NICARAGUA INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPALITY FORMATION (INIFOM)
THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA

社会開発調查部報告書

# THE STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SANITATION ENVIRONMENT OF PRINCIPAL CITIES

THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA (LEON: CHINANDEGA AND GRANADA)

FINAL REPORT

MAIN REPORT FOR THE M/P
AND CONCEPTUAL M/Ps

JANUARY 1998



KOKUSAI KOGYO CO. LTD.

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## THE STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SANITATION ENVIRONMENT OF PRINCIPAL CITIES

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA (LEON, CHINANDEGA, AND GRANADA)

FINAL REPORT VOLUME II

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### PREFACE

In response to the request from the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua, the Government of Japan decided to conduct the Study on the Improvement of Urban Sanitation Environment of Principal Cities in the Republic of Nicaragua and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent to Nicaragua a study team headed by Mr. Susumu Shimura, KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD., four times between July 1996 to November 1997.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Nicaragua, and conducted field surveys at the study area. After the team returned to Japan, further studies were made and the present report was prepared.

I hope that this report will contribute to the promotion of the project and to the enhancement of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua for their close cooperation extended to the team.

January, 1998

Kimio Fujita President

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Kimio Fujita
President
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Dear Mr. Fujita

### Letter of Transmittal

We are pleased to submit the report on the Study on the Improvement of Urban Sanitation Environment of Principal Cities in the Republic of Nicaragua.

The Study consists of: the Basic Study on the USE (Urban Sanitation Environment) for the three major cities in Nicaragua (Leon, Chinandega and Granada); formulation of the USE M/P (Master Plan) until the year 2010 for Granada and the USE Conceptual M/Ps for Leon and Chinandega; and the F/S (Feasibility Study) on the first priority projects.

The Basic Study on the USE identified the current state of the USE in the three cities which was evaluated. Based on the results of the Basic Study, Granada City was selected as the first priority city.

An USE M/P, which includes various sectors, such as water supply, domestic waste water management, municipal SWM (Solid Waste Management), etc., was formulated for Granada City. USE Conceptual M/Ps were compiled for Leon and Chinandega respectively in order to encourage the two cities to formulate M/Ps and subsequently carry out F/Ss on the priority projects by themselves.

The feasibility study was conducted on the first priority projects in the USE M/P for Granada, i.e. the Municipal SWM System Improvement Project and the Model Community Integrated USE Improvement Project. Both projects were evaluated from financial, economic, technical, social and environmental aspects. The results inferred the projects would be feasible in every aspect.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to your Agency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of Construction. Also in the Republic of Nicaragua, we also wish to express our deep gratitude to the INIFOM, MCE, INAA, MINSA, MARENA, INETER, Granada Municipality, Leon Municipality, Chinandega Municipality, the Embassy of Japan and the JICA office in the Republic of Nicaragua.

Finally, we hope that this report will help improve and enhance the USE of Granada, Leon and Chinandega.

Yours Sincerely,

Susumu Shimura

Team Leader

The Study on the Improvement of Urban Sanitation Environment of Principal Cities in the Republic of Nicaragua

### The Study on the Improvement of Urban Sanitation Environment of Principal Cities in the Republic of Nicaragua (Leon, Chinandega, and Granada)

### **List of Volumes**

Volume 1 Executive Summary

Volume I(S) Executive Summary (Spanish Version)

Volume II Main Report for the M/P and Conceptual M/Ps

Volume II(S) Main Report for the M/P and Conceptual M/Ps (Spanish Version)

