



## **UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

### **Terms of Reference for implementation of**

### **Degraded Land Rehabilitation through Multi-Layer Plantation in Madhesh Province**

### **and Municipal Waste Management Program in Province-1**

### **for Implementing Partners (NGOs)**

#### **1. Background**

Nepal is least developed country of nearly 30 million people in South Asia pursuing a long-term vision of prosperous Nepal and happy Nepali through graduation from LDC status by 2026. While Nepal has made significant achievements in recent past in human development and reducing absolute poverty with only 18.6% of population living below poverty line, a high disparity exists in human development across the country along the lines of geography, ethnicity and gender. Nepal is among the world's top 20 countries prone to multi-hazard risks, and the fourth most vulnerable to climate change that poses serious threats to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Uneven human development with high inequality, weak governance and social exclusion exacerbated by extreme climate vulnerability a remain as major development challenge.

Nepal's cities face substantial challenges in managing wastes. Out of approximately 1.8 million tons of solid waste generated annually (of which 56% is organic waste and the rest is glass (16%), plastic (13%) and paper (8%); only half of the waste is properly collected, while the other half is directly disposed to open areas and along the rivers. The households remain the major source of waste generation in metropolitan, Sub-Metropolitan as well as in municipalities. Waste handling is mainly limited to piling up the waste in a landfill site (48.6%) or burning it out in open air (32.1%) or piling up along the river side (27.4%). Only 7 landfill sites (out of 97) are reported to have some kind of treatment system and only very few municipalities are recycling their waste. Existing institutional and regulatory mechanisms for waste management in Nepal needs improvements to ensure better coordination between three tiers of government under federal system, where local governments are mandated for collection, transportation, recycle and disposal of waste in an environmentally sustainable manner. City waste management becomes further complicated when it is mixed with untreated healthcare waste constituted of both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. A recent study estimates 1.35 kg of health care wastes (out of which 0.44 kg is risk wastes) generated per bed per day from Nepal's hospitals with a total of 10,520 tons of non-hazardous 3,094 tons of hazardous waste mixed to city garbage or burnt in incinerators producing GHG and POPs. Since the beginning of 2020 due to COVID-19 infection the volume of health care waste is on rise and the current practice of burying or open burning of the health care waste has increased the possibility of exposure to potential hazards and susceptibility of the population to disease given fragile health system.

Nepal's landscape is diverse in terms of physiography, topography and culture with a complex mosaic of agriculture and forestland. The forest land along with other wood land covers 44.74% of country's total land area and serves as backbone of its economy through contribution to agriculture, tourism, water resources, environment, biodiversity and overall development. Forests of Nepal generate full time jobs to more than 100,000 people and add more than 20 m US\$ annually to national economy through sale of forest products and services. In addition, they play critical role in holding land productivity, conserving water source and biodiversity, regulating climate and maintaining environment. Despite a significant loss in forest cover in last 50 years due to conversion to agricultural land, degradation to shrub land, and deforestation for building roads and settlements, recently the trend has reversed with increase in forest area by 2.33% per annum. Nepal has traditionally been practicing agroforestry for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable community, which has been supported by Nepal's Agriculture Development Strategy, 2071 and National Forest Policy, 2075 which several incentives to promote agroforestry plantations.

## **2. Rationale**

- The initiative will focus on building community resilience through the nature base solutions for green, resilient, and inclusive development of poor and the most excluded groups. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant setbacks for Nepal's socio-economic development and potential for achieving the SDGs. At the same time, climate change and the continued threat of natural disasters poses increasing risks for people and livelihoods. Hence, it is imperative to accelerate efforts for green, resilient and inclusive development efforts, in coordination with all levels of government, development partners, civil society, and others.
- Through this initiative, UNDP Nepal will support for the expansion of green recovery interventions targeting small holders, land less, women and the most excluded groups. Building on previously tried and tested initiatives, UNDP will focus on support to nature-based solutions, value-chain development, for sustainable livelihoods. The initiative will be implemented in geographically remote areas and areas with higher incidences of multidimensional poverty.
- The project contributes to support UNDP's Nepal's green, resilient and inclusive recovery and development ambition. Due to the successful results of previous interventions in Gaushala, Bardibas, Hariwon, Ganeshmancharnath and Mithila municipalities of Madhesh Province, this program is going to be replicated in other compatible Municipalities of Madhesh Province.
- Responding to emerging needs, UNDP will continue its efforts to support Nepal's green, resilient and inclusive development.
- This support is both timely and highly relevant to Nepal's current context. This addresses the urgent and critical recovery needs linking to sustainable development and taps into most emerging opportunity to position UNDP to serve as a key player in transition towards green recovery, particularly of the most vulnerable, landless and severely affected groups.

