Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

"3R as an Economic Industry - Next Generation 3R Solutions for a Resource Efficient Society and Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific"
Malé, Maldives, 17-19 August 2015

City Report

(Draft)

< Kathmandu Valley, Nepal>

This city report was prepared by Kathamandu Valley, Nepal as an input for the Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

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Next Generation 3R Solutions for a Resource Efficient Society and Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific

Guideline for City Reporting on Major Initiatives/Achievements in 3R areas

The main objective of the City Reporting is to share among international community the progress, achievements and best practices, including various challenges faced, in the areas of **3R** (**Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**), and sustainable waste management. This would help development agencies, donors, including development banks, in assessing the needs and challenges of cities to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and operations in the field of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

It would be appreciated if a consolidated city report could kindly be prepared by answering the following questionnaire (7 Questions in total) and submitted to the **Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific** by email to <u>3R@uncrd.or.jp</u>

Timeline for submission: 17 July 2015

Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)

•	Report [City Name			
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Q 1	What are the roles of local government stipulated in the 3R-related policies, acts, laws, or regulations?			
	(1) The Local Body sh recycling of solid wast implementation thereof.(2) The Local Body may	Waste Management Act (2011): all take necessary steps for the promotion of reduction, reuse and the and may frame and enforce necessary directives for effective of coordinate with the concerned industry to promote activities for the produced by encouraging the reuse of materials during production and try.		
		Nepal has declared a ban on use of plastic bags in Kathmandu Valley 015 (occasion of Nepalese New Year's day).		
Q 2	2 0	in your city development strategy or master plan?		
		f your city's waste management if available.)		
	☐ Yes => Please share be replicated	goals/visions/major achievements/important lessons learnt that could elsewhere.		
	-	6 (please also answer Q4, 5, and 7)		
	Please attach photos with	n caption, if available:		
Q 3	What are the major ch	nallenges and constraints faced by your city in implementing 3R		
	1 0	es? (Please answer only if your <u>answer to Q2 is "Yes")</u>		
	Financial constrains:			
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	Institutional/governance challenges:		
	Policy gaps:		
	Other challenges such as		
	technical capacity,		
Ω 4	human resources etc.: What programme is in place in your city to support NCOs activities towards promotion		
Q 4	What programme is in place in your city to support NGOs activities towards promotion of 3Rs?		
	Solid Waste Management Technical Support Center (SWMTSC) has presented new technical		
	guidelines in order to assist municipal solid waste managers as well as policy makers in		
	establishing efficient and effective solid waste management system. The guidelines are based		
	on the following basic principles:		
	 Integrated and sustainable waste management systems should be promoted. 		
	• The 3-R principle (reduce, reuse and recycle) should be promoted at all levels.		
	 Waste should be segregated at source to maximize recycling. 		
	The practice of dumping waste on streets or open areas for collection should be		
	stopped and more effective forms of waste collection that minimizes waste handling		
	and exposure to waste should be promoted.		
	Open waste dumps should be replaced by controlled dumps or sanitary landfilling.		
	Recycling should be maximized and only non-recyclable waste should be landfilled.		
	• Environmental impacts of waste should be minimized.		
	 Polluters pay principle should be applied to minimize waste production, recover cost 		
	and make the SWM system as a whole sustainable.		
	 Participation of local communities and private sector in SWM should be encouraged. 		
Q 5	Is there any collaborative 3R related activity/project/partnerships with cities and		
Q C	organizations at international level?		
	\square Yes => Please brief the project(s) including objectives, project partners, target, period,		
	budget etc.		
	Please attach photos with caption, if available:		
Q 6	Even if your city doesn't have any dedicated 3R policies/programmes/activities, what		
	future prospects or opportunities does your city have in 3R areas?		
	On November 9 2014, the SWMTSC and Central Department of Environmental Science		
	(CDES) at Tribhuvan University signed an agreement on a five-year project to prepare a		
	baseline assessment of waste characteristics of Kathmandu Valley, along with development		
	and research on solid waste management technologies and adopting reduce-reuse-recycle		
	approach.		
	The private sector is also of the view that solid waste can be utilized for generating energy and		
	producing compost fertilizers. Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC) is also focusing		

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