



Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment

शहरी वातावरणको लागि सार्वजनिक-निजी साभेदारी कार्यक्रम
(NEP/04/001)

(MLD/MOF/MPPW/MLJPA/NPC/UNDP)



Date: 4 January 2008

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ghulam M. Isaczai
Deputy Resident Representative (P), UNDP

Through

Nabina Shrestha
PO, UNDP

FROM:

Purusottam Man Shrestha
NPM, PPPUE

SUBJECT :

Annual Progress Report for 2007

Please find attached herewith Annual Progress Report for 2007 of PPPUE
(NEP/04/001).

Thank you for your kind cooperation.



Government of Nepal
Annual Progress Report - 2007



Award ID	00034877
Award Title	Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment (NEP/04/001)
Project ID	00037317
Source of Funds	00055322
Execution Modality	TRAC
Designated Institution	NEX
Budget Revision	Ministry of Local Development (MLD)
Project Beginning Year	General Revision IV (Atlas) dated 25 October 2007
Project Ending Year	2004
	2009

Note: Updates of Risk Log, Issue Log and Monitoring and Communication Plan attached with the Annual Progress Report as annexes.

Signature

Project Manager

(Purusottam Man Shrestha, NPM)

Signature

Executive - Project Board

(Bishnu Nath Sharma)

Annual Progress Report – Part I

I. A Introduction to Programme Components

The objective of PPPUE is to increase the access of the urban citizens to basic services, and therewith, to contribute to the creation of a healthy environment and the improvement of living conditions in the urban and peri-urban areas, by promotion of partnerships between public and private sectors for the sustainable provision of urban services. The project's focuses are waste management (solid/liquid), water supply, urban sanitation (including public toilets), renewable energy and urban transportation management.

The project strives to increase the immediate coverage and quality of basic urban services accessible to the urban poor while further stimulating and strengthening participatory approaches to services delivery and hence achieve municipal good governance. The project strategy is to create an enabling environment and systems for increased community and private sector participation in basic urban services delivery; build the capacity of municipalities, civil society, private sector and communities to actively participate in basic services delivery through the PPP modality; and directly support the implementation of basic services projects.

As the project is implemented by the Ministry of Local Development (MLD), that Ministry is PPPUE's primary partner. Central stakeholders, the Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI) and the Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN), have been very active in spearheading many PPPUE interventions primarily in non-project areas to increase project coverage. PPPUE also accords high priority to human resources development (HRD) in PPP and has partnered with academic institutions in furthering this goal. This year the project has worked together with UN-Habitat Water for Asian Cities for more socially inclusive water services.

I. B - Project Contribution to the UNDP Outcomes - Summary

Practice Area: Practice 2: Fostering democratic governance
Service Line: SL 2.6 Decentralization, Local Governance and Urban/Rural Development
Intended Outcome: NPL Outcome 2: Effective basic service delivery enhanced through collaborative governance at district, village, municipality and community level

Outcome Baseline: Ineffective basic service delivery mechanism in the absence of elected local government and on-going insurgency

Outcome Indicator: System of public hearing and social audit adopted and institutionalized by the local government, participation of civil society and media ensuring transparency and accountability of local government. Framework for collaborative governance developed.

2007 Annual Target: System of public hearing and social audit institutionalized in 25 DDCs (20% women participation), 8 municipalities and 200 VDCs (40% women participation)

Key Project Achievements contributing to the Annual Target and/or Intended Country Programme Outcome

1. Increasing drinking water outreach to poor un-served areas
 - Supply of water in 20 litre jars to poor households in Dhalko, Kathmandu (jointly with NWSC, UN-Habitat and UEMS)
 - Support to two water supply schemes in Hetauda with community management component
2. Urban sanitation
 - Provision of communal mobile toilets for disadvantaged (butcher) community in Dhulikhel run by Khadgi Samaj and in the bazaar area run by CCI.
 - Provision of communal mobile toilets at two locations in the bazaar area of Bharatpur.
 - Hygienic slaughtering and organized meat selling at co-operative operated slaughter shed in Mechinagar
3. Waste management at community/ local area level (as opposed to city-wide management)
 - Composting of vegetable/ fruit waste of KFVM by private operator Kalpabriksha (2 tons/day approx.)
 - Composting of household waste in Ward No. 1 of Biratnagar Sub-municipal Corporation
 - Bio-gas production from waste in collaboration with UN-Habitat and Institute of Engineering at KFVM

