

NEPAL COUNTRY IMPACT STUDY

United Nations Human Settlements Programme Nairobi 2011



Water and Sanitation Trust Fund Impact Study Series

Nepal Country Impact Study

First published in Nairobi in 2011 by UN-HABITAT. Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme 2011 All rights reserved

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) P. O. Box 30030, 00100 Nairobi GPO KENYA Tel: 254-020-7623120 (Central Office) www.unhabitat.org

HS/011/11E

ISBN (Series): 978-92-1-132035-0 ISBN (Volume): 978-92-1-132306-1

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers of boundaries.

Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations, or its Member States.

Excerpts may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated.

Photos © UN-HABITAT

Acknowledgements

Authors: Lotta Nycander, Piers Cross,

Torbjon Damhaug

Editors: Dominic O'Reilly and James Ohayo

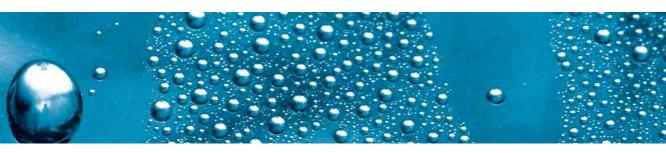
Design and Layout: Andrew Ondoo



| ADB | Asian Development Bank | PRSP | Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper |
|-------------|--|------------|--|
| CA | Co-operation Agreements | RBM | Results Based Management |
| CBO | Community-based organisation | RBTS | Reed Bed Wastewater Treatment |
| CIUD | Centre for Integrated Urban | | System |
| | Development | RWH | Rainwater Harvesting |
| CSS | Country Support Strategy | STWSSP | Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project |
| DUDBC | Department of Urban Development and Building Construction | SWAp | Sector-Wide Approach |
| DWSS | Department of Water Supply and | SWM | Solid Waste Management |
| DW33 | Sewerage | SWM&RMC | Solid Waste Management and |
| ECOSAN | Ecological Sanitation | SWINGHINE | Resource Mobilisation Centre |
| ENPHO | Environment and Public Health | TDF | Town Development Fund |
| | Organisation | UCs | Users' Committees |
| FUWS | Forum for Urban Water and Sanitation | UDLE | Urban Development through Local Efforts |
| GoN GTZ | Government of Nepal Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische | UEIP | Urban and Environment Improvement Project |
| | Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Cooperation Company) | UEMS | Urban Environment Management Society |
| НН | Household | UEMS | Urban Environment Management |
| I / NGO | International / Non-Government | | Society |
| | Organisation | UN | United Nations |
| I&K | Information and Knowledge | UN-HABITAT | United Nations Human Settlements |
| KfW | German government-owned development bank | LINIDD | Programme |
| KUKL | Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani | UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| | Limited | UNICEF | United Nation's Children Fund |
| KVWMSP | Kathmandu Valley Water | VDC | Village Development Committee |
| LFA | Management Support Programme | WAN | WaterAid Nepal |
| | Logical Framework Approach | WAsC | Water for Asian Cities |
| LUMANTI | Lumanti Support Group for Shelter | WATSAN | Water and Sanitation |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals | WDM | Water Demand Management |
| MoF | Ministry of Finance | WESH | Water, Environmental Sanitation |
| MoHP MoU | Ministry of Health and Population | | and Hygiene |
| | Memorandum of Understanding | WHO | World Health Organisation |
| MPPW | Ministry of Physical Planning and Works | WSH | Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| MuAN | Municipal Association of Nepal | WSP | Water Service Provider |
| MWSP | Melamchi Water Supply Project | WSS | Water Supply and Sanitation |
| NWSC | Nepal Water Supply Corporation | WSTF | Water and Sanitation Trust Fund |
| O&M | Operation & Maintenance | WUA | Water User's Association |
| PAN | Practical Action Nepal | | |
| | | | |

