



Water and Climate Change Webinar

Delegation of the European Union to Nepal



13 September 2022

Context

Water and Sanitation

Water supply coverage has improved (91% of the population has access to basic water supply)

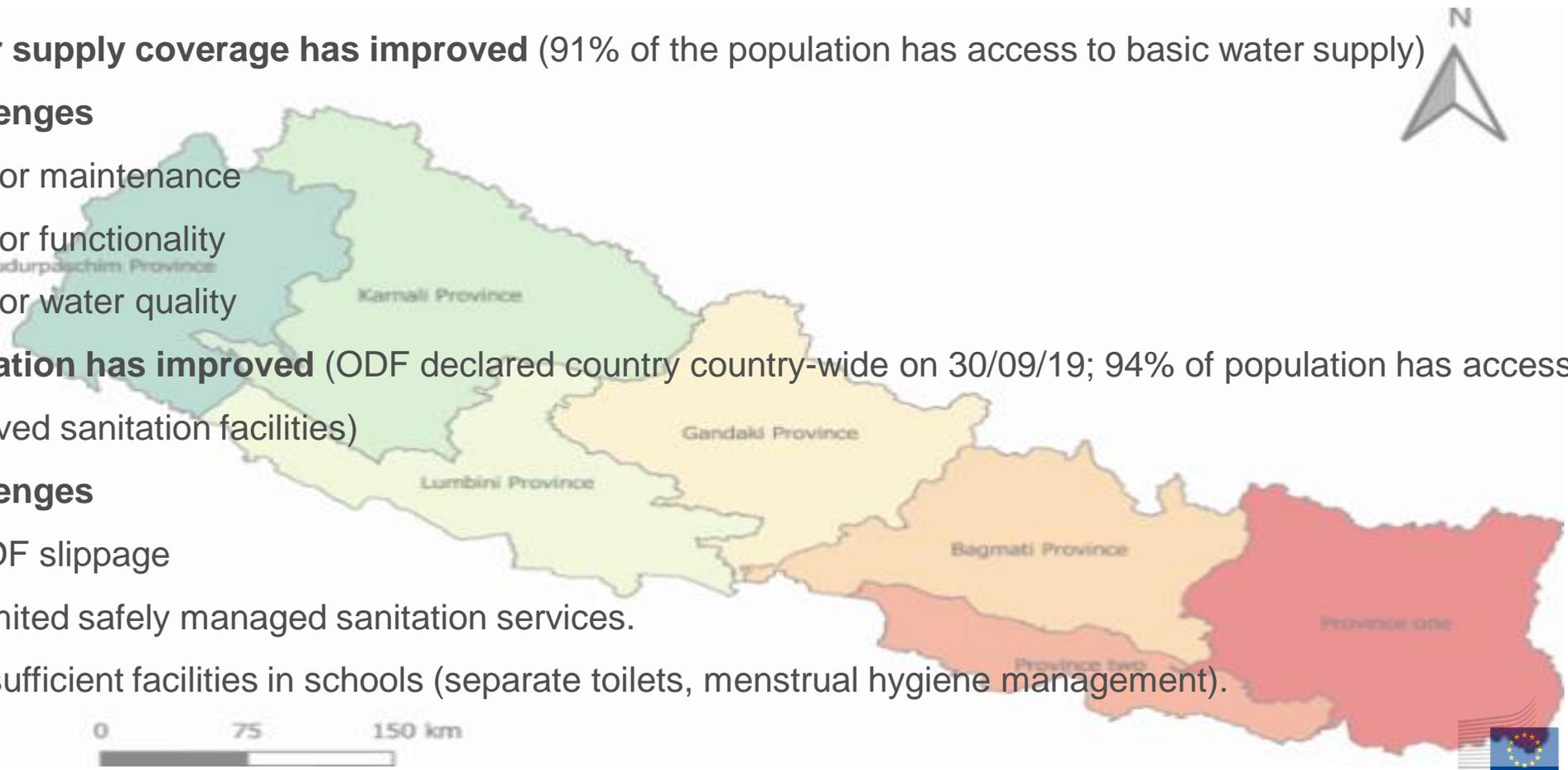
Challenges

- Poor maintenance
- Poor functionality
- Poor water quality

Sanitation has improved (ODF declared country country-wide on 30/09/19; 94% of population has access to improved sanitation facilities)

Challenges

- ODF slippage
- Limited safely managed sanitation services.
- Insufficient facilities in schools (separate toilets, menstrual hygiene management).



