# Advocacy for National Sanitation Commitment at 3-tiers of Nepal Government



## Administrative Division:

Trend of Sanitation Coverage Sanitation Coverage in Last two

Province: 7 District: 77

Municipalities: 293 Municipalities (6 Metropolitan; 11 Sub metropolitan; 276 Municipalities)

Rural Municipalities; 460 Total Area: 147,181 sq. km (56,827 sq.

Lowest point: 59m (above sea level) Highest point: Mt. Everest -8848m (above sea level)

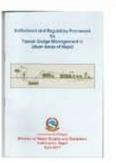
Borders: Nepal shares its border with China in the North and India in the South, East and West Literacy Rate: 65.9%

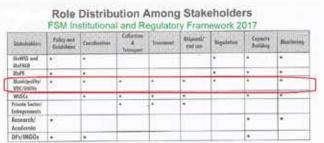
ODF Status: 100% (30 September 2019)

#### Background:

- Nepal Announced national goal of making Nepal open Defecation Free Zone in 2011.
- Bhaktapur was the first district to be declared ODF in 2013
- Nepal recently announced as ODF nation on 30 September 2019 after decelerating all 77 districts of ODF one by one down this 8 years.
- This achievement introduces Nepal into a second generation issue for the management of the fecal sludge.
- But still lacks a clear and specific policy on FSM as such in central, Provincial and Local Governments. But now in verge of policy development and transition.

# Institutional and Regulatory Framework for FSM:





Local Government (Municipalities) are key actor for FSM.

- The only legal document (Institutional and Regulatory Framework) focused on FSM from Central Governmental level at Present.
- Roles and Responsibilities of each key stakeholders has been identified.
  Municipalities are identified as key actor in every stages of FSM.

# Commitment at National Government



Rt. Hon, PM of Nepal signing the piedge on FSM along with MuAN President during MuAN Day, 13 March 2019 "I pledge to work on FSM, what about You?"



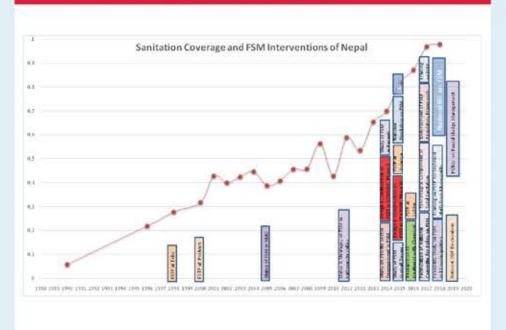


Hon. Minister of Water Supply signing the pledge on FSM during WASH Mela, 8 June 2019 (World Environment Day, 20th National Sanitation Week) Though being a direct line minister of related to FSM, I pledge to further work on FSM.





# FSM Interventions in Nepal



## Mayor's commitment:



The current volume of fecal sludge is not sufficient for the existing system. We are trying to convince our neighboring Paanchkhal and Banepa Municipalities to provide fecal sludge while we will supply blogas in cylinders.

(Mr. Ashok Kumar Byanju Shrestha, Mayor of Dhulikhel Municipality; President of Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN); Co-President UCLG ASPAC)

Faecal sludge management aims for attainment of sustainable development and we been jointly been addressed with a partnership between the central government and municipalities with a more major role of the central government.

(Mr. Surendra Bahadur Bist, Mayor of Bheemdatt Municipality)

We are an emerging city, this is the best time now to initiate solid waste management and fecal sludge management as a co management under one system.

(Mr. Kul Bahadur Khatri Chhetri, Mayor of Lamahi Municipality)

We will proceed either on a people private partnership model or will invest on our own from the municipality for FSM.

(Mr. Dilip Pratap Khand, Mayor of Waling Municipality)









