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# Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA) (2021-2027)

## ANNUAL WORK PLAN

FY 2080/2081

(JULY 16, 2023 TO JULY 15, 2024)



**Submitted To:** Supervisory Board members and competent authorities

**Submitted by:** Project Support Unit (PSU)

Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA)

Kalinchowk, Birendranagar, Surkhet



**NIRAS**

(Approved by the 5<sup>th</sup> Supervisory Board meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> July 2023)

Picture on the front page of 11th RM Council Meeting  
Mudkechula Rural Municipality, Dolpa



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## Abbreviations

AWP	Annual Work Plan	MIS	Management Information System
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication	MoWS	Ministry of Water Supply
CB	Capacity Building	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics	MUS	Multiple Use Water System
CC	Climate Change	MWP	Municipal WASH Plan
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	MWRED	Ministry of Water Resource and Energy Development
CD	Capacity Development		
CGD	Child, Gender and Disability (friendly)	NFDN	National Federation of the Disabled - Nepal
CSO	Civil Society Organization	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
C&V	Communication and Visibility	OPD	Organisation for Persons with Disabilities
CCVRA	Climate Change Vulnerability Risk Assessment	PAPA	Participatory Annual performance Assessment
DAG	Disadvantaged Group	PCO	Project Coordination Office
DMM	Dignified Menstruation Management	PD	Project Document
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	PSU	Project Support Unit
DWSSM	Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management	PWD	Person with Disability
EU	European Union	RF	Results Framework
FSM	Faecal Sludge Management	RVWRMP	Rural Village Water Resources Management Project
FWSSMP	Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project	SbS	Step by Step
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion	SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
GEDSI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion	S&H	Sanitation and Hygiene
GoF	Government of Finland	SHIP	Sanitation and Hygiene Implementation Plan
GoN	Government of Nepal	SMC	School Management Committee
GRAPE	Green Resilient and Productive Agricultural Ecosystems	SSC	Service Support Center
GRB	Gender Responsive Budget	SUSWA	Sustainable WASH for All
HH	Household	SUTRA	Sub-national Treasury Regulatory Application
HR	Human Resource	TA-CD	Technical Assistance - Capacity Development
HRBA	Human Right Based Approach	TAPA	Transparency, Accountability, Participation and Anti-corruption
IEC	Information Education Communication	TBD	To be Decided
II	Internship Initiative	TNA	Training Need Assessment
KADMM	Karnali Alliance for Dignified Menstruation Management	ToR	Terms of Reference
LG	Local Government	WA	WASH Advisor
LISA	Local Government Institutional Self-Assessment	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
LMBIS	Line Ministry Budget Information System	WASH-MC	WASH Management Committee
LRP	Local Resource Person	WQ	Water Quality
M/RM	Municipality/Rural Municipality	WSP	Water Safety Plan
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	WSS	Water Supply Scheme
MHM	Menstruation Hygiene Management	WUSC	Water Users' and Sanitation Committee
		YP	Young Professionals

## Executive Summary

This document presents the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the SUSWA Project, covering the Nepali fiscal year 2080/81 (from July 16, 2023, to July 15, 2024).

The AWP proposes a two-year implementation plan for each Local Government (LG), with the first year focusing on infrastructure activities and the second-year emphasising capacity development, training, and software activities. For the eight LGs from the previous fiscal year, follow-up activities were proposed to improve the functionality of water service delivery and establish operation and maintenance systems. In addition to the existing eight "fast-track" LGs, the project aims to extend its program to 13 new LGs based on prioritisation criteria and collaboration with WASH stakeholders in Karnali Province. The new LGs were selected in coordination with the Provincial WASH Coordination Committee, ensuring alignment with the provincial-level plan and target.

The AWP places importance on establishing WASH structures, capacity building, and strengthening WASH governance. This includes establishing WASH Management Committees (WASH-MC) and WASH Unit structures, recruiting staff, conducting induction/training, and implementing capacity-building activities. The LGs have expressed commitment to implement the SUSWA Project and provide matching funds for the project activities.

The proposed budget is detailed in the document, together with the human resources involved, including the Technical Assistance (TA) Team, and the need for short-term experts and administrative and support staff, and the TA capacity development budget for the next year. The budget preparation process is outlined, including the reduction of funds allocated by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the subsequent adjustments made by the PSU. The AWP also highlights on the budget forecast for future years, considering contributions from the government and the EU and it provides estimated figures for the GoN's allocations in the coming years.

Overall, the AWP outlines the project's objectives, implementation strategy, and activities for the specified period, taking into account the addition of new LGs and the continuation of activities in existing LGs. The plan includes developing inclusive policies and partnerships, promoting transparency and accountability, implementing grievance mechanisms, and supporting the construction of CGD-friendly facilities in schools and health centres. The project aims to implement 113 water supply schemes, benefitting over 68,000 people. The total initial estimated budget proposed for FY 080-81 was NPR 845 Million which includes GoN contribution NPR 204 Million, GoF/EU NPR 495 Million and LGs contribution NPR 208 Million. However, due to budget reductions by the GoN, the proposed budget had to be reduced by 28%. As a result, the number of beneficiaries had to be adjusted, and 12,709 people and 22 water supply schemes were dropped from the original proposal. These schemes are listed in the reserve list (Annex 5) and may be integrated into the implementation plan if the funds are available from GoN during the year. The majority of the needs identified in the project under water supply schemes fall under the category of "major repair," as there is a high demand for household tap connections, which meet the criteria for a safely managed water supply system. However, the project's main budget target is on minor repairs, which focus on restoring the functionality of the system without upgrading the basic level of water supply from public taps.

In Outcome Area 3, the focus is on achieving sustainable sanitation, hygiene, and dignified menstruation management. SUSWA has developed a Sanitation and Hygiene Implementation Plan (SHIP) that provides strategic guidance for implementing LGs to improve sanitation and hygiene services. Activities related to dignified menstruation management (DMM) are detailed in the HR & GEDSI Strategy and Action Plan. During FY 080/81 PSU will further review the need for a separate behaviour change strategy to focus deeper on the activities and harmonise the strategies already outlined in the SHIP and SUSWA Communication & Visibility Plan, building on Rural Village Water Resources Management Project (RVWRMP) learnings, for sanitation & hygiene as well as other behaviour change objectives.

The SUSWA integrates cross-cutting objectives of GEDSI, climate resilience, and DRR into its activities. It promotes non-discrimination, equal participation, and dignified menstruation management, while also addressing disaster risk management and climate change impacts with a focus on marginalised and disadvantaged groups.

Regarding communication and visibility, the project has a Communication and Visibility Plan aligned with EU guidelines. The goals are to promote sustainability, social inclusion, and visibility of the project. Activities include social/behavioural change, capacity building, and visibility through various platforms such as social media. In the upcoming year, there will be a focus on behaviour change strategies, including utilising TikTok. Activities related to dignified menstruation management and non-discrimination of Dalits will continue. The project will also participate in international events like Stockholm World Water Week for further visibility.

The project uses an online data collection and reporting system called SmartME for monitoring and reporting. Municipalities are responsible for reporting progress, and dashboards at different levels provide monitoring data. Disaggregated data will be included in the system to address GEDSI concerns. The project also emphasises transparency and accountability through practices like provision of public display boards, community meetings, public audits, and financial disclosures during community mass meetings.

In terms of risks and assumptions, key risks include human resource (HR) gaps and staff transfers in LGs, natural disasters, delays in the operational capacities and coordination of the Project Coordination Office (PCO). Critical aspects and challenges in Outcome Area 1 include the establishment of effective WASH units in new municipalities and the measurement of gender-responsive budgets.

## 1. Brief Project Overview

Sustainable WASH for All in Nepal (SUSWA) is a bilateral Project funded by the Government of Nepal (GoN), Government of Finland (GoF), European Union (EU) and respective program Local Governments (LGs) including contributions from beneficiaries to be implemented in 42 selected LGs (also referred to as municipalities/rural municipalities or “Palikas” in this document') of Karnali Province. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) under the Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) is the main agency supporting the implementation of the Project. The Federal Water Supply and Sewerage Management Project (FWSSMP) Surkhet under DWSSM acts as the Project Coordination Office (PCO). The program LGs in the Karnali province are the main executing agencies of the Project.

The three key outcome areas of the Project include (i) strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and Gender Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in Project municipalities, (ii) climate resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project municipalities, and (iii) sustainable sanitation and hygiene (S&H) and dignified menstruation management (DMM).

Under outcome area 1, the Project supports establishing and strengthening efficient and transparent WASH governance at the LG level that would ensure safe, sustainable, and inclusive WASH services for all. Under outcome area 2, the Project focuses on improving the functionality and safety of existing water supply services. It supports the construction of new water supply systems aiming to serve unreached populations. Under outcome area 3 the Project focuses on improving personal, household and institutional S&H facilities and behaviours, promoting DMM and improved faecal sludge management (FSM). This further aims to ensure the sustainability of the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status and upgrading S&H to achieve safely managed sanitation and total sanitation status, expanding the scope of sanitation to address FSM.

The project follows a Human Right Based Approach (HRBA), and GEDSI with focus on disability inclusion, climate resilience and disaster risk reduction are important cross-cutting objectives in SUSWA, governing the design and implementation of the Project and thus ensuring that those most marginalised are included and contributed throughout.

## 2. AWP Preparatory Activities, Project LGs and Timeline

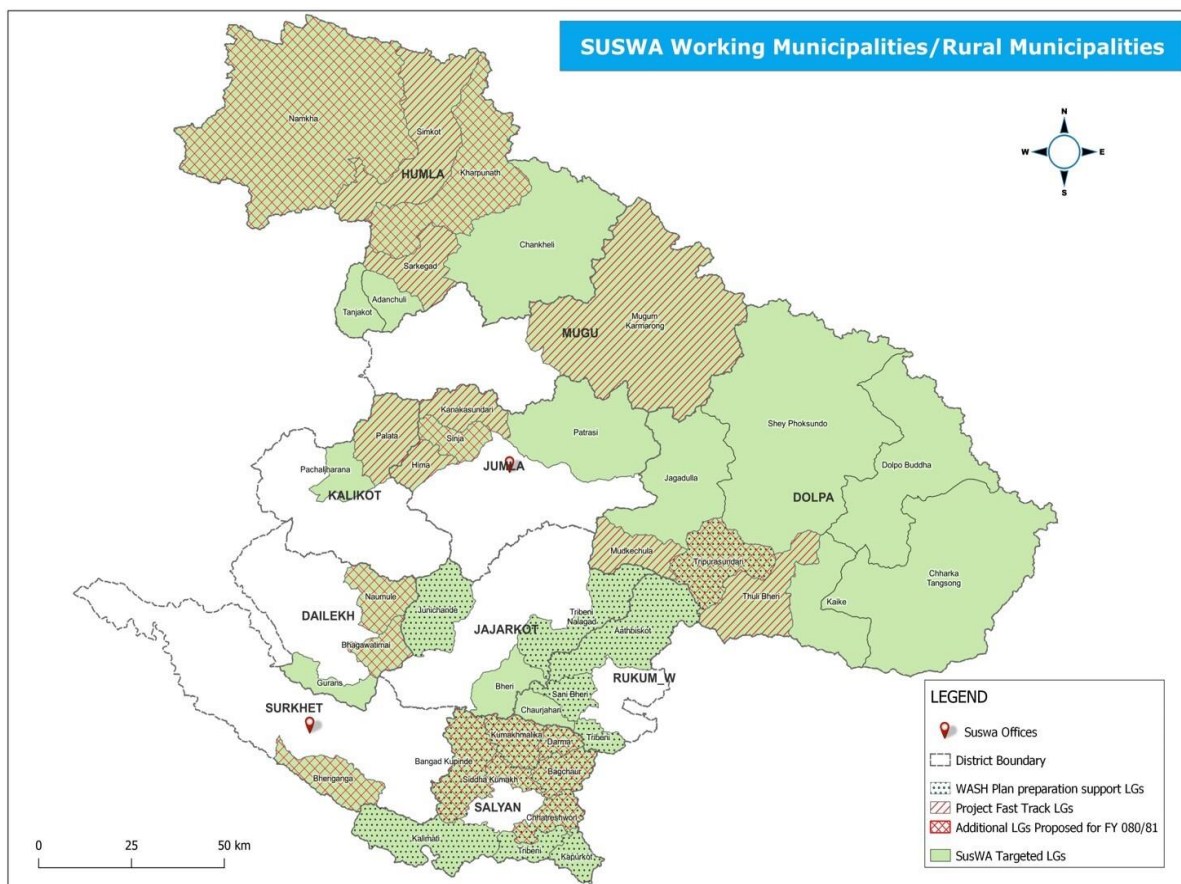
This Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the SUSWA Project is prepared for the Nepali Fiscal Year 2080/081 (from July 16, 2023, to July 15, 2024) as the second year of the Project's program implementation. Additional to the eight "fast-track" LGs<sup>1</sup>, in the 2nd year, SUSWA targets to implement the program in 13 'new' LGs as approved by the 4th Supervisory Board (SvB), held on 10th March 23 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

**Table 1: List of LGs under SUSWA 2nd Year Program Intervention**

S. N.	District	LG	Remarks
1.	Dolpa	Thuli Bheri Municipality	Fast-track LG
2.	Dolpa	Mudkechula Rural Municipality	"
3.	Jumla	Hima Rural Municipality	"
4.	Jumla	Kanakasundari Rural Municipality	"
5.	Humla	Sarkegad Rural Municipality	"
6.	Humla	Simikot Rural Municipality	"
7.	Mugu	Mugumkarmarong Rural Municipality	"
8.	Kalikot	Palata Rural Municipality	"
9.	Salyan	Kumakha Rural Municipality	New LG
10.	Salyan	Chhtreshwori Rural Municipality	"
11.	Salyan	Siddhakumakha Rural Municipality	"
12.	Salyan	Bangad Kupinde Municipality	"
13.	Salyan	Baghchaur Municipality	"
14.	Salyan	Darma Rural Municipality	"
15.	Humla	Namkha Rural Municipality	"
16.	Humla	Kharpunath Rural Municipality	"
17.	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	"
18.	Dailekh	Naumule Rural Municipality	"
19.	Dailekh	Bhagwatimai Rural Municipality	"
20.	Jumla	Sinja Rural Municipality	"
21.	Surkhet	Bheriganga Municipality	"

<sup>1</sup> "fast-track" LGs approved by 1st Supervisory Board (SvB) held on 29th December 2021.

**Figure 1: List of LGs under SUSWA 2nd Year Program Intervention**



The picture shows in green the project area and highlights with red stripes the implementation area in 2080/81; the single lines refer to the 8 “Fast-track” LGs, while crossed lines mark the newly selected 13 LGs. Blue dots mark the 15 LGs where SUSWA supported the preparation of WASH plans.

## 2.1 LGs Selection

The selection of LGs has been made in collaboration and interaction with the major WASH stakeholders working in Karnali Province to avoid possible overlapping and duplication. Among the total LGs, the LGs for second-year program implementation are selected based on the prioritisation criteria as per the Project Implementation Manual (PIM).

These thirteen new LGs include seven of the fifteen LGs supported by SUSWA in FY 079/80 in preparing their Municipal WASH Plans (MWP), and six LGs where other supporting agencies have prepared the MWPs. It was planned that the SUSWA support in preparing WASH Plans according to N-WASH standards would have been completed before the beginning of FY 080/81. However, creating the budget line for these new LGs in Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS) took almost four months to complete, delaying the budget release, and hampered achieving the target. Currently, the data collection in these LGs is completed and data verification and validation is ongoing; PSU estimates that the prioritisation of the communities will be completed and validated by the LGs executive committees before 15th July 023; the final printing and approval of the plans by the municipal executive committee will be completed in the following months. As per the implementation plan, seven out of these 15 LGs are already included in FY 080/81 AWP, while the rest will be included in the following years.

The LGs for WASH Plan development were selected and assigned to SUSWA during the Provincial WASH Coordination Committee (P-WASH-CC) Meeting held on 30th April 2022. Hence, this activity has been coordinated in line with the Provincial level plan and target.

Table 2 shows the list of all 42 LGs with comprehensive information on the following parameters:

- "SUSWA AWP" – in FY 079/80 and 080/81 with two different group of activities: (1) full set of implementation activities budgeted and planned; (2) support for the preparation of the Municipal WASH Plans only;
- "WASH Plan" – status of validation of the Municipal WASH Plans and supporting agency in charge of the preparation;
- "WASH Advisor's (WA's) cluster" – clusters of LGs according to the SUSWA Project Support Unit (PSU) WASH Advisors assigned in Technical Assistance (TA);
- LG's scores of Local Government Institutional Self-Assessment (LISA) for last two years and Climate Change vulnerability Risk Assessment (CCVRA)

**Table 2: Summary Information of SUSWA Activities in LGs**

SN	SUSWA AWP	WASH Plan	WA's cluster	District	LG	LISA FY 77/78	LISA FY 78/79	CC VRA <sup>2</sup>
1	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 1	Dolpa	Mudkechula	29%	64%	68%
2	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 1	Dolpa	Thulibheri	0%	59%	61%
3	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 3	Humla	Sarkegad	0%	28%	89%
4	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 2	Humla	Simkot	71%	90%	88%
5	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 4	Jumla	Hima	37%	86%	68%
6	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 4	Jumla	Kankasundari	61%	72%	75%
7	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 3	Kalikot	Palata	45%	61%	73%
8	AWP FY 079/80 and FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 8	Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	59%	65%	69%
9	AWP FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 5	Dailekh	Naumule	50%	69%	80%
10	AWP FY 080/81	Validated	Cluster 5	Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	69%	76%	70%

<sup>2</sup> From GoN National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2021/2050

(<https://www.mofe.gov.np/uploads/uploads/notices/nap-full-repronoticepdf-3463-7921661679518.pdf>)

<https://lisa.mofaga.gov.np/home>

SN	SUSWA AWP	WASH Plan	WA's cluster	District	LG	LISA FY 77/78	LISA FY 78/79	CC VRA <sup>2</sup>
11	AWP FY 080/81	Others ongoing	Cluster 2	Humla	Namkha	0%	60%	87%
12	AWP FY 080/81	Others ongoing	Cluster 2	Humla	Kharpunath	77%	95%	81%
13	AWP FY 080/81	Others ongoing	Cluster 4	Jumla	SinJa	51%	66%	80%
14	AWP FY 080/81	Others ongoing	Cluster 5	Surkhet	Bheriganga	66%	72%	62%
15	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 1	Dolpa	Tripurasundari	0%	74%	57%
16	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 6	Salyan	Baghchaur	63%	60%	29%
17	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 6	Salyan	Siddha Kumakha	65%	66%	53%
18	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 7	Salyan	Bangad Kupinde	0%	52%	20%
19	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 6	Salyan	Chhatreswori	0%	49%	67%
20	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 7	Salyan	Darma	43%	82%	61%
21	AWP FY 080/81 and MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Cluster 7	Salyan	Kumakha	65%	59%	82%
22	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Jajarkot	Junichand	0%	34%	79%

SN	SUSWA AWP	WASH Plan	WA's cluster	District	LG	LISA FY 77/78	LISA FY 78/79	CC VRA <sup>2</sup>
23	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Jajarkot	Tribeni Nalgad	59%	74%	78%
24	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Rukum West	Sanibheri	70%	70%	68%
25	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Rukum West	Tribeni	44%	58%	58%
26	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Rukum West	Aathbiskot	49%	83%	75%
27	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Salyan	Kalimati	58%	84%	57%
28	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Salyan	Kapurkot	0%	60%	54%
29	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	SUSWA ongoing	Not Assigned	Salyan	Tribeni	48%	73%	57%
30	MWP Preparation FY 079/80	Others ongoing	Not Assigned	Dailekh	Guras	0%	56%	73%
31	Unplanned			Dolpa	Dolpo Buddha	0%	56%	64%
32	Unplanned			Dolpa	Shey Phoksundo	47%	87%	66%
33	Unplanned			Dolpa	Kaike	0%	59%	63%
34	Unplanned			Dolpa	Chharka Tangsong	0%	19%	65%
35	Unplanned			Dolpa	Jagadulla	79%	83%	63%
36	Unplanned			Humla	Chankheli	45%	60%	82%
37	Unplanned			Humla	Aadanchuli	0%	53%	92%
38	Unplanned			Humla	Tanjakot	49%	92%	84%
39	Unplanned			Jajarkot	Bheri	40%	56%	78%
40	Unplanned			Jumla	Patarasi	76%	87%	70%
41	Unplanned			Kalikot	Pachaljharana	31%	63%	75%
42	Unplanned			Rukum West	Chaurjahari	79%	87%	78%

## 2.2 Implementation Timeline

SUSWA plans in the 21 remaining LGs (twelve “unplanned”, plus nine currently supported in the preparation of their MWP only) will be scheduled according to the timeline shown in the table below:

**Table 3: Implementation Timeline**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
	FY 079/80	FY 080/81	FY 81/82	FY 82/83	FY 83/84	
<b>New LGs</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Total LGs per year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	

A year-wise budget is attached to this AWP (**Annex 6**), taking into account this anticipated progression.

SUSWA proposes to each LG a two years long implementation plan, with most of the infrastructural activities being implemented in the first year and the second year focusing more on follow-up capacity development, training and software activities. Extensions or different plans will also be considered according to LGs' needs and priorities.

### 2.3 Preparatory Planning Workshops

The SUSWA Project team visited all thirteen new LGs proposed and carried out following process/steps between March - April, 2022:

- initial meetings/rapport with the key persons of the LGs (Mayor/Chair, Deputy Mayor/Vice Chair and other officials) to briefly introduce the project
- organised LG Level Introductory Workshops to the LG Officials, ward representatives and other stakeholders basically on the project working modality, norms, criteria, contribution pattern, highlights on Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) contents, roles and responsibilities etc.
- signing MoU between LG and FWSSMP/DWSSM to implement the program
- obtained and reviewed existing WASH data/WASH Plan documents (as available), gathered basic information on the existing WASH situation of the LGs and facilitated LGs for scheme and WASH activity selection/prioritisation
- obtained LGs decision on the proposed schemes selected for SUSWA program intervention
- visited the selected schemes/communities for feasibility study, conducted interaction meetings with the community, observed and assessed existing situations
- prepared budget estimates based on the feasibility study for the water supply schemes, institutional/public toilets and other WASH activities

Similarly, in the case of eight LGs from AWP FY 079/80, follow-up activities were proposed by the LG Officials and following a decision of the WASH Management Committee (WASH-MC). In these LGs, the main implementation focus will aim to improve the functionality of water service delivery and set-up an operation and Maintenance (O&M) system led by the LGs. The WASH Unit technical staff visited the proposed schemes/communities to carry out the feasibility study and community-level interaction, observed and assessed the existing situation, and prepared budget estimates of the water supply schemes, institutional/public toilets and other WASH facilities. The team assessed hardship in the communities regarding the provision of safe and functional water supply and sanitation and hygiene practices.

The AWP of new LGs has equally focused on establishing WASH structures, capacity building and strengthening WASH governance of the program LGs while addressing cross-cutting objectives. Regarding the establishment and strengthening of WASH structures as envisioned in the Project Document (PD), in the new LGs, this AWP has focused on the establishment of the WASH Management Committee (WASH-MC) and WASH Unit structures to be involved in the smooth program management and implementation. For this, the recruitment of WASH Unit staff and their induction/training and other capacity-building activities of the WASH-MC are proposed under strengthening the LG WASH governance.

## 2.4 LGs' Commitment

The LGs expressed their willingness to implement SUSWA Project and to provide matching funds for the Project activities. The commitment letters received from LGs for the matching funds for implementing the AWP for 1st year LGs are as follows:

**Table 4: Commitment letters for matching funds received from 1st Year LGs**

SN.	LGs/District	LG Committed Amount	
		FY 2079/80 (in NPR)	FY 080/81 (in NPR)
1	Palata, Kalikot	7,000,000	14,666,837
2	Hima, Jumla	8,000,000	9,300,000
3	Mugumkarmarong, Mugu	6,300,000	7,524,819
4	Simkot, Humla	7,000,000	7,000,000
5	Sarkegad, Humla	6,000,000	7,500,000
6	Kankasundari, Jumla	6,300,000	7,000,000
7	Mudkechula, Dolpa	6,300,000	6,500,000
8	Thulibheri, Dolpa	8,600,000	11,000,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54,500,000</b>	<b>70,491,656</b>

The average contribution to SUSWA AWP by the eight fast-track LGs in the second implementation year has increased by overall 35%, from 6.8 Million NPR (AWP FY 079/80) to 9.2 Million NPR (AWP FY 080/81).

Similarly, the 2nd year new LGs equally expressed their willingness to implement SUSWA Project and also to allocate consistent funds (on average, NPR 10.9 Million, with 59% increase compared to the AWP FY 079/80); the list of contributions per LG is shown in Table 5.

**Table 5: Commitment letters for matching funds received from new LGs**

S.N.	LGs/District	LGs' Committed Amount FY 080/81 (in NPR)
1	Kumakha RM, Salyan	11,000,000
2	Chhtreshwori RM, Salyan	11,000,000
3	Siddhakumakha RM, Salyan	2,500,000
4	Bangadkupinde M, Salyan	22,000,000
5	Baghchaur M, Salyan	25,000,000
6	Darma RM, Salyan	11,000,000
7	Namkha RM, Humla	9,000,000
8	Kharpunath RM, Humla	8,000,000
9	Tripurasundari M, Dolpa	12,200,000
10	Naumule RM, Dailekh	6,000,000
11	Bhagwatimai RM, Dailekh	5,000,000
12	Sinja RM, Jumla	8,000,000
13	Bheriganga M, Surkhet	6,600,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>137,300,000</b>

The total contribution committed from both 1st and 2nd year LGs is NPR 207,791,656. This was used as base to prepare the SUSWA AWP and budget proposed to the Supervisory Board (SvB) on 10th March 2023 consistently with the SUSWA project document budget share. However, the GoN contribution estimated for this year's investment budget, which was NPR 203,635,000, has been totally not allocated. This resulted in an increase of LGs contribution to the SUSWA budget proportionally higher than what was foreseen in the PIM (22%). Assuming that municipal councils will confirm the original contribution commitment despite the GoN funds withdrawal, the LGs will contribute to the SUSWA budget on average 28%, ranging from 23% to a maximum of 39%. More information on budget contributions is in part 4 of this AWP, and related annexes.

The total estimated budget for FY 080/81 as approved by the SvB on 10th March 2023 was NPR 844,830,000 which includes GoN contribution NPR 203,635,856; GoF/EU contribution NPR 494,544,222 and LGs contribution NPR 207,791,657. Apart from LGs contribution, the total approved budget from GoN and GoF/EU was estimated as NPR 698,180,078 and the budget prepared accordingly. However, finally NPR 500,000,000 (around 29% decrease) has been approved totally from GoF/EU and entered in the LMBIS.

### 3. Annual work plan contents and activities

This AWP has been prepared after interaction with the respective LGs for the coming fiscal year to meet the deadline for including this AWP in the Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS). A detailed action plan is prepared based on the WASH plans of the selected LGs in alignment with the SUSWA Project document. All the proposed activities are aligned with the indicators of the Project result framework (**refer Annex 15**).

Below is the outline of the proposed work plan in alignment with Project outcome areas:

#### **Outcome area 1: Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GEDSI in Project Municipalities**

Strengthening the WASH governance with Gender Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) focused programs is a major component for WASH sustainability; in next FY this component will benefit from the support of the Governance specialist, recruited by PSU in April 2023. The main components of the Outcome Area (OA) 1 are reported as below.

