

Eighth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“Achieving Clean Water, Clean Land and Clean Air through 3R and Resource Efficiency- A 21st Century Vision for Asia-pacific Communities”

Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India, 9-12 April 2018

Country Report

(Draft)

< Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal >

This country report was prepared by the Government of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal as an input for the Eighth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Country 3R Progress Report

Name of the Country: NEPAL

Name, Designation and Organization Respondent: Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Science & Technology.

Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to Country Report: Ministry of Industry, Department of Environment, Solid Waste Management Technical Support Center (SWMTSC)

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*Progress and achievements towards implementation of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration
-Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2023)-*

With the objective of demonstrating renewed interest and commitment of Asia-Pacific countries towards realizing a resource efficient society, the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific in 2013 adopted the good-will and legally non-binding “*Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific 2013-23.*” The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community various initiatives launched and efforts made (such as new policy instruments, legislations, regulations, institutional arrangements, investments or financing, technological innovation or intervention, partnership mechanisms, such as PPPs, etc.) by the member countries of the Forum in addressing each of the underlined goals of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration. This would not only help the member countries to learn various 3R best practices in place across the region, but it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programmers and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

We request you to kindly fill in the below table as much as possible with relevant data/information. If additional spaces are required, separate sheets could be attached.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

NEPAL

United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)
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I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 1 Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?

SWM policy 1996 AD focused on 3R approach for municipal solid waste management. SWM Act 2011 has made mandatory provision of source segregation of municipal waste. Local Self Government Act, 1992 and Local Self Governance Regulations, 1993 are also the major steering law to reduce municipal solid waste in the country.

Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in “source” segregation of municipal waste streams? (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- Does not exist

Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2014-2015

2.16 USD

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

- Weak institutional capacity
- Rare use of innovative technology
- Financial sustainability
- Community bargaining in and around landfill sites
- Lack of technical human resources for better management of solid waste
- Lack of awareness and self ownership
- Low level of research and development

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

SWM strategic plans has made in more than 25 municipalities. In few municipalities pilot projects has been implemented including source segregation (swmtsc.gov.np). Global Partnership for Output Based Aid (GPOBA) for Solid Waste Management in Selected Municipalities of Nepal (Pokhara, Ghorahi, Lalitpur, Tansen and Dhankuta Municipality). Secondary Town Integrated Urban Improvement Projects in Biratnagar, Birgung and Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City through Ministry of Urban development

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Source segregation, optimize reuse and recycling practices at house-hold and community level, avoid open dumping, PPP in SWM, peoples participation through TLOs and ward citizen forum.

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 2 Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste, including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.

Q-1 Does the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic waste such as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing?

Government have policy to provide subsidy for compost fertilizer producers who made the compost from organic waste and tax exemption for import the equipment for waste to bio-gas. Household level composting, community level composting and composting at landfill sites are some programs to reduce organic waste in the country.

Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste?(Please check the appropriate box)

- mostly land filled
- mostly incinerated
- both land filled and incinerated
- mostly open dumped or open burned

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear provision of incentives for HH level / Lack of technical know-how at local level / Very low investment in organic waste recycling

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Government of Nepal, with the aid of Asian Development Bank (ADB), smoothly running Secondary Town Integrated Urban Improvement Projects in Biratnagar, Birgung and Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City through Ministry of Urban development

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

GoN /SWMTSC is planning to design and construct the 7 medium scale MRF plant including composting facilities

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Q-1 What is the recycling rate of various recyclables?(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist	Definition of recycling rate*
Paper			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
Plastic			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1
Metal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				1
Construction waste					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
e-waste					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3
others				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		3

**Note: Please specify in the cell which of the following definitions(ie., 1 or 2 or 3) is followed for recycling rate*

Definition 1: (collected recyclable waste)/(estimated generation of waste)

Definition 2: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of raw material)

Definition 3: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of collected waste for recycling)

Q-2 What specific policies are introduced at local and national level for prevention or reduction of waste streams – paper, plastic, metal, construction waste, e-waste?

