

Septic Tanks and Faecal Sludge Management

Private and common septic tanks will be established only where ECOSAN system is not feasible. A mechanism will be developed for collection and proper disposal of faecal sludge generated from these septic tanks.

Capacity Building

The project will strengthen the capacity of the WSUC to enable them to operate and maintain the water supply and sanitation system in a sustainable manner. Capacity of the local people will also be enhanced through awareness campaigns and trainings.

Solid waste Management

Community will be trained on waste segregation and on household and community level composting. Trainings on reuse and recycling of inorganic wastes like plastics will also be incorporated under this component.

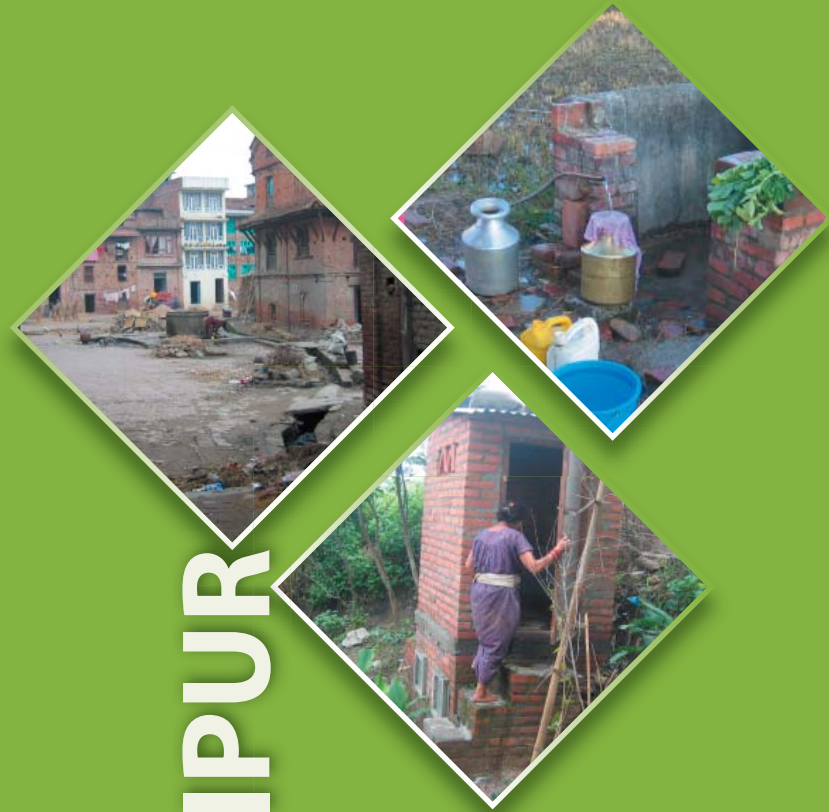


Water and Sanitation Education

Formation of eco-clubs, imparting trainings on water optimisation techniques, health, hygiene and sanitation will provide a learning platform for school children. Water education classes will further help them to understand the values of water.

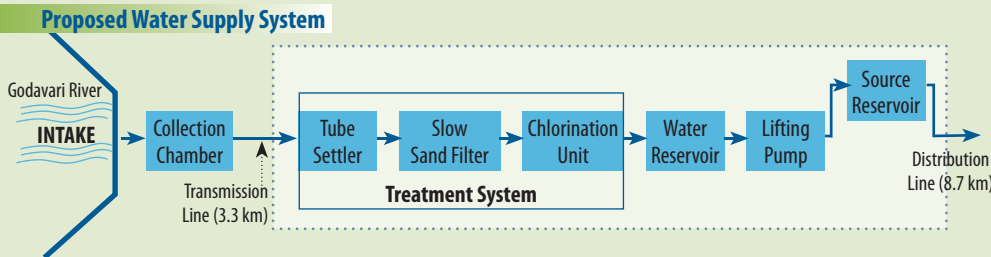
Income Generation through Improved Water and Sanitation

Local entrepreneurship training will be provided to WSUC, individuals especially from poor and marginalised communities and other interested organisations to create opportunities to benefit from water supply and sanitation services.



SIDDHIPUR

Integrated Water & Sanitation Programme



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Water for Asian Cities Programme

UN-HABITAT has initiated the Water for Asian Cities (WAC) programme in Nepal to demonstrate innovative initiatives in the water and sanitation sector which will help Nepal to meet the MDG targets. It has prepared an initial assessment of selected peri-urban centres (Khokana, Bungamati, Siddhipur and Lubhu) and small towns (Thimi, Banepa and Dhulikhel) to identify investment needs on water and sanitation sector to support integrated urban development for benefit of the urban poor communities. Among the selected peri-urban areas, a fast track community based initiative has been started at Siddhipur VDC.

The Project Area

Siddhipur is a traditional farmers' village located around 10 km south-east of Kathmandu and has a population of about 6,100 and 1,300 households. Water and sanitation is one of the most serious problems of this village where 52 public stand posts supply untreated water to the entire village and where more than half of the households do not have proper toilets.

Objectives

The objectives of the community based initiative in Siddhipur are as follows:

- Demonstration of how a community can acquire safe water and adequate sanitation that meet its needs
- Demonstration of pro-poor connection charges and tariffs
- Increased community awareness of environmental sanitation
- Creation of job opportunities for the poorest of the poor group
- Enhanced capacity of the local authority, WATSAN User's Committee and the community

Implementation Approach

The programme will be implemented under close supervision of Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (MPPW), Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) and Department of Water Supply and Sanitation (DWSS). Similarly, the programme will work in close coordination with Kathmandu Valley Water Management Board (KVVMB).

At the local level, water and sanitation users committee (WSUC) has been formed for implementation of the programme activities with support from UN-HABITAT, Environment and Public Health Organisation (ENPHO), WaterAid Nepal (WAN), Centre for Integrated Urban Development (CIUD) and other partners. The WSUC will also be supported by local line agencies and NGOs in the process of taking the outcomes of the project to the people.



The total project cost is estimated to be US\$ 350,000, out of which UN-HABITAT will provide US\$ 250,000 and remaining will be borne by community and partner agencies as cash and kind contribution.

Major Interventions

Water Supply System

The major component of this programme is improvement and expansion of the existing water supply system. The programme will focus on intake improvements, installation of filtration systems, laying of new trunk pipeline, improvement of the reservoir and improvement and installation of distribution network.



Ecological Sanitation

Ecological sanitation (ECOSAN) has been identified as the best sanitation option for Siddhipur. It separates and recycles the nutrients in urine and faeces providing the farmers with organic fertilizers. With ECOSAN, risk of groundwater contamination is minimised and also laying of sewer systems is not required.

