



Rural-Urban Partnership Programme (NEP/03/003)

*Urban based
Local Development*



Sanepa, Lalitpur,
Nepal



Government
of Nepal



Goal

“Secure the right to sustainable livelihoods of rural and urban poor”

Objectives

1. Livelihoods of rural and urban poor secured through social mobilization (with special emphasis on vulnerable groups – dalits, occupational castes, traditional tribes, indigenous groups and women)
2. Economic and planning linkages between rural and urban areas strengthened
3. Urban governance improved to provide efficient basic service delivery
4. National level government and civil society institutions strengthened to implement the issues of 10th Five Year Plan Urban Section.



RUPP Working Area:

- Info & Communication Linkage
- Economic Linkage
- Physical Linkage
- Institutional Linkage
- Governance & Planning Linkage
- Socio-cultural Linkage

“All these linkages are carried out with emphasis on affirmative actions and commitment to MDGs”.



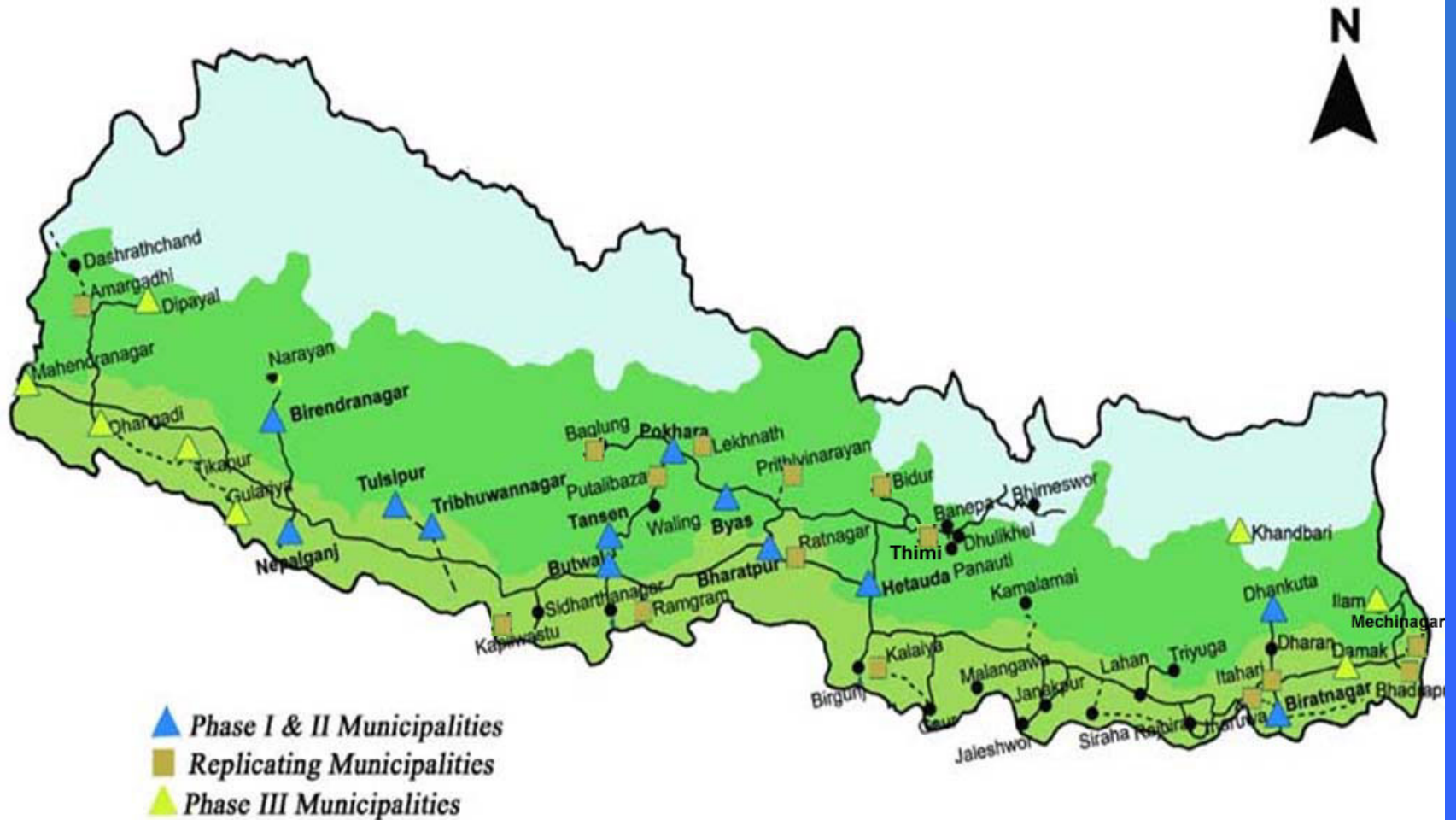
RUPP's contribution to MDGs

- **Directly:**
 - **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
 - **Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**
 - **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS**
 - **Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**
- **Through Social Mobilization:**
 - **Goal 2: Achieve Universal primary education**
 - **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality**
 - **Goal 5: Improve maternal health**

Working Area :

Map of RUPP Working Area :

35 Municipalities and 49 Rural Market Centers



Municipal Services through ICTs: The case of RUPP in Nepal

RUPP's strategy in the use of ICTs:

- ✓ Strengthen Good Urban Governance,
- ✓ Supplement to Poverty Reduction activities,
- ✓ Empower the community without any discrimination.