**Table 6: Summary Table of Annual Work Plans and targets for FY 080/81**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Annual target</b>
<b>Output 1.1.</b>	<b>Output indicator 1.1.1</b> Percentage of filled posts versus positions in WASH organisational structures	100% position filled at the end of FY 080/81
	<b>Output indicator 1.1.2</b> Percentage of implemented schemes versus WASH implementation plans	90% (114++ schemes) from the WASH plans will be implemented
	<b>Output indicator 1.1.3</b> Stakeholder satisfaction	70% Response in 114++ committees
	<b>Output indicator 1.1.4</b> Percentage of requests/queries of WUSCs/WUAs responded to Stakeholder satisfaction	114 WUSCs and 21 WASH-MCs responded (100%)
	<b>Output indicator 1.1.5</b> Number of Municipalities having incorporated WASH-Units into permanent organisations	100% of 8 municipalities have incorporated WASH Units into permanent structure  100% of 13 new municipalities establish WASH-Units
<b>Output 1.2.</b>	<b>Output indicator 1.2.1</b> Number of Municipalities being able to perform basic water quality tests	21 municipalities start to perform basic water quality tests

Output	Indicator	Annual target
	<b>Output indicator 1.2.2</b> Number of Municipalities having up to date strategic and inclusive Municipality WASH Plans approved by relevant authorities	8 municipalities have updated WASH Plan  15 new municipalities will endorse and implement WASH Plan with SUSWA support
	<b>Output indicator 1.2.3</b> Key positions (Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Joint Secretary and Treasurer) in WUSCs of improved water supply schemes in the Project core program Municipalities are held by women, disabled and by minority populations	100% of 114 committees having at least 50% women and proportionate participation of disabled and minority groups
<b>Output 1.3</b>	<b>Output indicator 1.3.1</b> Number of Municipalities systematically using Management Information System (MIS) for WASH information	21 municipalities have systematic MIS for WASH information
<b>Output 1.4</b>	<b>Output indicator 1.4.1</b> Number of Municipalities with gender-responsive budgets	13 municipalities have gender-responsive budgets
	<b>Output indicator 1.4.2</b> Number of Municipalities having a plan for eradication of harmful <i>Chhaupadi</i> practice	10 municipalities
	<b>Output indicator 1.4.3</b> Number of Municipalities that involve disability organisations in the WASH planning and monitoring	21 municipalities (for review and updating)
<b>Output 1.5</b>	<b>Output indicator 1.5.1</b> Municipalities in Karnali Province well informed about WASH sector developments and capacitated to adopt changes	8 municipalities staff are trained on WASH policies/regulations/ manual/ tools/ software.  13 new municipalities targeted to capacitate in FY 080/81
	<b>Output indicator 1.5.2</b> Number and types of strategic partnerships and initiatives between the SUSWA supported WASH programme and other actors related to gender, disability, dignified menstruation, Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Partnership with Karnali Alliance for Dignified Mensuration Management (KADMM) and National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN) will be continued in FY 080/81 as well.

### **3.1 Changes in SUSWA Institutional Arrangement**

To ensure better coordination right from the planning to implementation, the 4th SUSWA Supervisory Board (SvB) meeting held on 10th March 2023 has decided to involve the Secretary of Provincial Level Ministry of Water Resources and Energy Development (MoWRED) and one Under Secretary from Ministry of Finance (MoF) the members in the SUSWA SvB. The SvB participation fees (travel and accommodation) for the Provincial level representative will be covered under the TA capacity building (CB) budget.

### **3.2 Coordination at Provincial Government Level**

SUSWA has developed close coordination and an operational relationship with the Provincial Level Government, especially with the Provincial Level Ministry of Water Resources and Energy Development (MoWRED). The following are the key areas where SUSWA has been involved with and maintained working relationships with the MoWRED.

- Participation in the WASH Cluster meetings and sharing plan and progress
- Involvement in working committees/task force formed to perform specific tasks e.g. IEC materials development, joint radio/FM program airing, developing and finalising guidelines etc.

Recently, SUSWA aims to work jointly with MWRED on the following areas.

- Establishment and functioning of Service Support Center (SSC) to monitor schemes O&M/ functionality
- Providing coordination and technical support for implementing Water Quality Strategy paper as endorsed by Provincial Level WASH Coordination Committee (P-WASH-CC)
- Joint initiative and technical coordination for the implementation of big water supply schemes (planning to jointly implement Dunai water supply schemes, Dolpa)

Apart from MWRED, at Provincial Level SUSWA has also developed close coordination and working relationship with Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) especially in implementing the MHM/DMM initiatives jointly with other development partners under Karnali Alliance for Dignified Menstruation Management (KADMM), a provincial level network formed for this purpose.

As included in this AWP, the above coordination and working relationships will further continue in FY 2080/81. SUSWA will further take the initiative to establish similar coordination and working relationships with other related ministries, such as the Ministry of Education, to enhance a coordinated approach to implementing school sanitation and hygiene programs.

### **3.3 Capacity Building Events and Training**

The WASH-MC will be established in 13 new LGs, with WASH Units established, staff recruited and imparted capacity building training programs before mobilising to the project activities (Table 7).

SUSWA has initiated an institutional capacity assessment of 8 LGs to identify gaps in WASH governance and practices within the LGs to be filled by next year's activities. The training need assessment (TNA) has been carried out in 8 fast-track LGs and this process will be continued in FY 080/81 in the 13 new LGs. According to the LGs demand and the results of the TNAs, training events will be planned and organised both online or in person events.

A WASH Act or WASH Management Directive or Procedure will be formulated in 8 fast-track LGs to institutionalise the WASH Management concept. The same process will be further replicated in 13 new LGs.

**Table 7: Capacity Building Activities proposed for the LGs in FY 2080/81**

Planned Activities	Target LGs				Budget & HR implications/responsible
	Fast track (8)	Timeline	New (13)	Timeline	
WASH-MIS/SmartME Orientation/ Training	8	Jul-Aug	13	Dec - Jan	Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) budget, MIS Advisor
Case Story, report Writing and event proposal writing orientation.	8	Dec-Jan	-		Short Term (ST) Consultant, Governance Specialist
Financial management and record keeping orientation as per SUSWA guideline.	8	TBD	13	TBD	TA-CD Budget, Project Financial Monitoring (PFM) Expert, Chief Administration and Finance Officer (CAFO) and Accounts Monitoring Officer (AMO)
Basic Water Quality Test Lab Establishment Training.	8	Sept - Nov	13	Sep-Nov	MWF Budget, Governance Specialist and Technical Specialist
Functionality and Sustainability Measures Training to WASH Unit Staffs	8	Jan - March	2	TBD	MWF Budget, Technical Specialist and Governance Specialist
Orientation for Grievance Handling Mechanism	8	Aug -Dec	13	Aug -Dec	MWF Budget, Governance Specialist & WASH Advisors (WAs)
Orientation for Good Governance Application on field activity	8	Oct -Dec	13	Dec-June	MWF Budget, Governance Specialist & WAs
Basic requirements for field Monitoring for infrastructure orientation.	-		13	July -Sept	Monitoring Evaluation (M&E) and Coordination Specialist
SSC Cluster 1 - Training and support to all water users' committees	8	Dec-July	2	July -Dec	Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) budget, WASH advisors
SSC Cluster 2 – Training to WASH Unit in O&M and SSC tools	8	Dec-Feb	2	July -Sept	Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) budget, MIS Advisor, Gov and Tech specialist
SSC Cluster 2 - Training to Ward offices, WUSCs and LGs staff on O&M and SSC processes	8	Dec-July	2	July -Dec	Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) budget, WASH advisors
SSC Cluster 3 - Training of operator on SSC guidelines and tools	8	Dec-July	2	July -Sept	Municipal WASH Fund (MWF) budget, MIS Advisor

### 3.4 Gender-responsive and Disability-inclusive Policies, Budgets and Organization for Persons with Disabilities (OPD) participation

An important part of strengthening governance is to continue supporting fast-track Project Municipalities and 13 new municipalities in developing and implementing evidence-based gender and disability-responsive laws, plans and budgets.

Thirteen new LGs will be institutionally capacitated to formulate gender-responsive and disability-inclusive five-year plans, and eight fast-track LGs will review and update the five-year gender-responsive and disability-inclusive plan formulated in the first year. The activities started in the eight fast-track municipalities during

the first year will also be carried out in the 13 new municipalities during the second year, in the form of a workshop that includes the following activities: policy analysis (e.g., gender-aware policy appraisal) and identify areas of improvement from a GEDSI perspective; prepare gender, disability and marginalised ethnicity (Dalit, Janajati) responsive planning and budgeting; ensure the planned activities prioritised during seven step planning process; prepare budget statement document which outlines the implications of municipality revenue and expenditure on men, women and person with disability (PwD).

This gender-responsive and disability-inclusive policy and budget workshop with the municipal executive committee and women's groups and PwD/OPD representatives will continue to be facilitated by the National Federation of the Disabled-Nepal (NFDN) Karnali as in FY 079/80, with a Gender-responsive budgeting specialist contracted as service provider in FY 080/81 to work with NFDN in facilitating the workshops and to monitor the budget and policy workshops in the new and the old LGs. This is due to the need identified in the LGs for such a workshop facilitated by external experts, but the Project Support Unit (PSU) specialists lacking time to facilitate workshops in each project municipality.

In connection to the Result Framework Output 1.5 (indicator 14), a MoU with NFDN as a strategic partner was signed. As per the MoU, NFDN provides sector expertise for disability-inclusive budgeting workshops. SUSWA makes contracts with the experts as a short-term service provider.

PSU will support the organisation of a network for chairpersons and/or vice-chair persons of all 21 LGs in the second year to review the LG strategies and policies on GEDSI.

#### **Box 1. SUSWA Gender Responsive Budget (GRB) indicator in FY 080/81**

SUSWA gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) indicator (Number of LGs with gender-responsive budgets) was defined during the inception phase as 35% of the budget allocated according to Nepal government rules (for women 10%, children 10% and socioeconomically disadvantaged groups (DAGs) 15% PwDs included here). However, the Nepal policy on this has been changed, and currently GRB guidelines of GoN<sup>3</sup> has no such set targets on the LG level. Hence, SUSWA will follow the current GoN guidelines for GRB.

During the GRB & inclusive policy workshops in 8 municipalities during FY 079/80 LG readiness and capacity to perform e.g., Gender and disability disaggregated Beneficiary Assessment, Gender and disability disaggregated Analysis of the Impact of the Budget on Usage of Time, Gender and disability-aware Budget Statement was piloted. The biggest gap noted was the lack of 'beneficiary coding', including gender marking, when LGs enter the budgets into the Sub-national Treasury Regulatory Application (SUTRA), government accounting system. The system requires the LGs to code budget beneficiaries as directly targeted, indirectly targeted or neutral for the following groups: women, children, dalit, janajati, madhesi and PwDs or others, for each budget line. In all 8 fast-track LGs no coding has been done with only 'others' selected.

In the second year of implementation, SUSWA GRB focus will be on supporting the Women, Children and Senior Citizen Section or Social Development Section of LGs to perform the Gender and disability disaggregated Beneficiary Assessment required in order for the data to be inserted in SUSWA. LGs with budget breakdown and some budget coded as directly targeting women, children, dalit, tribal/janajati, madhesi, PwD, marginalised people, senior citizens will be counted as gender-responsive for SUSWA results framework. In order to achieve this target, UN Women will be coordinated for GRB training to LGs specially decision makers, planning section, social development section and accountants.

In line with this, SUSWA will continue to organise policy workshops with women's groups and OPD/PwD representatives, with one of the goals being the analysis of Percentage of budget, plans and policies that is directly GESI responsive at project LGs. This workshop also will support LGs to specify the activities for gender-responsive planning and entering activities into the SUTRA.

<sup>3</sup> Model Guidelines of Gender Responsive Budgeting for Province and Local Government, 2077, Ministry of Finance (MoF)

NFDN will further identify active OPDs per municipality or district, support their capacity building to ensure their contribution to the WASH planning process and facilitate meetings with OPD and wards/municipality, aiming to strengthen accessibility audits as a part of the municipality planning process.

### 3.5 Plan for Eradication of Harmful Chaupadi Practice

In order to promote dignified menstruation management (DMM), along with menstrual health, local governments will be capacitated to formulate local policies and plans against harmful practices of menstruation management, generally known as Chhaupadi. 21 LGs will formulate the DMM Directive or policy. To facilitate this, a workshop for vice-chairs/deputy mayors from all 21 municipalities was held once during the coming year, in coordination with Karnali Alliance for Dignified Menstruation Management (DMM). The workshop will focus on the review of the DMM declaration and progress of the DMM policy formulation. The workshop objective is for all municipalities to sign the updated action points amended with the DMM declaration.

A municipal-level network for dignified menstruation management will be formed and trained in all of the LGs, which has already started in some of the fast-track LGs. This network will prepare the annual plan of DMM and lead the movement against harmful practices of menstruation management.

Trained Local Resources Person (LRPs) will mobilise the campaigners of DMM. Local Resource Persons (LRPs) will be hired with a framework contract with the municipality under the municipal WASH fund or the municipal resource.

Strategic partnership with KADMM and mobilisation of DMM Goodwill Ambassador to achieve the target will be continued in FY 080/81. Table 8 presents the targeted GEDSI activities under OA1.

**Table 8: Targeted GEDSI activities under OA1**

Planned Activities	Target LGs				Budget & HR implications/ responsible
	Fast-track (8)	Timeline	New (13)	Timeline	
LRP Mobilization for DMM	8	Aug 23- July 24	13	Aug 23- July 24	MWF, BC Specialist
Municipal level DMM network formation	8	Aug- Sep 23	13	Nov-Dec 23	MWF, BC Specialist
Workshop on Inclusive Policy analysis and gender-responsive & disability-inclusive planning and budgeting	-	-	13	Aug-Dec 23	MWF, NFDN & GRB expert (service providers)
Orientation on DMM to municipal executive members, WASH- MC and WASH Unit	-	-	13	Aug-Dec 23	MWF, BC Specialist
GEDSI training to municipal executive members/WASH-MC	-	-	13	Jan-Mar 24	MWF, NFDN & GRB expert (service providers), Behaviour Change (BC) Specialist
Workshop on DMM policy formulation/consultation	8	Aug- Dec 23	13	Jan-Mar 24	MWF, BC Specialist
DMM policy/Plan formulation	8	Aug- Dec 23	13	Jan-Mar 24	MWF, BC Specialist

OPD capacity building & strengthening	8	Aug- Dec, 23	13	Jan-June 24	MWF, NFDN
LRP Training on DMM & S&H	8	Aug 23	13	Aug 23	Technical Assistance (TA) Capacity Building (CB)
Province level workshop on DMM with Vice chairpersons	8	Aug - Sept 23	13	Aug - Sept 23	TA-CD
Partnership with NFDN, e.g., trainings for staff	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA-CD
Partnership with KADMM, e.g., events	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA-CD

### 3.6 Strategic Partnerships

During FY 079/80 strategic partnerships were tied through the founding of Karnali Alliance for Dignified Menstruation Management (KADMM) and with signing an MoU with the OPD umbrella organisation National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN).

The KADMM appointed a DMM Goodwill Ambassador in FY 079/80 for in-person concert and online efforts. Mobilisation of the Goodwill Ambassador will continue by SUSWA also in FY 080/81 in LGs of Karnali where needs are identified. During FY 080/81, some expert groups with the advisory and advocacy role to promote dignified menstruation along with menstrual health will be formed in the KADMM, and coordination among KADMM members for provincial level DMM efforts will continue.

Based on the MoU signed between NFDN and SUSWA, NFDN will continue to support Disability-Inclusive Planning in the project LGs, policy advocacy and institutional capacity enhancement of the LGs and OPDs. NFDN also will capacitate SUSWA and WASH Unit staff. Review of the disability-inclusive plan in 8 fast-track LGs and additional workshops for the planning in 13 new LGs will be organised in FY 080/81.

Further, SUSWA was also nominated to become a steering committee member of the national Menstrual Hygiene Management Partnership Alliance (MHM PA) for FY 080/81, to function as a link between KADMM and national level efforts.

SUSWA is exploring a potential partnership with Mid-Western University that would allow long-term knowledge sharing and locally available support to LGs in Karnali. An internship policy, to support local researchers with SUSWA data and logistics has been prepared (see **Annex 8**), and the first students from MWU already joined some SUSWA activities.

### 3.7 Transparency, Accountability, Participation and Anti-Corruption (TAP-A) and Annotated Water Integrity Scan Workshop (AWIS)

SUSWA intends to establish efficient and transparent WASH governance at the local level that can ensure safe, sustainable, inclusive WASH services and conditions for all through internalising the concept of lifetime services (and costs) of water systems. For this, SUSWA will integrate TAP-A (Transparency, Accountability, Participation and Anti-corruption) assessment tool to strengthen municipal authorities and enhance their capacity to develop a common understanding of the integrity situation in LGs and, ultimately, to regulate WASH service delivery effectively. The Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) is part of a set of tested water integrity tools to help water sector organisations around the local government engage stakeholders, assess their needs and issues, and create action plans for better water management. It is a means to quickly assess the integrity situation in the water sector at the local level through a participatory workshop, during which

stakeholders score identified risk areas in terms of levels of transparency, accountability and participation. The Annotated Water Integrity Scan is a flexible approach that can be tailored to different groups and management models and that can easily be adapted to different LGs and contexts. It has a high potential for scale-up and replication.

The AWIS tool is a qualitative tool to perform a quick scan assessing the integrity situation in the water and sanitation sector at national or local level. AWIS does not measure corruption directly but focuses on:

- Identifying systemic weaknesses in the governance framework that leaves the sector/sub-sector vulnerable.
- Identifying checks and balances which are in place to reduce risks and opportunities for corruption.

For this, SUSWA has anticipated an annual work plan to conduct the master training of trainers (M-ToT) and produce to the local resource persons and also has planned to conduct the province-level workshop to validate the workshop manual and to collect the feedback and suggestions made from stakeholders. After that, the workshop manual will be produced to guide the LGs level workshop at our working areas. The newly generated trainers will facilitate the workshop in our working LGs and their findings will be shared to the SUSWA as a learning and way forward action points for mitigation measures and will be delivered such types of workshops for upcoming days in newly selected LGs (Table 9). The term of reference for AWIS workshop has been attached in **Annex 9**.

**Table 9: TAPA activities, target and budget**

A list of activities from the AWP budget template	Indicators and Targets per LGs	Budgets, HR implications (If any)
Consultative AWIS workshop with national and Province Stakeholders	The workshop will validate referral documents and materials of AWIS through national and province stakeholders.	TA Budget and Short-Term Consultant will be hired for MToT and roster the Local Resource Person as trainers for LGs' level workshop and produce guiding manual for AWIS workshop in LGs.
Mobilizations of newly rostering LRPs for workshop facilitation in LGs	All Project Municipalities aware of relevant policies, regulations, etc., and provided with new manuals, tools and trained to use them	TA Budget and Logistic support will be provided from SUSWA
AWIS workshop in working LGs	Referring to the main project implementation manual (PIM) where it explains about such tools in detail and how the concept is adapted by the project. Working LGs will have helped to address water integrity risks in the five areas of the water sector.	MWF Budget and WASH Unit staffs and WASH MC will be capacitated in AWIS tools.

### 3.8 Water Service Functionality

Service Support Center (SSC) concept has been spelled out in '*National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Draft Policy 2078*' and SUSWA has planned to pilot the concept in practice developing a SSC guideline manual in coordination of NWASH section of DWSSM and Karnali provincial government. This will help to improve the functionality of the water supply system with provision of technical support, facilitation to local governments' WASH units and WUSCs in operation and maintenance of existing water supply infrastructure with guiding

principles of governance, operations and economics. The concept will be tested and implemented in the next year in two test LGs and in the eight fast-track LGs.

The following key activities will be undertaken:

**Cluster 1 – set-up and reinforcement of all existing WUSCs**

- Municipal WASH Plan update
- Review and update info on sustainability from the WASH Plan
- Registration of all existing formal/informal water committees
- Training and support to all water users’ committees

**Cluster 2 – set-up of the Service support centre in Palikas**

- Train WASH Unit in O&M and SSC tools
- Train WARD offices, WUSCs and Palikas staff on O&M and SSC processes

**Cluster 3 – setup of the SSC at Province level**

- Equipment of SSC office space with operational tools (The office is located in the ministry premises; the space and utilities are provided by MWRED)
- Recruitment of one SSC operator
- Training of operator on SSC guidelines and tools
- Testing SSC processes and tools in Banghad Kupindeg and Naumule (July/December 2023)
- Scale up SSC operations in eight fast-track LGs (from September 2023)

**3.9 Grievance Handling Mechanism**

The grievance handling system is a part of good governance practices that must be introduced in each WUSCs/ School Management Committees (SMCs), working LGs and PSU level for effective redressing of any complaints. It is a part of daily administrative functions. Implementing the mechanism protects the integrity of the public voice, choice, and rights of stakeholders from bottom to top as well as assists the relevant agencies in good governance including quality assurance, efficiency, transparency and public accountability and value for money. An essential prerequisite for this is to have a robust public grievance redress and monitoring mechanism, particularly in the WASH sector to have better public relations. In this context, SUSWA has initiated a grievance handling mechanism through WUSCs/SMCs by displaying the message in the scheme information board and also by disclosing the financial and other transactions by the WUSCs in the mass meeting of users’ and during public audit/public hearing.

The grievance handling process will be carried out through the message/complaints to be noted and phoned to the respective Chairperson/Mayor of the WUSCs and heads of SMCs and also, he or she can complain by phone or through written applications and communicate their message to the respective focal person/information officer/CAO of LGs. As a result, the complainer will anticipate that their problem/issues will be addressed. Moreover, SUSWA will establish a toll-free number for any kind of complaints/suggestions under the activities of SUSWA related to WASH intervention in Karnali Province. Table 10 presents the details on the proposed activities, indicators and targets for FY 2080/81.

**Table 10: Proposed Activities and Targets for Setting Grievance Handling Mechanism**

A list of activities from the AWP budget template	Indicators and Targets per LGs	Budgets, HR implications (If any)	Tentative Time Frame
Orientation to WUSCs and LGs about grievance handling mechanism	Setting Grievance Handling Mechanism in 21 LGs	MWF Budget and WASH Units and MWAs	Aug. - Nov.
Displaying the grievance handling mechanism in each scheme Information Boards	Setting Grievance Handling Mechanism in all schemes and Institutional Toilets under the implementation in 21 LGs	MWF Budget and WASH Units, WUSCs/SMCs	Ongoing. Will continue.
Establishment of toll-free number and to submit in SUSWA web-based complaint form to report suspected misconduct, fraud, abuse, or other types of wrongdoing	Setting Grievance Handling Mechanism at the PSU level.	TA budget, GoV/Coord/CAFO	Already established. Will continue.

### 3.10 LGs Participatory Annual Performance Assessment (PAPA) and Budget Allocation

During the MoU signed between DWSSM and respective LGs, it is agreed to apply a performance-based evaluation system in working LGs. For this purpose, the Participatory Annual Performance Assessment (PAPA) assessment tool has been designed. The assessment will be carried out following a participatory approach and joint process of both SUSWA and LGs. This tool comprises annual performance indicators for LGs to assess and record the progress. The performance indicators are generated from WASH sector planning, monitoring, governance and resource leveraging related indicators, as the governance and planning, budgeting processes are very crucial for effective resource allocation and handling of funds. The performance measures are designed in such a way that each of the thematic areas listed below are weighted and only a single score can be given to each indicator. The scores of LGs will be compared with other LGs and the relative performance will be used for making relevant decisions, for example, fund allocation. The overall performance score (100%) of the LGs will be calculated by using the weightages and their scoring criteria as mentioned in the LGs Participatory Annual Performance Assessment Manual (**Annex 10**).

Based on the performance score received by the LGs in the previous fiscal year, the Project will apply the reward system as mentioned in the manual.

The assessment indicators will be updated on an annual basis to explore needs for adjustment. It is important to note here that if information is not available on the spot due to lack of municipality registers etc. or lack of preparedness (despite early notice on the assessment), the indicator will be rated as zero as the municipality is responsible for accurate archives and supporting documentation.

The overall rationale for the annual performance evaluation is to provide the working LGs with an understanding of their current progress made and areas of improvement in terms of WASH governance and level of engagement with WASH activities by linking the amounts disbursed based on their performance to the marginalised scheme/communities.

The results of the evaluations will also be used to adjust the level of funding made available to the LGs to ensure that the minimum absorption capacity is in place to handle the funds and reduce fiduciary risk. If the LGs are found not to have met the performance targets, capacity building actions will be undertaken to address the identified gaps. For the fast-track working LGs, TA of SUSWA had initiated the LG monitoring mechanism through specialists and WAs during their visit in respective LGs. The monitoring visit will give what needs to be

improved next, and who/how/by when will do it and major findings and risks identified with recommendation for improvement.

Piloting of the PAPA assessment tool in eight fast-track LGs has been proposed in FY 080/81 Annual Work Plan. The proposed schedule for this piloting is presented in Table 11.

**Table 11: Proposed work schedule for piloting PAPA performance assessment tools in fast-track LGs**

Key Activity	Targets of LGs	Budget and HR implications (if any)	Tentative Schedule
Awareness raising about the PAPA assessment system	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF/TA fund and Governance Specialist, MIS Advisors and WAs	July - Aug.
Support to LGs to comply with the performance measures	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF, WAs and Governance Specialist	Aug.- Sept.
Participatory assessment by SUSWA and LGs	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF and WASH-MC with WASH Units with supports of WAs	Aug. - Sept.
Verification/quality assurance by SUSWA	Fast-track 8 LGs	TA fund Governance Specialist and MIS Advisors and Other Specialists	Sept.-Oct.
Validation of PAPA report through LGs WASH-MC	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF, WASH-MC	Oct. -Nov.
Approval of the results by the LGs in consultation and dialogues with SUSWA and PCO	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF, LGs	Dec. -Jan.
Impact on fund release according to results.	Fast-track 8 LGs	MWF and related stakeholders, DWSSM, Ministry of Finance etc.	Jan.-June

Based on the feedback from this piloting, SUSWA will conduct the same methodology of PAPA in the next 13 LGs based on the outcome result of existing practices for PAPA. Refer **Annex 10** for the PAPA Assessment Tools and its Procedure.

### 3.11 Support LGs for the Development and Updating of Strategic and Inclusive WASH Plans

The development and updating of WASH Plans is one of mandatory tools to strengthen LG level 7 step planning process. This is also one of the prerequisites for prioritising and selecting LGs for SUSWA intervention. All eight fast-track LGs selected for the first-year program had already developed WASH Plan a few years back and required support for updating. In case of new 13 LGs proposed for the second-year program, two LGs have developed WASH Plan and the rest are in the development process. In coordination with the DWSSM/NWASH team the inventories of the existing WASH plans will be updated with new WASH inventory and datasets and the scheme prioritisation will be updated accordingly. SUSWA will further facilitate the LGs for uploading the progress data in the NWASH MIS and start synchronising it with the NWASH MIS.

In FY 2079-80 SUSWA initiated providing technical and financial support to 15 LGs in coordination with the Provincial Government and DWSSM/NWASH team to develop WASH Plans following the NWASH tools. SUSWA is also coordinating with NWASH for updating the WASH information in the WASH Plans of eight fast-track LGs in FY 080/81.

In FY 2080/81 with support from the NWASH team, WASH MIS with a disaggregate database and reporting system will be strengthened in all 21 LGs under second year program. In 11 LGs out of the 21 (see Table 2, column WASH Plan, “ongoing”), SUSWA will support the official endorsement of the WASH Plans by the Executive Committees of respective LGs. Table 12 presents the list of activities from the AWP FY 080/81 budget template and indicators and targets for updating and approval of revised WASH Plans.

**Table 12: Targets for updating and approval of revised WASH Plans**

A list of activities from the AWP budget template	Indicators and Targets per LGs	Budgets, HR implications (If any)	Tentative Timeline
Additional support of NWASH expert needed to finalise and update WASH plans to aligning with National WASH (NWASH) Guidelines	8 LGs having up to date strategic and inclusive Municipal WASH Plans approved by relevant authorities	MWF and TA Fund, Short Term (ST) Consultant need to be mobilise for data collection, verification, validation and preparation of updated/ revised WASH Plan reports including consultative meetings with LGs and obtain endorsement/approval	Nov. - Dec.
Additional support of NWASH expert needed to validate and finalise WASH plans to aligning with NWASH Guidelines	13 LGs having up to date strategic and inclusive Municipality WASH Plans approved by relevant authorities	MWF and TA Fund, ST Consultant need to be mobilise for report preparations and other data validations and consultative meeting with LGs and to obtain endorsement/ approval of WASH Plans	Dec. - Jan.

