



**LANDSCAPING OF DESLUDGING
AND TRANSPORTATION
SERVICES ON FSM IN NEPAL**



Background

Over 70 per cent of the population in Nepal rely on non-sewered sanitation services such as pit latrines and septic tanks.

As the number of Municipalities has now increased to 293 (2017) from 58 (2014), the percentage of households connected to septic tanks has further increased.

However, non-sewered sanitation and fecal sludge management systems in cities, small and emerging towns are poor and unregulated due to various reasons.

About the Project

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), with the support from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is implementing '**Pilot Implementation of FSM Standard in Nepal**' project for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services in Municipalities.

The key objectives of the project are:

- ❑ To **test the application of ISO 24521 guidelines** for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services and thereby help improve environmental sanitation conditions in Municipalities.
- ❑ To **draw lessons from this piloting experience and evidence to recommend implementation** of the ISO 24521 guidelines at the national level through policy and practice changes.

The Challenge

Emptying, collection, transportation and treatment of fecal sludge in small towns are largely unregulated as households call upon the services of informal private entrepreneurs to empty their septic tanks.

There is **no scheduled desludging of septic tanks** – pits and septic tanks are typically deslugged or emptied when they begin to overflow.

As the service providers are not registered with a governing body, it is difficult to ascertain the total number of service providers and operating vehicles in Nepal and contact them when needed.

There is **lack of information on existing service providers** in regard to their competencies, capacities and interest and a huge challenge lie ahead on issuing the license to private desludgers.

Aim and Scope

Aim of the Study

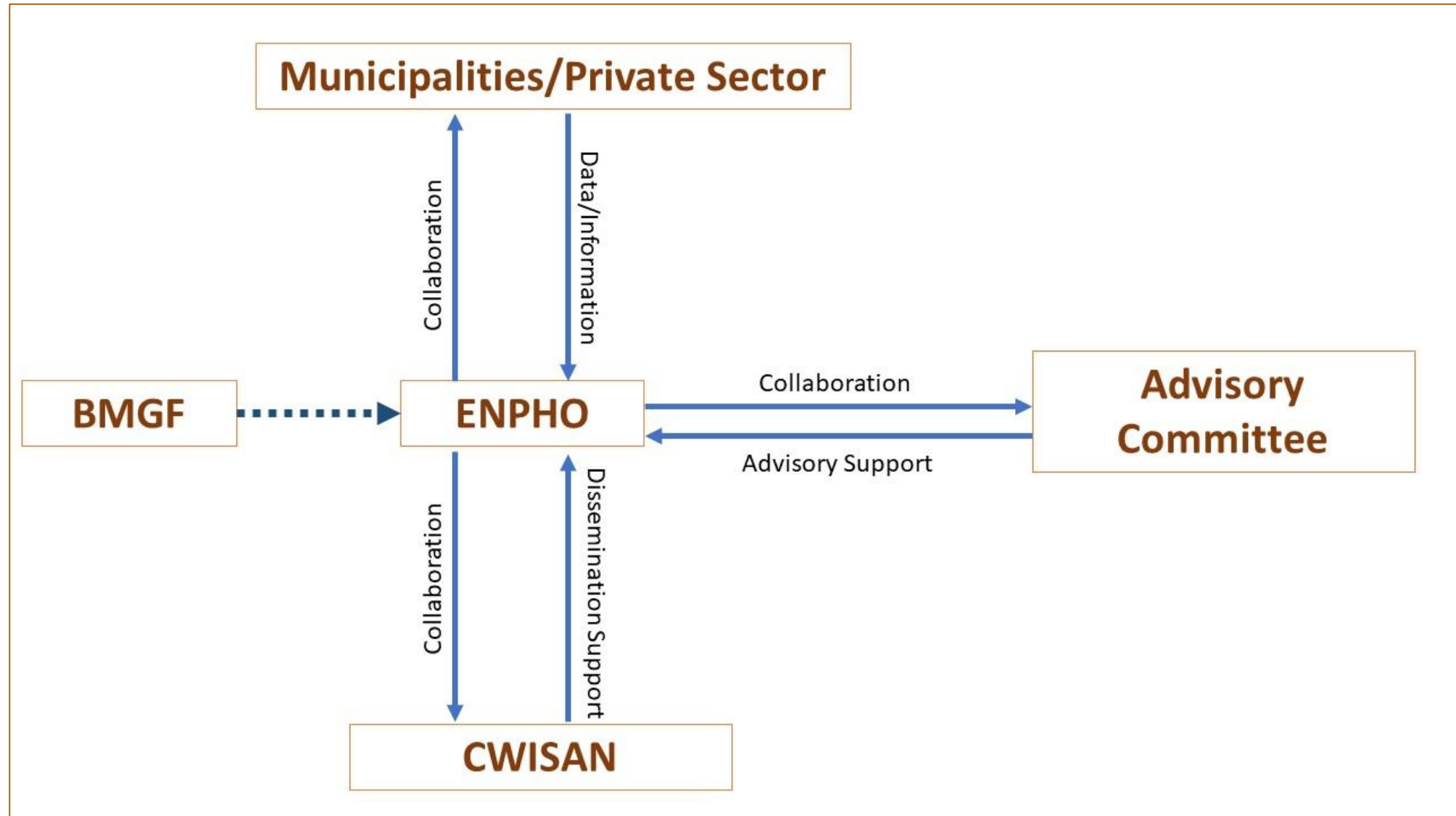
- ❑ Landscaping of existing fecal sludge desludging and transportation services in Nepal to understand the engagement of Municipality and Private Sector in providing the services.

