





Market Development Reaching the Most Vulnerable

Asia Regional Knowledge Sharing Meeting



Richard Rose, iDE, Fouzia Nasreen, Swisscontact & F. Conor Riggs, iDE







Richard Rose

Technical Director - Programs for International Development Enterprises (iDE) in Bangladesh



Responsible for the Food Security and Nutrition and Agricultural Markets portfolios. Including:

- ✓ Profitable Opportunities for Food Security (PROOFS) project funded by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN)
- ✓ USAID-funded Cereal Systems Initiative South Asia Mechanization and Irrigation (CSISA-MI)
- ✓ iDE's technical advisory support to the USAID MYAP Program for Strengthening Households Access to Resources (PROSHAR)

Previously a consultant for Swisscontact for the AusAID-funded Introducing Market Development Indonesia (IMDI) program









Fouzia Nasreen



General Manager, Making Markets Work SWISSCONTACT for the Jamuna, Padma and Teesta Chars (M4C) Project

- ✓ M4C facilitates market systems for the poor living on the chars- which are vulnerable islands on the major rivers in Northern Bangladesh. M4C is funded by SDC and implemented by Swisscontact and Practical Action.
- ✓ Fouzia has worked for 10 years with Swisscontact beginning with the Katalyst market development project. Worked in the design, implementation and monitoring of interventions in rural sectors.
- ✓ Masters degree in Business Administration from University of Dhaka









F. Conor Riggs

Technical Director - Programs for International Development Enterprises (iDE) in Bangladesh





- ✓ Responsible for the WaSH and Technology Innovation portfolios. Including:
- ✓ iDE's SanMark program which uses M4P and Human-Centered Design (HCD) approaches to generate affordable, accessible and aspirational products and services which benefit the poor.
- ✓ Leads iDEsign product innovation and the innovation and quality assurance (iQ) teams at iDE-B
- ✓ Previously worked for organizations including The SEEP Network, FHI 360, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.







Session Objectives and Overview



Objective 1: Describe the pros, cons, and trade-offs inherent in facilitative/ market development and direct delivery approaches

Objective 2: Evaluate two cases of how market development has been able to reach the vulnerable in Bangladesh

Objective 3: Formulate your takeaways and lessons learned and apply these to your own work

- 1. Brief overview presentation, Richard Rose, iDE
- 2. Case studies:
- Market Development in the Context of the Chars presentation, Fouzia Nasreen, Swisscontact
- SanMark Programs Portfolio Case study with F. Conor Riggs, iDE
- Q&A session with the key speakers, facilitated by Richard Rose
- 3. Group task to identify takeaways and learning points and applicability to their work, facilitated by all speakers Wrap Up

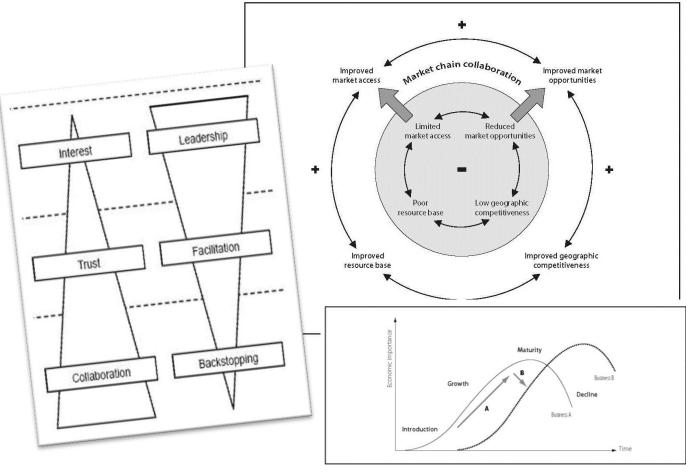






Market Facilitation/ Market Development

- ✓ Facilitation approach seeks to change the behaviors of market actors in a way which is beneficial to a target (poor) group without the project taking a direct role
- ✓ Focuses on enabling market actors to respond and adapt to changes in market trends or in the enabling environment
- ✓ Interested more in the durability of the new 'system' rather than the individual players involved. Seeks replication, and ongoing reinvestments.











Making Markets work for the Poor (M4P) methodology

Poverty Poverty SUPPORTING FUNCTIONS reduction reduction Infrastructure Skills and technology Related Information services **Improved Improved** access and access and SUPPLY CORE DEMAND growth growth Wider and norms system (causes) Market Regulations İS system RULES by-passed Intervention Intervention

- ✓ Promoted by DFID, SDC. posits that all poor people already participate in markets
- ✓ M4P looks at the core value chain, the supporting services, and the enabling environment of a market 'system'
- ✓ Interventions can be designed through systems analysis identifying weaknesses/ opportunities in the system which can be addressed (or capitalized upon).

Springfield Centre: www.springfieldcentre.com







Facilitation/ Market Development Pros/ Advantages Cons/

- Facilitation/ market based interventions are cost effective as they leverage funds from existing market actors.
- Where the 'root causes' of market failure are tackled results are more likely to be sustainable, replicable, and scalable.
- Decision-making and agency are rooted in the market actors rather than the external agencies – the users decide what to do and how to buy: 'voice of the customer'
- Interventions are 'stress-tested' against reality on the ground. Need for contextualization and recalibration works against the deployment of standardized models.

- Reliance on investments by market actors carries an inherent risk – willingness or capacity to participate may change.
- Results may be slow to materialize (frontloading investments and back-loading results) and difficult to measure. Requires new ways of measurement.
- Facilitation requires different skill sets than most project field staff possess (such as negotiation and deal-making).
- Loss of fidelity in targeting interventions.
 Difficulty in channeling products/ services to the 'poorest' through market actors/ service providers.

Adapted from: Harnessing Market Power for Rural Sanitation: Private Sector Sanitation Delivery in Vietnam, WSP Field Note, February, 2005







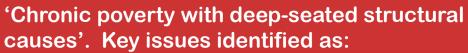
Adapted from: USAID Briefing Paper: Understanding Facilitation, Accelerated Microenterprise Advancement Project (AMAP). Ruth Campbell (ACDI-VOCA), Jeanne Downing (USAID).

Who are the Most Vulnerable?

