



Nepal Development Marketplace 2008

IMPORTANT:

Please summarize your project using the guide below. The Summary Sheet will be used in publications to describe the project. The information material to be provided to the Jury, Reviewers, and other potential donors.

In describing your proposal, answer the questions clearly and directly. Please answer in English. The number of pages should not go beyond 20, including attachments. Long proposals run the risk of not being read thoroughly.

SECTION I: YOUR PROJECT PROFILE

Project Details	
Proposal Number (provided by Nepal Development Marketplace 2008): 974	
Title of your project proposal: BLUE REVOLUTION: Promoting Compact Biogas Plant for Household Energy Demand	
Proposed title for your project banner at the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 (50 Characters or less. Please use CAPITAL letters) ² BLUE REVOLUTION	
Region of Implementation in Nepal: Lalitpur District	
Total Project Cost: 1,261,800	
Amount requested from Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 (note: you cannot exceed the amount you have previously indicated in the concept paper):	In Words: One million, one hundred forty one thousand and eight hundred
	In Numbers: 1,141,800
Primary Sector of your Proposed Project (please select only one):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture, Irrigation and Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/> Education
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy	<input type="checkbox"/> Health
<input type="checkbox"/> Information and Communication Technologies	<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure (Roads and Transportation)
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Business and Micro Enterprise Support	<input type="checkbox"/> Water and Sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Creation	

¹ Your summary will be presented as you present to Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team, hence any errors that would appear on the summary will be solely your responsibility.

² Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team reserves the right to edit the title of your project banner to meet our space and design requirements.

SECTION II: YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION

<i>Applicant's Details</i>	
Name Of Your Organization/Institution: Kaushila Foundation for Peace and Innovative Initiatives (KFPII)	
Classification Of Your Organization/Institution: Non Governmental Organization	
Describe your Organization (Maximum 50 words): KFPII is established for promoting peace, security and prosperity. It aims at uplifting the socio-economic and educational status of the poor, disadvantaged and marginalized people with innovative initiatives. It has identified the children of the minority groups and the conflict victims as the prime target for their well being.	
Contact Person: Shashank Poudel	
Title: Project Team Leader	
Address: 62 KA, Narayan Gopal Marg, Battisputali, Kathmandu -09	
Office Phone #: 012380541	Mobile #: 9851104203
E-Mail: sha_pou@yahoo.com	

Name Of Your Primary Partner Organization/Institution: Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City (LSMC)	
Classification Of Your Partner Organization/Institution: Municipal/Government	
Describe your Partner Organization's Role (Maximum 50 words): The role of LSMC will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LSMC will facilitate in creating awareness and building confidence among the households.• LSMC will provide city volunteers for the implementation of the project activity.	
Contact Person: Pradeep Amatya	
Title: Environmental Engineer	
Address: Environment and Sanitation Section, Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan City, Balkumari	
Office Phone #: 015202778	Mobile #: 9851084083
E-Mail: pradeepamatya@gmail.com	

SECTION III: YOUR PROJECT DETAILS

<i>Project Details</i>
A. YOUR PROJECT SUMMARY

Please summarize your project. (Word limits 250). You may include any applicable drawing in separate sheet if applicable.

For sustainable development, innovative technologies are needed both to reduce dependence on non-renewable natural resources and to mitigate the adverse impacts on environment and society. However, in the case of least-developed countries like Nepal, it is equally important for such technologies to be appropriate to local resources, cost effective, and sustainable.

The Blue Revolution project shall reduce the households' growing dependence on imported LPG as well as manage solid (organic) waste at low-cost. The innovative implementation strategy of the project also assists in the peace process of the country by providing employment to the conflict-led internally displaced people (IDPs) and thereby integrating them in mainstream development process.

This project, in partnership with Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City (LSMC) and with technical assistance from ReCAST, introduces Compact Bio Gas Plant (CBGP) for generating cooking fuel from organic kitchen waste. CBGP is a simple technology that households, schools, hospitals, restaurants and offices can install at a minimum cost. The project popularizes this technology by creating awareness and installing it in 55 households with 60 percent installation subsidy, and by assuring employment to the internally displaced people (IDPs)—with skills and work to fabricate the CBGP.

In particular, using organic kitchen waste as the feedstock for gas generation and mainstreaming the IDPs in the development process, the project aims to set an example demonstrating how a public-private partnership, with innovative approaches, can and should lessen the prevalent tensions in the country, and bring solutions to address improper solid waste management, fuel crisis, and disintegration of IDPs.

