

December 2018



GLOBAL SANITATION FUND PROGRAMME IN NEPAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



UN HABITAT
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WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION
COLLABORATIVE COUNCIL

GLOBAL SANITATION FUND PROGRAMME IN NEPAL

**ANNUAL REPORT
2018**

2018

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GLOBAL SANITATION FUND
PROGRAMME ANNUAL REPORT 2017

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Government of Nepal
MINISTRY OF WATER SUPPLY



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Date : 21 April, 2019

Message from
Ministry of Water Supply
National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

It is my great pleasure to present you this annual progress report of 2018 on the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) Programme in Nepal executed by UN-Habitat and supported by Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) for Government of Nepal. Within eight years of support to the sector by GSF, there has been a remarkable contribution in scaling up the national sanitation campaign. The most challenging 8 Terai districts had significantly progressed in sanitation sector within four years with support of the Programme attaining ODF status of three districts of Terai. This has been a great support to the sector reaching closer towards the Country ODF.

The acceleration of sanitation coverage from 6% in 1990 to 99% by December 2018 indicates a positive and accelerating trend, though missed to meet the national sanitation target as intended by 2017. This remaining segment is the most challenging segment in terms of poverty, landlessness, unwillingness and many other reasons. However, the Government of Nepal is confident that the GSF Programme continues to support addressing these challenges attributing to meet the national ODF soon. It is great pride of the sector that despite various challenges that the sanitation campaign encountered, nation has reached 99% coverage currently. However, the sector is in crucial juncture to reach 100% universal coverage soon with this remaining final mile for country ODF.

At the current context, the major priorities of the sector are i. Post ODF support (operationalizing Total Sanitation Guideline); ii. Prioritizing and aligning to SDG 6 with specific focus on 6.2; iii. Leaving no one behind (Equality and non-Discrimination); iv. Urban Sanitation; v. Sustainability of the result achieved and vi. Capacity building and exposures in new federal system. With federal government and new provincial & local elected representatives at local government, the sector is putting its high priority to mainstream WASH in its planning and budgeting process along with building the capacity at local level. As GSF Programme has always been standing beside with the Government of Nepal to support the sector highly engaging in coordination and back stopping at central and local level, it is expected that the Programme will continue its support in harmonizing the effort of sector to move ahead towards SDG commitment.

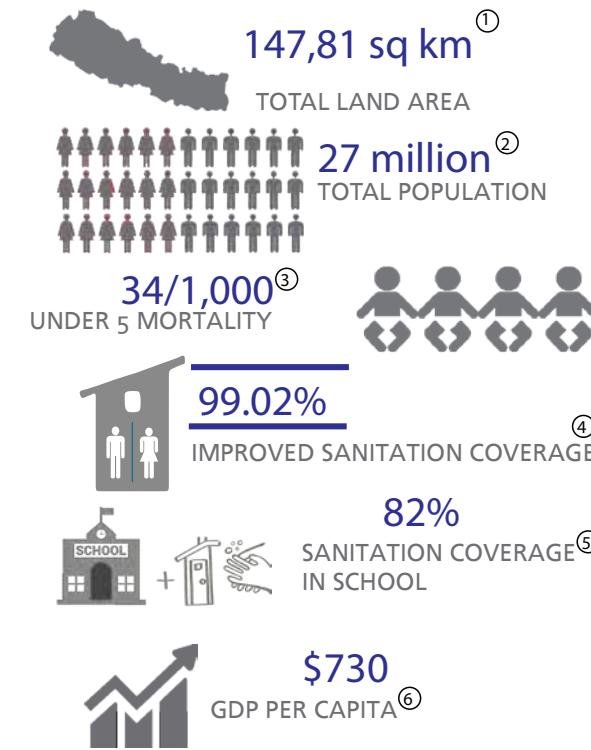
Despite all the sectoral challenges, I am very confident that the GSF Programme will be supporting the sector under the leadership of the Government of Nepal especially under strategic guidance of NSHCC to attribute towards the sectoral goals. Nepal is almost near to the intended National ODF which is the first step of sanitation ladder and heading towards total sanitation. And Government of Nepal intend to further accelerate at the same pace towards total sanitation in the upcoming days aligning to 2030 agenda commitment.

Mr. Tej Raj Bhatta
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Water Supply

1. NEPAL'S SANITATION MOVEMENT



FACTS



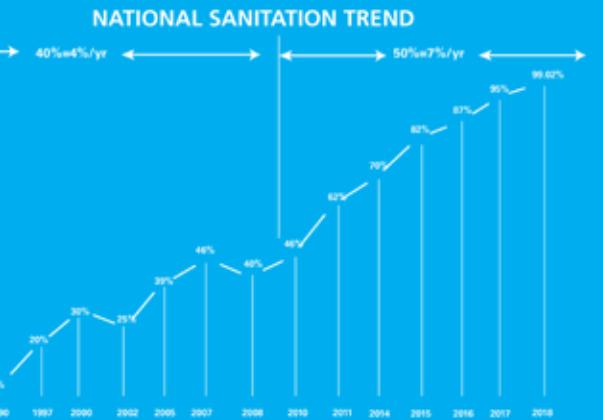
Source
 1 &2: CBS, 2011: National Population and Housing Census 2011
 3: World Bank statistic, 2017
 4: Department of Water Supply & Sewerage, 2018
 5: Joint Monitoring Programme , 2016
 6:Asian Development Bank 2017

As of December 2018, the coverage confirmed by Government of Nepal is 99.02%. This remaining segment is the most challenging segment in terms of poverty, landlessness, unwilling and various other issues. Apart from this the major consequences that affected the attainment of national sanitation target as intended are: i. Earthquake 2015 ii. Boarder blockade 2016 iii. Local election 2017 iv. Terai flood v. National & local election 2017 vi. local restructuring 2016 /2017.

However, despite of all the challenges encountered by the

sector while moving towards the target, the campaign moved on with results without total halt. As of the federal transition, all the operational mandate of WASH sector is devolved to local government currently led by elected representatives with 753 local units administratively. And in this transition, federal sector players played a vital role in pushing these elected representatives prioritized the national sanitation campaign. The sector is now targeting for completion of the 100% universal access to improved sanitation facilities by mid 2019.

Out of total 753 local bodies in the country, 685 local bodies have been declared ODF



Source: DWSS,2018

2. GSF PROGRAMME IN NEPAL

CHALLENGES



The core challenge in meeting the national target mainly influence by five consequences that the country went through i) Nepal Earthquake 2015 ii) Border blockade 2016 iii) Local and national restructuring iv) Election v) Terai flood 2017. However despite of these there are various sectoral challenges to be addressed along with the campaign to complete the remaining final miles.

Natural Disaster and Poverty: Nepal is prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides and fire. These disasters have hampered the sanitation campaign and caused significant delays in meeting the targets. The challenge is to revive the campaign and build back better. In this regard reaching the most challenging terrain with supply side option. The high poverty rates challenges the affordable cost of supply and vice versa. The landlessness or no space to build toilets adds further vital challenge in confirming the access to improved sanitation facilities and sustaining the continued use

Final remaining segment: Despite of country having reached 99% of sanitation coverage, the final last mile is the most difficult segment to compete. The willing but unaffordable segment and the unwilling but affordable segment are the most difficult situation to be handled/dealt by the local authorities

Urban Sanitation: Urban sanitation is also more complex as it involves many issues such as waste and wastewater management, fecal management and urban communities are more crowded and less homogenous making sanitation promotion more challenging, particularly

in slums and informal settlements. The recent increase in the number of municipalities from 58 to 293, has further increased the urgency to address the issue of urban sanitation with more than 62% country population being urbanized.

Federal transition and capacities of local government authorities: The federal transition had transmitted with the massive reshuffle of human resources at the municipalities (urban and rural) with new leadership of the elected representatives with their own keen priorities. Thus, the capacities of local government are critical to driving this final mile of sanitation campaign. Limited management, human resource and financial capacity are the key drivers which currently is slowing down the progress when the sector is about to touch final line

Sustainability: As Nepal continues to make rapid progress on reducing open defecation and increasing sanitation coverage almost to the final stage, there is an urgent need to ensure that everyone uses and maintains their toilets regularly and moves communities up the sanitation ladder to ensure that excreta, waste and wastewater are managed in an environmentally sound manner while maximizing resource recovery to the extent possible. However, the focus and pressure in achieving ODF goal has led towards some punitive measures that questions the sustainable behaviour shift despite of owning the toilet. Thus, this changing social norms in the communities are at high risk of reverting back to their previous behaviours



Realizing the potential of the GSF in contributing towards meeting Nepal's national target of achieving 100 percent sanitation coverage by 2017, the Government of Nepal initiated the process of collaborating with the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) for implementing the GSF Programme in Nepal soon after the GSF Programme was launched globally in 2008. In this process, the Steering Committee for National Sanitation Action (SCNSA) at the Department of Water Supply and

Sewerage (DWSS) developed the Scope of Work for the GSF Programme in Nepal.

The GSF programme in Nepal was initiated in October 2010 Covering 6 districts of Nepal. With the success of GSF Phase I, programme was expanded in 13 more districts as of today to the period upto June 2020 as well as lay the base of total sanitation aligning towards the commitment of SDG 6.2

GSF NEPAL AT A GLANCE

Commenced from	October 2010
Programme Period	October 2010 to June 2020
Total grant fund	11.3 million
Target Districts	19 Districts <i>(Bajura, Bardiya, Arghakhanchi, Bhaktapur, Sindhupalchowk, Sunsari, Parsa, Bara, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Siraha, Saptari, Dolakha, Rasuwa Nuwakot, Jhapa and Morang)</i>
Number of grants	106 and 13 are in pipeline
Number of Implementing partners	55
per person Programme Investment \$4	

APPROACH

The GSF programme in Nepal is following the approach outlined by the Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan 2011 within the institutional structure of multi stakeholders' coordination mechanism from central to village level. As per the plan, the GSF programme receives strategic guidance from the National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee, a multi-sectoral platform led by the Government of Nepal. It is implemented in the field under the leadership of local bodies and the District/Village/Municipal-WASH Coordination Committees at municipal (urban and rural) abd at District level. The programme builds local capacity and uses triggering approaches of community sanitation and mobilizes various forums at Districts from mothers' / women's group, civil society, health sector volunteers, social mobilizers to school and students as change agent to promote ODF communities/VDCs. In districts where ODF has been achieved, GSF is also assisting in planning and implementing Post-ODF programmes to sustain the achievements of the ODF campaign and help communities move towards total sanitation. In 2015, GSF also assisted in coordinating WASH related relief efforts and reviving the sanitation campaigns in five GSF Supported earthquake affected districts.

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

-  Consensus Building
-  Sector Coordination and Planning
-  Capacity Building
-  ODF Campaign
-  Sanitation Marketing
-  Monitoring
-  Knowledge Management



PROGRAMME AREAS

At this reporting period the programme coverage in terms of geographical locations are as belows

Districts	19 out of 77	Province 1: Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari Province 2: Parsa, Bara,Sarlahi, Rautahat, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Siraha, Saptari Province 3: Bhaktapur, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha,Rasuwa Nuwakot Province 5: Bardiya, Arghakhanchi Province 7 (Sudur paschim): Bajura
Palikas	203 out of 753	Rural Municipalities: 99 Urban Municipalities: 99 Metropolitan city: 2 Sub-metropolitan:3
Wards	1, 258 out of 6,743	Previous structure- 726 local givernment out of 3915



LEGENDS

-  Open Defecation Free Districts
-  Sanitation Coverage of Districts
-  Districts reached 100% but ODF need to be declared
-  Global Sanitation Fund Programme working districts

SUMMARY OF MAP

-  As of 2018, **63** districts including **11** districts supported by GSF have declared ODF (2 District added as Rukum and Nawalparasi has been divided as per new structure of Nepal)
-  In addition **9** districts, including **6** GSF supported district, remaining to be declared ODF.
-  As of 2018, **5** districts including **0** districts supported by GSF has reached 100% but ODF ceremony is not done
-  As of 2018, **3** provinces has been declared ODF

3. RESULTS AS OF DECEMBER 2018

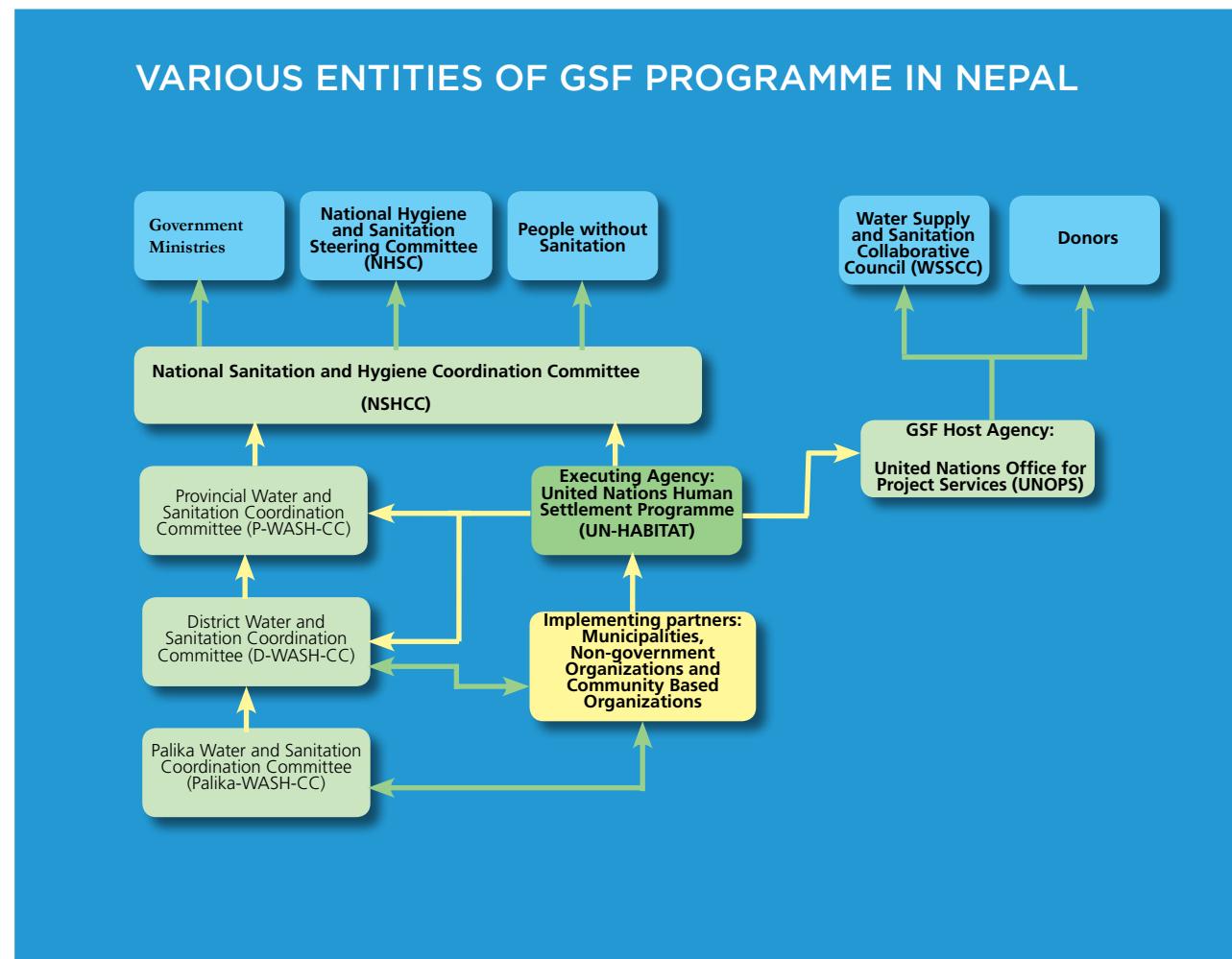
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

UN-Habitat is the Executing Agency (EA) for the GSF Programme in Nepal. National Hygiene and Sanitation Coordination Committee (NHSNC) comprised of multi stakeholders' forum led by Government of Nepal is the Programme Coordination Mechanism (PCM) for GSF Nepal. The main responsibilities of key entities involved in implementing the GSF programme in Nepal are as follows:

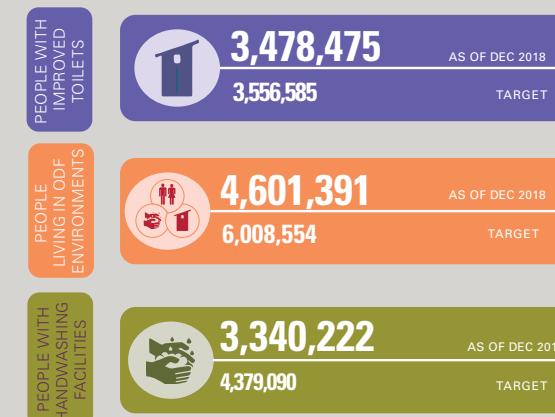
NSHCC: Provide strategic guidance and supervision to the GSF programme in Nepal in order to ensure alignment with national sector policies, strategies and the Master Plan, monitor the programme activities and ensure coordination among key stakeholders. NSHCC is a multi-stakeholders' platform led by the government.