SDC (2015) 'SDC understands the poor as those people who earn less than USD 1.25 per day. The disadvantaged are those people, who are not only poor but also excluded from rights or services in particular for social or political reasons'



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



- Insufficient economic opportunities
- Poor access to public services and transfers
- Vulnerability to external shocks
- Health and nutrition vulnerability
- Gender inequality
- Marginalized group specific risks and vulnerability

DFID Shiree, Manifesto for the Extreme Poor.









USAID (2015) 'The poor and extreme poor lack assets to enable them to bounce back from the recurrent shocks and stresses, resulting in a vicious cycle of poverty'















CASE STUDY PRESENTATIONS

Fouzia Nasreen and F. Conor Riggs

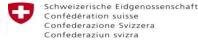


















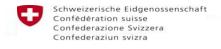




About Swisscontact

www.swisscontact.org

- Swisscontact was established in 1959 as an independent foundation made up of notable figures from the worlds of commerce and science in Switzerland.
- It is exclusively involved in international co-operation and since 1961 has carried out its own and mandated projects.
- Since it was founded, Swisscontact has had close ties with the private sector.
- We have presence in 27 countries with 110 projects.



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



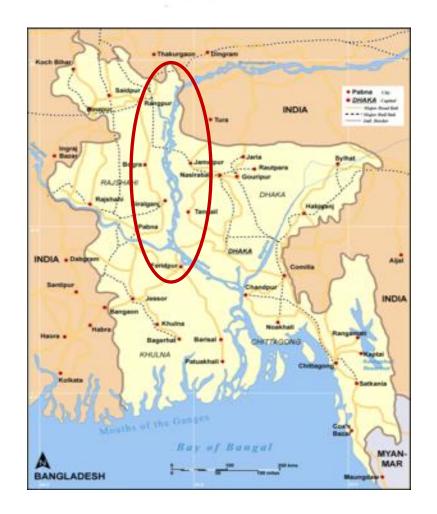


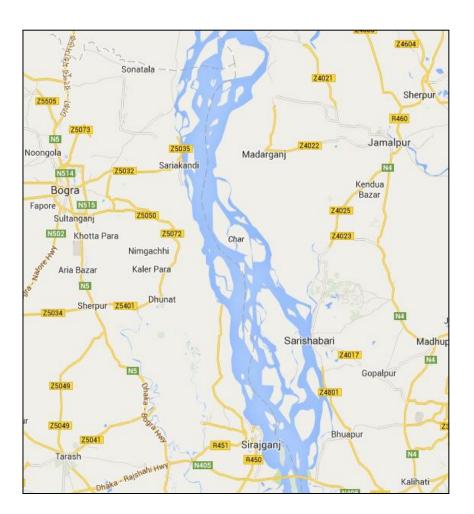


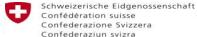




M4C Target Locations









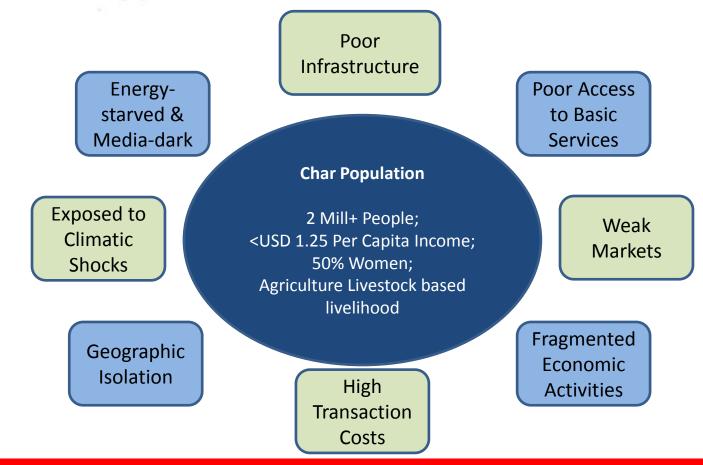








About Chars



Public and private sector services do not reach the chars







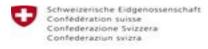






M4C Portfolio







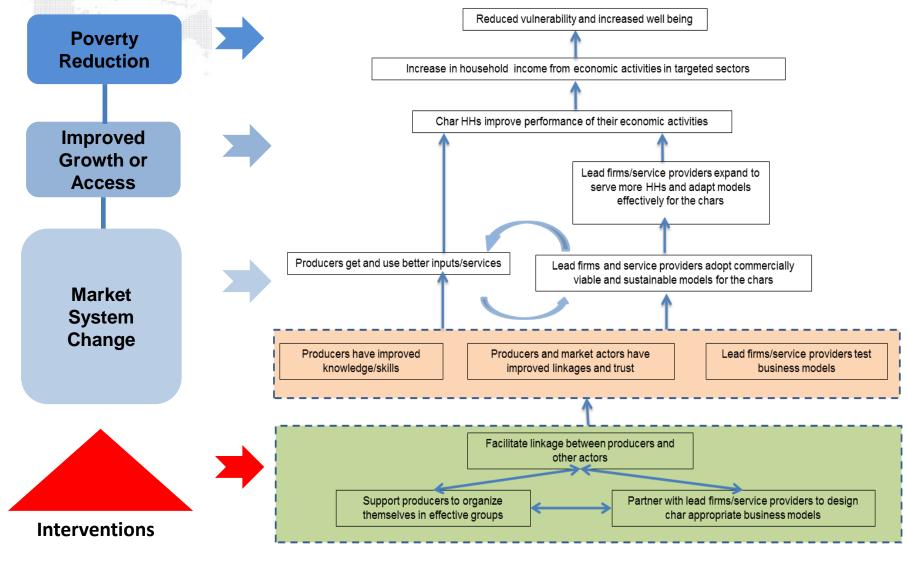


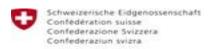




Theory of Change









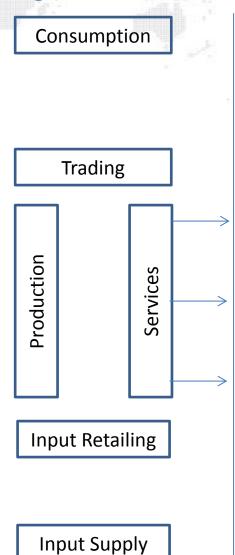


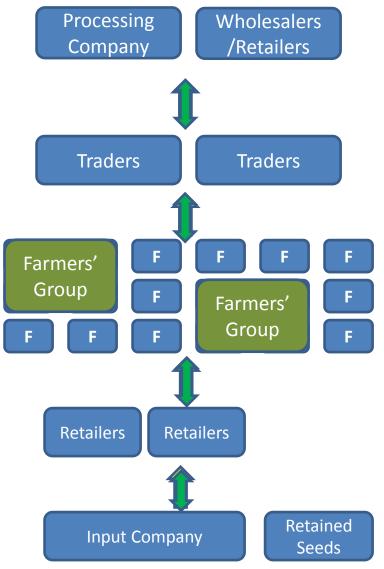




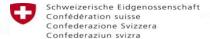
Agricultural Market System







- No linkagesLack of market infoPoor qualityInsufficient volumeTerms & conditions
- Poor quality, limited value addition
- Insufficient volume
- Transactional relationship
- Terms & conditions
- Poor business practices
- Demand-supply mismatch
- Lack of Knowledge
- Perception; lack of trust
- Terms & conditions
- Limited distribution and capacity
- Perception
- Poor product quality
- Insufficient volume
- Terms & conditions













Project Partners

Public









Private (Agro)











Private (Others)









Private (Others, Local)





Maize Contractors (21), Traders (200) Shelling Service Providers (40) Drying Material Service Providers Silage/Storage Service Providers