## Outcome area 2: Climate Resilient, Safe and Functional Water Supply in Project Municipalities

The targets and indicators of OA2 are as follows:

**Table 13: Summary Table of Annual Work Plans and targets: FY 080/81**

Output	Indicator	Annual target FY 080/81
<b>Output 2.1.</b>	<b>Output indicator 2.1.1</b> Number of people served by non-functional schemes made functional and safe (disaggregated by service level, gender, cast, disability)	61,828 people (This includes 51,536 new in FY 080/81 and 10,292 carried over from FY 2079/80)
<b>Output 2.2.</b>	<b>Output indicator 2.2.1</b> Number of people served by new water supply schemes (disaggregated by service level, gender, cast, disability)	None
<b>Output 2.3.</b>	<b>Output indicator 2.3.1</b> Number of WUSCs having up-to-date WSP+++	113 WUSCs (100% WUSCs) have up-to-date WSP+++
	<b>Output indicator 2.3.2</b> Number of schemes monitoring water safety and taking measures if necessary.	113 water schemes (100% schemes) monitoring water safety and taking measures
	<b>Output indicator 2.3.3</b> Number of WUSCs operational and maintaining scheme functionality	113 WUSCs (100% WUSCs) operational and maintaining functionality
	<b>Output indicator 2.3.4</b> Number people trained on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation	At least 613 people from WASH facilities and 21 LGs trained in DRR & CCA

For SUSWA's GEDSI approach, important considerations under OA2 are the disaggregation of target beneficiaries and following the steps outlined in the GEDSI implementation plan / GEDSI strategy during the step-by-step process.

### 3.12 Water Supply Systems Construction

In total, 113 schemes would be in implementation in the FY 2080/81 of which 11 schemes will be carried over from the last FY 079/80, and 102 in new schemes (**Annex 4: WASH facilities Prioritised in LGs for FY 080/81**). Table 14 presents the summary of schemes by types, numbers of households and its beneficiaries.

**Table 14: Number of water supply schemes, households and population**

	New WSS AWP FY 080/81	Carried over WSS from AWP FY 079/80	Total in AWP FY 080/81 including carried over from FY 079/80	WSS AWP FY 079/80 (Under completion stage)	GRAND TOTAL till date
<b>Nos. of water schemes</b>	<b>102</b>	11	113	14	<b>127</b>
<i>Major repair</i>	<b>60</b>	9	69	11	<b>80</b>
<i>Minor repair</i>	<b>42</b>	-	44	-	<b>44</b>
<i>New</i>	-	2	2	3	<b>5</b>
<b>Households</b>	<b>9,728</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>11,499</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>12,547</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>51,536</b>	<b>10,292</b>	<b>61,828</b>	<b>6,471</b>	<b>68,299</b>

By the end of the FY 080/81 fiscal year, 68,299 people will have benefited from a functional water supply system, including people from the first year of project implementation.

The majority of the needs fall under the category of “major repair” despite SUSWA’s budget main target being on minor repairs. The reason for this sustained demand for major repairs is related to the high preference for household tap connection, which fulfils the safely managed water supply system criteria and national standards. In fact, the “minor repairs” focus only on restoring the functionality of the system without upgrading the basic level of water supply from public taps. **Annex 12** presents the details on the areas where the proposed water supply schemes are located.

### 3.13 Optional Plan for Possible Mid-year Extension

The budget proposal designed by PSU on the basis of LGs contributions originally included 64,245 beneficiaries from 124 newly served communities; due to GoN budget reduction, this proposed budget had to be reduced by 28%, with the final number shown in the table above. The difference equals 12,709 people and 22 WSS that had been prioritised and selected by LGs by the seven steps planning process. This list of WSS is attached as a reserve list to this AWP, in **Annex 5** (WSS in reserve list that have been dropped due to GoN budget cut). The 22 WSS included in Annex 5 are eligible for SUSWA funding and will be integrated into the implementation plan in case additional funds are raised by GoN during the year.

### 3.14 Infrastructure Cost Analysis and Projections

In the next year 33% of the new water supply scheme (WSS) will be located in the Upper Karnali, versus 88% in FY 079/80. This fact has huge implications for the infrastructure unit costs and results in a decrease in the cost per user. The final data on LGs and Communities' financial contributions are not available at the time when this document is prepared; thus, for the sake of simplicity, we have calculated the cost per beneficiary based on the Grant amount only (as inserted in the LMBIS) divided by the number of expected beneficiaries. In the first year (AWP FY 079/80) the ratio EUR of Grant/user of SUSWA WSS has been 105 EUR/user; the anticipated ratio for AWP FY 080/81 is expected to be 69 EUR/user, with a significant 34% decrease.

PSU has projected in the future three remaining years of the project the potential number of beneficiaries of WSS that can be reached based on the available budget. The projections are made by using the two different unit costs introduced in the paragraph above. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 15 below:

**Table 15: Estimated number of water users by unit costs**

	Projections based on year 1 unit costs (105 EUR/user)	Projections based on year 2 unit costs (69 EUR/user)
FY 081/82 – Project year 3	52,906	79,822
FY 082/83 – Project year 4	42,059	63,457
FY 083/84 – Project year 5	8,552	12,903
<b>Total projected WSS beneficiaries (including Year 1 and 2)</b>	<b>172,109</b>	<b>224,774</b>
<b>% of expected target (262,500) reached</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>86%</b>

The two scenarios in the table above show the anticipated number of users that SUSWA would reach in case 33% of the infrastructures are calculated with the Upper Karnali unit costs (right column, 224,774 people) versus the same in case 88% of the infrastructures are calculated with the Upper Karnali unit costs (left column, 172,109 people); the ratio of anticipated versus expected number of beneficiaries (262,500) range between

66% to 86%. According to this data, the cost per user should decrease to approximately 56 EUR/user to reach the expected number of beneficiaries. This cost per user would not allow designing WSS with one-house -one-tap standards, which are highly demanded by LGs and communities and recommended by the DWSSM.

### **3.15 Water Quality**

A water safety plan (WSP) with CCA & DRR, O&M and water fee collection and inclusion (WSP+++) is part of making functional water schemes with safe water. The WSP manual of DWSSM will be used in coordination with NWASH/DWSSM and practice in the communities. The key relevant staff from LGs and WUSC members will be trained on water quality concerns, different parameters testing during WSP+++ training. Water Quality tests will be carried out for all water sources during the survey period for all parameters as per the National Drinking Water Quality Standards (NDWQS), 2079.

WASH units will be equipped with water testing kits like field testing kit, Del Aqua and Ice box. In addition to this, CCA and DRR training will be given to strengthen the CCA & DRR capacity at the institutional level.

In order to facilitate the integration of the WSPs with the NWASH data, including the municipal WASH plans, inventory and priorities, SUSWA is working with DWSSM on the development of an online, android-based water safety plan application. The app will be aligned with the NDWQS, 2079 NWASH MIS, and linked to the water quality data in NWASH system. The SUSWA will support DWSSM in developing the app and will test it and implement it in next year 21 LGs; the data will be collected during the community training and will integrate the activities planned in the WSP+++ manual.

127 WSP+++ plans will be prepared in all the WSS construction sites in years 1 (25) and 2 (102).

For SUSWA's GEDSI approach, steps will be taken to ensure Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) planning sessions have a proportionate number of women, PwDs and DAGs as well as considering holding separate WSP+++ sessions with women, PwDs and DAGs to ensure their voices, needs as well as knowledge and skill are incorporated in the plans, and similarly, considering gender, ethnicity, disability, and also targeted training for PwDs, while planning DRR/CCA training.

### **3.16 Multiple Use Water System (MUS)**

SUSWA will work together with the Green Resilient and Productive Agricultural Ecosystems (GRAPE) project where the project will be overlapped specifically in Dailekh and Humla. If there is a possibility of Multiple Use Water System (MUS) schemes, SUSWA will support the technical design and infrastructures development whereas GRAPE will support agriculture production and its value chain to support the community's livelihood. After the identification of sites, SUSWA will assess the need to develop a design software for the MUS system.

### **3.17 Knowledge Transfer and Technical Trainings**

In the technical capacity building part, SUSWA will train the municipal staff and WASH unit staff on different technical areas like; detailed survey, design and cost estimation of gravity fed water supply system, water lifting technologies, water quality standards and its testing. Municipal WASH units will be equipped with water quality field testing kit, Del Aqua and Ice box and trained the staff from WASH units.

In order to ensure the accessibility to WASH facilities for all, accessibility audit will be done in all WASH activities during preparatory phase. Accessibility checklist will be updated in coordination with NFDN and technical disability inclusion training will be held for WASH Advisors by NFDN.

PSU will organise the following technical training to strengthen the technical capacity of municipal staffs and WASH unit staffs to support the communities (Table 16).

**Table 16: List of technical trainings, timeline and budget**

Activities	Target LGs				Budget & HR implications (if any)
	Nos. of events	Fast-track (8)	New (13)	Timeline	
Detailed survey, design and estimation training to municipal Engineers/ sub-engineers/Technical Facilitators	2	-	13	July – Aug.	NPR 207,700 per training from TA for resource person, lunch & hall. Other from MWF
Step By Step Procedure & community procurement (During WASH Unit Training on SUSWA process jointly with OA1 & OA3)	3	-	13	July -Aug.	All cost except Resource person is from MWF
GEDSI inclusive WASH infrastructure trainings to WASH units/WAs	3	8	13	July -Aug.	NPR 207,700 per training from TA for resource person & lunch. Other from MWF
Water lifting system design and cost estimation training	1	-	7-9 LGs	Sept - Oct	NPR 304,400
Water safety and Water quality training to WASH Unit's Technical person and health officer of RM/municipality	3	8	13	Sept – Oct.	NPR 219,834 per training
MUS survey, design and cost estimation (subject to identification of sites/ communities where to implement MUS WSS)	1	-	2-5 LGs	Sept – Oct.	NPR 490,000

### Outcome area 3: Sustainable S&H and Dignified Menstruation Management

Sustainable sanitation, hygiene and dignified menstruation management is one of the intervention areas of the Project. To achieve it, SUSWA has developed a Sanitation and Hygiene Implementation Plan (SHIP) which includes and details the strategic guidance for the implementing LGs for improved sanitation and hygiene services. DMM activities are detailed in the Supervisory board approved HR & GEDSI Strategy & Action Plan and GEDSI Implementation Plan. This proposed AWP is consistent with the SHIP, GEDSI Strategy and coordinated with the annual plans proposed by the 21 LGs.

**Table 17: Summary Table of Annual Work Plans and targets for FY 080/81**

Output	Indicator	Annual target
<b>Output 3.1:</b>	Number of people having permanent access to improved sanitation facilities and using them	7,229
	Number of additional people with access to basic toilets	5,830
	Number of Municipalities with action plan developed and implemented for achieving safely managed sanitation and total sanitation	21
	Number of households with handwashing facilities on premises with availability of soap and water	3,080
	Number of households fulfilling total sanitation criteria	616
<b>Outcome 3.2:</b>	Number of improved institutional toilets with water supply (disaggregated by type of institution, CDG friendliness of facilities, and for schools the 3 - star approach categories)	69
	Number of institutions having a functional hand washing facility with water and soap	69
<b>Outcome 3.3:</b>	Number of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers mobilised against harmful <i>chhaupadi</i> practice	355
	Percentage of women using toilets during menstruation (accumulated % from FY 079/80)	5% (7,600) (Target is 12%)
	Number of people trained on MHM including sanitary pad making	1,075
<b>Outcome 3.4:</b> Faecal sludge management promoted	On-site faecal sludge management options reviewed, assessed, piloted and introduced to Project Municipalities. (A FSM survey will be carried out in the first half of the coming fiscal year and in the second half, some feasible recommended options will be piloted/ tested in some of the households in the fast track LGs.)	On-site FSM options reviewed, assessed, piloted/ introduced in 9 LGs.
	Faecal sludge issues incorporated into toilet design and O&M manuals	Faecal sludge issues incorporated into toilet design and O&M manuals

In alignment with the SHIP, breakdown of the targets for new construction, improvement to permanent improved toilets from unimproved and shared, handwashing station and the compliance with total sanitation indicators against the targeted LG is presented Table 18.

**Table 18: Target for sanitation and hygiene indicators by LGs**

District	LG	Fast-track or New LG	# of new toilets target	# of toilets to improve from unimproved & shared	# of total toilet target	# HHs targeted for hand washing station	HHs complying with Total sanitation indicators
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	New	40	30	70	70	14
Dailekh	Naumule	New	40	35	75	75	15
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Fast-track	125	165	290	290	58
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Fast-track	100	200	300	300	60
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	New	40	40	80	80	16
Humla	Kharpunath	New	40	40	80	80	16
Humla	Namkha	New	40	40	80	80	16
Humla	Sarkegadth	Fast-track	95	135	230	230	46
Humla	Simkot	Fast-track	100	120	220	220	44
Jumla	Hima	Fast-track	125	155	280	280	56
Jumla	Kanaksundari	Fast-track	110	135	245	245	49
Jumla	Sinja	New	50	30	80	80	16
Mugu	Mugum Karmarong	Fast-track	110	195	305	305	61
Kalikot	Palata	Fast-track	100	150	250	250	50
Salyan	Baghchaur	New	40	30	70	70	14
Salyan	Bangad kubinde	New	40	40	80	80	16
Salyan	Chhatreswari	New	35	25	60	60	12
Salyan	Darma	New	35	25	60	60	12
Salyan	Kumakh	New	20	25	45	45	9
Salyan	Siddakumakh	New	50	45	95	95	19
Surkhet	Bheriganga	New	40	45	85	85	17
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>616</b>

School WASH including the construction of Child, Gender and Disability (CGD) friendly toilet facilities

The Government of Nepal has enacted and endorsed the School WASH guidelines which envisions to improve the learning outcomes through improved school environment. There are a set of 10 indicators which are assessed in a participatory manner to rate the current status of the schools against each of the indicators. The STARS are placed in a progressive manner and one level of achievement endorses the level of the schools and

targets for the next level of STAR alongside the set of activities to attain the next level of STAR. In alignment with the SDG target 4 to ensure access to inclusive and equitable quality and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all and target 6 to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all and the constitutional provision to ensure the rights to clean water and sanitation, SUSWA envisions to have increased access to water and sanitation services for all. SUSWA will contribute to school WASH facilitating the formation and capacity building of the school WASH-CC which takes the leadership role for the range of the activities targeted to improve the current status of STAR. Basically, the promotion of hygiene, water supply provision by the project if the construction of water supply is within the community, construction of CGD friendly toilets, training and adoption of appropriate options for the MHM and training on DRR are some of the key activities that will be implemented at the targeted schools.

In the coming fiscal year, CGD friendly WASH facilities will be constructed in 58 schools, 3 Health facilities and 8 public places. A detailed list of facilities is annexed to this document (Ref. **Annex 4: WASH facilities Prioritised in LGs for the FY 080/81**); the Table 20 below shows the number of facilities and users per LG and District.

**Table 19: Number of schools and beneficiaries per District and LG**

LGs/District	Communities	Total Beneficiaries
<b>Dailekh</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,907</b>
Bhagawatimai RM	1	432
Naumule RM	4	1,475
<b>Dolpa</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,375</b>
Mudkechula RM	4	1,078
Thulibheri M	1	225
Tripurasundari M	4	1,072
<b>Humla</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,395</b>
Kharpunath RM	2	528
Namkha RM	3	539
Sarkegad RM	2	328
Simkot RM	0	0
<b>Jumla</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>725</b>
Hima RM	1	192
Kanakasundari RM	2	316
Sinja RM	3	217
<b>Kalikot</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,064</b>
Palata RM	2	1,064
<b>Mugu</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>366</b>

LGs/District	Communities	Total Beneficiaries
Mugu Karmarong RM	1	366
<b>Salyan</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10,374</b>
Bagchaur M	11	2,441
Bangadh Kupinde M	8	2,684
Chatreswori RM	6	3,014
Darma RM	6	1,283
Kumakh RM	4	394
Sidhhakumakh RM	1	558
<b>Surkhet</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>829</b>
Bheriganga M	3	829
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>19,035</b>

The functionality status of the existing institutional toilets and the need/requirement will be further assessed in detail during survey design period before planning to construct new toilet to avoid duplication and optimize the use of available resources.

### 3.18 Triggering Total Sanitation Status /Focus on Covering Slippage

SUSWA will concentrate its implementation in the communities where water supply schemes and institutional toilets will be implemented.

In the fast-track LGs, the implementation for sanitation and hygiene will be expedited as there is a bigger expectation of the results of sanitation and hygiene.

In the new LGs, the introductory activities will be kicked off including but not limited to acquisition and analysis of the household data, community entry, post triggering, community plan of action and rolling out the implementation. Based on the learning, the communities and WUSCs will be mobilised to have the plan of action in the first year in parallel with the community meetings or immediately after the construction of water supply schemes start. The planning and initiation of the construction of toilets at the households will be started. The WASH units in the fast-track and new LGs will be capacitated to build up knowledge and skills on sanitation and hygiene.

### 3.19 Household Sanitation Marketing and Financing

In year 1, a sanitation market assessment has been conducted, and challenges are highlighted in the risk analysis part, below. To address the challenges, SUSWA has successfully tested the water efficient, convenient and portable SaTo (Safe Toilet) products in year I and the demonstration will be expedited in all the targeted LGs in year II to ensure the introduction of the products. SUSWA will support project LGs to formulate the policies and plan on FSM and will capacitate the LG representatives and LG officials on the FSM options and practices. FSM options will be tested in collaboration with other stakeholders that are already operating in Karnali.

To ensure the construction and improvement of the toilets at scale, masons training will be organised in each of the LGs. After the training, the masons will also impart the knowledge and skills at the household level and will provide services as required. To ensure the delivery of sanitation products an improved interface of the sanitation markets will be established through demand projection for a range of sanitation products from the local markets, identification of the most viable supply chains and coordination workshops with producers, wholesalers and local businesses from key market centres from SUSWA LGs. SUSWA will explore the opportunities for best fit financing options for the needed households.

### **3.20 Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)**

In the fast-track LGs, the interventions related to faecal sludge management and total sanitation will also be initiated. Different on-site faecal sludge management options will be explored, assessed and incorporated into toilet design and O&M manuals, with the aim to pilot some of the options this year, gathering information from other agencies and currently ongoing tests, learning from those, avoiding duplication of tests and joining forces with others focusing on the same priorities.

### **3.21 Piloting Promotion of School WASH through Local CSOs**

The Three-star approach will be promoted for school WASH. The schools will be mobilised for different activities related to the STAR indicators which will include the support for the implementation of different extra-curricular activities including the competition on essays, poems, drawings, quiz, hand washing demonstration, DMM. The extra-curricular activities will be framed around the themes and contents of WASH. Coordination with some LGs will be done to engage Civil Society Organization (CSO) to pilot the school WASH in some fast-track schools. Focused extra-curricular activities will be implemented in pilot schools during FY 080/81 through the support of external CSOs (as service providers). SUSWA will support half of the 8 fast-track LGs with ToRs and procurement for a sanitation & hygiene initiative in schools, combining storytelling, art/theatre and monitoring of the three-star plan, run by organisations such as Karnali Arts Centre (KAC) and other local organisations with the capacity to support school 3-star/total sanitation and DMM activities through an innovative, long-term holistic approach. Karnali Arts Centre has been a pioneer working with schools and communities for promotion of sanitation and hygiene over the years. The possibility of its engagement will be assessed to engage for school WASH as pilot in some schools.

### **3.22 Dignified Menstruation Management (DMM)**

Under OA1, institutional support for DMM at LG level is provided. Under OA3, promotion of dignified menstruation in the LGs on community level will be done through capacity building and social movement and campaigning, targeting and mobilising religious and community leaders, teachers and all generations, for reducing stigma and harmful social and cultural norms. Local resources for Dignified Menstruation Management (DMM) and Sanitation & Hygiene will be developed (under OA1) with sufficient capacity to run the movement and organise further training for teachers, child clubs, religious leaders, and discussion groups. For specific activities in the communities e.g., street plays or collecting stories and organising inter-generational workshops, SUSWA will support municipalities to procure external support from local organisations, such as Karnali Arts Centre.

In schools, activities for DMM will be tied to SUSWA sanitation & hygiene and three-star school approach (see above).

During FY 079/80 sanitary pad making training was carried out on fast-track LGs, this will continue in the 13 new LGs in FY 080/81.

For provincial and national awareness SUSWA continues collaboration with MHM PA and KADMM and Karnali Ambassador for DMM. In FY 080/81 SUSWA will also explore more ways than music to change norms related to menstruation, e.g., drama, radio talks and visual arts.

### **3.23 Improving Hygiene and Sanitation Behaviours**

During FY 080/81 the PSU will further review the need for a separate behaviour change strategy to focus deeper on the activities and harmonise the strategies already outlined in the SHIP and SUSWA Communication and Visibility Plan, building on RVWRMP learnings, for sanitation and hygiene as well as other behaviour change objectives.

Working with external actors, for both radio and in-community interaction on SUSWA behaviour change (BC) topics under OA3, the BC strategy under OA3 will focus on social norm change captured through storytelling related to handwashing, sanitation and overall hygiene, as well as continuing to utilize best practices from RVWRMP on e.g., Total Sanitation. WASH units, with the support from PSU will facilitate the preparation of household level plan of actions for total Sanitation and will monitor the progress over the period. To achieve this, the household monitoring checklist will be prepared and established at the households. LGs/WASH Units are supported to procure external services as per requirement from local CSOs for holistic sanitation & hygiene behaviour change approach and comply with the total sanitation indicators to be implemented at households and schools. Refer **Annex 11** for the list of activities by targeted LGs and timeline for sanitation, hygiene and DMM.

## **4. Resource Allocation and Budget**

### **4.1 Plan for Human Resources (TA and Partner Inputs)**

#### **4.1.1 Technical Assistance Team**

In FY 080/81 the PSU is composed of 26 members: 17 specialists and advisors together with 9 administrative and support staff.

##### **Long-Term Experts**

Out of the specialists and advisors, 14 of them are national long-term experts; two are international experts (CTA and Junior Technical Adviser); a third international expert is currently being recruited and will be available in FY 080/81, thus has been inserted in this list.

A recap table of the positions is shown below:

##### **National Long-term (LT) experts**

1. Monitoring and Evaluation/Coordination Specialist (Deputy Team Leader)
2. Technical Specialist
3. Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist
4. Governance Specialist
5. Non-discrimination/Behaviour Change Specialist
6. Management Information Systems Adviser
7. Municipal WASH Advisers (8)

##### **International LT consultants**

1. Chief Technical Advisor
2. Field Specialist (International Junior Technical Adviser)
3. Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Preparedness Specialist: The current provision of minimum 15 years work experience with proven experience in related assignments including work experience in Nepal for this position seems too tough to find a young, energetic and experienced specialist for working in remote and difficult geographical settings of Karnali Province. Hence, an amendment has been proposed on the job description of this position in areas of minimum requirement for years of relevant work experience from 15 to 7 years (**Annex 13**).

##### **Anticipated needs of Short-Term experts in AWP FY 080/81**

The estimated need of short-term experts is assessed in total 50 days for nationals (OA1, 15 days; OA2, 10 days; and OA3, 25 days) and 15 days for internationals (in OA3). The assignments are summarised in Table 20; a tentative draft of the ToRs is inserted in **Annex 9**.

**Table 20: List of short-term experts, days of the assignment objectives and deliverables**

S. N.	Outcome Area	What	Why	Deliverables	Inputs required
1	OA1	Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) Workshop facilitation ToT	ToT of PSU WA on preparation and facilitation of AWIS workshops	1. ToT training to PSU WA, DWSSM and Province Government	5 person days- national
2	OA1/2	WUSC capacity building package	To incorporate up-to-date good practices into SUSWA planning to be transferred to the LGs, WASH units and WUSCs	1. WUSC setup facilitation guide 2. WUSC CB Training package and tools 3. ToT with PSU WA	10 person days- national
3	OA2	Extended Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) & Water Quality training	To incorporate the +++ and up-to-date good practices into SUSWA training package and to train PSU WA (ToT)	1. Training package 2. ToT to PSU WA, DWSSM and Province Gov.	10 person days- national
4	OA3	Preparation of training Manual for Total Sanitation together with UNICEF	To incorporate up-to-date good practices into SUSWA planning to be transferred to the WASH units	1. Training package 2. ToT with PSU WA	10 person days- national
5	OA3	Sanitation Market Development	To prepare Sanitation Market tools (marketing and supply chain development)	1. Sanitation marketing catalogue for HH and market players (manufacturer, wholesalers, local suppliers)	International Consultant (15 days)
6	OA3	Survey and coordination on FSM technology and management options	To guide SUSWA interventions on FSM in LGs and to trigger effective coordination with existing stakeholders and pilot	1. FSM technology catalogue 2. Map of stakeholders and bridge opportunities	15 Person days (National)

### Administrative and Support Staff

In FY 079/80, the SUSWA PSU support staff were deployed effectively to set up eight Municipal WASH Funds, train LGs admin staff on the project rules, monitor procurements and expenditures, and prepare the LGs for the national audit. Apart from the administrative requirements, PSU staff played a critical role in verifying the quality of the technical inputs purchased by the communities and outputs built. According to the list of LGs approved in the last SvB meeting, in FY 080/81, SUSWA will operate with 21 LGs, of which 13 are new. The PSU support staff will be staffed with additional 3 members: 1 additional Accounts Monitoring Officer (AMO), 1

Technical Auditor and Infrastructure Quality Controller, 1 Logistician/Accountant. The new staff costs will be funded under the TA running costs.

An updated list of PSU support staff is provided here below:

1. Chief Administration and Finance Officer (CAFO)
2. Account Monitoring Officer (AMO) (2)
3. Technical auditor and infrastructure quality controller
4. Fleet manager and Drivers (4)
5. Logistician/accountant
6. Office Support/Helper

#### **4.1.2 GoN-funded Human Resources**

According to the Project Document, section 4.2 Management and Decision Making (page 49), the PCO will hire one WASH Engineer, one Sub-engineer and one Computer Operator as decided by the 3rd SvB meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2022.

#### **4.1.3 LGs-funded Human Resources**

Every LGs recruits a WASH Unit that must have at least three staff members that include as follows:

1. WASH Coordinator (including post construction support)
2. Water Supply and Sanitation Technician/Technical Facilitator (Sub-Engineer)
3. WASH Facilitator (DMM, BCC or social background)

Other staff can be hired as needed and affected to the communities where investments are made. WASH Unit staff are temporary and paid from MWF in the project's initial phase. It is expected that Municipalities will integrate the unit and staff in their regular organisations in the course of the project implementation.

In AWP FY 080/81 10 LGs will start assigning O&M responsibilities to the SSC centre focal person; this can be either the WASH focal person or the Municipal engineer according to the decision of the WASH-MC.

### **4.2 Budget**

#### **4.2.1 Exchange Rate of AWP FY 080/81**

The SUSWA budget for FY 080/81 has been calculated based on the contributions committed by LGs in NPR. Consequently, the grant uploaded into the LMBIS, comprising GoF/EU and GoN contributions was calculated in NPR. The LMBIS and related budget figures are presented in this document in the original currency; all other budget tables, including TA-CD and costs, the forecast year-wise and the summary tables by source of funding and cost category are calculated in EUR considering an average exchange rate of 1 EUR = 135 NPR.

#### **4.2.2 PCO Budget**

Red Book GoN for FY 2080/81 for Central/Federal level projects comprises page no. 232 the PCO budget of NPR 2.1 Million. The budget breakdown is as follows:

1. Fuel (office use): NPR 0.3 Million
2. Stationery and office materials: NPR 0.1 Million
3. Contract service fee: NPR 1.5 Million (for staff to be hired at PCO)
4. Monitoring and Evaluation Expenses: NPR 0.2 Million

### 4.2.3 Project Budget

A detailed analysis of financial resources is attached to this work plan.

