



**International Symposium on Community Activities for the Conservation of Water
Environment – Lessons Learned for the Community Activities**

Successful Implementation of Public Private Partnership Model for Water Supply and Sanitation in Nepal

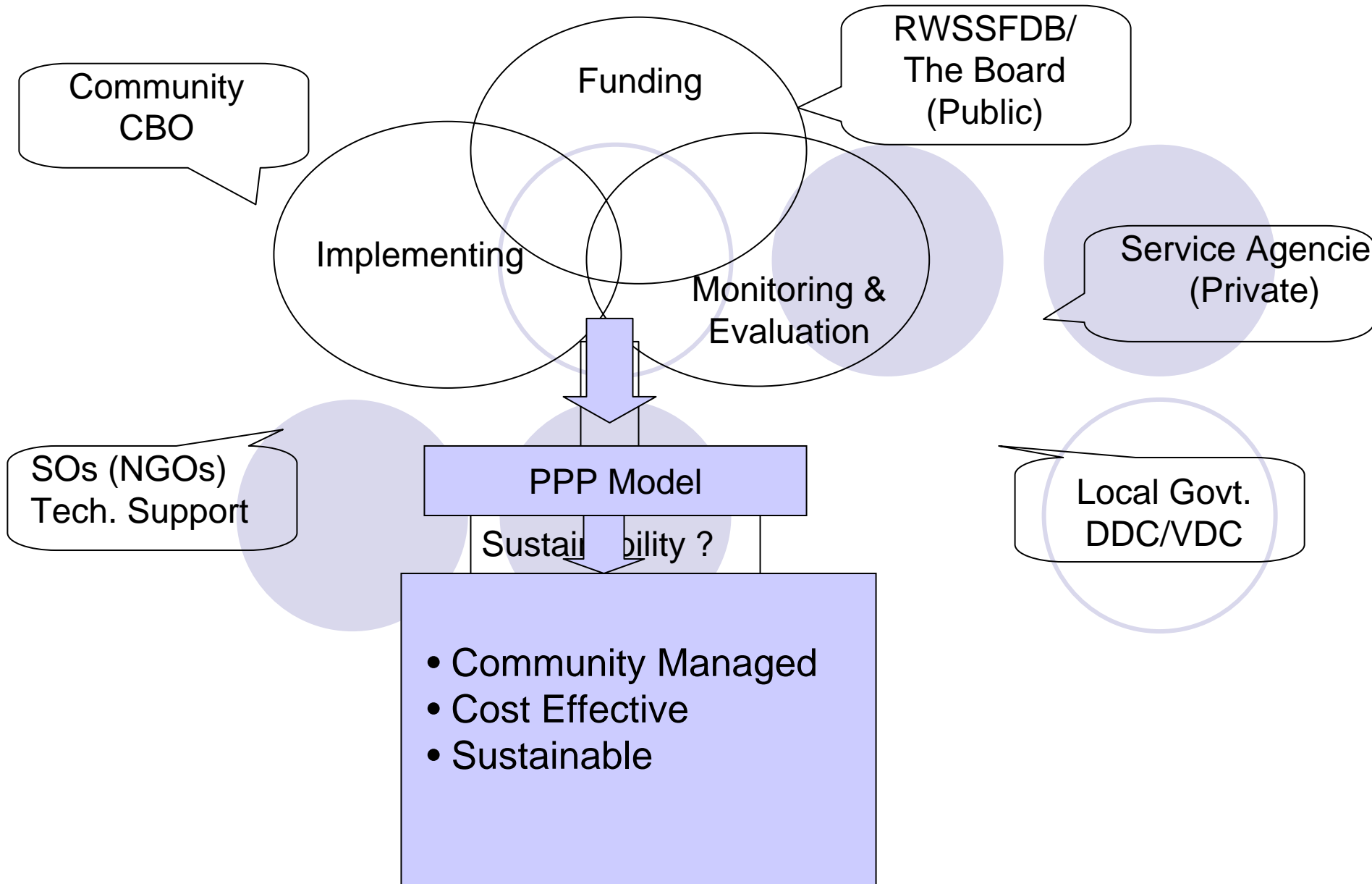
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Introduction