Volume III Main Report for the Feasibility Study

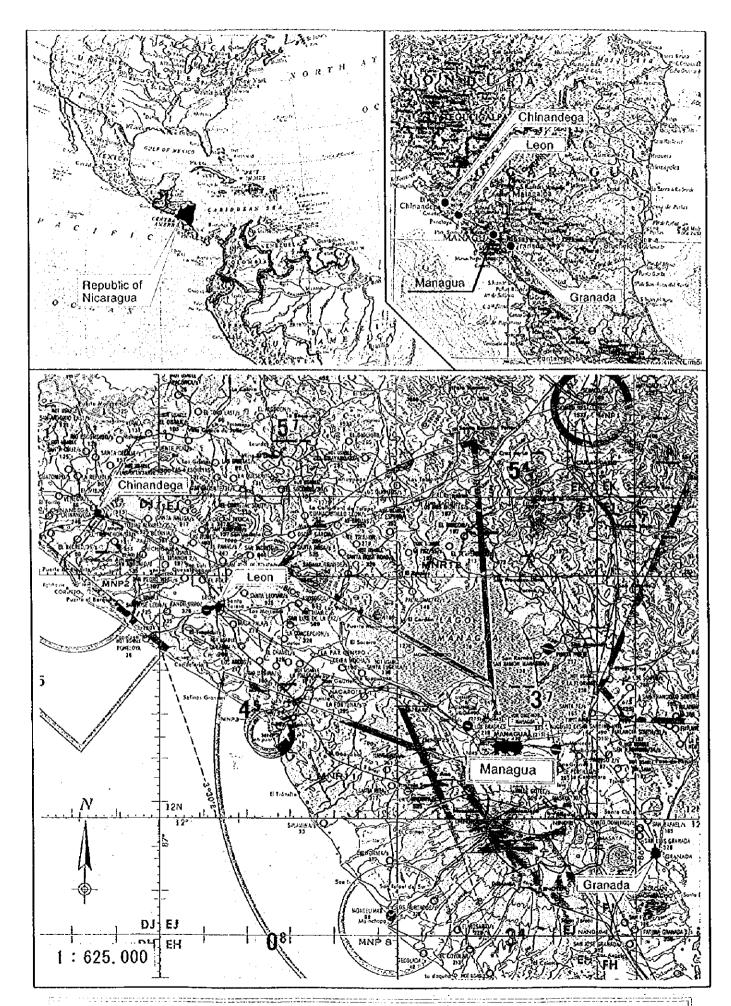
Volume III(S) Main Report for the Feasibility Study (Spanish Version)

Volume IV Annex

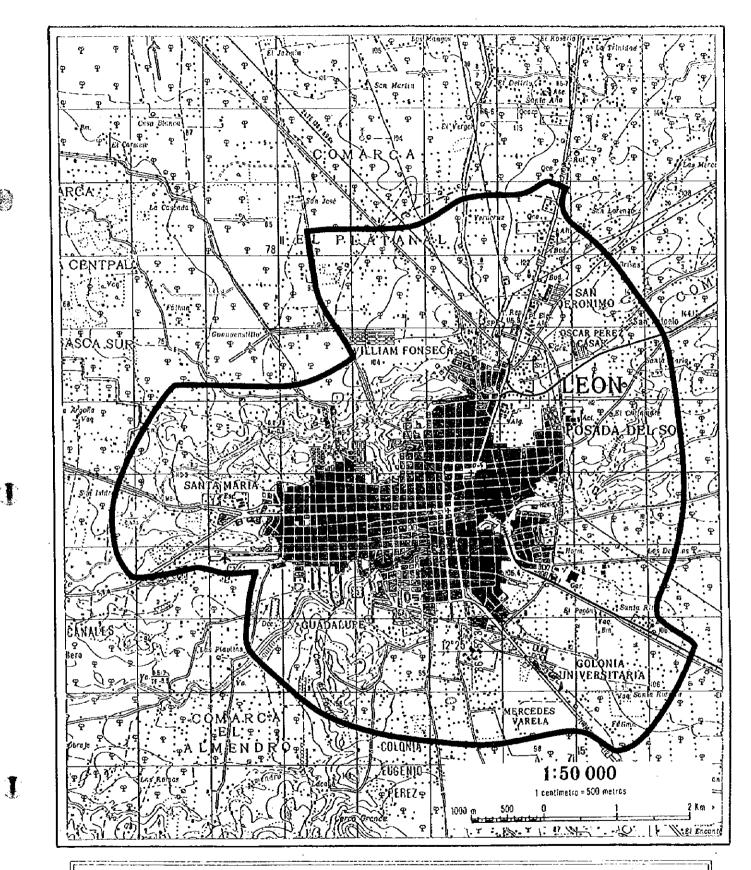
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Volume V Data Book

