

# **Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA)**

## **Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan**

### **Digital Tools, Database and Dashboard**

### **SmartME Software Application**



**September, 2022**

Approved by the Supervisory Board on 29 September 2022

SUSTAINABLE WASH FOR ALL

**NIRAS**

## Contents

<b>Abbreviations .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Background and Rationale .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.1 Key Approach and Strategy .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.2 Major Outcomes Areas .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Objectives of MEL Plan .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. Monitoring and Reporting Framework.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.1 Annual Work Plan (AWP) .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.2 Physical Progress Monitoring and Reporting .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.3 Activity/Event Level Monitoring and Reporting.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.4 Financial Progress Monitoring and Reporting .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.5 Water Scheme Functionality and Sustainability Monitoring .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. Provision for Map/Visualization .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5. SUSWA M&amp;E System.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.1 Introduction and Objective .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5.2 Basic Elements of M&amp;E System.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5.3 M&amp;E System/Software Platform .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6. Information Sharing to Stakeholders .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7. Process for Data Collection, Verification and Quality Checks .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>7.1 Data Collection process .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>7.2 Data/Information Submission Workflows .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>7.3 Data Verification/Quality Checks .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>8. Appropriate Actions and Reporting Timelines .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>9. MEL Remote Data Collection and Monitoring Tools.....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10. SUSWA Monitoring Dashboard .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>11. SUSWA Project Evaluation .....</b>	<b>16</b>

## Abbreviations

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
DMM	Dignified Menstruation Management
DWSSM	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management
EU	European Union
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GEDSI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
GoF	Government of Finland
GoN	Government of Nepal
HHs	Households
HP	Health Post
HRBA	Human Right Based Approach
KII	Key Informant Interviews
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MIS	Management Information System
MoWS	Ministry of Water Supply
M/RM	Municipality/Rural Municipality
MWF	Municipal WASH Fund
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PSU	Project Support Unit
PwD	Person with disability
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDP	Sector Development Plan
S&H	Sanitation and Hygiene
SO	Support Organization
SP	Service Provider
MWA	Municipal WASH Advisor
N-WASH-MIS	National WASH Management Information System
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASH MC	WASH Management Committee
WSP	Water Safety Plan
WUSC	Water Users' and Sanitation Committee

## 1. Background and Rationale

Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA) is a bi-lateral project funded by Government of Nepal (GoN) and Government of Finland (GoF) implemented in Karnali Province, Nepal. This project is a continuation of financial and technical supports that GoF has been providing to the development of the WASH sector in Nepal since 1989.

The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) under the Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) is the main agency supporting the implementation of this project. The Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project (FWSSMP) Surkhet/Jumla under the DWSSM acts as the Project Coordination Office (PCO) of the project. The Project Support Unit (PSU) of the Project is located at Birendranagar, Surkhet. PSU jointly with PCO maintains coordination and harmonization with federal, provincial and local governments and other stakeholders working in WASH sector including Ministry of Water Resource and Energy Development (MWRED) in Karnali Province. The local government (Municipalities and Rural Municipalities, M/RMs) are the main executing agencies of this project.

### 1.1 Key Approach and Strategy

The main policy framework for Nepal's WASH sector includes the Constitution of Nepal (2015); Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Nepal; S&H Master Plan (2011); and WASH Sector Development Plan (SDP 2016, Draft). Hence, these constitute the legislative basis for SUSWA, including the consequent changes in the local government structures, rules, regulations and mandates. The Local Government Operation Act, 2017 is one of the important legislations for the reform of the local governance system that explains their overall roles and responsibilities in the development programs including WASH sector.

The Project focuses mainly on supporting rural WASH by improving the functionality and safety of existing drinking water systems and extending the system to cover the unreached or unserved people within the domain of local government. The overall approach of the project is to support the planning and implementation cycle of the local government at different levels, by providing technical assistance, capacity building and investment funds to achieve the key targeted results in areas as described in the **Project's Result Framework and indicators (Annex 1)** with the key indicators and sub-indicators.

### 1.2 Major Outcomes Areas

The project comprises three major outcome areas as below:

- Outcome Area 1: Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GESI in Project Municipalities;
- Outcome Area 2: Climate-resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project Municipalities;
- Outcome Area 3: Sustainable S&H and dignified menstruation management.

## 2. Objectives of MEL Plan

The following are the key objectives of the MEL Plan:

- To develop a comprehensive M&E framework and Database that integrates the MEL plan as provided by the project staff
- To design, develop and establish an interactive automated web-based MEL system that is cost-effective and user-friendly for effective progress data uploading and management of other relevant information
- To develop a performance-based evaluation and reporting system to feed evidence-based decision making and to facilitate alignment and joint reporting with the local and the national partners.
- To develop a comprehensive monitoring and reporting framework addressing:
  - a. key results frame indicators (output and outcomes),
  - b. key performance indicators (activities and internal processes);

In both category of indicators, the data should be presented with a systematic disaggregation of data by Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI), caste/ethnic groups, persons with disability (PWD), minority groups, elderly people and women-headed households by Palikas and wards

- To develop digital MEL tools to be used primarily by field team through digital devices such as android/smartphones to enable **real-time reporting and data sharing**. MEL tools will be prepared on the Web Based Application (Software as a Service – SaaS Platform) being practiced by NIRAS ensuring communication with the project baseline data-sets.
- To develop a web-based application complemented with a user-friendly dashboard that will be used to collect, store, and conduct real-time data analysis. The database will be fed by project field staff, and shall allow data analysis and insights, data visualization, feeding project storytelling, and reporting.
- To develop a training manual and user-friendly tutorials to support project staff in using the digital MEL tools, database, and dashboard.
- To review and align with the existing GoN National WASH Management Information System (N-WASH MIS) framework, and develop an API to communicate with the national system.
- The relevant project data also needs to be synchronized with the MIS maintained at the respective Municipalities, if any.

### 3. Monitoring and Reporting Framework

Monitoring and reporting of the Project will be result-based and focused on achieving the planned outputs, outcomes and impacts<sup>1</sup>. The key indicators and targets are presented in the Results Framework (**Annex 1**). The MEL system will cover both quantitative as well as qualitative data/information for each indicator. Moreover, the MEL system will cover reporting of monitoring information both on Physical and Financial progress of the project including the training events and other software activities carried out in the project areas.

The following are the major areas where data/information will be compiled and reported on regular basis.

#### 3.1 Annual Work Plan (AWP)

Every year each project Palikas prepare their annual work plan (AWP) and implement the activities accordingly. The monitoring of the activities being implemented by the Palikas are in-line with the AWP. Hence, it's crucial to have AWP information to be properly collected and stored in the database. The MEL system will provide the feature to store the Palika's AWP either by entering AWP activities individually or upload all at once using excel/csv file.

The tool for collecting annual work plan (AWP) related information is provided in **Annex 2** (work sheets related to AWP, Financial Monitoring, and Budget Disbursement Information)

#### 3.2 Physical Progress Monitoring and Reporting

The physical progress data of the project activities will cover the progress data and dashboard related to the following hardware activities of the project under Outcome Area 2. This will provide system for progress data entry, information compilation and progress reporting in following areas:

- Water Supply Schemes (New, Repair as well as Rehab)
- Multiple Water Use System (MUS)
- Institutional Toilets (At schools, Health Posts and Public Places)

The monitoring and reporting information for water supply and institutional toilets are provided in **Annex 1** (indicators' mapping template/worksheet)

#### 3.3 Activity/Event Level Monitoring and Reporting

Moreover, the MEL system will provide facilities to manage data/information related to different software activities such as capacity building training events, awareness activities and campaigns carried out under

---

<sup>1</sup> Impacts will be reported once prior to the mid-term evaluation and once at the end of SUSWA.

governance, sanitation and hygiene, GEDSI/Dignified Menstruation Management (DMM) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) in the intervention wards/communities within the project Municipalities.

The MEL system will facilitate entering the data and information on training/campaigns by event type, date organized, duration, event venue/location (with GPS coordinates), uploading event photographs, and number of participants (data disaggregated by Gender, caste/ethnic groups, and persons with disabilities).

The monitoring and reporting plan and key information for activity level events are provided in **Annex 1 and Annex 3** (indicators' mapping template/worksheets).