Addressing Vulnerability of Char Women

Targeted interventions

(Introducing new income earning opportunities for char women)

- Forming women groups
- Facilitating skills training on handicrafts
- Linking to markets

Integrated interventions

(Enhancing existing role of women in agro-sectors)

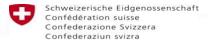
 Facilitating knowledge provisions in services / business models

Dialogue & Informing

(Motivating public/ private sector on WEE issues)

- Testing pilots
- Feeding back from research findings









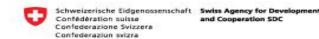






Addressing Vulnerability from Disaster Risks

- Reducing existing risks that disasters bring to the functioning of the market chain
 - i.e. ensuring access to char-suitable seeds that reduce loss from disasters
- Adapting to changing factors created by disasters
 i.e. improving cropping practices such as early
 sowing to avoid loss due to disasters
- Preventing further risks to the market generated by disasters
 i.e. facilitating new opportunities for access to
 financial protection

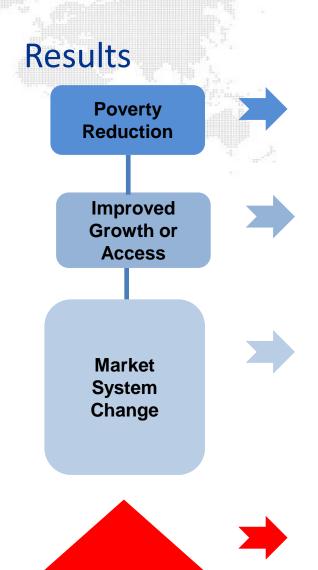












Interventions



40,000 char households have benefitted due to increased income

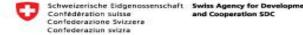
Productivity of char households have increased by ~30%

40 new/improved services are reaching the chars through over 1000 service providers

Facilitated

- 13 large private companies,
- 5 government agencies and
- more than 300 local entrepreneurs
 ... to introduce char-suitable

 products/ services







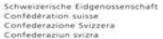






















- Founded in 1982
- iDE currently operates 12 country programs in Asia, Africa, and Latin America
- Delivered more than 250 projects in market and private sector developed valued at over \$150 million in over 20 countries worldwide
- Funding from more than 90 donors, including USAID, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, DFID, CIDA, and the World Bank
- Recipient of over 10 international development and design awards since 2004
- Employs over 500 staff worldwide

Mission to create income and livelihood opportunities for poor rural households.

iDE delivers Market Systems Development through:

- Technology commercialization
- Institutional commercialization
- Product design and innovation

Focused on:

- Agricultural Markets
- Food Security & Nutrition
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WaSH)
- Technology & Innovation

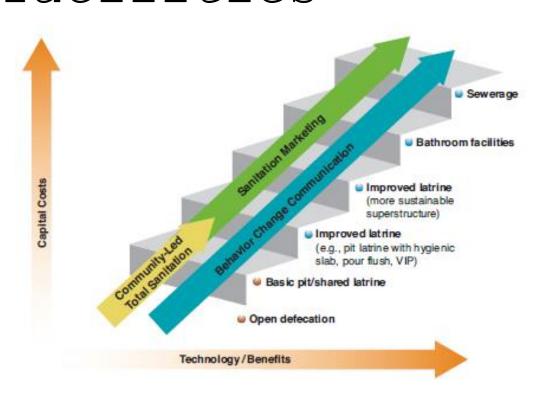






Bangladesh lack improved sanitation facilities



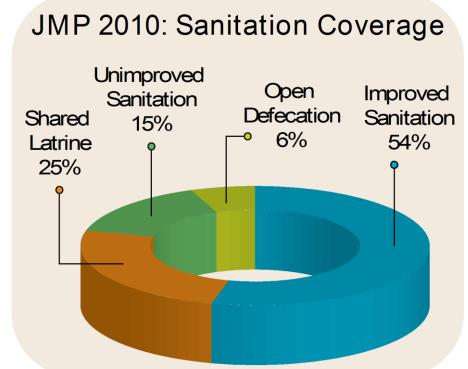


The Goal







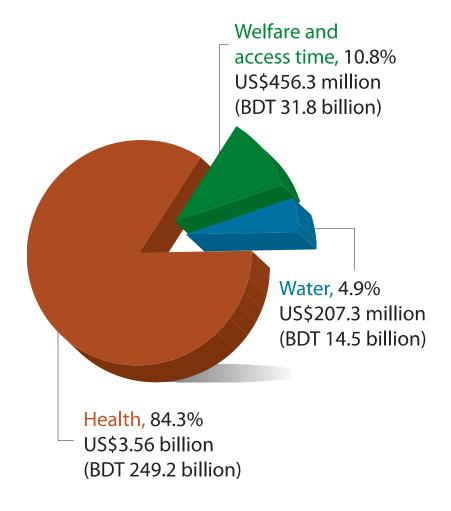


The Reality

Market Development: Reaching the Most Vulnerable The Westin Hotel, Dhaka, March 3, 2015

