



# Nepal Urban Health Project

December 2011 –December 2016



A policy study to develop Urban Health Strategy to operationalise national Urban Health Policy

## Project Summary

### Project Objectives:

- To engage with MoH/PHCRD, MoUD, MoFALD, EDPs and beneficiaries in developing the Urban Health Strategy (UHS) to effectively deliver the EHCS in urban areas in Nepal;
- To facilitate the process of developing the UHS;
- To document the overall process of the UHS development; and
- To facilitate in the scaling-up of the UHS

The Urban Health Project aims to develop the Urban Health Strategy in Nepal that ensures the delivery of the quality essential health care services to the urban population, particularly to the urban poor, women, children, and marginalised groups.

**HERD's involvement in Urban Health in Nepal**  
Manohara Community Health Clinic: With an aim to increase equity and access of Essential health care services (EHCS) to urban poor, slum dwellers, seasonal migrants, daily wages workers, socially excluded and marginalised group through community participation and development approach, HERD established Manohara Community Health Centre (MCHC) popularly known as Manohara clinic on 15th March 2008 in Madhyapur Thimi municipality, ward no:16, Lokanthali. Since its inception, MCHC is providing EHCS focused to poor, marginalised people living in the areas of Lokanthali, Jadibuti, Kaushaltar and Manohara area.

Rapid Assessment of 20 Urban Health Clinics in Kathmandu: In November 2011, we provided technical support to Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office in assessing 20 UHCs, where we found considerable gaps in maintaining a minimum standard of care: basic health service infrastructure, quality of care and capacity to deliver EHCS.

Facilitation in the development of Urban Health Policy in Nepal: HERD has been working in a close coordination with MoHP/PHCRD, MoUD, MoFALD, KMC and other stakeholders for the drafting of Urban Health Policy in Nepal. In the process of development of the Policy, HERD has been providing technical inputs from its experience of working in urban health.

Sensitisation of the stakeholders on the need of urban health policy: We, on a regular manner, have been sensitising the stakeholders on the need of

urban health policy. Various formal and informal meetings had been held between HERD and concerned stakeholders, which has contributed in developing a momentum in drafting the Urban Health Policy 2010.

### Processes involved developing Urban Health Strategy

Formation of Urban Health Technical Working Group: An Urban Health Technical Working Group (UHTWG) was formed on 25 July 2014 under the leadership of the Director of Primary Health Care Revitalisation Division, DoHS. In the meeting, we shared the outline of the Urban Health Strategy and necessary feedback was collected.

Drafting of the Urban Health Strategy: A draft of the UHS was shared with the UHTWG for feedback.

Regional and National Consultative Workshops: Five regional level and a national level consultative workshops was conducted to collect input and feedback on the draft UHS.

Testing of the Strategy: The model of the Urban Health Care was tested in some of the selected urban health clinics.

Evaluation of the Strategy: A Rapid Assessment (RA) of the Urban Health Strategy was performed in order to assess the cost-effectiveness and feasibility of the Urban Health Service Model.

Finalisation of the Strategy: The Strategy was finalised by incorporating findings from the RA.



Services provided at Manohara Community Health Centre

### Team Members:

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