Sanitation Improvement in Urban Slums
Bangladesh:

Challenges & Opportunities

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Bangladesh & Urban Poor

- One of the most densely populated countries in the world: 162.2 million population live on 147,570 km²
- In 40 yrs of time population increased by 77 million
- Urban Population – 28 % (45 million)
- By 2020 population is expected to be 200 million and urban and rural population will be equal by 2035
- 21 % of urban population are poor and 8 % are extreme poor
- 40 % (18 million) urban residence live in slums
Water and Sanitation Gap in Urban Slums

• Only 8% of population have adequate drinking water supply and 34% have minimum and 58 population have almost no drinking water supply
• Only 7% population have individual toilets, 32% shared toilet and 61% no or limited toilet
• Only 78% slums do not have drainage
• Only 87% slums do not have proper access road
• On average a family is living in 48 to 250 sq ft.(sq meters please)
• Regular out break of water born and vector borne diseases
• Respiratory diseases are also becoming common due to use of biomass based cook stoves that release smokes and dust particles
Illegal Distribution of Water in Slum
Quality of life in slums
Very Congested Place No Space for Toilet
No Drainage Facilities
Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction Programme (UPPR)

- Budget ~US$ 120 million
- Funding: UK Aid - £60 million, UNDP – US$ 3 million, GoB – US $ 7.5 million, Community – 10% of water and sanitation
- Duration: March 2008 – March 2015
- Implementing agency: GoB/UNDP/UN-HABITAT
- Purpose: Livelihoods and living conditions of 3 million poor and extreme poor people, especially women and children, living in urban areas
Community Action Plan and Community Contract

1. Existing situation analysis through community assistance and social mapping
2. Problems Identification, validation and prioritization by using different tools
3. Identification of feasible options and its evaluation
4. Community Contract preparation and MoU signing between Community and Municipality
5. Approval from UPPR HQ and fund transfer to municipality for implementation
6. Work order preparation and fund transfer to community’s SIF account
7. Formation of different committees and training arrangement for committee members to facilitate implementation works
8. Implementation of SIF activities and progress monitoring and certification
9. Final report submission
Community Planning and Provision of Infrastructure
Improved of Footpath, Drainage and Water Supply
% of Expenditure in Diff. Infrastructure out of USD 16 million by 2011

- Sanitation: 34%
- Access Road and Environment: 47%
- Water Supply: 16%
- Sheltered Space: 3%

UN-Habitat
For a Better Urban Future
How International Expert Supports?

- Providing Technical Support
- Bringing Appropriate Technologies particularly on sanitation and waste management
- Capacity Building of local authorities and community leaders by exchange visit and trainings
- Send volunteers and working with communities
- Documentation & Dissemination
- Additional Resource Generation