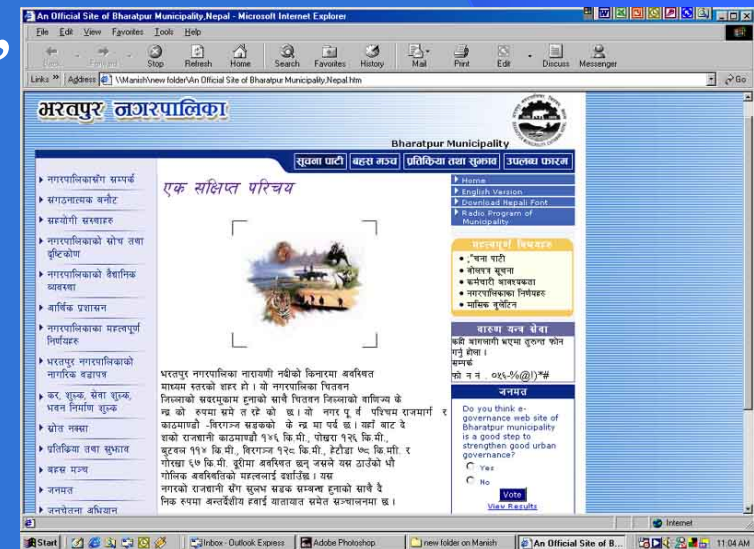
Note: Apart from other activities supported by the RUPP, the paper covers only the services that municipalities are providing using ICTs

Urban Information Center

- Established in 25 partnering municipalities
- One stop municipal data bank
- Strengthen municipal governance in planning & decision-making
- Provide easy information access to the community
- Also supports in opportunity analysis for the entrepreneurs

Initiation of municipal e-Governance

- Strengthening good urban governance being one of the major objectives of RUPP, introduced municipal e-Governance
- The e-Governance contributed
 - to increase citizen participation to facilitate bottom-up municipal planning and decision-making
 - to enhance transparency
 - to extend municipal services online, for e.g., Vital Registration
 - to connect citizens with the municipality



Daily agricultural market price information

- Collection and dissemination of daily agricultural market price information from 18 major markets

