

EDUCATION, SPORTS AND HEALTH CITY PROJECT

SALIENT FEATURES

SN	FEATURES	CHARACTERISTICS
GENERAL		
1	Name of the Project	Education, Sports and Health City Project
2	Sector	Urban Development
3	Type	Purpose-built city/ town with education, sports and health components

PROJECT LOCATION

1	Project Area	Nation-wide. The exact location/s to be decided during the course of the feasibility study.
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PROJECT COMPONENT/TECHNOLOGY

1	Education	A University would be the central component of the education component. The University would host liberal arts undergraduate college as well as specialist graduate, professional, sports and technical schools.
2	Health	This would include University hospital with 300-bed university hospital with aim to provide unique health care value across diagnosis, consultation, prescription and tertiary care with optimal combination of technology and professional services delivered by experienced faculty and trained graduates. It would also have ultra-modern blood bank and diagnostic centre.

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3	Sports and Wellness	The City would host a multi-purpose stadium and have specialist sports academies. Wellness Centre offering an integrated selection of holistic wellness and spiritually enriching programs and products would also be present.
4	Research and Development	University Research Centre enabling interaction among faculty, students, scholars and industry to enhance innovation and real-world problem solving etc. This would also include business incubation, acceleration, and innovation spaces. Other research institutes and think-tanks.
6	Residence Facilities	To cater to the accommodation needs, student accommodation would be built. To cater to the needs of others, guest houses, apartments (including serviced), and hotels would be built. Guest houses would cater to those who visit for a short period and seek cheap accommodation option. Apartments with cooking and laundry facilities would be less expensive than hotels and cater to those staying for a long period. Hotel would be targeted to those who seek high-end facilities and hospitality services. Moreover, certain parts of the City would build planned residential housing.
7	Commercial Centre and supporting infrastructure	Supporting infrastructure would be built to truly convert the development into a city. Retail mall and spaces would be built to provide one-stop shopping experience. Infrastructure would also include restaurants, coffee shops, banks, and so on.

MARKET ASSESSMENT

1	Demand	With the proliferation of the knowledge economy, innovation is being driven by cities and towns that are rich in talent, ideas, open culture and entrepreneurship. Educated young population is fundamental to these cities. This population is creative and productive and such cities and towns benefit from spillover effects. Evidence suggests that the success of many cities and towns has rested on the proportion of such highly educated specialised skilled labour force. As governments all around the globe search for new ways to drive innovation by harnessing the knowledge economy, there is a demand for integrated Education, Sports and Health City. Such demand also exists in countries like Nepal.
2	Supply	Globally, integrated cities, most notably University City has risen as the latest urban typology. Such cities and towns have been popular in countries like the USA (Lexington and Ann Arbor), and the UK (Oxford and Cambridge) for a very long time. They have also emerged in countries like China

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		(Wudaokou), India (Manipal), Even in countries like Nepal, there have been examples of successful college towns, such as Dhulikhel. However, a thriving Education, Sports and Health City is yet to be established.
3	Opportunity	There is an opportunity for profitable and impactful investment in establishing infrastructure for an Education, Sports and Health City that can be home to innovation and research. Such city can contribute to global cultural and intellectual exchange and help to forge relationships between businesses and institutions in public and private sectors.

DEVELOPMENT MODALITY

1	Development modality	Public Private Partnership
2	Role of the Government of Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provision of government land, land acquisition, facilitation and project security ■ Facilitating legal approvals/permits ■ Review & monitoring
3	Role of the Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Plan, design, build, finance and operate the facilities during the Concession Period ■ Collection of revenues from the project during the Concession Period ■ Handover to the Government after the Concession Period
4	Development Period	a. Pre- Construction Period: 1 year b. Financial Closure: 1 year c. Construction Period: 4 years d. Concession Period: 30 years

INDICATIVE FINANCIALS

1	Total Project Cost (including Interest During Construction & land acquisition)	~ USD 100 million
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PROJECT STATUS

The Office of the Investment Board (OIBN) is commissioning a study to evaluate the feasibility of setting up an Education, Sports and Health City. It is currently evaluating the Request for Proposals (RFPs) received from short-listed companies which had submitted Expression of Interests (EOI) letters

to conduct feasibility studies for the development and operation of the Education, Sports and Health City. The companies include: Joint Venture of Civil Informatics and Solutions Pvt. Ltd., and Nepal Consult Pvt. Ltd., ERMIC Pvt. Ltd, Ernst & Young LLP, and Grant Thornton India LLP.