Executing Agency/UN-Habitat : Administer the fund, including selection of Sub-grantees, awarding of grants in response to proposals, provide technical support where required and monitor the programme activities and progress.

Implementing Partners: Implement GSF programme at the local level under the leadership of the District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committees (D-WASH-CC) and the Palika Water and Sanitation Coordination Committees (Palika-WASH-CC). Local bodies, NGOs and CBOs are eligible agencies to work as Implementing Partners



KEY RESULTS



INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

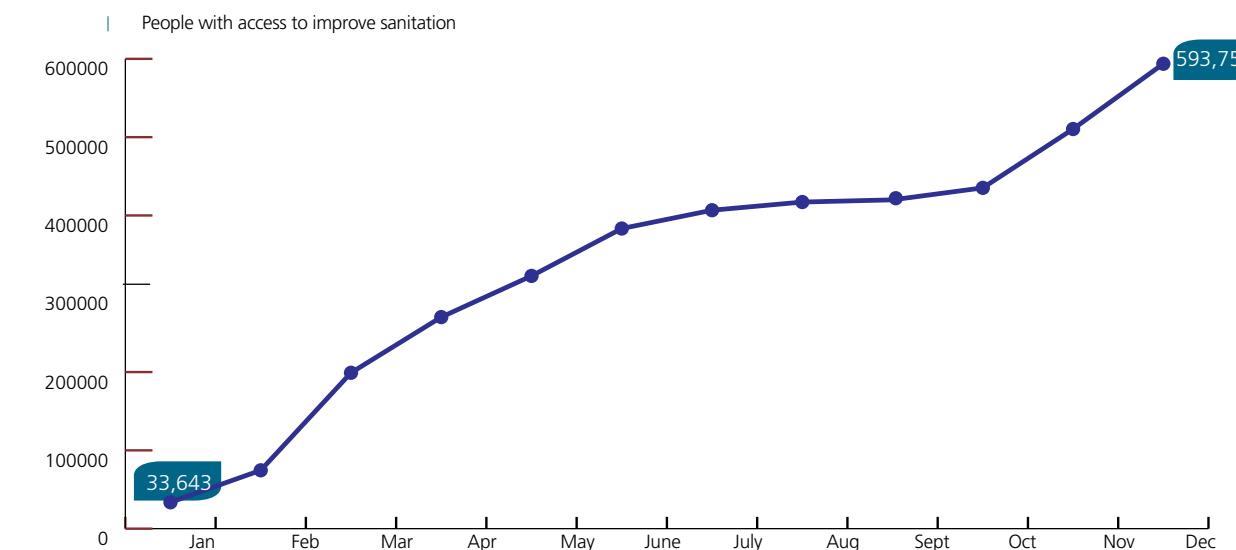
34,829 Communities were Triggered
As of Dec 2018 and the Target was **32,920**

28,855 Communities were declared ODF
As of Dec 2018 and the Target was **32,940**

631 VDCs /Municipality were declared ODF
As of Dec 2018 and the Target was **726**

NOTE
GSF reports as of earlier units of VDCs which now had converted into wards of municipalities (urban/Rural)

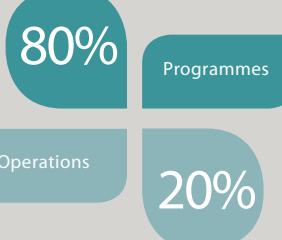
RESULTS PROGRESSION FROM JAN TO DEC 2018 (12 ONGOING DISTRICTS)



FINANCIAL STATUS



Average sub-grant breakdown ratio

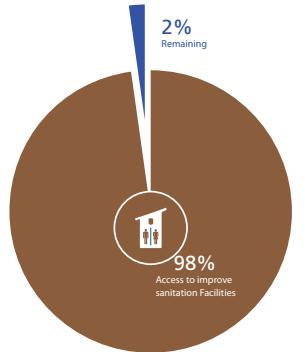


5. ODF CAMPAIGN DISTRICTS RESULTS

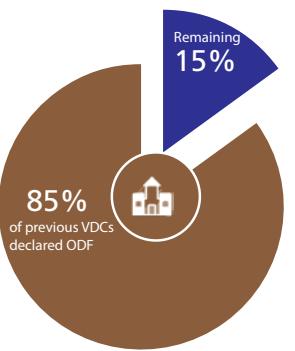
4. PROGRESS OF GSF SUPPORTED 19 DISTRICTS VDCS/MUNICIPALITIES AS OF DECEMBER 2018

PEOPLE WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION (AS OF DEC. 2018)

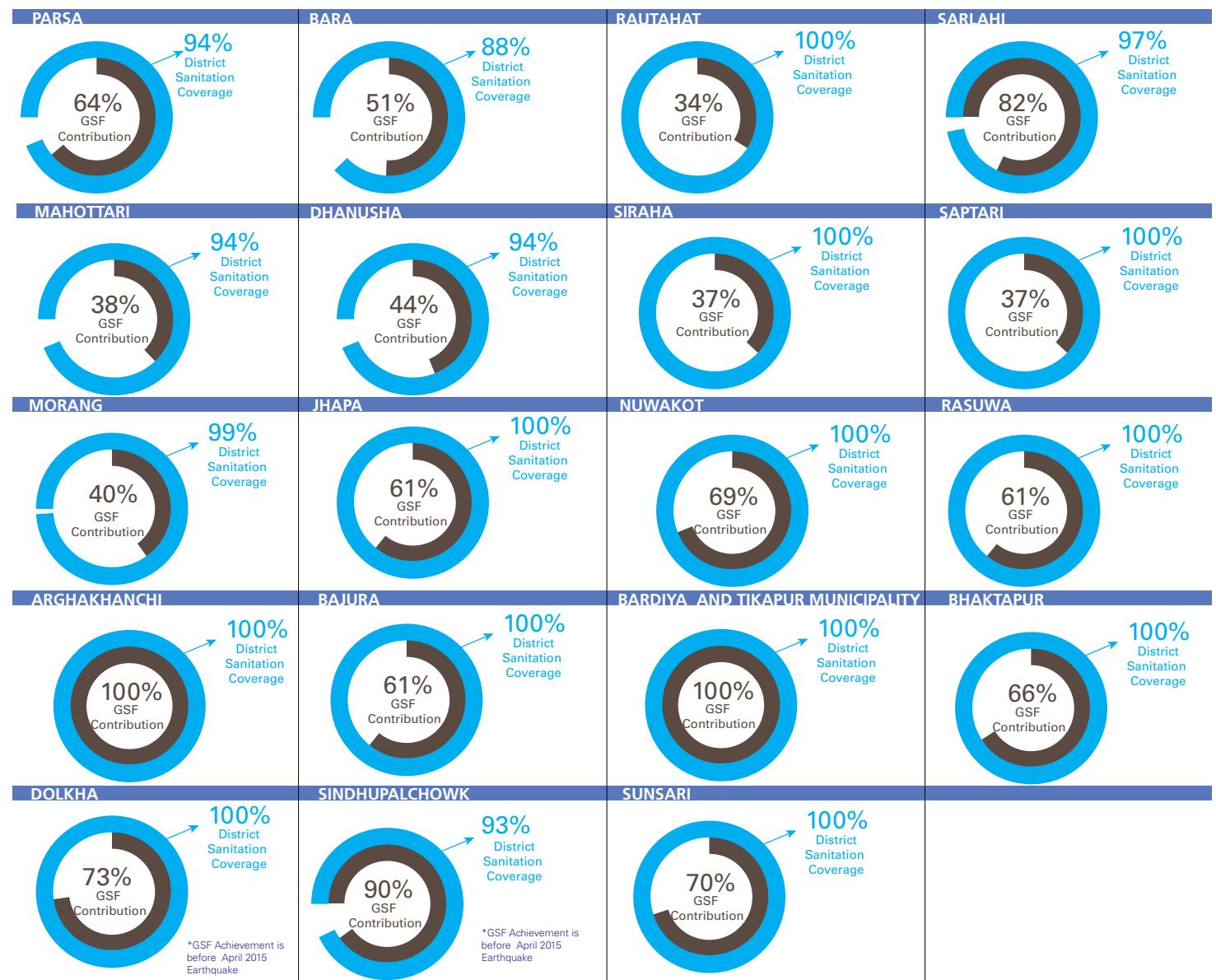
OVERALL RESULTS (POPULATION)



OVERALL RESULTS (ODF PREVIOUS VDCS)



GSF CONTRIBUTION DISTRICTWISE (HOUSEHOLD WITH ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION)





PARSA

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 565,062

GSF Contribution: \$ 531,108

Partner Contribution: \$33,954

Parsha District covers 1,353 sq.km of Nepal's Central Region, and its elevation ranges from 122 to 925 meters above sea level. Parsha District comprises of 10 Rural Municipalities, 3 Municipalities and 1 Metropolitan City and it falls in Province 2. According to the 2011 Census Parsha's population counted 601,017 people , 48% of whom women. There are 67,843 children under five in the district, 61,998 adolescent girls (10-19), 141,635 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 39,633 seniors (aged 60 and above). A large share (83%) of Parsha's population is Hindu, 14% are Muslim, 2% Buddhist, and smaller shares of other religions.

As per DWSS, 2018, the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 94%. The 2011 Census indicated 35% of the households had access to toilets.

According to baseline conducted by UN-Habitat there are altogether 44,485 population residing in than 49 VDCs/Municipalities of Parsha District and 22,607 (40%) household were found to have access to toilet In 2018, 95% of Household now have access to improve sanitation facility and 5% HH is remaining in GSF working previous VDCs .

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 48 VDCs and 1 sub-metropolitan city as per the structure prior to the restructuring of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Out of which 30 VDCs were started in April 2014 while additional 18 VDCs were in December 2015. 1 sub-metropolitan city was started in July 2016.Till December 2018, 46,420 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in GSF supported 49 VDCs has reached from 40% to 95% and still 5% needs to have improved sanitation facilities. GSF

is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Nepal Red Cross Society Parsha (NRCS - Parsha)

Chapter was established in 1965 with the aim to assist humanitarian assistance and development works in Parsha district based on NRCS constitution. NRCS Parsha has been working in the district in WASH sector in partnership with Fund Board, UNICEF, Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and IFRC. NRCS Parsha has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 20 VDCs of the district.

Arunodaya Youth Club (AYC - Parsha): AYC is the district based local NGO working in Parsha. The organization was initiated with a group of local youths devoted for the development of the district from last three decades.AYC has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 10 VDCs of the district.

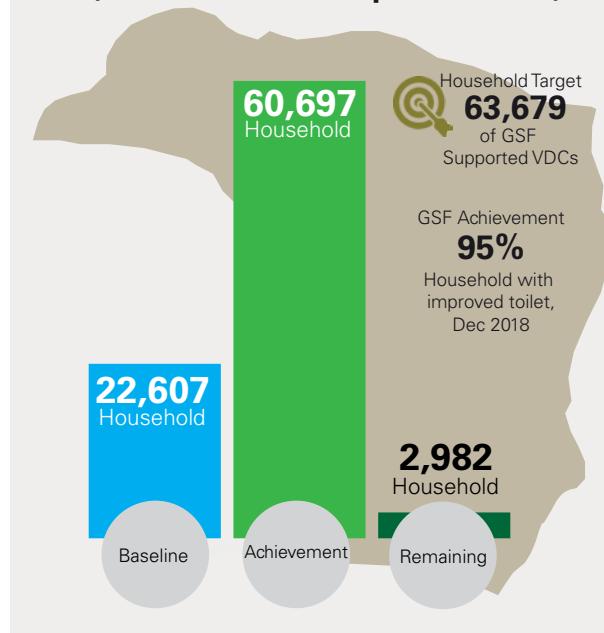
Bikash Nepal was established in 2062 B.S (2005) which aims to work for socio-economic empowerment of disadvantaged and marginalized community having less access to income, legal rights, skill development, education and health facilities. Bikash Nepal has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 18 VDCs of the district.

Birgunj Metropolitan city is located in Parsha district of Narayan zone in the Province 2 of Nepal. Birgunj is one of the oldest town with municipal status in 2010 B.S. Birgunj Metropolitan city has now 32 wards.

Renaissance Society Nepal (RSN): Established in 1994, RSN is mainly working towards development of entrepreneurship and self-governing institutions for improving the lives of the rural poor. RSN is planned to work in this district for final ODF support in 2019

PARSA RESULTS

Status of 48 GSF intervened VDCs and 1 Sub-Metropolitan city (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①
601,017

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^②
94%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^③
**TOTAL:14, SUB-METROPOLITAN: 1,
MUNICIPALITIES:3 RURAL MUNICIPALITIES:10**

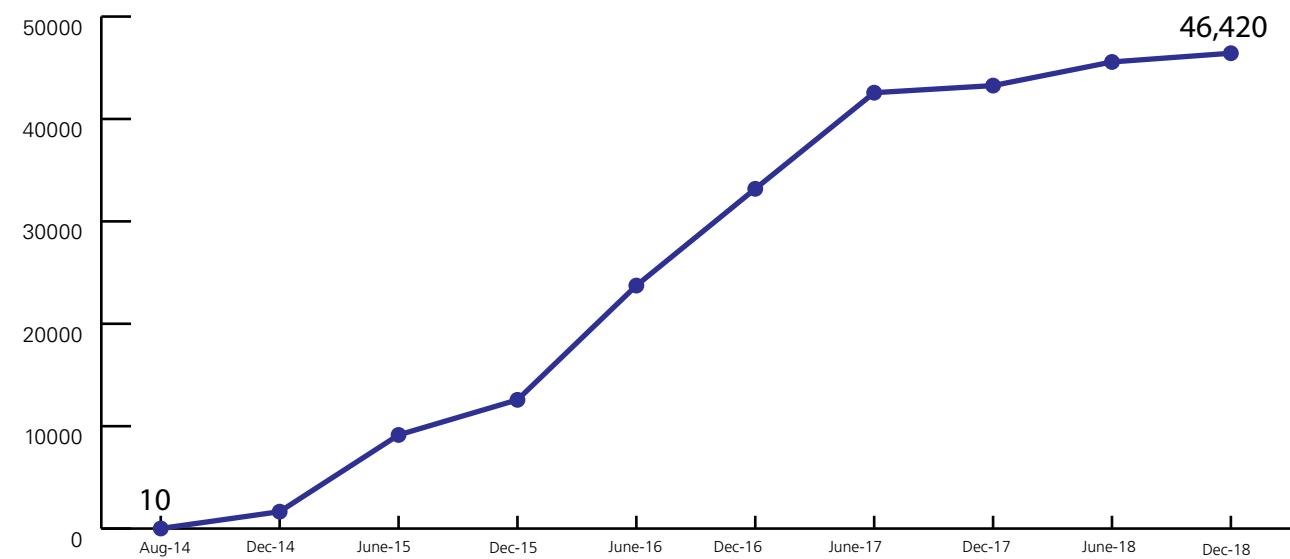
TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④
6%

SOURCES
^① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011
^② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018
^{③ ④} Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 209,962	282,043
	People live in ODF environments 277,168	435,820
	People wash their hands with soap 208,503	376,933

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





BARA

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 672,325

GSF Contribution: \$ 634,243

Partner Contribution: \$ 38,082

Bara District covers 1,190 Sq. km of Nepal's Central Region and its elevation ranges from 152 to 915 m above sea level. Bara district comprises of 9 Rural Municipalities, 5 Municipalities and 2 Sub-Metropolitan City and falls in Province 2. According to 2011 Census Bara's population counted over six hundred eight thousand people, 48% of whom women. There are 78,488 children under five in the district, 74,900 adolescent girls (10-19), 162,098 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 48,286 seniors (aged 60 and above). A large share (82%) of Bara's population is Hindu, 13% are Muslim, 5% Buddhist, and smaller shares of other religions made up 16%, Janajatis made up 22%.

