





#### MORE THAN 5000 TOILETS REVIVED IN GSF SUPPORTED DISTRICTS



With support from Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF)/UNICEF, UN-Habitat assisted in the revival of more than 5000 toilets in the earthquake affected districts of Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Nuwakot and Bhaktapur. This has paved the way for reviving the Open Defecation Free (ODF) movement in these GSF-supported districts and minimize risks for disease outbreaks.

Sanitation promotion program had already been started under Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) Program by UN Habitat in partnership with the national and district-based civil society organizations in Dolakha since April 2014, Sindhupalchowk since April 2013, Bhaktapur since March 2013 and Nuwakot in 2015 aiming to promote sanitation and hygiene behavior and achieve ODF status. As result, Bhaktapur had already been declared ODF. Similarly,

basic sanitation coverage of Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk was more than 99%. Both of the districts were near to ODF status.

As per the survey in the districts, almost 90% household level toilets were damaged.

Although the CERF supported project had originally planned to reach to 4500 households for revival of toilets, it managed to support 5219 households – 2126 in Dolakha, 1792 in Sindhupalchowk, 751 in Bhaktapur and 751 in Nuwakot

Similarly, hygiene kits have been provided to 4515 households and more than 6000 households have benefited through hygiene and technical education support. Due focus was given on technological option of household toilets, monsoon preparedness, personal and household level sanitation, and liquid and solid waste

management in the technical education.

The project also worked on improved solid waste management practices in the camps in Bhaktapur district. In this regard, training was provided to 1,305 persons including 938 female participants and they also received materials for waste management.

Six civil society organizations were mobilized for implementation of the project. More than 60 staff members and volunteers were directly mobilized including District Coordinators of UN Habitat for implementation of the project.

VDC and ward level Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Coordination committees, monitoring committees and task forces have been re/formed, activated, capacitated and mobilized for reaching to the targeted vulnerable households.

#### **GSF PROGRESS UP TO DECEMBER 2015** GSF-Phase 1 **GSF Phase 2** Total **Parameters Achievements Achievements GSF Targets by 2015** Achievements **GSF Targets by 2017** People living in ODF environments 1,551,624 1,245,325 1,745,065 306,299 1,900,000 853,114 977,801 575,313 2,100,000 Access to improve sanitation facilities 1,428,427 People living in target areas 3,450,227 1,774,892 1,774,892 1,675,335 5,590,702 **VDCs** declared **ODF** 237 178 205 59 300

#### **GSF INTRODUCTION**

GSF is a pooled global fund to boost expenditure on sanitation services and adopt good hygiene practices. It is estimated that 2.6 billion people, about 40% of the world's population, do not have access to basic sanitation. The GSF offers an efficient and cost effective opportunity for contributors to help the world's poorest people address this most basic everyday need. The GSF is a programme of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) and was launched in 2008.



GSF in Nepal started from 2010 for five years with the commitment to support the government for operationalization of Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan 2011. The successful ongoing implementation of GSF Programme in Nepal in Six districts (Bajura, Bardiya, Arghakhanchi, Sindhupalchowk, Sunsari and Bhaktapur ) and six muncipilities (Madhyapur Thimi, Gulariya, Tikapur, Bhaktapur, Ithari and Inaruwa ) in five developmental regions, has led towards expansion of the programme in 8 Terai districts (Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Siraha and Saptari) and 1 mountain district Dolakha covering the timeframe upto 2017. The major components of GSF programme are

- a) Consensus Building
- b) Sector Coordination and Planning
- c) Capacity Building
- d) ODF Campaign
- e) Sanitation Marketing
- f) Monitoring
- g) Knowledge Management

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### **EDITORIAL**

2015 has been a difficult year for Nepal, with the 7.6 magnitude earthquake on 25 April 2015, which was followed by numerous aftershocks and landslides, and the political unrest in Terai and subsequent disturbance in supplies of all essential goods, which started in September continues till the end of 2015. These events have significantly disturbed the implementation of the GSF programme as well because five of the GSF supported districts were highly affected by the earthquake and 10 GSF supported districts are located in the Terai region.

However, in spite of the difficulties, GSF has achieved significant progress in 2015. In response to the Nepal earthquake the GSF programme supported in coordinating the WASH clusters in the Bhaktapur, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha and Nuwakot districts and worked with partners to provide some immediate relief support. GSF is now in the process of reviving the sanitation campaigns in these districts.

In the Terai as well, there has been some progress in spite of the political disturbances. However, much more needs to be done and new challenges have been added. We look forward to a much more productive 2016 and we need your support more than ever as we get closer to the national target of 100% ODF by 2017.