SECTION IV: PROJECT QUESTIONS

Project Question 1

What is the problem(s)/issue(s) your project is addressing? What are the causes of the problem? (maximum 500 words)

The project addresses three major problems, and it is important to note that these problems are multi-faceted and, to a great extent, inter-related.

The first problem relates to solid waste management: Solid waste is a major source of growing urban environmental conflict in Nepal. The major cities such as the Kathmandu valley have witnessed high rates of population growth coupled with unmanaged urban development, resulting in an increasing volume of solid waste, and thereby environmental and social conflicts. According to estimates of ADB and ICIMOD, the municipalities of Nepal generate over 1,350 tons of solid waste every day. Kathmandu alone generates 383 tons/day, slightly less than one-third of the total municipal waste. The impacts of inappropriate solid waste disposal on rivers, including around places in rural areas, are substantial from the viewpoint of public health, environment protection, and urban and rural development.

Causes of this problem are: Inefficient practices relating to “disposal, collection, transfer and dumping” of solid wastes; lack of integrated efforts at government and non-government levels, and resources in municipalities; limited awareness about the importance and use of renewable energy sources, including recycling and reuse of organic wastes; lack of timely and adequate institutional responses due to confrontation among stakeholders—including local peoples and government agencies (municipalities).

The second problem relates to energy crisis and growing demand of household energy: The rapid population and urban growth has created pressures on the government and the private sector to find efficient and cost-effective mechanisms to generate energy for industrial as well as household consumption. In particular, the growing demand of fossil fuels such as imported LPG from urban households has generated several implications for the economy, the environment and the livelihood options (such as due to rising fuel prices) ranging from balance of payments to ecological disorder and limited investments in human and social capital.

Causes of this problem are: Growing use of fossil fuels such as petrol and LPG in urban areas; and lack of awareness and limited use of alternative and appropriate technologies as substitutes of such fuels, including LPG.

The third problem relates to conflict-affected people: In the past few years, movement of people from one area of the country to another area has been rapid. Mostly, due to armed conflict in the past and limited job opportunities in rural areas, such movement has resulted into a growing number of internally displaced people (IDPs) in the Kathmandu valley. However, as more than 300,000 workers enter Nepal’s job market every year, most of them being unable to be absorbed in productive economic sectors, the socio-economic integration of IDPs into the development process remains a major concern. Evidences show that such trends have already started to produce negative consequences in crucial areas such as rural development, urban environment, social harmony and economic development.

Causes of this problem are: Decade long conflict; limited livelihood opportunities in rural areas; and risks and obligations binding them to remain in recently migrated places.

Project Question 2

How does your idea address the problem(s)/issue(s) described above in terms of securing peace through development, delivery of basic services and expanding livelihood opportunities to rural population? (maximum 500 words)

Introduction of Compact Biogas Plant (CBGP) to reduce urban environmental conflict: Since household waste constitutes about 75 percent of municipal waste and most of which are organic, the installation of CBGP, the first ever attempt in Nepal, lessens such conflict by optimally utilizing the household kitchen waste. The use of this plant by households, small enterprises, hospitals, etc., in Pune, India has already marked a success, and if it is widely used in Nepal, it can also lessen urban environmental conflict.

Self-reliance on energy among households: This project, together with solid waste management, also addresses, to some extent, the problems caused by the growing use of imported fossil fuels in Nepal. Notably, rising fuel prices across the globe in the recent period (with prices of petrol alone reaching as high as US\$ 139 per barrel) have generated a great amount of pressures on the government to make political decisions on fuel pricing, and in cases of hike in prices, there have also been strikes and protests with serious implications for the peace building process in Nepal. This project, through the use of kitchen and other organic wastes for generating cooking gas, ensures “self-reliance for energy meets among households” by replacing the use of fossil fuels with the application of more environment-friendly and cost-effective gas source.

Employment to conflict-affected people: Generating inevitable quest for peace and development, the decade long conflict and recent political revolution have called for the rethinking of norms for the transformation of socio-economic structures and integrations of people in society. In particular, after the signing of Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA), the integration of the conflict-affected people, such as IDPs, into the political and socio-economic development processes has emerged as a major concern as well as a challenge. This project builds and improves the technical and financial capacity of IDPs by providing employment to them as skilled human resources for CBGP installation and management, setting an example that efforts can be made by both the government and other actors and agencies in future development efforts to create and ensure productive employment for vulnerable IDPs.

Project Question 3

How will you implement your idea? Describe in detail each of the activities/steps that your project will undertake to meet its objective(s). (maximum 600 words). Please provide a corresponding timeline in a separate sheet.