The Project budget FY 080/81 amounts to EUR 7,233,325. The EU/MFA contribution to the budget amounts to EUR 5,494,073; GoN's contribution is EUR 15,556 entirely allocated to PCO/DWSSM administrative and management costs (See *Annex 1: Project budget FY 080/81 by source of funding and cost category*). The annual budget includes as well an estimation of Municipality and Users' contributions.

The programme implementation cost represents the biggest part of the budget, with EUR 5,644,401; this comprises contributions from EU/MFA (confirmed, EUR 3,920,704), Municipalities (committed, EUR 1,235,231) and Users (estimated, EUR 488,466).

The programme implementation cost includes two main components:

- 1) EUR 5,427,401: resources allocated to the Municipal WASH Funds of the 21 LGs (see the detailed budget breakdown by LGs and by Outcome areas in NPR and EUR in *Annex 2 - Municipal WASH Fund and user contributions in AWP FY 080/81*). This budget will be registered into the SUTRA systems of each LG and reflects the LMBIS allocation shown in Annex 3 (*Annex 3: LMBIS template budget FY 080/81 - Redbook fund: GoN, GoF/EU only in NPR*)
- 2) EUR 217,000: resources allocated to the TA for the capacity building, planning and monitoring of the project (see *Annex 7: TA capacity development budget FY 080/81*)

A year-wise analysis of the anticipated budget is provided in table and chart (see *Annex 6: Year-wise Project budget by cost category - table and chart*); this includes the anticipated project costs from FY 2082 till the end of the project. The biggest annual budget is foreseen in FY 081/82 (EUR 9,160,728); in FY 082/83 the cost of the project will be slightly higher than the one planned for the next year (EUR 7,479,380); in the project last year 083/84, the budget allocation will decrease significantly, and consistently with the reduced number of LGs and activities (EUR 2,538,107).

### 4.2.4 Budget Preparation

On April 27<sup>th</sup>, the MoF set the FY 080/81 SUSWA grant (GoN + GoF/EU) to 515,000,000 NPR, including 15,000,000 NPR as GoN's contribution and 500,000,000 from GoF/EU. However, the SUSWA grant finally uploaded by MoWS into the LMBIS on May 11<sup>th</sup> was further reduced by 15 million GoN funds; MoWS decided to allocate 2.1 million NPR for PCO/DWSSM administrative and management costs. This amount was significantly down from the budget approved by the 4th SvB on 10th March 023 (698,179,000 NPR). PSU was consequently requested to reduce the already prepared list of activities and selected communities/projects by 28%; the PSU reduced the budget accordingly by considering LGs's governance index (LISA) and vulnerability to CC: the ratios applied are shown in the Table 21.

**Table 21: Budget reduction parameters and impact**

Municipality	Categories	Reduction on AWP	Total WSS	LISA:078/79	CC Vulnerability
Hima	Infrastructure only	0%	14,285	85.75%	0.680
Kharpunath	Infrastructure only	0%	14,350	94.50%	0.810
Darma	Infrastructure only	0%	21,500	81.75%	0.613
Simkot	Infrastructure only	0%	8,896	90.25%	0.877
Mudkechula	Infrastructure only	25%	4,192	64.36%	0.680
Bhagwatimai	Infrastructure only	25%	9,310	76.00%	0.699
Mugumkarmarong	Infrastructure only	25%	10,837	64.75%	0.690
Kankasundari	Infrastructure only	25%	11,000	72.00%	0.748
Naumule	Infrastructure only	25%	11,200	68.75%	0.803
Bheriganga	Infrastructure only	25%	11,500	71.75%	0.616
SinJa	Infrastructure only	25%	13,560	66.00%	0.800
Tripura Sundari	Infrastructure only	25%	22,040	73.50%	0.570
Palata	Infrastructure only	25%	23,725	60.50%	0.729
Namkha	Infrastructure only	50%	15,462	59.50%	0.865
Chhatreswori	Infrastructure only	50%	21,500	49.25%	0.666
Kumakha	Infrastructure only	50%	21,500	59.00%	0.821
Sarkegad	Infrastructure only	100%	13,322	27.50%	0.889
Thulibheri	Dunai WS/Infrastructure	100%	13,710	59.11%	0.607
Siddha Kumakha	Infrastructure only	100%	15,462	66.25%	0.530
Bangad Kupinde	All program	50%	74,000	51.75%	0.198
Baghchaure	All program	50%	84,000	60.00%	0.289

The budget reduction affected mainly on Outcome Area 2, in which the budget was reduced by NPR 163,839,000, and 22 water schemes were removed from the AWP (Ref. **Annex 5**: WSS in reserve list that have been dropped due to GoN budget cutdown).

#### 4.2.5 Forecast Budget Analysis

The impact of the increase in budget spending in year one and the reduction of the SUSWA budget for year two have been considered; a scenario of GoF/EU and GoN contributions in the remaining years of implementation has been considered by analysing the original budget forecast, as planned in the AWP FY 079/80 and the reallocation of the stakeholders' contributions needed to balance GoN and GoF/EU shares of the budget as per the project document. In the following three years of implementation, GoF would reduce its grant share from 70% to 49%; conversely, an increased effort from GoN is required from 30% to 41%. According to this analysis, and assuming in the same period an exchange rate of **1 EUR = 135 NPR**, the GoN should allocate approximately:

- 307 million NPR in FY 081/82 (from July 2024)
- 245 million NPR in FY 082/83 (from July 2025)
- 50 million NPR in FY 084/85 (from July 2026)

**Annex 6** presents the budget forecast (Year-wise Project budget by cost category - table and chart).

#### 4.2.6 TA Capacity Development Budget

The TA capacity development (CD) budget for FY 080/81 amounts to EUR 217,000; the details are shown in **Annex 7**. In the budget, EUR 147,000 are new resources and EUR 70,000 are from the FY 079/80 budget (unspent budget to finance activities that have been postponed, highlighted in yellow colour in **Annex 7**).

## 5. Cross-Cutting Objectives

Aligned with Finland's cross-cutting objectives for development cooperation, Nepal's constitution, as well as international conventions signed by Nepal, SUSWA follows a Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA), with SUSWA's cross-cutting objectives being Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) with a strong focus on non-discrimination of persons with disability (Disability Inclusion, GEDSI), Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The HRBA informs all SUSWA activities, with the cross-cutting objectives integrated under OA1-3 (See chapter 3). In this chapter we highlight changes from last year and strategy for FY 080/81.

### 5.1 HRBA

The Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) is at the core of all the Project interventions, setting the tone for inclusiveness, participation, and awareness raising about responsibilities and rights related to WASH among local governments and communities. SUSWA's HRBA is further detailed in the HR & GEDSI Strategy and Action Plan approved in FY 079/80. SUSWA promotes access to water and sanitation as a human right, and will continue to focus on strengthening the human rights/social model of gender equality and disability, which stresses the role of duty bearers and authorities to take measures to remove all barriers (physical, social, communication related) to ensure that all persons, e.g., persons with disabilities, including from rural areas and indigenous or Dalit backgrounds, have access to human rights and basic services as well as to equal participation. Municipalities are therefore important entry points for HRBA in the Project, with local government as duty bearers accountable for e.g., gender-responsive budgeting, planning and social and disability inclusion. SUSWA's focus on strengthening governance, and activities under OA1 are especially crucial for SUSWA's progressive HRBA. Under OA2 HRBA is especially prevalent in the step-by-step approach, impacting e.g., WUSC member composition, the social inclusion aspects of WSP+++ and who are selected as participants for Village Maintenance Worker (VMW) and DRR and CCA training. Under OA3 HRBA also impacts the composition of e.g., total sanitation and mason training but also the selection of which households/communities are targeted with post triggering hygiene, sanitation and DMM activities. SUSWA communication supports the visibility of the Project's HRBA and SUSWA messaging is built on HRBA, e.g., right to water.

### 5.2 GEDSI

GEDSI, is one of the cross-cutting objectives of the Project, and part of a human rights-based approach to transformative programming that recognizes the diversity of people and focuses on identifying harmful social norms, stigma and discrimination and addresses barriers in a way that ensures equal participation in decision-making and realisation of human rights in the provision of WASH facilities and services. Social equality, child-gender-disability (CGD) friendly facilities, dignified menstruation management and financial feasibility are the key issues in WASH regarding GESI on WASH, which addresses gender, caste/ethnic groups, poverty and remoteness as well as functional capacity of people. To stress the focus on non-discrimination of persons with disabilities in the Project interventions as part of GESI, SUSWA promotes GEDSI, Gender Equality, Disability - and Social Inclusion.

During FY 079/80 the HR and GEDSI Strategy and Action Plan was approved by the Supervisory Board. During FY 080/81 SUSWA GEDSI activities will continue as outlined in the Action Plan and GEDSI Implementation Plan, with the Gender Responsive Budget definition being the only change (See chapter 3 of this AWP).

As part of SUSWA's efforts for mainstreaming GEDSI and ensuring shared responsibility among all SUSWA staff, the GEDSI activities are listed under respective Outcome Area in chapter 3, which is a change for the last year's AWP when GEDSI activities were listed in this separate chapter.

Stronger mainstreaming of GEDSI strategy and targets will continue during FY 080/81, e.g., ensuring incorporation in step-by-step manuals used by WUSCs and WUSC level training to strengthen participation and inclusion of Dalit, Janajati, women and Person with Disability. During the first year of implementation, training

on GEDSI was organised for PSU, WASH Unit and Municipal Executive Committees in 8 fast-track LGs, supporting capacity for mainstreaming GEDSI throughout. There was also a focus on disaggregated data collection, with the Sanitation & Hygiene Household survey in each household of the 8 fast-track municipalities providing a clear household level profile of e.g., female-headed households. During FY 080/81 results from a 'GEDSI survey' focused on disability in some of the SUSWA working LGs will also be analysed, and based on this SUSWA may revise GEDSI targets in particular LGs with amending the implementing strategy accordingly.

Through **targeted activities** under OA1 and OA3 during FY 079/80, SUSWA paid particular attention to women's right to dignified menstruation, focusing on the underlying discriminatory social norms that affect menstruating women and girls, especially women and girls with disabilities. SUSWA cooperated with the national MHM Partnership Alliance (MHMPA) and the provincial Karnali Alliance for DMM (KADMM) to promote awareness on dignified menstruation. In FY 080/81 targeted activities will continue in partnership with KADMM and NFDN, but with a stronger focus on implementing activities related to DMM in close partnership with local women groups, religious leaders, local decision-makers, as well as organisations of persons with disabilities on municipality and community level. Collaborating with e.g., TikTok content creators, Karnali Arts Centre and the strong school focus (with DMM considerations part of the second year Sanitation and hygiene/ 3-start behaviour change focus in schools) are some of the new activities in FY 080/81.

All Municipal WASH Fund and TA capacity building budget activities on GEDSI are listed in tables under the respective Outcome Areas. Below is a compilation of the TA capacity building budget activities to show the budget breakdown for different activities already listed under Outcome Areas (without budget information).

**Table 22: Planned activities under TA capacity building**

OAs	Planned Activities	Time Frame	Required budget (EUR)	Budget code	Remarks
OA 1	LRP Training on DMM and S & H	Aug 23	5,000	0511	
	Province level workshop on DMM with Vice chairpersons	Mar 24	1,500	0511	
	Partnership with NFDN	Aug 23- July, 24	5,000	0511	
OA3	Partnership with KADMM/MHM PA	Aug 23- July, 24	2,500	0534	
	GEDSI Audit	Mar- Apr, 24	3,000	0535	Short term consultancy needed
	GEDSI and S&H survey	Aug 23- July, 24	5,000	0536	C/O from last FY
	DMM Goodwill mobilisation/ concert programme	Oct 23- May, 24	5,000	0534	
	IEC materials designing (art) and development on DMM	Aug- Sep 23	1,500	0534	
	ToT on DMM to WASH Coordinator and WASH Facilitators	Dec, 23	1,500	0533	

Short term consultancy for DMM/MHM training (some slots)	Aug 23- July, 24	4,000	0533	Short term consultancy needed (from KADMM expert group)
Internship for DMM (Mid-West University)	Aug-Dec, 23	3,600		
Working with Karnali Art Center to promote DMM	Aug 23- July, 24	4,000	0534	
Consultancy TikTok on DMM	Aug 23- July, 24	1,500	0534	
<b>Total budget planned for FY 080/81</b>		<b>43,100</b>		

### 5.3 Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction

Climate change adaptation and disaster risk management is an integral part of the Project and different relevant activities are integrated as cross-cutting objectives. The TA is currently recruiting one international expert to strengthen the coordination with the relevant existing stakeholders at local, provincial and national level e.g. community disaster management Committee at municipality ward level, Local Disaster and Climate Resilient Management Committee (LDCRMC) at district, District Disaster Response management Committee (DDRC) at district and National Disaster Risk management Authority (NDRRMA) and other major stakeholders of disaster risk management at national level.

SUSWA has prioritised enhancing community and institutional level disaster risk management, disaster resilient WASH facilities, and work to enhance disaster preparedness for effective response and reducing risk by building community and institution level resilience. Integration of CCA and DRR in different levels of the project is done as below;

#### 5.3.1 Planning

SUSWA will prioritise CCA and DRR integration to ensure disaster-resilient water supply, sanitation and hygiene facilities at the community and institutional levels and for monitoring systems for resilient water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. CCA and DRR as cross-cutting objectives will be advocated and implemented based on multi-hazard risk mapping and Participatory Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (PVCA). One international specialist will be positioned in the project support unit to support the project team to monitor and ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction throughout the project cycle.

#### 5.3.2 Implementation and Monitoring

*Capacity building:* As a cross-cutting objective, every staff member of the project needs to be aware about the basics of disaster risk reduction so that people can consider the DRR and its needs. To this extent, an international expert will be recruited during two years to prepare guidelines, transfer knowledge/train TA team and relevant project stakeholders. Capacity building to relevant stakeholders including communities, Community based Organizations (CBOs), DDRC, LDRC, WASH-CCs etc will be the major part of it and also support the local government on formulation of policy and strategic plan related to CCA and DRR.

Strategic positioning, detailed methodologies, tools and operational guidelines will be developed with the assistance of the international expert in charge. The paragraphs below show how CCA/DRR will integrate every project implementation phase.

*Survey phase:* Survey is the very first step of a WASH scheme that provides the project's reliability, feasibility and requirement in a particular community. At the same time, the issue of disaster risk should be considered to integrate disaster risk reduction into WASH services. During the survey, sanitation and hygiene needs, quality of water source, natural hazard risk as well as the community's capacity to sustain the water supply system in a sustainable way will be identified.

Following points should be addressed during the **survey time**.

- Water Quality tests will be assessed at the sources of water for all parameters as per the NDWQS, 2079.
- Check the surrounding environment: How far is the waste disposal site, sludge, sewerage, etc
- Analyse the natural hazard through visualisation/observation/Key Informant Interview (KII): landslide, rock fall, runoff, in collection point throughout the scheme
- Land and soil test/observe for construction, disturbance by domestic animal
- Route of pipeline: to ensure sustainability (use GI pipe where it is not possible for digging), avoid the flood and landslide zone as much as possible or manage the pipeline in different engineering techniques.
- Location of collection and distribution chamber: accessible to VMW in terms of regular maintenance and water supply, avoid waste disposal site, disturbance of animals.
- Identify the need of sanitation facilities like hand washing, toilet etc
- Area for safe drainage: availability of space, impact of regular drainage in surrounding area
- Size of reservoir, pipe and tap: optimum size of reservoir for water users the water will be sufficient for increased population until the project lifetime, appropriate pipe and pipeline design and should not be damaged due to water pressure, and users' friendly tap.
- During WASH services survey time, at least activity specific Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) for schemes will be conducted. In the activity specific VCA, Vulnerability of the particular area will be identified by using hazard calendar, experience of effects, perception on future risk, direct observation etc and capacity of people by using the tools like organisational presence, skilled human resources, availability of natural resources and other resources. Moreover, VCA will provide the key points that need to be addressed in WASH services. Group discussion and interaction with marginalised groups within a community is an effective way to identify the real need of vulnerable households.

**Design phase:** The following issues will be considered and ensured during the design phase;

- Hazard resilient structure: shape/size/orientation (regular configuration, avoid runoff contamination)
- Proper calculation for quality materials and estimate to use locally available materials
- Estimation of pipeline with respect to route, flow rate, community distribution (Upstream and downstream) e.g.: crossings, GI pipe where digging is not possible, Water flow must be equal to all HHs.
- Design and promote water efficient technologies like drip irrigation, Multiple Uses of Water Services (MUS) system, micro-sprinkler etc
- User friendly (along with the people living with disability) design: Door, handles, locks, Path, commode, inner space for toilet and Pathway, tap height, size of basin, soap stand for hand washing station)
- Estimation for the structural mitigation, proper drainage, plantation, protection need for tank based on survey findings
- Ensure safe distance: Distance between WSS component and sanitation facilities (Toilet, waste disposal pit)
- Design the sanitation facilities like hand washing station, toilet along with water supply scheme for Hygiene and sanitation promotion.

**Construction phase:** The following issues will be done during the construction phase;

- Formation of inclusive water users committee and orient them about the role of all parties (Supporting org, community, CBOs and government body) in construction of WASH facilities, the probable challenges and mitigation measures.
- Register the Water source in the name of the community.
- Pre-construction training incorporating disaster risk, water and sanitation issues.
- Ensure participation of local community/users for construction that is why they will be familiar with structure for maintenance in future.
- Ensure arrangement of safety equipment during the construction works of water and sanitation.
- Proper management of excavated soil
- Ensure designed depth for the pipeline, use crossings/GI pipe where digging is not possible.
- Construct accessible and user-friendly structure/tap.
- Ensure proper drainage with adequate space, pipe/drain length assessing the impact of drain
- At least 10 metre distance should be maintained between sanitation facilities and water structure/water points
- Regular monitoring by technical person for quality of structure
- Structural mitigation as well as hygiene promotion activities will be conducted parallelly.

**Post construction:** The following issues will be included in the implementation phase, to ensure the sustainability of the service provision;

- Post construction training: Incorporating disaster risk and preparedness measures, Emergency hygiene promotion
- Promotion in sanitation and hygiene behaviour at community and school through the capacity building training, education using total sanitation approach.
- Disinfection and chlorination after completion of construction
- Water safety plan (WSP+++), with CCA & DRR, O&M and tariff collection and social inclusion in a participatory approach and integrated it into the planning process of local government.
- Capacity building of user committee for sustainability of WASH project.
- Establish and functionalize tariff collection system
- O&M fund establishment
- VMW training and mobilisation with basic tool box
- Wastewater management system (Kitchen gardening), safe drain out
- Market linkage for hardware materials (for maintenance) and sanitation market linkage.
- Handover the scheme with all relevant documents in coordination with government authority (linkage with gov. for sustainability) ensuring the capacity of a responsible committee/group.

### 5.3.3 Learning and Review

CCA/DRR Checklist for different phases of scheme implementation was noted down and applied the corrective measures during design, cost estimation and construction time. The learning shows CCA/DRR integration needs to further strengthen with capacity building of WASH unit staffs and municipal staffs. Hence, this year is the time to scale up the detailed procedure of CCA/DRR integration from the beginning of the year.

### 5.4 Nexus of Cross-Cutting Objectives

Intersectionality will be considered throughout, for example, in DMM promoting activities, the intersectionality of women and girls with disabilities or women and girls socially excluded (dalits, ultra poor, remote) need to be specifically considered and SUSWA will do this is to a) continue partnership with NFDN and b) work with Dalit-led organisations, such as Karnali Arts Centre. The focus on rehabilitation will further require the Project to pay attention to the climate change, gender, and disadvantaged groups (DAG) nexus, e.g., how climate change will affect quality, functionality and sustainability of WASH and what implications it can have on women, persons with disabilities and other persons in marginalised or disadvantaged positions and

situations. SUSWA will address this in FY 080/81 through the hiring of the international climate change expert who will join the team and ensure this is mainstreamed. This consideration in WSP+++ / all plans on disaster risk reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation, is important both to ensure that potential special needs are taken into consideration and e.g., adaptation measures do not cause unequal harm for specific groups, but also to ensure that e.g., knowledge or skills related to water use that could support mitigation measures or risk reduction are not overlooked.

## **6. Communication & Visibility**

Clear communication that supports the process of reaching the Project goals, especially when it comes to behavioural change, is vital, as well as for project progress and donor visibility. During FY 079-80 SUSWA Communication and Visibility Plan, which is in line with European Union communication and visibility (C&V) guidelines, was approved by the SvB. The plan outlines SUSWA communication goals and strategy, as well as visibility guidelines regarding colours, logos and so on, for all staff to follow. The Visibility part in the SUSWA Communication and Visibility Plan is continuously updated to remain a relevant document for everyone, e.g., during the past year the EU C&V guidelines 2022 were more strongly incorporated, as was MFA's logo change.

The main goals of SUSWA's communication are to promote the process of reaching programme goals on sustainability (paradigm change on cost recovery) and social inclusion (gender, disability, caste, DMM) through a focus on:

1. Social / behavioural change, e.g., promotion of desired social norms through behavioural insight
2. Capacity building, e.g., training, information, knowledge sharing, awareness raising
3. Visibility, inspiration and knowledge sharing outside of Project LGs, e.g., clearly communicating the message and target of SUSWA in a memorable way and ensuring visibility of plans and progress to both communities and financiers

During the past year, progress has been achieved regarding the 2nd and 3rd goal. In the first year of implementation, SUSWA external communication started with the website and social media (Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter) being launched. SUSWA and donor logos have been prominently displayed at all events and at schemes, following SUSWA Visibility Plan. Events were organised for international awareness days and photo stories from SUSWA working municipalities were collected and published on all platforms.

In the upcoming year, the main difference in communication activities is the increased focus on the 1st goal, with the SUSWA behaviour change strategy being further specified. SUSWA will continue to use Facebook as the main social media channel to reach local audiences, but in the second year of implementation TikTok, which is surpassing Facebook in users in Nepal, will also be utilised. Instagram and LinkedIn will continue to be used to target international audiences and other WASH stakeholders. The use of Twitter as a social media channel for SUSWA will be reviewed during FY 080/81, as it currently has the lowest reach.

The focus during the first year of implementation of SUSWA behaviour change efforts lay heavily on raising awareness for dignified menstruation management, menstrual hygiene and non-discriminatory practices through working with MHM PA, KADMM, the Goodwill ambassador. This focus has been reflected on SUSWA social media, especially on awareness days. The aforementioned focus will continue, but during the second year of implementation, more focus will also be put on 1) safe water 2) ownership of water and 3) total sanitation, including hygiene practices (handwashing), improving toilets, using toilets and faecal sludge management. SUSWA will also utilise communication efforts for non-discrimination of Dalits, with the launch of a number of radio program sessions (also to be distributed in podcast format) on WASH rights and issues related to Dalits in Karnali, hosted by Dalits and inviting e.g., municipality and provincial representatives to discuss, as well as 'call in' radio sessions.

In municipalities during FY 080/81, several schemes and toilet constructions will also be finished and work in some municipalities will wrap up. Capturing and communicating the progress and changes will be key, as is ensuring final donor visibility (both at the events but also e.g., through the permanent plaques to be placed

on the finished structures). Further, awareness days will continue to be an opportunity to highlight municipal commitment to SUSWA related objectives, during FY 080/81 also through utilising local TikTok content creators. WASH Units will be supported in producing IEC materials and radio inserts most relevant to their local context, as well as in procuring services from NGOs, such as Karnali Arts Center, for supporting behaviour change related activities using audiovisual means.

International events in FY 080/81 consist of Stockholm World Water Week (SWWW), where SUSWA will hold an online session, sharing sanitation study results and lessons learned. SUSWA Sanitation & Hygiene specialists and a WASH advisor will also participate in the World Water Week for further international networking purposes (e.g., with the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance). For SUSWA and donor visibility, material for both the online session and to bring to Stockholm, present an opportunity, especially to position as being at the forefront of, especially, sanitation and hygiene interventions, as these themes tend to have less representation at SWW yet are increasingly of interest to those communication on water issues. SUSWA budget covers the participation of two (registration, flights, visa, hotel) and the session cost.

Budget wise, the SUSWA communication budget will be a bit higher next year due to administration software purchases supporting internal communication, as well as administration related consultants. The second biggest cost is the World Water Week participation, followed by social media content work including videos and Tiktoks.

**Table 23: Activities, Timeline & Budget**

	Activities	Timeline	TA reimbursable budget FY 080/81 (unless otherwise mentioned)
Website:	<p>During the coming year, the website will be continuously updated in order to become 'the' platform for all SUSWA related information, ensuring e.g., SUSWA data dashboards, scheme maps, all documents and continuous field updates can be found on the website.</p> <p>Efforts during FY 080/81 will particularly go into providing information in both English and Nepali on the site, with translations of texts and documents, in an effort to ensure the site serves municipalities in Karnali and supports their work.</p> <p>Work on the website will continue.</p>	Ongoing	<p><b>NPR 110,000</b></p> <p>NPR 17 000 domains + maintenance, up to NPR 90 000 for hours worked on updates</p>

Social media:	<p>The second part of the 'baseline' photo stories (Stories of SUSWA) will be published across SUSWA channels.</p> <p>Service provider procurement of video editor &amp; translator</p> <p>Smaller video projects, such as of the sensors and specific events (e.g., World Toilet Day) will be procured for visibility across SUSWA channels.</p> <p>Collaboration with TikTok content creators on SUSWA behaviour change topics &amp; for awareness days.</p> <p>One year review of SUSWA social media.</p> <p><i>First steps &amp; draft Terms of References written, for proposing to the EU and EoF to collaborate on an open call for photographers for SUSWA 'midterm' story (Stories of SUSWA) collection and publication, as well as potential artist collaboration for Dignified Menstruation.</i></p>	<p>July - Aug</p> <p>Aug - Sept</p> <p>Sept - Oct</p> <p>Ongoing / awareness day Oct.</p> <p><i>Dec./Jan</i></p>	<p>Covered by FY 079/80</p> <p>Up to NPR <b>300,000</b></p> <p>MWF, OA3</p> <p>-</p>
Events from PSU	<p>World Water Week, SUSWA online session &amp; two participants.</p> <p>Awareness day events at Provincial level, e.g., together with KADMM, NFDN or the WASH Cluster.</p>	<p>August</p> <p>See the Communication Awareness Day Calendar</p>	<p><b>NPR 1,700,000</b></p> <p>OA3</p>
Internal communication	<p><b>Total</b></p> <p>Grievance handling toll free number</p> <p>Administration software procurement</p> <p>Administration software running cost</p> <p>Google system, IT support</p> <p>Sim card recharge for staff</p> <p>Office internet</p> <p>Satellite phones</p> <p>Translations</p> <p>Vacancy posting, Courier chargers, taxes and others</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p><b>NPR 1,600,000</b></p> <p>NPR 12,000</p> <p>NPR 150,000</p> <p>NPR 12,000</p> <p>NPR 100,000</p> <p>NPR 500,000</p> <p>NPR 106,000</p> <p>NPR 50,000</p> <p>NPR 500,000</p> <p>NPR 180,000</p>

Municipality Communication Costs	<p>Commencement plaques, scheme information boards, visibility at completment.</p> <p>International awareness days which require a slightly larger budget for communication &amp; visibility in the municipalities are e.g., World Water Day, World Toilet Day, World Environment Day, Global handwashing Day, International Day of Persons with Disabilities and one of the following: DMM Day, MHM Day, International Women’s Day or 16 days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence and National Sanitation Week.</p> <p>Communication costs for events relate to e.g., leaflet, banner and poster printing, logistics (stage, sound system). A minimum of five municipalities are also expected to work with the DMM Goodwill ambassador for events related to DMM.</p> <p>Drama, radio and visual IECs by WASH Units or procured from local NGOs (service providers).</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>See list of dates in SUSWA communication awareness day calendar</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>MWF, OA2</p> <p>MWF, OA3</p> <p>MWF, OA3</p>
In person communication efforts / Radio	<p>For visual materials, SUSWA will collaborate with WASH Cluster organisations as well as directly work with artists.</p> <p>For audio and in-person activities on community level, such as radio and street dramas, SUSWA will work with local actors, e.g., Karnali Arts Centre.</p> <p>Provincial level radio program on Dalits</p>	<p>Sept. onwards</p>	<p>MWF OA1-3</p> <p>MWF OA1-3</p> <p><b>NPR 300,000</b></p>
SUSWA visibility efforts	<p>Hats, caps and bags for all staff &amp; WASH Units.</p> <p>Planners, SUSWA vests for new municipalities.</p> <p>Regular fill of SUSWA notebooks, badges and stickers as needed</p>		<p><b>NPR 300,000</b></p>

A list of awareness days and activities planned is attached in **Annex 11** of this document.