KFVM - Kalimati Fruit and Vegetable Market
UEMS - Urban Environment Management Society

NWSC - Nepal Water Supply Corporation

I. C. Drivers of development effectiveness

- **Developing national capacities**

Conduct analysis and assessments

The National Judicial Academy conducted an analysis of all court cases (decided) relating to commercial contract issues in five urban areas of Nepal (eight district courts and five appellate courts) from 1996/97 till July 2007. Their analysis found that most of the conflicts in the examined cases related to non-compliance of conditions of contract - non-compliance could be due to changed conditions rendering compliance difficult or a third party's complaint over the contract.

PPP working guidelines in partner municipalities

Development of PPP working guidelines for all partner municipalities. Partner Municipalities have discussed the draft working guideline amongst various departments and sections and forwarded it for the approval of the municipal board. The representatives of political parties were also invited in the discussion to get their commitment. This is a further step in institutionalizing the PPP process within municipalities which is one of the important goals of the project.

Preparation of PPP Action Plans

Partner municipality Executive Officers received training in preparing PPP Action Plans

Delivering services to the poor

Kalimati Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee (Ministry of Agriculture) has been capacitated to manage wastes in the market area thus creating a clean environment for vegetable and fruit vendors as well as consumers visiting the market.

Water services made available to two communities in Hetauda Municipality (52 residents of Bishwakarma community at Bhairab-danda (Ward No. 1) and 310 residents in a squatter settlement at Saraswati (Ward No. 11).

Dhulikhel Municipality provides toilet services to poor residents belonging to Khadgi caste.

Involvement of national stakeholders

The Municipal Association of Nepal is hosting an International Training and Workshop on Management/ Financing of Urban Infrastructure and Service: ICT and Transport System through Public Private Partnership in Kathmandu, Nepal. The workshop is being jointly organized by CITYNET, Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Seoul National University, PPPUE and MuAN in the second week of February 2008.

12 municipalities were trained in PPP project identification, analysis, implementation and monitoring and evaluation at UDTC, Pokhara.

- **Enhancing national ownership**

Ownership by central bodies

The latest revision of the Local Self-Governance Regulations 2064 (2007) has taken PPP as one of the procurement and internal fund collection modality of the local bodies of Nepal as per the regulation number 157.

The three year interim plan of Nepal has included PPP in various sectors: Health, Local Development, Agriculture and others.

National PPP Coordination Committee

The National PPP Coordination Committee is in operation now and is established within MLD with representatives from NPC, MPPW, MOF, MLD, MuAN, ADDCN, NABIN, and FNCCI. It has operational guidelines prepared with support from PPPUE for smooth running.

Ownership by national academic/ training institutions

The National Judicial Academy (NJA) – an autonomous statutory body established to address the training and research needs of judges, attorneys and private law practitioners – prepared a report on PPP cases filed in the courts of five urban areas of Nepal. PPP is also now part of the standard course content of courses provided by NJA to various sectors within the judiciary.

In 2007, the NJA also conducted a Training of Trainers (TOT) on the curriculum it developed in the previous year. The PPP training modules in the curriculum form the main structure of the TOT. Following the TOT, two training programmes were organized for judges and other legal practitioners from various courts of Nepal.

The Urban Development Training Centre (UDTC) in Pokhara is under the Local Development Training Academy and runs training packages for local government personnel. PPP related learning is also now part of standard courses targeted to various local government personnel. In 2007, the UDTC prepared a training manual based on the PPP Toolkit. The training manual is now used to run trainings in PPP. UDTC has conducted two 5-day training programmes for representatives of municipalities, CCIs, NGOs and civil society organisations.

The Institute of Engineering, Lalitpur, conducted a three-month long intensive course in PPP. The course included classroom training as well as field work. The trainees produced individual or group project reports. IOE also continues to offer the PPP optional course in M.Sc. Urban Planning as in previous years.