Inadequate sanitation brings a cost











Improved sanitation reduces vulnerability



Improvement

Closer latrine access and more latrines per capita

Improved latrine system

Improved hygiene practices

Improved isolation, removal and treatment of human excreta

Reuse of human excreta

Primary Impact

Less use of public latrines

Less open defecation

Less latrine access time

Intangible user benefits

Improved health status due to less exposure to pathogens

Improved quality of ground and surface water

Improved quality of land and external living area

More fertilizer available

More fuel available (cooking, lighting)

Expected Economic Impact

Saved entry fee costs
Improved aesthetics

School participation

Better living standards

Higher house prices

Health Related Quality of Life improvement

Higher labor productivity

Saved healthcare costs

Value of saved lives

Saved water treatment

More domestic uses of water

Higher cottage industry income

Higher tourist revenue

Foreign direct investment

Better fish production

Better agricultural production

Improved aesthetics

Greater fuel cost savings

Education







The Sanitation Market is Complex [D]

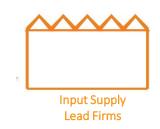






















The Sanitation Market is Complex DE







Community





Public Sector









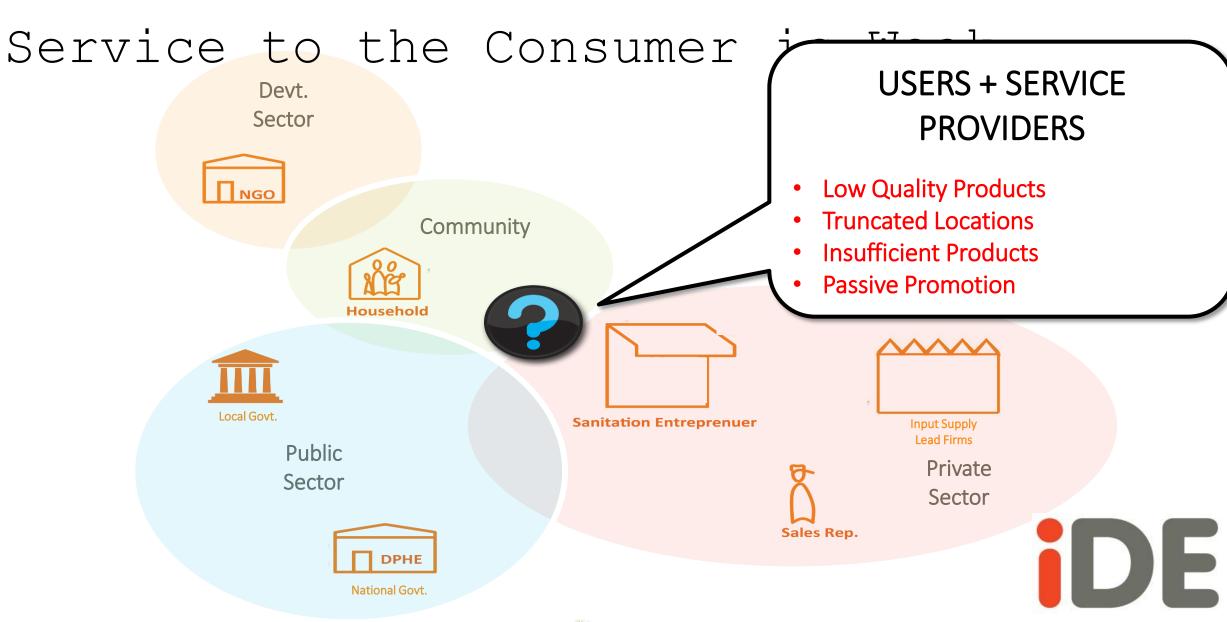


















Small enterprises are unsupported

Devt. Sector



Community



- **Inconsistent Know-How**
- **Insufficient Products**
- **Passive Promotion**





Public Sector







Input Supply Lead Firms

> Private Sector

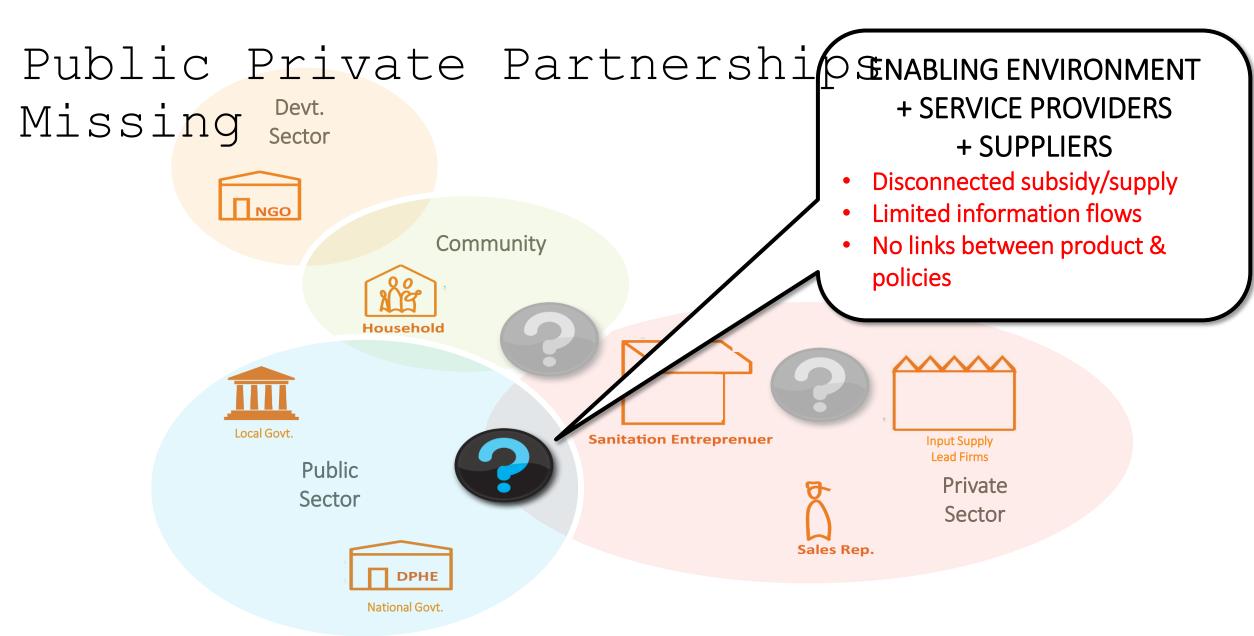














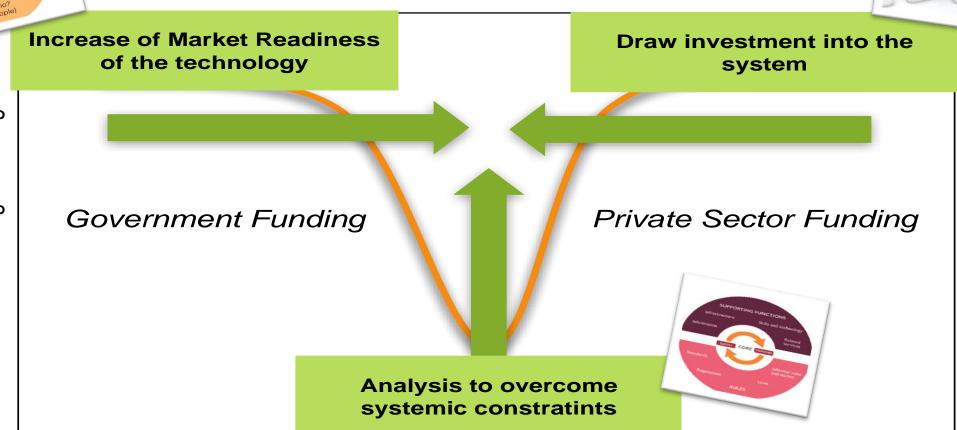