## 7. Monitoring and Reporting

### 7.1 Planned Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

The M&E/Coordination Specialist will carry out monitoring of the project activities in consultation and coordination with other PSU experts/specialists. All long-term experts shall commit to scheme/community and municipality-level monitoring and overall quality assurance to ensure the delivery of high-quality services and facilities targeting better results in their specific working areas.

Online data collection and reporting system - SmartME was introduced in FY 079-80 for regular data/information collection of the ongoing field level activities and progress. Most of the required data entry forms have been prepared in SmartME including scheme information, capacity development activities reporting form and annual work plan submission form. Municipalities have already started submitting the reports into the online system. Currently, municipal WASH advisors are responsible for reporting all the data/information on a regular basis. Progressively WASH units will be made responsible for feeding the data/information and WASH advisors with MIS advisor will ensure that all the data has been collected and reported as per the monitoring plan. Respective sector specialists are also assigned to validate data in their specific areas.

Three different levels of dashboards (project, LG and donor) have been developed in the system as per the monitoring data available in the system. In FY 080/81, the dashboard will be updated with more disaggregated data/information by gender, caste/ethnicity, persons with disability etc. so that apart from progress reporting it will provide guidance to the project in focusing its efforts on GEDSI concerns. In consultation with NIRAS and Adalia (the software developer), the project will make efforts to make the system more user friendly and usable in the coming fiscal year.

Apart from the monitoring forms, the project result framework has also been set up in SmartME. The project level baseline and targets of each indicator have been set in the system. Some progress has already been made in some of the indicators. This will also be continuously monitored and updated in FY 080/81.

The project's monitoring and evaluation system will focus on maintaining the elements of transparency and accountability while addressing monitoring of scheme investments and funds flow. For maintaining transparency, the project is instructing to the LG and community people to keep display board at the public place of the community with all project related information mandatorily, practise organising community level mass meetings of the beneficiaries and disclosure of books of accounts by the Water Users' and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs), organise public hearing events and public audits of the financial transactions as well as other project related activities and these will be continuously followed up in the coming years.

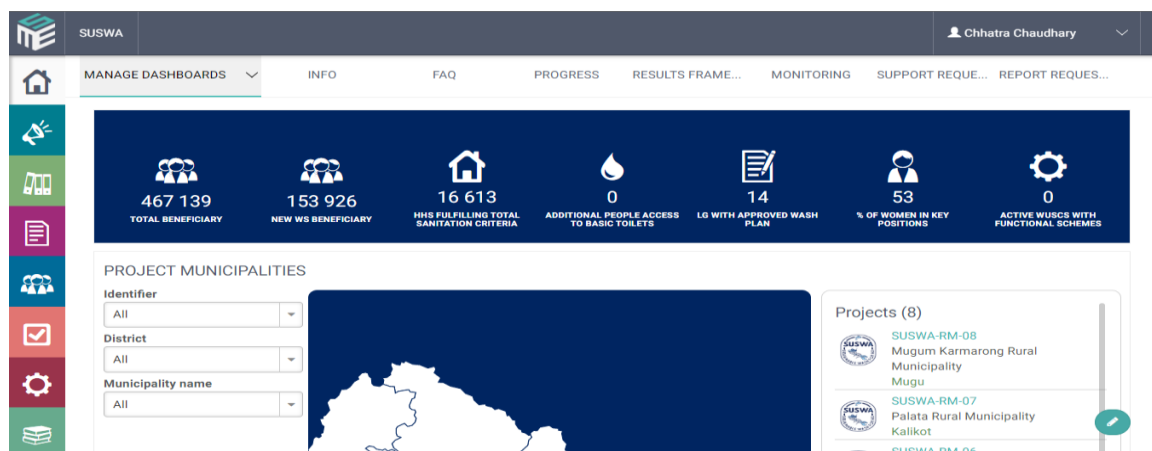


Fig: SmartME dashboard screenshot

## 7.2 Reporting Schedule, including Specific Thematic Reports

The monitoring and reporting system will address the implementation procedure and criteria set out in the Project Implementation Manual (PIM).

The monitoring and reporting schedule for different levels of monitoring will be as per Table 24 below.

**Table 24: Monitoring and Reporting Schedule at Different Levels**

Monitoring form	Schedule
Annual Work Plan (AWP)	Twice a year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- first, after the finalisation of annual work plan</li> <li>- second, if there is any revision in the annual work plan at the middle of the fiscal year</li> </ul>
LG Level Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Checklist developed with key assessment areas</li> <li>- Specialists visiting LGs using this tool (twice/year and follow-up)</li> </ul>
Scheme Level Monitoring (Both Water and Institutional Toilet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Basic scheme level information including planned beneficiary, budget, structures and processes, WUSC details               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- [as soon as after the signing of agreement by LGs with WUSC]</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Scheme status update               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- every two months</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Actual cost and structure information               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- After completion of the scheme</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Scheme Level Monitoring Form (developed for 3 visits/times, joint monitoring of LGs carried out by LG monitoring committee, WASH Unit Staff and WASH Advisor) jointly with Public Hearing/Public Audit               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mandatory for releasing payments by LGs to WUSCs</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Fund Release from LGs' WASH fund information               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As and when the fund is released to the WUSCs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Public Audit/Public Hearing details               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As and when the public audit/public hearing is conducted by the WUSCs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Training and events information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reporting as there is a training/event conducted in the LGs or in the communities.</li> </ul>
LG WASH Governance Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Checklists developed to collect information on different areas of LG WASH governance</li> <li>● Used Twice a year [End of December and November]</li> </ul>
LG GEDSI Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Used Twice a year [End of December and November]</li> </ul>
LG Total Sanitation and S&H Capacity Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Four events/year</li> </ul>

SUSWA is providing reporting to SvB during the SvB meetings. To DWSSM and other Stakeholders the formal sharing has been practised during Coordination Meetings. Some informal sharing is also practised as required to disseminate information. Information on the funds disbursement to LGs are also shared to respective LGs,

District Treasury Comptroller Office (DTCO) and cc'd to PCO and DWSSM. Financial reporting based on SUTRA will be started after the end of the FY 079-80.

### **7.3 Project Coordination Mechanism**

Under section 4.2, "Management and Decision Making" of the SUSWA Project Document (PD) has mentioned the provision of Project Coordination Office (PCO). According to the PD, DWSSM designates PCO and it will report to DWSSM. Similarly, in section 4.4 "Coordination and Cooperation with Other Actors and Interventions" it has provisioned PCO and PSU as jointly responsible for coordination and cooperation at national and provincial levels. PCO and PSU are responsible to facilitate and implement the decision of the Supervisory Board (SvB).

To facilitate the functioning of PCO activities, the 3rd SvB held on 29th September 2022 approved the provision of 0.1 Million Euro for this purpose to be included in the revised project budget from the GoN budget. The SvB also decided to recruit three staff positions under the PCO office from the GoN budget (One WASH Engineer, one Sub Engineer, and one Computer Operator) for the monitoring and support activities related to the SUSWA project.

To enhance better PCO-PSU coordination, the need to develop a Terms of Reference (ToR) with clear roles and responsibilities was discussed during the 4th SvB held on 10th March 2023. The SvB decided to develop the ToR on PCO-PSU Coordination Mechanism and submit it in the next SvB meeting.

In this context, the detailed ToR for the PCO with clear roles and responsibilities along with the facilities/resources to be provided and the coordination mechanism between PSU and PCO has been drafted and discussed among the concerned stakeholders. The ToR also proposed the formation of the Project Coordination Committee (PCC), its composition and roles and responsibilities to enhance better project coordination. The ToR on the SUSWA Project Coordination Mechanism submitted to the 5th SvB for approval is presented in **Annex 14**.

## 8. Assumptions and Risk Response Measures

The Risk and Risk Mitigation table has been updated in the Inception phase Report and will be included in the forthcoming year one report. However, an analysis of current risks and mitigation measures is always considered in the project management. The more serious risks at this moment that need to be addressed remain unchanged:

- Human Resource (HR) gaps, availability of key personnel in LGs (vs. Kathmandu) and frequent staff transfers
- Natural disasters and calamities (landslide, flooding, earthquake etc)
- Delay in PCO operational capacities and coordination

More in details, the risks are highlighted by outcome areas as follow:

### Outcome Area 1

To facilitate the annual work plan of SUSWA, it is critical to establish effective WASH units in the new 13 LGs and continue supporting the 8 in the fast-track LGs. The recruitment process of the first eight WASH Unit teams last year required long time and sometimes harsh negotiations. To address this challenge, PSU has strengthened the selection criteria to make it more straightforward and objective, and included minimum required thresholds. Moreover, nine of the thirteen newly selected LGs are closer to Karnali Province's provincial headquarters and PSU headquarters, which could mobilise support as required. Next year staff selection is based on recruiting guidelines officially endorsed by the SUSWA SvB and on the increased visibility that SUSWA gained after the high-level event held in Surkhet last February. All this will help reduce the risk of unnecessary pressure that might have come to deal with the SUSWA team, resulting in recruiting resources that do not fit the required role.

SUSWA results framework indicator under output 1.4, 'Number of Municipalities with gender-responsive budgets' has proven to be a challenge to define and measure. This is due to legislation/policy on GRB missing on local government level, leading to a situation where organisations and projects supporting good/strengthening governance at LG level do not strive for specific activities or measures for GRB at LGs. The current policy document guiding GESI at LG level is called 'Sample Guidance' and prepared by MoF with support of the World Bank. In this document, however, GRB is not directly touched upon. To support steps for GRB at LGs, SUSWA would need to invest time and resources heavily in LGs throughout the fiscal year for policy formulation, analysis, audits, ensuring meaningful participation at all levels, and doing so without being able to point to GoN policies requiring LGs to put in the work. While SUSWA already does support LGs with many steps that lead towards GRB, e.g., through supporting inclusive participation and policy workshop, measuring what is done and when it counts as GRB, is not feasible, or would give a vague, inaccurate picture at best. Defining GRB as those LGs that can show they have done the GoN required beneficiary coding in SUSWA and have at least some budgets as directly targeting women, gives SUSWA and LGs a concrete measure and target. Supporting them further in developing policies aiming for GRB adds to the likelihood of the beneficiary coding being translated to action. However, this improvement in definition of GRB for the second year of implementation leads to the risk of SUSWA baseline, where LGs have self-reported if they are doing GRB (62%) to be highly misleading and in need of revision in the results framework. A suggestion is that the Mid-Term Review looks at the GRB indicator and reviews if it is the best way of capturing or defining GEDSI efforts in LGs.

Another challenge is PwD/OPD involvement, especially at WUSC level, and monitoring this. Activities in the GEDSI Strategy list e.g., OPD involvement in preparation of AWP and WASH plans in the LGs. This is not something that has been taking place in any LG during the first year of implementation. There is a risk that successful SUSWA GEDSI activities are the targeted activities lead by Behaviour Change (BC) specialist, while mainstreaming activities for inclusion & participation, requiring implementation and monitoring on all levels by all, are neglected due to a) the lack in capacity of WAs, WASH Units, WUSCs in changing the way of 'how things have always been done' to more inclusive and b) the lack of capacity of PwDs/OPDs at community level

to participate. In the upcoming year, SUSWA aims to mitigate this by requiring all WASH Units to use the events/meetings checklist developed in FY 079/80 that prompts action for inclusive meeting/ event arrangements, provide more training to WASH Units on disability inclusion so they can monitor activities at scheme level, and importantly, work with NFDN to build capacity of local OPDs for their involvement. During the second year, the project will also make further effort to ensure GEDSI activities from the HR & GEDSI Strategy & Action Plan are incorporated in WUSC level step-by-step plans for constant scheme level implementation and monitoring.

## **Outcome Area 2**

Each LG has the provision of engineers and sub-engineers. However, the technical standards of inputs and outputs and the respect of SUSWA construction guidelines need to be checked independently to mitigate the lack of technical capacities in LGs, and their limited time to visit communities, finally resulting in poor construction outputs. A quality controller/technical auditor will be recruited under the TA support staff, and will visit each construction site at least once; these field visits will be planned in addition to the technical support provided by the Technical Specialist and WASH advisors.

Moreover, an online platform has been created for quality assurance of the water supply systems' design and cost estimation. This platform provides the opportunity for the water supply scheme designer to ask for a review with a minimal fee (NPR 4,800 plus tax) for the third-party reviewer. It will reduce the design mistake and assure the quality of the design.

Some of the communities are located on very steep slopes and in isolated areas; this results in creating areas with a high population density, where animals and humans share the little space available in the households, posing some challenges from an engineering point of view (e.g., where to install taps, drains or latrines) which are faced through collaboration with the LG technicians and the identification of innovative flexible solutions.

## **Outcome area 3**

Though the latest CBS of Nepal has reported nearly 5% households not having toilets, the slippage seems wider when the data and information is taken more closely. SUSWA's baseline has indicated 11% households not having toilets, 8% using temporary toilets and 3% as shared toilets. The recent household survey carried out at the schemes level communities in the eight fast tract LGs has shown that around 25% and larger percentage of households with the need to ensure improved toilets from the unsafe conditions. These inconsistencies in the average household sanitation coverage can be difficult to extract proper data during the mid-term review and the final evaluation. This will be highlighted in the terms of reference of the mid-term review.

The key challenges from the sanitation market study led by iDE are framed under demand creation, Supply or the market and enabling environment. On the demand side, the key challenges observed are lack of awareness, and social/economic inequalities in access to household toilets (e.g., in Dalit communities). In addition, a "subsidy mindset" is observed to rely on external support for the construction or improvement of the toilet facilities. On sanitation market side are, not having niche sanitation markets hence the sanitation businesses are combined with other businesses and supplies of other commodities, the transportation being a major hurdle due to the rural bumpy roads posing the risks of breaking of the sanitary items, local sanitation business and market not being connected with the suppliers in the big market, the sanitation business people not being familiar with the recent and water efficient technologies as well. The study has revealed that the local masons are not properly trained on the proper technologies and procedures for installing the toilet pans and associated items, including ensuring proper dimensions and standards of the toilet. There has been less knowledge of safety precautions to adopt for emptying toilet pits as most of the people whose toilets have been filled up have been found using the unsafe method of self-emptying manually. There is limited knowledge of proper faecal sludge management options. To address these challenges, SUSWA will support the development of an active sanitation market and strengthen the supply chain of low-cost products that are easy to carry in remote locations. Possible FSM solutions will be tested.

Institutional designs of toilet and handwashing, despite being GEDSI friendly, risk not being accessible once constructed due to e.g., decision of location of toilets. Further, SUSWA approach to disability is inclusive, aiming for all facilities to be accessible, yet the first-year designs for School toilets have been segregated, with a separate toilet that is designed for accessibility. In the second year, SUSWA will work with NFDN for designs and plans, with training for WASH Units and WUSCs on disability inclusion crucial for the success of implementing the inclusive designs.

A challenge regarding collecting information of those menstruating using toilets and staying at home is the discrepancy between what community members know projects such as SUSWA want to hear, due to extensive campaigning in Nepal, and the behaviour relating to deep rooted tradition and religious beliefs. It is likely the project will succeed in changing people's attitudes as this is already the norm (with more people 'knowing to reply' they no longer follow discriminatory practices), but addressing and capturing the change in behaviour will be more challenging and SUSWA will in the coming year need to consider alternative ways of approaching data around these practices - for example through a focus on social norms ('do you think your neighbour practises chaupadi') instead of attitudes and reported behaviour.

# **ANNEXES**

**Annex 1: Project budget FY 080/81 by sources of funding and cost category**

	SUSWA Budget (EUR)	Total	EU/GoF	GoN***	Municipality (Estimated)	Users (Estimated)
<b>1</b>	<b>Programme implementation cost by Outcome Area (total)</b>	<b>5,644,401 €</b>	<b>3,920,704 €</b>	<b>- €</b>	<b>1,235,231 €</b>	<b>488,466 €</b>
OA1	<b>Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GEDSI</b>	<b>1,935,981 €</b>	<b>1,199,044 €</b>		<b>736,937 €</b>	
	<i>Municipality WASH Fund</i>	<i>1,881,981 €</i>	<i>1,145,044 €</i>	<i>- €</i>	<i>736,937 €</i>	
	<i>TA Capacity Dev., Planning and M&amp;E*</i>	<i>54,000 €</i>	<i>54,000 €</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>- €</i>	
OA2	<b>Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project Municipalities</b>	<b>2,732,174 €</b>	<b>2,016,689 €</b>	<b>- €</b>	<b>281,337 €</b>	<b>434,149 €</b>
	<i>Municipality WASH Fund &amp; Users Contr.</i>	<i>2,650,174 €</i>	<i>1,934,689 €</i>	<i>- €</i>	<i>281,337 €</i>	<i>434,149 €</i>
	<i>TA Capacity Dev., Planning and M&amp;E*</i>	<i>82,000 €</i>	<i>82,000 €</i>			
OA3	<b>Sustainable S&amp;H and dignified menstruation management</b>	<b>976,246 €</b>	<b>704,970 €</b>	<b>- €</b>	<b>216,958 €</b>	<b>54,317 €</b>
	<i>Municipality WASH Fund &amp; Users Contr.</i>	<i>895,246 €</i>	<i>623,970 €</i>	<i>- €</i>	<i>216,958 €</i>	<i>54,317 €</i>
	<i>TA Capacity Dev., Planning and M&amp;E*</i>	<i>81,000 €</i>	<i>81,000 €</i>			
<b>2</b>	<b>Contingency (non-allocated funds)</b>	<b>- €</b>	<b>- €</b>			
<b>3</b>	<b>TA Fees and Reimbursables*</b>	<b>972,708 €</b>	<b>972,708 €</b>			
	<i>TA Fees international</i>	<i>390,493 €</i>	<i>390,493 €</i>			
	<i>TA Fees national</i>	<i>379,025 €</i>	<i>379,025 €</i>			
	<i>Reimbursables</i>	<i>203,190 €</i>	<i>203,190 €</i>			
<b>4</b>	<b>Running cost*</b>	<b>239,295 €</b>	<b>239,295 €</b>			
<b>5</b>	<b>Establishment cost (one time)*</b>	<b>200,000 €</b>	<b>200,000 €</b>			
<b>6</b>	<b>Remuneration of indirect costs to MFA</b>	<b>161,366 €</b>	<b>161,366 €</b>			
<b>7</b>	<b>PCO/DWSSM Administratives and management costs</b>	<b>15,556 €</b>		<b>15,556 €</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,233,325 €</b>	<b>5,494,073 €</b>	<b>15,556 €</b>	<b>1,235,231 €</b>	<b>488,466 €</b>

\* through the TA accounts

## Annex 2: Municipal WASH Fund and user contributions in AWP FY 080/81

### 2.1 Municipal WASH Fund and estimated user contributions by LGs (In NPR)

S.No.	Local Governments	GoF/EU	GoN	Municipality	User contribution	TOTAL BUDGET
1	Baghchaur	NPR 40,362,000.00	NPR -	NPR 12,599,998.00	NPR 5,237,999.80	NPR 58,199,997.80
2	Bangadkupinde	NPR 37,056,000.00	NPR -	NPR 11,088,000.00	NPR 4,761,494.51	NPR 52,905,494.51
3	Bhagwatimai	NPR 14,173,000.00	NPR -	NPR 4,810,667.00	NPR 1,877,505.53	NPR 20,861,172.53
4	Bheriganga	NPR 19,098,000.00	NPR -	NPR 6,368,722.00	NPR 2,518,686.79	NPR 27,985,408.79
5	Chhatreshwori	NPR 26,213,000.00	NPR -	NPR 7,854,000.00	NPR 3,369,263.74	NPR 37,436,263.74
6	Darma	NPR 36,808,000.00	NPR -	NPR 11,000,000.00	NPR 4,728,263.74	NPR 52,536,263.74
7	Hima	NPR 26,610,000.00	NPR -	NPR 9,100,000.00	NPR 3,531,758.24	NPR 39,241,758.24
8	Kankasundari	NPR 18,079,000.00	NPR -	NPR 6,600,714.00	NPR 2,440,850.84	NPR 27,120,564.84
9	Kharpunath	NPR 26,344,000.00	NPR -	NPR 7,964,714.00	NPR 3,393,169.52	NPR 37,701,883.52
10	Kumakh	NPR 26,235,000.00	NPR -	NPR 7,854,000.00	NPR 3,371,439.56	NPR 37,460,439.56
11	Mudkechula	NPR 19,175,000.00	NPR -	NPR 6,828,400.00	NPR 2,571,764.84	NPR 28,575,164.84
12	Mugumkarmarong	NPR 18,901,000.00	NPR -	NPR 6,825,369.00	NPR 2,544,366.16	NPR 28,270,735.16
13	Namkha	NPR 19,654,000.00	NPR -	NPR 7,185,736.00	NPR 2,654,479.38	NPR 29,494,215.38
14	Naumule	NPR 17,604,000.00	NPR -	NPR 5,220,320.00	NPR 2,257,350.33	NPR 25,081,670.33
15	Palata	NPR 37,451,000.00	NPR -	NPR 13,818,704.00	NPR 5,070,630.07	NPR 56,340,334.07
16	Sarkegad	NPR 11,836,000.00	NPR -	NPR 5,981,142.00	NPR 1,762,134.92	NPR 19,579,276.92
17	Siddhakumakh	NPR 3,299,000.00	NPR -	NPR 1,695,714.00	NPR 493,982.70	NPR 5,488,696.70
18	Simkot	NPR 21,625,000.00	NPR -	NPR 6,999,997.00	NPR 2,831,043.66	NPR 31,456,040.66
19	Sinja	NPR 21,800,000.00	NPR -	NPR 8,100,000.00	NPR 2,957,142.86	NPR 32,857,142.86
20	Thulibheri	NPR 22,527,000.00	NPR -	NPR 7,160,000.00	NPR 2,936,076.92	NPR 32,623,076.92
21	Tripurasundari	NPR 35,150,000.00	NPR -	NPR 11,700,000.00	NPR 4,633,516.48	NPR 51,483,516.48
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>NPR 500,000,000.00</b>	<b>NPR -</b>	<b>NPR 166,756,197.00</b>	<b>NPR 65,942,920.58</b>	<b>NPR 732,699,117.58</b>

**2.2 Municipal WASH Fund and estimated user contributions by LGs (In EUR: 1 EUR = 135.00 NPR)**

S.No.	Local Governments	GoF/EU	GoN	Municipality	User contribution	TOTAL BUDGET
1	Baghchaur	€ 298,977.78	€ -	€ 93,333.32	€ 38,800.00	€ 431,111.09
2	Bangadkupinde	€ 274,488.89	€ -	€ 82,133.33	€ 35,270.33	€ 391,892.55
3	Bhagwatimai	€ 104,985.19	€ -	€ 35,634.57	€ 13,907.45	€ 154,527.20
4	Bheriganga	€ 141,466.67	€ -	€ 47,175.72	€ 18,656.94	€ 207,299.32
5	Chhatreshwori	€ 194,170.37	€ -	€ 58,177.78	€ 24,957.51	€ 277,305.66
6	Darma	€ 272,651.85	€ -	€ 81,481.48	€ 35,024.18	€ 389,157.51
7	Hima	€ 197,111.11	€ -	€ 67,407.41	€ 26,161.17	€ 290,679.69
8	Kankasundari	€ 133,918.52	€ -	€ 48,894.18	€ 18,080.38	€ 200,893.07
9	Kharpunath	€ 195,140.74	€ -	€ 58,997.88	€ 25,134.59	€ 279,273.21
10	Kumakh	€ 194,333.33	€ -	€ 58,177.78	€ 24,973.63	€ 277,484.74
11	Mudkechula	€ 142,037.04	€ -	€ 50,580.74	€ 19,050.11	€ 211,667.89
12	Mugumkarmarong	€ 140,007.41	€ -	€ 50,558.29	€ 18,847.16	€ 209,412.85
13	Namkha	€ 145,585.19	€ -	€ 53,227.67	€ 19,662.81	€ 218,475.67
14	Naumule	€ 130,400.00	€ -	€ 38,669.04	€ 16,721.11	€ 185,790.15
15	Palata	€ 277,414.81	€ -	€ 102,360.77	€ 37,560.22	€ 417,335.81
16	Sarkegad	€ 87,674.07	€ -	€ 44,304.76	€ 13,052.85	€ 145,031.68
17	Siddhakumakh	€ 24,437.04	€ -	€ 12,560.84	€ 3,659.13	€ 40,657.01
18	Simkot	€ 160,185.19	€ -	€ 51,851.83	€ 20,970.69	€ 233,007.71
19	Sinja	€ 161,481.48	€ -	€ 60,000.00	€ 21,904.76	€ 243,386.24
20	Thulibheri	€ 166,866.67	€ -	€ 53,037.04	€ 21,748.72	€ 241,652.42
21	Tripurasundari	€ 260,370.37	€ -	€ 86,666.67	€ 34,322.34	€ 381,359.38
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 3,703,703.70</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 1,235,231.09</b>	<b>€ 488,466.08</b>	<b>€ 5,427,400.87</b>

### 2.3 Municipal WASH Fund and estimated user contributions by OAs (In NPR)

S.No.	Outcome Areas	GoF/EU	GoN	Municipality	User contribution	TOTAL BUDGET
1	OA 1	NPR 154,581,000.00	NPR -	NPR 99,486,476.00		NPR 254,067,476.00
2	OA 2	NPR 261,183,000.00	NPR -	NPR 37,980,430.00	NPR 58,610,067.81	NPR 357,773,497.81
3	OA 3	NPR 84,236,000.00	NPR -	NPR 29,289,291.00	NPR 7,332,852.77	NPR 120,858,143.77
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>NPR 500,000,000.00</b>	<b>NPR -</b>	<b>NPR 166,756,197.00</b>	<b>NPR 65,942,920.58</b>	<b>NPR 732,699,117.58</b>

### 2.4 Municipal WASH Fund and estimated user contributions by OAs (In EUR: 1 EUR = 135.00 NPR)

S.No.	Outcome Areas	GoF/EU	GoN	Municipality	User contribution	TOTAL BUDGET
1	OA 1	€ 1,145,044.44	€ -	€ 736,936.86	€ -	€ 1,881,981.30
2	OA 2	€ 1,934,688.89	€ -	€ 281,336.52	€ 434,148.65	€ 2,650,174.06
3	OA 3	€ 623,970.37	€ -	€ 216,957.71	€ 54,317.43	€ 895,245.51
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>€ 3,703,703.70</b>	<b>€ -</b>	<b>€ 1,235,231.09</b>	<b>€ 488,466.08</b>	<b>€ 5,427,400.87</b>