There are no any specific policies for specific waste streams

Q-3 What is the rate of resource recovery from various waste streams?

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist
Paper				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Plastic				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Metal				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Construction waste					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e-waste					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Q-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/ infrastructures in cities?

Level Type	Every Major City	Few Major Cities only	Does not exist	Supportive policy or programmes exists	No supportive policy or programmes
Paper		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plastic		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Construction waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e-waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 3 Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear policy / rare use of innovative technologies / financial sustainability

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Scrap dealers, recycling centers and some of processing units are exist in few major cities

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

GoN /SWMTSC is planning to design and construct the 7 medium scale MRF plant including paper, plastic and metal recycling facilities

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

Goal 4 Build **sustainable cities /green cities** by encouraging “**zero waste**” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of **waste minimization**

Q-1 What specific waste management policies and programmes are introduced to encourage private sector participation in municipal waste management?

SWM Act 2011 has made clear provision for private sector participation in municipal solid waste management. Local Self Governance Act 1992 and Local Self Governance Regulations 1993 have provisions of public private partnerships for solid waste management at local levels.

Q-2 What are the major waste management areas that have strong involvement of private and business sector? (Please check appropriate boxes and add other areas if not listed below)

- waste collection
- resource recovery
- waste recycling
- Waste to energy, composting, etc.
- PPP projects in waste sector

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear procedural steps for PPP / lack capacity for PPP procurement at local level. Need to formulate waste minimization policies and directives.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

PPP arrangement for municipal waste management in some municipalities such as Baglung, Pokhara , Waling, Biratnager, Hetauda , Damak , Itahari.

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

More than 50 % of the municipalities will have PPP arrangements for waste management

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 5 Encourage the **private sector**, including small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to implement measures to increase **resource efficiency and productivity**, creation of decent work and to improve environmentally-friendly practices through applying environmental standards, clean technologies, and cleaner production.

Q-1 What are the major clean technology related policies aiming to increase energy and resource efficiency of SMEs?

Industrial Policy, 2010 has clearly supported and endorsed clean technology for manufacturing sector including SMEs through the following statement:

- Modern and environment friendly technology will be adopted for sustainable and reliable development of manufacturing sector.
- Technical and financial support will be provided for implementation of environment friendly and energy efficient industries.
- Special provision will be taken for promotion of pollution control and carbon neutral industries.

Q-2 What are the capacity building programmes currently in place to build the technical capacity of SMEs in 3R areas?

3R is promoted through adoption of cleaner production, environmental management system, energy efficiency programmes. Ministry of Industry and the departments under the ministry have several programmes for capacity building of the SME in the area which includes training and technical support.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

It is sometimes, difficult to convince the entrepreneurs that adoption of environment and energy efficient system in their production will improve productivity of the resources used and help to comply legal requirements more easily, which is related to awareness. Apart from that technical and financial support provided to the industries is not sufficient. More funds and technical capacity building of the implementing agency is also necessary. Though such programmes are implemented by the ministry and the departments, a dedicated institution for implementation of such actions would bring much more effectiveness.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Programmes

- Environmental Sector Programme Support (ESPS) supported by DANIDA ended in 2010
- Several small programmes included in annual programmes for the Ministry of Industry and the Departments
- Separate policy for Sustainable Production under development

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Ministry of Industry does not have long term plan but the basics are mention in the development plans prepared by National Planning Commission.

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 6 Promote the **greening of the value chain** by encouraging industries and associated suppliers and vendors in socially responsible and inclusive ways.

Q-1 What percent of companies and industries have introduced green accounting and voluntary environmental performance evaluation (Ref: ISO 14000)?

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- None

Q-2 What percent of companies and industries has introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers?

- Very High (> 90%)
- High (>70%)
- Average (50~70%)
- Low or not satisfactory (< 50%)
- None

Q 3 Does government have a programme for promoting greening of the value chain? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote greening of value chain?