- **Advocating for and fostering an enabling policy environment**

Supporting capacity of non-government actors

As part of PPPUE's long-term policy of popularizing and enhancing PPP knowledge and subsequently developing human resources by partnering with national academic institutions – LDTA, Institute of Engineering (IoE) and NJA, the following were completed or conducted in 2007:

- Urban Development Training Centre (under LDTA) – workshop on PPP for urban poverty reduction, preparation of training manual for PPP courses, conduction of trainings for personnel in various local bodies.
- IoE – 3-month long intensive course on PPP.
- NJA – with PPPUE support, NJA has achieved the following:
 1. Prepared a report on PPP-related cases in Nepalese courts (in district and appellate courts of five major urban areas)
 2. Conducted TOT and training programmes for judges, government attorneys, court officers and private law practitioners.

Independent Business News (producer of business world related current affairs programmes) aired information documentaries on PPPUE activities of public concern.

22 participants from commercial and development banks, finance and leasing companies were trained in infrastructure financing techniques and strategies by an international expert from the Institute of Public-Private Partnerships (IP3), Washington D.C.

- **Seeking South-South Solutions**

The NPM of PPPUE was a resource person at a regional inception workshop on "Joint UNDP-UNESCAP Initiative on Capacity Development of Local Governments in Asia : Delivering Basic Services to the Poor through PPP" organized by the UNDP Regional Office Bangkok and UNESCAP. Participants from India, Bhutan, Indonesia and the Philippines were present at the interaction meeting.

PPPUE invited a Sri Lankan expert to conduct a training seminar on community contracting and targeted procurement for municipality Executive Officers, planning department heads and other municipality procurement staff.

PPPUE also arranged two best practice visits - the first was to best practices in waste management, drinking water and energy in the Philippines and Malaysia for policy level personnel in various government ministries. The second visit was organized for private operators of PPP projects in various Nepalese municipalities. They visited best practices in waste management, drinking water and municipal markets in Thailand.

PPPUE also provided policy documents and other resource materials to Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur, India.

- **Forging partnerships for results**

- Partnership with UN-Habitat

PPPUE and UN-Habitat (Water for Asian Cities) have agreed to work together in some projects:

- The joint project of Nepal Water Supply Corporation (NWSC), Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS) and PPPUE for a bottled water project in Kathmandu to poor and scheduled caste people of Dhalko of Kathmandu under PPP arrangement as an effort to distribute water to un-served (or underserved) populations in water jars to poor households in Dhalko (central Kathmandu) is in operation now. WAC/UN-Habitat is also co-funding this project.
- GIS utility service map for Pokhara - PPPUE is supporting updating of utility data, UN-Habitat is funding updating of water lines and other related data.
- Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) is sending a senior volunteer (in Waste Management) to work in the PPPUE office from March 2008.
- PPPUE partnered with Practical Action (formerly ITDG) to revive composting of waste in an area around the Haat Bazaar area of Butwal.
- Dharan Jaycees jointly organized with PPPUE a PPP orientation programme in Dharan.
- FNCCI, Nepalese Young Entrepreneurs' Forum and PPPUE jointly organized a business talk on the topic of "Long term Project Based Financing"
- Nepal Banker's Association is organizing a business talk on 'Acquisition and Merger and PPP potentiality' in co-operation with PPPUE in the second week of January 2008.
- Global Compact activities in 2007: Number of interaction programmes has taken place with Global Compact members of Nepal. The membership of GC Nepal has increased from 13 to 19 in the year 2007.

I.D. - Lessons Learned

- PPPs require a lot of time and patience - enough time should be given to education, capacity building, and so on before Non State Actors like private sector, community groups can be effectively involved in service delivery.
- Policies, acts, regulatory frameworks, all need to be in place for PPP arrangements to work. Donors have an important role to play at this point.
- Instead of embarking upon grandiose PPP schemes with multiple beneficiaries and financing structures, it is much more useful to start with smaller projects. In fact, operational projects are easier to get a handle of than other projects which require investment. After gaining experience from several "operational" projects, more ambitious "investment" projects with longer periods can be tried.
- PPP projects must be structured carefully from the planning stage to ensure Pro-Poor aspects are met. Private operators and even municipal bodies may overlook this later on.
- PPPs are also not applicable to every situation - they are not a cure-all remedy. Careful selection of sector, projects and well-thought out structuring of projects are prerequisites to successful PPP arrangements which will serve the poor.