Local Provision is Fundamentally Tied to Devt. Wider Market Systems National NGO Supply of Community Improved Solutions Local Household Demand for Improved Solutions Local Govt. **Sanitation Entreprenuer** Input Supply **Lead Firms** Public Private Sector Sector Sales Rep. **DPHE** National Govt. Market Development: Reaching the Most Vulnerable



Sanitation Marketing can help us link local provision to wider systems...



Basic scientific research process

Products demonstrated and scaled-up

Sanitation Marketing combines demand &

supply....

Demand

Applying

Commercial Marketing & Social Marketing

to promote demand and uptake of durable hygienic sanitation facilities and services in a defined target market



Applying

Human Centered Design,
Skills Training

&
Market Linkages

to develop desirable, affordable products and services that businesses can profitably produce and sell, and to expand supply and sales in target markets

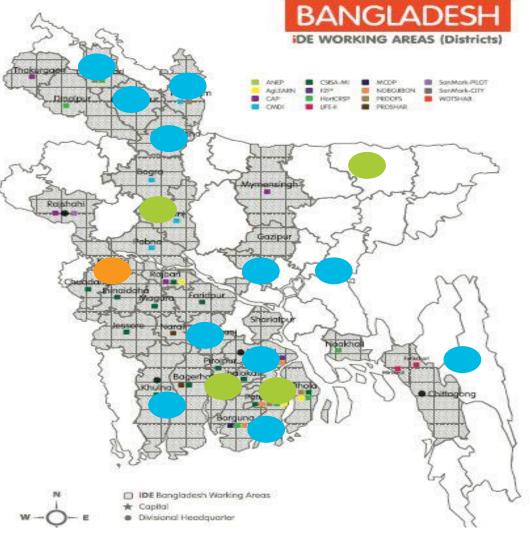






iDE's SanMark Portfolio in Bangladesh

- SanMark-HYSAWA (2011)
- SanMark-PILOT (2012-2014)
- SanMark-SUPPORT: BRWSSP (2013-2015)
- PROOFS WASH (2013-2017)
- SanMark-CITY (2014-2015)
- SanMark-SEAMs (2014-2015)
- SanMark-SUPPORT: IFRC (2015-2018)
- SanMark-SYSTEMS (2015-2019)



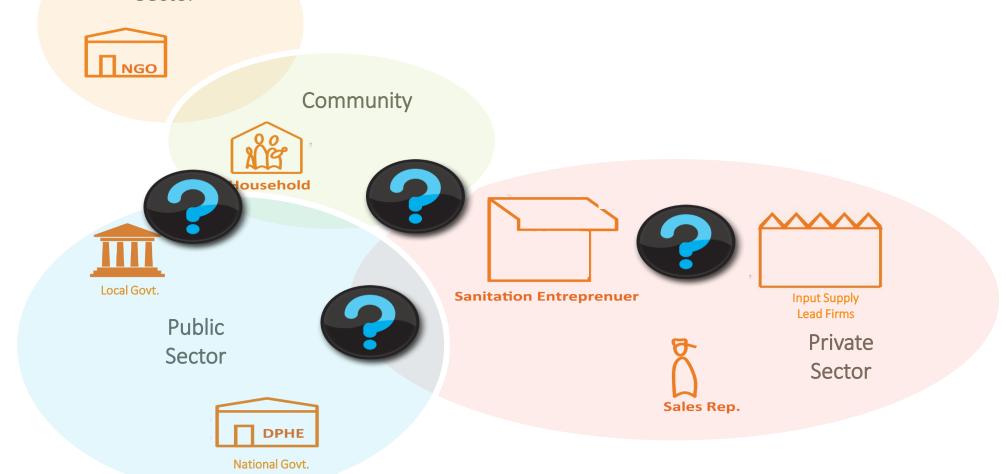






SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses Sector











SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses Sector











SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses

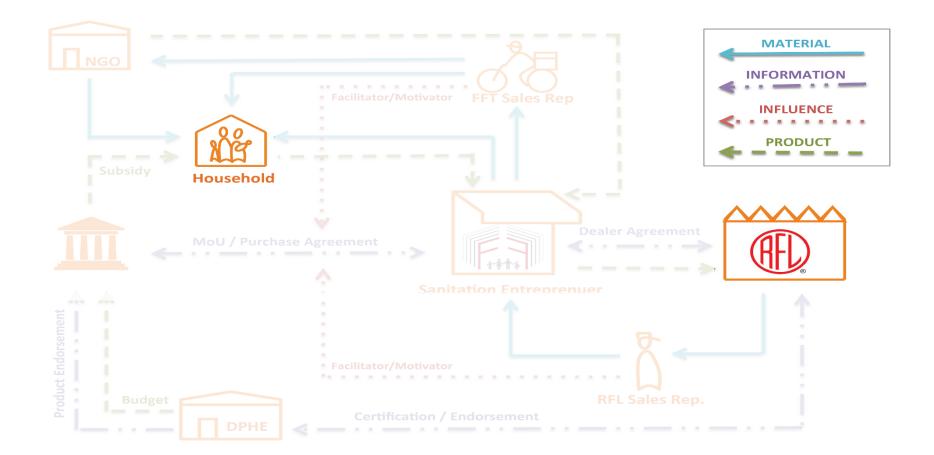


















Through HCD, 9 Lite on ped a desirable product offering with a basic needs focus but upgradeable