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Need to be formulate

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 7	Promote industrial symbiosis (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource for another), by providing relevant incentives and support.
<i>Q-1 Does your government has policies and programmes promoting industrial symbiosis in industrial parks or zones? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote industrial symbiosis?</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-2 How many eco-industrial parks or zones or the like, which is supported by the government, are there in the country?</i>	
NA	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
NA	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
NA	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
NA	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)

Goal 8 Build **local capacity** of both current and future practitioners, to enable the private sector (including SMEs) to obtain the necessary knowledge and technical skills to foster green industry and create decent, productive work.

Q-1 How many dedicated training facilities or centers are there to cater the needs of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?

No such Government training facilities particularly focusing on solid waste management in the country

Q-2 Please provide an indicative figure on annual government (US \$) expenditure on building technical capacity of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

NA

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
Goal 9	Develop proper classification and inventory of hazardous waste as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.
<p><i>Q-1 Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><i>Q-2 What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?</i></p> <p>Solid Waste Management Act, 2011</p>	
<p><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></p> <p>NA</p>	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></p> <p>NA</p>	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i></p> <p>NA</p>	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas

Goal 10 **Reduce losses in the overall food supply chain** (production, post harvesting and storage, processing and packaging, distribution), leading to reduction of waste while increasing the quantity and improving the quality of products reaching consumers.

Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?

No such Specific policies, rules and regulations

Q-2 Is there any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or agricultural marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security?

Integrated Pest Management Farm Schools in selected Terai districts. No such specific programmes to reduce crop wastes and increase food security.

Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country?

- Very High (> 20~ 30%)
- High (10~20%)
- Medium (5~10%)
- Low (< 5%)
- Negligible (<1%)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

It is very much difficult to transform from traditional farming system to advanced systems so as to increase quality of food production while increasing food security.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas

Goal 11 Promote full scale **use of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste** through reuse and/or recycle measures as appropriate, to achieve a number of co - benefits including GHG emission reduction, energy security, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty reduction, among others.

Q-1 How much amount of – (a) agricultural biomass waste and (b) livestock waste are grossly generated per annum?

No such studies have been carried out in the country

Q-2 How is most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated? (Please check all appropriate boxes)

- as secondary raw material input (for paper, bio-plastic, furniture, etc.)
- biogas/electricity generation
- composts/fertilizers
- mostly left unutilized or open dumped
- mostly open burned

Q-3 What specific policies, guidelines, and technologies are introduced for efficient utilization of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste as a secondary material inputs towards full scale economic benefits? Relevant websites could be shared for additional information.

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

NA

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 12 Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of **waste, in particular plastics** in the marine and coastal environment.

Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?

The Government of Nepal (GON) ban the use of plastic bag through the country by introducing plastic bag ban and control guideline

Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)

Very much Somehow Not at all

Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic particulates (<5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.

ENPHO / CHEPHED /

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

To provide alternative easy option instead of plastic

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Completely ban on use of plastic bags throughout the Kathmandu Valley

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 13 Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

Q-1 How do people usually recycle their e-waste (waste electrical and electronic equipment)? (Please check the appropriate box in order of priority by filling in numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4,....etc., for example 1 => Highest priority)

Check if applicable	Number in priority order	
	2	Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities
	1	Take to landfill
	3	Take to the retailer
		Take to local charity for re-use
	4	Take to second-hand shop for re-use
		Ship back to the manufacturer
		Ship back to the manufacturer
		Recycle in another country
		Do not know how people dispose

Q-2 What specific policies and regulations are in place to ensure health and safety aspects of those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)?

There is no any specific polices or regulation for handling /sorting /resource recovery / recycling of e-waste.

Q-3 How much amount of e-waste is generated and recycled per year?

Type of e-waste	Estimated total volume generated (ton/year)	% of collected by permitted recycler	% of volume recycled in collected
Television	-		
Computer	-		
Mobile phone	-		
Refrigerators	-		
Washing machines	-		
Air conditioners	-		
Others...	-		

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of database for waste generation / Lack of clear policy / lack of responsible institution / lack of technical know-how and appropriate technology / financial sustainability

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 14 Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste, including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.

Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are introduced to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste?

There is no any specific policies and regulation to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste. As per Basel Convention, GON is working for specific policies and regulations.

Q-2 Do you have required number of well-trained custom or other officials (for airport, sea-port, land border control, etc.) to track illegal export and import of e-waste?

Yes No

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear policy, regulation / Lack of institutional set up. Formulation of legal documents regarding e-waste and hazardous waste should be initiated in the country.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 15 Progressive implementation of “**extended producer responsibility (EPR)**” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.

Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below)

NA

Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally?

Need to formulate policy regarding EPR

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear policy and institutional mechanism

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

Goal 16 Promote the 3R concept in health-care waste management.

Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place for healthcare waste management?

Basically SWM Act 2011 and regulation gave the broader framework for health care waste management. The Act has made clear provision regarding responsibility of healthcare waste management. Healthcare Waste Management Guideline, 2014

Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?

NA

Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.

Ministry of Health / Health Department / SWMTSC / Concern Hospitals, health care institutions. Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development. Ministry of Population and Environment. Solid Waste Management Technical Support Center.

Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?

(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)

- open dumping (untreated) in some cases
- open burning (untreated)
- ordinary land filling (untreated) in some cases
- sanitary land filling (treated)
- Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards) in some cases
- Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators) in some cases
- Other methods (please specify names: Autoclaving) in some cases

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of technical know-how and sustainable and user friendly technology

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Healthcare waste management system in Civil hospital, Bir hospital, western regional hospital Pokhara ,PrasutiGriha Thapathali etc

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Avoid untreated health care waste disposal practices

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 17	Improve resource efficiency and resource productivity by greening jobs nation-wide in all economic and development sectors.
<p>Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labor standard)?</p> <p>Nepal Standards (NS) is being provided by Government of Nepal</p> <p>Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?</p> <p>NA</p> <p>Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?</p> <p>NA</p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <p>NA</p>	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <p>NA</p>	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</p> <p>NA</p>	
<p>Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 18 Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans, and soil pollution and global climate change.

Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?

Source segregation makes easier to use the organic waste for composting and other inorganic waste for re-use and recycles. Basically organic waste generates the GHG. Composting practices is one of the best option to recycle the organic waste and quite helpful to reduce GHG emission and climate mitigation.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Composting needs land and nearby the city area. In the case of Nepal, it is very difficult to get the land for composting nearby city area. If the land is far from the city center or waste generation area it became financially not viable or it cannot be financially sustainable.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Compost plant of Nepalese waste management in Lele Lalipur(www.neplesewastemanagement.com)

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Maximize composting practices in HH and community level.

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 19 Enhance **national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency**, through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.

Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific & research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?

Due to lack of clear specific policy to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific and research institution and private sector we have very limited practices of triangular cooperation. Government has been encouraging the research institution likewise NAST, Universities in area of 3R and encouraging the private sector to establish compost plant by giving subsidy.

Q-2 Please share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating centers in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner production, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)?

NAST / Tribhuvan University central department environment science

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear policy and mechanism for coordination between government, research institution and private sector.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

To established the triangular cooperation between government, research institution and private sector for 3R activities

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 20 Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships among governments, civil society, and the private sector in raising public awareness and advancing the 3Rs, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency, leading to the behavioural change of the citizens and change in production patterns.

Q-1 Does central government have official dialogue with multi-stakeholders in the process to formulate 3R-related policies and regulations? Which stakeholders are involved in the dialogue? (Please check all applicable)

- NGOs
 Industrial Association
 Local Government
 Academic Institution
 Others, please add/specify()

Q-2 What is the level of NGOs' involvement in 3R, sustainable production and consumption, resource efficiency related promotional activities? (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very high
 Moderate
 Low
 Almost Negligible

Q-3 What is the level of citizens' awareness on beneficial aspects of 3R, sustainable production and consumption and resource efficiency. (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very high
 Moderate
 Low
 Almost Negligible

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Low investment in behavior change activities

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

To involve the TLOs and ward citizen forum in SWM at local level basically in behavior change and awareness campaign

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 21 Integrate the 3Rs in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.

Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?

Masters Degree Programmes in Environmental Science, Environment Management and Environment Engineering under various Universities have integrated solid waste management in their academic curricula

Q-2 Please provide an overview of the Government policies and programmes to promote community learning and development (non-formal education) on 3R and sustainable waste management.

SWM Act 2011 has made the provision for community participation in waste management in waste minimization activities called 3R. SWMTSC and municipalities have been conducting the various trainings for communities regarding waste handling, reuse, recycling of organic and inorganic waste including composting and other recycling options of different waste material.

Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?

Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu University and Pokhara University

Q-4 Please provide a list of management institutions (offering BBA / MBA courses) which have integrated resource efficiency and life cycle assessment (LCA) as part of their curriculum or course development?

Not identified

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Low priority and lack of clear policy to encourage 3R through academic institution

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 22 **Integrate the 3R concept** in relevant policies and programmes, of key ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and Commerce, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Land and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, and other relevant ministries towards transitioning to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.

Q-1 Please list the name of the Ministries and major Government Agencies which are promoting 3R and resource efficiency as part of their policy, planning and developmental activities at local and national level.

Ministry of Federal affairs and Local Development
Ministry of Urban Development
Ministry of Environment and population
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Industry
Ministry of Finance

Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism is there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?

- Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies
- Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies
- Informal meeting among ministries and agencies
- Other coordination mechanisms (Provision of solid waste management council)

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of Clear institutional responsibility for inter-ministerial coordination

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 23 Promote **green and socially responsible procurement** at all levels, thereby creating and expanding 3R industries and markets for environmentally-friendly goods and products.

Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?

NA

Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labeling schemes of your country.

NA

Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.

Carpet, Pashmina and Paper

Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.

NA

Q-5 What % of municipalities has adopted the green procurement policy?

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

NA

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 24 Phase out harmful subsidies that favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials and water) and energy, and channel the freed funds in support of implementing the 3Rs and efforts to improve resource/energy efficiency.

Q-1 Are there any government subsidy programmes that directly or indirectly favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials, water, and energy)? If so, please provide a list of such programmes along with the responsible Ministry or Agency administering and implementing it.

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

NA

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 25 **Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.**

Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?

Yes, waste management is a public health priority issue. SWM Act clearly speaks in preamble “Whereas, it is expedient to make the management of the solid waste in a systematic and effective way by reducing at its source, re-use, processing or discharge and for maintaining a clean and healthy environment through the reduction of adverse effects that may be caused to the public health and environment by amending and consolidating the laws relating to the management of solid waste like most essential services laws”. It shows the GON priority in SWM.

Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?

SWM Act, 2011 and Rule 2013 has made various provision regarding prevent open dumping and open burning and pollution control from solid waste.

Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?

Bagmati /SetiPokhara / Bisnumati/ Narayani /Manohara

Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?

SWM Act 2011 and Rules 2013

Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Compliance of existing legal provision due to institutional capacity.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Clean Bagmati Campaign

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

Bagmati Action Plan /

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 26 Facilitate the international circulation of re-usable and recyclable resources as well as remanufactured products as mutually agreed by countries and in accordance with international and national laws, especially the Basel Convention, which contributes to the reduction of negative environmental impacts and the effective management of resources.

Q-1 What are major recycling industries in your country?

Plastic Recycling Industries
Paper recycling industries
Metal Recycling Industries

Q-2 Please specify the regulation on trans-boundary movement of hazardous waste.

Though ratified Basel convention, no such specific regulation on trans-boundary hazardous waste has been formulated

Q-3 If your government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control of non-hazardous waste, please list it up.

The movement is based on the spirit of Basel Convention

Q-4 Does your government restricts import of remanufactured goods?