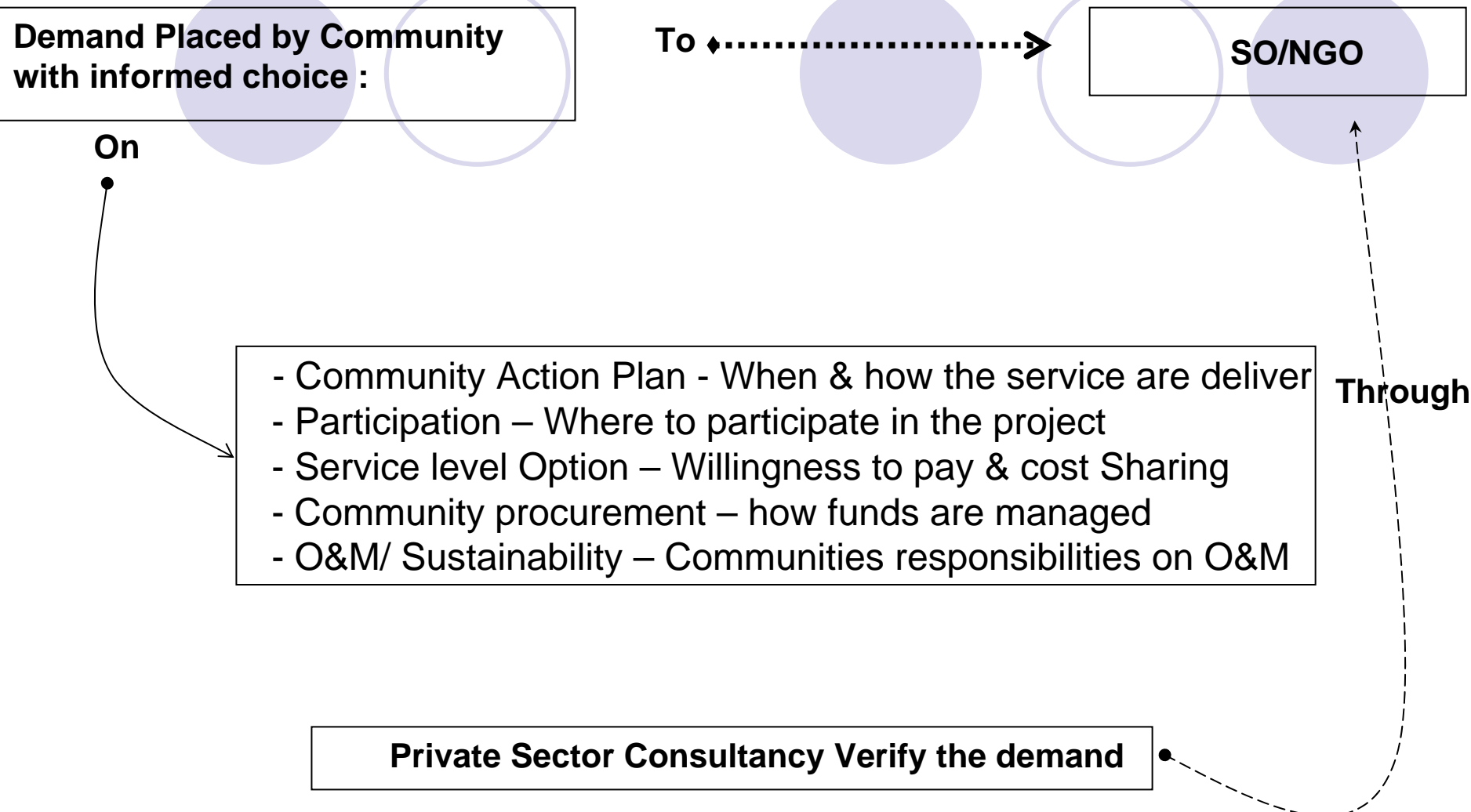


- **The presentation provide an overview of the principles, modalities and outcomes of innovative approach of public private partnership (PPP) in demand driven WATSAN program being successfully implemented in Nepal by Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund Development Board.**
- **Comparing with the traditional supply driven top-down approach, the projects implemented adopting the PPP model were proved to be better in terms of cost effectiveness, quality of services and sustainability.**