### **3.4 Financial Progress Monitoring and Reporting**

Financial resources for the project have been planned jointly from GoN, GoF, European Union (EU), project municipalities and communities to meet the project outcomes. The contribution pattern for these stakeholders has been fixed by the project components or outcome areas. The project municipalities are the main executing agencies of the project. Hence, the investment funds of the project from all stakeholders (GoN, GoF, EU including Municipalities) will be transferred to the Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) created at each Project Municipality.

In this regard, the MEL system will provide facility to enter the information on budget, budget release and expenditure of the Project Municipalities as per the annual work plan to facilitate monitoring and reporting on financial aspects (Refer **Annex 3** for Financial Reporting).

### **3.5 Water Scheme Functionality and Sustainability Monitoring**

The project provides supports to the Water Users' and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs) in maintaining functionality and sustainability of the water schemes to be managed by the users' committees. In this regard, the post construction support and functionality aspects will be decided and included after commencing a short-term assignment to design the O&M system, to set-up the post construction and O&M manuals tentatively in September 2022.

## **4. Provision for Map/Visualization**

The SUSWA MEL system will facilitate for the Map/visualization (taking GPS of HHs, Schemes and event locations) of the following information collected during the baseline as well as under regular monitoring process that will facilitate for the digital progress comparison for such events:

- Output 2.1 (Indicator 15): Functionality status of drinking water schemes – WUSCs, Schools, Health Posts (HPs)
- Output 2.3 (Indicator 17): No. of WUSCs having up to date Water Safety Plan (WSP+++)
- Output 2.3 (Indicator 19): No. of WUSCs operational and maintaining scheme functionality

- Water Quality status: At HHs, schemes, schools, HPs (Ecoli tests; or WUSCs using chlorination)
- Output 3.1 (indicator 21): Sanitation coverage (HHs having permanent toilets; temporary toilets or no toilets indicating with different colors)
- Output 3.2 (Indicator 26): Improved institutional toilets at schools, HPs, public places
- Output 1.4 (Indicator 11): Number of events organized for *Chhaupadi* campaign or other public awareness activities (taking GPS location of events)

### **Scheme Map visualization**

Additionally, the **scheme design layout maps** of water supply schemes prepared using rural water supply design software after the detailed technical survey design will be included in the MEL system so that the similar scheme layout map prepared after the completion of schemes will facilitate to carry out the **visual monitoring** of the scheme features based on the comparison of the maps prepared before and after the project.

## **5. SUSWA M&E System**

### **5.1 Introduction and Objective**

Regular Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems are important to ensure that the intended results of the project interventions are achieved in terms of quantity, quality and process. For this, the monitoring system should be relevant, timely and accurate and should produce the data and information that the project stakeholders require to understand the process, progress and impacts of the project. Furthermore, the information collected should also serve the interests of the national, provincial and local level stakeholders.

In this regard, the SUSWA M&E system will be designed to facilitate the following activities:

- Inform decision making
- Track progress and process (for process and compliance monitoring)
- Measure outputs, impacts and results
- Increase accountability; in both ways: downward (to community level) and upwards (to sectors and competitive authorities)
- Encourage investment and willingness to contribute
- Build capacity at different levels

The SUSWA M&E system has been designed into the project's organizational and implementation structure with clarity on roles and responsibilities. It focuses on the continuous and systematic flow of



data/information within all steps and stages of the project activities. The information flow will be a two-way flow, one for obtaining the ongoing progress at Palika/community level by outcome or intervention areas, and another by providing immediate feedback and recommendations for necessary improvements for those being monitored. These include both regular reports from SOs/SPs, WUSCs, M-WASH Units, WASH - MCs etc., and formal monitoring visits at the time of critical stages of project activities by the technical team/respective specialists from the PSU.

The inherent objective of the monitoring system of SUSWA is to build the monitoring capacity of local bodies and ultimately enhance their institutional capacity to monitor their development results and to manage effective data management system.

## **5.2 Basic Elements of M&E System**

The core elements of the Municipality/Rural Municipality (M/RM) and scheme level monitoring in SUSWA are as follows:

- Process follow-up (Step-by-Step manual, Project Implementation Manual, Fund flow and reporting system)
- Tracking information against the Results framework indicators of the project and verification of progress data with targets
- Physical verification of the construction materials and the structures constructed
- Ensuring quality of construction works or services delivered
- Facilitate to take timely corrective actions/measures

The project level (Result Framework) monitoring will be carried out by PSU utilizing the MIS system. PSU also need to share and synchronize relevant information to national monitoring systems (N-WASH MIS) and other stakeholders. Similarly, the project M/RMs will be supported in synchronizing the progress data on sustainable development goal (SDG) indicators from M/RM level MIS to the N-WASH MIS. The information collected should also serve the sector stakeholders at the Provincial and federal levels. In this regard, the monitoring practices and related indicators will be aligned with the other sector stakeholders.

Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out following a participatory process. The primary purpose of the participatory scheme level, as well as M/RMs level monitoring and evaluation, are to support them in implementing the schemes and other activities, in terms of their progress' contribution to the result indicators and its objectives. At the same time the monitoring visits, observations, findings and recommendations can be used for performance evaluation of the various stakeholders. These further aims encouraging all teams to deliver the best performance and high-quality results and impacts.

### 5.3 M&E System/Software Platform

SUSWA will focus on practicing distance or remote monitoring systems. For this, the project will adopt an online monitoring and reporting system to collect and feed information using a **real-time data collection** system. The SUSWA M&E system will be based on the **Adalia's SmartME<sup>2</sup> Monitoring and Evaluation Platform**, which is a comprehensive online M&E suite for International Development Programs being practiced by NIRAS as a tool for monitoring data collection, monitoring and reporting.

SmartME will increase the efficiency of the team by providing the team with easy access to all relevant information on monitoring data. It uses the latest developments from cloud computing and implementation of the software system is delivered as a service package - Software as a Service (SaaS) directly from the cloud. The technology behind SmartME is robust, built from the ground up to the required security standards software. The system is designed to be responsive also in challenging network and low bandwidth environments.

All SUSWA M&E information will be adequately disaggregated to assess the inclusiveness of the project activities with particular regard to women and disadvantaged caste/ethnic groups such as Dalit, Janajatis and other minorities including persons with disability. Human Right Based Approach (HRBA), as well as GEDSI as the cross-cutting objectives, are included across all monitoring systems, formats and reports, and in training for WUSCs and other groups on transparency and accountability.

The SUSWA SmartME configuration is done based on the M&E and data collection needs identified and the Results Framework of the Project. The below image visualizes the main SUSWA SmartME M&E components and the relations between the modules.

#### Main components/technical concepts of SUSWA SmartME M&E

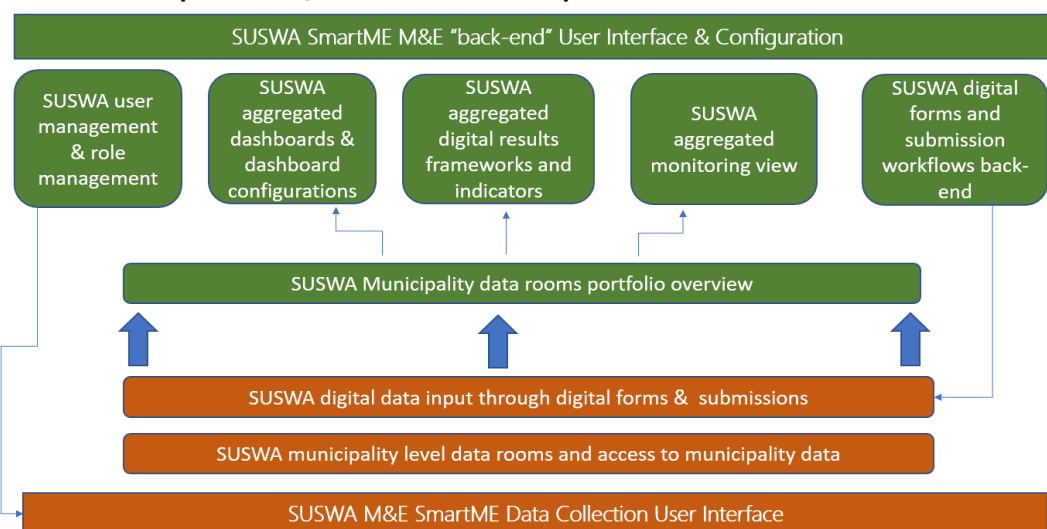


Figure 1: Main Components of SUSWA SmartME

<sup>2</sup> SmartME has been created by Adalia Ltd, a privately-owned Finnish technology company specialized in mission-critical information systems