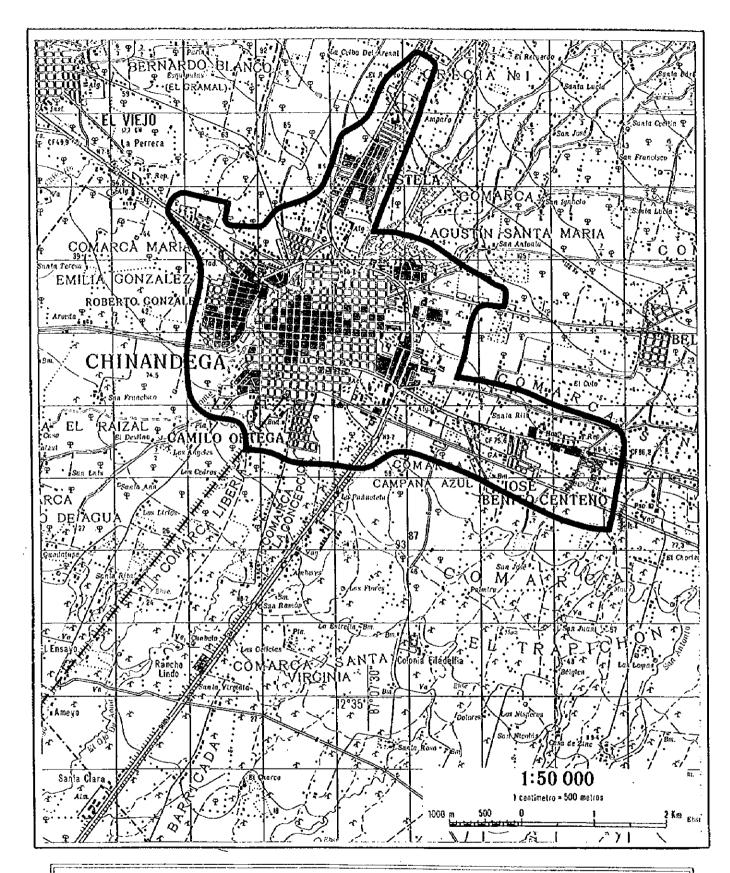
This is the Main Report for the Master Plan and Conceptual M/Ps.



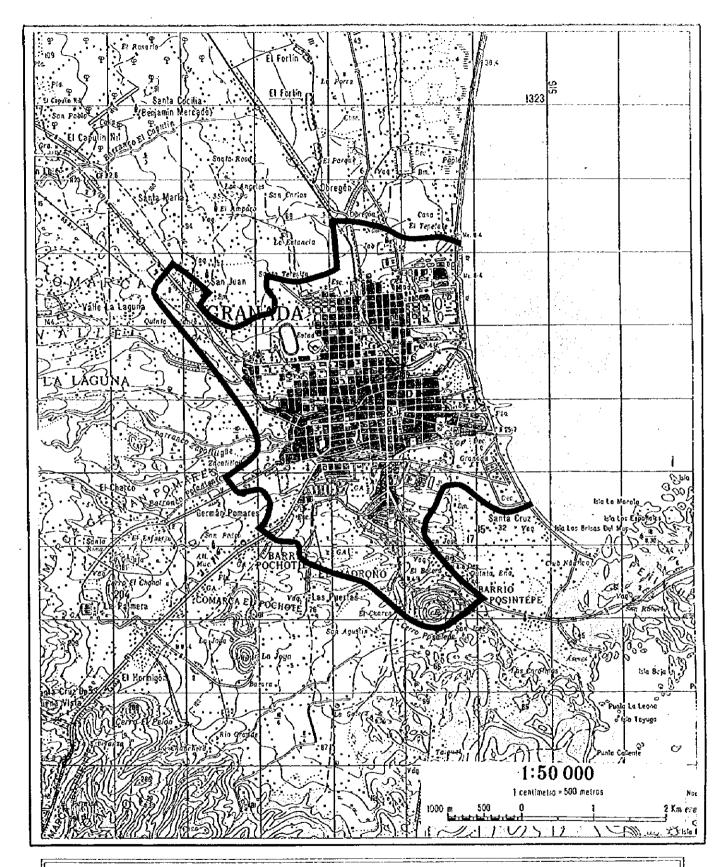
Map 1: The Location Map of the Study Area



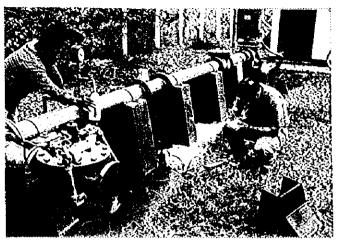
Map 2: The Location Map of the Study Area (Leon)



Map 3: The Location Map of the Study Area (Chinandega)



Map 4: The Location Map of the Study Area (Granada)





Water Quality Survey
Sampling in a well used for water supply in Granada.