As per DWSS, 2018, the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 88%. The 2011 Census indicated 27.6% of the households had access to toilets.

According to baseline conducted by UN-Habitat there are altogether 61,108 population residing in than 61 VDCs/Municipalities of Bara District and 17,865 (29%) household were found to have access. In 2018, 91% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility and 9% household is remaining in GSF working previous VDCs.

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 61 VDCs as per the structure prior to the reorganizing of VDCs and Municipalities. Out of which 30 VDCs were started in April 2014 while additional 31 VDCs were in December 2015. Till December 2018, 35,549 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in GSF intervened 61 VDCs has reached from 29% to 91% and still 9% needs to have improved sanitation facilities. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO):

ENPHO has been actively promoting appropriate Water and Sanitation technologies to enable communities adopt appropriate technologies for the past 15 years. ENPHO has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 15 VDCs. The local partner for ENPHO is Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) Bara

Integrated Development Society Nepal (IDS-Nepal):

IDS Nepal has long experience on the field of improved sanitation, and environment especially on the Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaign in various communities of Nepal. IDS had taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 15 VDCs. The local partner is Center for Health and Environment Conservation (CHEC) Nepal, Bara

Protection Nepal is primarily working towards empowerment of youth. Having the agenda of empowering the youths Protection Nepal has been working in different projects aiming towards human rights, child welfare, gender equality, empowerment of disadvantaged groups and sanitation sector. Protection Nepal has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 15 VDCs.

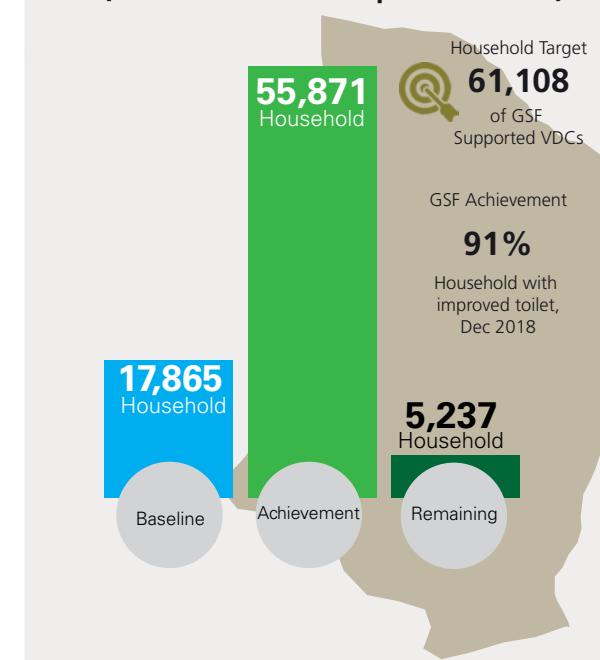
Rural Development Centre was established with the vision to conduct different social activities related to development, health and hygiene, education; sanitation to improve the living standard of the People. RDC has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 16 VDCs.

Rural Region and Agro-forestry Development Centre was established in 2000. It has been working as a Local Capacity Builder (LCB) and a Lead Organization to capacitate the Non-government Service Providers (NGSPs) of different districts to make them technically capable and sound in agro-forestry, renewable energy and in environmental sanitation. RRFADC has taken up the responsibility of ODF campaign in 7 VDCs

Renaissance Society Nepal (RSN): Established in 1994, RSN is mainly working towards development of entrepreneurship and self-governing institutions for improving the lives of the rural poor. RSN had taken up the to declare 8 VDCs ODF. RSN is also planned to work in this district for final ODF support in 2019

BARA RESULTS

Status of 61 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

687,708

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^②

88%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^③

TOTAL:16, METROPOLITAN: 2

MUNICIPALITIES:5 RURAL MUNICIPALITIES:9

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④

12%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

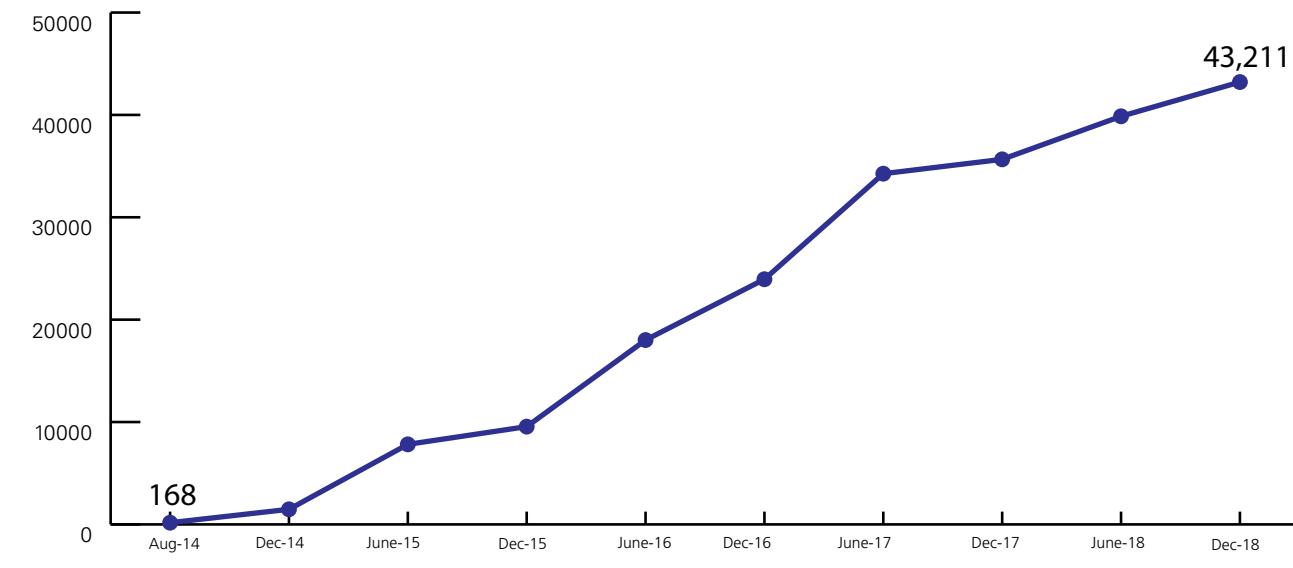
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 280,444	278,830
	People live in ODF environments 169,205	368,306
	People wash their hands with soap 281,208	307,682

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





RAUTAHAT

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$477,692

GSF Contribution: \$450,218

Partner Contribution: \$ 27,474

Rautahat District covers 1,126 sq.km in the Central Region of Nepal. Its elevation ranges from 122 to 244 meters above sea level. According to Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development , 2017 district comprises of 10 Municipalities and falls in Province 2. According to census 2011, the population is 686,722, 49% of whom women. There are 81,432 children under five in the district, 74,677 adolescent girls (10-19), 155,655 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 51,493 seniors (aged 60 and above). A large share (77%) of Rautahat's population is Hindu,20% is Muslim, 2% Buddhist, and smaller shares of other religions.

As per DWSS,Nepal 2018, the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 100%. The district was declared ODF on December 29 2018. The 2011 Census indicated 24.5% of the households had access to toilets.

According to baseline conducted by UN-Habitat there are altogether 35,722 population residing in than 35 VDCs/Municipalities of Rautahat District and 5,590 (16%) household were found to have access. In 2018, 100% of household now have access to improve sanitation facilityremaining in GSF working previous VDCs .

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 30 VDCs Till December 2018, 31,193 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 35 GSF intervened VDCs has reached from 16% to 100% and district has been declared ODF in 2018. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC. In 2018, GSF is planning for implementing total sanitation project in the district.

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Nucleus for Empowerment through Skill Transfer :

NEST, Since its inception, has been consistently involved in providing capacity development activities on various disciplines ranging from Social Mobilization, Organizational Development, Leadership Development, Governance, Gender Equity and Social Inclusion, Social Accountability, Livelihood Promotion, Cooperative Management, High Value Agriculture Crops, Livestock, Forestry, Climate change, Ecological Governance and Water Sanitation and Hygiene In Rautahat NEST has taken up the responsibility of promoting ODF campaign in selected 30 VDCs of the district. The local partner is Environment and Child Development Council

Rural Development Center (RDC), Rautahat :

Rural Development Centre (RDC) Nepal, a local level professional Non-governmental Organization located in Gaur Municipality, Rautahat, mainly working in the sectors of WASH, Disaster Risk Management(DRM), Environment and Entrepreneurship DevelopmentRDC, Rautahat has taken up the responsibility of promoting ODF campaign in selected 5 VDCs of the district

Environment and child Development Council: ECDC is a non-profit organization committed to social development and sustainable natural resource management. It aims to help communities to become self-reliant and to make better and lasting use of their resources. Its activities include training local groups, helping to empower Dalit and marginalized people so that they can pursue new environmentally friendly livelihood opportunities and assisting them to become effective partners in resource management, environmental conservation and development. ECDC is responsible for ODF Campaignin 8 municipalities and 23 wards as per the new structure of Nepal

Community Power: Community Power is a non-profitable organization committed to work jointly with rural and disadvantaged communities in Rautahat District. Since its establishment Community Power is working for the different target group which includes both rural and urban population, men and women, girl and boys as well as poor and ultra- poor. It taken the responsibility to promote ODF campaign in 3 municipalities and 11 wards of the district as per the new structure.

RAUTAHAT RESULTS

FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

686,722

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

100%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②

TOTAL:10, MUNICIPALITIES:10

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④

0%

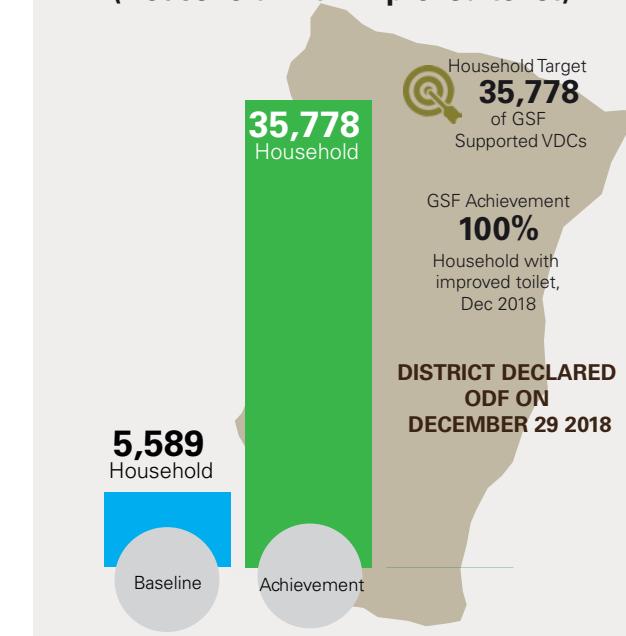
SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

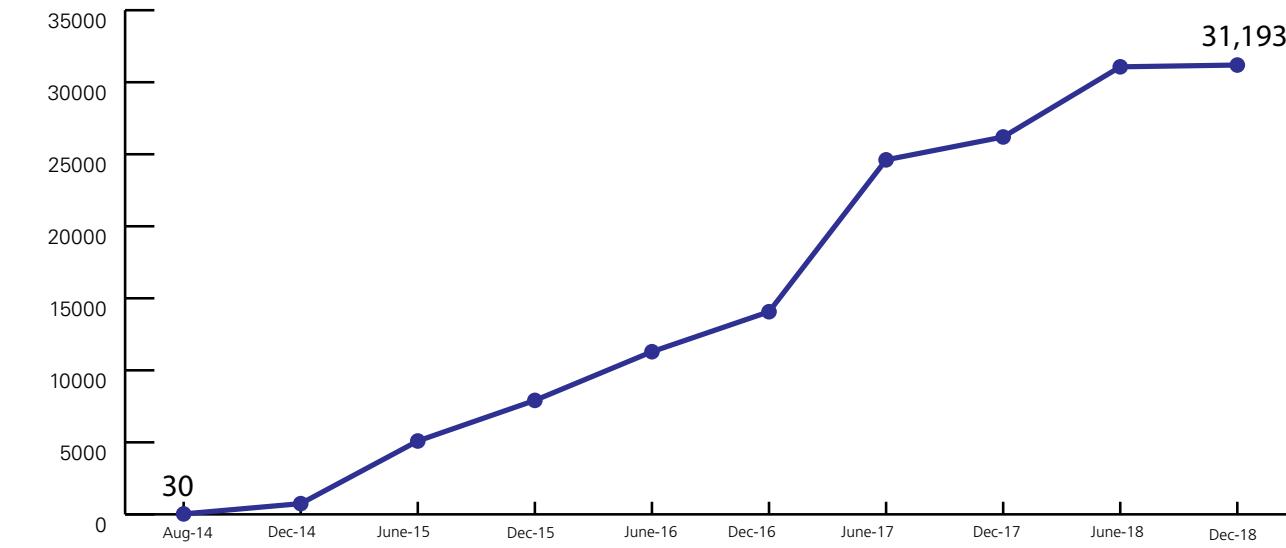
Status of 35 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
People with Improved toilets	270,443	216,812
People live in ODF environments	256,453	256,453
People wash their hands with soap	208,066	208,664

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





SARLAHI

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 836,111

GSF Contribution: \$ 805,560

Partner Contribution: \$30,551

Sarlahi is a Tarai district and covers 1,259 sq.km in the Central Development Region. Sarlahi district comprises of 11 Municipalities and 9 Rural Municipalities and falls in Province 2. According to census 2011, the population of Sarlahi numbers 769,729 people, 49% of whom female. There are 86,846 children under five in the district, 85,732 adolescent girls (10-19), 181,624 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 58,056 people aged over 60. The population of males aged 20 to 34 is noticeably smaller than that of females, probably due to the dynamics of migration. A majority of the people in the district (85%) are Hindu, 8% Muslim, 6% Buddhist, 0.2% Christian and smaller shares still of other religions.

As per DWSS 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 97%. The 2011 Census indicated 26.4% of the households had access to toilets.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 112,941 household in 71 VDCs/Municipalities of Sarlahi District, where 34,982 (31%) households were found to have access to toilet while 77,959 (69%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 98% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility and 2% household is remaining in GSF working previous VDCs .

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 71 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Out of which 31 VDCs were in July 2016 while additional 30 VDCs in December 2016. In November 2016 additional 10 VDCs were intervened. Till December 2018, 74,899 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in GSF started 71 VDCs has reached from 31% to 98% and still

2% needs to have improved sanitation facilities. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Support For Technical and Allied National Development Services (STANDS) has been working in areas of community/rural development projects/programs including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The organization has diverse experience of working in both Terai and Hill districts as well as contributing to the ODF campaign in Myagdi and Mustang districts. STANDS Nepal has taken responsibility of ODF campaign in 31 VDCs. The local partner is Rural Women Upliftment Center, Sarlahi

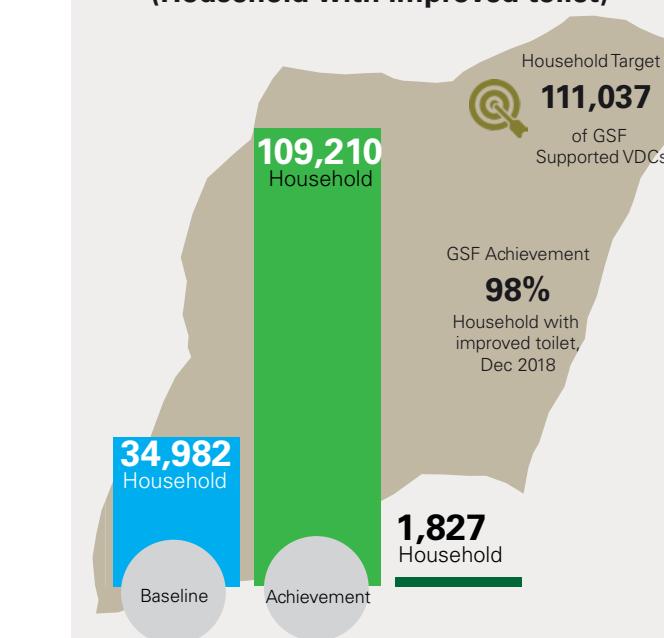
Panchawati Rural Development Center (PRDC): is a local level NGO working in water, sanitation and hygiene since 1998. The objective of the organization is to launch the aggregated program on safe water, health education and sanitation thereby reducing the number of death caused by waterborne disease. PRDC has taken responsibility of ODF campaign in 23 VDCs. The local partner of PRDC Udayapur is Jagaran Abhiyan Sarlahi

Bagmati Welfare Society Nepal (BWSN): is a local NGO based in Sarlahi and currently working in various development initiatives in 12 districts. BWSN started its Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) initiatives from year 2006 when indirect partnership began with Oxfam Nepal. From 2008-10, BWSN received a direct funding from Oxfam to implement DRR/HTN (RBP) to scale up the learning from DRR/HTN (RBP). BWSN has taken responsibility of ODF campaign in 17 VDCs.