Annual Progress Report - Part II

Report Date: 14 December 2007

Award ID: 00034677
 Award Title: Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment
 Year: 2007
 Part II: Project Performance

Project ID	Output & Output Indicators	Annual Target	Key Activities	Results against quarterly milestones (with explanation and measures to be taken if below target)	% Completion with respect to Annual Target	Summary of Results against Annual Target Provide a summary of results against the Annual Target with the explanation if below target	Financial Fund Budget Code	Budget Expenditure
00037317	Output 1: Local level PPPs for basic service delivery adopted as service delivery modality by local bodies in Nepal	1.1) PPP working guidelines in 8 municipalities developed, PPP action plans prepared in ten municipalities, five GIS utility/service maps produced, twenty municipal staff trained in PPP procurement/implementation	Support partner municipalities in PPP planning and implementation	Q1: Completed. Q2: Partially completed Q3: Initiated Q4: Completed	Q1: 25% Q2: 35% Q3: 55% Q4: 90%	Municipal working guidelines for PPP projects developed by PPPLE and sent to 8 partner municipalities. PPP action plans are prepared for the partner municipalities. GIS utility maps prepared in four municipalities (to be submitted in January 2008). This task was slightly delayed in order to coordinate with other specific tasks preparing GIS maps and send duplication of work. 5 Strategic Sub-Municipal Corporation staff trained in use of GIS maps (same map for that city has been prepared). GIS map in one partner municipality could not be completed this year due to time constraint. (5 GIS maps are carried forward to 2008 as per approved work plan revision)	71400	5,742
			Milestones/Deliverables				71100	30,000
			Q1: 8 PPP working guidelines developed				71600	1,500
			Q2: 10 PPP Action Plans prepared				71600	500
00037317	Output 2: Forty projects identified, six project feasibility/other studies completed, ten projects formulated, five PPP projects implemented	1.2) Forty projects identified, six project feasibility/other studies completed, ten projects formulated, five PPP projects implemented	Identify and promote feasible PPP projects in partner municipalities	Q1: Completed. Q2: Partially done Q3: partially done Q4: Completed	40 new projects identified for PPP arrangements. six studies were completed. Ten projects implemented (exceeding annual target), some projects are running in collaboration with WACUNHABTAT.	71300	500	
			Milestones/Deliverables			71400	6,800	
			Q1: 10 PPP projects identified			71600	2,500	
			Q2: 10 PPP projects identified, 10 project feasibility/other studies completed			72100	10,000	
00037317	Output 3: Three reports on interactions on pro-poor functionality submitted, five review reports submitted, one report of workshop on targeted procurement and community contracting (TP&CC) submitted	1.3) Three reports on interactions on pro-poor functionality submitted, five review reports submitted, one report of workshop on targeted procurement and community contracting (TP&CC) submitted	Review of PPP projects to support innovation in PPP project formulation and implementation	Q1: 100%	Interactions on pro-poor functionality of PPP projects were held in Dhulikhel, Sobarhanagar and Helauda. Reviews of ongoing PPP projects were completed in Sobarhanagar, Meharagar, Sobarhanagar, Helauda and Dhulikhel. A Sri Lanka expert trained municipality heads and engineers in community contracting procedures. All reports are submitted.	71200	5,000	
			Milestones/Deliverables			71300	1,500	
			Q1: 3 interaction on pro-poor functionality (differential pricing, cross-subsidy mechanisms, etc.) in essential practices completed			72100	12,000	
			Q2: 2 reviews of PPP projects including of best practices completed			71400	4,500	
00037317	Output 4: One report on need identification of private and community service providers submitted, 2 trainings provided to service providers and reports submitted, one best practice visit held and report submitted	1.4) One report on need identification of private and community service providers submitted, 2 trainings provided to service providers and reports submitted, one best practice visit held and report submitted	Conduct capacity dev initiatives on PPP to private sector and civil society organisations	Q1: 12.5% Q2: 20% Q3: 40% Q4: 100%	Study on need identification is completed. 2 trainings are provided to POs and CSOs as per the need identification. (8 trainings have been carried forward to 2008 as per approved Work Plan Revision). One best practice visit was organized for the service providers and report submitted.	71400	5,340	
			Milestones/Deliverables			72100	6,900	
			Q1: Proposals called for identification of private sector/community service providers			71600	30,000	
			Q2: 5 trainings as per need assessment provided to service providers			72500	600	

Annual Progress Report - Part II

Report Date: 14 December 2007

Award ID: 00034877
 Award Title: Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment
 Year: 2007
 Part II: Project Performance