1. Public Private Partnership Model for WATSAN



1.1 Selection of Demand Driven Project in PPP Model



2. Community Action Plan (CAP)

| | |
|--|--|
| A1 A scheme layout plan | A2 A sanitation plan, including the possible/optional use of the revolving sanitation fund. |
| A3 A plan for health education support to mother and child groups | A4 A plan for household and village environmental improvement |
| A5 A plan for women's technical support services | A6 A plan for non formal education activities |
| A7 A plan for environmental management | A8 A plan for local material collection |
| A9 A community cost contribution plan | A10 A community procurement plan |
| A11 A community manpower plan | A12 A SO manpower plan |
| A13 A plan for operation and maintenance | A14 A plan for the community monitoring and evaluation |
| The WSUCs and SOs are encouraged to include School Health Promotion Plan and Conflict Management Plan | |

2.1 A typical water supply scheme in the hills and mountains has following features: (Gravity Flow System)

Population Covered

- 700

Households covered per tap

- 10

Domestic Water Demand

- 45 lpc/pd

Development cost

- US\$ 9,722



Reservoir Tank
(RVT)



Water Supply Tap Post

2.2 Partners Involved with Achievements

| Partners | | Achievements | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Description | Total | Description | Served 1996 - 2004 | Served 2005- 06 | Total |
| Scheme/CBOs | 1280 | Scheme | 946 | 334 | 1280 |
| SO/NGOs | 110 | Households | 100,000 | 39,290 | 139,290 |
| SA/Private Form | 8 | Population | 600,000 | 235,000 | 835,000 |
| VDC/Local Govt. | 1246 | | | | |
| DDC/Local Govt. | 60 | | | | |

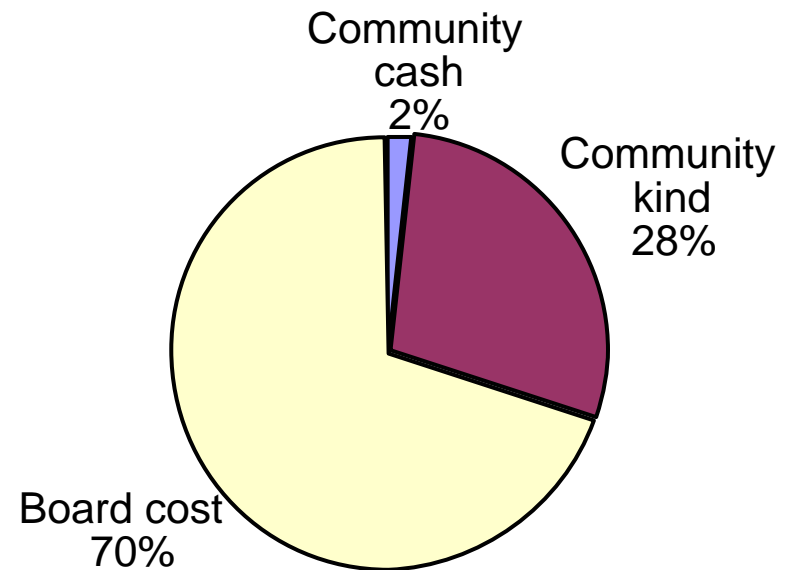
2.3 Community Participation and Social Mobilization

- **Community mobilized and involved genuine participatory decision making process.**
- **The program is conscious to mainstreaming poor, indigenous people (IP) and Dalit for their active participation in decision making process and benefit sharing.**
- **Women are encouraged equally to participate in the decision making process right from the planning**

