

Common contract options

The three most common contract structures for public toilet projects are BOT, ROMT and OMT and variants of the same.

Contract type			Asset Ownership	Type of Asset	Capital cost	O&M	Investment	Contract Duration*
Maintenance / Service	OMT is the preferred business model for toilets which are in good condition and do not require any / limited repair works	Public toilet constructed by the municipality is outsourced to private or CBO contractors for an agreed upon period for on-going maintenance.	Public	New or old	Negligible	Private	Public	<3 years
Renovation Operation, Maintenance Transfer (ROMT)	ROMT is the preferred business model for toilets that are in semi-dilapidated condition and requires minor repairs or reconstruction.	Contract typically involves design, funding, construction/retrofitting) and/or operation and maintenance of toilet blocks by the private sector or community organization, usually on municipally land by leveraging municipal assets (OSR, municipal buildings, shopping complexes, etc.)	Public	Retrofit	Low	Private	Public / Private	3-5 years
Build Operate Maintain & Transfer (BOT, DBOT, DFBOT)	BOT is the preferred business model for toilets which are in complete dilapidated condition and require new reconstruction	Operator provides the total investment for construction of the infrastructure and provides defined quality and quantity services.	Shared / leased	New/Reconstruction	High	Private	Private	> 7 years,

*Options for contract period (renewable annually subject to performance) should be based on time or footfalls (capacity). In cases where the real demand for toilets is not yet fully understood (i.e. new projects), the adoption of time-based contract is recommended.