

CONNECTIVE CITIES VIRTUAL DIALOGUE EVENTS: LGAs AND THEIR ROLE IN LOCALIZATION OF SDGs

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A case Presentation on “ Role of Municipal Association of Nepal in
Institutionlizing Faecal Sludge Management at Local Governments to
attain SDG 6.2 “

Presented By:

Muskan Shrestha

Sanitation Advocacy Specialist

Project Overview

- LGA: Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN)
- Project title: Municipalities Network Advocacy on Sanitation in South Asia
- Partners:

Funded By: BMGF (Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)

Executing Agency : UCLG ASPAC (United Cities Local Governments Asia Pacific)

Implementation Agency : MuAN (Municipal Association of Nepal)

Technical Partner : ENPHO (Environment and Public Health Organization)

- Description:

With Nepal declared itself an open defecation free (ODF) status on 30 September 2019, the nation now marches to second-generation issue on fecal sludge management (FSM).

Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN) being an umbrella of 293 municipalities across the country has now the prime role to lobby, advocate and capacitate its member municipalities on FSM as well as link them with upper tiers of governments at provincial and federal levels.

This project as the mandate of Local Government Associations places MuAN as one of the key actor to take lead in rigorous improvement of FSM of the country thereby attaining the SDGs 6.2 in long run.

1. Institutional Setting

- 3 Tiers of Government in country : Federal, Provincial and Local
(Local Government itself can make the policy and law it needed)
- No any legal guiding document on Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) at any level of government.
- Only and the latest available document is:
“ Institutional and Regulatory Framework (IRF) on FSM for Urban Cities of Nepal, 2018”
- Five year strategic plan of MuAN priorities FSM as one of its main working areas.
- LGA was not identified as key actor in Urban Sanitation. No representation at National level sanitation and Hygiene Committee.

2. Project Goal

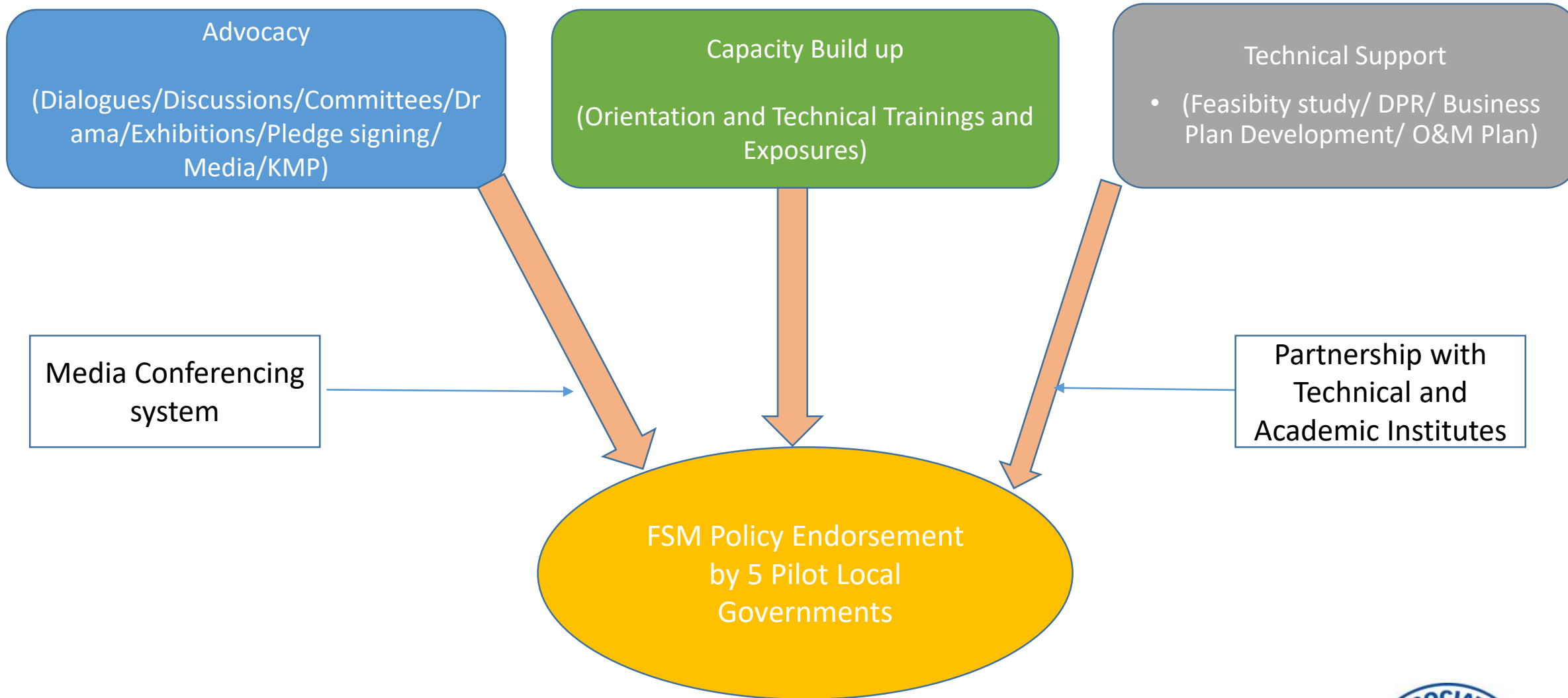
Goal:

- Municipalities and Municipal Associations have strengthened capacity to contribute in designing and implementing robust and effective policies and in developing sustainable financing strategies on sanitation, particularly on Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) and Non-Sewered Sanitation (NSS).

Objectives:

- To strengthen capacity of Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN) in implementing national policy and strategy on sanitation, with a focus on Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) and Non-Sewered Sanitation (NSS) system in line with SDG 6.2.
- To contribute in improving the urban sanitation policy framework and guideline through collaboration with relevant ministries and stakeholders.
- To implement the sanitation plans in 5 model cities/municipalities in Nepal focusing on Faecal Sludge Management policies, institutional, financial and regulatory framework.
- To develop and improve the accessibility on financial options through different funding mechanisms such as Public-Private Partnerships, cooperation with banks and development agencies and community.

3. Approach



4. Outputs



Rt. Hon. Prime Minister of Nepal, K. P. Sharma Oli, jointly signing the FSM Pledge with Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN) President, Ashok Kumar Byanju Shrestha on 13 March 2019.

Key Outputs

- O1. Advocacy
- O2. Policy
- O3. Capacity Development
- O4. Technical Support

01. Key Outputs: Advocacy

- Established Urban Sanitation Advocacy Unit at MuAN – function as primary sanitation advocacy unit for all the municipalities;
- Advocacy at national and international forums
(Day celebrations, WASH Mela, FSM-5, APUF-7);
- Mayors Forum on Urban Sanitation (FSM National Workshop)
- MuAN active Member of National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee (NSHCC);
- Evidence based Advocacy (KMP),
<http://urbansanitationforum.muannepal.org.np/>;
- Time Retrospect Advocacy (through Media Conferencing)
- Publications highlighting sanitation initiatives:
 - Bi-monthly newsletter
 - MuAN Youtube Channel
 - Online media (Facebook, WASH Khabar, Website)
 - Articles, documentary



O2. Key Achievements: Policy



AS A FIRST OF ITS KIND, MUNICIPAL FSM POLICY OF ALL 5 PILOT MUNICIPALITIES WERE ENDORSED

FSM POLICY AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL CAN BE A GUIDELINE FOR GOVERNMENT AT FEDERAL LEVEL

Role Distribution Among Stakeholders
FSM Institutional and Regulatory Framework 2017

Stakeholders	Policy and Guidelines	Coordination	Collection & Transport	Treatment	Disposal/ end use	Regulation	Capacity Building	Monitoring
MoWSS and MoFALD	•	•				•	•	•
MoPE	•	•				•	•	•
Municipality/ VDC/Utility	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
WUSCs		•	•	•	•		•	•
Private Sector/ Entrepreneurs			•	•	•			
Research/ Academia	•						•	•
DPS/INGOs	•	•					•	

Local Government (Municipalities) are key actor for FSM.