Context

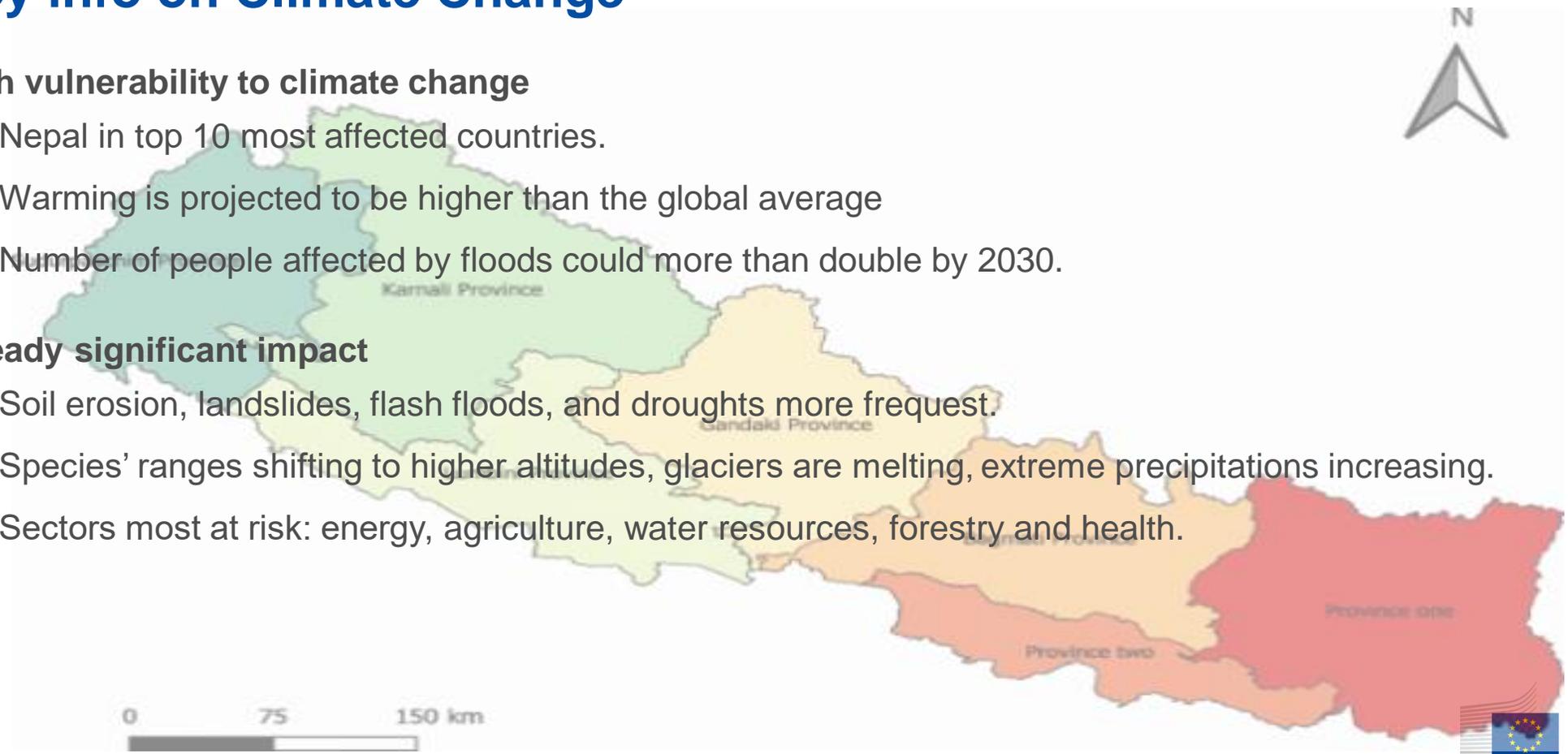
Key info on Climate Change

High vulnerability to climate change

- Nepal in top 10 most affected countries.
- Warming is projected to be higher than the global average
- Number of people affected by floods could more than double by 2030.

Already significant impact

- Soil erosion, landslides, flash floods, and droughts more frequent.
- Species' ranges shifting to higher altitudes, glaciers are melting, extreme precipitations increasing.
- Sectors most at risk: energy, agriculture, water resources, forestry and health.



Rural Village Water Resources Management Project

Three Phases

Phase 1: 2006 to 2010. EUR 14m (83% Finland).

Phase 2: 2010 to 2016, EUR 26m (59% Finland).

Phase 3: 2016 to 2022. EU joins. EUR 70m (51% EU + Finland).



Evolution of result areas

Phase 1 (2006-2010)	Phase 2 (2010-2016)	Phase 3 (2016-2022)
Institutional Capacity for water resources management at local level (Water Use Master Plan)	Institutional Capacity local administration for WASH and livelihood.	Community managed drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene.
Improving water services (drinking, sanitation, irrigation, energy)	Capacity of community to construct and maintain water infrastructure	Water resources-based livelihood development
Pilots on livelihood and cooperatives	Natural resources based livelihoods development	Resilience to disaster and climate change
		WASH and livelihood governance

Approaches

Climate Change Adaptation: Through the wider lens of Resilience in WASH, a condition for sustainability

Integrating the three aspects of resilience as
cross cutting themes in all project
components:

- **GESI**
- **Governance**
- **DRR/CCA and DRM/CCA**



Approaches

GESI

Women and lower caste face discrimination

- Taboos and discriminatory practices related to access to water.
- Unfair workload.
- lack of representation and equal rights.

Governance

- Local government and Communities in charge, with financial contribution.
- WASH board and WASH units at municipal level, Users Committees.
- Public audit.
- Step by step process.



Approaches

DRM/CCA as cross cutting

In schemes development: DRM/CCA activities included during preparation, implementation and post-construction. Compulsory Water Safety Plan with DRM/CCA component.

Livelihood area: incorporated in capacity building support (home gardening, IGA, farming methods, irrigation technologies, etc...)

In renewable energy: direct answer to CC (solar mini-grid, Improved Water Mills, Improved Cooking Stoves).

In institutional capacity building: CC part of all capacity building activities with the local governments and communities.

Contributing factors

Multiple Uses Systems (MUS)

- Drinking water supply + irrigation + micro-hydro power + Improved Water Mills

Water Supply Schemes work better when different uses of the water available
Productive use of the water supports better maintenance, long term functionality and sustainability.

Water Safety Plans

- Started with the conventional Water Safety Plan: quality and safety of water
- Moved progressively to WSP+++ concept: addressing O&M and water tariff collection (+), climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (++), and social inclusion (+++).

What Next?

SUSWA (Sustainable WASH for All)

- Enabling environment, good governance and GESI
- WSP +++
- Total sanitation, 3 stars schools, dignified menstruation practices.

Local adaptation to climate change

- Broaden the good results of the resilience framework (Governance, GESI, DRM/CCA)
- Management of natural resources (land, water, forest).
- CCA adaptation as the main theme.

Example of Multiple Use System (MUS)



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Thank you



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