Ratuli Yuba Club (RYC): RYC is a local NGO established in 1991. Since 1991, RYC has been incessantly implementing the integrated WASH projects with the assistance from various donors, in rural area of Mahottari and Dhanusha districts. These projects have covered more than 50 VDCs of Mahottari and 16 VDC of Dhanusha. RYC is planned to work in this district for final ODF support in 2019

SARLAHI RESULTS

Status of 71 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

769,729

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

97%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②

TOTAL:20, MUNICIPALITIES:11, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :9

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES

3%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

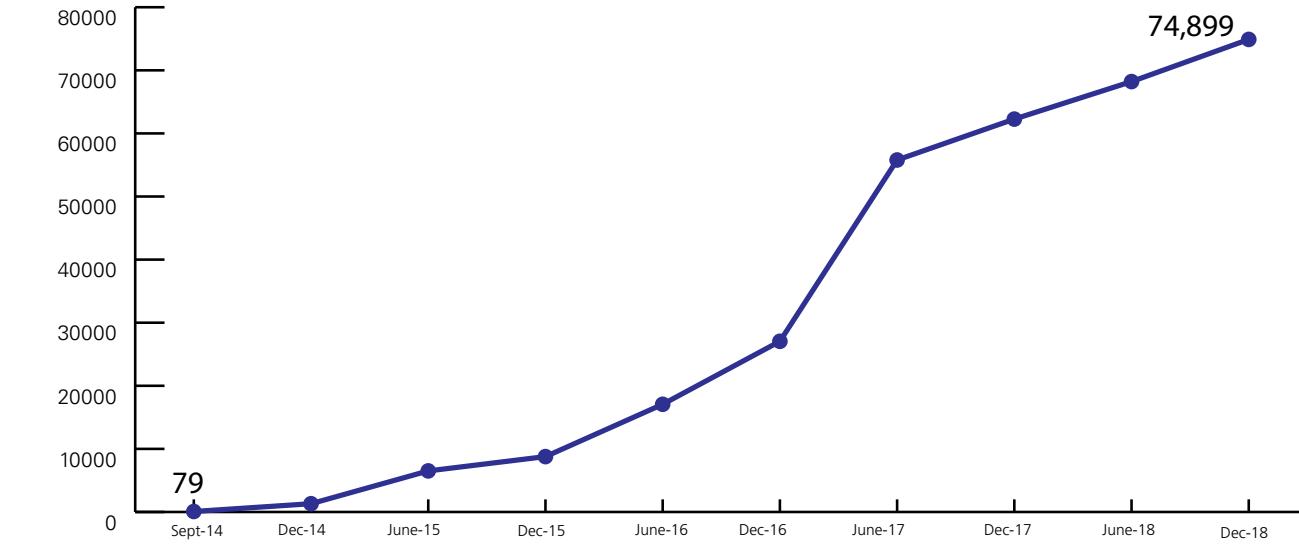
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
People with Improved toilets	414,710	437,898
People live in ODF environments	313,446	632,063
People wash their hands with soap	317,991	551,146

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





MAHOTTARI

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 331,626

GSF Contribution: \$ 309,633

Partner Contribution: \$21,933

Mahottari is a Tarai district and covers 1,002 sq.km in the Central Development Region. Mahottari, district comprises of 10 Municipalities and 5 Rural Municipalities which falls in province 2. According to census 2011, the population of Mahottari numbers 627,580 people, 50% of whom female. There are 71,309 children under five in the district, 68,455 adolescent girls (10-19), 149,074 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 50,210 people aged over 60. The population of males aged 20 to 34 is noticeably smaller than that of females, probably due to the dynamics of migration. In terms of religion, the majority of people (84%) in Mahottari are Hindu, 14% are Muslim, 2% Buddhist, and smaller shares of Kirat, Jain, Christian, Sikh, Bahai and/or of other religions.

As per DWSS, 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 94%. The 2011 Census indicated 27.5% of the households had access to toilets.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 42,455 household in 30 VDCs/Municipalities of Mahottari District, where 12,074 (28%) households were found to have access to toilet while 30,381 (62%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 99.6% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility and 0.4% household is remaining in GSF working previous VDCs.

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 30 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Till December 2017, 29,355 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 30 GSF VDCs has reached from 28.5% to 99.6% and only 0.4% needs to have improved sanitation facilities. GSF is also

providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Naulo Ghumti Nepal (NGN): Naulo Ghumti is a NGO making organization, working in the field of health, drug treatment and rehabilitation, HIV/AIDS prevention & care and support, community development, education, human rights. It was established in 1995 as International Nepal Fellowship but in 2002 was officially registered as NGN in Kaski district. It has worked in WASH in western districts and played a vital role in declaring Kaski District ODF. The local partner is Suryadeep Rural Development Society, Mahottari. It has taken up the responsibility of supporting ODF campaign in 15 VDCs

Ratuli Yuba Club (RYC): RYC is a local NGO established in 1991. Since 1991, RYC has been incessantly implementing the integrated WASH projects with the assistance from various donors, in rural area of Mahottari and Dhanusha districts. These projects have covered more than 50 VDCs of Mahottari and 16 VDC of Dhanusha. It has taken responsibility of 15 VDCs in the District to declare ODF. RYC is also planned to work in this district for final ODF support in 2019



MAHOTTARI RESULTS

FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

627,580

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

94%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②

TOTAL:15, MUNICIPALITIES:10, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :5

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES

6%

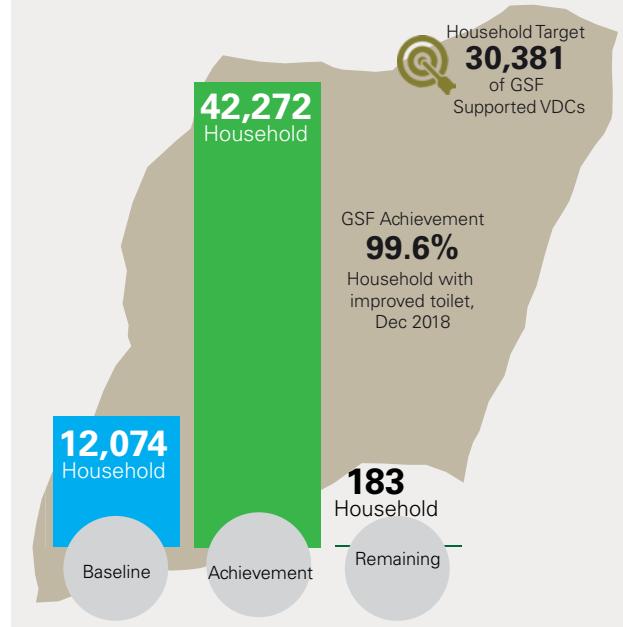
SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

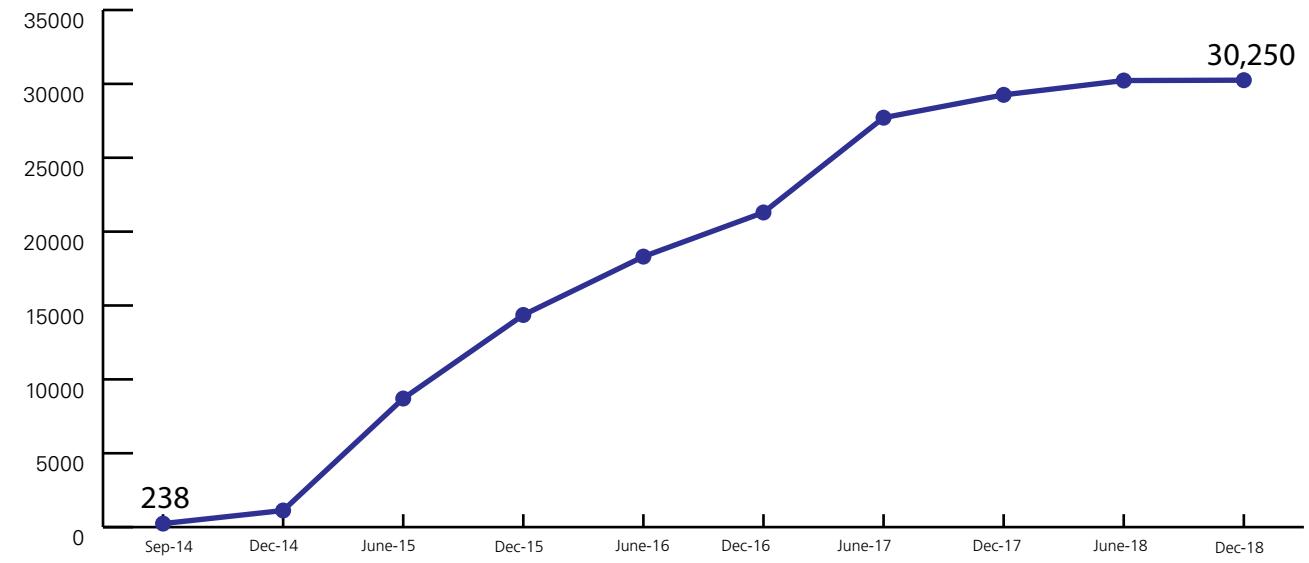
Status of 30 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 169,689	180,465
	People live in ODF environments 228,632	252,529
	People wash their hands with soap 143,204	202,023

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





DHANUSA

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 550,186

GSF Contribution: \$ 516,296

Partner Contribution: \$ 33,890

Dhanusha is one of the Terai districts in Province 2. It covers an area of 1,180 sq.km and it includes 1 Sub-Metropolitan City-Janakpur which also the provincial capital, 11 Municipalities and 6 Rural Municipalities. According to census 2011,Dhanusha's population numbered 754,777 people, 50% of them female.. There are 75,332 children under five in the district, 84,860 adolescent girls (10-19), , 189,471 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 54,466 people aged over 60. The population of males aged 20 to 34 is noticeably smaller than that of females, probably due to the dynamics of migration. In terms of religion, the majority of people (90%) in Dhanusha are Hindu, 9% are Muslim, 2% Buddhist, and smaller shares of Kirat, Jain, Christian, Sikh, Bahai and or of other religions

As per DWSS , 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 94%. The 2011 Census indicated 35.1 % of the households had access to toilets.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 61,166 household in 50 VDCs/Municipalities of Dhanusha District, where 16,626 (27%) households were found to have access to toilet while 44,540 (63%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 100% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility in GSF working previous VDCs

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 50 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017 .Out of which 30 VDCs started in April 2014 while additional 20 VDCs in December 2015. Till December 2018 , 45,474 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 50 GSF VDCs has reached from 28.5% to 100%. GSF is also

providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Janaki Women Awareness Society (JWAS): JWAS is a local NGO established in 1993 .The organization was formed and is operated by a group of women social workers. It almost 18 years of working experience in the WASH sector with Dug well Construction and Sanitation Program supported by then District Water Supply and Sanitation Office, It has taken the responsibility of 20 VDCs in the district to declare ODF.

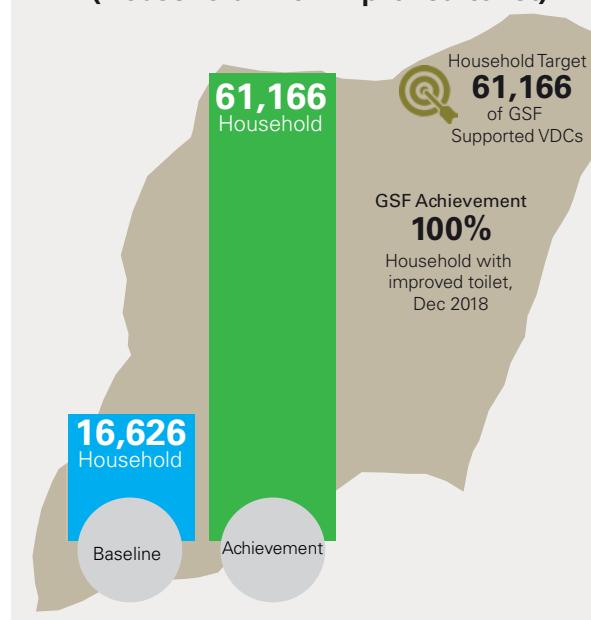
Social Development Path (SODEP): SODEP was established in 1992)and registered in 1995 in Dhanusha District. SODEP Nepal has been implementing the programs in different sectors such as health and education, skill development and capacity building, drinking water and sanitation, human rights, media/ advocacy and good governance, disaster management, and poverty alleviation and community development program. It has taken the responsibility of 10 VDCs in the district to declare ODF.

Samaj Utthan Yuba Kendra (SUYUK) is a youth initiated and a lead organization working for Dhanusha. The main goal of the organization is to create equitable, peaceful, self reliant and prosperous society through promotion of social cohesion, cooperation, human rights and sustainable management of natural resources to secure livelihood and rights of poor, vulnerable and marginalized communities.It has taken the responsibility of 20 VDCs in the district to declare ODF.

Ratuli Yuba Club (RYC): RYC is a local NGO established in 1991. Since 1991, RYC has been incessantly implementing the integrated WASH projects with the assistance from various donors, in rural area of Mahottari and Dhanusha districts. These projects have covered more than 50 VDCs of Mahottari and 16 VDC of Dhanusha. RYC is planned to work in this district for final ODF support in 2019

DHANUSA RESULTS

Status of 50 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

754,777

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

94%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②

TOTAL:18, METROPOLITAN CITY: 1, MUNICIPALITIES:11, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :6

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④

6%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

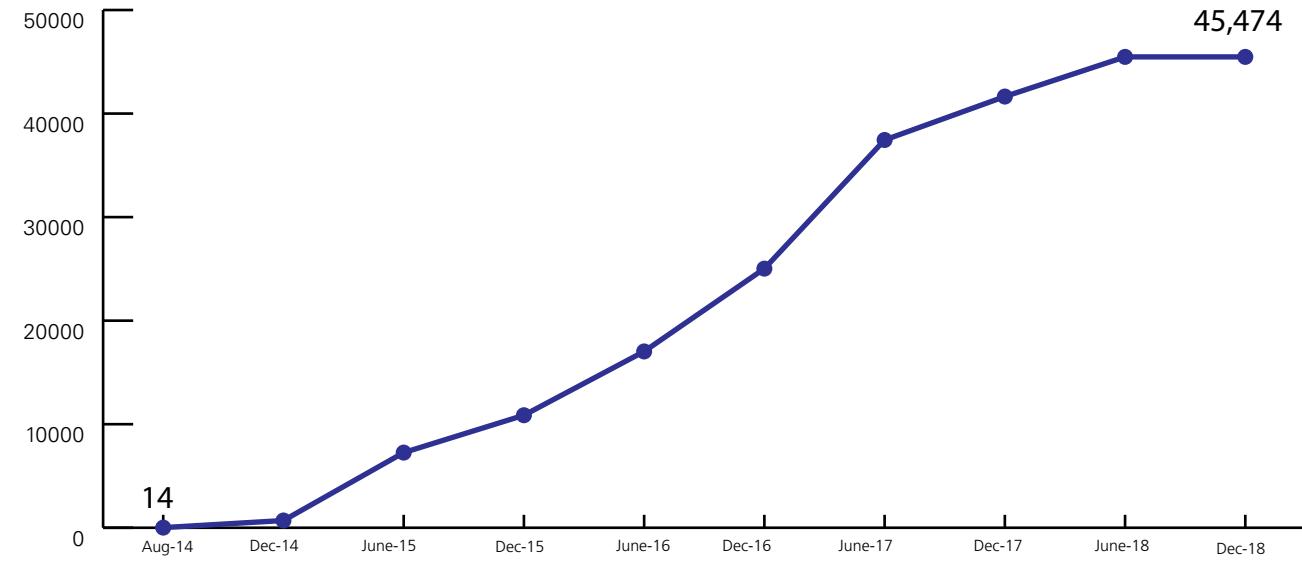
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
People with Improved toilets	240,847	256,086
People live in ODF environments	239,448	352,614
People wash their hands with soap	188,173	299,218

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





SIRAHĀ

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 425,001

GSF Contribution: \$ 395,286

Partner Contribution: \$29,715

Siraha is an Tarai district which falls in proice 2 and covers 1,188 sq.km in the Eastern Development Region. Siraha district comprises of 8 Municipalities and 9 Rural Municipalities and falls in proice 2. According to census 2011, the population of Siraha numbers 637,328 people, 51% of whom female. There are 68,995 children under five in the district, 147,692 adolescent girls (10-19), , 200,084 women of reproductive age (15 to 49), and 50,030 people aged over 60. The population of males aged 20 to 34 is noticeably smaller than that of females, probably due to the dynamics of migration. In terms of religion, the majority of people (90%) in Siraha are Hindu, 7% are Muslim, 2% Buddhist, and smaller shares of Kirat, Jain, Christian, Sikh, Bahai and or of other religions

As per DWSS ,Nepal, 2017 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 100% and has been declared ODF on March 23 2018. The 2011 Census indicated 21.3% of the households had access to toilets.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 44,176 household in 41 VDCs/Municipalities of Siraha District, where 8,936 (20%) households were found to have access to toilet while 35,240 (80%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 100% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility in GSF working previous VDCs

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 41 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in

PARTNERS INFORMATION

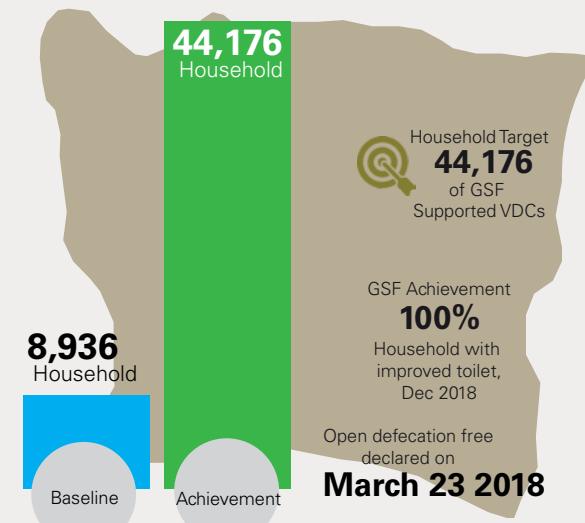
ECARDS: Environment, Culture, Agriculture, Research and Development Society, Nepal (ECARDS), established in 1991, is mainly working to foster sustainable community development through people's organization and leadership. ECARDS has taken the responsibility of 30 VDCs in the district to declare ODF. The local partner is Srijana Community Development Center.