HCD in Product Design and Marketing Package

- ✓ Simple hygienic design in the key component the *SaTo*® Pan (developed with American Standard Brands)
- ✓ Packaged product into aspirational and upgradable product range - the *Family Friend Toilet* (built upon the same core product)
- ✓ Selected price points to engage ALL local consumer levels USD \$10-\$50

















HIGHER SECONDARY





HONORS (35 USD)



MASTERS (50 USD)

Market Development: Reaching the Most Vulnerable The Westin Hotel, Dhaka, March 3, 2015



SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses

- In 2012-2013, iDE supported American Standard Brands to develop an improved latrine pan that was inexpensive but hygienic
- The SaTo pan
 - Is inexpensive (\$1.50 per unit).
 - The manufacturing can be sourced locally.
 - It lends itself easily to mass production and economies of scale.
- To date, over 300,000 SaTo pans have been installed in Bangladesh.











SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses



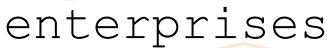


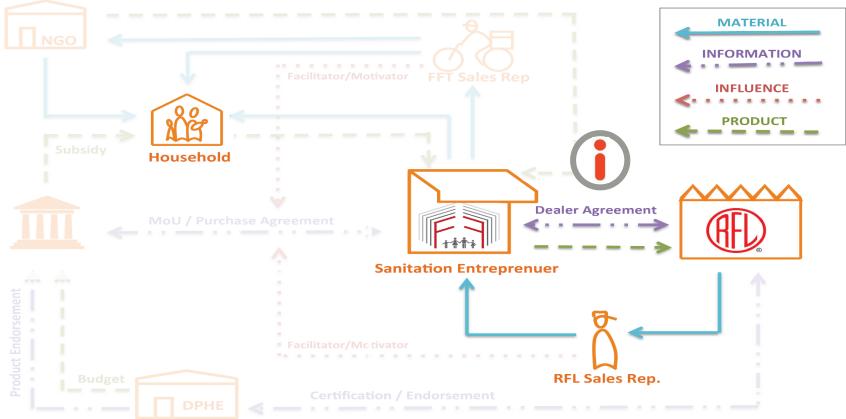






A critical step is linking "upstream" suppliers to small



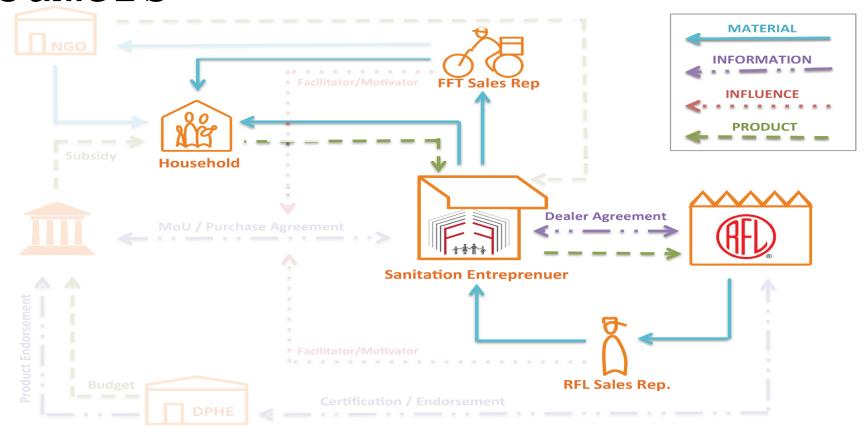








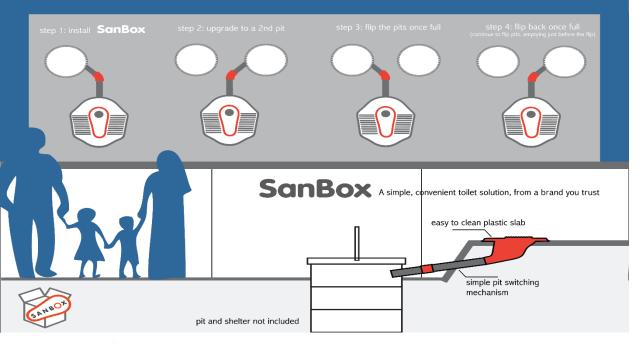
Small enterprises are then supported to more actively market sanitation to consumers

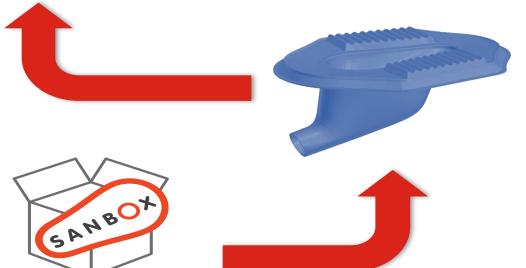












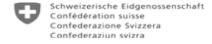
The SanBox

- The only complete, scalable, hygienic and inclusive, plastic latrine midstructure in a box for US \$20
- A Human Centered Design by iDE-Bangladesh that is safe, innovative, easy and high quality
- Designed to address the major quality control and installation concerns of rural latrines
- Pipe segments, elbow bend and brush included in box
- Upgradable from single to twin pit
- Faulty product replacement guarantee
- Market entry in Bangladesh Q4-2014