First Quarter (Q1)

- a. Training for Trainers (TOT) by CBGP experts from India
- b. Tracking the first batch of 7 IDPs to be trained for the installation of the CBGP.
- c. Awareness/Simulation programs in the project implementation site for households by the LSMC's volunteers.
- d. Training for the first batch of IDPs.
- e. Tracking the first round of 25 households for the installation of CBGP.

Second Quarter (Q2)

- a. Installation of CBGP in the first 25 households by the first batch of trained IDPs.
- b. Tracking and training of the second batch of 7 IDPs.
- c. Training for the second batch of IDPs by the first batch of IDPs.
- d. Tracking the second round of 30 households.
- e. Mid-term evaluation of the project.

Third Quarter (Q3)

- a. Installation of CBGP in the 30 households by the second batch of IDPs.
- b. Household survey of the CBGP installed 55 households with key project assesment indicators.

Fourth Quarter (Q4)

- a. Awareness/Simulation and information dissemination activities about the impact of the CBGP and record of the interested households will be kept (beyond targeted 55 households).

Project Question 4

How is your idea innovative or different from existing approaches that are addressing the problem(s)/issue(s) you have described in question one? Why did you choose this particular approach? To your knowledge, what on-going efforts exist in this area that addresses this problem? Has your idea been implemented elsewhere or in a different context? If so, where? What specific characteristics of your project idea demonstrate that you are applying a novel/pioneering approach? (maximum 700 words)

Use of Kitchen and other organic wastes for fuel generation: Slightly over 14 percent of the population live in Nepal's 58 municipalities, generating more than 80 percent of all solid waste. About two thirds of the waste materials are organic (ADB and ICIMOD 2006). As mostly urban households generate them, the utilization of such wastes for the production of cooking gas shall lessen the quantity of solid wastes, which, as of now, has not been promoted by both policies and practices in Nepal. Since the conventional biogas system (that has been gaining popularity in rural Nepal) is not suitable in urban areas such as the Kathmandu valley due to the limited availability of dung, this project brings an innovative technology for making use of kitchen and other organic wastes to produce cooking gas, a technology that has already recorded many success stories in Maharashtra, India.

Households as generators of energy: Very few current approaches for energy generation such as BSP in Nepal have considered households as generators of energy. Instead, mostly urban households are seen as the major group that produces solid wastes. Building upon few such encouraging practices and undertaking urban households as "partners in and agents of sustainable development", this project makes households the generators of cooking gas, and provides an innovative and sustainable means of using a technology that makes them, as mentioned above, self-reliant on energy they need for kitchen purposes. At a time, when the government, consumer groups and student unions are making conflicting efforts at their levels to lessen the impact of global price rise of petroleum products, including LPG, on Nepal, this project presents an innovative approach to replace such products, an approach that will not only contribute to peace building but will also to sustainable development.

Training and employment for IDPs: The endeavor of associating IDPs in this project's development intervention, which has also established partnership with a local government entity, is an innovative as well as inspiring approach for any development project. Most institutions that recognize the importance of the socio-economic integration of such groups into the development process often ignore the fact that they can themselves help address this issue. This project presents an example demonstrating how vulnerable, marginal or threatened communities such as IDPs can be meaningfully integrated into the mainstream development projects.

Project Question 5

What is your/your organization's role in implementing the project idea? Provide a brief description of your/your organization's activities and experience in the area/sector of the project. What is the particular capacity of your organization in implementing the project idea? (Maximum 300 words)

KFPPI is the coordinating agency of this project. The organization, as per its MoU with LSMC, and based on its past experience of work in development areas, plans to implement this project with an inclusive, innovative and integrated approach. KFPPI, which gathers development think tanks, activists, partners and field staff, has already implemented several development projects in different sectors and areas of the country. KFPPI has been implementing various projects regarding the delivery of basic services in Tanahu and Kaski districts such as through activities like health camps, renovation of water sources, construction of old age homes and water tanks.

Such work experience with growing capacity to undertake development projects, such as in terms of training as well as selection of sites and target groups (that too based on the principles of development as well as gender equity), indicate that the current project will also be a successful intervention for the organization as well as others. The organization's already established networking and partnership with several development actors and agencies, including government entities and donors, and the currently established partnership with LSMC too will be supportive in the entire implementation process of the project.

Project Question 6

Who will be proposed project team leader? This person will be the key contact person between Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team and your project team. Describe the experience/background of the project team leader with regard to implementing the above mentioned project idea. Please enclose curriculum vitae of the proposed project team leader. (Maximum 200 words).