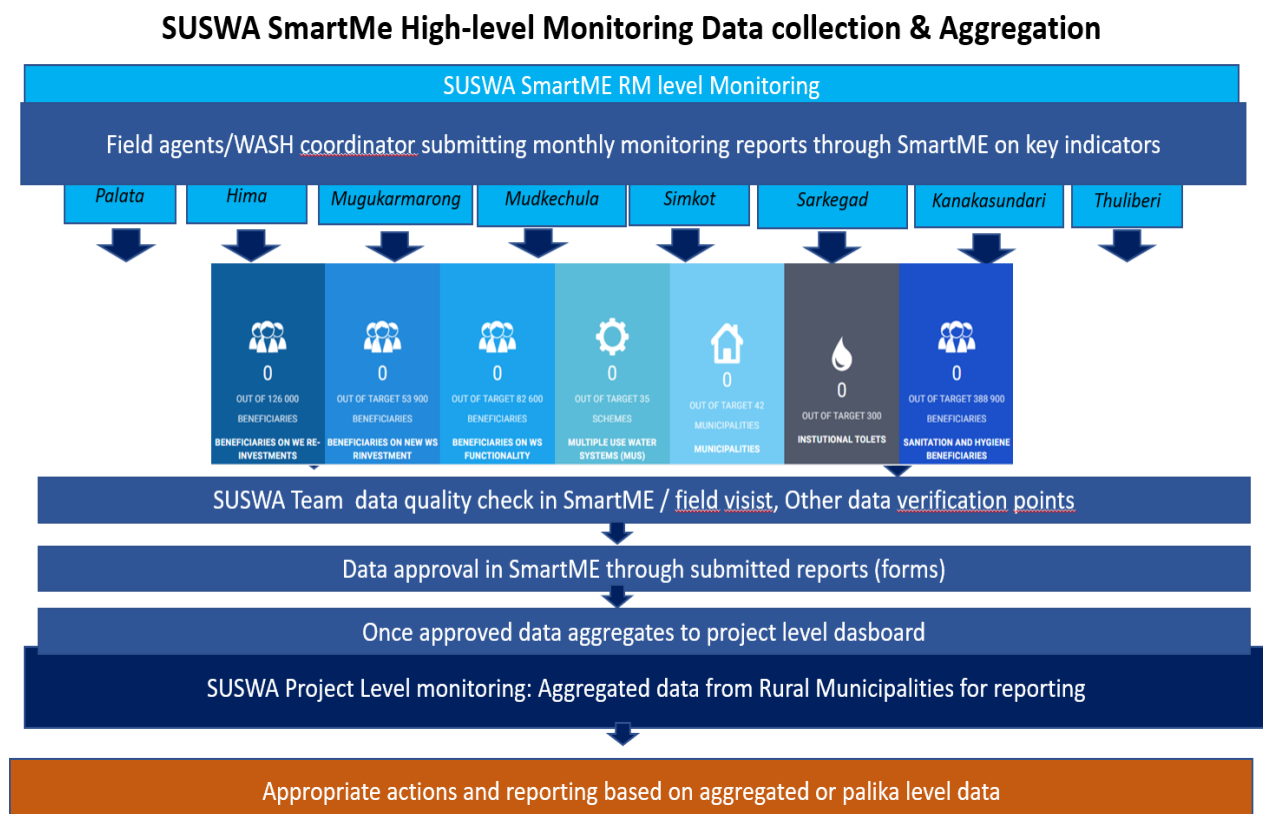
The core components in the M&E system are:

SUSWA Digital Results Frameworks and Indicators baselines, target values and disaggregation

SUSWA Monitoring View and Indicator data grids

- 1) SUSWA Digital Forms and Submission Workflows,
- 2) SUSWA Dashboards,
- 3) SUSWA User Management and Role Management, and
- 4) SUSWA Municipality data rooms.

The figure below describes the flow of data designed for SUSWA M&E system:



**Figure 2: SUSWA SmartME Monitoring and N-WASH Data Synchronization**

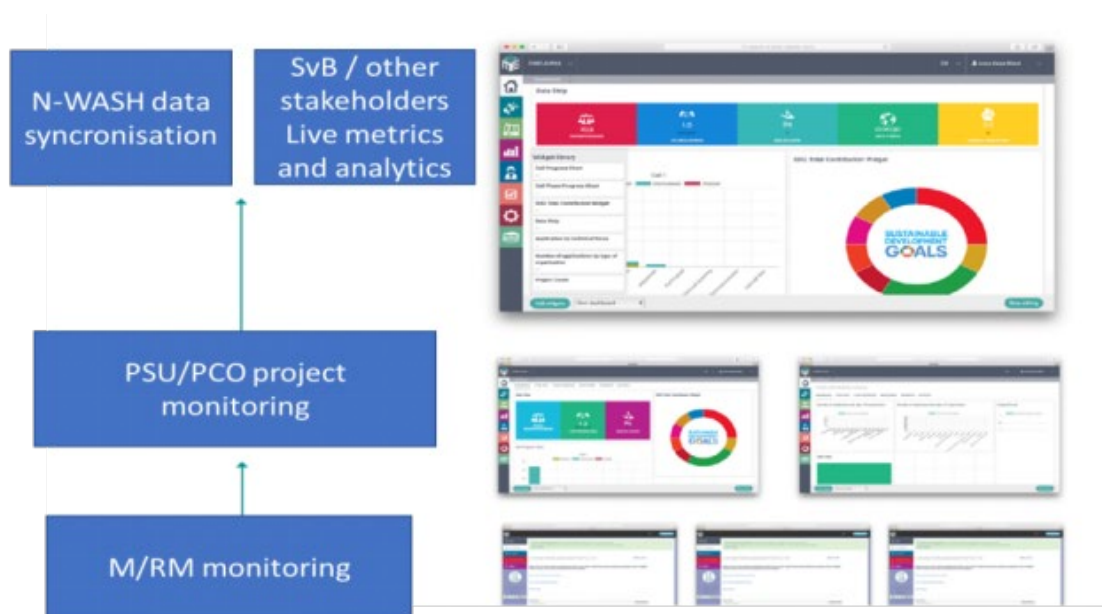
## 6. Information Sharing to Stakeholders

The following are the key stakeholders and users' who need to access SmartME software. Hence, the user groups and access level has been identified as follows:

**User Roles - Key stakeholders and user groups accessing SmartME + data permissions**

User Group Name	Access Level/ Permissions	Positions	Condition Apply
SUSWA Core Team	All data	All TA Team Members	Needs prior users' access ID/ password
Project Municipalities	Municipality related project data room/ Palika dashboard	WASH Unit Chief; WASH Focal Person; IT Person	Needs prior users' access ID/ password
Donors	Donor Dashboard	GoN (MoWS, DWSSM/ FWSSMP, N-WASH), GoF, EU	Needs prior users' access ID/ password
Provincial Government	Progress Data	MWRED, Karnali Province	Needs prior users' access ID/ password
NIRAS Home Office Team	Donor Dashboard	Admin	Needs prior users' access ID/ password
Evaluators/Auditors	Progress Data	Admin	Needs prior users' access ID/ password

As mentioned in above Table, the Key stakeholders and user groups will access SmartME and have data permissions set up for their specific functions:



**Figure 3: SUSWA SmartME Monitoring and N-WASH Data Synchronization**

Through the whole project cycle a comprehensive database will be maintained in order to record:

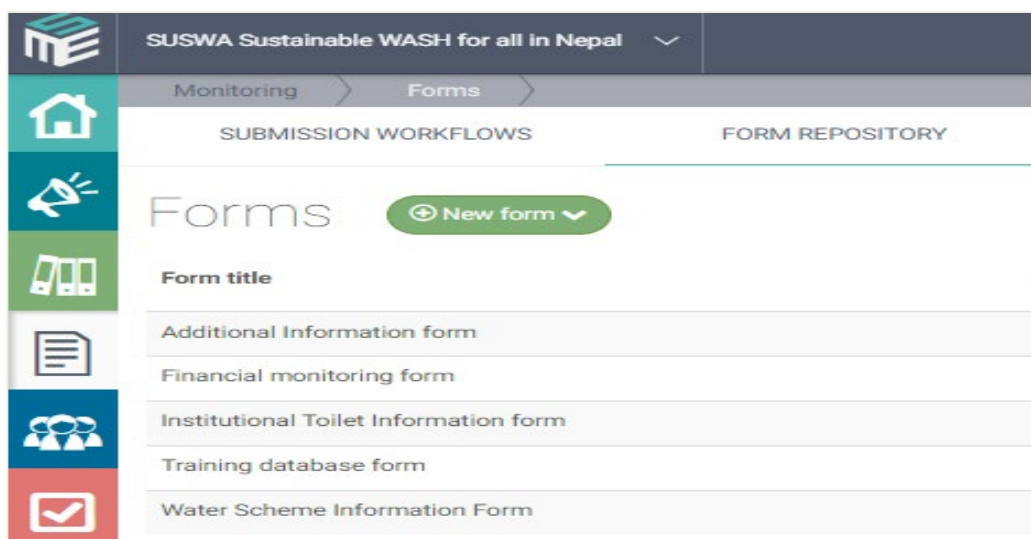
- Water source inventory of all project M/RMs
- HHs hygiene and sanitation status
- Existing social, institutional, hygiene and sanitation status
- Functional status of existing water systems (including Post Construction Support)
- Information on MUS schemes
- GEDSI disaggregated demographic data and beneficiary data
- Water Quality Monitoring data
- Contributions from beneficiaries, local governments (M/RMs), GoN, GoF and EU
- Capacity building data at all levels addressing the project outcome areas
- O&M fund status of all water supply schemes
- Institutional WASH data (schools/Health Posts/ Public Toilets)

**Refer Annex 1** for Indicators' mapping template and data worksheets on water supply schemes and institutional toilets.

## 7. Process for Data Collection, Verification and Quality Checks

### 7.1 Data Collection process

SUSWA Field Team will be involved at M/RM and community level and upload the real time progress data using the mobile app once any activity or event in their respective communities/Palikas are completed. Digital forms have been created as the primary data collection method. As the digital forms will be linked to the cloud, the entire team will be using and editing the updated forms real-time. The Digital Form builder has been specifically designed to make data collection, official reporting alongside tracking with simple approval processes to ensure that the burden and unnecessary administrative data collection tasks in the field will be significantly minimized.



**Figure 4: SUSWA Digital Form repository through which forms can be edited**

## 7.2 Data/Information Submission Workflows

The workflows serve as a configuration and categorization tool for the SUSWA team to be able to manage through which data flow, certain form data will be submitted. The submission flows can be modified by the team in the back-end functions. This will provide instant overview on the progress status of the project areas and the information/progress will be visualized in the respective dashboards.

The screenshot displays the SUSWA Sustainable WASH for all in Nepal web application interface. The left sidebar contains navigation icons for Home, Monitoring, Submission workflow, and Training/Events information. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Workflow details', shows the 'Name (en)' as '1) Training/Events information' and 'Visibility' as 'External'. Below this, the 'Phases' section shows a flowchart with a single node labeled 'WASH Unit review phase'. The right panel, titled '1) Training/Events information', shows the 'Current status' as 'Report' and a 'VIEW FULL HISTORY' link. Below this, there is a 'Training database form' section with a 'Submit data on trainings conducted' button and a 'Training information' section with a 'Training type' dropdown menu set to 'Hygiene and Sanitation Training and Campaigns on H&S/SCC'.

**Figure 5 and 6: Training/Events form information workflow configuration with 3 steps** Fill form > WASH Unit Reviews submitted form > SUSWA Team member checks data and approves, once which the data aggregates to the project level results framework and dashboards and the 3 steps when applied to a municipality window.

## 7.3 Data Verification/Quality Checks

At first level, the quality of data/information collected and inserted by the field team will be checked and verified by the Municipal WASH Advisors jointly with the WASH-Unit team at M/RM before uploading in the system.

At second level, the quality of data uploaded in the SmartME system is checked and verified by the MIS Advisor jointly with the M&E Specialist/COORD at PSU. Cross verification of data/information will also be done through on-line discussion with relevant Project M/RMs or through cross verification by field visits as needed. After this verification the approved data will be aggregated in the results framework level and displayed in the respective dashboards.

## 8. Appropriate Actions and Reporting Timelines

The data/information entered in the SmartME app will be extracted by project outcome areas, key indicators and at activity level on bi-monthly basis for data analysis and progress status monitoring. However, for reporting purposes it will be done quarterly, bi-annually and annually or as needed.

**Refer Annex 1** for detailed reporting timelines and reporting responsibilities at Palika and PSU levels.

## 9. MEL Remote Data Collection and Monitoring Tools

Remote data collection tools and survey templates will be prepared on a SaaS platform and integrated with the Project baseline data-sets. SmartME app will support verifiable information collection and reporting. It will facilitate visual evidence (taking photos and recording videos) during monitoring and also collect location-based evidence (through geo-location data).

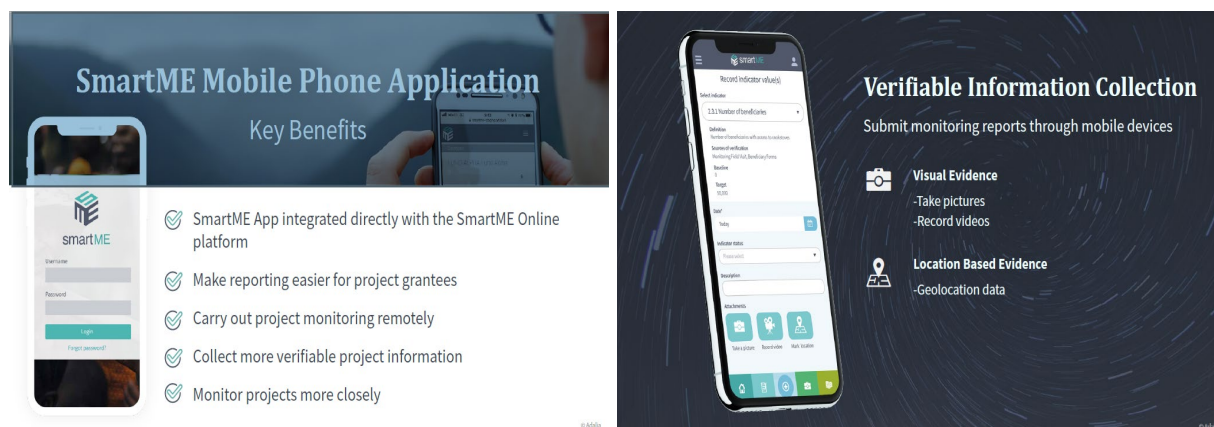


Figure 7 and 8: Some Features of SmartME Application

## 10. SUSWA Monitoring Dashboard

The SUSWA SmartME will have separate dashboards for live-data needed by different stakeholders. Through the Dashboard the project can gain oversight of live project progress, track metrics as well as review performance. The dashboards enable the project to display the collected data in real-time and enables bringing together data across SmartME to see it in one place. The dashboards are widget-based and fully customizable. The data will be real-time but dashboard widget requirements / needs are being defined and dashboards will be finalized.

### Monitoring Dashboards & Indicator data

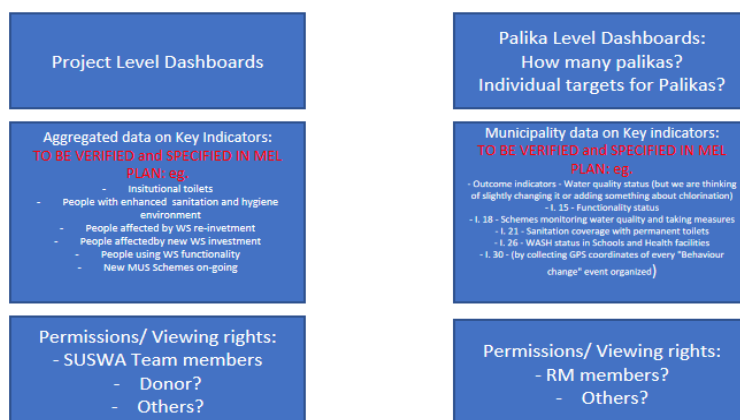


Figure 9: Verifiable Information collection process



The dashboards will also be created based on the major project components such as water supply schemes, institutional toilets, Capacity building training events on Governance, S&H, and GEDSI/BCC (Refer Figure 10).

