



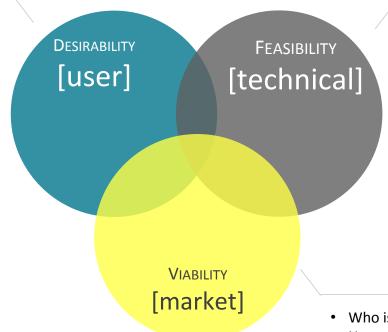






Fusing market, technical, and user insights informs technology design in concert with business planning.

- What are the perceived and real benefits for the users?
 For the customers? For patients?
- What drives purchase decisions?
- What drives adoption?



- What are the physical, biological, contextual and environmental requirements of an innovation?
- Is it possible to deliver on those requirements?
- What enabling technologies and products are available to support your efforts?
- With what will you be competing?

- Who is the customer?
- How might the solution benefit them?
- What is their willingness to pay?
- How big is the opportunity?
- What is the unique advantage over competitors?

The STeP six is a suite of services designed to address all facets of technology testing and commercialization.



FIELD TESTING

Field test with local partners in target markets to inform design and development.



USER INSIGHTS

Gain user insights to data-driven decisions and inform design.



LOGISTICS & MANAGEMENT

Develop and execute a concrete plan covering all logistics and management.



MARKET INTELLIGENCE

Design a strong business plan for your idea using market intelligence.



RULES & REGULATIONS

Adhere to rules & regulations to gain permissions for testing and support standards.



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Make critical connections to support technology transfer and business launch.

The Business Model Canvas guides the approach, sequence and prioritization of research.

Partners	Key Activities	Value Proposition		Customer Relationship	Customer Segment
	Key Resources			Channel	
Cost			Revenue		
Social + Environmental Costs			Social + Enviro Impact	onmental	

Together, with leading organizations, universities, and experts around the world, STeP delivers expertise and support to partners.

















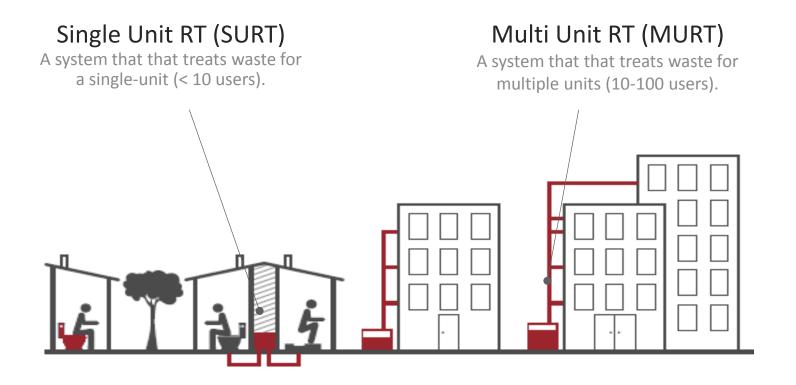








To frame market insights, the product categories have been defined as SURT & MURT.



Analytical Design

To develop Market Concepts for SURT and MURT

Understand current state of play and map technology ecosystem

Map Market

Test SURT and MURT specification ranges for Applicable Markets¹

Develop nuanced technology insights for priority segments

Develop Market Concepts

Develop Concept
Offerings for priority
segments

Deepen Market Understanding Further segment
Applicable Markets based
on relevant variables

Develop Buying Process and Customer Profile for High Potential segments

Identify priority segments based on adoption propensity and impact

Note: ¹Any market that can be served by technologies given the current specifications

STEP Sanitation Technology
Platform

Data Gathering

Insights driven by Qualitative Primary Research

417 customers interviewed

125 institutional customer 292 homeowners interviewed

240+
person-days
of field
research

400+ est.
hours of

21 experts
interviewed from 18
organizations

4 cities covered for deep-dive research

59 value chain actor interviews

with actors such as manufacturers, retailers, distributors, etc.