Water Quality Survey
Checking waste water from the present sewage plant.



Water Quality Survey
The present situation of the Chiquito river in Leon.



Water Pollution Loading Survey
A manhole which is a sampling point for the survey.



Waste Amount and Composition Survey
Sampling for the waste composition survey.



Waste Amount and Composition Survey The physical composition analysis.



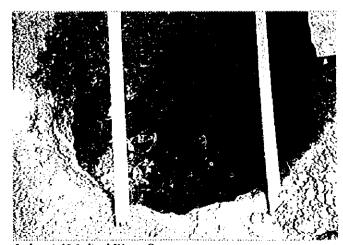
Industrial/Medical Waste Survey
A flour milling factory. Industrial waste survey is carried out
through interviews and field surveys to factories.



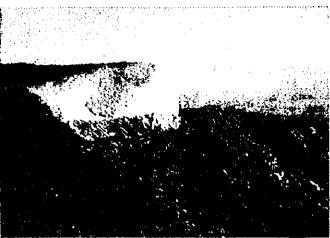
Industrial/Medical Waste Survey
Inside of a soap factory in Granada.



Industrial/Medical Waste Survey
Discharged medical waste is collected and disposed of in the final disposal site together with municipal solid waste without separating.



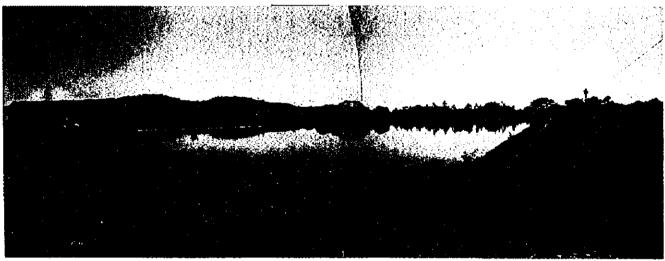
Industrial/Medical Waste Survey
Infectious/hazardous waste is burned off and buried inside a
hospital yard.



The municipal final disposal site in Leon located on top of a hill spreads not only soil and groundwater contamination in its down stream but also air polluted and scenic damages on the landscape.



Rio Chiquito is polluted with industrial waste water of tannery, soap/detergent factories.

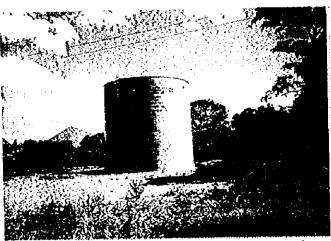


El Cocal Sewage Treatment Plant.



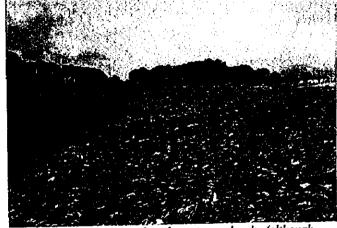


The final disposal site receives industrial waste without control.



They use groundwater for service water. The groundwater pumped up is delivered to water tanks in the city to supply water to residents.

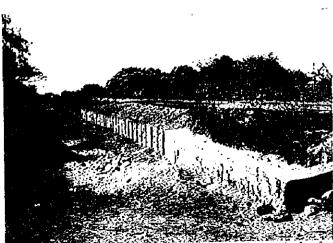




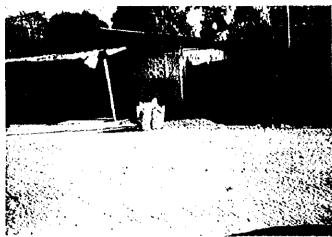
The municipal final disposal site located along the Rio Acome continuously pollutes the river and its downstream lands, (although some people uses the river water for washing and bathing).



Swage Treatment Plant.



Damages of road bank repaired. This is due to tack of a macro-drainage management.



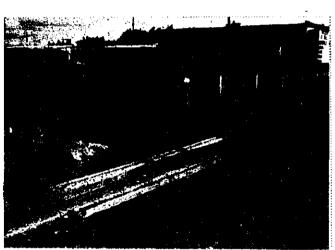
Plastic bags are used as a discharge container for waste collection services. They reuse the plastic bags repeatedly.