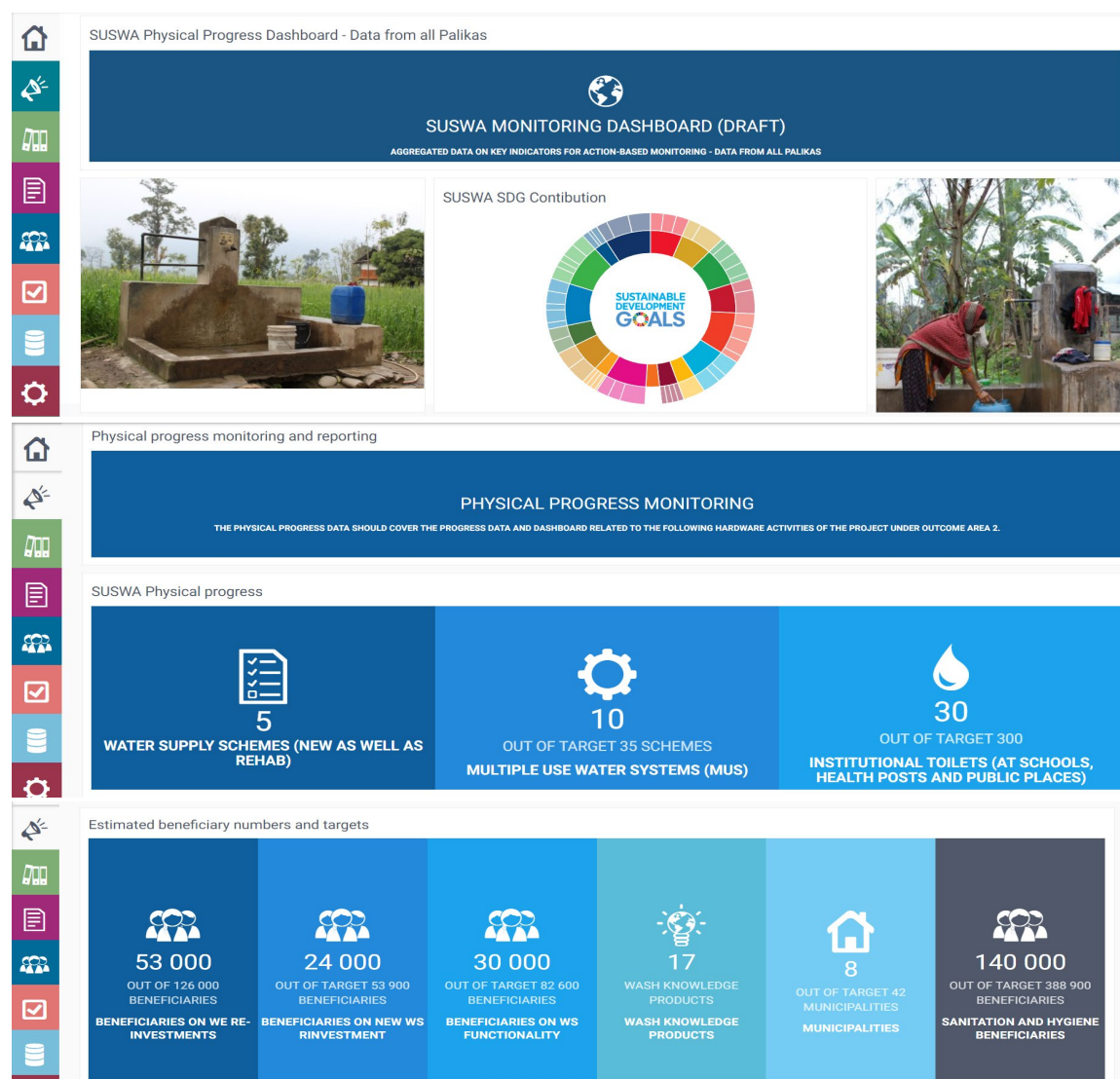


Figure 10: SUSWA Monitoring Dashboard

## 11. SUSWA Project Evaluation

The project evaluation will cover basically two types of evaluations to be carried out to assess the projects development effectiveness; one during **mid-term evaluation** mainly at the outcome level and post project or **final evaluation** at the outcome as well as impact levels.

SUSWA has already completed the Baseline Survey and the Baseline milestones and targets have been revised in the Results Framework (Refer **Annex 1**). These baseline results will be the basis for these mid-term and final evaluations of the project. The Mid Term Review and final or post project evaluations are independent and external.



Multi-facet approach should be used for evaluation. A clear set of baseline values should be assigned to see the differences between before and after situation. The baseline value of key indicators at the outcome level should be compared with the current values.

Non-experimental approach could be used to evaluate the project intervention through observation, quality assessment, judgment, interview, FGD/KII, secondary information etc.

Experimental – the single subject analysis and the controlled randomization trail could also be applied to see the difference between the treatment groups versus controlled groups or the project versus non project areas.

Causal attribution could be assessed by measuring their nature and intensity. This is important when more than one donor is working in the same areas before and after of the SUSWA's intervention and other externalities that influence the impact and outcome of the project.

\*\*\*

# **ANNEXES**

Annex 1: SusWA Result Framework – Monitoring Plan with Reporting Frequency and Reporting Roles

Indicators Mapping with Data Disaggregation									
Results	Key Indicators	Baseline	Project Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-Indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting Roles/Responsibility	Reporting Method/Frequency	Means of Verification
Improved well-being and Inclusive communities with sustainable WASH services and behaviours through local governments' improved capacity to achieve equal rights to WASH for all	The local governance performance index	55% (Karnali)					External evaluation and independent surveys		Provincial and municipal statistics
	Incidence of diarrhoea in under 5 children reduced	13.2% (Karnali)							MICS
	Neonatal mortality rate	29/1000 (deaths/live births (Ka))						Baseline Survey Midline Survey Endline Survey	Specific studies at before mid-term and end of first phase
	Gender inequality index of the HDI	0.56 (Karnali)							
<b>Outcome Statement:</b> Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)									
People supported by the project municipalities have improved and equitable access to safe and sustainable drinking water and adequate sanitation services, dignified menstruation and improved hygiene practices paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	Population using safe drinking water (%)	2.9%	65% Population	Population beneficiary disaggregated by: Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janajati, Others), and Persons with disability	- Population using water from piped system, - Rain water harvesting or other protected water sources - WUSC has developed and practicing WSP+++ - WUSC regularly using chlorine in the water supply system	Population beneficiary disaggregated by: Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others), and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by Municipal WASH Advisors (MWAs)  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports
	Households with access to piped water supply (%)	73.5%	76.5% HHs	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Population using water from piped w/s system	Population using community taps or yard/private connection  Population beneficiary disaggregated by Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- National SDG monitoring data base  Provincial and Municipal statistics  M-WASH Plans
	Basic water supply coverage (%)	77.7%	95% HHs	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Water supply sufficient for 45-65 Lpcd - WQ meets NDWQS rural criteria - More than 25% HHs having private connection - Duration of supply: 8 hrs/day - Not more than one interruption event per month - Once breakdown service restored within 2 days	Households and Population beneficiary using water from basic water supply system  Data disaggregated by Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	Households with E-coli risk level in household water >1 cfu/100ml (%)	54%	- Maximum 27.4% of HHs with Escherichia coli (E. coli) risk level in household water >1 colony-forming unit (cfu)/100ml  47% Maximum 23.7% of HHs with E. coli risk level in source water > 1 cfu/100m	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Nos. of households with presence of E.coli	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	<b>Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water:</b>								
	People using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared (%)	73%	- 85.7% HHs	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Nos. of households having toilet access to all family members - Nos. of households having toilet with impermeable slab	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	Proportion of population using toilets (%)	89%	92% of population	Population disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Nos. of households using toilet	Population disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	Sanitation coverage (%)	92%	95%	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Nos. of households with improved sanitation facilities - Nos. of households with basic sanitation services	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	Households with toilets not causing faecal sludge management (FSM) problem or provided with support to proper FSM (%)	6%	- 74% of households	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	- Nos. of households having two pits/septic tank/connected with severe system/any type of FSM system	Households disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	Proportion of population using handwashing facility with soap and water (%)	46%	66% Population	Population disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and person with disability	- Nos. of households with handwashing station with soap and water - Nos. of people using handwashing station with soap and water	Population disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and person with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	Capacity level of municipalities for achieving the WASH SDG targets	19%	100% of project Municipalities	(data disaggregated by municipalities having adequate resources/budget, plan and human resources)	- Nos. of municipalities prepared WASH Plan - Nos. of municipalities having budget and human resources to implement the Plan	(data disaggregated by municipalities having adequate resources/budget, plan and human resources)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
<b>Outcome Area 1: Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GESI in Project Municipalities</b>									
Results	Key Indicators	Baseline	Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting Roles/Responsibility	Monitoring/Reporting Frequency	Means of Verification
<b>Output 1.1:</b> The project Municipalities are able to mobilize and direct human and financial resources to support WSUCs in provision of equitable, safe and affordable drinking water and able to facilitate access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene	1. Percentage of filled posts versus positions in WASH organizational structures	36%	- At least 90% of positions filled	- Positions filled by Types of Job/ Title and disaggregated by: Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others), and Persons with disability	Positions provisioned in the M-WASH Unit by types of Job/Title (WASH Unit Chief/WASH Focal Person; WASH Coordinator/Post Construction Support; WASH Engineer; WSST; MIS Officer; WASH Facilitator/Social background)	- Positions filled by Types of Job/Title and disaggregated by: Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others), and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports
	2. Percentage of implemented schemes versus WASH implementation plans	9%	- At least 90% schemes implemented		- No. of schemes prioritized in the WASH Plan - % of schemes Implemented from WASH Plan's priority list	Data disaggregated by caste/ethnic groups Data disaggregated by caste/ethnic groups (Brahmin/Chhetri, Dalits, Janajati and other DAG groups)	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- Municipality reports - Annual M-WASH-Unit reports - P-WASH-CC
	3. Percentage of requests/ queries of WSUCs/ WUAs responded to	67%	- At least 90% response rate		- No. of queries received		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs  At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app  Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	4. Stakeholder satisfaction	41%	- At least 70% of stakeholders satisfied or highly satisfied		- No. of queries responded		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
					- No. of Total Stakeholders by Type: (school, Health Post, community)	Stakeholders disaggregated by type of institutions e.g.	At PSU: Data verification and	Verification on weekly basis	