30+ urban localities

Source: FSG primary research

interviews across builders,

architects,

contractors.

homeowners'

associations, and

an MEP consultant

Single Unit RT

Segmentation Frame

Age of construction (a)		New construction (<1 year)		Existing construction (>1 year)			
Toilet ownership						Toilet	
Drain av	Drain availability		No drain Drain		No toilet		
Age of cons	Age of construction (b)		Drain	Old (>10 yrs.)	Recent (<10 yrs.)	No drain	Drain
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner	Highest education achieved in family						
	Skilled labor and small business owners						
Salaried	Some college education						
Salarieu	No college education						
Unskilled labor							



Single Unit RT

Segmentation Map

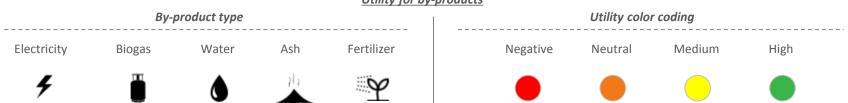
Age of construction (a)		New construction (<1 year)		Existing construction (>1 year)			
Toilet ownership						Toilet	
Drain av	Drain availability		No due to Busto		No toilet		
Age of cons	struction (b)	No drain	No drain Drain		Recent (<10 yrs.)	No drain	Drain
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner	Highest education achieved in family						
Skilled labor and small business owners		1	3	4	5	6	8
Salaried	Some college education						
Salaried	No college education	2				7	9
Unskilled labor							



Single Unit RT Segment Descriptors | By-products

Age of construction (a)		New construction (<1 year)		Existing construction (>1 year)				
Toilet ownership						Toilet		
Drain av	Drain availability		D	No toilet				
Age of cons	struction (b)	No drain	Drain	Old (>10 yrs.)	Recent (<10 yrs.)	No drain	Drain	
Occupation of Chief Wage Earner	Highest education achieved in family							
Skilled labor and small business owners		1 5	3 5	4 5	5 5	6 7	8 /	
Calariad	Some college education		6 🚣 🖭		6 # Y		6 <u>4</u> Y	
Salaried	No college education	2 4				7 7	9 5	
Unskilled labor								

Utility for by-products

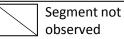


Value for By-products was evaluated on a relative basis., and as 'stated value'. This does not imply absolute lack of value and HHs may use by-products evaluated as 'neutral' with behavior change and education.

Multi Unit RT

Segmentation Map

Age of	construction	New con	struction	Existing construction		
Usage type		Residential	Commercial/Institutional	Residential	Commercial/Institutional	
Primary price/ ULB land categori- zation	Average hours of electricity supply					
Premiu	ım & Luxury	1	5		8	
Mid-	Low electricity (≤80% hours)	2		6		
segment	High electricity (>80% hours)	3				
Affordable		4		7		



Multi Unit RT Segment Descriptors | By-products

Age of	construction	New con	struction	Existing co	nstruction
Usage type		Residential	Commercial/ Institutional	Residential	Commercial/ Institutional
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Premiu	ım & Luxury		5		8
Mid-	Low electricity (≤80% hours)			6	
segment High electricity (>80% hours)		3			
Aff	ordable	4		7 J	
	By-product type			Utility color coding	7
Electricit	ry Biogas	Water Ash	Fertilizer N	legative Neutral Me	dium High

Value for By-products was evaluated on a relative basis., and as 'stated value'. This does not imply absolute lack of value and HHs may use by-products evaluated as 'neutral' with behavior change and education.

Note: For biogas, commercial / institutional segments do not have any consumption usage and find the odour of the waste gas undesirable Source: FSG primary research; FSG analysis

Content of Detailed Segment Profiles



Key Statistics

Overview of key quantitative information regarding the segment, including household descriptors, assets and education. and infrastructure



Benefit Pyramid
Desired hierarchy of
benefits for the segment



Customer Story

Narrative form that illustrates the insights gained translated into reallife situations



Demonstrated Spend

Overview of key spending patterns for the segment, including sanitation, assets and utilities



Customer Profile

Insights into context, ask, and mental model for the segment



Considerations for Tech. Design

Applicability of black-box technology parameters for the segment



Buying Process

Buying behavior and leverage points for the segment

Testing Technology Parameters

Using Building Blocks



Noise



Processing unit



Maintenance



Placement and Footprint



Fire Flame



Water tank on Roof



Ash



(1)