Project ID	Output & Output Indicators	Annual Target	Key Activities	Results against quarterly milestones (with explanation and measures to be taken if below target)	% Completion with respect to Annual Target	Summary of Results against Annual Target Provide a summary of results against the Annual Target with the explanation if below target	Financial		
							Budget Code	Expenditure	
00055322	Output 2: Policy, regulatory and financing frameworks for local level PPPs introduced/introduced/improved and capacity (Government, Private sector) developed	2.1) National PPP Committee starts functioning, PPP procurement guidelines developed, One report on best practice visit of central government representatives submitted 2.2) Two orientation meetings held in central level, two orientations in non-project areas, public hearings/social audit of two PPP projects conducted, two business talks on PPP conducted 2.3) One diagnostic study report submitted, twenty-five representatives of financial institutions trained in PPP project financing, report on interaction on infrastructure bank submitted	<p>Prepare PPP procurement guidelines and institutionalize National PPP Committee Milestones/Deliverables:</p> <p>Q1: National PPP Committee operational guidelines finalized Q2: Best practice visit for interim government representatives conducted Q3: Draft PPP procurement regulations submitted to MoU Q4: 1. Interaction meeting to finalize PPP procurement regulations held</p> <p>Support MUAN, FNCCI to conduct PPP activities in partner municipalities and non-project areas</p> <p>Milestones/Deliverables:</p> <p>Q1: One orientation to government representatives Q2: One orientation to new mayors Q3: 2 business talks held Q4: 2 orientation meetings held in non-project areas</p> <p>Equip/capacitate financial institutions to take on financing of PPP projects</p> <p>Milestones/Deliverables:</p> <p>Q1: Proposals called for completing diagnostic study report of financial institutions Q2: One training on PPP project financing to FIs completed Q3: One diagnostic study report of financial institutions completed Q4: One interaction on establishment of infrastructure bank conducted</p>	<p>Q1: Completed Q2: Preparatory work completed for the visit Q3: Initiated Q4: Postponed</p>	<p>Q1: 25% Q2: 37.5% Q3: 75% Q4: 75%</p>	<p>National PPP Co-ordination committee has started functioning from this year. PPP procurement guidelines could not be developed this year due to the absence of the allocated bodies in municipal offices. This work is carried forward to 2008. Best practice visit of the government representatives completed in Q3 and report submitted.</p>	71400	3,985	3,985
							71600	33,331	33,109.72
							72100	5,000	1,702.97
							72500	2,000	116.68
							71200	5,000	
							71400	3,985	4,144.25
							71600	1,500	1,316.16
							72100	8,077	1,723.33
							72500	1,189	1,000.50
							71200	18,000	18,000.00
							71400	4,377	4,361.48
							71600	2,000	734.23
72100	11,170	4,204.86							
72500	1,192	344.55							

Annual Progress Report - Part II

Report Date: 14 December 2007

Award ID: 00034877
Award Title: Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment
Year: 2007

