

Ninth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“3R as a way for moving towards sufficiency economy – Implications for SDGs”

4-6 March 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

Country Report

(Draft)

<Nepal>

This country report was prepared by the Government of Nepal as an input for the Ninth 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:

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Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to Country Report:

Ministry of Industry, Department of Environment

Timeline of Submission: **14 February 2019** (Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp)

*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 interests and commitments 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 with 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 help the member countries to share various best practices in 3R and resource efficiency areas across the region. In addition, it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges of those countries to better plan their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

With the cooperation of other related ministries, organization and agencies, 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.

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

Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp 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?	
<p>Solid Waste Management Policy 1996 focuses on 3R approach for municipal solid waste management. Solid Waste Management Act 2011 has made mandatory provision for segregation of municipal waste at source. Local Government Operational Act 2017 is also one of the major acts to manage municipal solid waste in the country. Municipalities are conducting awareness programs for elimination or reduction of unnecessary packaging, buy in bulk, reduction in overconsumption, designing products to last longer and redesigning manufacturing process to produce less waste and pollution.</p>	
Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in “source” segregation of municipal waste streams? (Please check the appropriate box)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> Does not exist	
Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2014-2015	
2.2 USD per capita	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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	
<p>SWM Strategic Plan has been prepared and enacted in more than 25 municipalities. In few municipalities pilot projects have been implemented including source segregation (swmtsc.gov.np). Global Partnership for Output Based Aid (GPOBA) for Solid Waste Management are in place in Selected Municipalities of Nepal (Pokhara, Ghorahi, Lalitpur, Tansen and Dhankuta Municipality). Ministry of Urban Development is executing SWM projects including construction of Sanitary Landfill Sites in Birgunj, Butwal, Siddharthanagar, Nepalgunj and other four municipalities of Far Western Nepal with 3R Components.</p>	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
<p>Segregation of wastes at source, 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 are some of the programs to undertake within next 5 years.</p>	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>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?</i>	
<p>Government have policy to provide subsidy for compost fertilizer producers who wishes to produce the compost from organic waste and tax exemption to 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.</p>	
<i>Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste?</i> (Please check the appropriate box)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly landfilled <input type="checkbox"/> mostly incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> both landfilled and incinerated <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open dumped or open burned	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of clear provision of incentives for HH level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical know-how at local level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very low investment in organic waste recycling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low level of attraction from people 	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<p>Government of Nepal with the support of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing some Urban Infrastructure Development and Urban Environment Improvement projects in some selected municipalities of Nepal with SWM Components including 3R.</p>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<p>GoN is planning to design and construct the 7 medium scale MRF plants including composting facilities in some selected cities of Nepal. Resource Regeneration Program in Kathmandu valley is another such program.</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	

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)

Type \ Rate	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"/>	1
others				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1

*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?




Type \ Rate	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?

Type \ Level	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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  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	
Scrape dealers, recycling centers and some of processing units exist in few major cities.	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
GoN 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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Policy 1996 and SWM Act 2011 has made clear provision for private sector participation in municipal solid waste management. Local government Operational act 2017 has also provisioned for PPP in SWM.	
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)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> resource recovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste recycling <input type="checkbox"/> waste to energy, composting, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> PPP projects in waste sector	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Lack of clear procedural steps for PPP  Lack capacity for PPP procurement at local level.  Less attraction from private sector due to low volume of wastes. 	
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? <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 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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and energy efficiency programs. Ministry of Industry and the Departments under the ministry have several programs for capacity building of the SME in the areas 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. Apart from that technical and financial support provided to the industries is not sufficient. Sustainable financing and technical capacity building of the implementing agency is also necessary. Though such programs are implemented by the ministry and the departments, a dedicated institution for implementation would bring more effectiveness.	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Environmental Sector Program Support (ESPS) supported by DANIDA ended in 2010 ✚ Several small annual programs under 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 mentioned in the development plans prepared by National Planning Commission.	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <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 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)?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
Q-2 What percent of companies and industries have introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	
<p>In 2009 GoN promulgated Commerce Policy 2009 to broaden the value chain by promoting export of agro products. In 2006, Agriculture Promotion Policy was introduced to catalyze private sector participation in the improvement of agricultural value chain.</p>	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<p>Informality of small holders, limited outreach of formal financial institutions, high transaction cost, lower growth of infrastructure, lack of coordination among the actors of the value chain, lack of responsible public institutions and organizations are some of the challenges faced in implementation.</p>	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Allo (A typical shrub used for fabricating textiles) value chain promotion  Timber value chain promotion program 	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Policies to consolidate farmers land  Provision of ICT tools 	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <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 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 have 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.
<i>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.?</i>	
There are no such dedicated training facilities or centers except some independent and isolated training activities under different ministries.	
<i>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.?</i>	
Although there are fragmented expenditures under different programs annually, exact figure is not available.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Lack of institution  Ignorance on the part of SMEs 	
<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 9	Develop proper classification and inventory of hazardous waste as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.
<p>Q-1 Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>Q-2 What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?</p> <p>  SWM Act 2011  National Health Care Waste Management Guidelines </p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <p> Lack of regulating authority</p>	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NA</p>	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</p> <p>Government is planning to develop separate policy for hazardous waste management.</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>	