Results	Key Indicators	Baseline	Project Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-Indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting Roles/Responsibility	Reporting Method/Frequency	Means of Verification
Output 1.2: Municipal Councils, Water Boards/MWCS and WUAs/WSUCs in the project Municipalities able to manage the WASH sector providing safe and inclusive safe services in a sustainable manner	5. Number of Municipalities having incorporated M-WASH-Units into permanent organizations	19%	- At least 80% of Project Municipalities		Municipality established M-WASH Unit Municipality having Permanent M-WASH Unit		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	6. Number of Municipalities being able to perform basic water quality tests	12%	- All Project Municipalities having test kits, trained people to use them and sustainable supply of reagents		- Test Kits available - Trained Staff available If Yes, data disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others) and Persons with disability	If Yes, data disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others) and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly	On-line reporting using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports - Municipality reports
	7. Number of Municipalities having up to date strategic and inclusive Municipality WASH Plans approved by relevant authorities	21%	- All Project Municipalities		- Sustainable supply of reagent (Y/N) - No. of WSUCs received clorin support from - No. of WSUCs monitored by M-WASH Unit No. of Municipalities prepared WASH Plans - No. of WASH Plans Approved Do the WASH Plans updated regularly (Y/N) Do WASH Plan reflects unserved population/HHS (Y/N) Are the issues of women, dalits & PLWD addressed in the WASH Plan (Y/N)		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis	
	8. Key positions (Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Joint Secretary and Treasurer) in UCs of improved water supply schemes in the project core program Municipalities are held by women, disabled and by minority populations	24% Women 9% Dalit 8% Janajati 1% PwD	- 50% women and proportionate participation of Dalits, Janjati and disabled	- Total members in the WSUCs (by gender, caste/ethnicity and persons with disability) - Women Members in key positions by Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others) and Persons with disability	- Total members in the WSUCs - Women Members in key positions - Persons with disability in key positions		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly	On-line reporting using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
	9. Number of Municipalities systematically using MIS for WASH information	12%	- All Project Municipalities by the end of 2082/083	- Municipality having managed MIS - Municipality updating and using MIS - MIS synchronized to NWASH MIS	- Financial software (SUTRA) in use Data disaggregated in the MIS IT staff available to operate the MIS MIS provides WASH information and scheme functionality	Data disaggregated by caste/ethnic groups	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app On-line reporting using SmartME app	- SUSWA Annual Reports - Annual Municipality reports - NWASH MIS
	10. Number of Municipalities with gender responsive budgets	62%	- All Project Municipalities by the end of 2082/083	- Municipality with Gender Responsive Budget - Municipality with Disability Responsive Budget - Municipality having Gender - Municipality having Disable responsive laws and	Women representatives involved in deciding activities and budget during preparation Do the Municipality practice auditing of gender responsive budget Do the Municipality practice auditing of disability responsive budget		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD on Bi-monthly basis	On-line reporting using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- Municipality reports
	11. Number of Municipalities having a plan for eradication of harmful <i>Chhaupadi</i> practice	21%	- All Project Municipalities by the	- Municipality developed Plan against - Municipality implemented	Municipality prepared DMM/MHM guideline/procedure to eradicate		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	12. Number of Municipalities that involve disability organizations in the	35%	- All Project Municipalities by the	- Disability organizations involved in - If Yes, No. of organizations involved	Budget allocated for the people with disabilities by Municipality (in annual - Nos of disability focused organizations		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting using SmartME app	
	13. Municipalities in Karnali Province well informed about WASH sector developments and capacitated to adopt changes	43%	- All Project Municipalities aware of relevant policies, regulations, etc., and provided with new manuals, tools, software, etc published by MoWS/ DWSSM and trained to use them	- Municipalities aware on relevant - Municipalities having latest - Municipalities trained to use them If Yes, number of events organized and staff trained (disaggregated by Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri; Dalits; Janajati, Others) and Persons with disability	- Nos of such WASH policies, regulations, manuals - Nos of WASH related manuals, tools and software - Nos of municipalities trained staffs on those manuals, tools and softwares - Nos of staffs trained on those manuals, tools and softwares		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports - Annual Municipality report - DWSSM Reports
	14. Number and types of strategic partnerships and initiatives between the SuSWA supported WASH programme and other actors related to gender, disability, dignified menstruation, CCA and DRR	0%	- At least 4 strategic partnerships on Gender, disability, CCA/DRR are covered	- No. and Types of strategic partnership (No. by actors and Type of partnerships in gender, disability, DMM, CCA and DRR)	- No. and Types of strategic partnership - No. by actors and Type of partnerships in gender, disability, DMM, CCA and DRR)		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
Outcome Area 2: Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project Municipalities									
Results	Indicators		Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting	Monitoring/Reporting	Means of Verification
Output 2.1: Functionality and safety of drinking water supply improved	15. Number of people served by non-functional schemes made functional and safe (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste and disability)	313,213	- Additional 252,500 people	- No. of HHS and people served (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste/ethnicity, single women HHS, PLWD HHS)	- Nos. of schemes made functional and safe water - No. of households benefitted by functional and safe water - No. of people benefitted by functional safe water Scheme Type - Gravity, solar lifting, electric lifting, RWH, Hydrolic Rampump, MUS Scheme made functional by minor repair; major repair and rehabilitation	Data disaggregated by schools with total students; Health posts and other institutions	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports - Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
					What are the Main reason of non functioning – Technical, Managerial, CCA/DRR				
Output 2.2: Functional and safe drinking water supply extended to unreached people	16. Number of people served by new water supply schemes (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste and disability)	153,926	- Additional 10,000 people	- No. of HHs and population served by new water supply schemes (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste/ethnicity, women headed households and persons with disability)	- No. of new schemes constructed - No. of households benefitted by new water schemes - No. of people benefitted by new water schemes - Total HHs and population served under private tap connection (Yard connection)  Total HHs and population served under public tap	Data disaggregated by Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and Persons with disability  Data disaggregated by Gender, Caste/ethnicity (Brahman/Chhetri, Dalits, Janjati, others) and Persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- SUSWA Annual Reports - Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
	17. Number of WSUCs having up-to-date WSP+++ (WSP that also address climate change adaptation and disaster risk)	12%	- All partner WSUCs		- Nos. of WSUCs prepared water safety plans (WSP+++) - No. of WSUCs implemented water safety plans (WSP+++)		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting system using SmartME app	- SUSWA Annual Reports
	18. Number of schemes monitoring water safety and taking measures if necessary	15%	- At least 80% of partner WSUCs		- No. of schemes monitoring the water safety measures regularly - No. of schemes taking measures for water safety as necessary - No. of schemes using chlorination in the water supply system		At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	- Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
Output 2.3: Extended Water Safety Plans (WSP+++)	19. Number of WSUCs operational and maintaining scheme functionality	15%	- All WSUCs and Project Municipalities by end of NFY 82/83		- No. of WSUCs conducting regular meetings - No. of schemes managed VMWs for regular O&M - No. of schemes having necessary spare parts and - No. of schemes regularly collecting water tariff				
	20. Number of people trained on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation	44 nos	- At least 3 people from all project Municipalities and partner WSUCs	- No. of people trained on DRR/CCA (disaggregated by types of training and no. of participants by gender, caste/ethnicity and persons with disability)	- No. of people trained on DRR/CCA	What is the status of water in the source" - Increased, decreased, same no any change  What type of disaster impacted mostly in this scheme - flooding, andslides, drought, hailstorm,	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
Outcome Area 3: Sustainable S&H and dignified menstruation management									
Results	Indicators		Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting	Monitoring/Reporting	Means of Verification
Outcome 3.1: Personal and	21. Number of people having permanent access to improved	513,270 People	In total, 591,544 People	data disaggregated by gender, caste/	No. of HHs and people having permanent access to improved sanita	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnicity and	Reporting by Field Teams and	On-line reporting system	SUSWA Annual Reports