Part II: Project Performance

Project ID	Output & Output indicators	Annual Target	Key Activities	Results against quarterly milestones (with explanation and measures to be taken if below target)	% Completion with respect to Annual Target	Summary of Results against Annual Target Provide a summary of results against the Annual Target with the explanation if below target	Fund	Budget Code	Financial Budget	Expenditure
		2.4) LDTA and NASC conducts 1 PPP orientation, 4 PPP trainings; NJA conducts 2 trainings on PPP mediation; IOE conducts one 3-month short course on PPP and one batch of NSC in urban planning. KM products disseminated and shared	Develop human resources and knowledge management in PPP Milestones/Deliverables Q1: Training, course schedules finalised with IOE, LDTA, NASC and NJA Q2: One training in knowledge management to stakeholders conducted Q3: Case studies and knowledge on PPP experiences developed & shared Q4: Reports on training, courses submitted by IOE, LDTA and NJA Facilitate and coordinate UN Global Compact initiatives	Q1: Completed Q2: Completed Q3: Partially completed Q4: Completed	Q1: 12.5% Q2: 37.5% Q3: 50% Q4: 100%	UDTC (LDTA) has conducted one orientation workshop in PPP to the representatives of 12 municipalities which are not partner municipalities of PPPUE at present. UDTC has also conducted training programmes on PPP as per the manual it has developed. NASC conducted an orientation programme and training programmes in PPP to the representatives of GOA. A 3 month long PPP training was completed by IOE. 21 participants from 12 municipalities and 3 CCs took part in the training. This year one more batch of NSC urban planning has been produced by IOE with PPP as optional subject. Knowledge Management (KM) products disseminated to EOs of partner municipalities in two training programmes on KM in Birtmoger and Dhulikhel.	71400	Contractual services - Individuals	3,386	3,469.23
		2.5) Global Compact re-launching and progress report submitted	Milestones/Deliverables: Q2: Relaunching of Global Compact in Nepal concluded Q3: GC membership expanded by 25%	Q2: Initiation for GC launching done with FNCCI and NYEF Q3: Membership increased by the end of this quarter from 13 to 19 (46%)	Q2: 12.5% Q3: 75 %	Number of meetings and interactions took place with FNCCI, NYEF and GC members of Nepal to relaunch GC. FNCCI has submitted a proposal for CSR and GC initiatives. By the second quarter 2007 the GC membership increased from 13 to 19, an increase of 46% (more than targeted)	71600	Travel	500	166.79
			Milestones/Deliverables:				72100	Contractual services	4,000	
							72500	Supplies	500	190.26
							71400	Contractual services - individual	2,652	2,449.14

302,511 261,380
86.40%

Comments by the Programme Unit:

Signature

Risk Log

Award ID: 00034877

Award Title Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment (NEP/04/0001)

Description	Category	Impact Probability	Critical Issues/Management Response	Owner	Anticipated	Date Identified	Last Update	Status
1 Decrease in remittance affecting investment potential in PPP projects	Financial	If remittance starts decreasing it might effect the over all potentiality of PPP investment	If sharp decrease is noticed it should be taken as signal for difficulty in new investments	Financial Institutions	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Dec-07	No change
2 Municipal staff resist changes to traditional working modalities Muncpal and/or CCI focal points show lack of interest to take up PPP activities	Organizational	Resistance makes it difficult to institutionalise PPP	More effort required to educate them from PPP perspective Provision of Paid FP's is voluntary contribution earlier	PPPUE	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Apr-07	Reducing
3 Municipal development plans are not prepared in a timely manner delaying preparation of PPP action plans.	Organizational	Lack of interest is counter productive	Provision of Paid FP's is voluntary contribution earlier Training on preparation of action plan to Eos have encouraged them to make PPP action plans	PPPUE, Municipality	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Apr-07	Reducing
4 Uncertainty of local level governance structure	Political	Delays in municipal plan makes PPP activities delayed	Participation of seven political parties in PPP interventions	Municipality	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Aug-07	Reducing
5 Absence of local representatives is prolonged	Political	Makes PPP interventions very difficult	Participation of seven political parties in PPP interventions Recently MLD has made amendment in the LSGR which has included PPP	MLD	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Dec-07	No change
6 Delay in enacting PPP procurement regulation and appropriate amendments to LSCA and LSGR	Regulatory	Makes PPP interventions very difficult	Participation of seven political parties in PPP interventions Recently MLD has made amendment in the LSGR which has included PPP	MLD	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Dec-07	No change
7 Changes in procurement laws and regulations	Regulatory	In the absence of specific PPP procurement regulation its difficult to implement PPP projects	Recently MLD has made amendment in the LSGR which has included PPP	MLD	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Dec-07	Reducing
8 Changes in procurement laws and regulations	Regulatory	Frequent changes bring loss in confidence	New procurement act is introduced	MLD	PPPUE	22/09/2006;	Nov-07	Reducing

Issues Log

Award ID: 00034877 Award Title: Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment (NEP/04/001) Year: 2007 Quarter: Fourth						
ID	Type	Date Identified	Description and Comments	Status	Status Change Date	Author
	01_CHANGE					
	02_PROBLEM	11/5/2007	Delay in recruitment of the professionals in the PMO is hampering the project activities Can municipality/government land/assets be pledged by a private operator for getting loan from financial institutions?	SPO & PDO joined project	Jul 22-07	PPPUE
	03_OTHER	22/09/2006		No Change		PPPUE