**Annex 3: LMBIS template budget FY 080/81 (Redbook fund: GoN, GoF/EU only in NPR)**

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organize capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	5,900,000	5,900,000
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	1,910,000	1,910,000
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 2, 4 and 5; and Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 4, 6 and 7	-	8,181,000	8,181,000
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets	-	634,000	634,000
Dolpa	Mudkechula	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	2,550,000	2,550,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>19,175,000</b>	<b>19,175,000</b>
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	10,240,000	10,240,000
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	1,440,000	1,440,000
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 2, 6 and 10	-	6,135,000	6,135,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly public toilets in Jufal airport and Dunai Market area	-	387,000	387,000
Dolpa	Thulibheri	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	4,325,000	4,325,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>22,527,000</b>	<b>22,527,000</b>
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	10,900,000	10,900,000
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	1,710,000	1,710,000
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 8	-	16,340,000	16,340,000
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly public toilets in Chala temple and at school (new and repair)	-	2,700,000	2,700,000
Dolpa	Tripurasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>35,150,000</b>	<b>35,150,000</b>
Humla	Sarkegad	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	6,594,000	6,594,000
Humla	Sarkegad	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management,	-	1,372,000	1,372,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
					procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs			
Humla	Sarkegad	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major and minor repairs of water supply schemes	-	-	-
Humla	Sarkegad	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly school toilets in Bhawani Basic, ward no.5 Gothi and Dulli Basic, ward no. 4 Dulli	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Humla	Sarkegad	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	2,470,000	2,470,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>11,836,000</b>	<b>11,836,000</b>
Humla	Simkot	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation/activation of WASH structures in Palikas, update/use of MIS for WASH information, MHM, preparation of required regulations, manual and tolls at Palikas	-	6,249,000	6,249,000
Humla	Simkot	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	842,000	842,000
Humla	Simkot	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes (Rs. 7,021,000); Lekh Dhiga Chauganfaya WSS (Rs. 2,008,000); Torpa WSS (762,000); and Hildum Tallo Mathillo Syamne WSS (Rs. 2,185,000)	-	11,976,000	11,976,000
Humla	Simkot	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction of GEDSI friendly toilet construction in Simkot	-	-	-
Humla	Simkot	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including DMM and FSM	-	2,558,000	2,558,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>21,625,000</b>	<b>21,625,000</b>
Humla	Kharpunath	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organize capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	6,958,000	6,958,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Humla	Kharpunath	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	1,766,000	1,766,000
Humla	Kharpunath	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 1 and 4	-	14,349,000	14,349,000
Humla	Kharpunath	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly school toilets in Shankar Secondary School, ward no 2 and Gyanjyoti Basic School, ward no. 3	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Humla	Kharpunath	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,871,000	1,871,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>26,344,000</b>	<b>26,344,000</b>
Humla	Namkha	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	7,798,000	7,798,000
Humla	Namkha	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	2,524,000	2,524,000
Humla	Namkha	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 4	-	4,762,000	4,762,000
Humla	Namkha	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly toilets in Mahaboudha Madhyamik School, ward no.4; Buddha Basic School, ward no. 1; and Chala Gumba, ward no. 4	-	2,695,000	2,695,000
Humla	Namkha	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,875,000	1,875,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>19,654,000</b>	<b>19,654,000</b>

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Jumla	Hima	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	7,550,000	7,550,000
Jumla	Hima	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	3,740,000	3,740,000
Jumla	Hima	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 1 to 7	-	10,735,000	10,735,000
Jumla	Hima	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction of GEDSI friendly toilets in Kalika Basic School, ward no. 1	-	500,000	500,000
Jumla	Hima	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	4,085,000	4,085,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>26,610,000</b>	<b>26,610,000</b>
Jumla	Kankasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	6,280,000	6,280,000
Jumla	Kankasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	2,858,000	2,858,000
Jumla	Kankasundari	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes	-	6,125,000	6,125,000
Jumla	Kankasundari	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction of GEDSI friendly toilets in Budu Chautari Secondary School and Health Community Health Post, Rayesan	-	1,300,000	1,300,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Jumla	Kankasundari	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,516,000	1,516,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>18,079,000</b>	<b>18,079,000</b>
Jumla	Sinja	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	6,290,000	6,290,000
Jumla	Sinja	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	1,180,000	1,180,000
Jumla	Sinja	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 3 and Minor repairs in ward nos 1, 2 and 4	-	10,170,000	10,170,000
Jumla	Sinja	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly toilets in Shanti Basic School, ward no.4; Kuldevmandu Basic School, ward no. 1; and Janata Basic School, ward no. 5	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
Jumla	Sinja	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	2,060,000	2,060,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>21,800,000</b>	<b>21,800,000</b>
Kalikot	Palata	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	12,170,000	12,170,000
Kalikot	Palata	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	3,642,000	3,642,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Kalikot	Palata	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes; Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 3 and 8; and Thalatalsheri water supply scheme, ward no. 2	-	15,003,000	15,003,000
Kalikot	Palata	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction of GEDSI friendly toilets in Karnali Secondary School, ward no 5 Khina and Kalika Secondary School, ward no. 1, Pulaaha	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Kalikot	Palata	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	5,236,000	5,236,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>37,451,000</b>	<b>37,451,000</b>
Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	6,597,000	6,597,000
Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	3,467,000	3,467,000
Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 1 and Major repairs 2 nos. in ward nos. 1 and 2	-	5,829,000	5,829,000
Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly school toilet in Nepal Rastriya Basic School, Takha	-	83,000	83,000
Mugu	Mugumkarmarong	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	2,925,000	2,925,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>18,901,000</b>	<b>18,901,000</b>
Salyan	Kumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	8,105,000	8,105,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Salyan	Kumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	420,000	420,000
Salyan	Kumakh	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 1 to 7	-	13,601,000	13,601,000
Salyan	Kumakh	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in ward nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7	-	2,921,000	2,921,000
Salyan	Kumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,188,000	1,188,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>26,235,000</b>	<b>26,235,000</b>
Salyan	Chhatreshwori	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	8,085,000	8,085,000
Salyan	Chhatreshwori	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	420,000	420,000
Salyan	Chhatreshwori	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward no. 1 to 9	-	13,601,000	13,601,000
Salyan	Chhatreshwori	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in ward nos. 1 to 5 and 7	-	2,920,000	2,920,000
Salyan	Chhatreshwori	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,187,000	1,187,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>26,213,000</b>	<b>26,213,000</b>

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Salyan	Siddhakumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	2,209,000	2,209,000
Salyan	Siddhakumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	90,000	90,000
Salyan	Siddhakumakh	Investment	26336	OA 2	Construction and repairs of water supply schemes	-	-	-
Salyan	Siddhakumakh	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly toilets in Nepal Rastriya Secondary School	-	450,000	450,000
Salyan	Siddhakumakh	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	550,000	550,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>3,299,000</b>	<b>3,299,000</b>
Salyan	Darma	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	9,488,000	9,488,000
Salyan	Darma	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	300,000	300,000
Salyan	Darma	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 1 to 6	-	21,522,000	21,522,000
Salyan	Darma	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repairs of GEDSI friendly toilets in Laxmi Basic School, Jyamirechaur; Bal Gyanodaya School; Janakalyan School, Bhalumare; Biseswor Prasad Basic School; and Andhanasak Basic School	-	4,100,000	4,100,000

						Approved LMBIS		
District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Salyan	Darma	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,398,000	1,398,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>36,808,000</b>	<b>36,808,000</b>
Salyan	Baghchaur	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	10,794,000	10,794,000
Salyan	Baghchaur	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	790,000	790,000
Salyan	Baghchaur	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 3 to 12	-	22,331,000	22,331,000
Salyan	Baghchaur	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in ward nos 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11	-	3,900,000	3,900,000
Salyan	Baghchaur	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	2,547,000	2,547,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>40,362,000</b>	<b>40,362,000</b>
Salyan	Bangadkupinde	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	9,736,000	9,736,000
Salyan	Bangadkupinde	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	300,000	300,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Salyan	Bangadkupinde	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12	-	21,522,000	21,522,000
Salyan	Bangadkupinde	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in ward nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12	-	4,100,000	4,100,000
Salyan	Bangadkupinde	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,398,000	1,398,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>37,056,000</b>	<b>37,056,000</b>
Dailekh	Naumule	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organize capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	5,041,000	5,041,000
Dailekh	Naumule	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	783,000	783,000
Dailekh	Naumule	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repairs water supply schemes in ward nos. 3, 5, 6 and 8; and Major repairs of water supply schemes	-	8,991,000	8,991,000
Dailekh	Naumule	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in Janakalyan Primary School; Kalika Secondary School; Shivashakti Secondary School and Nera Secondary School, Paiti School	-	1,216,000	1,216,000
Dailekh	Naumule	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,573,000	1,573,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>17,604,000</b>	<b>17,604,000</b>
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	3,834,000	3,834,000

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	459,000	459,000
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	Investment	26336	OA 2	Minor repair water supply schemes in ward nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6; and Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 4 and 7	-	7,595,000	7,595,000
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in Bhagwatimai Secondary School ward no. 5	-	700,000	700,000
Dailekh	Bhagwatimai	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,585,000	1,585,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>14,173,000</b>	<b>14,173,000</b>
Surkhet	Bheriganga	Recurrent	26332	OA 1	Formation and operation of WASH-MC and WASH Unit in Palikas; WASH Unit staff remuneration and administrative costs; organise capacity building, training, seminar and workshops; update/use of MIS for WASH information, prepare/update WASH Plans, prepare required WASH policies, rules, regulations, manuals; regular meetings and program monitoring	-	3,763,000	3,763,000
Surkhet	Bheriganga	Recurrent	26332	OA 2	Capacity building activities of WUSCs and institutions' management committees; preparation and implementation of water safety plan, training workshops; installation of water purification system and regular monitoring; preparation phase activities for water supply schemes; capacity building activities for WUSCs such as WUSC management, procurement and bookkeeping training; VMW training; post implementation phase activities and CCA/DRR training to WUSCs	-	2,309,000	2,309,000
Surkhet	Bheriganga	Investment	26336	OA 2	Major repairs of water supply schemes in ward nos. 4 and 11; and Major repairs water supply schemes in ward nos 2 and 9	-	10,093,000	10,093,000
Surkhet	Bheriganga	Investment	26336	OA 3	Construction and repair of GEDSI friendly institutional toilets in Sikhar Secondary School; Dipendra Primary School, and Bidhyasagar Primary School, Shantipur-9	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Surkhet	Bheriganga	Recurrent	26332	OA 3	Sanitation and hygiene promotion in households' level and institutions in alignment of total sanitation indicators including promotion of DMM; 3-star approach in schools and FSM	-	1,533,000	1,533,000
					<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	<b>19,098,000</b>	<b>19,098,000</b>

District	LGs	Expenditure heading	Budget Code	Outcome Area	Activity Headings	Approved LMBIS		
						GoN	GoF/EU	Total Grant
			Grand Total		Grand Total	-	500,000,000	500,000,000

## Annex 4: WASH Facilities Prioritised in LGs for FY 080/81

### 4.1 List of water supply systems

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
1	1.1	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Sura WSS	Ward no-5, Sura	111	558	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
2	1.2	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Kalika Ma.Vi. WSS	Ward no-2, Kalika	0	354	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
3	1.3	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Raajigandha Repair WSS	Ward no-4, Raajigandha	0	8	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
4	1.4	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Sharmi WSS	Ward no-7, Sharmi	199	1132	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
5	1.5	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Ila WSS	Ward no-4, Ila	148	776	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
6	1.6	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Narku WSS	Ward no-6, Narku	109	629	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
7	2.1	Dolpa	Thulibheri M.	Parila WSS	Ward no-10, Parila	90	350	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
8	2.2	Dolpa	Thulibheri M.	Durgaun WSS	Ward no-6, Durgaun	163	979	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
9	2.3	Dolpa	Thulibheri M.	Kumli WSS	Ward no-2, Kumli, Locha	76	596	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
10	3.1	Dolpa	Tripurasundari M.	Kalaska Dalit Tole Repair WSS	Ward no-8, Dalit Tole, Gairigaun, Rawatbada	120	625	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
11	3.2	Dolpa	Tripurasundari M.	Chaurekhola Raatijaura WSS	Ward no-8, Daagina	39	210	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
12	3.3	Dolpa	Tripurasundari M.	Khaaliban WSS	Ward no-3, Khaaliban	55	300	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
13	4.1	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Dyarpata WSS	Ward no-7	112	672	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
14	4.2	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Ghattekholo WSS	Ward no -2	45	270	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
15	4.3	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Hurakhola Lamagaira WSS	Ward no-4	29	203	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
16	4.4	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Lasgaila Simanaula WSS	Ward no-8	70	420	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
17	5.1	Jumla	Sinja RM	Pharsebada Panerchhada WSS	Ward no-3	144	819	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
18	5.2	Jumla	Sinja RM	Dhitaallihi WSS	Ward no-3, Dhital Lihi	86	475	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
19	5.3	Jumla	Sinja RM	Dhaapa WSS	Ward no-1	29	124	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
20	5.4	Jumla	Sinja RM	Chaamlekhada (kaadagaun) WSS	Ward no-6	50	228	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
21	5.5	Jumla	Sinja RM	Ghodenga WSS	Ward no-2	24	117	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
22	5.6	Jumla	Sinja RM	Gaadapani WSS	Ward no-4	23	109	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
23	6.1	Jumla	Hima RM	Koireli WSS	Ward no-2	59	273	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
24	6.2	Jumla	Hima RM	Bajagaad WSS	Ward no-5	35	214	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
25	6.3	Jumla	Hima RM	Dewaar Gaun WSS	Ward no-1	142	845	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
26	6.4	Jumla	Hima RM	Barkhedada WSS	Ward no-6	122	605	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
27	6.5	Jumla	Hima RM	Paatesain Dudhekhola WSS	Ward no-7, Dudhekhola	91	537	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
28	6.6	Jumla	Hima RM	Chema WSS	Ward no-3	42	247	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
29	6.7	Jumla	Hima RM	Khetuchaudi WSS	Ward no-4	33	171	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
30	6.8	Jumla	Hima RM	Gaadhachha WSS	Ward no-2	180	963	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
31	6.9	Jumla	Hima RM	Rindil WSS	Ward no-6	125	700	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
32	7.1	Humla	Kharpunath RM	Mul WSS	Ward no-4, Nala	54	324	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
33	7.2	Humla	Kharpunath RM	Kulibaandh WSS	Ward no-1, Piyus	129	780	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
34	8.1	Humla	Namkha RM	Chhatesi WSS	Ward no-4, Yalawang	60	360	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
35	10.1	Humla	Simkot RM	Ramdan WSS	Simkot 2, Theya	420	2600	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
36	10.2	Humla	Simkot RM	Seem lirma wss,	Simkot 8, Kholsi	25	125	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
37	10.3	Humla	Simkot RM	Lekh Dhiga Chauganfaya WSS	Simkot 7, Chauganfaya	132	807	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
38	10.4	Humla	Simkot RM	Torpa WSS	Simkot 3, Torpa	25	150	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
39	10.5	Humla	Simkot RM	Hildum Talo Mathilo Syamne WSS	Simkot 4, Hildum	89	486	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
40	11.1	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Sadhan Muda WSS	Ward no-1	87	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
41	11.2	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Betane WSS	Ward no-2	25	150	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
42	11.3	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Khaple WSS	Ward no-3	19	100	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
43	11.4	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Paneru khola Ramri WSS	Ward no-3	81	420	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
44	11.5	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Basnetjiula WSS	Ward no-4	52	270	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
45	11.6	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Gerukhola WSS	Ward no-5	30	150	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
46	11.7	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Ranikhola to naya khola WSS	Ward no-6	69	355	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
47	11.8	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Tallo Banchare WSS	Ward no-7	65	330	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
48	12.1	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Dudalegaira WSS Project	Ward no-1	400	2000	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
49	12.2	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Pangre Khola WSS	Ward no-1,2,6,7,8	207	1035	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
50	12.3	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Byaurekhjola Darim Jyula WSS	Ward no-3	160	900	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
51	12.4	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Dhungekhani Jharkharka Harichaur Pokharidada WSS	Ward no-4	34	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
52	12.5	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Kharsubas WSS	Ward no-5	300	1600	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
53	12.6	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Chhaharekhola WSS	Ward no-7	90	450	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
54	12.7	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Chakhle Gogangaira WSS	Ward no-4	40	200	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
55	12.8	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Saatmul Padekhola Siurepaakha WSS	Ward no-3	117	819	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
56	12.9	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Chhaharekhola Rawatgaun Shree Chaur Batani WSS	Ward no-7	100	500	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
57	12.1o	Salyan	Chhatreswori RM	Bhaiswkharka goganeri WSS (Mulkhola) WSS	Ward no-2	80	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
58	14.1	Salyan	Darma RM	Chhinepani Thanagaun Maidan Rastriya Mavi (Mangalpani Barathan)WSS	Ward no-1	80	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
59	14.2	Salyan	Darma RM	Karjekhola Lirapaja Dalsing Lift WSP	Ward no-2	80	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
60	14.3	Salyan	Darma RM	Mangalkhola Budhakafal Campus WSP	Ward no-3	100	500	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
61	14.4	Salyan	Darma RM	Lekhadhara Ratikhola WSP	Ward no-4	48	220	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
62	14.5	Salyan	Darma RM	Jegepani Talachhare Kafalmeta Lift WSP	Ward no-5	185	900	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
63	14.6	Salyan	Darma RM	Mireni Rungaun Satipole WSP	Ward no-6	35	150	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
64	15.01	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Tushare Khola Kotbet Lift WSP	Ward no-1	400	2000	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
65	15.02	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Talno Childhale Mathilno Childhale Lift WSP	Ward no-2	93	460	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
66	15.03	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Lamadada WSP	Ward no-2	55	250	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
67	15.04	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Sojhikhoriya to Bherikhole Dado Lift WSP	Ward no-3	200	1000	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
68	15.05	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Hiudekhola to Simkhola WSP	Ward no-4	205	1000	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
69	15.06	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Badachaur Jharmare Lift WSP	Ward no-5	165	800	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
70	15.07	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Sanahim (Himchaur) Lift WSP	Ward no-6	85	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
71	15.08	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Bhaisemela (Lugadhune khola) Sanagadakot WSP	Ward no-7	257	1250	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
72	15.09	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Kuiyapani Kotmaula HP WSP	Ward no-8	131	640	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
73	15.10	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Chaite kafal/Dangi Gaun WSP	Ward no-9	95	500	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
74	15.11	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Dobate Pangaihalni Pipalnepa WSP	Ward no-10	65	300	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
75	15.12	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Hanchar/Ratamata WSP	Ward no-11	58	300	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
76	15.13	Salyan	Bagchaur M.	Thularam Khola 1 no. Tole WSP	Ward no-12	145	700	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
77	16.01	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Tallo Lispani belkhola bagchaur WSS	Ward no-1	155	750	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
78	16.02	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Patke WSS	Ward no-3	23	159	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
79	16.03	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Kitchen Lispani kara chiura WSS	Ward no-4	75	300	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
80	16.04	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Patala WSS	Ward no-5	69	350	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
81	16.05	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Bhalakharka WSS	Ward no-6	86	430	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
82	16.06	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Chahre Khola Ramchauna WSS	Ward no-7	65	320	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
83	16.07	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Vitrikhola kunpindey WSS	Ward no-8	82	410	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
84	16.08	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Sima Gaira Tallo Jaitpani	Ward no-9	36	200	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
85	16.09	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Majhkharka khola thapachaur WSS	Ward no-10	122	700	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
86	16.1	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Banbesi WSS	Ward no-11	65	330	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
87	16.11	Salyan	Bangadh Kupinde M.	Majhkharka Healthpost WSS	Ward no-12	65	400	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
88	17.1	Kalikot	Palata RM	Khadkagada WSS Minor Repair	Ward No-7	9	54	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
89	17.2	Kalikot	Palata RM	Pulah WSS Minor repair	Ward No:1	200	900	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
90	17.1	Kalikot	Palata RM	Shirsha Chiudek WSS	Ward no-8	33	150	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
91	17.3	Kalikot	Palata RM	Chhahara Bhaisakharka WSS	Ward no-3	71	470	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
92	17.4	Kalikot	Palata RM	Thalatalseri WSS	Ward no-2	480	3539	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
93	18.1	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Khaari WSS	Ward no 3	15	80	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
94	18.2	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Chimaath WSS	Ward no 9	92	441	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
95	18.3	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Taakaa WSS	Ward no 3	17	113	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
96	18.5	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Dolphu WSS - Carried out scheme	Ward no-1	55	330	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
97	18.6	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Charkyu WSS- Carried out scheme	Ward no-2	295	868	Major repair	Carry forward from FY 079/80
98	19.1	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Shireni WSS (Repair)	Ward no-3	22	154	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
99	19.2	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Sisneri WSS (Repair)	Ward no-5	20	245	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
100	19.3	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Tallonauli WSS (Repair)	Ward no-6	78	419	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
101	19.4	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Jhyau WSS (Repair)	Ward no-8	120	480	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
102	19.5	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Saunedhara WSS (Rehab)	Ward no-1	78	419	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
103	19.6	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Japla Jogidhara WSS (Rehab)	Ward no-4	39	215	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE

SN	SN/LG	District	LGs	Scheme Name	Communities	HH	Population	Scheme category	Remarks
104	20.1	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Bhahalaagne Gaunthali WSS (Repair)	Ward no-1	133	665	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
105	20.2	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Bestada Brihat WSS (Repair)	Ward no-2	210	1050	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
106	20.3	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Lakpa WSS (Repair)	Ward no-5	165	825	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
107	20.4	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Bukimul WSS (Repair)	Ward no-6	186	930	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
108	20.5	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Bunghchi Garkha Tole WSS(Rehab)	Ward no-4	9	54	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
109	20.6	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Lamtada WSS (Rehab)	Ward no-7	20	130	Major repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
110	21.1	Surkhet	Bheriganga M.	Sano Harre WSS (Repair)	Ward no-4	129	774	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
111	21.2	Surkhet	Bheriganga M.	Keureni WSS (Repair)	Ward no-11	84	504	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
112	21.3	Surkhet	Bheriganga M.	Mainitar Sanimul WSS (Repair)	Ward no-2	48	250	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
113	21.4	Surkhet	Bheriganga M.	Jhingnikhola Dwarekhola WSS (Repair)	Ward no-9	125	630	Minor repair	FY 080/81 NEW SITE
Note:	102	Nos. of schemes for FY 2080/81				11,499	61,828		
	11	Nos. of schemes carryover from FY 2079-80							

#### 4.2 List of WASH facilities in schools and health centres

SN	District	LGs	Site Name	Community	Total Beneficiary
1	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Malika Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-6, Narku	257
2	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Kalika Ma.vi. Toilets Repair	Ward no 3	378
3	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Annapurna higher secondary school toilet repair	Ward no 6	435
4	Dolpa	Mudkechula RM	Raji Gandha HP toilet repair	Ward no 7	8
5	Dolpa	Thulibheri Muicipality	Jufaal Airport/Dunai Bazaar Public Toilet	Ward no 7	225
6	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	Chhalagaun Temple Toilet	Ward no 7	300
7	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	Saraswoti ma.vi.sa	Ward no 3	372
8	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	Tripura ma.vi.	Ward no 1	160
9	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	Karsturi secondary	Ward no 7	240
10	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Budu Chautari Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-3	311
11	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Community Health Unit Toilet	Ward no-7, Ranisen	5
12	Jumla	Sinja RM	Shree Shanti Basic School Toilet	Ward no-4	126
13	Jumla	Sinja RM	Shree Kuldevmaadu Basic School Toilet	Ward no-1	47
14	Jumla	Sinja RM	Shree Janata Adhaarbhut School Toilet	Ward no-5	44
15	Jumla	Hima RM	Shree Kalika Basic School	Ward no-1, Dewargaun	192
16	Humla	Kharpunath RM	Shankar Secondary School	Ward no-2	433
17	Humla	Kharpunath RM	Gyanjyoti Basic School	Ward no-3	95
18	Humla	Namkha RM	Maha Baudhha Secondary School	Ward no-4	347
19	Humla	Namkha RM	Buddha Basic School	Ward No-1	142

SN	District	LGs	Site Name	Community	Total Beneficiary
20	Humla	Namkha RM	Chalaa Gumba Toilet	Ward no-4	50
21	Humla	Sarkegad RM	Bhawani Basic School Toilet	Ward no-5, Gothi	232
22	Humla	Sarkegad RM	Dulli Basic School Toilet	Ward no-4, Dulli	96
23	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Mahendra Basic School Toilet	Ward no-2	70
24	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Bishnu Basic school Toilet	Ward no-3	96
25	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Malika basic school Toilet	Ward no-7	54
26	Salyan	Kumakh RM	Birkeneti Basic school toilet	Ward no-2	174
27	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Shree Bhanubhakta Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-1	828
28	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Ranipokhara Public Toilet	Ward no-2	365
29	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Janaki Secondary School	Wardno-3	359
30	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Shree Laxmi Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-4	305
31	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Lekhpokhara Community Toilet	Ward no-5	1025
32	Salyan	Chatreswori RM	Nawadurga Basic School Toilet	Ward no-7	132
33	Salyan	Sidhhakumakh RM	Nepal Rashtriya Basic School Toilet	Ward no-5	558
34	Salyan	Darma RM	Laxmi Basic School Toilet	Jyamirechaur, WN-6	272
35	Salyan	Darma RM	Bal Gyanodaya School Toilet	WN-1	246
36	Salyan	Darma RM	Janakalyan basic School Toilet	WN-5, Bhalumare	148
37	Salyan	Darma RM	Bishwoshar Prasad Basic School Toilet	WN-5	191
38	Salyan	Darma RM	Andhanashak Basic School Toilet	WN-5	152
39	Salyan	Darma RM	Nabasarbasadharan Secondary school	WN-4	274
40	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Balparopakar Basic School	Ward no-7	217

SN	District	LGs	Site Name	Community	Total Beneficiary
41	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Thaarmare Bagchaur Public Toilet	Ward no-2	200
42	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Kotbara Health Post Toilet	Ward no-7	25
43	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Shanti Basic School	Ward no-3	28
44	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Jinvanjyoti Basic School	Ward no-8	29
45	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Siddhartha Basic School	Ward no-4	205
46	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Shisu Jagaran Secondary School	Ward no-9	314
47	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Shital Basic School	Ward no-10	65
48	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Durga Saraswati Secondary School	Ward no-12	846
49	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Shraswoti Secondary School	Ward no-6	312
50	Salyan	Bagchaur Municipality	Bange Lakuri Bazaar Public Toilet	Ward no-6	200
51	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Bhagwati Basic School Toilet	Ward no-7	176
52	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Bheri Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-11	205
53	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Krishna Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-7	448
54	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Mukti Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-2	631
55	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Nawajyoti Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-8	396
56	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Sallibazaar Buspark Public Toilet	Ward no-2	500
57	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Radha Basic School Toilet	Ward no-6	219
58	Salyan	Bangadh Kupindeg Municipality	Secondary School Toilet, Thapachaur	Ward no-10	109
59	Kalikot	Palata RM	Karnali Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-5, Khina	578

SN	District	LGs	Site Name	Community	Total Beneficiary
60	Kalikot	Palata RM	Kalika Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-1, Pulahaa	486
61	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Nepal Rashtriya Basic School Toilet	Ward no 3	366
62	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Jankalyan Basic School Toilet Repair	Ward no-2, Gorujure	89
63	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Kalika Ma bi Toilet Repair	Ward no-4	437
64	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Shivashakti Ma Bi. Toilet Repair	Ward no-6	399
65	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Nepal Rastriya Ma.Bi.Toilet Repair	Ward no-7, Paiti	550
66	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai RM	Bhagawatimai Secondary School Toilet	Ward no-5	432
67	Surkhet	Bheriganga Municipality	Shikhar High School Toilet	Ward no-11, Haat Bazar	528
68	Surkhet	Bheriganga Municipality	Dipendra pra bi. School Toilet	Ward no-4, Bahunichaur	113
69	Surkhet	Bheriganga Municipality	Vidhya Sagar Primary School	Ward no-9, Shantipur	188
				<b>Total</b>	<b>19,035</b>