On-going Spend



Radiant heat



Cost of infrastructure



Water Production and Disposal

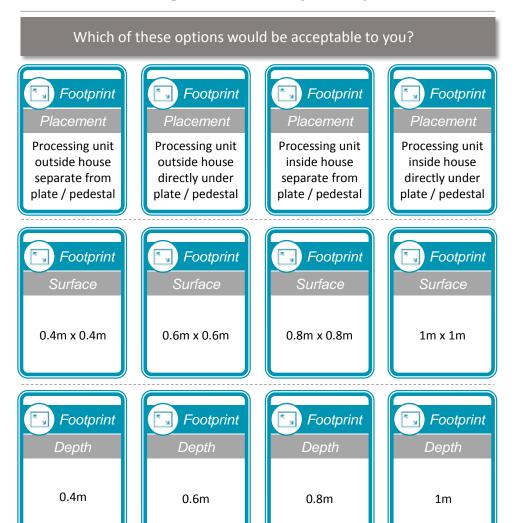


Elevation of Pedestal

Testing Technology Parameters

Illustrative Cards and Probes

Building Blocks exercise for Footprint

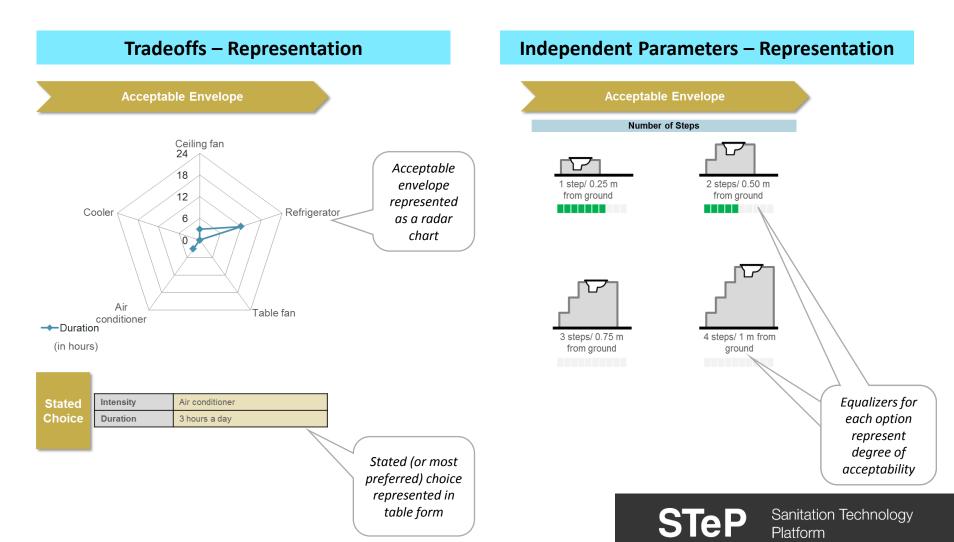


Probes following exercise

- Verification of understanding: Was there any variable you did not understand the meaning of?
- Rationale for choice(s): Why have you selected this/ these option(s)?
- Rationale for exclusion: Why have you excluded the other option(s)?
- Acceptability of additional option(s): What are the conditions under which you would be willing to consider the other option(s)?
- Tradeoffs: What variable(s) would you not be willing to make compromises on? What variable(s) would you be most flexible making compromises on?

Detailed Technology Insights

Outputs for parameters, for each focus segment



Top Takeaways from the Approach

- A disaggregated view of the market provides more robust insights on the specific needs of different customer segments
- Different stakeholders may be best placed to serve different parts of the market a commercial player may be interested in a more commercially viable segment, while an impact player may want to serve the segments with highest impact potential
- Technology development requires testing with customers at different stages – concept development, prototype and commercialization
- A human-centered design approach is essential to generating technology insights at the concept development stage



Top Takeaways for the SURT

- Building characteristics such as age of construction, toilet ownership and drain availability predict customer's tendency to value a solution that does not store and completely treats fecal waste
- Demographic characteristics such as the occupation of the chief wage earner of the household and the highest education achieved in the family meaningfully affect involvement in sanitation as a category and the purchase of new technology
- Construction of a new home, or the desire to install a toilet in a setting where current technologies do not allow for one, were strong drivers for the adoption of the RT
- While electricity production, and to some extent biogas, were valued by customers, water, ash and liquid fertilizers are not viewed as by-products but as waste products for disposal by most segments
- Flexible and modular design that can be adapted to the settings of the individual home placement inside/ outside the home, adjustable size
- Design self-maintenance processes as non-technical, simplified tasks that can be carried out by household members

Top Takeaways for the MURT

- Building and site characteristics such as age of construction, primary price, ULB land categorization meaningfully affect propensity to install septage management solutions and value for solutions that enable complete treatment of fecal waste
- Usage type (commercial / residential) and availability of electricity
 meaningfully affect propensity to install value adding amenities and tendency to
 value by-products
- Construction of a new project especially for residential purposes is a strong driver for adoption
- While electricity production, and to some extent biogas, was valued by customers, ash and liquid fertilizers are viewed as waste products for disposal by most segments. Non-potable water found useful in certain segments
- Design for minimum operation time, and minimum noise
- Design that enables flexible placement depending on building layout and space available on the ground floor, underground placement
- Design **simple maintenance process requiring minimal actions** from residents or part-time building workforce, and does not require technical expertise







