uganda, just 48% percent of the population has an "improved" toilet.

Even those who do have improved toilets often

have no way to empty them.





PROBLEM: FULL PIT LATRINES IN HARD-TO-REACH PLACES









WHAT THE MARKET-BASED APPROACH CAN OFFER TO IMPROVE SUSTAINABILITY

- Understanding and Creating Demand: Offering products and services that provide an affordable & permanent solution
- Efficient Supply Chain: Supply and product/service delivery chains in place
- Sustainable Finance for households and businesses



SANITATION AS A BUSINESS

Encouraging the private sector
to provide a variety of affordable
sanitation products and services,
so that households and communities
can achieve and maintain 100% coverage
without ongoing external support.



THE APPROACH

- 1. Business Fundamentals
- 2. Demand Generation
- 3. Working with Local Business Development Service Providers
- 4. Increasing Household Purchasing Power
- 5. Learning From Experience



1. BUSINESS FUNDAMENTALS

- Exploring the sanitation value chain (thinking beyond latrines)
- Rapid market assessments (focus on demand)
- Feasibility studies (does this make sense?)
- Business plans (financial sustainability)
- Links to financing (no direct hardware subsidies)



2. DEMAND GENERATION

Using direct marketing techniques (based on market research)
 targeting household sanitation motivations, aspirations and
 limitations

Not relying exclusively on Behavior Change Communication



3. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (BDS) PROVIDERS

- Program is supporting LOCAL BDS providers to carry out marketing and business plan development
- Water For People's role is to familiarize them with the sanitation sector, and ensure focus on the poor segments of the market



IDENTIFYING LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS (VIA NEWSPAPER ADS)







4. INCREASING HOUSEHOLD PURCHASING POWER

- Identify financial alternatives (revolving loans, etc)
- Look for innovative, affordable products and service ideas to meet market demand
 - Gulper, Nibbler, low cost latrines





A TECHNICAL SOLUTION: THE GULPER









FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY OF THE GULPER

Income



Expense



Profit

2500 MK per drum



4 drums/latrine



1,000 MK dumping fees



4,00 MK disinfectants



1,000 MK labor



4,400 MK per latrine



10,000 MK per latrine

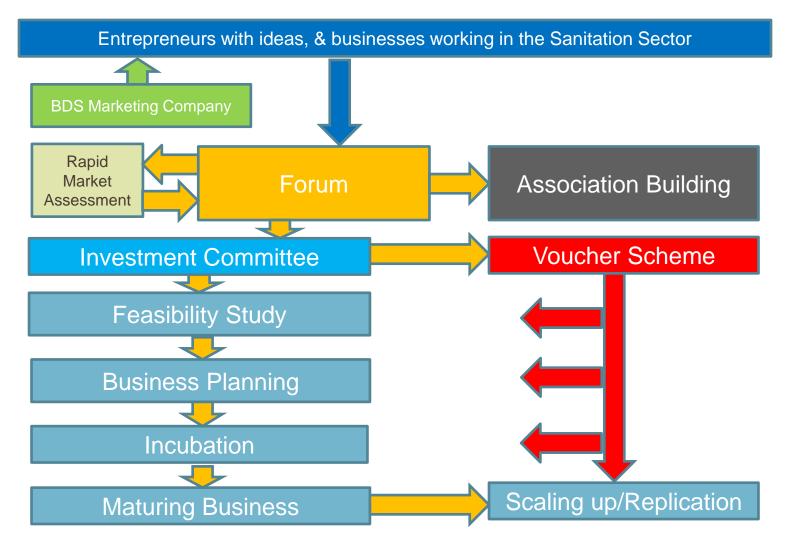


5. LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE

- Testing different business methodologies
 - In different demographic contexts (rural, urban, peri-urban)
 - In different countries (Rwanda, Uganda, Malawi, India, S. Amer.)
- Analyzing and sharing the results

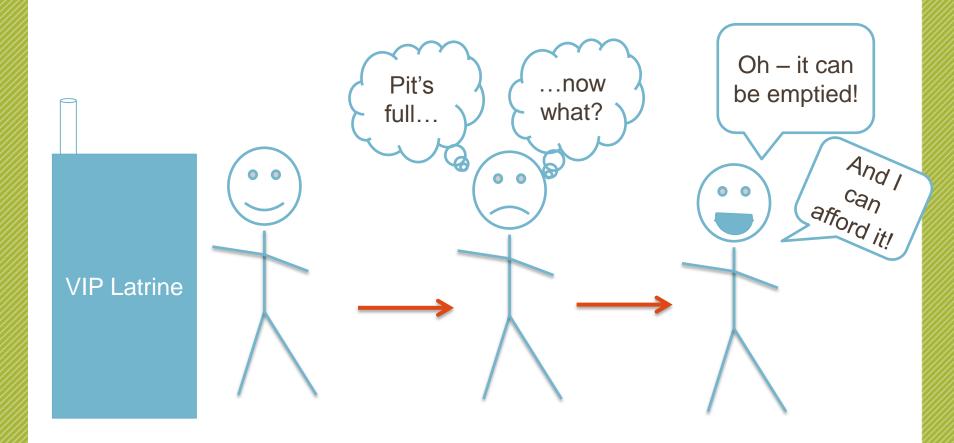
Business Development Process in Kampala







A LASTING SOLUTION





FOR MORE INFORMATION



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Website: sanitation.tap.waterforpeople.org

