

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Current Situation	Issues / Weakness
<p>I) <u>Law and Regulation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) National Water Supply Sector Policy was established in 1998 and National Sanitation Policy & Guidelines for Planning & Implementation of Sanitation Programme was established in 1994. (2) Water Law and its regulation was established in 1992 / 1993. (3) Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Policy & Strategy was established in January 2004 and dissemination to Nation-wise stakeholder is under process. (4) Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy & Strategy is under preparation. (5) Ground Water extraction policy does not exist. (6) No Drinking Water Quality Standard & no Technical Guideline and Manual. (7) Arsenic issue identified recently and arsenic contamination survey is on going but Policy on Arsenic does not exist. <p>II) <u>Social and Environment Aspect</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Immigrated Population (including internally displaced population) to the Urban Area (Population Growth Rate 4.5% per annum) & Unplanned-Urban Development. (2) Increasing Water Diseases due to Lack of Safe Water Supply. (3) Increasing Water Source Pollution. (4) Lack of Hygiene Awareness. <p>III) <u>Operational Condition</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Water Supply Coverage Ratio with Basic Service level is 71.6% of the total population at the end of Ninth Plan Period (1997-2002) (2) Lack of Operation and Maintenance and implementation knowledge. (3) High UFW, more than 40%. (4) Shortage of Finance and No Affordability to maintain W/S Facilities. (5) Complicated Pricing Policy on Water Tariff. (6) Implementation of Decentralisation with Autonomy Transfer. (7) Privatization of O&M of Water Supply System. 	<p>I) <u>Law and Regulation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No follow-up in the Water Policy Action Plan and Water Policy Framework does not exist. (2) No follow-up in the Water Law and Regulation. (3) Big gap between Policy and Implementation. (4) Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy & Strategy is expected to be established by September 2004. (5) No control over the use of ground water. (6) No control and consistency over the standard of Drinking Water Quality and inappropriate technology. (7) Lack of comprehensive overview on Arsenic issue, Policies and Technologies. <p>II) <u>Social and Environment Aspect</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No spatial planning of settlements and Water Supply and Sanitation System. (2) No mechanism to check the water diseases abundantly prevalent in the country. (3) Poor Living Condition and no concrete regulation to control Source Pollution. (4) No Hygienic Advocacy Mechanism. <p>III) <u>Operational Condition</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Over ambitious forecast, inefficiency in survey of actual coverage ratio and delay in implementation of Water Supply Schemes to meet actual demand concerning shortage of finance. (2) Improper mechanism for Human Resources Development and Motivation. (3) Distribution network is very old and no skill for identification of leakage and losses. (4) Low Revenue Collection Ratio and no full cost recovery mechanism. (5) No National Water Tariff Policy and consumers are not willing to pay for water. (6) Mechanism for Autonomy Transfer is not effective. (7) Implementation does not follow the schedule.

Subject	Action to be taken	Responsibility of
<p>I) <u>Law and Regulation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Existing Water Law, Rights and its Regulation. (2) Water Supply Policy, Action Plan & Frame Work. (3) Arsenic issue. (4) Role of Water Stakeholder. (5) National Water Tariff Policies. (6) Technical Guidelines and Manuals. (7) Upgrading of Water Quality. <p>II) <u>Institutional</u></p> <p>A. <u>National Level:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordination among sector agencies. (2) Establishment of National Regulatory Board. (3) Complicated budget allocation system. <p>B. <u>** Level:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Role and responsibilities of water sector agencies. (2) Planning and M&E Section. (3) Coordination with Donor Agencies. (4) Refinement of M & E system. <p>III) <u>Social and Environment Aspect</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assessment of the Environmental Impacts. (2) Environmental Regulations. (3) Health, Hygiene and Sanitation. <p>IV) <u>Operational Condition</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Management of Operation and Maintenance. (2) Sustainability and Affordability of Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities. (3) Safe and reliable Water Supply and Improvement of Customer Services. (4) Use of Existing Resources and Facilities. (5) Human Resources Development and Improvement of Morals and Motivation. (6) Full Cost Recovery of the Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities 	<p>I) <u>Law and Regulation</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Update Water Law, Rights and its Regulation. (2) Review and update Water Supply Policy, Action Plan & Frame Work. (3) Establish Arsenic Policy. (4) Establish enhanced role of Water Stakeholders. (5) Establish National Water Tariff Policies. (6) Establish Technical Guidelines and Manuals. (7) Establish Water and Waste-Water Quality Standards and Regulation. <p>II) <u>Institutional</u></p> <p>A. <u>National Level:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Maintain harmonization among each stakeholder with proper feedback to higher authority. (2) Establish National Water Supply Regulatory Board that will be mandated to carry out and coordinate all the sectoral activities (3) Establish simplified and flexible budget allocation system. <p>B. <u>** Level:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Enhance Water Supply and Sanitation Division to take comprehensive role and responsibilities of water sector agencies. (2) Planning and M&E Section to be established directly under each Sectoral Division. (3) Establish regular meetings with Donor Agencies. (4) Ensure that M & E system is refined and the central government should use this system as a tool for improving service delivery. <p>III) <u>Social and Environment Aspect</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Make mandatory review and assessment of the Environmental Impacts of development policies and projects. (2) Ensure compliance with Environmental Regulations. (3) Conduct Public Awareness and Campaigning Programme. <p>IV) <u>Operational Condition</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establish effective mechanism of Operation and Maintenance (2) Develop appropriate Technology. (3) Establish regular Monitoring and Evaluation System. (4) Revitalization and Rehabilitation scheme using Existing Resources and Facilities. (5) Enhance HRDU and establish and implement incentive mechanism. (6) Establish Full Cost Recovery mechanism for the sustainable and affordable Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities. 	