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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Nepal Food Act, 1967  Nepal Food security Monitoring System 	
<i>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?</i>	
Yes. Ministry of Agriculture Development and Department of Food Technology and Quality Control do have such continuing awareness programs.	
<i>Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 20~ 30%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (10~20%) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (5~10%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low (< 5%) <input type="checkbox"/> Negligible (<1%)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Difficult to transform from traditional farming system to advanced systems so as to increase quality of food production while increasing food security  No coordination among producers and wholesalers  Inadequate storage facilities  Small and scattered production pockets 	
<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>	
Construction of Cold storage facilities	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	
Q-2 How are most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated? (Please <u>check all appropriate boxes</u>)	
<input type="checkbox"/> as secondary raw material input (for paper, bioplastic, furniture, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> biogas/electricity generation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> composts/fertilizers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mostly left unutilized or open dumped <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Biomass Energy Strategy 2017  National Energy Efficiency strategy 2018  National agricultural policy 2006  Forest policy 2015  Institution: Alternative Energy Promotion Center 	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Increased dependency on imported LPG  Changing energy consumption pattern  Geographically uneven availability of bio mass  Inadequate allocation of financial resources  Lack of coordination, integrated view point and action plan 	
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)	
The following programs are planned to be undertaken.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  to increasing production of sustainable biomass energy by utilizing agriculture, forest residues and organic wastes;  to increased access to clean cooking technologies for all Nepalese households through the means of modern biomass energy  to partially substitute use of diesel and petrol by bio-diesel and bio-ethanol  to increase effectiveness and efficiency in the consumption of biomass energy 	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?</i>	
Plastic Bag Reduction and Regulation Directives 2011	
<i>Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very much <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Somehow <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic particples (<5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.</i>	
Not relevant for us.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Ban on plastic without providing alternatives have not yielded sustainable results.	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Declaration of Kathmandu as a pollution bag free Zone. Popular campaign of Himalayan Climate initiatives: “No Thanks I Carry My Own Bag”	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
Multi sector consultation among the manufacturers, retailers and consumers.	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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	
	4	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	No individual data available. In total 17730 MT volume of e-waste is generated per year.		
Computer			
Mobile phone			
Refrigerators			
Washing machines			
Air conditioners			
Others...			
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ 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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Lack of clear policy, regulation  Lack of institutional set up. 	
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	
NA	
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ The Environment Protection Act 1997 ✚ Solid Waste Management Act 2011 ✚ The Labor Act 1991 ✚ Solid Waste Management Policy 1996 ✚ Industrial Enterprises Act 1992 ✚ Town Development Fund Act 1988 ✚ Guidelines for Health Institutions Establishment, Operation and Upgrade Standard 2013 	
Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?	
✚ 105119 MT Healthcare Waste is generated annually. No data available for annual expenditures.	
Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Ministry of Health and Population ✚ Department of Health Services ✚ Hospitals, Health Care Institutions. ✚ Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration. ✚ Ministry of Environment 	
Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?	
(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> open dumping (untreated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> open burning (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary landfilling (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> sanitary landfilling (treated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators) <input type="checkbox"/> Other methods (please specify names: _____)	
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 ,Maternity Hospital, Kathmandu and other health institutions.	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
Programs for Categorization of Health care wastes and avoiding untreated waste disposal practices.	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)?</i>	
Climate Change Policy 2011 Government is providing Nepal Standards in all economic and development sectors.	
<i>Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?</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	

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.
<i>Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?</i>	
<p>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.</p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p>Composting needs land 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 cannot be financially viable and sustainable.</p> <p>Effective solid waste management practices reduce river pollution and water pollution. Reducing GHG emission, it contributes to lower the adverse effects of climate change.</p>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Composting Plant in Lalitpur (www.neplesewastemanagement.com)  Composting Plant in Butwal  Solid Waste Management of 18 Municipalities of Kathmandu Valley with involvement of Private Sector 	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
Maximizing composting practices in HH and community level.	
<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 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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific & research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?</i>	
<p>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 and Universities in the areas of 3R and encouraging the private sector to establish compost plant and recycling centers by providing subsidy.</p>	
<i>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.)?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  National Academy of Science and Technolgy (NAST)  Tribhuwan University, Central Department of Environment Science. 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Lack of clear policy and institutional mechanism for coordination among Government, Research Institutions and Private Sector.	
<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>	
Policy and Programs to establish the triangular cooperation between government, research institution and private sector for 3R activities.	
<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 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.
<p>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)</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Association <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please add/specify () </p>	
<p>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)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p>	
<p>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)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Very high <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible </p>	
<p>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Low investment in behavior change activities. ✚ Weak institutional capability of local bodies ✚ Lack of transparency in NGOs ✚ Lack of advance technology and resources 	
<p>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</p> <p>Urban Environment Improvement Projects under the Ministry of Urban Development in selected cities of Nepal.</p>	
<p>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</p> <p>To involve the TLOs and ward citizen forum in SWM at local level basically in behavior change and awareness campaign.</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 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.
<i>Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?</i>	
<p>Master's Degree Programs in Environmental Science, Environment Management and Environment Engineering under various Universities have integrated solid waste management in their academic curriculum.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p>SWM Act 2011 has made the provision for community participation in waste management in waste minimization activities called 3R. 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.</p> <p><i>Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu University and Pokhara University</p> <p><i>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?</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Not identified.</p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Low priority and lack of clear policy to encourage 3R through academic institutions.	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Urban Environment Improvement Projects under the Ministry of Urban Development in selected cities of Nepal.	
<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 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.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration  Ministry of Urban Development  Ministry of E  Ministry of H  Ministry of I  Ministry of F  Ministry of AD 	
Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism are there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informal meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Other coordination mechanisms (please add/specify)	
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country.</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy?</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	