**Annex 5: WSS in reserve list that have been dropped due to GoN budget cut**

SN	SN/LG	District	Palika	Scheme Name	Community	HH	Population	Scheme category	Budget
1	2.1	Dolpa	Thulibheri Muicipality	Dunai Paalchha Khola WSP	Ward no-3, Dunai	462	2505	Major repair	13,710,000
2	3.1	Dolpa	Tripurasundari Municipality	Bharena WSS	Ward No-3, jyu gaon	105	550	Major repair	5,700,000
3	4.1	Jumla	Kanakasundari RM	Sahubada WSS	Ward no-4	54	270	Minor repair	3,100,000
4	8.1	Humla	Namkha RM	Yari WSS	Ward no-6, Yari	41	238	Major repair	6,845,000
5	8.2	Humla	Namkha RM	Fuising WSS	Ward no-5, Tumkot	28	164	Major repair	3,854,000
6	9.1	Humla	Sarkegad RM	Sahajyula Seltadi WSS	Ward no-3	58	234	Minor repair	2,660,000
7	9.2	Humla	Sarkegad RM	Ramchen WSS	Ward no-6	174	969	Minor repair	2,280,000
8	9.3	Humla	Sarkegad RM	Kot Ma.Vi. Wss	Ward no-7	16	54	Minor repair	3,040,000
9	13.1	Salyan	Siddhakumakh RM	Jimire WSS	Ward no- 1	27	162	Major repair	2,100,000
10	13.2	Salyan	Siddhakumakh RM	Pipal Chautara WSS	Ward no-4	200	695	Major repair	1,150,000
11	13.3	Salyan	Siddhakumakh RM	Rango Hanne WSS	Ward no- 5	102	695	Major repair	1,460,000
12	14.1	Salyan	Darma RM	Sima khola Kafalgaira bista	Ward no-7	130	650	Major repair	Listed out by RM later day so no feasibility study carried out
13	14.2	Salyan	Darma RM	Chiurikhola Ranidanda	Ward no-4	85	425	Major repair	
14	14.3	Salyan	Darma RM	Bhakkanemul ojaban	Ward no -2	90	450	Major repair	
15	14.4	Salyan	Darma RM	Kailashikhola nipane	Ward-6	130	650	Major repair	
16	14.5	Salyan	Darma RM	Adherikhola Lekhagaon	Ward no 3	40	200	Major repair	
17	14.6	Salyan	Darma RM	Jugekhola badarkhole lift	Ward no 5	150	750	Major repair	
18	17.1	Kalikot	Palata RM	Jhamchhadi Nuware WSS-9	Ward No-9	200	1000	Major repair	
19	18.1	Mugu	Mugu Karmarong RM	Pulu WSS	Ward No-5	31	133	Minor repair	2,222,000
20	19.1	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Urleni WSS	Ward no-3	257	1399	Minor repair	1,613,000
21	19.2	Dailekh	Naumule RM	Khakrachaur WSS	Ward no-7	38	204	Minor repair	1,303,000
22	21.1	Surkhet	Bheriganga Municipality	Falatekhola WSS	Ward no-12	58	312	Major repair	2,236,000
<b>22 Nos. of schemes reduced from 960M to 500M</b>						<b>Total</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>12,709</b>	<b>53,273,000</b>

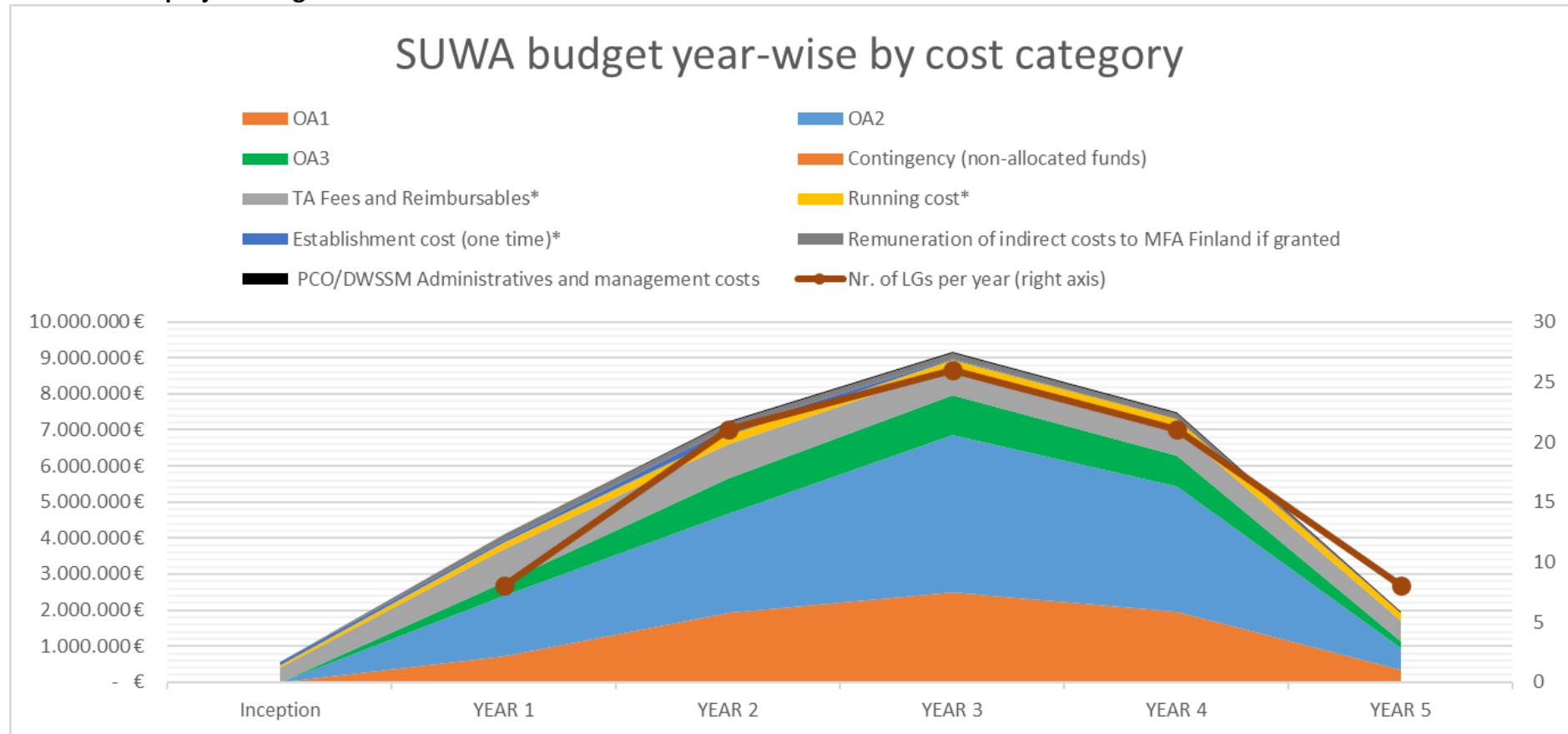
## Annex 6: Year-wise Project budget by cost category - table and chart

### 6.1 Year-wise project budget table

		FY 079/80	FY 079/80	FY 080/81	FY 81/82	FY 82/83	FY 83/84	
	SUSWA Budget (EUR)	Total	Inception	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
1	<b>Programme implementation cost by Outcome Area (total)</b>	<b>23,800,000 €</b>	<b>1,873 €</b>	<b>2,775,114 €</b>	<b>5,644,401 €</b>	<b>7,950,461 €</b>	<b>6,286,519 €</b>	<b>1,141,632 €</b>
OA1	<b>Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GESI in Project Municipalities</b>	<b>7,418,000 €</b>	<b>1,002 €</b>	<b>709,729 €</b>	<b>1,935,981 €</b>	<b>2,489,366 €</b>	<b>1,952,268 €</b>	<b>329,654 €</b>
	<i>Municipality WASH Fund &amp; Users' cash and in-kind</i>	7,209,000 €		654,729 €	1,881,981 €	2,449,366 €	1,924,270 €	298,654 €
	<i>TA Capacity Development, Planning and M&amp;E Funds*</i>	209,000 €	1,002 €	55,000 €	54,000 €	40,000 €	27,998 €	31,000 €
OA2	<b>Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project Municipalities</b>	<b>12,883,000 €</b>	<b>856 €</b>	<b>1,686,487 €</b>	<b>2,732,174 €</b>	<b>4,368,794 €</b>	<b>3,466,286 €</b>	<b>628,403 €</b>
	<i>Municipality WASH Fund &amp; Users Cash and in-kind</i>	12,670,000 €		1,662,487 €	2,650,174 €	4,318,794 €	3,416,286 €	622,259 €
	<i>TA Capacity Development, Planning and M&amp;E Funds*</i>	213,000 €	856 €	24,000 €	82,000 €	50,000 €	50,000 €	6,144 €
OA3	<b>Sustainable S&amp;H and dignified menstruation management</b>	<b>3,499,000 €</b>	<b>15 €</b>	<b>378,897 €</b>	<b>976,246 €</b>	<b>1,092,301 €</b>	<b>867,966 €</b>	<b>183,575 €</b>

		FY 079/80	FY 079/80	FY 080/81	FY 81/82	FY 82/83	FY 83/84
<b>SUSWA Budget (EUR)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Inception</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>YEAR 2</b>	<b>YEAR 3</b>	<b>YEAR 4</b>	<b>YEAR 5</b>
<i>Municipality WASH Fund &amp; Users Cash and in-kind</i>	3,301,000 €		338,897 €	895,246 €	1,051,301 €	837,981 €	177,575 €
<i>TA Capacity Development, Planning and M&amp;E Funds*</i>	198,000 €	15 €	40,000 €	81,000 €	41,000 €	29,985 €	6,000 €
<b>2 Contingency (non-allocated funds)</b>	<b>574,427 €</b>						<b>574,427 €</b>
<b>3 TA Fees and Reimbursables</b>	<b>4,370,110 €</b>	<b>392,540 €</b>	<b>924,012 €</b>	<b>972,708 €</b>	<b>761,180 €</b>	<b>753,010 €</b>	<b>566,660 €</b>
<i>TA Fees international</i>	1,422,760 €	137,220 €	390,493 €	390,493 €	198,190 €	179,470 €	126,894 €
<i>TA Fees national</i>	1,896,350 €	119,600 €	379,025 €	379,025 €	379,025 €	377,425 €	262,250 €
<i>Reimbursables</i>	1,051,000 €	135,720 €	154,494 €	203,190 €	183,965 €	196,115 €	177,516 €
<b>4 Running cost*</b>	<b>1,210,000 €</b>	<b>66,357 €</b>	<b>182,947 €</b>	<b>239,295 €</b>	<b>243,824 €</b>	<b>250,337 €</b>	<b>227,240 €</b>
<b>5 Establishment cost (one time)</b>	<b>400,000 €</b>	<b>110,192 €</b>	<b>74,059 €</b>	<b>200,000 €</b>	<b>15,749 €</b>		
<b>6 Remuneration of indirect costs to MFA Finland</b>	<b>645,463 €</b>		<b>161,366 €</b>	<b>161,366 €</b>	<b>161,366 €</b>	<b>161,366 €</b>	
<b>7 PCO/DWSSM Administrative and management costs</b>	<b>100,000 €</b>			<b>15,556 €</b>	<b>28,148 €</b>	<b>28,148 €</b>	<b>28,148 €</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,100,000 €</b>	<b>570,962 €</b>	<b>4,117,497 €</b>	<b>7,233,325 €</b>	<b>9,160,728 €</b>	<b>7,479,380 €</b>	<b>2,538,107 €</b>
* through the TA accounts		Palikas/year	8	21	26	21	8

## 6.2 Year-wise project budget chart



## Annex 7: TA capacity development budget FY 080/81

	Revised total budget (EUR)	FY 080/81 budget (EUR)
TA capacity development, planning and M&E budget	620,000	<b>217,000</b>
<b>OA1</b>	<b>209,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>
<b>Learning and Sharing (Workshops/Training/Exposure Visits/International conferences etc)</b>	<b>120,000</b>	30,000
Palikas participation in International and national events (lump sum)		
Palikas exchange visits in Karnali (12*1000 EUR)		
Media partnership: radio programme and, monitoring and news publication in local and national newspapers (NPR 50,000*12 Municipality)		
<b>Coordination (sector-wise)</b>	<b>60,000</b>	15,000
Organization of a learning and sharing forum with N-WASH on the use of technologies in WASH, data management and remote monitoring		
Project clusters coordination workshops (Palikas, local stakeholders and project staff; Humla, Jumla/Mugu and Dolpa clusters, 2 events each, 500 EUR/event)		
<b>Palikas intro and initial set-up (WASH Plan Prep/MoU prep etc)</b>	<b>29,000</b>	9,000
Palikas intro and initial set-up (WASH Plan Prep/MoU prep etc) (EUR 1,000/Palika * 15 Palikas)		
<b>OA2</b>	<b>213,000</b>	<b>82,000</b>
<b>Water Quality: Piloting/Innovation</b>	<b>30,000</b>	15,000
Set up of Water Safety Monitoring feature in the N-WASH platform.		10,000
Piloting and showcasing chlorination systems in clusters (lump sum)		5,000
<b>Piloting MUS</b>	<b>30,000</b>	10,000
Set up 1 pilot in Humla District		
<b>Piloting operation and maintenance system, and remote monitoring</b>	<b>101,000</b>	40,000
IEC materials related to functionality and sustainability and sensors		10,000
Purchase, importation and installation of 50 sensors to pilot water service remote monitoring (EUR 200*100)		10,000
Set up the O&M support system with the DWSSM ISSAU unit		10,000
Recruitment of one operator in the SSC		10,000
<b>Water Safety Plan Training</b>	<b>10,000</b>	5,000
ToT on WSP+++		
<b>Technical Drawing</b>	<b>21,000</b>	6,000
Upgrading of SW WSP V3 costing module (lump sum)		
Technical drawing check and validation (NPR 4,800*50)		
<b>Quality Assurance</b>	<b>21,000</b>	6,000
Set up the Quality assurance system (lump sum)		
<b>OA3</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>81,000</b>
<b>Piloting Sanitation as Business Approach</b>	<b>75,000</b>	25,000
Preparation and launch of 1 pilot showcase in 1 cluster, including market research, design and test of technology innovation and design of marketing strategy		
<b>Piloting Faecal Sludge Management options</b>	<b>30,000</b>	15,000
<b>FSM Training</b>	<b>10,000</b>	3,000
<b>Outreach Campaign / Events</b>	<b>21,000</b>	6,000
Events (organization) (4 major events /year/12 Palikas, NPR 50,000/Palika)		

<b>Communication Tools set-up</b>	<b>42,000</b>	12,000
IEC/BCC material package as per need (Total sanitation, DMM, WASH Cluster, DMM Alliance, Goodwill Ambassador) x12 Palikas		
Audio-visual documents for any events, materials, write media		
Events (preparation) (4 major events /year/12 Palikas, NPR 50,000/Palika)		
<b>BC Barrier Analysis/Assessment</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>GEDSI Survey</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

## Annex 8: Internship policy



### Internship policy

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#### 1 Rationale

SUSWA PSU is committed to support young professionals (YPs) evolving in their WASH careers for the best possible performance. To this extent, the PSU hosts every year a limited number of internship positions, aiming at establishing win-win situations whereby the YPs receive practical experience on various issues related to WASH and SUSWA and its stakeholders benefit from fresh ideas and contribute to job creation and knowledge sharing. This internship policy is applicable to students who seek to conduct e.g., course or thesis research on topics related to SUSWA using SUSWA data and/or conducting field activities in the SUSWA area. This type of internship consists of research support, with the YP expected to implement research activities independently, and therefore cannot be considered on-the-job trainees or apprentices as per Labour Act 2017 Chapter 4, articles 16 to 18.

The objective of this policy is to guide the staff as well as students and graduates on the practical issues related to the selection criteria and participation in the SUSWA Internship Initiative (II). In addition, this policy establishes the II compensation rules to avoid case-by-case agreements.

#### 2 Selection of the candidates

A minimum level of capacities is required to trigger fruitful collaboration and learning processes; therefore, the SUSWA internship initiative is limited to YPs from at least the third year of university studies or -preferred- from Master studies.

The YPs will send their applications utilising the project's CV email address. The application includes:

- A motivation letter that should be specific about the kind of research and skills the applicant expects to achieve during the internship period.
- A statement from the educational institution promoting the internship and information about the course of study under which the internship is framed.

In addition to this collaboration, the following criterion guides the selection of the applicants:

- The applicant’s field of studies must be relevant to the project
- The timing of the proposed internship period must be appropriate for the project (i.e., the project will in most cases determine the most suitable timing, so as to maximise the staff’s availability to support the YPs and to plan for the field part of the internship period)
- Preference is given to the students who are resident of and/or originate from the working districts
- As per the project HRBA & GESI Strategy, female candidates and representatives of minority and disadvantaged groups are priority candidates

If the applicant does not fulfil any of the above criteria, his or her application can be only considered if s/he has a unique skill or research topic or if there are no students from the disadvantaged/priority groups applying for the II programme in that given year.

The Project has also identified several areas where YPs with specific skills/educational backgrounds are highly relevant; a part of the WASH, these areas include but are not limited to Civil Engineering, data analysis, Gender and Development, Social science, Rural Development, and Health. Applicants with such skills are strongly encouraged to apply.

The PSU Management Team (MT) will do a review of the applications on a bi-monthly basis.

### **3. Internship agreement and rules**

An internship initiative agreement will be signed with the selected YPs before the start of the assignment and supported by the relevant documents.

After the signature of the agreement, the YP will be assigned a tutor in PSU who will help her/him to develop an internship plan that includes learning goals and field/office activities. The plan will include information if the internship consists of more independent research support for the YP or if specific learning goals are set for the internship period. The timeline, field travel plans, data collection plans and any outcomes from the internship period (e.g., a published thesis) should be agreed on in the internship plan.

The agreement will give access to the PSU office space, logistic resources, insurance and financial compensation for the expenditures that occurred in the field under the II research plan only. Agreements include a no-liability disclaimer that all candidates shall sign to certify the lack of legal obligations from SUSWA in case of an accident in project vehicles and office premises during the implementation of the planned activities. Financial compensations are paid as per diems following the rules annexed to this policy. They must be supported by Travel Claim and the relevant reports, as agreed in the internship plan. YPs will preferably travel by project vehicles: cars or bikes with approved travel and vehicle requests, when this is not possible and in case the field activity can’t be rescheduled, the travel costs are compensated as per actual. No other costs are compensated. The Project will cover accident and death insurance costs with pre-selected companies.

### **4. Rules of conduct**

The SUSWA project is bound to the Basic Operating Guidelines (BOGs), [available on the SUSWA website](#), to which each YP under the Internship agreement must strictly comply. In particular, during the implementation of activities related to the II agreement, the YP shall not advocate and support party politics, religious ideologies, or violence. YPs, therefore, have restrictions on using political or undue influence. Therefore, also respecting the BOGs, a YP cannot be politically active during her/his internship.

The SUSWA Project expects a high level of professional commitment and moral conduct from all its interns. All YPs shall observe the highest standards of honesty, integrity and moral conduct in their official and personal behaviours and act at all times in such a way that it reflects credit on the SUSWA project and the PSU. In particular:

- Punctuality and regularity: Unless otherwise agreed in the internship plan (e.g., YP performing more independently on own research in SUSWA office), each intern must attend the office during office time and must not remain absent without prior approval during the implementation of his internship plan.
- Everybody is expected to behave as a team member and to show a spirit of cooperation and shall behave friendly towards other staff members, showing due respect to all without regard to their position.
- The interns have to preserve the good reputation of the SUSWA Project in the course of her/his conduct.
- The Projects' property, such as telephones, tablets, projectors, photocopy devices, computers, postage or other supplies and services, shall only be used for authorised purposes.

The PSU can terminate the internship agreement at any time with one week of notification. In the case of negligence, breach of duty of loyalty or confidentiality, or general misconduct, the Internship Agreement can be terminated immediately.

## **5. Data policy**

Interns handling sensitive, personal or otherwise confidential information in their assignment shall comply with project rules on privacy and confidentiality, as outlined in the Personal Data Policy in the Project Administration Manual. Confidential information shall never be exposed to other people who do not have the authority to see it nor to outsiders.

Information Sharing: YPs will not, directly or indirectly, share or allow the use of any information obtained through or in connection with their internship which has not been made available to the general public and without the prior consent of the PSU internship tutor. More in general, the YPs will not express their personal views about the Project to the public media without the prior approval of the PSU communication manager.

Data Ownership: All data collected during an internship belongs jointly to the educational organisation and the SUSWA Project and can only be used by the YP / educational organisations as agreed in the Internship plan with the SUSWA Project. During data collection the YP follows SUSWA guidelines on ethical data collection and GDPR. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a piece of EU legislation that is intended to protect EU citizens from having their data abused for any reason. It is required by law for anyone who gathers any kind of personal (or personally identifiable) data to state so up front, along with an explanation of what is done with this data. Furthermore, it is required that the user whose data will be collected must give their consent for the collection and use, but the consent cannot be coerced.

Publications: The SUSWA Project may use the pictures and data collected by YPs during their internship in its communication activities. Both the SUSWA Project and the educational institution may share (verbally and/or through presentation materials, i.e., PowerPoints and posters) data and findings at conferences and other professional forums. Any other publications (i.e., academic papers, reports) of data or findings collected during the internships require written consent from the PSU prior to publication. SUSWA follows an open data policy, and finished materials produced during a SUSWA internship will be shared on the SUSWA website. Further, the YP and educational institutions must acknowledge that at completion of the SUSWA project, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)/Finland, EU or the Nepal Government, as decided by MFA, will also retain ownership of, and industrial and intellectual property rights to publications.

## **Annex 9: ToRs for the Recruitment of Anticipated Short-Term Consultants**

### **Short term assignment #1**

#### **Short Term Consultancy Services to Conduct Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) Workshop in working LGs of Karnali Province**

##### **Introduction**

The Sustainable WASH for All, SUSWA, project is co-financed by the Governments of Nepal and Finland in 2021-2027, with delegated financing from the EU starting in 2022. SUSWA is a continuation of the financial and technical support that GoF/EU has been providing to the development of the WASH sector in Nepal since 1989. The project municipalities are the main implementers of SUSWA and participate in the project cost.

Working in the geographically challenging and hard-to-reach municipalities of Karnali, SUSWA aims to consider the approach in order to address the root causes while strengthening governance for gender equality and social inclusion and sustainable sanitation and hygiene.

SUSWA intends to establish efficient and transparent WASH governance at the local level that can ensure safe, sustainable, inclusive WASH services and conditions for all through internalising the concept of lifetime services (and costs) of water systems. For this, the Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) is part of a set of tested water integrity tools to help water sector organisations around the local government engage stakeholders, assess their needs and issues, and create action plans for better water management. It is a means to quickly assess the integrity situation in the water sector at local level, through a participatory workshop, during which stakeholders score identified risk areas in terms of levels of transparency, accountability and participation. This is a flexible approach that can be tailored to different groups and management models, and easily replicated to different LGs and contexts.

##### **Objective**

The objective of this assignment is:

- To develop the trainers for facilitating the Annotated Water Integrity Scan workshop in working LGs and report to their result status for SUSWA.

The specific objectives of this assignment are:

- Conduct a comprehensive review of the Nepal transparency and accountability policy framework, as well as relevant best practices at the international and national levels, in order to establish and provide optimal technical support for the workshop in Local Governments (LGs).
- Develop a comprehensive workshop manual that outlines the internal operating procedures for the AWIS workshop. This manual should include clear explanations and provide all necessary templates required for the effective implementation of the workshop in LGs.
- Organise and facilitate a provincial AWIS workshop, ensuring the participation of key stakeholders, to gather valuable feedback and validate the workshop manual. This workshop will serve as a platform for collaboration and consensus-building among stakeholders.
- Implement the AWIS workshop in selected working LGs, utilising trained resource persons who have completed the Master Training of Trainers (M-ToT) program. These resource persons will effectively deliver the workshop, ensuring its successful implementation at the LG level.

## Who It's for

- Policy-makers
- Local government officials
- Civil society organisations
- Water user representatives

## When to Use It

- To create awareness and gain a comprehensive understanding of the existing corruption risks and integrity challenges during the initial stages of a reform process or integrity change program.
- To identify and prioritise key areas for intervention and action in order to address the identified corruption risks.
- To foster collaboration and develop a shared understanding among various stakeholders regarding the integrity landscape in a specific region or sub-sector.
- In preliminary phases of a reform process or integrity change programme, to raise awareness, map potential corruption risks, and identify priority areas for action.
- When different stakeholders need to develop a common understanding of the integrity situation in a region or specific sub-sector.

## Expected Results

- Enhancing and promoting constructive dialogue to ensure the sustainability of a change process and minimise the vulnerability to corruption within the sector.
- Providing consistent and informed contributions to water policy by engaging with relevant stakeholders in the water sector.
- Offering support for advocacy initiatives based on sound evidence, both at the national and global levels, to promote effective water governance and combat corruption.
- Strengthened dialogue to sustain a change process and therewith reduce the risk of corruption in the sector.
- Coherent input to water policy through engagement with key water sector stakeholders.
- Support for evidence-based advocacy efforts at national and global levels.

## How It Works

An Annotated Water Integrity Scan is conducted in a workshop by a group of five or six people familiar with the specific water sub-sector in review (for example, water service delivery, WASH, WASH in schools, or water resource management). Using simple definitions and criteria, participants anonymously assign scores (from 1-low to 3-high) for Transparency, Accountability, Participation, and Inclusion in five critical risk areas:

- Policy and legislation
- Regulation
- Investment projects and programmes
- Service provision
- Anti-corruption framework

## Responsibility of the consultants and tasks to be assigned

The task at hand will be divided into two assignments. The first assignment will be carried out by a short-term national expert with extensive experience in AWIS. The consultant will serve as a master trainer for both external and internal resource persons, working closely with SUSWA according to a joint work plan.

As part of the selection process, the consultant will propose a methodology and work plan to execute the required tasks. This methodology and work plan will undergo review by SUSWA and joint review by the consultant and SUSWA. They will also be discussed in a meeting as necessary.

In relation to the specific objective mentioned above:

The consultant (Master Trainer) will independently gather information and relevant documents from pertinent case studies and contact government institutions in Nepal to obtain the latest versions of applicable policies, acts, and regulations related to transparency, accountability, and participation.

The consultant will prepare a concise manual for the trainers, highlighting key issues and regulations that will assist them in delivering the workshop effectively in LGs.

A preliminary report will be submitted and validated before the commencement of the first part of the assignment. Once the draft manual and associated documents are finalised, SUSWA will prepare a list of at least five eligible trainers who will be responsible for delivering the workshop in working LGs, together with the WASH advisors in PSU. The master trainers (consultant) will facilitate a Training of Trainers (ToT) based on the course content, modules, and language intervention approach.

Upon completion of the events, the consultant will produce event completion reports and post-workshop reports, including findings and recommendations.

This entire task will be divided into two assignments. The first task will be implemented by short term national experts who have long expertise of AWIS. The consultant will work as a master trainer to those external and internal resource persons in strict coordination with SUSWA by following one joint work plan.

As part of the selection process, the consultant will propose a methodology and a work plan to implement the required tasks; methodology and workplan will be reviewed by the SUSWA, jointly reviewed by the consultant/SUSWA, and discussed in a meeting as required.

In reference to the above specific objective:

- Consultant (Master Trainer) will independently gather information and documents from the most relevant study cases and will contact Government of Nepal institutions to collect the most recent versions of applicable policies, acts and regulations on transparency, accountability and participatory matters.
- Consultant will prepare a brief manual for provided trainers highlighting major issues and rules that will assist their work in the objective that need to deliver the workshop in LGs.

The preliminary report will be submitted and validated before the first part of the assignment starts.

The master trainers (Consultant) will facilitate a Training of Trainers (ToT) on the basis of course content, module and mode of language intervention.

Event completion reports and post-workshop reports will be produced with their findings and recommendations will be provided by the consultant.

### **Duration of the assignment**

This assignment will be for 5 person days of a national short-term expert.

### **Deliverables**

The methodology and work plan for the assignment will be shared and validated during the selection process for the consultants. As part of this assignment, the Master Trainer (consultants) will be required to submit the following deliverables to SUSWA:

- A comprehensive proposal package.
- A workshop manual encompassing pertinent rules and best practices related to the objective of this assignment.
- A workshop report highlighting the challenges and opportunities of the AWIS methodology.
- PowerPoint presentations for the workshop sessions.
- A list of participants for rostering the trainers.

- An estimation of the required working days, schedule, and budget for these services. These deliverables are crucial for the successful execution of the assignment and will provide valuable insights and guidance to SUSWA.

### Eligibility Criteria and Qualifications for the Master Trainer on AWIS workshop

The consultant selected as the master trainer for this assignment must meet the following minimum requirements:

Education: A Master's degree in the field of Social Science, Rural Development, or Law and Justice.