Illegal dumping on the road side is seen here and there in suburb. Wastes discharged illegally shut the drain in rainy season



Waste dumped in the municipal final disposal site along the crater pollutes groundwater. It is anticipated that INAA's wells in its downstream become contaminated.



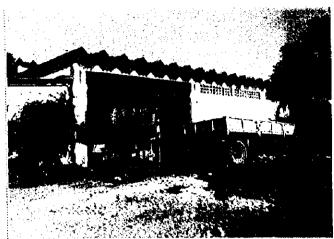
Damage of rain water drainage system.



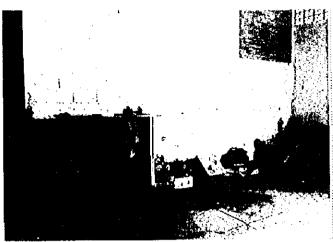
Arroyo Zacateligue is contaminated with illegal dumps of solid waste and discharge of domestic/industrial waste water.



Unsanitary conditions are created with stagnant domestic waste water and uncollected (or illegally duped) waste in urban fringe areas.



An appearance of the present workshop. This building was constructed originally as a market

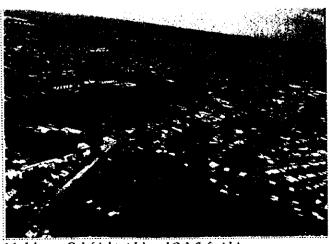


There is scarcely any spare parts and maintenance equipment inside of the workshop.



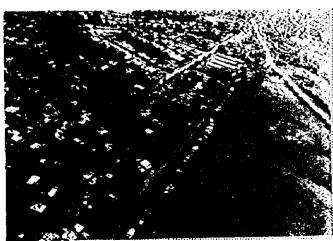


The SJV (San Jose de la Viuda) candidate site for a new municipal solid waste disposal site.



Model area C-1 (right side) and C-3 (left side).

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Model area C-2.



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A banner showing "Beautify Granada", the catch phrase for the campaign (along the Masaya highway).



Waste collection experiment for data gathering in La Sirena (left-hand side: the campaign poster).



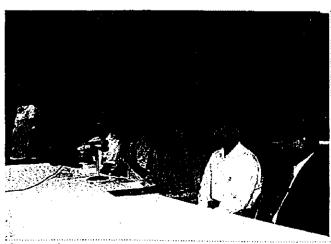
Work shops always gathered many community members with high motivation (La Talupujera).



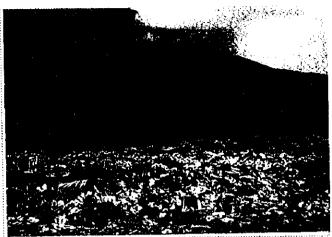
Well recognized was communal dedication for the newly introduced collection system: refuse discharge following the time schedule; good maintenance and clean usage of collection bays and containers (a collection bay in Eddy Ruiz 即).



Cooperative arroyo cleansing work (La Talupujera).



Commendation ceremony in Casa de Los Leones on July 30, 1997 (Poster contest).



La Joya dump site before the project; full of tons of waste and ill odors.



Odor check by the Team



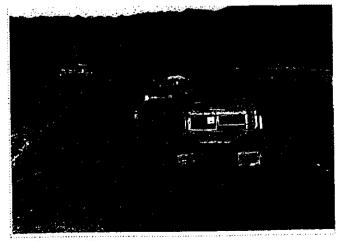
Waste accumulation completed.

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Operation Completed (an amazing view from the sky). No one could deny its neat renewal and environmental improvement.

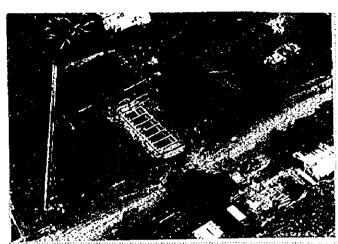


Final covering in action.

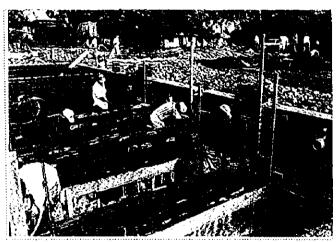


An inauguration ceremony was held on August 30,1997 with honored guests including the minister of INAA, the Japanese ambassador to Nicaragua, the mayor and so on.