Nepal Red Cross District Siraha Chapter is a non-profit humanitarian organization which delivers humanitarian services and support to the most vulnerable people In Nepal and carnes out its services in the district with the support from its Headquarters. The scope of program and projects ranges from water and sanitation, health, HIV & AIDS, First Aid, disaster preparedness and promotioll of humanitarian values,It has taken the responsibility of 11 VDCs in the district to declare ODF.



SIRAHĀ RESULTS

Status of 41 GSF intervened VDCs (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

637,328

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③
100%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②
**TOTAL:17, MUNICIPALITIES:8,
RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :9**

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④
0%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

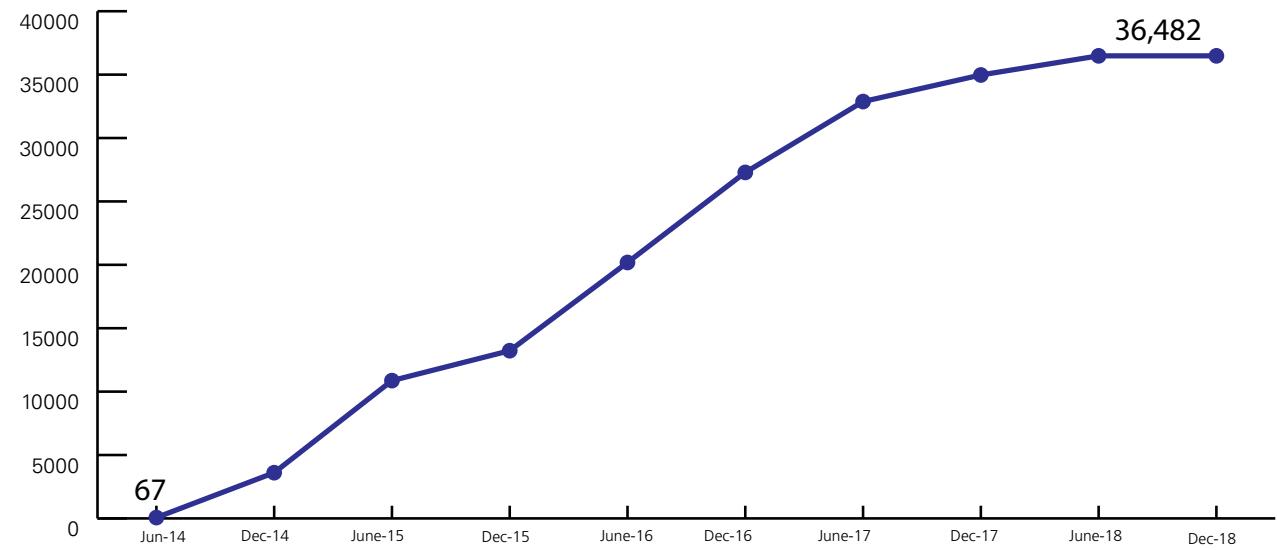
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	235,342	220,819
	277,381	277,381
	172,667	221,905

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





SAPTARI

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 452,673

GSF Contribution: \$ 431,242

Partner Contribution: \$21,431

Saptari is a Terai district and covers 1,363 sq.km in province 2. Saptari district comprises of 8 Municipalities and 9 Rural Municipalities. According to census 2011, the population of Saptari numbers 639,284 people, 51% of whom female. There are 63,257 children under five in the district, 72,430 adolescent girls (10-19), 163,209 women of reproductive age (15 to 49). The population of males aged 20 to 34 is noticeably smaller than that of females, probably due to the dynamics of migration. In terms of religion, the majority of people (85%) in Saptari are Hindu, 9% are Muslim, 5% Buddhist, and smaller shares of Kirat, Jain, Christian, Sikh, Bahai and/or of other religions.

As per DWSS, 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 100% and was declared ODF on April 4 2018. The 2011 Census indicated 20.7% of the households had access to toilets, but according to the NMIP 2016 62% of the households had access to toilets.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 45,136 household in 45 VDCs/Municipalities of Saptari District, where 6,529 (14%) households were found to have access to toilet while 38,607 (86%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 100% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility and the district has been declared ODF.

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2014. The GSF is now working in 45 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Out of which 30 VDCs started in April 2014 while additional 15 VDCs in December 2015. Till December 2018, 39,259 toilets were constructed.

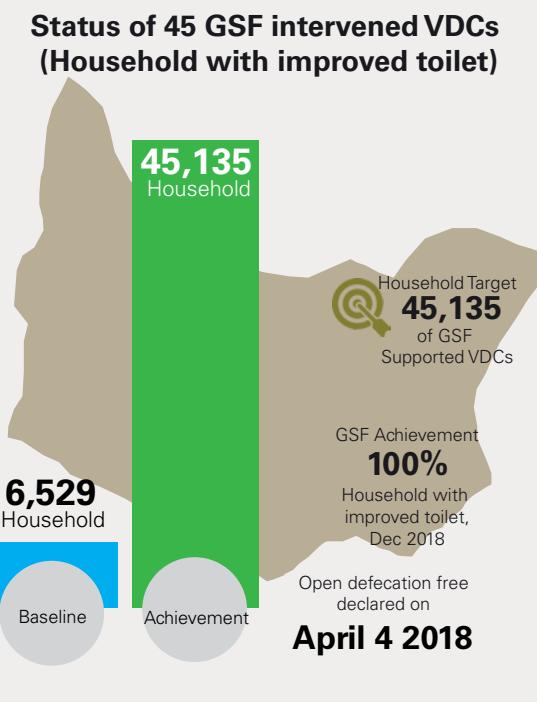
As of December 2018 the sanitation coverage in 45 GSF VDCs has reached from 14% to 100%. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and is planning to implement total sanitation project in the district.

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Water Environment and Life: WEL is a local NGO which was established in 1997 and is involved in the fields of WASH, environment, bioengineering and health education. WEL has taken the responsibility of declaring 30 VDCs ODF in the district. The local partner is Sabal Nepal, Saptari

Sabal Nepal is a non-profit local NGO based in Saptari, working in the field of development and disaster with special focus on WASH promotion, community development and peace building through awareness raising, working with school, alliance building and service delivery with right based approach to the community people as well as policy makers, development workers and civil society. It has taken the responsibility of declaring 15 VDCs ODF in the district.

SAPTARI RESULTS



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

639,284

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

100%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS^②

TOTAL:18, MUNICIPALITIES:9, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :9

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④

0%

SOURCES

^① Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal, 2011

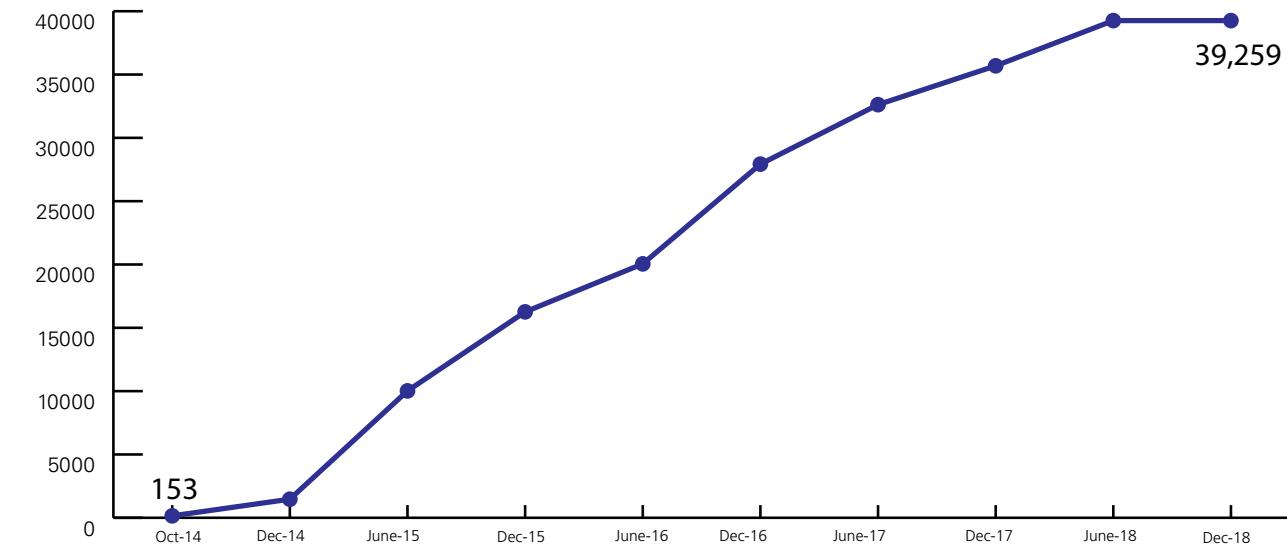
^② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

^{③④} Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 207,262	207,231
	People live in ODF environments 242,952	242,953
	People wash their hands with soap 194,362	194,362

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





NUWAKOT

Programme Duration: 2014-2018

Total Budget: \$ 309,560

GSF Contribution: \$ 298,221

Partner Contribution: \$11,339.00

Nuwakot District which lies in Province 3 covers 1,112 sq.km. According to Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development , 2017, district comprises of 2 Municipalities and 10 Rural Municipalities as per new structure. According to census 2011, the population of Nuwakot numbers 277,471 people, The population density of the district is 250/km² (Population Census 2011, CBS). The major languages include Nepali, Tamang, Newari etc. Nuwakot district consists of a mixed caste/ethnic groups with Tamangs in majority (42.8%), followed by Brahmin/ Chhetri 31.4%. Remaining castes includes Newar, Magar, dalits etc (District Profile 2014)

As per DWSS 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 100% and was declared ODF on July 12 2018. The 2011 Census indicated 31.5 % of the households had access to toilets. This district was also heavily affected by Gorkha earthquake 2015.

According to the baseline conducted by GSF there are altogether 40,759 household in 39 VDCs/Municipalities of Nuwakot District, where 18,615 (46%) households were found to have access to toilet while 22,144 (54%) household are still practicing open defecation. In 2018, 100% of household now have access to improve sanitation facility

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in July 2015. The GSF is now working in 38 VDCs as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Till December 2018, 22,216 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 38 GSF VDCs has reached from 46% to 100%. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and planning to implemented total sanitation campaign in the district.

PARTNERS INFORMATION

Renaissance Society Nepal (RSN): Established in 1994, RSN is mainly working towards development of entrepreneurship and self-governing institutions for improving the lives of the rural poor. RSN had taken up the to declare 17 VDCs and 1 Municipality ODF. The local partner is DECON Nepal

Support For Technical and Allied National Development Services (STANDS) has been working in areas of community/rural development projects/programs including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The organization has diverse experience of working in both Terai and Hill districts as well as contributing to the ODF campaign in Myagdi and Mustang districts. STANDS Nepal has taken responsibility of ODF campaign in 20 VDCs. The local partner is SSC (Suryodaya Samajik Club)



NUWAKOT RESULTS

Status of 37 GSF intervened VDCs and 1 Municipality (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①
277,471

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③
100%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②
TOTAL:12, MUNICIPALITIES:2, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :10

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④
0%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

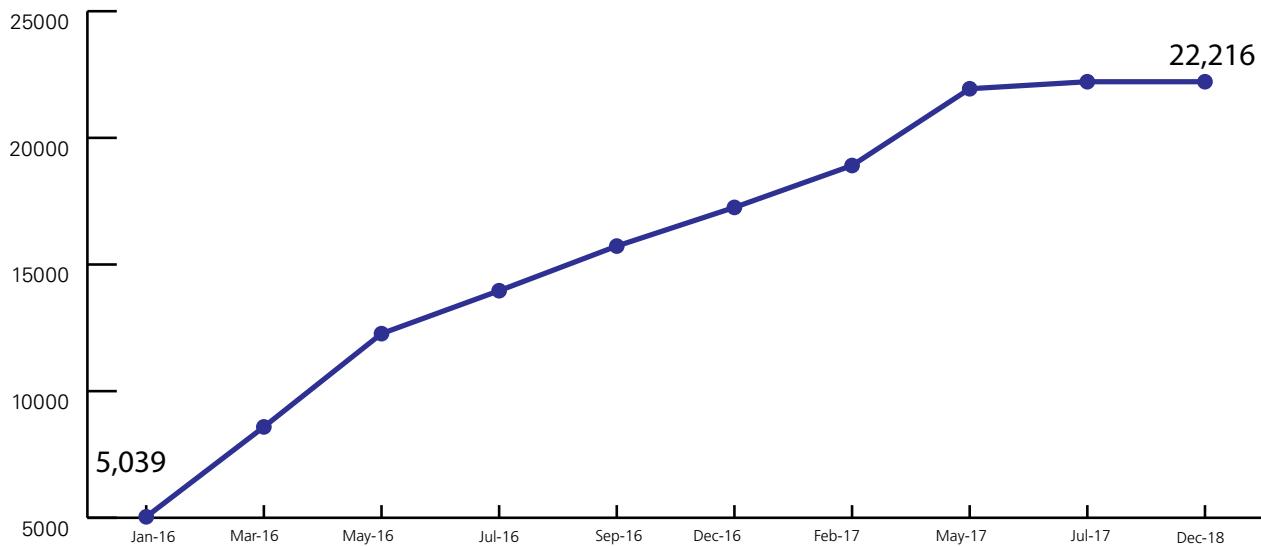
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 115,318	104,100
	People live in ODF environments 195,471	191,327
	People wash their hands with soap 133,481	133,481

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





MORANG

Programme Duration: 2017-2018

Total Budget: \$ 277,805

GSF Contribution: \$ 263,923

Partner Contribution: \$ 13,882

Morang lies in the Terai, of Eastern Nepal in Province 1. Most of the land is taken up by rice and jute cultivation, though areas of sal forest remain along the northern part of the district where the plains meet the hills. It is popular for the districts having huge numbers of Industries and factories and as the economic hub of the eastern region with big Metropolis Biratnagar. As per the Census 2011 the total population of this district is 965,370 with 213,870 households. Out of total households 136,392 households is with toilet facilities and still 77,478 households are without sanitation facilities. In this regards as per the census 2011 the sanitation coverage of the district is 64%. The current 2016 NMIP states the coverage as 80%. Analysing the total progress in sanitation coverage from 2011 to 2016, it is only 16% progress compared to the national coverage from 46% in 2011 to 87% in 2016.