Table of Contents

| Acronyms | iii | UN-HABITAT Nepal Programme | | |
|--|-----|--|----------|--|
| Executive Summary | vi | and Projects | | |
| Main Findings on the Nepal Country Programme | vi | 3.1 Country Support Strategy for | | |
| Main Project Level Findings | vii | Nepal WAsC (2008-2012) | 15 | |
| Recommendations | ix | 3.1.1 Country Programme Design 3.1.2 Project Portfolio | 15 17 | |
| Background and Methodology | 1 | 3.1.3 WASC in the Context of WSS Sector | | |
| | | Investments | 18 | |
| 1.1 Background | 1 | 3.1.4 Tentative Budget 2010-2013 | 19 | |
| 1.2 Rationale | 2 | 3.2 Emerging Issues and Recommendations | 20 | |
| 1.3 Objectives of the Study | 3 | 3.2.1 Sector Organisation Government Level | | |
| 1.4 Approach and Methodology | 3 | 3.2.2 Sector Organisation Municipal and | | |
| 1.4.1 Impact Verification and Analysis Process | 3 | Community Level | 20 | |
| 1.4.2 Output Categories | 5 | 3.2.3 WSS Sector Coordination | 21 | |
| 1.4.3 Selection of Sample Projects | 5 | 3.3.4 Sector Financing | 21 | |
| Country Context and Challenges | 6 | 3.2.5 Sector Monitoring and Information Systems | 22 | |
| | _ | 3.2.6 Strategic Adjustments of the WAsC | 22 | |
| 2.1 Background | 6 | 3.2.7 UN-HABITAT Nepal Operational Issues | 22 | |
| 2.1.1 General | 6 | 3.3 Overview of Sample Projects, | | |
| 2.1.2 Poverty and Gender Issues | 7 | Outcome Categories, and Approach | 24 | |
| 2.1.3 Urbanisation | 7 | 3.3.1 Outcome Categories | 24 | |
| 2.2 Sector Coverage | 8 | 3.3.2 Sample Projects | 24 | |
| 2.3 Sector Organization | 9 | 3.3.3 Implementing Partners | 24 | |
| 2.3.1 Government Level | 9 | 3.3.4 Identified Issues, Achievements and Impacts | 25 | |
| 2.3.2 District and Municipal Level | 9 | 3.4 Design, achievements and Issues of each | | |
| 2.4 Sector Coordination | 9 | Sample Project | 25 | |
| 2.5 Sector Financing | 10 | 3.5 Cross-cutting Issues, Impact Assessment | | |
| 2.6 Sector Monitoring and Information Systems | 11 | and Recommendations | 37 | |
| 2.7 Urban Water Sector Performance | 11 | Summary of Findings and Recommendations | 42 | |
| 2.8 Urban Sanitation Sector Performance | 12 | 4.1 Findings | 42 | |
| 2.9 Urban WSS Development Programmes | 12 | 4.1.1 Main Findings on the Nepal Country Program | 42 | |
| 2.9.1 Major Urban WSS Development Programmes | 12 | 4.1.2 Main Project Findings | 43 | |
| 2.9.2 Development Partners | 13 | 4.2 Recommendations | 44 | |
| | | 4.2.1 Strategic Recommendations | 44 | |
| | | 4.2.2 Administrative and Operational | | |
| | | Recommendations | 45 | |



| ANNEXES | | 46 | Figure 3.4 | Biogas Connection and Improved Traditional | |
|---|--|---------|----------------|---|----|
| ANNEX 1: PEOPLE MET | | 46 | | Well Khokhana, Lalitpur | 29 |
| ANNEX 2: OVERVIEW OF SAMPLE PROJECTS NEPAL | | 49 | Figure 3.5 | Narayani Community Bharatpur Municipality | 31 |
| ANNEX 3: Capital Investment Programmes | | 51 | Figure 3.6 | New Toilets from UN-HABITAT Project and | |
| Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation | | | | New Tap Connection | 32 |
| Sector Project (2000-09) | | 51 | Figure 3.7 | Shreee Rastriya Primary Vidhyalaya | |
| Second Small Towns Water Supply & Sanitation | | | | Sano Yagyapuri | 33 |
| Sector Project (2009-16) | | 51 | Figure 3.8 | Field visit Shreekhandapur Reed Bed | |
| Urban and Environmental Improvement Project | | | | Treatment System (RBTS) | 35 |
| (UEIP) (2003-10) | | 52 | Figure 3.9 | Pavement and storm-water system and | |
| 2nd Urban and Environmental Improvement | | | | Previous open defecation area | 36 |
| Project (UEIP) | | 52 | Figure 3.10 |) Hetauda Municipality, Rai Gaun and | |
| Urban Development through Local Efforts | | | | Kalyantar Communities | 37 |
| Programme (UDLE) (2008-2010) | | 53 Figu | Figure 3.1 | 1 Rai Gaun Traditional Well and New Road and | |
| Capacity Development for Water Services | | | 5 | River Crossing (UEIP) | 38 |
| Operations and Public-Private Partnership | | | | , | |
| in Kath | mandu Valley (ADB) | 53 | | | |
| Kathmandu Valley, Melamchi Water Supply Project | | 54 | LIST OF TABLES | | |
| | | | Table 3.1 | Comparison of the Outcomes of WSTF SP and | |
| LIST OF FIGURES | | | | CSS WAsC-Nepal | 17 |
| Figure 1.1 | Approach of the Country Impact Study | 4 | Table 3.2 | Summary of Financial Allocation to UN-HABITAT | |
| Figure 2.1 | Water Supply and Sanitation Coverage | | | Nepal 2005-09 | 18 |
| | in Nepal | 8 | T able 3.3 | Key WSS sector investment projects in Nepal | |
| Figure 3.1 | Nepal WAsC Strategy 2008-12 Estimated | | | (2000-2016) | 19 |
| | Annual Budgets and Funding | 19 | Table 3.4 | Key data for Sample Projects compared to | |
| Figure 3.2 | Pour-flush Toilet and HM Rai Tole Community | | | the Project Portfolio | 24 |
| | CEO Meeting | 26 | Table 3.5 | Project Costs per Beneficiary of Some | |
| Figure 3.3 | Water Treatment and Bottling system in Chyas | al, | | Sample Projects*) | 40 |
| | Lalitpur Municipality | 28 | | | |