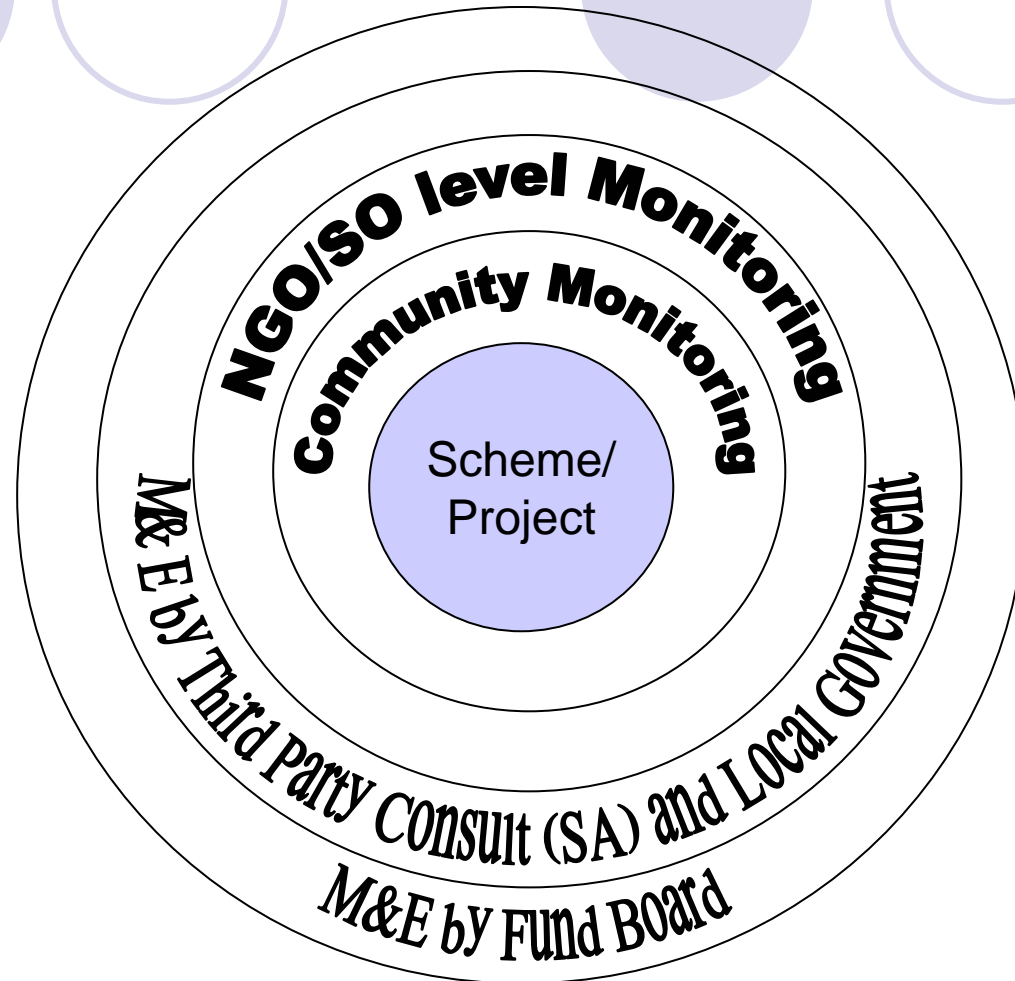
| No of WSUC (CBOs) | WSUC member | % Female WSUC members | %Female treasurer in WSUC | No of Mother tap stand | Non Formal Education Class/graduate | WTSS Group/Members |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1280 | 14326 | 27 | 83 | 12766 | 665/16637 | 1366/49114 |

2.4 Communities Mobilization with Service Level Options

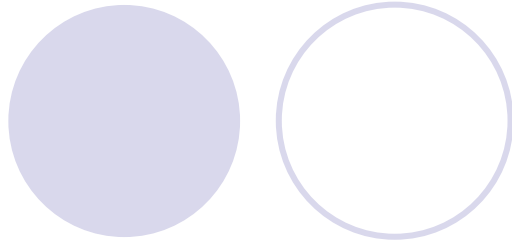
- **Community identifies different options and makes technical choices and service level options**
- **Communities share the cost of water supply and sanitation services**



2.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

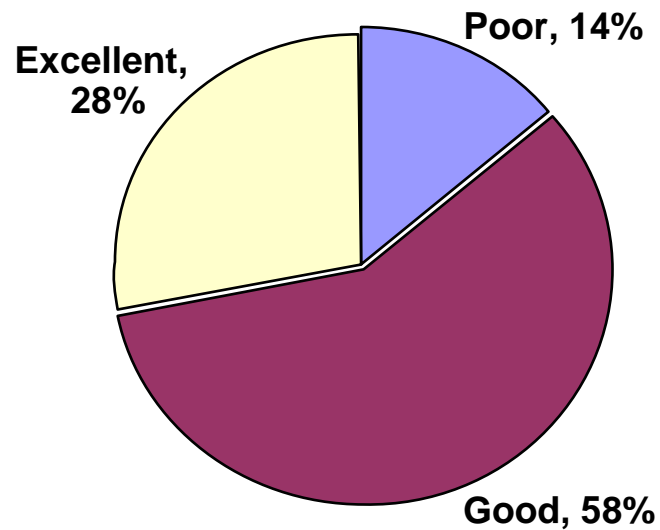


2.7 Operation and Maintenance



- **Community Assumed the responsibility of O&M**
- **Community Established O&M Fund**
- **Community Collect Fund Regularly**

