

Politics and Possibilities for Optimizing Urban Basic Service Delivery: A Case Analysis from a Medium Size City in Low Income Developing Country, by Saleh, Ahmed

Academically Saleh Ahmed has been trained at the Khulna University (Bangladesh), University of Karlsruhe (Germany) and Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden). Right at this moment, he is pursuing Doctoral level studies and research at the University of Rome "Sapienza", Italy. He has experiences in working with international development organizations like World Bank (Bangladesh) and International Labour Organisation HQ (Switzerland) as well as local NGOs in remote rural areas in Bangladesh. Personally he likes travelling, but also loves passing times with friends and families in his small home town in Bangladesh.

ABSTRACT

Politics and Possibilities for Optimizing Urban Basic Service Delivery: A Case Analysis from a Medium Size City in Low Income Developing Country

The urban politics in the low income developing countries is very much precarious in nature. Improper institutional capacity and insufficient resources usually result with bad management outputs and influence the Quality of Life. Poor people are the main victims of this situation. This paper describes the effective role of peoples' initiatives and their involvements for optimizing the urban basic service delivery capacity in the context of a medium sized city in a low income developing country, such as Khulna in Bangladesh. This paper only covers the issues relating to waste management. In most of the municipalities in the developing world, solid waste management is a major municipal function. Nevertheless, it is insufficiently and unreliably performed. The scenario is worse for medium sized cities in developing countries due to government's priorities for investments and interests on megacities. During the last decade, these medium sized cities have started to re-shuffle their absolute dependency from the central government for the service delivery. Public Private Partnership emerged as a new innovation within the domains of public policy. This paper explores those different dynamic aspects and a locally adopted Public Private Partnership model for solid waste management in medium sized city in Bangladesh, which could be replicated in other part of world with similar socioeconomic environments.

Keywords: Public Private Partnership, Municipal Solid Waste Management, Khulna.