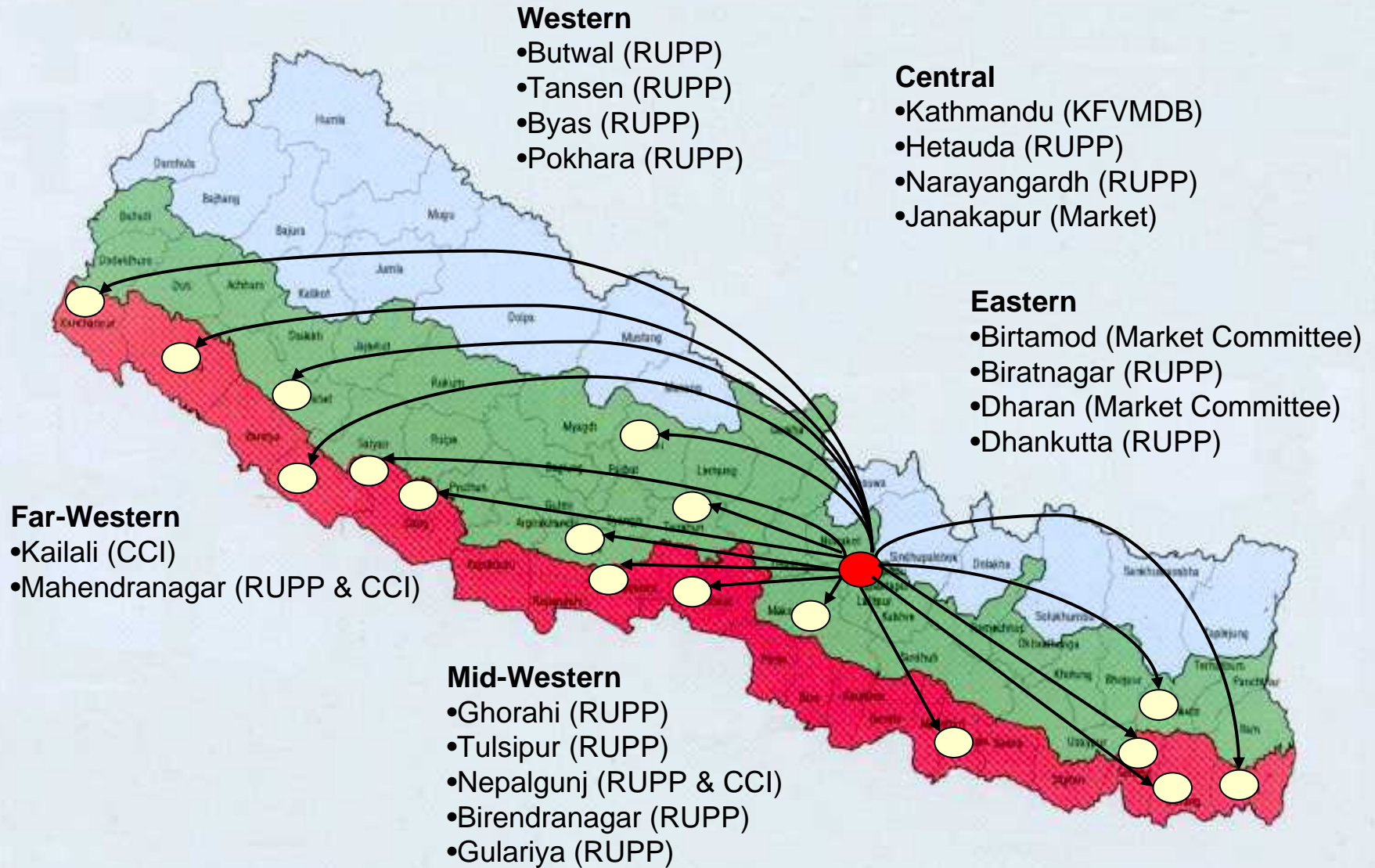
- The collection and dissemination is processed through email, fax and web site (www.agripricenepal.com).



- Market Information Service is established in AEC/FNCCI, which carry out all the collection and dissemination work.

-

Domestic Network (the Market & the Sources)



Nepali e-Haat Bazaar (National B2B e-Commerce)

- “Nepali e-Haat Bazaar” (www.b2b.com.np) initiated on the basis of the PRSP to develop trade as one of the pillars of the economy growth
- Services available in the system are the “platform for contacting buyers and sellers, get technology information, connect with the price information, facility for promoting products, list of buyers and sellers, etc”.
- Established Central B2B e-Commerce Wing at AEC/FNCCI and B2B units at local CCIs for the effective operation and service delivery of Nepali e-Haat Bazaar.



Establishment of Tele Centers/e-Community Centers

- Established 1st Tele Center of Nepal in Bhimpheedi with the objective of rural urban linkages that paved the way for Tele Center movement in Nepal
- Tele Centers are run by the communities with the support of the local governments.
- Services provided are agri price information, B2B e-Commerce services, connecting people in municipal governance, *awareness & Training of ICT uses, Internet surfing, email & Tele Comm and Desktop services, etc.*
- UN Habitat and Nepal Telecom Authority supported to RUPP in establishing such Centers



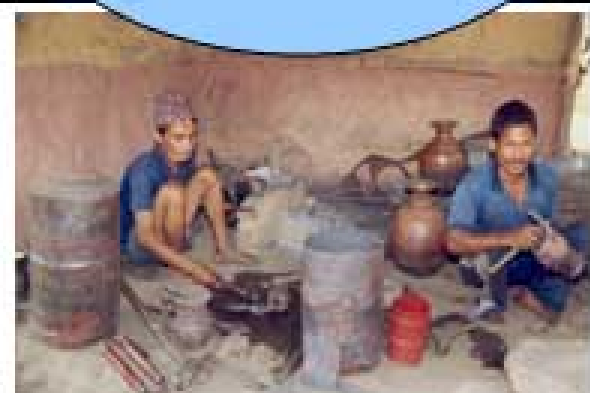
Lessons Learned

- Demand side through Info-mobilization is highly essential
- Political will and commitment from bureaucrats and local authorities is a must.
- Contrary to popular assumptions, the B2B initiative has proved that digitally supported B2B business models can be scaled down to suit small and micro-entrepreneurs.
- Has provided opportunities for further articulating and strengthening regional linkages through expanded access to markets and customer bases
- Policy for online transaction should be in place
- Community run centers coordination with LBs are more effective and sustainable

RUPP in the context of Nepal



*Securing the right
to sustainable
livelihoods of
rural and urban
poor*



With best regards,

**Ramesh Adhikari, National Programme Manager
&
Suresh Dhoj Shrestha, ICT Advisor**