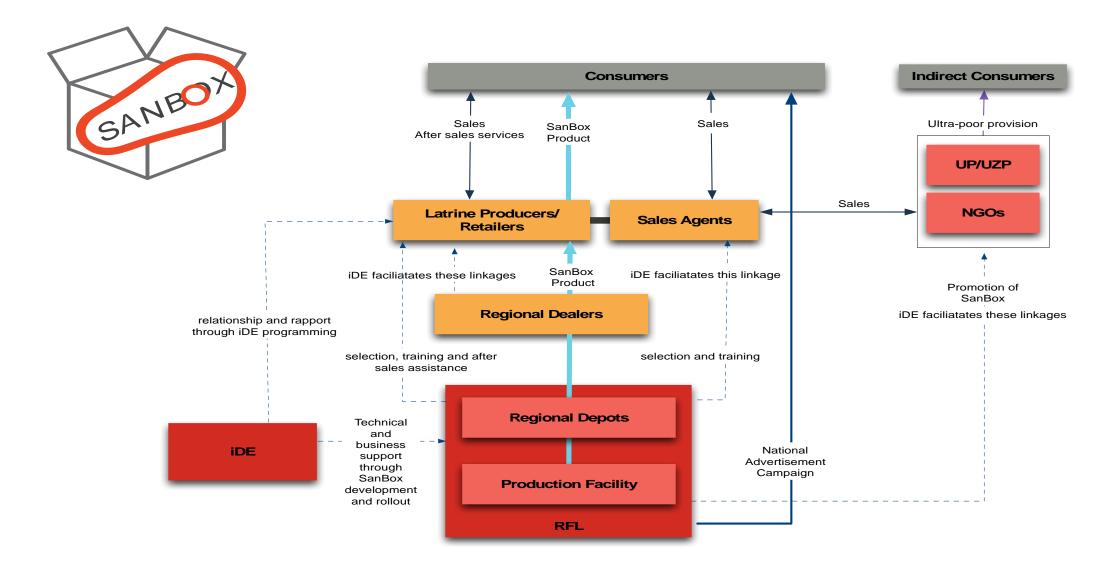












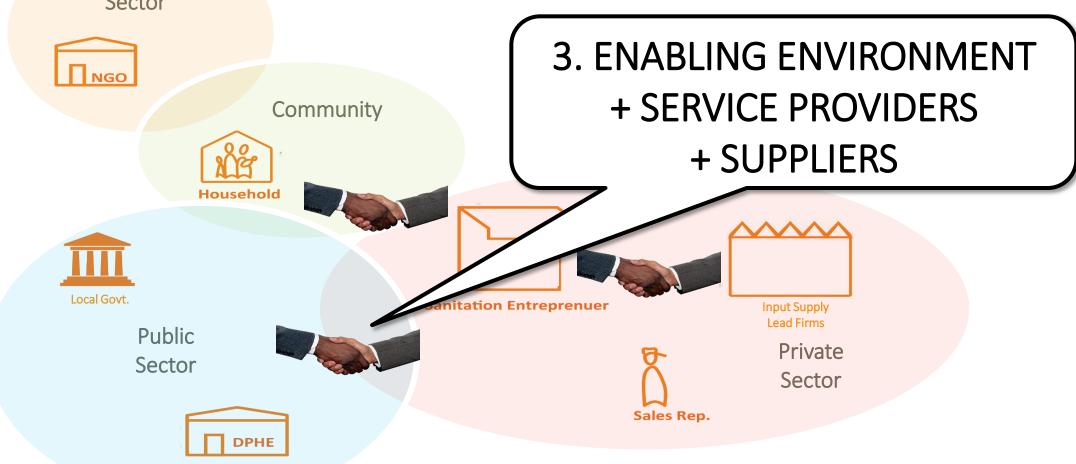






SanMark Utilizes the Market System to Address Weaknesses Sector





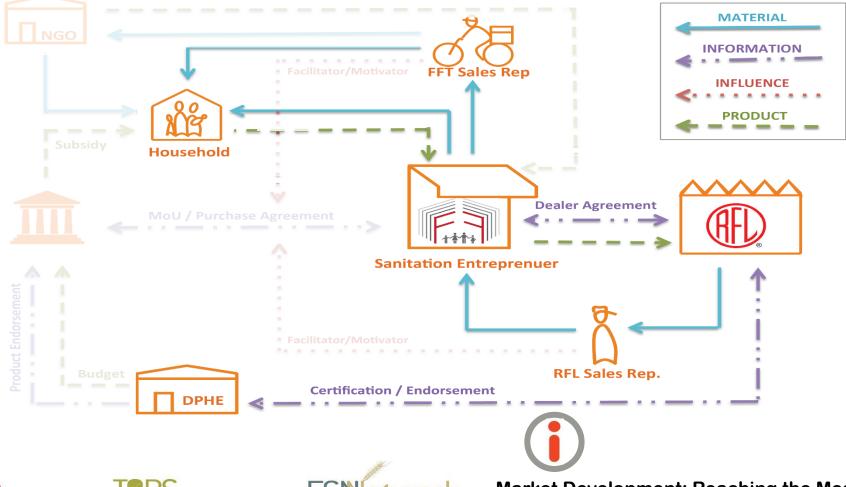




National Govt.



iDE links national government to suppliers with aim of securing endorsement and promotion

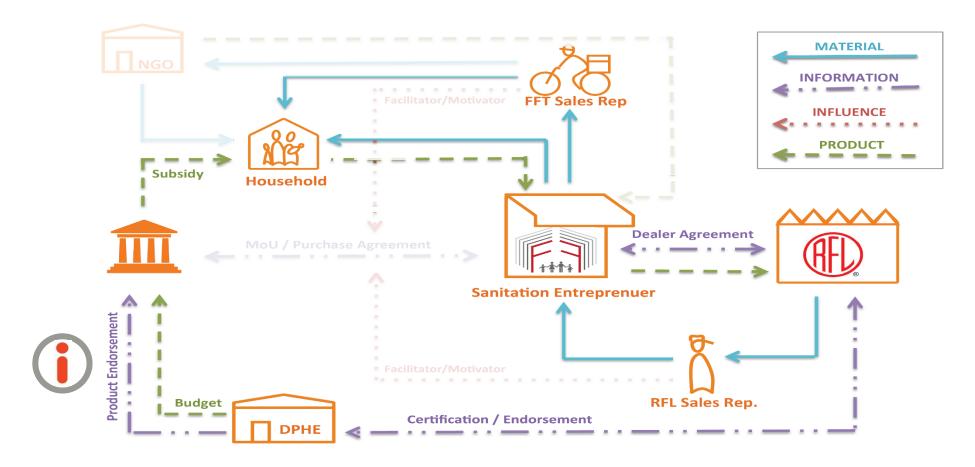








This endorsement creates an incentive for local government to allocate subsidies toward endorsed products and services