As per DWSS , 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 99% and still 1% household is without toilet.

As per baseline conducted by GSF implementing partner, the sanitation coverage is 66% in the GSF Intervened 18 VDCs/Municipalities . The total household in GSF intervened VDCs/Municipalities was 86,860 where 55,484 HHs were found to have access to toilet.

2017 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2017. The GSF is now working in 18 VDCs/Municipalities as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Till December 2018 30,735 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 18 GSF VDCs has reached from 66% to 99% and still 1% needs to have improved sanitation facilities. GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC and the

district as a whole through its District Coordinator who is based at the District Water Supply and Sanitation sub division office

PARTNERS INFORMATION

CDS is a local non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Morang. The CDS possesses sound technical knowledge and skill on health and sanitation, vulnerability reduction, socio-economic development, poverty reduction, gaining livelihoods, gender inclusion, and food security through awareness and development activities. It has taken responsibility to declare district ODF focusing its activities in 5 VDCs

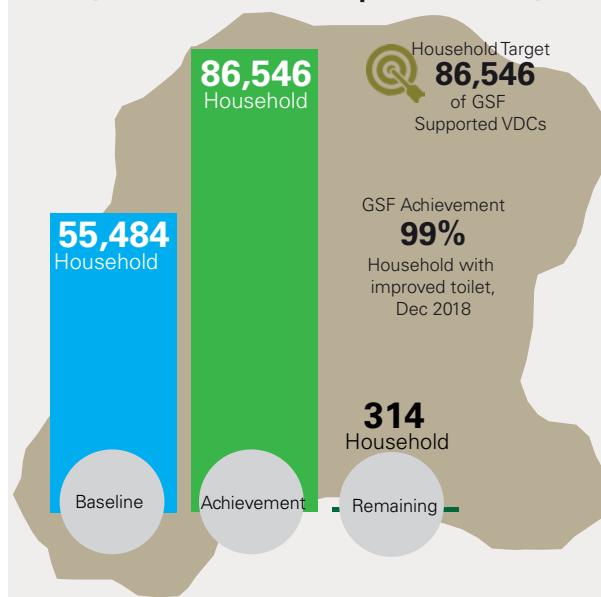
GNN is a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Kathmandu involved in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). It has been providing services in WASH sector in many districts in collaboration with institutional coordination committees. Besides, GNN has conducted advocacy related activities for safe and clean drinking water and sanitation. The local partner of GNN is Nari Bikash Sangh, Morang. It has taken responsibility to declare district ODF focusing its activities in 5 VDCs

MWS is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established to strengthen and empower women through governance and capacity building by developing programs that prioritize community participation and awareness-rising. MWS has empowerment, inclusion and good governance as its key principles. MWS has worked in Morang district in Water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) with the coordination of local municipalities, It has taken responsibility to promote ODF activities in 2 Municipalities

NNDSWO is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established with a vision for an equitable and prosperous Nepal free from all forms of discrimination, exploitation and poverty where human rights, social justice and dignity of all people are respected. It works in 50 districts with different projects in the areas of human rights, rule of law and access to justice, democracy, non discrimination, education, community empowerment, livelihood, health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). It has taken responsibility to promote ODF activities in 5 VDCs and 1 Municipality

MORANG RESULTS

Status of 15 GSF intervened VDCs and 3 Municipalities (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①

965,370

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③

99%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS ^②

TOTAL:17, METROPOLITAN:1, MUNICIPALITIES:8, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :8

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④

1%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

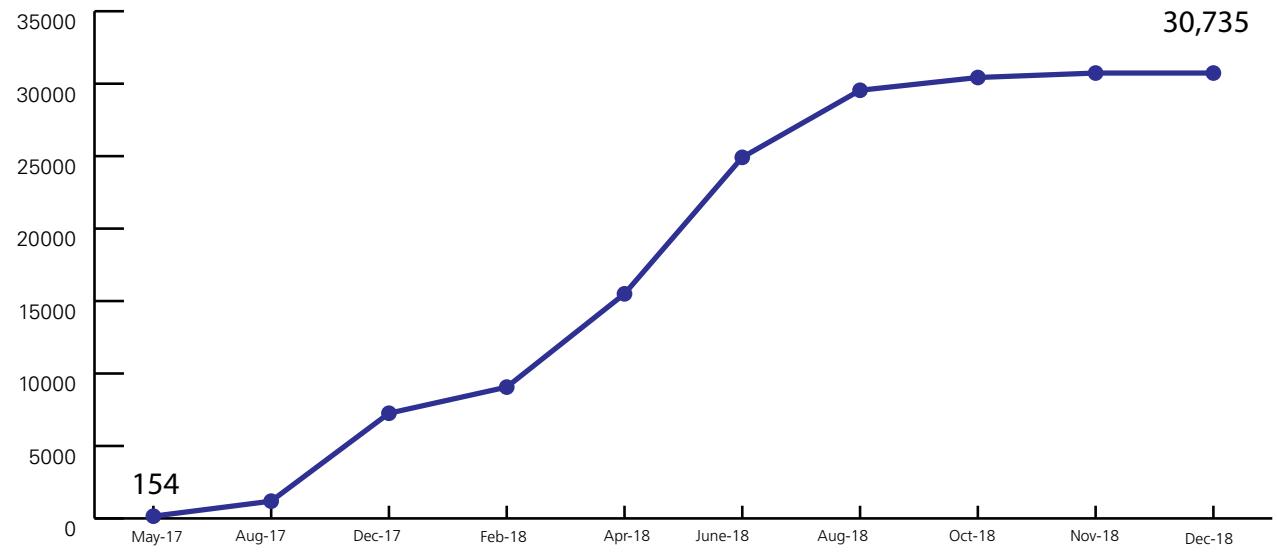
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	156,589	156,590
	65,862	478,113
	40,882	382,490

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018





JHAPA

Programme Duration: 2017-2018

Total Budget: \$ 375,680

GSF Contribution: \$ 356,770

Partner Contribution: \$ 18,910

Jhapa lies in the Terai of Eastern Nepal in province 1. It borders Ilam district in the north, Morang district in the west, the Indian state of Bihar in the south and the Indian state of West Bengal to the south-east and east. As per the Census 2011 the total population of this district is 812,650 with 184,552 households. Out of total households 136,805 households is with toilet facilities and still 47,579 households are without sanitation facilities. In this regards as per the census 2011 the sanitation coverage of the district is 74%. The current 2016 NMIP states the coverage as 77.5%. Analysing the total progress in sanitation coverage from 2011 to 2016, it is only 4% progress compared to the national coverage from 46% in 2011 to 87% in 2016.

As per DWSS, Nepal, 2018 the sanitation coverage of the district has reached 100% and was declared ODF on December 28 2018.

As per baseline conducted by GSF implementing partner, the sanitation coverage is 69.5% in the GSF Intervened 22 VDCs and 5 Municipalities . The total household in GSF intervened VDCs/Municipalities was 113,790 where 76,322 HHs were found to have access to toilet.

2018 PROGRESS

The GSF programme started in this district in April 2017. The GSF is now working in 22VDCs and 5 Municipalities as per the structure prior to reorganizing of the VDCs and Municipalities in 2017. Till December 2018, 37,316 toilets were constructed.

As of December 2018, the sanitation coverage in 22 GSF VDCs and 5 Municipalities has reached from 69.5% to 100%.GSF is also providing technical support to the D-WASH-CC. GSF is also planning to implement total sanitation project in the district.

PARTNERS

BCLC is a local non-profit non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Jhapa. It has played in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and conducting different sanitation and hygiene related programmes in coordination with different stakeholders to make the campaign successful. It has taken responsibility of promoting ODF campaign in 7 VDCs and 2 Municipalities.

SCDC is a local non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Biratnagar which from 1998 has been working in the following areas: water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, health, prevention of child labour, sustainable development, human rights, livelihood and gender justice sector. It has taken responsibility of promoting ODF campaign in 7 VDCs of the district.

SAHARA Nepal is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established with a vision for an equitable and prosperous Nepal free from all forms of discrimination, exploitation and poverty where human rights, social justice and dignity of all people are respected. It works in 50 districts with different projects in the areas of human rights, rule of law and access to justice, democracy, non-discrimination, education, community empowerment, livelihood, health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).It has taken the responsibility of promoting ODF in 8 VDCs of the district.

Bhadrapur Municipality is a local government entity under the Ministry of Local Development and one of the oldest municipality of Nepal. The Municipality is responsible for promoting ODF campaing in all 15 Wards of municipality.

Arjundhara Municipality is a local government entity under the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal. Arjundhara Municipality was formed in 2014. The Municipality is responsible for promoting ODF campaing in all 11 Wards of municipality

HDC is a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Jhapa involved in providing vocational training and skill development in 15 Village Development Committees (VDCs) of Jhapa district. Its has been providing skill development and managing Community-based cooperative activities reaching 600 low income entrepreneur families. It has taken the responsibility of promoting ODF campaign in one Municipality.

JHPA RESULTS

Status of 22 GSF intervened VDCs and 5 Municipalities (Household with improved toilet)



FACTS

TOTAL POPULATION ^①
812,650

TOTAL IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE ^③
100%

TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT ^②
TOTAL:15, MUNICIPALITIES:8, RURAL MUNICIPALITIES :7

TOTAL % POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO SANITATION FACILITIES ^④
0%

SOURCES

① Central Bureau of Statistics,Nepal, 2011

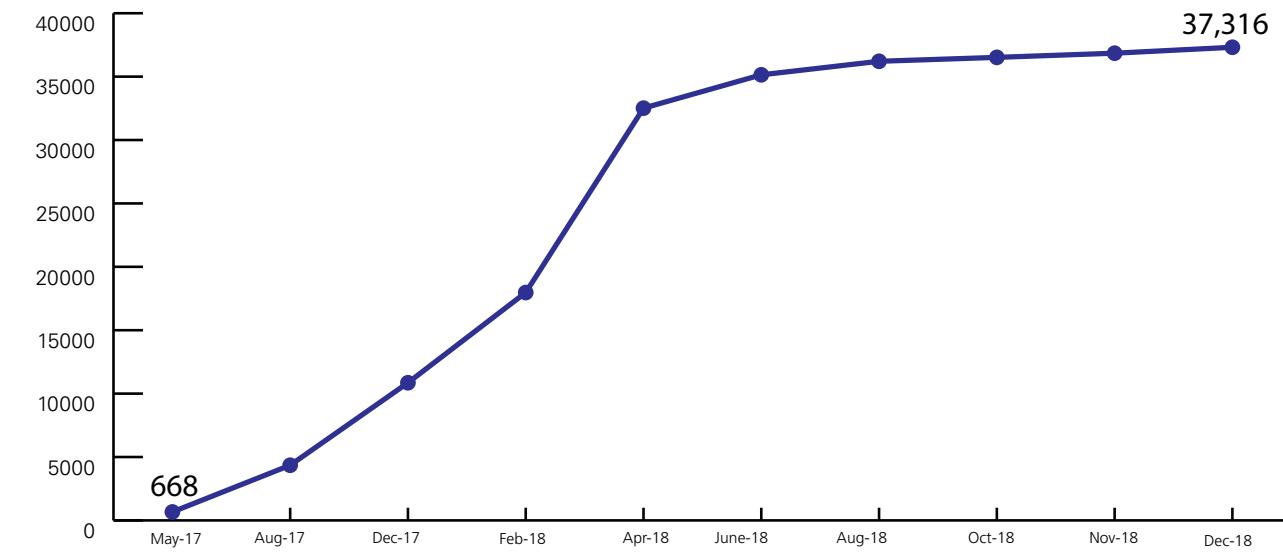
② Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Nepal, 2018

③ ④ Department of Water Supply and Sewerage,Nepal, 2018

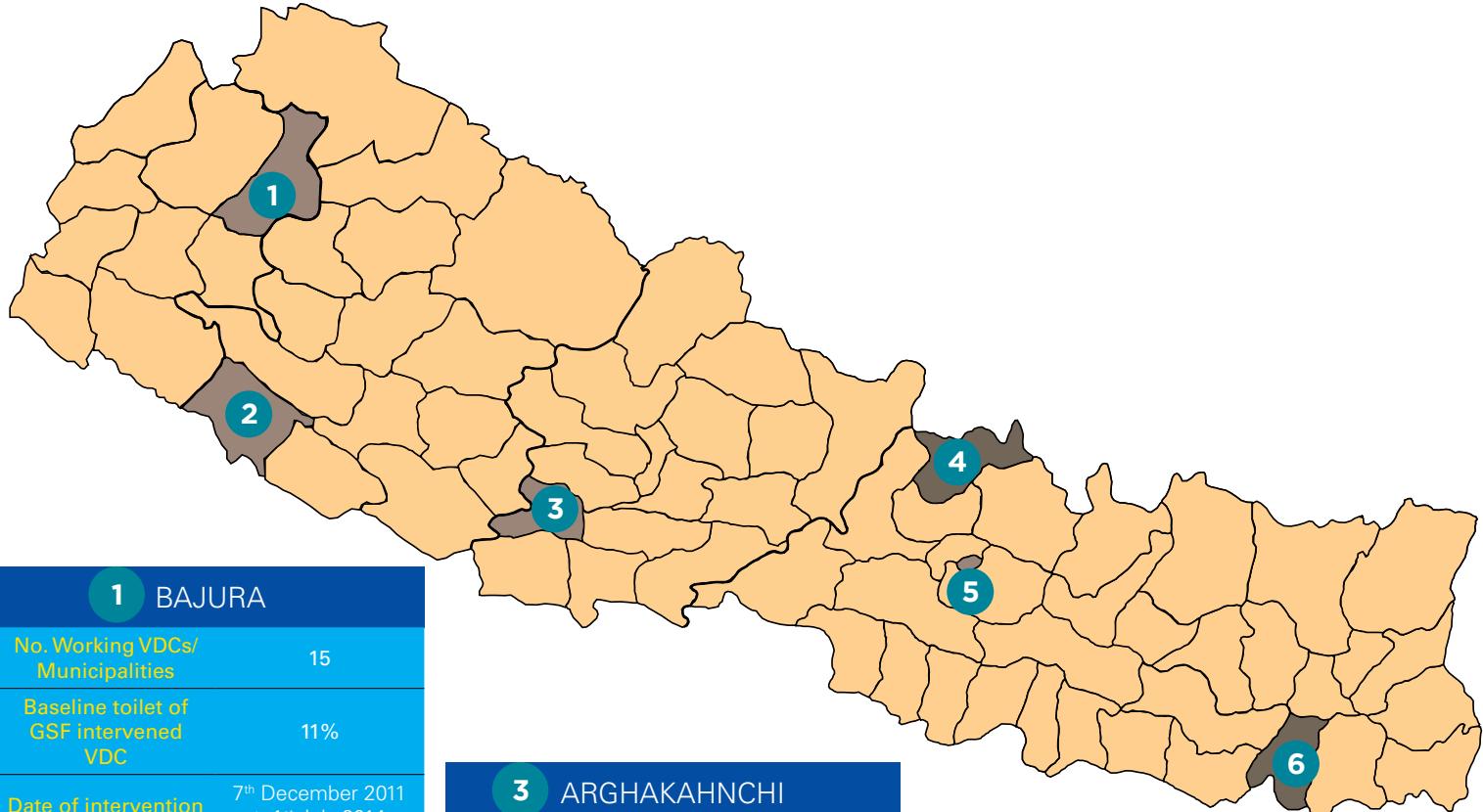
KEY RESULTS OF DISTRICT

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
	People with Improved toilets 175,840	172,525
	People live in ODF environments 581,206	565,997
	People wash their hands with soap 455,783	457,315

CUMULATIVE RESULT PROGRESSION (TOILET CONSTRUCTION) TILL DECEMBER 2018



6. SYNOPSIS OF GSF SUPPORTED OPEN DEFECATION FREE DISTRICTS



1 BAJURA

No. Working VDCs/ Municipalities	15
Baseline toilet of GSF intervened VDC	11%
Date of intervention	7 th December 2011 to 1 st July 2014
GSF Investment	\$ 408,711
Date of ODF Declaration	28 th November 2014
Post ODF Intervention	Yes

2 BARDIYA AND TIKAPUR MUNICIPALITY

No. Working VDCs/ Municipalities	31/1
Baseline toilet	39% (Bardiya), 64% (Tikapur)
Date of intervention	7 th December 2011 to 3 rd June 2015
GSF Investment	\$ 783,831
Date of ODF Declaration	12 th June 2015 (Bardiya)
Post ODF Intervention	Yes

3 ARGHAKAHNCHI

No. Working VDCs/ Municipalities	42
Baseline toilet of GSF intervened VDC	46%
Date of intervention	4 th July 2012 to 6 th December 2014
GSF Investment	\$ 734,268

4 RASUWA

No. Working VDCs/ Municipalities	10
Baseline toilet of GSF intervened VDC	37%
Date of intervention	16 th May 2016 to 15 th May 2017
GSF Investment	\$ 77,927

The five district (Bajura, Bardia, Arghakhanchi, Rasuwa and Bhaktapur) achieved the ODF status before 2018 while sunsari achived ODF in 2018 and the above box shows a brief overview districtwise.