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South Asia
Urban Basic Services Branch,

**UN-HABITAT** 

### SANITATION CHAMPIONS IN ACTION



Mr. Arun Kumar Mahato, a local youth of Naktajhij VDC of Dhanusha District is our Sanitation Champion for his dedication and effort in promoting sanitation in Dhanusha district. Mr. Mahato is the chairperson of Himalaya Youth Club (HYC), which is a leading CSO of Dhanusha District. HYC is producing cement ring and slab for toilet construction in coordination and support with Cosmos Cement Industry. They also provide soft loan for toilet construction from Himalaya Cooperative where Mr. Mahato is the advisor and past president

Not only this, being a teacher, he mobilized his students for sanitation and hygiene behavior



promotion. "It was impossible to achieve the result in the targeted time without his astonishing devotion" says Mr Jhalak Ram Adhikari, Local Development Officer (LDO) of District Development Committee (DDC) Dhanusha and chairperson of D-WASH-CC at that time.

D-WASH-CC recognized his contribution and rewarded him as the Sanitation Ambassador of the Year 2015/016 during ODF declaration ceremony of Naktajhij. During the ceremony he expressed his commitment to say, "I will fully contribute to declare Naktajhij totally sanitized area."

#### POST ODF INTERVENTIONS FOR SUSTAINING AND IMPROVING THE STATUS OF SANITATION: CONCEPT AND PROCESS



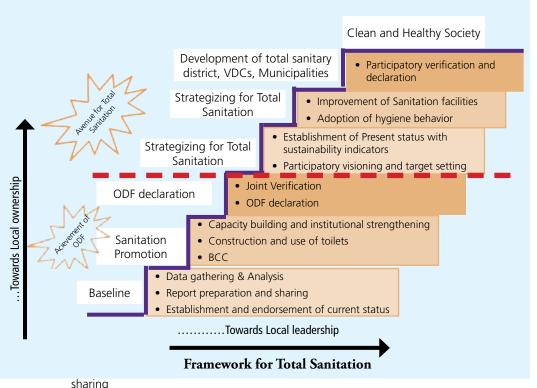
In the present world, sanitation has been considered as the foundation of socio-economic development of a country. However at present, 2.5 billion people do not have access even to basic sanitation. Due to poor sanitation, huge loss on economic productivity has been accounted in the world. According to WHO, diarrhea alone causes the death of 760 under five children in the developing world and 10,500 in Nepal annually. Almost half of the people in developing countries like Nepal have one or more of the main diseases or infections associated with inadequate water supply and sanitation.

Considering the role of sanitation and hygiene for socio-economic development of a country, government of Nepal has targeted to achieve universal access to basic sanitation by the year 2017. National census carried out in 2011 has revealed that access to sanitation in Nepal has remained 62% whereas recent data from NMIP/ DWSS 2014 has claimed that the access to sanitation has increased to 70%. As a result, 27 out of 75

districts in Nepal have been declared as ODF by end November, 2015. In the same way, more than 80 municipalities and more than 2000 VDCs have been declared as ODF as of end November, 2015.

The promotion of sanitation and hygiene however does not end when the ODF status is gained. The declaration of ODF as stated in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan of Nepal, is the first step towards total sanitation. The government of Nepal has drafted the Total Sanitation Guideline which is under the process of finalization. The guideline has envisioned to ensure that all VDCs and municipalities are total sanitized areas. To gain this broader objective, the guideline has targeted to ensure 15% VDC and 10% municipalities as total sanitized areas by the year 2022. In the same way by 2027, the percentage of the VDCs and municipalities as Total Sanitized areas will be 50% and 40% respectively.

As shared with different stakeholders from the districts, VDCs and municipalities where ODF has been declared, the momentum after ODF declaration in the majority of the areas has been slowed down to mobilize all the actors both at district, VDCs and municipal areas. Most of the agencies involved in WASH sector have been promoting sanitation and hygiene in line with the framework of national sanitation and hygiene master plan of Nepal. As Nepal is heading towards 2017 to achieve the target of universal access to sanitation with increasing number of ODF districts, the need to have concrete guidelines and policies for POST ODF has been arisen.