Communication and Monitoring Plan					
Award ID:	00034877				
Award Title:	Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment (NEP/04/001)				
Year:	2007				
Quarter:	Fourth				
Type of Action	Stakeholders	Due By	Completed On	Status	
E-Newsletter	Municipalities, CCIs, Others	Jun-07	Initialised	Planning	
Nepali Table Diary	Municipalities, CCIs, Ministries	May-07	Forwarded for next year	Forwarded for next year	
Distribution of Information package on international funding agencies	Financial Institutions	May-07	Jun-07	Completed	
Field Visits (Hetauda, Sidharthanagar, Pokhara)	PPPUE, MLD		Mar-07	Completed	
Field Visits (Mechinagar, Hetauda, Biratnagar)	MLD, FNCCI, MuAN, UNDP, PPPUE	May- June 2007	Jun-07	Completed - Mechinagar and Biratnagar only	
Review of PPP Projects	MLD, FNCCI, MuAN, UNDP	May- June 2007	Jun-07	Completed	
Field Visits (Hetauda, Bharatpur)	MLD, FNCCI, MuAN, UNDP, PPPUE	Aug - Sept 2007	Sep-07	Completed	
T.V. programme of public toilet operation	Municipalities, CCIs and Civil Society	July - Sept 2007	Aug-07	Completed	
Project Brochure	Municipalities, CCIs and Civil Society	July - Aug 2007	Aug-07	Completed	
Updating of project website	Municipalities, CCIs and Civil Society	July - Aug 2007		Planning	

Annual Progress Report - Part II

Report Date: 14 December 2007

Award ID: 00034877

Award Title: Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment

Year: 2007

Part II: Project Performance

Project ID	Output & Output Indicators	Annual Target	Key Activities	Results against quarterly milestones (with explanation and measures to be taken if below target)	% Completion with respect to Annual Target	Summary of Results against Annual Target (with explanation if below target)	Financial
							Fund Budget Code Budget Expenditure
		2.4) LDTA and NASC conducts 1 PPP orientation, 4 PPP trainings; NJA conducts 2 trainings on PPP mediation; IOE conducts one 3-month short course on PPP and one batch of MSC in urban planning. KM products disseminated and shared	Develop human resources and knowledge management in PPP Milestones/Deliverables: Q1: Training course schedules finalised with IOE, LDTA, NASC and NJA Q2: One training in knowledge management to stakeholders conducted Q3: Case studies and knowledge on PPP experiences developed & shared Q4: Reports on training courses submitted by IOE, LDTA and NJA Facilitate and coordinate UN Global Compact activities	Q1: Completed Q2: Completed Q3: Partially completed Q4: Completed	Q1: 12.5% Q2: 37.5% Q3: 50% Q4: 100%	UDTC (LDTA) has conducted one orientation workshop in PPP to the representatives of 12 municipalities which are not partner municipalities of PPP/UE at present. UDTC has also conducted training programmes on PPP as per the manual it has developed. NASC conducted an orientation programme and training programmes in PPP to the representatives of Gokh. A 3 month long PPP training was completed by IOE. 21 participants from 12 municipalities and 3 OCs took part in the training. This year one more batch of MSC urban planning has been produced by IOE with PPP as optional subject. Knowledge Management (KM) products disseminated to EOs of partner municipalities in two training programmes on KM in Bhanuagar and Dhulikhel.	71600 Contractual services - individual 3,386 5,469.23 71600 Travel 3,119 3,209.45 72100 Contractual services 40,139 36,928.37 72500 Supplies 2,000 1,910.27 74000 Miscellaneous 500
		2.5) Global Compact re-launching and progress report submitted	Milestones/Deliverables: Q2: Relaunching of Global Compact in Nepal conducted Q3: GC membership expanded by 25%	Q2: Initiation for GC launching done with FNCCI and NYEF Q3: Membership increased by the end of this quarter from 13 to 19 (46%)	Q2: 12.5% Q3: 75 %	Number of meetings and interactions took place with FNCCI, NYEF and GC members of Nepal to relaunch GC. FNCCI has submitted a proposal for CSR and GC initiatives. By the second quarter 2007 the GC membership increased from 13 to 19, an increase of 46% (more than targeted).	71600 Travel 500 166.79 72100 Contractual services 4,000 72500 Supplies 500 190.26 71600 Contractual services - individual 2,652 2,448.14

302,511 261,380
86.40%

Comments by the Programme Unit:

Signature