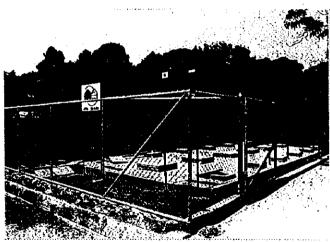
Very early stage of the facility construction in Adelita II.



Treatment facility from the sky. Process of the construction and location of a septic tank and filter trenches are easily understood.



Brick work of a 'septic tank'.



The treatment facility construction completed.



Construction created new job opportunities with positive impact on the communal economy (right-hand side: newly emerged 'mini shop').

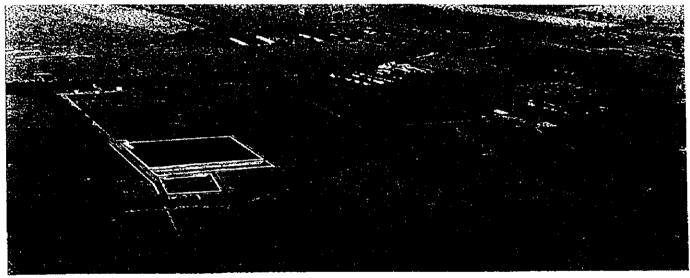


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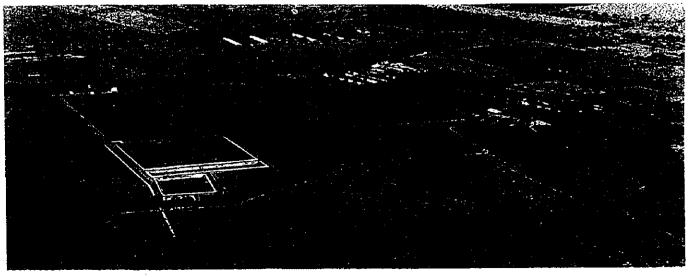
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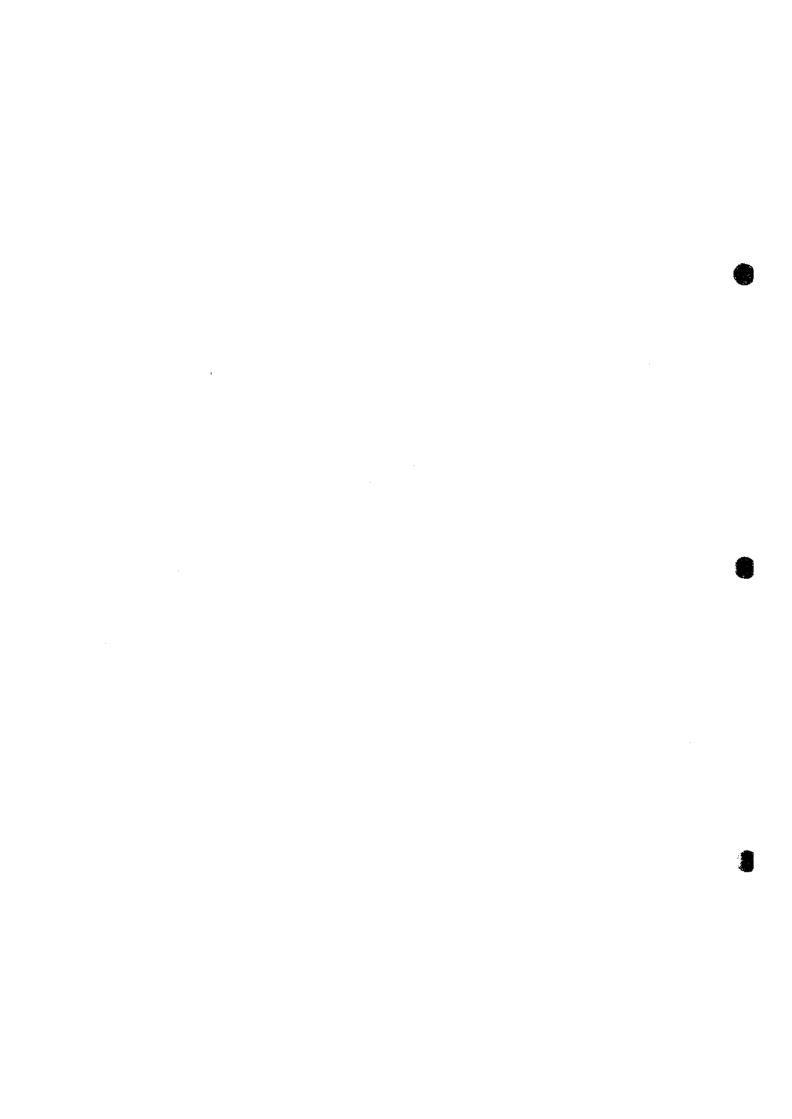
San Jose de la Viuda (SJV) Present Landscape