### **3. Objectives**

This ToR combines the work and requirements for the organization for implementing the projects on i) Degraded Land Rehabilitation Through Multi-Layer Plantation in Madhesh Province, and ii) Municipal Waste Management in Province-1. The objective of the call for Expression of Interests is to prepare a roster of organizations to implement the projects in selected provinces and municipalities as specified in the table given below with the aim to fulfil following objectives:

- To create short-term employment creation through implementation of green enterprises and small-scale infrastructure
- To promote green economy and climate adaptation solutions to enhance access to food, finance, water and nutrition, etc.
- To ensure the clean, eco-friendly, green environment by Improving municipal solid waste management,
- Conserve the environment from degradation and increase resource recovery and create waste management by increasing awareness in sanitation and waste management

### **4. Scope of Work**

The selected organization will perform the following tasks and responsibilities overall.

- Facilitate partnerships building with the selected provincial and local governments for cost-sharing as well as effective implementation of the selected projects.
- Leverage resources from multiple partners, including provincial government, local governments, private sector and other possible development partners.
- Collaborate and coordinate with the other UNDP projects and other projects implemented by UN agencies and development partners in the area for synergies.
- Advocate wider replication and scaling up of successful projects with other local governments.

For the specific nature of projects following task and responsibilities are mentioned below:

#### **For Degraded Land Rehabilitation Through Multi-Layer Plantation**

- Targeted towards the most vulnerable groups, including small holders and land less, Madheshis, Tarai Dalits, ethnic minority groups, disadvantaged women (single parents, single-headed households, women victims of gender-based violence (GBV), unemployed, informal/undocumented workers, daily wage earners, and their families. A minimum of 50% of the beneficiaries will be women across the initiative and the initiative will strongly emphasize green jobs.
- Ensure full, equal and meaningful participation of women, children, youth, indigenous people and marginalized groups in climate change related policy development, during planning, monitoring and implementation processes at local, provincial and national levels
- Degraded public land converted into agro-forestry plots

- Baseline and end-of-project surveys, participatory action research and development of location-specific interventions
- Development and dissemination of knowledge on sustainable and improved on-farm management
- Intensive engagement with local governments is a key to implement the project activities and sustain the results. As UNDP has been engaged in supporting the PLGs since their establishment in 2017, including with initial support to the provincial governments in developing periodic plans that incorporates the SDGs, this project would also follow the guideline that UNDP has agreed with the PLGs engagement.

### **For Waste Management**

- Adopt and implement waste segregation, recycling and waste-to-energy
- Capacity building of key stakeholders along the value chain
- Detail needs assessment and system design
- System installation and waste segregation
- Capacity development of municipal waste management
- Create a green, eco-friendly environment, reducing the garbage around the urban areas and cleansing the streams around rivers.
- Generation of awareness to the communities, schools and even the local residents towards the necessity of sanitation and essence of proper waste management, ensuring the wellbeing of individuals.

### **5. Procedures for the Selection of Potential Partner Organization**

- The EoI will be assessed based on pre-defined selection criteria and UNDP will prepare a roster of eligible organization for each of the provinces.
- Projects will be finalized together with the selected local governments. Detailed proposals, budget and implementation plans will be developed together with selected organization and the municipalities.
- Final selection of the organization will be carried out following UNDP procedure and contract will be awarded accordingly.

### **6. Project Duration**

The implementation of the projects will start in October 2022 and will be completed by March 2023.

## 7. Provinces for the Project Implementation

The following provinces, districts and municipalities where partnership will be initiated:

S.N.	Province	Proposed Area
1	Madhesh	Degraded Land Rehabilitation through Multi-Layer Plantation
2	Province 1	Municipal Waste Management

## 8. Institutional Arrangement

The selected organization will work under regular support from UNDP Field Offices and selected local governments whereas UNDP Country Office will provide regular support and guidance. The organization will coordinate regularly with UNDP Field Offices for implementation of activities. UNDP Country Office and Field Offices will monitor the progress of the projects and provide necessary guidance based on the requirements.

## 9. Expertise and Requirement for Submission of Expression of Interest (EOI)

- The organization must be registered within the provinces in which it proposes to implement the project under this EOI.
- The organization should have work experience in the thematic area related to the proposed project.
- The organization must have at least 3 years of experience in implementing similar type of development projects and working experience with development partners including UN agencies and others. Working similar nature of projects with UNDP partnership will be an asset.
- The selected organizations have to obtained commitment letter from municipality for the project implementation and co-funding.

## 10. Documents to be Submitted with EOI

- Brief Expression of Interest in the format attached herewith outlining the methodologies and organizations comparative advantage to implement degraded land rehabilitation, and municipal waste management project.
- Organizational profile should also include organization structure, board members/executive committee members.
- CV of the key personnel to be involved in project implementation, including finance personnel.
- Valid registration certificate, SWC affiliation certificate, latest tax clearance certificate, and last two years' audit reports.
- Evidence of working experience (such as recommendation letter, contract copy) with development partners, including UN agencies.
- Evidence of working experience with relevant local governments (Municipalities), if any.
- Organization Policies (Human Resource/Finance/Operational, etc.).

## 11. Time Frame

Expression of Interest (EOI) can be submitted either by hard copy delivered to UNDP Country Office, UN House Pulchowk, or through email at: [registry.np@undp.org](mailto:registry.np@undp.org) by 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022.

Bernardo Cocco, DRR

Dharma Swarnakar, Advisor

Dhan Bdr. Chand, HoF

Dinesh Bista, RBMA