Results	Key Indicators	Baseline	Project Target	Data Disaggregation	Sub-Indicators	Data Disaggregation	Reporting Roles/Responsibility	Reporting Method/Frequency	Means of Verification
household sanitation and hygienic behaviours improved	sanitation facilities and using them			ethnicity and persons with disability	Is the toilet in use Do all family members use the toilet If no, how many family members do not use Is the toilet elderly and CGD friendly Is the toilet shared - Y/N; If yes how many HHs/Person use it ....	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnicity and persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
	22. Number of additional people with access to basic toilets	0	20,708 People	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnicity and persons with disability	No. of people having access to basic sanitation facilities (toilets) If no toilet, where the family members defecate: - Use relatives/neighbours toilet - use public toilet	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnicity and persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis	
	23. Number of Municipalities with action plan developed and implemented for achieving safely managed sanitation and total	7 Municipalities	42 Municipalities		No. of Municipalities developed and implemented action plan for achieving safely managed sanitation and total sanitation		Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting system using SmartME app	
	24. Number of households with handwashing facilities on premises with availability of soap and water	68,101 HHs	97,700 HHs	data disaggregated by caste/ ethnicity and HHs having persons with disability	Do the HH have separate handwashing station If yes, number of households with handwashing facilities on premises with availability of soap and water	data disaggregated by caste/ ethnicity and HHs having persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting system using SmartME app	
	25. Number of households fulfilling total sanitation criteria	16,581 HHs	32,934 HHs progressing towards safely managed sanitation and total sanitation	data disaggregated by caste/ ethnicity women headed HHs and HHs having persons with disability	Number of households fulfilling total sanitation criteria Do the HH practice point of use (PoU) treatment for drinking water - Yes Always, Yes sometimes, No never Do the HH have utensils drying rack Do the HH have utensils washing platform No. of HHs having garbage pits: ..... No. of HHs having proper waste water drainage system or managed water for kitchen gardening	data disaggregated by caste/ ethnicity, women headed HHs and HHs having persons with disability	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	
Outcome 3.2: Institutional (school, health station, public) sanitation facilities and their maintenance improved in the Project Municipalities	26. Number of improved institutional toilets with water supply (disaggregated by type of institution, CGD friendliness of facilities, and for schools the 3-star approach categories	70% surveyed schools 94% surveyed health care facilities (HCFs)	Total 300 institutions	data disaggregated by type of institution, CGD friendliness of facilities, and for schools the 3-star approach categories	Is there enough water available in the institution Type of water supply system available: sell system or shared with community W/S system Availability of water purification plant/equipment in the school No. of improved institutional toilets with water supply  No. of institutional toilet at school built ..... No. of institutional toilet at Health Post built..... No. of Public Toilets built ..... CGD friendliness of the toilets Separate toilets for boys/men and girls/women Separate urinals for boys/men and girls/women Is there provision of safe disposal of sanitary pad at girls toilet	Institution: Disaggregated data School No. of students ..... boys ..... girls No. of teachers ..... men ..... women Other staff ..... men ..... women Health Post Avg. No. of patients ..... men ..... women No. of health persons and staff ..... men ..... women  disaggregated by type of institution, CGD friendliness of facilities, and for schools the 3-star approach categories	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	SUSWA Annual Reports
	27. Number of institutions having a functional handwashing facility with water and soap	42% surveyed schools 74% surveyed HCFs		data disaggregated by type of institution and CGD friendliness	No. of institutions having a functional handwashing facility with water and soap Is there availability of sufficient water and soap in handwashing station	Institution: Disaggregated data disaggregated by types of institution (data disaggregated by type of institution and CGD friendliness)	Municipal WASH Advisors Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
Outcome 3.3: Dignified menstruation promoted	28. Number of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers mobilized against harmful <i>chhaupadi</i> practice	264 numbers in all project municipalities	750 numbers in all project municipalities	data disaggregated by number of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers mobilized	No. of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers mobilized against harmful chhaupadi practice Awareness campaign conducted on DMM; if Yes mention No. of events by Type and No. of participants	disaggregated by gender, caste/ethnic groups, traditional healer, health workers, youth networks, religious leaders	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	Event Reports
	29. Number of women using toilets during menstruation	78%	90%	data disaggregated by caste/ethnic groups	Do women and girls attend work/school during menstruation If No.... Mention Reason.....	data disaggregated by caste/ethnic groups	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting system using SmartME app	
	30. Number of people trained on MHM including sanitary pad making	687 people	300 people	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnic groups	No. of people trained on MHM/DMM Type of sanitary pads being used by most of the women/girls: Ready made No. of people trained on sanitary pad making No. of Teachers and students/child clubs trained on MHM	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ethnic groups data disaggregated by gender, caste/ethnic groups	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs	On-line reporting system using SmartME app	Event Reports
Outcome 3.4: Faecal sludge management promoted	31. On-site faecal sludge management options reviewed, assessed, piloted and introduced to Project Municipalities	0	2-5 feasible options introduced to all Project Municipalities	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ ethnic groups	No. of HHs constructed double pits toilet: Other options practiced by the for FSM: composting, Ecosan, Bio-gas, septic Types of FSM options being practiced at Municipalities by Households No. of FSM options introduced Action plan developed by Municipalities to address the issues of FSM	data disaggregated by gender, caste/ethnic groups	Reporting by Field Teams and verification by MWAs At PSU: Data verification and analysis by MIS Advisor jointly with COORD	On-line reporting system using SmartME app Verification on weekly basis by MWAs	SUSWA Annual Reports Annual M-WASH Unit Reports
	32. Faecal sludge issues incorporated into toilet design and O&M manuals	0	In all relevant manuals (or HHs & institutions toilet design)		FSM issues incorporated into toilets design and O&M manuals Where the toilet sludge connected: single pit, double pit, septic tank, Bio-gas system, WWTP				Relevant Manuals

**Scheme Information System**  
For scheme Level Information Management and Tracking

**Basic Information:**

Scheme Name	Scheme Code No.	District	Municipality/Rural Municipality
Ward No.	Community Name:	GPS location	LMBIS Code
Scheme Type:	New/Rehab	No. of Sub Schemes	WASH Plan No.
Fiscal Year:	Status of Last Month:	Status of This Month:	WSUC Registration No.