There are limited guidelines and processes that have been designed to support the process for POST ODF interventions at any level whether it is district, VDC or municipal areas. The activities to pursue for total sanitation has to be designed in such a way that local ownership and leadership is further developed and designed to ensure sustaining the good results and improving the current status. As reflected in the figure mentioned, the following points will be useful to consider while kicking off the process of Total Sanitation

- Consultation with the stakeholders
- Workshop to share on POST ODF and work on Total Sanitation Strategy
- Drafting Total Sanitation Strategy Plan
- Capacity building of respective coordination committees
- Participatory monitoring and

Snaring

- Improvement of sanitation facilities and services
- Participatory verification of the process and results
- Development and declaration of Total Sanitary district, VDCs, Municipalities

As POST ODF has remained unstructured area as of now, the clarity from the central level government agencies will be a help to further pave the way towards total sanitation in near future. However, evidently many creative interventions have been initiated in different communities and districts across the country in the arena of POST ODF interventions. The key theme for POST ODF interventions is building on the positive results that have been gained while gaining the status of ODF and making improvement in the sanitation facilities.

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#### LEADERS IN SANITATION CAMPAIGN



For a successful sanitation campaign, good leadership is very much required and this saying has been proved in Dhanusha and Bara districts of Terai. In Sapahi VDC of Dhanusha, where MP Dr Chandra Mohan Yadav (Son of Ex-President Mr Ram Baran Yadav) and MP Mr Mahendra Yadav were involved, the sanitation coverage increased from 32% to 70% while in Dharmanagar VDC where Ex-MP Ms Kalawati Paswan is involved, the sanitation coverage increased from 24% to 78%. Similarly, in Tetaria VDC where MP Mr. Balbir Chaudhary is involved, the sanitation coverage increased from 10% to 70%.

In Dhanusha, Dr. Chandra Mohan Yadav is says "Health, sanitation and hygiene is my core area of expertise. Therefore, I am supporting V-WASH-CC for conducting orientation and triggering sessions." Mr Binay Kumar Jha, sanitation facilitator of Sapahi VDC says that he always motivates people and gives new ideas to conduct the sanitation Campaign. Similarly, Mr. Mahendra Yadav, committed the MP fund to V-WASH-CC to improve sanitation coverage in VDC and is always ready to facilitate mass meetings. "I know very little about the technical aspects of sanitation and hygiene", says Mahendra Yadav, "But, I can motivate the people for construction of HHs level toilets, and stopping open defecation."

In Bara District, Ms. Kalawati Pashwan, the former MP who herself is the members of Dharmnagar V-WASHCC, is actively participating in regular follow up and household visits along with the local sanitation triggeres while MP Mr. Balbir Chaudhary is also very active in sanitation campaign. Through his own initiation and motivation, a big sanitation campaigns was initiated to mark the sanitation year 2015

### DERAA DANDAA: FINAL STRIKE FOR ACHIEVING ODF STATUS



After the successful implementation of "Mission ODF" in Sunsari District and "Satyagraha" in Sarlahi district, a similar approach Dera Dandaa is being implemented in Saptari District. After implementation of this model the sanitation coverage of the district has increased from 20% to 40%. Similarly, 15 VDCs have been declared ODF during the period of 18 months. Other facilitating agencies also have replicated Dera Danda in wide range. Open defecation practice has been minimized in remarkable way; and it has been established as a successful model for sanitation promotion in Tarai Madhesh region.

Basically, Deraa Dandaa is not started in the initial stages of the sanitation campaign but when sanitation coverage reaches about 60% with pre-information to the entire HHs of the VDC. Dera Danda campaign is started with the VDC level mass meeting to define activities to assist the VDC in achieving ODF status. Campaigners stay in the VDC until the ODF status is achieved and they do morning patrolling. In some cases V-WASH-CC uses security personnel who encourage community members to construct toilet.

As this has been successful to give the final push towards ODF, other adjoining districts have started to implement similar models. With this model it is very much hopeful that the terai region districts will soon achieve ODF status and contribute to the Government target of 2017.

#### TERAI ADDS UP MORE THAN 15 THOUSAND TOILETS DURING THE POLITICAL AGITATION (AUGUST - DECEMBER 2015)



Saptari 858 toilets

Siraha 1,005 toilets

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**O, O, O, O, O, O** Sarlahi 1,368 toile Mahottari 3,692 toilets

= 200 toilets Approximate

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Rautahat 2,082 toilets

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Parsa 2,675 toilets

TOTAL TOILET CONSTRUCTED = 15,222

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#### LOCAL SANITATION CAMPAINGNER IN SIRAHA



Siraha, Kamur Devi Chaudhary, 47, inhabitant of Lahan-18 is active in sanitation campaign now days. Her family dependson agriculture for survival andshe used to attend the programs conducted at the local level; but used to sit in the back. "I was almost like the passive listener in the program", said Kamur Devi.