7. GSF WORKING DISTRICT TOILET STATUS AS OF DECEMBER 2018

District/ Partner	No. Working VDCs/ Municipalities	Baseline Households	Baseline Toilets	ODF VDCs/ Municipalities	Partners' Toilet Target	Toilet Built Till December 2018
Parva	49	63,679	22,607	44	41,072	38,090
AYC	10	9,238	785	9	8,453	8,453
Bikash Nepal	18	14,666	1,622	16	13,044	12,421
BSMSC	1	19,315	16,546	0	2,769	410
NRCS Parva	20	20,460	3,654	19	16,806	16,806
Bara	61	61,108	17,865	28	40,984	38,006
ENPHO	15	22,045	9,836	10	12,209	11,511
IDS	15	15,546	3,775	11	11,771	10,756
Protection Nepal	11	9,028	2,095	4	5,372	5,149
RDC-Bara	5	3,756	641	2	2,417	2,539
RRAFDC	7	5,290	1,006	1	4,284	3,423
RSN	8	5,443	512	0	4,931	4,628
Rautahat	35	35,778	5,589	35	30,189	30,189
NEST	15	12,285	1,705	15	10,580	10,580
Community Power	5	5,463	628	5	4,835	4,835
ECDC	10	12,825	1,829	10	10,996	10,996
RDC Rautahat	5	5,205	1,427	5	3,778	3,778
Sarlahi	71	111,037	34,982	46	76,055	62,107
BWSN	31	54,389	19,183	23	35,206	34,396
PRDC	9	9,250	2,759	7	6,491	6,491
Stands-Sarlahi	31	47,398	13,040	16	34,358	33,341
Mahottari	30	42,455	12,074	26	30,381	30,198
NGN	15	21,830	5,966	11	15,864	15,681
RYC	15	20,625	6,108	15	14,517	14,517
Dhanusha	50	61,166	16,626	44	44,540	44,540
JWAS	20	30,160	9,509	15	20,651	20,651
SODEP	10	10,092	2,842	10	7,250	7,250
SUYUK	20	20,914	4,275	19	16,639	16,639
Siraha	41	44,176	8,936	41	35,240	35,240
ECARDS-Siraha	30	32,710	6,257	30	26,453	26,453
NRCS-Siraha	11	11,466	2,679	11	8,787	8,787
Saptari	45	45,135	6,529	45	38,606	38,606
Sabal	15	14,657	2,014	15	12,643	12,643
WEL-Saptari	30	30,478	4,515	30	25,963	25,963
Nuwakot	38	40,831	18,615	38	22,216	22,216
RSN	32	35,780	15,821	32	19,959	19,959
Stands-Nuwakot	6	5,051	2,794	6	2,257	2,257
Rasuwa	10	5,973	2,872	10	3,101	3,101
ECARDS-Rasuwa	10	5,973	2,872	10	3,101	3,101
Morang	18	86,860	55,484	12	31,376	31,062
CDS	5	14,262	7,745	5	6,517	6,517
GNN	5	11,782	4,257	5	7,525	7,525
MWS	2	12,827	6,367	2	6,460	6,460
NNDSWO	6	47,989	37,115	0	10,874	10,560
Jhapa	27	112,978	76,322	27	36,656	36,656
Arjundhara Municipality	1	9,354	6,714	1	2,640	2,640
BCLC	9	32,017	21,875	9	10,142	10,142
Bhadarapur Municipality	1	10,903	8,776	1	2,127	2,127
HDC	1	12,457	11,167	1	1,290	1,290
Sahara	8	33,736	21,025	8	12,711	12,711

8. TOTAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN IN GSF SUPPORTED DISTRICTS



POST ODF INTERVENTION IN FOUR DISTRICTS

Nepal is one of the pioneer nations moving intensively towards sanitation campaign. Nepal has achieved 63 district ODF with the 99% sanitation coverage. ODF is the gateway for the post ODF and ultimately after the ODF campaign, the total sanitation (Post ODF) is the major agenda of the government to sustain the result achieved by GSF Programme. With an aim to sustain the ODF status in the country, UN-Habitat, started the Post ODF program in the four different district; Bajura, Bardia, Arghakhachi, and Bhaktapur respectively. Unlike the Master Plan 2011 guideline, the "Total Sanitation guideline 2073" was also introduced by the Government of Nepal as a continuation of ODF movement with a comprehensive integrated package including other components those were not prioritize during ODF campaign. The components includes five plus one (5+1) indicators of sanitation:

- Use of toilet
- Practice of hand washing with soap
- Use of safe water
- Practice of cleaning house and surroundings
- Use of safe food
- Keeping clean environment.

Keeping in the view of Total sanitation agenda, GSF initiated support in the following four district focussing on three different components; sector coordination and planning, capacity development for behavior change, communication and monitoring were the major activities to carry out the sustain the Post ODF in the below four districts. The model community indicators are as follows:

Model Community Indicators

Implementation and management of planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination committees are active • WASH plan is prepared and being implemented
Proper Use of Toilet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean Toilet with soap and water • No open defecation • 100% of household continue use of toilets
Personal Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of household has facility for hand washing with soap and water • 100% of household practices handwashing with soap and water at critical times • 100% of female have knowledge on MHM • 100% of household manage child faeces properly
Reach and Use of Safe Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of household has access to basic level of drinking water • 100% of household practices at least one type of water treatment options
Behaviour of Food Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of household keep their kitchen clean • 100% of household construct dish drying platforms • 100% of household have knowledge on food hygiene
Environmental Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of household keep their compounds tidy • 100% of model community keep their neighborhood and road tidy • 100% of household segregate bio-degradable and non-degradable waste • 100% of household have constructed space for non-biodegradable waste. • Number of communities conduct cleanliness campaign in public places regularly (River, pond, religious places)

BHAKTAPUR

Bhaktapur was one of the districts where the programme started its Post ODF project. It was a 12 months project starting from 30 Aug 2017-30 Sep 2018. The implementing partner for the Post ODF Project was SOYA. The project was intensively launched in Municipal level, District level, ward level and community level. In the following units, sector coordination and planning, capacity development for behavior change, communication and monitoring were the major activities to ensure sustained ODF. One of the major achievement in Bhaktapur district was the strategic action plan and guideline for total sanitation was endorsed from government level in coordination and technical consultation with GSF program. Institutional WASH was also addressed during this intervention with revival of child clubs. Solid Waste Management engaging private sector by Suryabinayak Municipality, cleanliness of public places such as temple, holy places etc. are the core initiatives, Seven model communities were established as a showcasing, institutional wash strengthened, capacity development for the stakeholders, child clubs were reformed and mobilized. Most importantly handwashing was observed nearly 99%. Some basic indicators that had been focussed and results are:

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
District strategy plan	1	1
Number of households with Proper Personal hygiene Practices	290	297
Model Community Established	7	7
Household Started Using Treated Water for Drinking	290	297
Menstrual Hygiene Management awareness to people	138	138
Number of households Upgraded Toilets (Double Pit/ Superstructure/Roof)	459	450

ARGHAKHANCHI

Arghakhanchi was one of the recognized district in terms of sanitation campaign. After the successful declaration of ODF, the post ODF campaign started in in 7 Sep 2017 to 9 Nov 2018. The implementing partner in the district was PRAG. The major achievement achieved during the project were model communities potential for total sanitation district and contributed in the sustainability of the post ODF campaign. In addition Community level resources centres were established along with sector coordination and institutional sector strengthened which contributed in developing of the policy, regular coordination at district, municipal and ward level

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
District strategy plan	1	1
Number of households with Proper Personal hygiene Practices	595	595
Model Community Established	11	11
Household Started Using Treated Water for Drinking	540	595
Menstrual Hygiene Management awareness to people	540	500
Number of households Upgraded Toilets (Double Pit/ Superstructure/Roof)	923	926

BARDIYA

Bardiya is yet another ODF district where Post ODF project started 26 July 17 to 25 April 2018. The implementing partner is IDS Nepal which carry out the Post ODF campaign in the district for the sustainability of the program. Bardiya is also one of the successful districts in terms of carry out the post ODF activities in line with government counterparts, local stakeholders which developed and endorsed district level total sanitation plan (2016-2020), Sanitation fund allocated in 13 model communities and fund regeneration mechanism were developed by the community itself, resource centre has been established in all the sanitation model, In addition community has been promoting their cultural and tradition to preserve the essence of community through different sanitation promotion activities and ultimately this has been contributed in the sustainability of the Post ODF campaign in the district

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
District strategy plan	1	1
Number of households with Proper Personal hygiene Practices	844	800
Model Community Established	16	16
Household Started Using Treated Water for Drinking	635	630
Menstrual Hygiene Management awareness to people	180	180
Number of households Upgraded Toilets (Double Pit/ Superstructure/Roof)	4,500	4,558

BAJURA

Bajura was another district started Post ODF project in 1 Sept 2017 ended in 30 Nov 2018. The implementing partner in the district was KIRDARC. Unlike in other districts, sector and institutional sector were strengthened despite of remote charters of the district, Sanitation plan was prepared in each ward, and district level. Post ODF sanitation plan was also prepared

	Achievement till Dec 2018	Target
District strategy plan	1	1
Number of households with Proper Personal hygiene Practices	3,650	3,600
Model Community Established	6	6
Household Started Using Treated Water for Drinking	3,240	3,200
Menstrual Hygiene Management awareness to people	240	240
Number of households Upgraded Toilets (Double Pit/ Superstructure/Roof)	3,250	3,200

Lessons on post ODF Programme

- Continous advocacy and technical support will help to institutionalize post ODF programme in palikas.
- Involvement of palikas at all stages of post ODF programme including preparation of WASH Plan has brought ownership of post ODF programme.
- For sucessful implementation of post ODF programme and uniform understanding on the targets, clear measurable targets are required .
- The model communities established with such measurable indicators are the key sucess factors of post ODF campaign and this should be replicated.
- The total sanitation campaign led by women was found more effective in the community.

The post ODF programme will be expanded to 7 more GSF supported districts with post ODF support in 2019



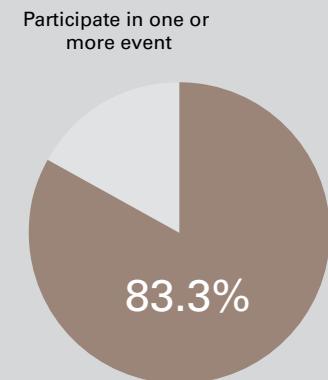
9. OUTCOME STUDY 2018

Key findings of Outcome Survey 2018

The outcome survey was conducted in 17 programme-implemented districts i.e. Bajura, Bardiya, Arghakhanchi, Bhaktapur, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Bara, Parsa, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mohattari, Dhanusha, Siraha, Saptari, Sunsari, Morang and Jhapa. Survey used quantitative research design to collect data from household level interviews; inspections of water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities; and structured observations of sanitation and hygiene behaviours. To ensure good representation statistically representative sample were collected from three strata i.e. mountain and hill programme districts (30 PSUs), province 2 programme districts (48 PSUs) and other Terai programme districts (44 PSUs). The outcome survey was conducted in total 122 PSUs from where 1952 sample household were covered. The survey also conducted observation of water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities in public schools and public health facilities in the sampled communities.



People's Participation in ODF campaign

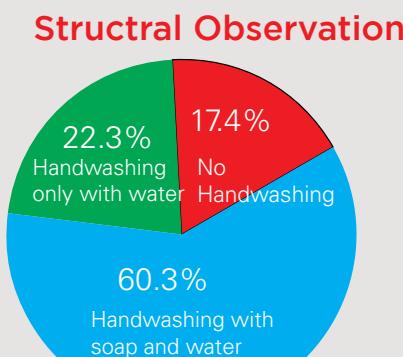


Open Defecation Practices

Reported data
5.8%
Open defecation (ODF VDC Sample)

Structural Observation (N=488)
7.1%
Open defecation

Availability of Handwashing Facilities



After Defecation (N=1,175)

Observational Findings-Sanitation Facilities

Conditions of Toilet Facility

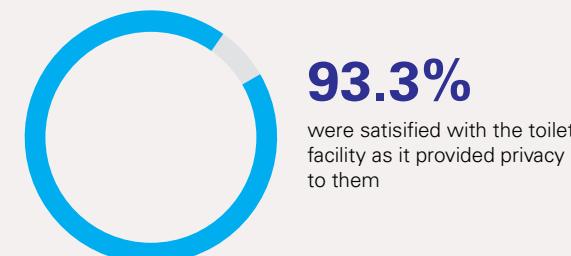
95.2% have covering on all four sides

90.3% have an intact roof that provides shelter

92.0% had sufficient light when the door is closed

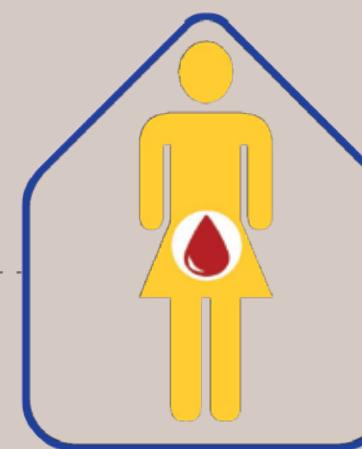
97.9% evidence latrine is being used

Satisfaction with Toilet Facility



Menstural Hygiene Practices at Home

23.6%
USE OF
DISPOSABLE PAD
71.5%
USES
CLOTHES

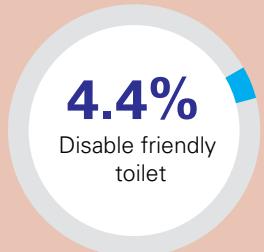


4.9%
USES
REUSABLE PADS
91.4%
HAVE PRIVATE
PLACE TO CHANGE PAD

School Level Findings



Conditions of Toilet Facility



Handwashing Facility

87.9% Handwashing (HW) platform available

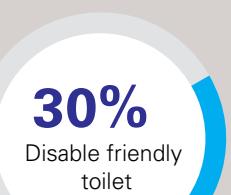
97.1% Water available in HW platform

26.2% Soap is available in HW Platform

Health post Level Findings



Conditions of Toilet Facility



Handwashing Facility

77.1 % Handwashing (HW) platform available

93.5% Water available in HW platform

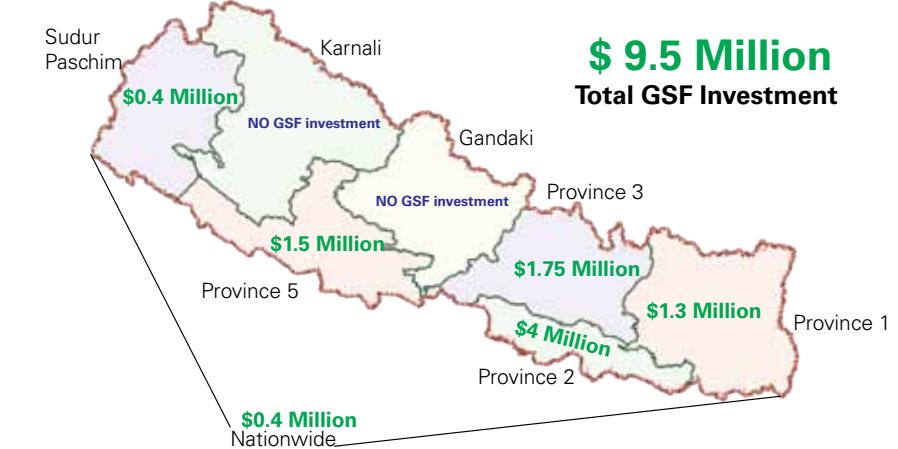
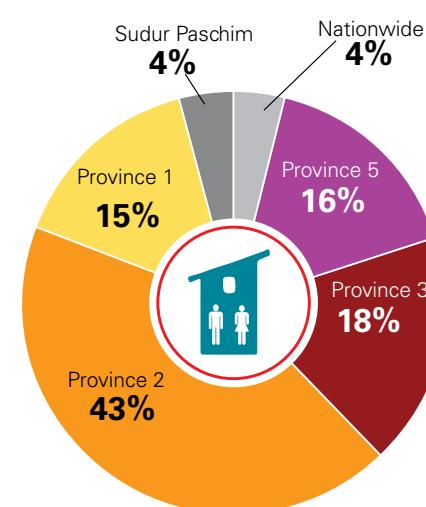
88.2% Soap is available in HW Platform