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.
<i>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.</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 type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?</i>	
<p>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.</p>	
<i>Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?</i>	
<p>SWM Act 2011 and SWM Rule 2013 has made various provision regarding prevent open dumping and open burning and pollution control from solid waste.</p>	
<i>Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?</i>	
<p>1. Bagmati 2. SetiPokhara 3. Bisnumati 4. Narayani 5. Manohara</p>	
<i>Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?</i>	
<p>SWM Act 2011 and SWM Rule 2013</p>	
<i>Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?</i>	
<p>NA</p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p>Compliance of existing legal provision due to institutional capacity.</p>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<p>Clean Bagmati Campaign</p>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
<p>Bagmati and allied Seven Rivers Cleaning and Management Action Plan</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	

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 transboundary movement of hazardous waste.	
Though Nepal has ratified Basel Convention, no such specific regulation on trans-boundary movement of 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 restrict import of remanufactured goods?	
Yes.	
Q-5 Does your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulates it as secondhand goods?	
No	
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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"/>				
Material flow		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Cyclical use			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Amount of final disposal		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Disposal to land		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Direct disposal to water			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Import of waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export of waste			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Total landfilled waste		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Import of recyclables			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export of recyclables		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
e-waste generation			<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.
- promoting academic institutions for data collection
- encouraging municipalities to update the SWM database

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

Rapid and haphazard 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)

Programs to generate 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 and by purchasing energy.	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation: Poor coordination among agencies. Low waste volume to attract private sector for investment.	
Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant	
Agreement with private sector is under the process for SWM of Kathmandu Valley including Waste to Energy.	
Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)	
Many municipalities have waste to Energy Programs.	
Is this Goal relevant for your country? <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.
<i>Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?</i>	
Output Aid for solid waste management in municipalities supported by WB.	
<i>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?</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Strengthening the municipal capacity in 3R  Establishing basic infrastructure for recycling  Promoting 3R activities at local level  Behavior change for 3R  Improving financial sustainability in SWM  Construction of regional resource recovery centers 	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Poor coordination and weak technical capacity of the concerned institutions.	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Urban Environment improvement Projects in some selected municipalities.	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
Urban infrastructure development projects in most of the cities.	
<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 30	Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.
<i>Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</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 type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</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 type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> 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.
<i>Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?</i>	
NA	
<i>Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?</i>	
Around 30.000	
<i>Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?</i>	
NO	
<i>Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?</i>	
Engagement of children's in any place as labor is prohibited by laws	
<i>Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?</i>	
No access of waste pickers in landfills but they collect the recyclables from transportations and collection centers.	
<i>Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?</i>	
16 yrs.	
<i>Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?</i>	
Free vaccination program for all.	
<i>Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?</i>	
Around 100 awareness programs were conducted and many are being carried out for informal waste workers on health and safety measures and it improves the situation of informal waste worker and their family.	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Lack of clear responsibility to see the informal waste workers	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Prism project supported by EU	
<i>Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2016~2021)</i>	
To create the decent job for informal waste workers.	
<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 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, reuse and recycle.	
<p>More than 50 % of the sweepers in municipalities are female and it is considered as difficult and risky job. They are not using safety tools and sometimes they took their child with them during sweeping. Similarly, Most of the kitchen works are handled 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 to add the value of recyclables.</p> <p>To promote 3R activities, municipal, provincial and national Government are taking due considerations in gender issue for gender equality and to promote the waste reduction, reuse and recycle. Special attention to be made to reduce the health impact and safety issues. Similarly waste workers are to be encouraged to use safety tools during the sweeping, reuse and recycling activities.</p>	
Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:	
Encouraging people in 3R activities; promoting coordination among related agencies; attracting private sectors in waste recovery and promoting women participation in 3R activities are some of the challenges.	
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

Q- Please provide a brief comprehensive summary of important 3R and resource efficiency policies /programmes/ projects/ master plans of your country.
<p>SWM Policy 1996, SWM Act 2011 and Local Government Operational Act 2017 are related policies and acts for SWM and resource recovery. There are a number of projects and programs related with SWM in municipalities with 3R components. Management of solid waste of Kathmandu Valley is planned to be handed over to private sector which includes composting, waste to energy and resource recovery facilities. Many municipalities have plan to construct Resource Recovery Facilities .</p>