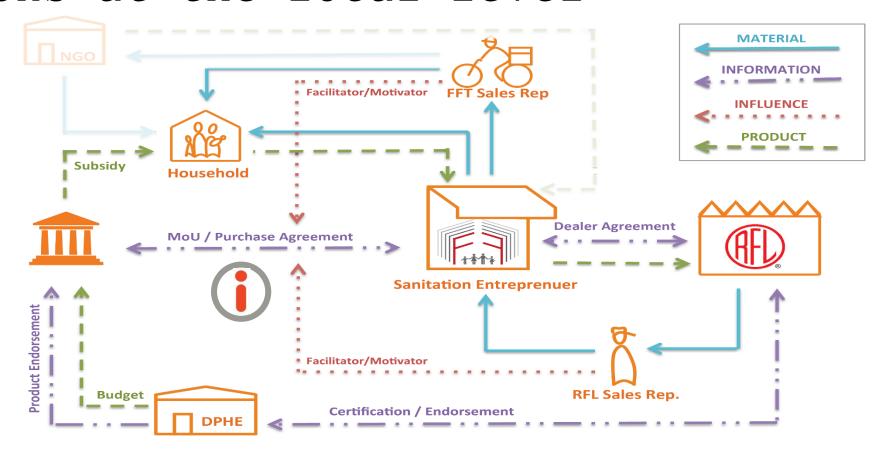








iDE then facilitates routines in which the private sector must "pitch" its solutions at the local level

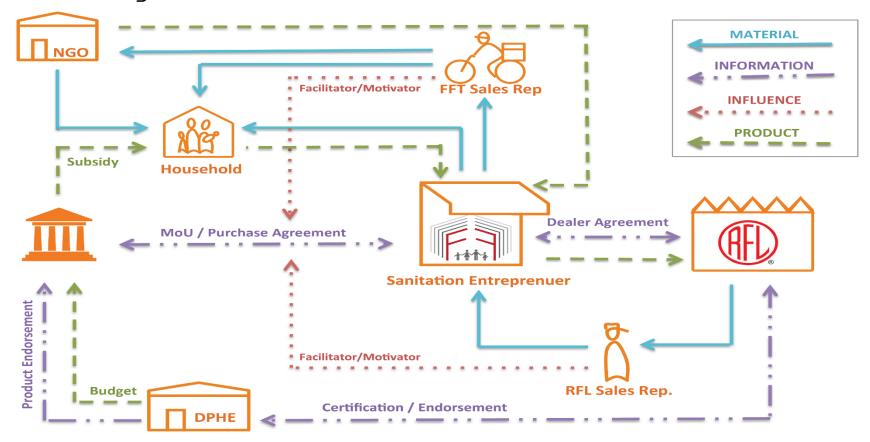








The Result: Models in which a combination of incentive-driven "push" and "pull" relationships drive diffusion of improved sanitation to lowincome and marginalized HHs









The Problem

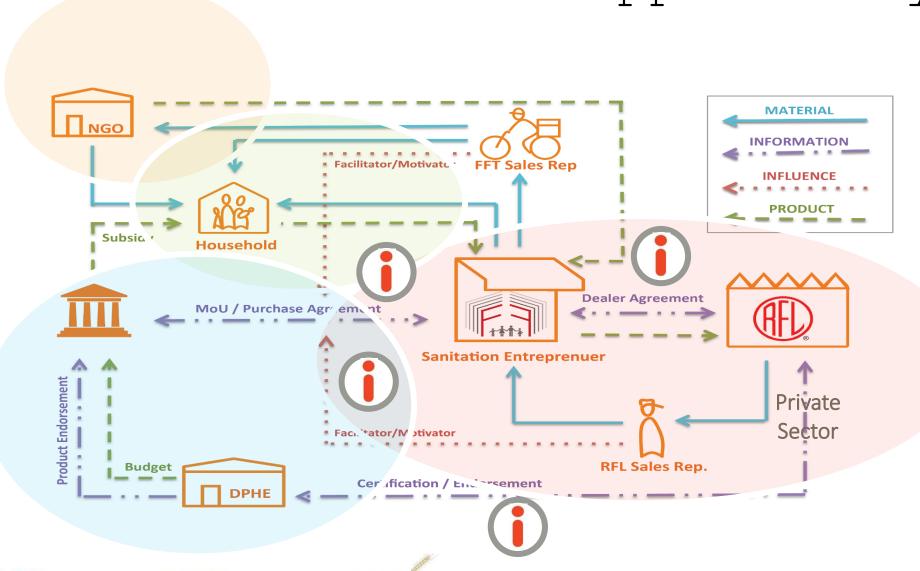








The Opportunity

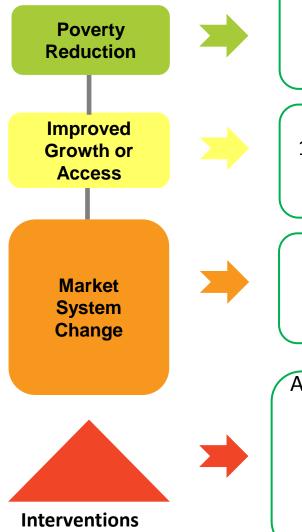








Impact: Early Days but Promising...



Estimated USD 1.4 million in mitigated costs annually due to inadequate sanitation

10,000+ households (50,000+ people) access improved sanitation facilities

~400 small enterprises linked to national supply chains for improved sanitation

Approx. USD 600,000 facilitated

- Human-Centered Research & Design
- Market linkages development
- Capacity development
- Product innovation
- Business modeling









Bangladesh:

Reducing public health vulnerability through a













Q&A SESSION ON PRESENTATIONS

Fouzia Nasreen and F. Conor Riggs













GROUP TASK: Takeaways, learning points and applicability to your work

Richard Rose, Fouzia Nasreen and F. Conor Riggs













identify 3 key
learning points
applicability for
 your work and
discuss with your
 partner

IN GROUPS Discuss and discuss the top 5 learning points and applications and write them down for the group













THANK YOU!

Richard Rose, Fouzia Nasreen and F. Conor Riggs