Actually, it was the VDC level mass sensitization program organized by Village Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee (V-WASH-CC) where Kamur Devi participated that triggered her for the first time in her life. "I felt humiliated when the facilitator asked to raise hand those have safe toilet in own household during the program", she says

As she didn't have sufficient cash she decided to borrow money by keeping gold on collateral. "I have constructed toilet by that money", she proudly shared. She has used locally available materials for construction of superstructure

This is not the end of the story as now, she has started using her entire leisure time for household visits and follow-ups for toilet construction and sanitation and hygiene behavior promotion. "Her daily routine has been changed drastically after she constructed her toilet", shares Mr. Banahu Lal Chaudhary, chairperson of W-WASH-CC.

She shares not only the benefits of toilet; but also the difficulties that she faced in her life before toilet construction. She focuses on dignity of life and privacy and safety of women. "We always become in risk of sexual harassment while defecating in open area", she opines, "We have heard dozens of cases of rape during open defecation in our area."

#### REBUILDING TOILET IS A PRIDE- KRISHNA KARKI

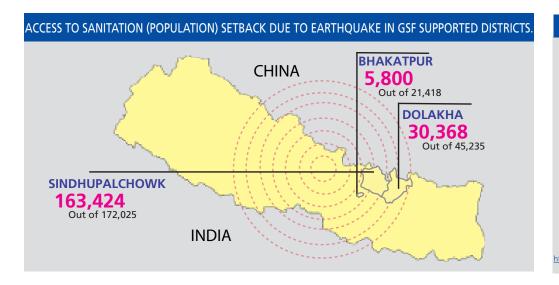


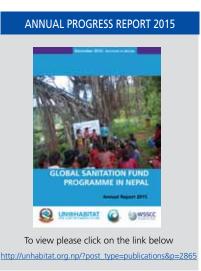
Dolkha. Krishna Bahadur Karki, inhabitant of Japhe-9 Dolakha had three household buildings before earthquake with good toilet facility. But after the April 25 2015 earthquake his house and toilet were completely damaged and was forced to do defecate in the open with shame.

As other people of VDC, Mr Karki was also looking for monetary benefit to construct house and toilet but was not able to receive it. Later when he came to know about the about support of Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF), for revival of household toilet, he met the staff of Community Development Forum (CDF) who was implementing the CERF project for revival of household toilet and he came to know that with even low cost he could have constructed toilet.

Karki family then constructed a toilet near the new shelter. Besides the Karki family, 385 households of Japhe VDC of Dolakha revived the damaged toilets with the support of CERF, which also hygiene kits for the needy families. "We have given due focus on motivating them rather than to provide support", informs Mr. Arjun Dahal, Program Coordinator of CDF, "As result, 88 households revived toilets without any material support in Japhe and Sahare."

Now Karki says, "After rebuilding the toilet with low cost I am very much proud and happy"





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#### TOILETS CAN BE CONSTRUCTED CHEAP



Rautahat, Ms Sunita Devi Ram, 27, wife of Ram Varos used to walk 20 minutes to her neighbor's fields for defecation. She used to go either very early in the morning or late in the evening so that others could not see her.

During the sanitation campaign in their VDC, neighbors blamed Mr. Ram and his wife for being shameless and disgusting because they defecated on others' land.

Mr. Ram was very much frustrated and was thinking to construct the toilet; but assumed that toilet construct is quite expensive. He came to know that safe toilet can be constructed in very cheap rate when he participated in the ward level triggering conducted by Global Sanitation Fund Program/UN-Habitat.

He started working overtime for collecting money for toilet construction. He constructed safe toilet up to plinth level; and prepared superstructure using locally available materials. "I have spent six thousand rupees; but it is nothing in comparison to the prestige and safety of my young wife", he shared.

#### TOILET GAVE FEELING OF NEW LIFE



Sarlahi, Jeet Bahadur, 66 of Lalbandi-4, resides in Sukumbasi Tole, where he only has a small piece of land on which he has built a shelter. He has to labor hard for making ends meet in his family. Open defecation practice was the norm for him since birth. Thinking for constructing a toilet breaking long and deep-rooted habits of open defecation was not an easy task for him. Though he knew that poor sanitation practice results in health and social hazards, he never considered the importance of toilet seriously.

When the sanitation campaigners and triggerers approached him and advocated for toilet construction and disseminated the knowledge of healthy environment, consequence of fecal pollution, importance of hand washing and clean drinking water, he was determined to have toilet as soon as possible. Major thing that motivated him towards toilet construction was the thought of 'better to prevent diseases rather than to spend money on their treatment'.