10. GSF INVESTMENT AS OF DECEMBER 2018

DISTRICTWISE INVESTMENT SUMMARY

SN	DISTRICT	Component	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	Arghakhanchi	ODF and Post ODF Campaign	18 th June 2012	6 th November 2018	734,268	166,455	900,723
2	Bajura	ODF and Post ODF Campaign	7 th December 2011	30 st November 2018	408,711	61,440	470,151
3	Bhaktapur	ODF and Post ODF Campaign	1 st March 2013	30 th September 2018	205,572	42,103	247,675
4	Bardiya and Tikapur Municipality	ODF and Post ODF Campaign	7 th December 2011	25 th April 2018	783,831	168,638	952,469
5	Sindhupalchowk	ODF Campaign	18 th June 2012	2 nd January 2015	900,014	150,177	1,050,192
6	Sunsari	ODF Campaign	18 th June 2012	1 st February 2018	693,974	140,338	834,312
7	Parsa	ODF Campaign	23 rd April 2014	25 th May 2018	531,108	33,954	565,062
8	Bara	ODF Campaign	25 th April. 2014	19 th December 2018	634,243	38,082	672,325
9	Rautahat	ODF Campaign	23 rd April. 2014	19 th June 2018	450,218	27,474	477,692
10	Sarlahi	ODF campaign	24 th April. 2014	20 th December 2018	805,560	30,551	836,111
11	Mahottari	ODF Campaign	23 rd April. 2014	30 th September 2018	309,633	21,993	331,626
12	Dhanusha	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	06 th November 2018	516,296	33,890	550,186
13	Siraha	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	30 th November 2018	395,286	29,715	425,001
14	Saptari	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	31 st July 2018	431,242	21,431	452,673
15	Dolkha	ODF Campaign	25 th April 2014	24 th April 2016	273,008	19,033	292,041
16	Nuwakot	ODF Campaign	1 st July 2015	24 th May 2018	298,221	11,339	309,560
17	Rasuwa	ODF Campaign	16 th May 2016	15 th November 2017	77,927	3,429	81,356
18	Morang	ODF Campaign	21 st April 2017	31 st July 2018	263,923	13,882	277,805
19	Jhapa	ODF Campaign	20 th April 2017	24 th May 2018	356,770	18,910	375,680
20	Nationwide	Sector Support	12 th September 2012	28 th April 2019	407,029	117,235	524,264

GSF INVESTMENT PROVINCIAL WISE



ARGHAKHANCHI

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL PARTNER	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	NEST / SSIC	ODF Campaign	4 th July 2012	31 st December 2014	298,941	64,798	363,739
2	ECARDS /PRAG	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	18 th June 2012	18 th December 2014	210,410	61,270	271,680
3	ECARDS /PRAG	Sector Coordination	18 th June 2012	17 th June 2013	34,191	9,855	44,046
4	LSDC	ODF Campaign and Sector Coordination	12 th March 2013	12 th December 2014	76,690	13,365	90,055
5	ECARDS/ PRAG	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	7 th March 2013	6 th December 2014	39,676	10,497	50,173
6	PRAG	Post ODF Campaign	9 th September 2017	6 th November 2018	74,360	6,670	81,030
TOTAL			734,268	166,455	900,723		

BAJURA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL PARTNER	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	SEBAC / GIFT	ODF Campaign	7 th December 2011	7 th March 2013	130,000	13,005	143,005
2	ECARDS / HRC	Capacity Building (MTOT)	7 th December 2011	6 th August 2012	14,992	2,536	17,528
3	NRCS HQ / NRCS BAJURA	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	8 th December 2011	7 th March 2013	67,000	16,839	83,839
4	SEBAC/GIFT	Sector Coordination	7 th December 2011	6 th February 2013	16,000	1,610	17,610
5	SEBAC/GIFT	ODF and capacity building (Follow up)	11 th April 2013	10 th July 2014	78,944	10,697	89,641
6	NRCS HQ/ NRCS BAJURA	School mobilization and capacity building(follow up)	2 nd April 2013	1 st July 2014	26,000	11,220	37,220
7	KIRDARC/ PEACEWIN	Post ODF Campaign	1 st September 2017	30 th November 2018	75,775	6,200	81,975
TOTAL			408,711	62,107	470,818		

BHAKTAPUR

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	SOYA	ODF Campaign, Sector Coordination and School capacity building and mobilization	1 st March 2013	31 st May 2014	108,000	30,180	138,180
2	Lumanti	ODF Campaign	12 th March 2013	11 th March 2014	39,452	7,443	46,895
3	SOYA	Post ODF Campaign	30 th August 2017	30 th September 2018	58,120	4,480	62,600
TOTAL			205,572	42,103	247,675		

BARDIYA AND TIKAPUR MUNICIPALITY

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	IDS/SWO	ODF Campaign Bardiya	7 th December 2011	6 th March 2013	130,000	19,283	149,283
2	IDS/NJS	ODF Campaign Tikapur Municipality	22 nd January 2012	21 st January 2013	30,000	4,092	34,092
3	Samjauta/TWUC	Capacity Building (MTOT) at Gulariya and Tikapur	7 th December 2011	7 th August 2012	15,000	2,482	17,482
4	Samjauta/TWUC	School Mobilization and Capacity Building at Gulariya and Tikapur	23 rd January 2012	23 rd October 2012	9,000	6,572	15,572
5	RSN/ SMID	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	19 th January 2012	18 th January 2013	66,972	14,147	81,119
6	TWUC	Sector Coordination	26 th December 2012	25 th September 2013	7,500	1,800	9,300
7	GM	ODF and capacity building	19 th December 2011	18 th June 2013	30,000	22,940	52,940
8	IDS/SWO	ODF and capacity building Follow up	5 th July 2012	4 th January 2014	136,947	20,741	157,688
9	NRCS KTM/ NRCS Bardiya	School mobilization and Capacity Building (follow up)	2 nd April 2013	1 st July 2014	27,999	11,630	39,629
10	Samjauta/TWUC	School mobilization and CB of GM and TM	22 nd April 2013	21 st January 2014	16,000	6,253	22,253
11	CODECS	ODF Campaign Tikapur municipality (follow up)	24 th April 2013	23 rd January 2014	23,740	7,853	31,593
12	ECARDS	Sector Coordination Bardiya	7 th December 2011	5 th February 2013	15,990	3,926	19,916
13	RSN/SMID	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	6 th June 2012	5 th December 2013	92,892	19,785	112,677
14	IDS/SWO	Sector Coordination and ODF Campaign in Bardiya (follow up)	15 th March 2013	14 th April 2015	98,420	19,842	118,262
15	Gulariya Municipality	ODF and capacity building (follow up)	3 rd Aug. 2014	3 rd June 2015	12,626	667	13,293
16	IDS/MAYUS	Post ODF Campaign	26 th July 2017	25 th April 2018	70,745	6,625	77,370
TOTAL			783,831	168,638	952,469		

SINDHUPALCHOWK

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	SEBAC/ JGSS	ODF Campaign	18 th June 2012	17 th June 2014	319,332	55,202	374,535
2	SEBAC/ JGSS	Capacity Building & sector coordination	18 th June 2012	17 th June 2013	37,700	13,536	51,236
3	CODEF/MANK	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	18 th June 2012	17 th June 2014	181,804	31,819	213,623
4	CDEC	ODF Campaign	10 th April 2013	11 th August 2015	245,244	39,264	284,508
5	SEBAC/ JGSS	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	3 rd July 2013	2 nd January 2015	115,934	10,356	126,290
TOTAL			900,014	150,177	1,050,192		

SUNSARI

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	CSDC	ODF Campaign	25 th September 2012	30 th April 2016	308,600	47,060	355,660
2	WEL / CDO	School Mobilization and Capacity Building	20 th June 2012	30 th April 2016	191,221	40,691	231,912
3	CODEF/ Nawa Nepal	Capacity Building & sector coordination	18 th June 2012	17 th June 2013	35,396	11,661	47,057
4	Lumanti	ODF campaign (Inarwa & Itahari Municipality)	10 th May 2013	9 th August 2014	69,069	19,594	88,663
5	Inaruwa Municipality	ODF Campaign	2 nd February 2015	1 st February 2016	20,018	672	20,690
6	Nari Bikash Sangh	ODF Campaign	2 nd July 2017	31 st July 2018	69,670	3,150	72,820
TOTAL			693,974	122,828	816,802		

PARSA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	NRCS Parsa	ODF Campaign	25 th April. 2014	24 th April 2016	139,932	11,638	151,570
2	AYC Parsa	ODF Campaign	23 rd April 2014	22 nd April 2016	55,845	5,735	61,580
3	Bikash Nepal	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	139,007	4,311	143,318
4	NRCS Parsa	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	73,223	4,536	77,759
5	AYC Parsa	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	15 th October 2017	40,088	2,383	42,471
6	Birgunj Sub-Metropolitan City	ODF Campaign	7 th July 2016	6 th July 2017	30,685	4,119	34,804
7	Bikash Nepal	Follow up ODF Campaign	26 th November 2017	25 th May 2018	52,328	1,232	53,560
TOTAL			531,108	33,954	565,062		

BARA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	ENPHO/NRCS Bara	ODF Campaign	25 th April. 2014	24 th April 2016	118,827	11,023	129,850
2	IDS / CHEC	ODF Campaign	5 th May 2014	6 th May 2016	82,368	4,170	86,538
3	Protection Nepal	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	107,197	3,815	111,012
4	RDC Bara	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	111,861	4,021	115,882
5	ENPHO/NRCS Bara	Follow up ODF Campaign	15 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	68,999	7,539	76,538
6	IDS / CHEC	Follow up ODF Campaign	6 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	66,623	5,047	71,670
7	RSN	Follow up ODF Campaign	18 th March 2018	17 th December 2018	40,695	1,280	41,975
8	RRAFDC	Follow up ODF Campaign	20 th March 18	19 th December 2018	37,673	1,187	38,860
TOTAL			634,243	38,082	672,325		

RAUTAHAT

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	NEST/ECDC	ODF Campaign	23 rd April. 2014	22 nd July 2016	206,850	17,732	224,582
2	NEST/ECDC	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	16 th July 2017	110,905	5,035	115,940
3	RDC, Rautahat	ODF Campaign	3 rd November 2016	4 th August 2017	48,610	2,425	51,035
4	ECDC	ODF Campaign	19 th December 2017	19 th June 2018	51,653	1,447	53,100
5	Community Power	ODF Campaign	19 th December 2017	19 th June 2018	32,200	835	33,035
			TOTAL		450,218	27,474	477,692

SARLAHI

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	STANDS/RWUA	ODF Campaign	24 th April. 2014	23 rd April 2016	215,195	9,945	225,140
2	PRDC/Jagaran Abhiyan	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	114,006	3,861	117,867
3	BWSN	ODF Campaign	20 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	114,020	3,860	117,880
4	STANDS/RWUA	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	108,350	5,090	113,440
5	BWSN	Follow up ODF Campaign	3 rd November 2016	2 nd November 2017	69,989	2,899	72,888
6	PRDC/Jagaran Abhiyan	Follow up ODF Campaign	3 rd November 2016	2 nd November 2017	64,475	2,075	66,550
7	BWSN	Follow up ODF Campaign	23 rd November 2017	24 th May 2018	47,115	1,430	48,545
8	BWSN	Follow up ODF Campaign	19 th June 2018	12 th December 2018	72,410	1,391	73,801
			TOTAL		805,560	30,551	836,111

MAHOTTARI

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	NGN/SRDC	ODF Campaign	23 rd April. 2014	22 nd April 2016	84,830	7,752	92,582
2	RYC	ODF Campaign	24 th April. 2014	23 rd April 2016	110,864	8,603	119,467
3	NGN/SRDC	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	16 th December 2017	62,799	3,038	65,837
4	RYC	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	16 th November 2017	51,140	2,600	53,740
			TOTAL		309,633	21,993	331,626

DHANUSA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	JWAS	ODF Campaign	25 th April 2014	24 th April 2016	144,595	17,100	161,695
2	SODEP	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	23 rd April 2016	55,944	5,620	61,564
3	SUYUK	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	149,602	4,217	153,819
4	JWAS	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	73,798	3,130	76,928
5	SODEP	Follow up ODF Campaign	15 th November 2016	31 st December 2017	37,877	2,513	40,390
6	SUYUK	Follow up ODF Campaign	25 th November 2017	26 th May 2018	54,480	1,310	55,790
TOTAL			516,296	33,890	550,186		

SIRAH

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	ECARDS/SCDC	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	22 nd April 2016	196,770	18,615	215,385
2	NRCS Siraha	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st March 2017	101,955	5,185	107,140
3	ECARDS/SCDC	Follow up ODF Campaign	16 th July 2016	31 st December 2017	96,561	5,915	102,476
TOTAL			395,286	29,715	425,001		

SAPTARI

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	WEL/SABAL	ODF Campaign	22 nd April 2014	24 th April 2016	206,359	12,087	218,446
2	Sabal Nepal	ODF Campaign	14 th December 2015	31 st December 2017	122,828	5,055	127,883
3	WEL/SABAL	Follow up ODF Campaign	19 th September 2016	31 st March 2018	102,055	4,289	106,344
TOTAL			431,242	21,431	452,673		

DOLAKHA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	SEBAC/ CDF	ODF Campaign	25 th April 2014	24 th April 2016	273,008	19,033	292,041
TOTAL			273,008	19,033	292,041		

NUWAKOT

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	RSN / DECON Nepal	ODF Campaign	1 st July 2015	30 th June 2017	131,013	6,036	137,049
2	Stands Nepal /SSC	ODF Campaign	5 th August 2015	30 th June 2017	125,658	4,213	129,871
3	RSN / DECON Nepal	Follow up ODF Campaign	23 rd November 2017	24 th May 2018	41,550	1,090	42,640
TOTAL			298,221	11,339	309,560		

RASUWA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	ECARDS	ODF Campaign	16 th May 2016	15 th May 2017	77,927	3,429	81,356
			TOTAL		77,927	3,429	81,356

MORANG

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	CDS	ODF Campaign	22 nd May 2017	31 st July 2018	54,240	3,050	57,290
2	GNN / NBS	ODF Campaign	21 st April 2017	31 st July 2018	60,220	3,025	63,245
3	MWS	ODF Campaign	21 st April 2017	22 nd May 2018	59,510	3,650	63,160
4	NNDSWO	ODF Campaign	21 st April 2017	31 st July 2018	89,953	4,157	94,110
			TOTAL		263,923	13,882	277,805

JHAPA

SN	PARTNER/ LOCAL Partner	COMPONENT	DURATION		FUND (USD)		
			START DATE	END DATE	UN-H	PARTNER	TOTAL
1	BCLC	ODF Campaign	20 th April 2017	31 st July 2018	99,990	4,625	104,615
2	SCDC	ODF Campaign	20 th April 2017	31 st July 2018	66,000	3,660	69,660
3	Sahara Nepal	ODF Campaign	20 th April 2017	31 st July 2018	98,350	4,680	103,030
4	Bhadrapur Municipality	ODF Campaign	23 rd April 2017	24 th May 2018	33,950	2,270	36,220
5	Arjundhara Municipality	ODF Campaign	23 rd April 2017	24 th May 2018	26,550	1,605	28,155
6	HDC	ODF Campaign	20 th April 2017	19 th May 2018	1,930	2,070	34,000
			TOTAL		326,770	18,	

GLOBAL SANITATION FUND IN NEPAL

Established in 2008 by Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) is a multi-donor trust fund to help large number of poor people to attain safe sanitation services and adopt good hygiene practices. As of June 2015, GSF programmes in 13 countries had assisted more than 8.2 million people with improved toilets and more than 9.9 million people live in open defecation (ODF) free communities

The GSF Programme in Nepal was launched in October 2010 to assist the Government of Nepal in achieving its national target of 100% sanitation coverage by 2017. Under the strategic guidance of the National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee (NSHCC), and the leadership of local governments, UN-Habitat in partnership with local implementing partners, is executing the GSF programme in Nepal in 17 districts.



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