Yes

Q-5 Does your government regards remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulates it as secondhand goods?

No

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Technology and technical know-how

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 27 Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

Q-1 Please give an overview on availability of various data and information on material flow and waste management by checking (X or ✓) the appropriate boxes. (Please respond on both "Data Availability" and Monitoring Base")

Data Type	Data Availability			Monitoring Base	
	Good	Very limited	No data exist	Good	Not good
Waste generation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Material flow		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cyclical use			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Amount of final disposal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Disposal to land		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Direct disposal to water			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Import of waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Export of waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total landfilled waste		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Import of recyclables			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Export of recyclables		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hazardous waste generation (Solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e-waste generation			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Please add any other data type relevant to your country)

Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data and information availability in waste sector?

GON is updating the database regarding waste through baseline survey.

GON is promoting academic institutions for data collection

GON is encouraging municipalities to update the SWM database.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Rapid population growth and urbanization

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

To generate the authentic database for waste management including 3R

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
Goal 28	Promote heat recovery (waste-to-energy), in case wastes are not re-usable or recyclable and proper and sustainable management is secured.
<i>Q-1 What are the government policies and programmes, including incentives, for waste-to-energy programmes?</i>	
Promotion of waste to energy by giving tax exemption in equipment import Promotion of waste to energy by purchasing energy	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Lack of coordination between multiple related agencies.	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
NA	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
NA	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 29 Promote overall regional cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnerships based on different levels of linkages such as government-to-government, municipality-to-municipality, industry-to-industry, (research) institute-to-institute, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourage technology transfer and technical and financial supports for 3Rs from developed countries to less developed countries.

Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?

Output Aid for solid waste management in municipalities supported by WB.

Q-2 What actions are being taken to promote inter-municipal or regional cooperation in areas of waste exchanges, resource recovery, recycling, waste-to-energy and trade of recyclables?

Strengthening the municipal capacity in 3R
Establish basic infrastructure for recycling
Promotion 3R activities at local level
Behavior change for 3R
Improve financial sustainability in SWM

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Weak technical capacity of concern institution

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 30 Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.

Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.

NA

Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only) NA

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Management capacity/ Weak institutional mechanism / Lack of financial resource

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 31 Promote 3R + “Return” concept which stands for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and “Return” where recycling is difficult due to the absence of available recycling industries and limited scale of markets in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region.

Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only)

NA

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

NA

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 32 Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the **informal waste sector** and gradually **improve** the working conditions and livelihood security, including **mandatory provision of health insurance**, for all workers.

Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?

NA

Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?

Around 30 thousand

Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?

NA

Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?

Engagement of children's in any place as labor is prohibited by laws

Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?

No access of waste pickers in landfills but they collect the recyclables from transportations and collection centers

Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?

Data is not exist

Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?

Data is not exist

Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?

Around 100 awareness programs were conducted for informal waste workers on health and safety measures and it improves the situation of informal waste worker and their family.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

Lack of clear responsibility to see the informal waste workers

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

Prism project supported by EU

Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

To create the decent job for informal waste workers

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

NEPAL

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

Goal 33 Promote 3Rs taking into account gender considerations.

Q-1 Please give a brief assessment on how the national, provincial and municipal governments incorporate gender considerations in waste reduction, reuses and recycles.

More than 50 % of the sweepers are female in municipalities and it is considered as difficult and risky job. They are not using safety tools and sometimes they took their child with her during sweeping. But if we look the policy level it is very few. Similarly, Most of the kitchen handles by the female member of the family. It means they can play very crucial role in source segregation that makes easy to handle the recyclable material and added value of recyclables.

To promote 3R activities, municipal, provincial and national Government will take considerations in gender issue for gender equality and to promote the waste reduction, reuse and recycle. Basically focus has to be given to reduce the health impact and safety issues. Similarly need to encourage the waste worker to use safety tools during the sweeping, reuse and recycling activities.

Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:

To encourage the people in 3R activities.

Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant

NA

Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)

NA

Is this Goal relevant for your country? Highly Partially Not at all