San Jose de la Viuda (SJV) Landscape Expected in 2001



San Jose de la Viuda (SJV) Landscape Expected in 2005



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### List of Abbreviations

ACEM : Malaria Control and Eradication Area

ADES : Agency of Social Economic Development (Agencia de Desarrollo

Económico Social)

AFD : Administration and Finance Department

ALMA : Municipal Government of Managua (Alcaldía de Managua)

AMUNIC : Nicaraguan Institute of Engineers and Architects

ARI : Average Recurrence Interval

AT : Ambient Temperature

ATP : Ability to Pay

BAVINIC : Housing Bank of Nicaragua (Banco de la Vivienda de Nicaragua)

BCN : Nicaraguan Central Bank (Banco Central de Nicaragua)

BDT Transport Bulletin (Boletin de Transporte)

BID : Interamerican Development Bank (Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo)

BIV : Vehicle Inactivity Bulletin (Boletin de Inactividad de Vehiculos)

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)

BORS Landfill Operation Bulletin (Boletin de Operación de Relleno Sanitario)

BPP : Beneficiary Pays Principle

CDP Personnel Distribution Board (Cuadro de Distribución de Personal)
CEM Materials Entrance Control (Control de Entrada de Materiales)

CEPRODEL : Local Development Promotion Center (NGO) (Centro de Prmoción del

Desarrollo Local (ONG))

CHISPA : Centro de Crédito de Capacitación Humanística Integral Sistemática de la

Pequeña Empresa

CIRA : Investigation Center on Aquatic Resources

CL : Controlled Landfill

CNA : National Environmental Agency

CNRH : National Commission of Water Resources

COD : Chemical Oxygen Demand

CONAVIAH : National Commission of Housing and Human Settlements (Comisión

Nacional de Vivienda y Asentamientos Humanos)

DC : the Development Committee

DENACAL Departamento Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados

DO Dissolved Oxygen
DSW Domestic Solid Waste
DW Domestic Waste
DWW Domestic Wastewater

DWWCTS Domestic Wastewater Collective Treatment System

DWWM Domestic Wastewater Management
EAP Economically Active Population
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment
EIRR Economic Internal Rate of Return

ENACAL : Empresa Nicaragüense de Acueductos y Alcantarillados Sanitários ENEL : Nicaraguan Electric Company (Compañía Nicaragüense de Electricidad)

ENITEL : Nicaraguan Telecommunication Company
EPD : Environmental Protection Department

EU : European Union

EUDOFP : Physical Program for Urban Development

F/S : Feasibility Study

FIDEG : International Foundation for Global Economic Challenge (Fundación

Internacional para el Desafio Económico Global)

FINCA: International Community Assistance Board

FIRR : Financial Internal Rate of Return

FISE : Emergency Social Investment Fund (Fondo de Inversión Social de

Emergencia)

FPC : First Priority City

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

GRDP : Gross Regional Domestic Product HSW : Health Services Solid Waste

HW: Hazardous Waste

1DS : Inundation Damage Survey

IL : Inert Landfill

IMWS : Industrial / Medical Waste Management Survey

INAA : Nicaragua Institute of Waterworks and Sewerage (Instituto Nicaraguense

de Acueductos y Alcantarillados)

INATEC : Instituto Nacional Tecnológico

INE : Nicaraguan Institute of Energy (Instituto Nicaragüense de Energía)
INEC : National Institute of Statistics and Census (Instituto Nacional de

Estadísticas y Censos)

INETER : Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (Instituto Nicaraguense de

**Estudios Territoriales**)

INIFOM: Nicaraguan Institute of Municipal Development (Instituto Nicaragüense

de Fomento Municipal)

INSSBI : Institution of Nicaraguan Social Security and Welfare IRENA : Nicaraguan Natural Resources and Environmental Institute