Mr. Shashank Poudel is the proposed team leader of this project. Please see the enclosed CV of Mr. Poudel.

ATTACHMENT: Yes No

Project Question 7

What is the role of your primary partner organization in implementing the project idea? Please provide a brief description of your primary partner organization's activities in the area/sector of the project. What is the history of collaboration between your organization and your partner(s)? Is there a formal agreement for partnership on this project? Please enclose a copy of your agreement. (Maximum 200 words)

Municipalities are the major authorities to manage solid wastes. Since this project's overall concept is to treat solid wastes so as to produce cooking gas at the household level, municipalities would be the effective partner for the implementation of the project activities. Realizing such need, KFPII has signed MoU with Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City (LSMC) as the primary partner of this project. The role of our partner is listed below.

- The LSMC will facilitate in creating awareness and building confidence among the households.
- LSMC will provide city volunteers for the implementation of the project activity.

The formal agreement between KFPII and LSMC is enclosed.

Project Question 8

Who are the principal beneficiaries of the project activity? Please describe the degree of acceptance that the project has among beneficiaries and the level of participation, if any, of the beneficiaries in the project. (Maximum 300 words)

- **Households:** The primary beneficiaries of the project will be the 55 households of Lalitpur district who will install the CBGP.
- **Conflict Victims:** Keeping in mind, the broader objective of NDM 2008 (Securing Peace through Development), this project makes an attempt to integrate the conflict victims in the project activity making them stakeholders and beneficiaries of development efforts. The internally displaced people will be tracked, identified and trained for installation and maintenance of the CBGP. This will set an example that development projects where ever possible should make an attempt to heal the scabs created by the insurgency.
- **Municipal authority:** The successful completion of this project will present a case for Lalitpur and other municipalities to treat and reduce the volume of solid waste being generated from households. In the long run, more CBGP means less waste and less waste means smoother management for municipalities.

Since the project is about disseminating technology to the local people the acceptance of the project itself and then the technology is very crucial. Understanding this fact the project partnered with the municipal authority. Partnership with municipality of project site is certain to raise the degree of acceptance among the target population. Partnership and promotion of the technology by the local government authority eases the process of earning trust thus making the acceptance smooth.

Indirectly, the project also transfers its benefits to the society and the economy by contributing to improve public health; reduce tensions and conflicts prevalent due to inefficient management of solid wastes; and lessen the use of imported fossil fuel, mainly LPG. This is sure to keep the level of acceptance on a higher note.

Project Question 9

What are the expected outcomes/results of your project? How are they measurable? How do these results/outcomes help your targeted beneficiaries? If possible, indicate how many beneficiaries your project expects to reach. How should Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 measure project success after implementation is complete? (Maximum 300 words)

Following are the expected outcomes of the project BLUE REVOLUTION

- Installation of CBGP in 55 households of the project implementation site.
- Reduction in the quantity of solid wastes produced by the 55 households.
- Employment to 14 IDPs as skilled human resources for CBGP installation and management.

This project is addressing issues and problems (solid waste, LPG usage, employment to IDPs) that are quantifiable if any authority wishes to measure the performance, impact and success of the project. NDM 2008 can easily measure it by two means. First, household survey in the installed households with well constructed questionnaires with full indicators can generate information regarding the spillover effect of the project. Parallel study with non CBGP households is another option for comparative analysis. Second a panel review of energy experts can comment and give feedbacks on performance and impact of the project.

Project Question 10

What characteristics of your project would you highlight to suggest that it is sustainable beyond the phase funded by Nepal Development Marketplace 2008? Please describe both organizational sustainability and financial sustainability, and indicate specific details (agreements from other donors, projected revenue flows) that can be verified to suggest that your project is sustainable and can leverage Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding. (Maximum 400 words)

The following two important features of the project provide a strong base for the sustainability of the project.

First, the project's idea is not merely a need-driven concept. The idea is well-balanced by both demand- and supply-side factors with further possibilities for the expansion and replication of CBGP among other households, small enterprises, hospitals, restaurants, etc. On the one hand, there is a growing need of optimally minimizing socio-economic costs of LPG among households, on the other, it is also a major goal of national development plans and policies to promote appropriate technologies (such as CBGP) for sustainable development (see, e.g., Sustainable Development Agenda of Nepal 2003).

Second, the project possesses a strong case for ownership, partnership and collaboration: For any development projects to succeed and be sustainable there is a need for the government to own the idea and support it through policies and institutions. This project presents a strong case for the sustainability of the project, as it will be implemented in partnership with LSMC, a government entity, and with technical support from ReCAST, Tribhuvan University. More importantly, due to the scope, nature, relevance and significance of this project in Nepal, this project will also develop partnerships with other organizations (government, non-government, private and international).