Executive Summary

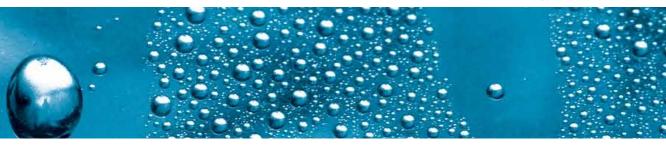


his document is an internal Nepal country impact study of initiatives supported by UN-HABITAT's Water and Sanitation Trust Fund (WSTF) undertaken by a team of international consultants. The objective of the WSTF is to bring in new investment and ideas, expand service coverage for poor urban dwellers, and help build momentum for achieving the MDGs. The objectives and envisaged outcomes of the Country Support Strategy (CSS) of the Water for Asian Cities (WASC) in Nepal (2008-2012) are by and large similar to those of WSTF.

MAIN FINDINGS ON THE NEPAL COUNTRY PROGRAMME

UN-HABITAT is a newcomer to the Urban WATSAN sector in Nepal, but has managed to establish itself as a notable development partner in this field. The order of magnitude of the impacts of the WAsC interventions on the achievement of the MDGs is limited in terms of tangible increase in WSS coverage, but UN-HABITAT has demonstrated significant impacts in terms of improvements in quality and relevance of the projects. Hence, the actual value added and impacts made by the first generation pilot projects (2005-09) provide a solid base for more vigorous at large scale replication efforts provided the UN-HABITAT has incorporated lessons learned and recommended strategic and operational adjustments.

Overall, very good work has been accomplished under (sometimes) difficult circumstances in Nepal, which inlude very high government staff turnover, political instability and lack of NGOs with sufficient experience to mobilise urban poor communities.



UN-HABITAT has an excellent reputation in Nepal amongst national water authorities, municipal authorities, communities and NGOs and local institutions. UN-HABITAT's comparative advantage is its focus on the **complex problem of the urban poor** and the ability to integrate WSS approaches across the urban sector and community involvement from the outset of the project.

These are key points of concern of future national WSS sector development. The UN-HABITAT WASC Nepal Country interventions are well integrated with relevant authorities, institutions, and development partners at national and municipality level and contribute to the creation and achievement of GoN's urban development strategies. The country programme issues and findings are elaborated in detail in Chapter 3-2 and 4-1.

There is a **close coherence** between the project outcomes of the Water for Asian Cities Nepal Programme 2008-2012 and those envisaged by the WSTF Strategic Plan 2008-2012 and UN-HABITAT's main Nepal aims - solutions to serving the informal urban poor and gender mainstreaming in cities and small challenges facing the UN-HABITAT is to make a strategic shift towards the former.

One important aspect of the UN-HABITAT funded Water Supply, Sanitation & Waste Management projects is the local institutional capacity building, which is crucial for the effectiveness and sustainability of the large investment programmes.

MAIN PROJECT LEVEL FINDINGS

The impact assessments of Nepal country projects have taken into account the following four programme outcome categories of the CSS WASC-NEPAL (2008-2012):

- Institutionalisation of inclusive and gender responsive pro-poor urban governance in the WASC Nepal supported local authorities
- More active engagement of communities in the management of water and environmental sanitation at local level with little or without external support

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?re