Urban population growth continuously outpaces gains in improved sanitation access in Bangladesh. Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) bolsters the envisioned urban transformation, by operating the core services of FSM across the city as a single service provider. To facilitate consistent and safe operations, an enabling environment is needed to support the required financial, physical, and institutional infrastructures. This policy brief examines the existing institutional and regulatory framework in Bangladesh, with a specific focus on the legal and policy context of FSM services. In March 2023, the National Action Plan (NAP) for implementing IRF-FSM Act 2009 was launched. A key objective of the NAP is to ensure and sustain adequate and effective FSM services in all urban areas of Bangladesh and to ensure that the FSM services are delivered in a way that is responsive to the needs of users, safe, equitable, and efficient. The NAP provides a framework for the implementation of FSM services in Bangladesh, including clear definitions of roles and responsibilities, policy and regulatory reforms, and institutional arrangements for ensuring the effective delivery of FSM services. The NAP is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Global Strategy for Sanitation and Water for All (2025).