In addition to these two project features, the following issues related to the organizational sustainability and financial sustainability could also be taken as a basis for the verification of project sustainability.

Organizational and financial sustainability: Since its establishment in BS 2053, KFPII, an established NGO in Nepal, has been working for the cause of public interest in areas such as delivery of basic services, promotion of good governance and protection of environment through various programs. It has a good experience of working in such areas on its own institutional capacity as well as in partnership with various other organizations, including government entities, local partners and donors. As far as this project is concerned, already established partnership with LSMC, that too with some commitments for funding as well as human resources, ensures both organizational and financial sustainability, not least because it opens more avenues for networking and partnership with existing funding agencies of LSMC or other similar government entities. As this project's final phase also constitutes elaborated information sharing and dissemination activities, which, among others, help in exploring further avenues for strong partnership and collaboration, financial sustainability should not be a major concern.

Project Question 11

What is the possibility of implementing your idea/project elsewhere (in different parts of the county)? (Maximum 200 words)

The problems and issues the project aims to address is not a locale or community specific. Solid waste management and heavy dependence on fossil fuels are burgeoning problems of any third world developing country. Nepal is not an exception.

The project idea can be implemented in any part of the country, urban or rural. In urban this will help reduce the consumption of fossil fuels and manage solid waste, where as in rural it will decrease the degree of dependence over natural resources for meeting energy demands.

In our case the post conflict scenario which demands efforts for sustainable peace the effort taken by this project to integrate conflict victims in development process will set an example. The project team expects that similar efforts sprout across the country.

SECTION V: PROJECT COST QUESTIONS

Project Cost Question 1

Briefly describe expenses in each of the categories that you have submitted in your proposal (total maximum-500 words)

Personnel: 280,000.00

Materials and Equipment: 60,000.00

Training: 41,800.00

Travel: 55,000.00

Others (SUBSIDY): 495,000.00

Evaluation/Information dissemination: 110,000.00

General Administration/Overhead: 100,000.00

Other Funding Sources: 120,000.00

Total Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding requested: 1,141,800.00

Estimated Project Revenue (if applicable) N/A

Project Cost Question 2

Please explain clearly any non-Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding that your project is receiving or will receive and indicate their contributions. To the extent possible, please indicate the names of the other donors and the amount they will be contributing to your project and what the funds would be used for. Please mention all fund sources that are anticipated but NOT confirmed as yet too. (maximum 250 words)

The project BLUE REVOLUTION is also receiving fund from its local partner i.e. Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan City. The assured amount is 10 percent of the total project cost. To ensure that the benefit of the fund goes directly to people the contribution from LSMC is channeled to the amount of subsidy. This arrangement is done in the request of LSMC.

Project Cost Question 3

If your project is generating any revenue from its activities, please describe. (maximum 150 words)

N/A

Project Cost Question 4

Please enclose your organization's audited current and a one-year projected income statement and balance sheet.

SECTION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Administrative Information Question

1

NEPAL DEVELOPMENT MARKETPLACE 2008 will only accept applications in English for review. If your proposal is in Nepali, please enclose the original version for reference. The Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team will only review this to clarify any potential ambiguities in the English version.

ATTACHMENT: Yes No

Administrative Information Question

2

Have you ever received a grant from any World Bank grant program?

No Yes

If Yes, indicate which one? The World Bank has a number of grant funding programs that work with small organizations (Small Grants Programs, Post Conflict Fund, InfoDev, Development Marketplace Global Competition, Country Innovation Days, etc.). If you have previously received funding from any of these programs for a different project, it will not prevent you from competing in the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008.

Administrative Information Question

3

How did you find out about the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008? (maximum 50 words)

We found about Nepal Development Market Place 2008 from the huge display board placed at the traffic junction of Thapathali Chowk at Kathmandu.

SECTION VII: REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Attachments to be included:

1. Applicable drawing.
2. Corresponding timeline.
3. Curriculum vitae of proposed project team available.

4. List of Project Management Team/Staff.
5. List of Board of Members of your organization.
6. Copy of formal partnership agreement
7. Audited current and a one-year projected income statement and balance sheet.
8. Your organization's and your partner's registration certificates.
9. Original version of your proposal (if written in Nepali).

I certify that the information provided is true and correct. By signing this document, I confirm our organization's participation to the Nepal Development Marketplace on June 24, 2008.


Signature

Date 18th June 2008