Sustainability Study

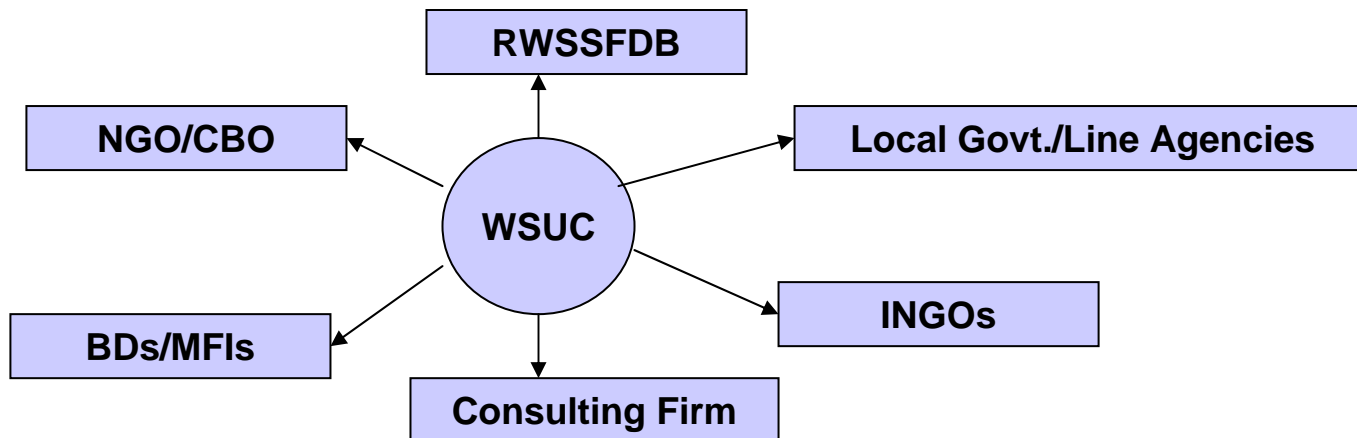


Maintenance Worker repairing the Tap Post

3. Coordination and Linkages

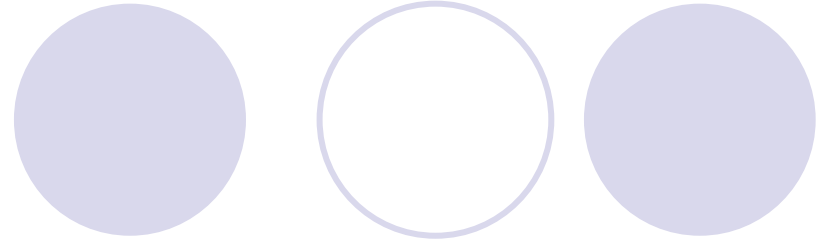
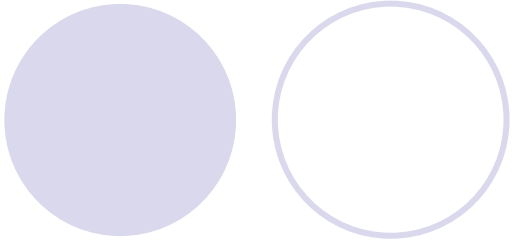
- Partnership, coordination and linkage are the main pillars of the program
- The program coordination at the central (support to prepare National Water Supply and Sanitation Policy -2004 and implements the project as per the policy) and local levels (adopt Local Self Govt. Act.)
- The Board enters into partnerships with SOs, SAs and Local Govt. to work with the communities in program activities.
- The Board has strengthened its relation with communities, local NGOs, INGOs, ministry, donors and other leading sector agencies as well

3.1 Coordination and Linkages Community level



4. Conclusion

- **Development efforts with the real demand of community in public private partnership model has been successful model in Nepal**
- **The program has contributed in improving the quality of life of the individuals in the rural communities**
- **various other agencies are replicating the same model in Nepal like:**
 - **Poverty Alleviation Fund**
 - **Community Based Water Supply and Sanitation Program**
 - **Road Board.**
- **Similarly other countries are working with the similar frame work like:**
 - **India**
 - **Sri Lanka**



Thank You