

Stimulating Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) business for effective service delivery in sustainable sanitation through private sector engagement in Kathmandu Valley

Status: Ongoing

Project Partner: The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; DfID; Lalitpur Municipality Office; One Planet Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Project Area: Kathmandu Valley

Project Duration: May 2014 – November 2014

Aim:

The main aim of the project is to provide safe and improved access to sustainable sanitation through private sector engagement and regulation of key policies related to FSM in the city.

Project Description:

The Government of Nepal has set a target of achieving universal access to sanitation by 2017. Many agencies are promoting various sanitation systems but proper planning of FSM is often neglected which is causing severe adverse impact in the environment. FS generated from on-site sanitation systems in urban areas are disposed of haphazardly into the environment and illegally dumped into the sewers due to lack of proper FS treatment systems. The Bagmati River is heavily polluted due to the discharge of untreated sewerage including unsafe disposal of solid waste and faecal/septage sludge.

The specific objectives have been identified:

- To develop comprehensive FSM strategy and business model for Kathmandu Valley by assessing current status, institutional arrangements, potential partners, policies, guidelines and associated problems;
- To identify best model of partnership between city and private sectors on delivering city-wide sanitation services and present effective implementation framework of such model;
- To recommend modest mechanism for efficient resource mobilization for FSM, particularly for FS treatment system with involvement of city, private sectors including development banks;
- To prepare a proposal with consolidated plan of action and key activities for implementation in Phase II.

Overall this project has been designed to demonstrate effective FSM in the city with innovative PPP model.

Project Outputs:

- Conducted household survey at about 1450 households. The calculations showed that about 170,000 m³ faecal sludge is emptied annually;
- Initial survey revealed that 11 private operators are providing desludging services in Kathmandu Valley;
- Lack of proper by-laws, policies and guidelines is another major bottleneck identified for effective faecal sludge management in Kathmandu Valley;

Target Beneficiaries: Whole population in Kathmandu Valley