Scope of the Study

The scope of the study includes the following:

- ❑ Understand the status (service providers, tariff, daily desludged FS quantity, daily generated FS quantity) of FS desludging and transportation services in Nepal.
- ❑ Understand regulatory mechanisms in Municipalities for desludging and transportation services.
- ❑ Identify competency status of FS private service providers in Nepal.

Study Implementation Approach



Steps

Desk study

Finalization of questionnaire for primary data collection

Questionnaire survey on fecal sludge desludging and transportation services in 293 Municipalities of Nepal

Analysis of data

Final publication of study report

Dissemination of the study report

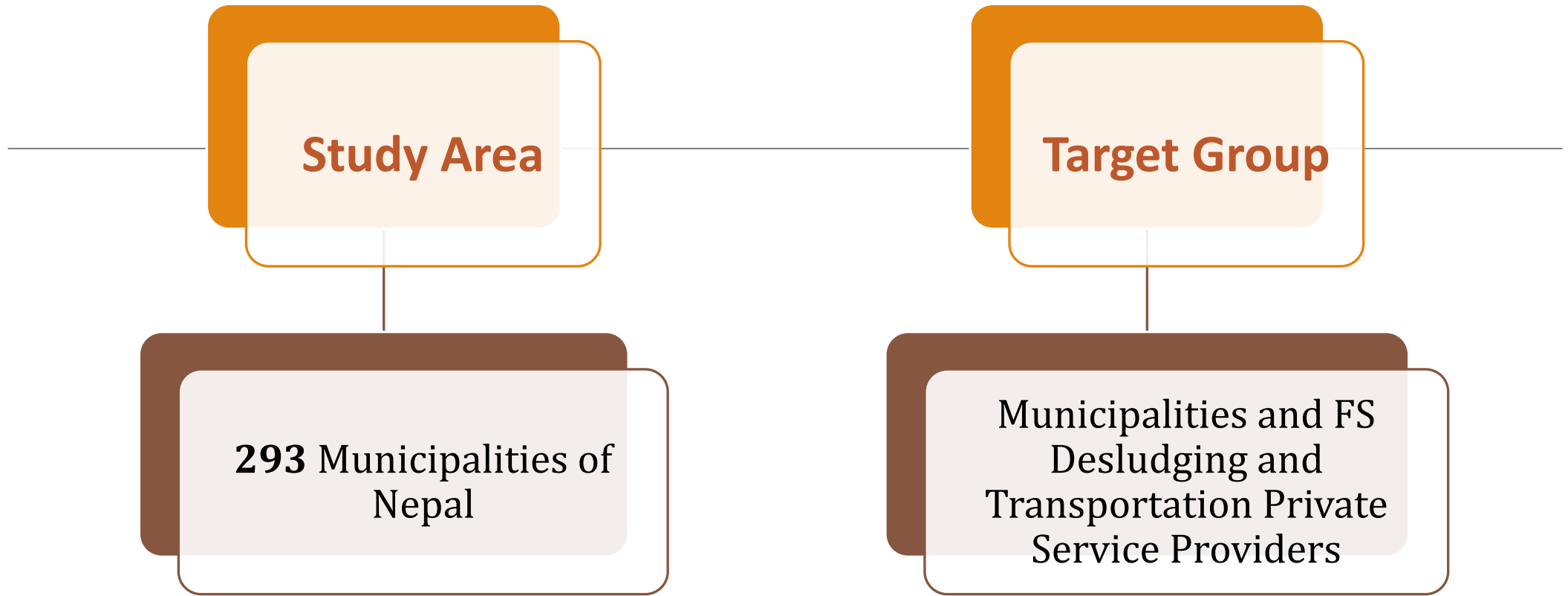
Expectation

Advisory Committee

- Support ENPHO with relevant literature, study reports, publications.
- Advisory support to ENPHO in finalizing study questionnaire, data collection and report.
- Advisory support to ENPHO on tools, data analysis.
- Review and feedback for finalization of the study report.

CWISAN

- Support ENPHO in disseminating the study report.



A Census survey will be done for the study. However, representative municipalities will be selected with the required sample size for the Competency Status Survey.

Timeline

- 1 March to 30 September 2023

Mar		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Preparatory meetings with Advisory Committee and Municipalities							
	Finalization of questionnaire						
		Data collection					
					Data Analysis		
						Report preparation	

Competency Status Framework

SN	Area of Competency	Status
1	Technical aspects	
1.1	Type of desludging vehicle	- Suction vehicle/locally assembled vehicle - Preference on type of vehicle
1.2	Operation and maintenance of technology and vehicles	- Knowledge and use of vacuum trucks - Knowledge for maintenance and about suppliers - Skill for maintenance - Regular servicing of transportation vehicles
2	Health and safety	
2.1	OHS	- Knowledge on associated risks and safety measures - Accidental case and frequency - Morbidity - Availability of PPE - Regular use of PPE - Washing hands with soap and water - Trainings on OHS - Regular health check-up - Insurance
3	Financial aspect	
3.1	Mechanism	Entrepreneurship or company
3.2	Contract management	- Partnership with Municipalities/service providers - Service level agreement with local bodies/service providers, households
3.3	Financing	- Self - Informal loans - Loans from banks/cooperatives/finance companies to run business
3.4	Service charge	Service charge
4	Administration	
4.1	Human resource	Available human resource for desludging and transportation services
4.2	Office management	Formal office
4.3	Registration	Status of registration
4.4	Renewal	Renewal of vehicles
4.5	Experience	Years of experience
5	Relationship Management	
5.1	Communication	Mode of communication

Thank

You