2. Business Model Generation in FSM

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In cooperation with:











Learning Objectives

This component will allow you to:

- Understand the different building
 blocks of a business model
- Explore processes and challenges in developing a specific business model
- Be able to apply the Business Model Canvas for FSM business ideas



Session structure

Intro to business in sanitation

Part 1 introduces the concept, challenges and need for business in FSM. Business model generation

Part 2 introduces the concept and business model canvas. Feasibility of sanitation businesses

Part 3 provides insights into the different components needed for feasibility assessment of FSM businesses. Empirical cases and business models for FSM

(I) Part 4 pr

Part 4 provides insights into empirical cases and BMs for containment to treatment. Empirical cases and business models for FSM (II)

Part 5 provides insights into empirical cases and BMs for reuse & along entire sanitation value chain. Business planning

Part 6 covers aspects of strategic mgmt., ranging from market positioning over risks to planning.

What is a business model?

• Describes the rationale of how an organisation creates, delivers and captures value.



The way in which a company creates value (makes money*)!



What is a business model?

- 4 core elements that describe any business:
 - Value Proposition: added value that customer(s) derive from offered product(s) and service(s)
 - Customers: for whom a business creates value by offering product(s) or service(s)
 - Operations: activities, tangible and intangible resources needed to create value for customers
 - Financial aspects: ability to capture value from activities and break even or earn profit



Extended Business Model Canvas





Attain competitive advantage in market position and operations





Case Example

Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd, Malaysia

- In Malaysia, the Sewerage Services Act (SSA) came into force in 1993 ending the responsibility of local authorities in sewerage and septage management.
- The Government of Malaysia awarded a concession to Indah Water Konsortium (IWK), which is wholly owned by the Ministry of Finance but operates as a private company.
- IWK is responsible for providing scheduled desludging of septic tanks and emptying services for 88 LAs, with a customer base of 1.2 million people.















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4 How are you integrating them with customer routines?



Business model canvas

Revenue Streams













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Business model canvas

Cost structure



Water Mar

Business model canvas

Social and environmental costs



Case Example

Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd, Malaysia





Case Example

Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd, Malaysia



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Relevance

Why use the Business Model Canvas?

- Grasp relationships: understand how building blocks relate to each other → strategic analysis of how the business creates added value and how it ensures efficiency and quality.
- Solution Strain Str
- **Iterate quickly:** use canvas to quickly evaluate tweaks in a business model.
- **Casy to circulate:** easy access and dissemination.

The business model has to be evaluated and adapted or replaced continuously!



Categorization of FSM business models



MODELS COVERING THE ENTIRE SANITATION SERVICE CHAIN FROM TOILET ACCESS TO REUSE

- Non-movable UDDT installation
- Container-based sanitation (CBS)

Fecal Sludge Management



Access, Emptying, Transport and Treatment Model



Cheatsheet "Business Model Canvas"

Extended business model canvas

Key partners www. Who are your key partners? Which key resources are you acquiring from partners? Which key activities do partners perform?	Key activities Which key activities do your value propositions require? Your channels? Customer relationships? Revenue streams? Key resource Which key resource: do your value propositions require? Your channels? Customer relationships? Revenue streams?	Value propositions 🔆		Customer relationships What type of relationships does each of your customer segments expect you to establish and maintain with them? How are they integrated with the rest of your business model? Channels Channels o your customer segments want to be reached? How are you integrating them with customer routines?	Customer segments For whom are you creating value? Which jobs do they really want to get done? Who are your most important customers?
Cost structure What are the most important costs inherent in your business mode Which key elements drive your costs? How much does each cost item contribute to overall costs?			Revenue streams For what value are your customers willing to pay? For what do they currently pay? How are they currently paying? How much does each revenue stream contribute to overall revenues?		
Social and environmental costs What are the potential environmental risks of the business? What are the potential health risks for workers and the wider so			Social and environmental benefits What potential benefits could the business model bring to the environment? Can the business model improve health/reduce hazards? Does it provide jobs?		



Key takeaways

What you should take home

- A business model describes the rationale of how an organisation creates, delivers and captures value. It is not to be confused with a business plan; rather it is the basis for developing a business plan.
- The heart of any business model are the customers and the products & services and their added value corresponding to the customers' needs.
- The other components of the business model describe how the organisation creates added value, and achieves quality and efficiency.
- Use the Business Model Canvas to describe, design, challenge, and pivot your business model.



List of references

- RAO, K., KVARNSTRÖM, E., DI MARIO, L., DRECHSEL, P. (2016). Business models for fecal sludge management. Colombo, Sri Lanka: International Water Management Institute (IWMI). CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE). 80p. (Resource Recovery and Reuse Series 6).
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