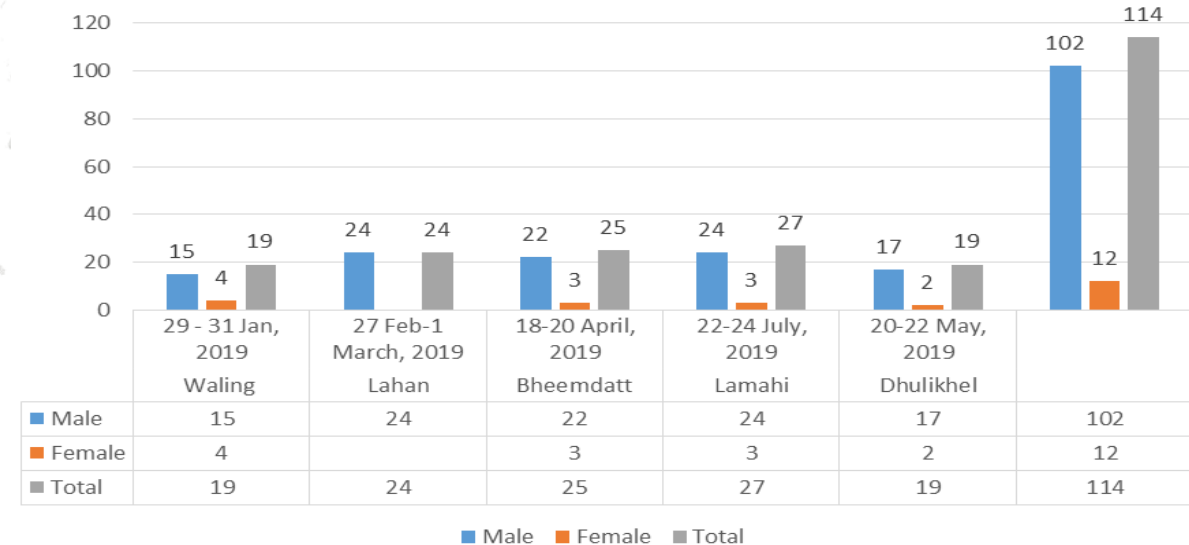


O3. Key Outputs: Capacity Development

- Capacity building of sanitation champions and MuAN board on faecal sludge management resulting in increasing practical knowledge and commitments amongst the champion Mayors
- FSM orientation to elected representatives
- FSM trainings to Municipal staff (Pilot and cluster municipalities)
- Learning exposure for female elected representatives, CAO and project focal person
- Mainstream municipal sanitation in MuAN's strategic planning.
- FSM Desk as FSM information center initiated to established in all 5 pilot municipalities.

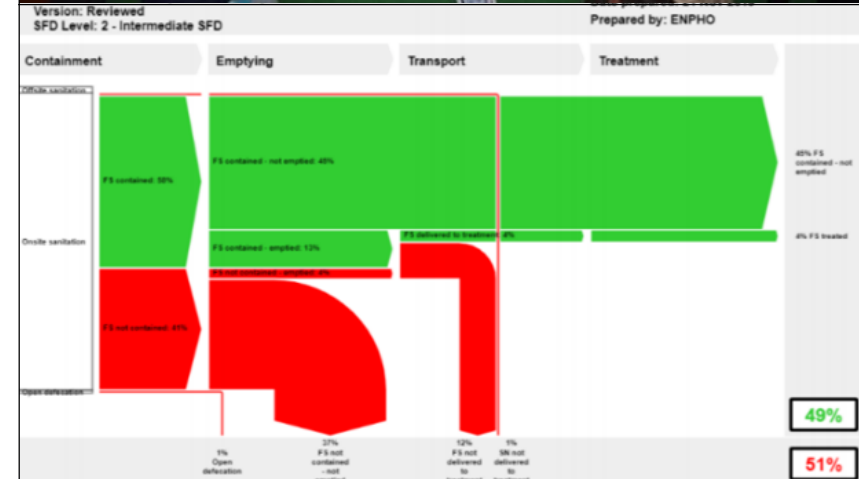


Introduction on FSM Training at 5 Pilot Municipalities



04. Key Outputs: Technical Support

- Establishment of FSM Pool of Experts, consultation meetings and mobilization.
- Completed FSM Assessment/Feasibility Study (Pilot Municipalities).
- Prepared Shit Flow Diagram (SFD).
- Detailed Project Report (DPR).



5. Lesson Learnt

- Provincial level advocacy is also essential.
- Government officials also need to be crafted as sanitation champions along with Mayors.
- Never look only at project outputs, look beyond for more positive impact in society and sustainability.
- Media mobilization is necessary to showcase the work on FSM.
- Public figures can also be used to advocate issues of FSM.
- Necessary to look at FSM through gender angle as technical sector is usually male dominated.

6. Follow Up

- Integrate City wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWISE) Approach along sanitation service chain.
- Rigorous Advocacy at Province level.
- Expansion of Project concept in other Local Governments and contribute on FSM Policy of Federal Government.