He is satisfied with the new facilities added to his house. He felt remorse for not building toilet previously. 'We were living a life of animal defecating wherever we liked but now we have got the life of human. We have built toilet and are managing our excreta in the way that do not harm the environment. I am feeling having got a new life,' He added. He is now an example for others a in his locality for having a toilet and living a hygienic life.

### WORLD TOILET DAY 2015 (Special talk show with Mr Bhushan Tuladhar)



World Toilet Day (WTD) 2015 was also celberated in Nepal on 19th November with various activities in the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) Program areas of Nepal. Theme of the day was 'Toilets and Nutrition' for this year.

During the World toilet dy various sanitation rally were done in the GSF implementing district spreading the message Toilets and Nutrition'. Even due to the political agitation in Terai Madesh region the day was celeberated with full enthusiam by conducting video shows on importance of toilet.

In addition to this a special talk show programme with Mr Bhushan Tuladhar was also aired in Mountain TV.

For the video please click on the following link

https://youtu.be/-kw7Kqfl\_lc

#### SITUATION UPDATE WORKSHOP WITH IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS OFFICIALS OF TERAI MADHESH REGION



Situation update and agreement signing workshops was conducted in Bardibas of Mahottari in December 2015 with major objective of getting an update of Terai Madesh sanitation campaign during political agitation and also deciding on the implementing modality. The first workshop was organized with the implementing partner (IP) officials of fifth funding round on 2nd and 3rd December 2015 in the conference hall of Gautam Hotel. Altogether, there were 33 participants in the program including District Coordinators (DCs) of UN-Habitat; and the central team members.

Situation of the district and proposed working VDCs have been assessed and presented by the respective IP officials in the workshop. They reported that program can be kicked-off in spite of the political agitations and instability. Similarly, IP officials have set strategies to minimize the risks in particular VDCs and/or areas during risk assessment.

Similarly, the next workshop was conducted in the conference Hall of Hotel Vishwamitra, Bardibas on 14 and 15 December 2015. This workshop was divided into two segments: Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) signing ceremony on the first phase; and



workshop with the implementing partners of fourth funding round for two days. The officials of fifth funding round made signed the AoCs on 14 December 2015.

IP officials from 8 Terai districts presented situation of the district. They mentioned that 8 Terai districts contributed more than 13 thousand toilets during the last four months of political unrest. According to them, mass activities have been completely hampered and transportation has been blocked because of the demonstrations and agitations. Still, they have been found hopeful of meeting the target of AoC within 4 months of signing the amendment of AoC.

IP officials have agreed on revision of VDC level action plan and district sanitation strategic plan as per the changed scenario; distribution of matching fund and seed money; lobbying in VDC council to allocate budget for VDC level sanitation fund; preparation of post ODF plan and post ODF matching fund; categorize the working VDCs for intensive intervention; data management in district and VDC level; strengthen supply chain and develop uniform pro-poor support mechanism in the district until the political situation comes to normalcy.



#### JEWELERIES ALL OVER THE BODY. BUT NO SAFE TOILET AT HOME



Ms Binu Pakhrin, inhabitant of Kisannagar of Mahottari, is from a well to do family and has ornaments on her body. She put on green bangles during the month of Shravan, and beads necklace as per tradition. She has golden wrist watch and mobile on her hand, dish TV at home and golden earrings. But unfortunately, she doesn't have a safe toilet at her house.

She doesn't want to construct safe toilet at her house because of her ignorance. Several efforts were made by the sanitation campaigners and who visited her house a dozen times but still she did not construct toilet. Even Mr. Parsuram Thakur, Chairperson of W-WASH-CC, visited to her house but she always used various excuses for not constructing toilet in her home

Generally, she pretends of not having money with her, and sometimes masons. The

campaigners tried to make her sign on the commitment paper to construct toilet; but she denied.

With such difficult people, the sanitation campaign in Terai Madesh region is a big challenge. In this region, there are lots of people like Ms Pakrhrin who is wealthy but are not willing to construct toilet. The major reason of this is the social acceptance of the open defecation in this region.

By: Raj Karan Mahato, Shirish weekly newspaper, 20 July 2015

## PROGRESS OF ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES (POPULATION) IN 8 TERAI DISTRICTS (AS OF DECEMBER 2015)



## NEPAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE FORUM IN FACEBOOK

A facebook page named Sanitation and Hygiene Forum Nepal which is administered by GSF Nepal has now been operational since July 1 2012. The main objective of this page is to act a platform to share the best practices on sanitation sector. Please do visit the link below and Like the page if you wish to get informed on what is happening in the sanitation sector

https://www.facebook.com/sanhyforum.nepal

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