**Source Details:**

S.N.	Source Name	Source Location:	Source Code (GPS)	Source Discharge (in WASH Plan)	Current Discharge (lps)	P/A vial Test Result	Remarks (source condition or disputes if any)
Source #1							
Source #2							
Source #3							
Total							

**Beneficiary Information**

Beneficiary Type	Households							Population							PLWD		
	Dalit	Janajati	Others	Women Headed	Ultra Poor	HHs with PLWD (No)	Total	Dalit Female	Dalit Male	Janajati Female	Janajati Male	Others Female	Others Male	Total	Avg. Family Size	Male	Female
During Design																	
After completion																	

**Institutional Beneficiary (If any school or other institutions served under the scheme)**

Name of the Institution	Beneficiaries			Seperate Tap Provision
	Boys	Girls	Total	

**Scheme Timeline/Dates**

Phase	Agreement signed Date	Scheduled Completion Date	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Progress Rate	Justification If delayed
Planning						
Development						
Implementation						
Post Implementation						

**Monitoring Visit Details**

Monitoring	Visit Dates	Duration	Team Members
1st			
2nd			
3rd			
4th			
5th			

**Details on Cost Contribution (Estimated and Actual)**

Stakeholder	Estimated Cost	Actual Expenses	Disbursement Rate	Reason for Variation
GoN				
GoF				
Municipality				
Users' Cash				
Users' Kind contribution				
Total Investment				

**Details on Items Cost (Budget and Expenditure)**

Category	Estimated Cost	Actual Expenses	Disbursement Rate	Reason for Variation
Pipe, Fitting and Tools				
Other construction Materials				
Unskilled labor				
Skilled labor				
Users' Kind contribution				
Transportation (vehicle)				
Transportation (Porter)				
Store Rent				
Hoarding Board				
Environment Protection				
WSUC Management Cost				
Miscellaneous				
Total				

**Fund Release from Municipality WASH Fund (MUF) to WSUCs**

Installment	Date	Amount	Remarks
1st			
2nd			
3rd			
Total			

**Structure Information (Planned vs Actual):**

Structure Name	Type	Size/capacity	Unit	Estimated/	Actual	Remarks
Intake						
RVT						
CC						
IC/DC						
BPT						
Transmission line						
Distribution line						
Public Tap						
Private Tap Connection						
School Tap						
Other construction						

**Compliance on Step by Step Activities**

S. No.	Steps/Activity	Event Completion
1	Prefeasibility Study/Dry Source Measurement	
2	Detailed Feasibility Study	
3	Users' orientation, social mapping, WUSC formation, WUSC registration, bank account opening process	
4	WUSC Orientation	
5	Detailed layout and users' approval	
6	Sanitation/GESI Orientation	
7	Detailed Technical Survey/design	
8	Financial Management Training (Book keeping)	
9	WQ P/A Vial Test	
10	Preparation of CAP and approval by Users	
11	Participation in WUSC Management Training	

**WUSC Executive Committee Details**

S.N.	Name	Position	Ethnicity	Gender	PLWD	Contact Number

WUSC Composition Summary

Caste	All Position			Key Position			PLWD Members	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	female	Total	Male	Female
Dalits								
Janajati								
Others								
Total								

Public Audit/Public Hearing Details

Event No.	Event Date	Participants						PLWD	GPS of event location
		Dalit Female	Dalit Male	Janajati Female	Janajati Male	Others Female	Others Male		
1st									
2nd									
3rd									
4th									
5th									



**Institution Toilet Information System  
For Information Management and Tracking**

**Basic Information:**

School Name	Code No.	District	Municipality/Rural Municipality
Ward No.	Community Name:	GPS location	LMBIS Code
Toilet Type:	New/Rehab	No. of Compartment / Urinals	WASH Plan No.
Fiscal Year:	Status of Last Month:	Status of This Month:	

**Beneficiary Details**

Beneficiaries			Teachers			Other Staff			PLWD		
Boys	Girls	Total	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Male/Boys	Female/Girls	Total

**Timeline/Dates**

Agreement signed Date	Scheduled	Actual Start	Actual	Progress Rate	Justification If delayed

**Monitoring Visit Details**

Monitoring	Visit Dates	Duration	Team
1st			
2nd			
3rd			
4th			
5th			

**Details on Cost Contribution (Estimated and Actual)**

Stakeholder	Estimated Cost	Actual	Disbursement	Reason for Variation
GoN				
GoF				
Municipality				
School's Cash				
Users' Kind contribution				
Total Investment				

**Details on Items Cost (Budget and Expenditure)**

Catagory	Estimated Cost	Actual	Disbursement	Reason for Variation
Construction materials				
Unskilled labor				
Skilled labor				
Users' Kind contribution				
Transportation (vehicle)				
Transportation (Porter)				
Miscellaneous				
Total				

**Fund Release from Municipality WASH Fund (MUF)**

Installment	Date	Amount	Remarks
1st			
2nd			
3rd			
Total			

**Structure Information (Planned vs Actual):**

Structure Name	Type	Size/capacit	Unit	Estimated/Proposed	Actual	Provision for safe
Toilet Compartments for						
Toilet Compartments for						
Toilet Compartments						
Toilet Compartments						
Urinals for Boys						

**Drinking Water and Hand Washing Station**

Components	No. of Station	No. of Taps	Child	Disabled Friendliness
Drinking water station				
Hand washing station				

**Management Committee Details**

S.N.	Name	Position	Ethnicity	Gender	Contact Number

**Public Audit/Public Hearing Details**

Event No.	Event Date	Participants
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

### Annex 1.3 Capacity Building Training Events (Governance)

### Participants by Gender and Caste Ethnicity

[illegible]

#### **Annex 1.4 GESI/DMM Training and Campaigns against Chhaupadi**

### Participants by Gender and Caste Ethnicity

[illegible]

## Annex 1.5 Hygiene and Sanitation Training and Campaigns on H&S/BCC

### Participants by Gender and Caste Ethnicity

[illegible]

*This will be linked with the Result Area (RA) and the Result Indicators (RI) In palika level, they may not have linked the activity with RA/RI (Column I and J). So at the PSU level, functionality/feature to map (or review the mapping and change if needed) the activities in AWP with RA/RI needed in the system. AWP will be prepared and update/uploaded in the system by palika or PSU.*

*This will be linked with the Result Area (RA) and the Result Indicators (RI)  
In palika level, they may not have linked the activity with RA/RI (Column I and J). So at the PSU level, functionality/feature to map (or review the mapping and change if needed) the activities in AWP with RA/RI needed in the system.  
AWP will be prepared and update/uploaded in the system by palika or PSU.*

[illegible]

**Note:**

*This will be linked with the AWP. If linked, we may not need the information from column B-H. Reporting will be done on each activity as in AWP*

District	Local Level	Cost Type	Fiscal Year	Release No	GoN Released	GoF Released	M_RM Released

**Note:**

*This will be updated by SusWA Finance*

*Should be linked with AWP*

*Need validation for total and remainong budget while releasing*



		2022				2023											
M&E Activities	Frequency	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				
1. Household Level Total Sanitation Monitoring	4 times till water scheme completion																
2.Financial Progress Tracking	Monthly																
3. Step by Step compliance monitoring	Monthly																
4. Capacity Building Activity Progress Tracking																	
Step by Step (SBS) trainings	Monthly																
Governance CBT (Other than SBS trainings)	Monthly																
GESI - DMM training and awareness activities (Other than SBS trainings)	Monthly																
H&S Training (Other than SBS trainings)	Monthly																

#### Monitoring and Reporting Guideline

- HH Sanitation and Hygiene status will be asked 4 times in a scheme implementation period from each HH of the water scheme coverage area. A small doable actions (SDA) format will be developed for each of the HH as a check list of sanitation indicators. SH Facilitator will visit each HH to update the check list at the HH and at the same time s/he will update the check list in SmartME app. The HH is expected to have fulfilled all the indicators during the completion of the water scheme.
- All the project working palika will have to report the monthly financial report to PSU. A reporting template will be designed in SmartME and each Palika through MWA need to send the progress report in the said format.
- Project has a clear Step by Step (SBS) scheme implementation guideline. All the WSUCs need to follow the guideline properly. It's project's responsibility to orient and capacitate the UCs on SBS for which various capacity building activities will be conducted. Monitoring check list will be developed in SmartME to monitor the scheme implementation activities in the field. WASH unit through MWAs will submit the checklist update.
- Separate tools for tracking the information regarding various capacity building the awareness raising activities have been developed. Information of such activities conducted needs to be reported in the SmartME in a real time basis.
- There are many indicators which require palika level information to be updated regularly. So in addition to these, a separate tool to track the palika level information has been developed. The tool needs to be reported once in a six months by M-WASH units through MWAs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

District	Local Level Name	Ward Number	Scheme Name	Scheme Code	Scheme Status**	Feasibility study of proposed scheme has been done	UC formation completed and processed for registration	UC, sanitation/GESI, financial management O&M, WSP/CCA/DRR orientation done.	Water quality test (P/A vial) done	Detailed layout prepared and approved by users	Detailed technical survey conducted design/cost estimates prepared and reviewed by PSU	Fund collected for investment and O&M and opened UC bank account

\*\* Scheme Status

Scheme preparatory phase

Scheme implementation phase

Post construction phase



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]