ISW: Industrial Solid Waste

ISWM : Industrial Solid Waste Management

IW : Industrial Waste

IWM : Industrial Waste Management
IWS : Industrial Waste Survey
IWW : Industrial Wastewater

IWWM Industrial Wastewater Management

JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

JUVED Neighborhood Development Board

M.G. : Municipal Government M/M : Minutes of Meeting

M/P : Master Plan

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MAG : Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (Ministerio de Agricultura y

Ganadería)

MARENA : Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Ministerio del Ambiente

y Recursos Naturales)

MAS : Ministry of Welfare (Ministerio de Acción Social)

MCE : Ministry of Foreign Cooperation (Ministerio de Cooperación Externa)
MCT : Ministry of Construction and Transport (Ministerio de Construcción y

Transporte)

MDO Modulo de Operación (Workshop)

MED : Ministry of Education (Ministerio de Educación)

MEDE : Ministry of Economy and Development (Ministerio de Economía y

Desarrollo

MG : Municipal Government

MGC Municipal Government of Chinandega (Alcadía de Chinandega)

MGG : Municipal Government of Granada (Alcadía de Granada)

MGL : Municipal Government of Leon (Alcadía de Leon)

MINSA : Ministry of Health (Ministerio de Salud)
MITRAB : Ministry of Labor (Ministrerio del Trabajo)
MITUR : Ministry of Tourism (Ministerio de Turismo)

MSD : Municipal Services Department

MSW : Municipal Solid Waste

MSWM : Municipal Solid Waste Management

MTP Municipal Tributary Plan
MWS Medical Waste Survey
NHW Non-Hazardous Waste
NIW Non-infectious Waste

OPS Pan American Health Organization (Organización Panamericana de la

Salud)

OS : Service Order (Orden de Servicio)
PEA : Economic Active Population

PECM : Special Program for Model Community Integrated Urban Sanitation

**Environment Project** 

POS Public Opinion Survey
PPP Polluter Pays Principle
PSW Public Solid Waste

RAAN : North Atlantic Autonomous Region
RAAS : South Atlantic Autonomous Region
RCRA : Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RPD : Research and Projects Department

RW: Rain Water S/W: Scope of Work

SCL : Strictly Controlled Landfill

SILAIS : Local System of Integral Attention and Health (Sistemas Locales de

Atención Integrada)

SILVAH : Local Information System on Housing and Human Settlements (Sistema

de Información Local de Vivienda y Asentamientos Humanos)

SISCAT : Cadastre System
SIV : San Jose de la Vuida

SPD: the Social Promotion Department

SPDMG: the Social Promotion Department of the Municipality in Granada

SS : Suspended Solid
ST : Sample Temperature
STP : Sewage Treatment Plant

SW : Solid Waste

SWD : Solid Waste Disposal
SWM : Solid Waste Management
SWR : Solid Waste Recovery

TELCOR: Nicaraguan Institute of Post and Telecomunications (Instituto

Nicaragüense de Telecommunicaciones y Correos)

UEMB : Bureau of Urban Environmental Maintenance

UFA : Urban Fringe Area
UFW : Unaccounted for Water

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

UROC : Unidades de Rehidratación Oral Comunitaria

USE : Urban Sanitation Environment

WACS : Waste Amount and Composition Survey

WID : Women in Development

WPLS : Water Pollution Loading Survey

WS : Water Supply
WTP : Willingness to Pay
WW : Wastewater

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### **Definitions**

Concession Contract	A contract system in which the contractor entrusted with refuse collection and haulage in a given area, and granted the right to collect RCC from its beneficiaries.
Contracting out	A contract system in which the client make payment to the contractor in return for performing refuse collection and haulage.
Concessionaire	The contractor that works in the concession contract.
Level of Sanitary Landfill	Study Team classified sanitary landfills into the following four levels.
Level 1:	Controlled tipping (casual soil covering)
Level 2:	Sanitary landfill with dike and daily soil covering (without an impermeable liner)
Level 3:	Sanitary landfill with leachate circulation (impermeable liner, leachate collection and circulation facility)
Level 4:	Sanitary landfill with leachate treatment (impermeable liner, leachate collection, and leachate treatment facility)
Micro-drainage	Drainage channel or river, whose basin is small and located within the municipal boundary.
Macro-drainage	Drainage channel or river, whose basin and/or catchment area is large and stretches over plural municipalities.