Language: Fluency in both spoken and written English and Nepali.

#### Experience and Skills

- A minimum of 10 years of relevant working experience in the fields of transparency and accountability, inclusion, and anti-corruption.
- Demonstrated experience in at least two similar assignments and the production of comparable deliverables.
- Prior knowledge of the Nepalese development and social context would be advantageous.
- Demonstrated extensive experience and knowledge of the Nepal policy framework, including direct engagement with the local government, key institutions and stakeholders.

These requirements ensure that the consultant possesses the necessary qualifications and expertise to effectively fulfil their role as a master trainer for this assignment.

One highly experienced consultant working as a master trainer in this assignment shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

- Education: Master's degree in Social Science or Rural Development or Law and Justice field.
- Language: Fluency in both spoken and written English and Nepali

### Short term assignment #2

#### Preparation of Setup and capacity-building package to WUSCs (Water Users' and Sanitation Committees) to improve water service delivery

##### 1. Background and Intervention Logic

**Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA)** is a bi-lateral project funded by the Government of Nepal (GoN), the Government of Finland (GoF) and European Union (EU). The project municipalities also provide their contribution as the matching fund. Karnali Province is the working area of Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA) project. The project's focus is more on functionality of existing water supply and sanitation services including WASH governance systems. The Project targets to support establishment of an efficient and transparent WASH governance at a municipal level that would be capable of ensuring safe, sustainable, inclusive WASH services and conditions for all. SUSWA project activities will be implemented around half of the total municipalities/rural municipalities of the Karnali province. Municipalities will be the main implementer of the programme together with communities and follow the community-based approach on the implementation of project activities.

SUSWA has three outcome areas and outcome area 2 is fully focused on '**Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply**'. SUSWA will focus on rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing non-functional water supply schemes to make it functional and also targets to extend it where applicable to cover the unserved/unreached people. The project also aims to implement new water supply schemes targeting to cover the unserved or underserved populations with the idea of Leave No One Behind (LNOB). The project further aims to ensure the quality of water supply and focuses on introducing an extended Water Safety Plan (WSP+++), which includes

climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (+), operation and maintenance (O&M) and water tariff collection (++) , and social inclusion (+++).

SUSWA has a step-by-step procedure for the implementation of water supply schemes which includes a range of capacity building activities of WUSCs. SUSWA has also prepared step-by-step procedures for the minor repair in alignment of the Service Support Centre (SSC) guideline. The purpose of SSC is to provide technical services and support for the sustainable operation and maintenance management of water services and systems, in cooperation with the local "Water Sanitation and Hygiene" unit, at least one support and assistance centre with suitable manpower and resources will be supported and facilitated at every municipality level. So, the aim of this approach is to use this support network to help Municipalities and WUSC's improve their O&M processes, elevate their service levels and provide more sustainable and cost-effective water supply to their end users. The SSC guideline has identified the O&M pillars Governance, Operations and Economics in which functionality is represented by the 'functionality of taps'. The 'functional tap' indicates that water is 'running' through the tap.

The running tap indicates minimum of five characteristics;

- a. Flow
- b. Velocity
- c. Pressure
- d. Quality of water in a tap and
- e. Duration of flow.

In light of the lack of capacity at WUSC level and for monitoring purpose, SSC had limited the purpose to only three characteristics;

1. **Quantity:** 100% taps have the condition of 'Sufficient for all daily needs
2. **Quality:** 100% taps are no turbidity taps
3. **Duration of flow:** 'Adequate service' = >2 hours per day if flow is sufficient

So, capacity development is critical to see all these functionality characters regularly and inform/ to be in touch with the WASH unit/local government for the update.

## 2. Objective and Purpose of the Assignment

The overall objective of this assignment is to go through the existing capacity building activities listed down in different documents of SUSWA and prepare a training package to WUSCs to make functional water supply schemes. The specific objective is to prepare a WUSCs' capacity building packages and required materials to conduct those training on field.

## 3. Scope of Work

SUSWA is focusing on functionality of the water supply system with the pilot of SSC approach in alignment of '*Design Guidelines for Community Based Gravity Flow Rural Water Supply Schemes – Operation & Maintenance Manual Policy & Guidelines 2002*'. SSC guidelines have highlighted the responsibility of each WUSC on data and O&M task on a monthly basis as;

### Data

1. WUSC's review and amend inventory following SMS reminder – 15th of the month
2. WUSC contacts caretakers and commences the collection of data – 25th of the month
3. WUSC documents functionality using the monitoring template or their own document record
4. WUSC fields call from LGs on deadline for the data submission – 30th of the month

### O&M

1. WUSC holds meeting to review month's functionality data to identify problems

2. Minor repairs are agreed with caretakers, and funds for necessary spare parts are released from WUSC bank account
3. WUSC contacts the LGs WASH team regarding small repairs to facilitate the collection and dissemination of funds and technical support to carry out the repair
4. WUSC contacts the LGs WASH team and SSC regarding the facilitation of funds and technical support for Major repairs or rehabilitation. The SSC will then coordinate with the provincial and federal government to manage the

All above mentioned lists of activities need to be performed and each WUSC requires a specific capacity to perform all these. So, the consultant will prepare a comprehensive package to handle all these aspects.

The following specific tasks are to be carried out by the service provider.

- Review of existing WUSC capacity building activities in different documents of SUSWA
- Review of existing WUSC training manuals prepared by other agencies
- Prepare and share a draft of a package WUSC capacity building without duplication with existing activities and available training materials
- Update and share the final package of WUSC training incorporating the SUSWA feedback

#### 4. Methodology

Consultant will go through the SUSWA project documents, PIM and all relevant field guides like step-by-step procedure, community procurement and list of training and its contents thoroughly. Consultant will also review the existing WUSC training manuals prepared by other agencies. Consultant will prepare a list of capacity building related activities to the WUSCs, prepare/collect required formats, forms, sketches, content, IEC/BCC materials, booklets, manuals and guidelines in alignment of O&M, functionality of the schemes, SSC guideline.

#### 5. Deliverables

The following outputs are expected as a major delivery from the service provider;

- Set of **training package to WUSCs** (Water Users' and Sanitation Committees) to make functional water supply system, strengthening O&M mechanism with SSC (Service Support Centre) approach
- Submit an activities completion report at the end

#### 6. Expertise & Competencies

- Consultant should expertise of at least five years of field experience on water system functionality and WUSCs' capacity building procedures, manuals and training packages preparation
- Prior experience of accomplishing similar work and assignments.
- Good communication and written skills in Nepali and English
- Strong skill on developing analytical and quality reports.

#### 7. Expected Duration/Timeline

The consultant is expected to conduct the proposed task as and when needed in consultation with technical specialists of SUSWA. The expected total duration of this assignment is 10 person days of national Short-Term consultant. The start of this contract is anticipated to be effective from September 2023.

#### 8. Selection Process and Criteria

- SUSWA will review the applications/quotations based on the similar working experience,
- The consultant shall be selected based on the criteria relevant demonstrated work experience.

Applications must include:

- I. Curricula Vitae (CVs) of proposed resource persons
- II. Cover letter with confirmation of availability when needed with two weeks prior information to the consultant by SUSWA.

## 9. Reporting

The consultant should provide training materials and a detailed final report of accomplished activities and submit it to SUSWA within 7 days after completion of the assignment.

### Short term assignment #3

#### Extended Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) & Water Quality training package preparation

Summary Table

<b>Intervention Name</b>	Water Safety Plan (WSP) manuals’ review, align with newly prepared WSP apps, prepare ToT package and conduct ToT
<b>Location</b>	Karnali Province, Nepal
<b>Number of days</b>	10
<b>Timeframe</b>	Mid-July 2023 to Mid-July 2024
<b>Reports to</b>	Technical specialist
<b>Intervention Language</b>	English /Nepali

### Background and Intervention Logic

**Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA)** is a bi-lateral project funded by the Government of Nepal (GoN), Government of Finland (GoF) and European Union (EU). The project municipalities also provide their contribution as matching fund. Karnali Province is the working area of Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA) project. The project’s focus is more on functionality of existing water supply and sanitation services including WASH governance systems. The Project targets to support establishment of an efficient and transparent WASH governance at a municipal level that would be capable of ensuring safe, sustainable, inclusive WASH services and conditions for all. SUSWA project activities will be implemented around half of the total municipalities/rural municipalities of the Karnali province. Municipalities will be the main implementer of the programme together with communities and follow the community-based approach on the implementation of project activities.

SUSWA has three outcome areas and outcome area 2 is fully focused on **‘Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply’**. SUSWA will focus on rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing non-functional water supply schemes to make it functional and also targets to extend it where applicable to cover the unserved/unreached people. Apart from this, the project also aims to implement new water supply schemes targeting to cover the unserved or underserved populations with the idea of Leave No One Behind (LNOB). The project further aims to ensure the quality of water supply and focuses on introducing an extended Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) which includes climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (+), operation and maintenance (O&M) and water

tariff collection (++)), and social inclusion (+++). It also ensures a focus on GEDSI, with potentially excluded members of the society included and their WASH needs and rights. So, the project aim is

- number of WUSCs having up-to-date WSP+++
- number of schemes monitoring water safety and taking measures if necessary
- number of WUSCs maintaining scheme functionality
- number people trained on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

For the testing of basic parameters (microbiological, turbidity, Ammonia, pH), the project will support municipalities in the establishment and operation of basic water quality testing mechanisms. Portable WQ testing kits can be included in the scheme estimates. The users' committees are encouraged to use private sector service providers i.e., laboratories, science schools, NGOs/CBOs etc. Water quality testing during the scheme construction is however undertaken as follows:

- During feasibility study, water sources are tested for faecal contamination with a field-testing kit
- If other contamination is visible, more tests shall be done
- All water supply systems should have a chlorinated water system mainly with an automatic chlorinator unit to make it safe from coliform contamination
- At the time of work completion on the scheme, intakes, reservoirs and tap-stands shall be tested for faecal contamination with a portable test kit. Structural chlorination shall be performed if contamination is found in reservoirs or the distribution system
- Water stored at the household level shall similarly be tested during the post construction phase

Water Safety Plan formulation and implementation is a must in all drinking water supply schemes. The capacity gaps in the community to make a functional safe water system will be supported through the relevant LGs and train users on safe water handling practices through different approaches campaigns, training, awareness etc.

#### **Objective and Purpose of the Assignment**

- To incorporate the existing knowledge, standards, manuals, and up-to-date good practices into the SUSWA training package
- To prepare and facilitate the training of trainers (ToT) with PSU 8 WASH advisors

#### **Scope of Work**

The following specific tasks are to be carried out by the service provider.

- Desk review of the existing knowledge and incorporate them into one comprehensive training package that includes at least:
- National Drinking Water Quality Standard, 2079
- WSP++ manual from RWSSP-WN
- WSP+++ from RVWRMP
- Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CR-WSP) 2017

Develop a 2-day ToT on Extended WSP+++ and Water Quality targeted at PSU WASH advisors (in Nepali) to introduce the training package contents (additional participants from, DWSSM and Province Gov. might be included)

- Prepare a training report and incorporate feedback from trainers' participants into the training package.

## Methodology

SUSWA project will analyse the need of the training and coordinate with the consultant one month ahead to plan the event accordingly. SUSWA identifies the list of participants and organises the training fixing the event date, venues and logistic arrangements. Consultant will ensure the resource person for the training, prepare required technical formats, forms, drawings and content for the training. Training materials should be ready from the consultant side whereas with Water Quality Testing equipment, all logistics will be arranged by SUSWA during the training period.

## Deliverables

1. Training package
2. ToT to PSU WA, DWSSM and Province Government

The following contents are expected to be included in the training package; the consultant will suggest additional contents as needed in accordance with the referenced manuals and standards.

- Current concepts of WSP+++ and Water Quality.
- Steps of WSP+++ for gravity/lift schemes with field practice
- Chlorinated water system mainly with an automatic chlorinator/structural chlorinator unit to make it safe from coliform contamination
- Legal provision to ensure Safe water to the community
- Role of local government to implement WSP+++ and water quality testing
- Introduction to specific issues in relation WSP+++ , functionality & sustainability of scheme, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

## Expertise and Competencies

- At least five years of documented field experience on Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) & Water Quality and training facilitation on Extended Water Safety Plan (WSP+++ ) & Water Quality
- Prior experience of accomplishing similar work and assignments.
- Good communication and written skills in Nepali and English
- Strong skill on developing analytical and quality reports.

## Selection Process and Criteria

- The consultant shall be selected based on the criteria relevant to demonstrated work experience.
- Applications must include:
  - Curricula Vitae (CVs) of proposed resource persons
  - Cover letter confirming availability when needed with two weeks prior information to the consultant by SUSWA.

## Duration of the Assignment

The estimated number of days for the desk review and the preparation of and training package is eight (8) days; the ToT is 2- day long, including half-day of incorporation of feedback in the training materials. Hence, the total estimated number of days for this consultancy is 10 days.

## Short term assignment #4

### Title of the assignment: Development of Total Sanitation Training Manual

#### Background

The Government of Nepal is pursuing the path towards total sanitation after the declaration of Nepal as open defecation free (ODF) on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Based on different surveys the slippage has been reported and the recent CBS survey 2021 has revealed 4.5% households without toilet facility. If the status is further zoomed in the context of Karnali, the slippage rate is seen higher than the national average.

The 15th plan of the government of Nepal (FY 2076/77-2080/81 BS, FY 2020/21-2024/25 AD) has the goal to ensure access to basic toilets for 99% of households. Further, the government re-commits to continue and increase the focus on Total Sanitation. In line with the SDG 6, Nepal's goal is to attain 95% household access to improved toilets, while ensuring that ODF status is maintained in all communities.

One of the success factors of ODF movement was the capacity building and mobilisation of the stakeholders at scale with uniform understanding followed by the implementation. As SUSWA's sanitation results are well aligned with the targets of the government of Nepal and that of the SDGs, the concerted efforts for building the capacity at scale will be made. This would require a training manual which is well elaborated and captures the key tools and procedures. SUSWA as far as possible with other agencies like UNICEF will engage the consultant to develop the training manual on Sanitation and Total Sanitation. This training manual will be developed in close coordination with DWSSM.

#### Objectives

- Develop a training manual on sanitation and total sanitation taking all the learnings from the past and also with the tools that are adapted to the current context, improvised and new.
- Organise a workshop with the development partners to collect the inputs and feedback
- Fine tune and update the manual based on the inputs and feedback provided by the stakeholders.

#### Deliverables

- Draft Manual
- Updated manual embedding the inputs and feedback from the stakeholder workshop

#### Timeline

- July-September, 2023.

#### Expected Duration

The estimated duration of this assignment is 10 person days of national short-term consultant.

## Short-term assignment #5

### Title of the assignment: Sanitation Market development

#### Background

SUSWA together with iDE has piloted the market-based sanitation solutions beginning from 2023 with kicking off some of the activities like sanitation market study, testing and adapting some of the water efficient latrine options and improvised toilet slabs. The sanitation market study has recommended to adapt low cost, water

efficient and portable sanitation options as well as the improvising of some of the products for improved and better standards of the toilets.

There has been positive response and feedback from the users, local government as well as the local markets for the adaption of the SaTo range of sanitation options and some improvised slab options. As there has been very good feedback and inputs from the relevant stakeholders, there needs to be a niche market to ensure the delivery of the products at all levels of markets. Currently the SaTo range of products are available in Bangladesh and India and there has not been regular supply and business of these products. It is envisioned if there is availability of the SaTo range of products at the main and at the local markets, the momentum to realise improved access to sanitation will be accelerated in the Karnali province. As the products have been identified and tested with good demonstrative effect, the development and strengthening of markets is essentially important. SUSWA will engage a national consultant to carry out the study on the assessment of different FSM options adopted and practised which will eventually guide the recommendations for the adoption and adaption of the best fit approach for FSM with SUSWA.

### Objectives

- Rapid study on the current dynamics of sanitation business at the key market centres with Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Key Informant Interview (KII), stakeholder consultations and the observation. The study will take in the inputs and recommendations from the Sanitation Market Analysis report carried out in the first quarter of 2023.
- Draft Sanitation Market Development with the highlights on current status and future outlook for the sanitation market.
- A workshop to share Sanitation Market Assessment Study findings and to collect inputs.
- Final Report on "Sanitation Market Development": Status and Strategic Action Plans embedding the inputs and feedback from the related stakeholders.

### Deliverables

- Inception report furnishing with all the methodological procedures within a week after signing the contract,
- Draft report after completing the field study
- Final report after embedding the inputs and feedback from the workshop

### Timeline

November, 2023- February, 2024

### Short term assignment #6

**Title of the assignment: Study on the practices of FSM followed by preparation of FSM strategy plan**

### Background

The constitution of Nepal has been envisioned to ensure the clean environment for healthy lives of the people as it has been indicated in the article 30 (1) "every citizen may have the right to live in a clean environment". For almost a decade until the country was declared as open defecation free (ODF), the promotion of sanitation and hygiene took intensive momentum in Nepal with the construction of toilets throughout the country at a massive scale. As a result of concerted efforts with the leadership of the government of Nepal and in collaboration of all the agencies and stakeholders across all the sectors, the access to toilets significantly increased in 2019 which was just 24% in 2001.

National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan also has set the institutional and foundational perspectives to have the interventions beyond the achievement of the country as Open Defecation Free (ODF). The Government of

Nepal in its 15<sup>th</sup> Plan FY 2019/20-2023/24 has also laid due focus for the Faecal Sludge Management (FSM). The population dimension of Nepal has been shifted towards urban settings which stands around 63% as per the National Population Census of 2078 BS (FY 2021/2022 AD) as an increased number of the local governments have been converted as the municipalities.

Though Karnali province is lagging behind in terms of Human Development Index (HDI) and Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), the province was instrumental in triggering the good lessons and initiatives of sanitation and hygiene promotion. All the districts of Karnali were able to declare ODF in June, 2018, prior to the declaration of Nepal as ODF in September, 2022. Thus, it is evident that the toilets in Karnali are older than in other provinces and assumption is clear that there will be the issues around FSM sooner or later throughout the communities in Karnali province.

In line with the priorities of the government of Nepal and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure improved sanitation with the provision of on-site treatment or safe disposal of the faecal sludge, SUSWA will initiate with the demonstration and adoption of the appropriate faecal sludge management options. To ensure the most appropriate and feasible FSM options, SUSWA will carry out a Study on the Practices of FSM options to come up with the suitable options for the context of Karnali province.

### Objectives

- To carry out the study on different FSM options constructed and implemented at different locations including the study but not limited financial, technical, environmental and social.
- Recommend the best fit onsite FSM options that are feasible and implementable considering technical, financial, social and environmental aspects.

### Deliverables

- Inception report furnishing with all the methodological procedures within a week after signing the Draft report,
- Draft report after completing the field report
- Final report after embedding the inputs and feedback from the workshop

### Timeline

November, 2023-February, 2024

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

### **Manual on Participatory Annual Performance Assessment (PAPA)**

## 1. Introduction

Sustainable WASH for all (SUSWA) is a bilateral project funded by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and Government of Finland (GoF)/EU and implemented in selected local governments (LGs) of Karnali Province. This project is a continuation of financial and technical support that the GoF has been providing to the development of the WASH sector in Nepal since 1989. The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) under the Ministry of Water Supply (MoWS) is the main agency supporting the implementation of this project. DWSSM assigns Project Coordination Office (PCO) for the project. The PCO is entrusted for reporting to DWSSM and coordinates the project at the local, provincial and federal levels jointly with Project Support Unit (PSU).

SUSWA project aims to have the following key impact and outcome statements:

**Impact Statement:** “Improved well-being and inclusive communities with sustainable WASH services and behaviors through local governments’ improved capacity to achieve equal rights to WASH for all”.

**Outcome Statement:** “People supported by the Project Municipalities have improved and equitable access to safe and sustainable drinking water and adequate sanitation services, dignified menstruation and improved hygiene practices paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.”

This manual refers to the outcome of the Participatory Annual Performance Assessment (PAPA) which will be completed by the team of SUSWA and the representatives of WASH Management Committee (WASH-MC) from the respective LGs of Karnali province.

## 2. Rationale of the Assessment

The overall rationale of the SUSWA-PAPA is to provide the LGs with an understanding of their current areas of improvement in terms of WASH governance, level of engagement with WASH interventions by linking the amounts disbursed to their performance to the vulnerable communities of Karnali Province. In addition, for LGs to access increased and/or continued funding, they must meet and remain in compliance with a set of performance measures which ensure that a minimum absorptive capacity is in place to handle the funds and to reduce fiduciary risk, and that they are actively addressing the local challenges and investment needs within the field of climate resilient WASH intervention.

The PAPA is part of SUSWA’s demand-driven approach to design and implement capacity development activities. As a TA provider, SUSWA will provide capacity building to LGs to help them better address risks and vulnerabilities and to integrate climate resilient WASH into their planning and budgeting processes – thus improving preparedness for, awareness of and resilient to WASH. Through such capacity building the LGs will be in a better position for accessing and effectively using wider sources of Municipal WASH funding.

## 3. Objective of the Assessment

The objectives of the assessment are to:

- Provide opportunities to the LGs to improve key performance areas and adhere to national standards and good practices to strengthen climate resilient WASH intervention.
- Provide basic safeguard measures against fund misuse and reduce fiduciary risks to an acceptable level, which then often leads to a greater willingness to support LGs from federal and provincial government or other funding agencies including development partners.
- Strengthen capacity development (CD) efforts. LGs have stronger ability to use technical assistance support efficiently, as their performance is linked to funding. – CD activities are mainly targeted towards addressing identified weaknesses, and more likely to be “translated” into actual practice.
- Improve accountability through the transparent publication and dissemination of assessment results and the use of indicators promoting good governance and participation.

- Attract additional funding to the LGs from global funds and other bilateral or multilateral partners for needed investments in climate resilient activities through documenting that they can effectively manage targeted funding in an efficient manner.

#### **4. Assessment Process**

##### **Timing for Assessment**

A participatory approach is applied in this assessment to incentivize LGs to meet WASH development objectives. The outcome of assessment will be used to adjust the level of funding made available to the LGs year to year linking with WASH Plan and vulnerability index and overall score of Local Government Institutional Capacity Self-Assessment (LISA). If LGs are found not to have met the performance targets, capacity-building activities are to be designed and implemented to meet the identified gaps.

The participatory performance assessments will be carried out on a half yearly basis per annum to fit with the LGs planning and budgeting process, i.e., the results should be ready prior to allocation of funds from federal to local government each year. The assessment will start from August and its first round (as a pilot) will be completed in August-September 2024. It means PAPA will be carried out within a certain interval as all working LGs will follow the same fiscal timeline for the implementation.

The participatory performance assessment typically involves 7 steps as illustrated below:

- Awareness raising about the system;
- Support to LGs to comply with the performance measures;
- Participatory self-assessment by SUSWA and LGs;
- Verification/quality assurance by SUSWA;
- Validation of PAPA report through WASH-MC of respective LGs
- Approval of the results by the LGs in consultation and dialogues with SUSWA and PCO.
- Impact on funds release according to results.

#### **5. Adopted Methodology**

The assessment broadly examines the LGs' performance related to the SUSWA Project Implementation Manual (PIM). This helps to evaluate the municipal activity in general; however, it is widely affected by the ownership that the LG shows towards a financial aid of the programme.

An assessment tool has been developed with the following seven key thematic areas for assessing the performance.

1. Planning vs achievements
2. LGs contribution and expenditures
3. Monitoring and reporting
4. WASH-MC meetings and review the meetings
5. Utilization and transparency of Municipal WASH Fund (MWF)
6. Policy formulation and proper implementation of PIM and Project guidelines

#### **6. Collaboration of Project Activities with other Agencies**

SUSWA will finalize the assessment tool and guidance note through a series of consultations. A comprehensive orientation on the assessment tool will be delivered to all WASH Advisors (WAs) and Specialists to build common understanding on the tool among all participants. In the orientation, demonstrations will be done on the scoring methodology for all questions under the seven thematic areas. Their feedback and suggestions will be

incorporated while finalizing the tool. LGs will present their views along with required evidence against the questions, which will be then entered into the tool to score performance of respective LG. Active participation of LGs in the assessment is crucial as the outcome of the assessment should be assimilated by the LG in the context of SUSWA, which might demonstrate various recommendations for improvement, capacity development activities as well as financial allocation of the subsequent fiscal years.

In the first round of assessment as pilot, SUSWA will select eight LGs from the 1<sup>st</sup> year fast track LGs. Extensive interactions, formal discussion and structured questionnaire surveys were employed jointly with Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), Accountant, Engineer and Other officials of the LGs during assessment. The gathered data and information were later transferred into a web-based browsing system and results will then compute it in Dashboard form. The Project Support Unit (PSU) Specialists from SUSWA will engage for the quality assurance and control of the gathered data and their analysis.

During the assessment, important documents of the LGs, such as reports, budgets and plans will be thoroughly studied as a part of verification. This is a first preliminary report based on assessment of the 8 LGs and the report will be updated by the end of September after completing. The reports are only finalized after re-evaluation and validation of the evidence by the SUSWA team after receiving the information from the WAs. Based on the findings of assessment, SUSWA will update the plan to improve the performance and capacity of the LGs. Newly identified risks will be updated in the risk register.

## **7. Performance Criteria**

The performance indicators are generated from WASH sector planning, monitoring and governance and resource leveraging related indicators, as the governance and planning, budgeting processes are very crucial for effective resource allocation and handling of funds.

The performance measures are designed in such a way that each of the thematic areas listed below are weighted and only a single score can be given to each indicator. The scores of one LG will then be compared with other LGs and the relative performance will be used for relevant decisions moving forward, for example funds allocation. The overall performance score (100%) of the LG will be computed by using the following weightages.

I.Planning vs achievements (40%)

a. Physical Progress (20%)

b. Financial Progress (20%)

II.WASH-MC meetings and review the meetings with reporting (20%)

III.Progress of Step by Step (SbS) and all software activities (20%)

IV.Utilization and transparency of MWF (10%)

V.Policy formulation and proper implementation of PIM and project guidelines (5%)

VI.Collaboration of the project activities with other agencies (5%)

## **8. Participatory Performance Assessment Steps**

SUSWA will follow the steps for Participatory Annual Performance Assessment (PAPA) of LGs, which is summarized and explained as follows:

### **Setting Annual Targets**

Every LG has its Annual Work Plan (AWP). This AWP has both, financial and physical targets specified for the specific fiscal year in the project's AWP as well and are approved by the Supervisory Board. A level of summarized version is entered into the Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS) of the Ministry of Finance which is reflected in the Redbook of the Government of Nepal.

### **Target Entry in PAPA Software**

SUSWA will make a web-based browsing system for LGs. WASH Advisors will have access to this system. Based on the AWP of LG, WASH units will enter the annual targets of its related LGs for the particular fiscal year into the system at the beginning of the fiscal year. Once the performance evaluation (PE) targets are entered into the system, the system is locked for the entire year and only opens at the end of the fiscal year (FY) to enter the achievements.

### **Nomination of Performance Evaluation Team Members**

The Performance Evaluation Team represents the WASH-MC and the Project representative. Hence, WASH-MC and Project both nominate their representatives as the evaluation team members. This team is further responsible to conduct PAPA of the respective LG and WASH unit staff based on the project's guidelines and reference documents.

### **Validation and Entry of Progress Figures**

The PAPA performance evaluation team verifies all the information with valid means of verification/documents and also verifies the progress against the targets. After the verification, the team jointly validates the progress figures and enters into the annual performance form designed in SUSWA SmartME.

### **Endorsement**

The PAPA system analyzes the entered data as per the manuals and produces reports for PAPAs of LGs. The produced reports are printed and signed by the team members and submitted to the WASH-MC and PSU for their endorsement and also validated through LGs' Executive Committees.

## **9. PAPA Report**

Once the PAPA team finalises the report and submits it to WASH-MC, the WASH-MC endorses all PAPA reports and decides for further process.

### **Scoring System**

The broader level indicators are also mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the DWSSM and LGs and included in the PIM.

### **Assessment of Findings: (Reward System to LGs)**

Based on the performance score received by the LGs in the previous fiscal year, the Project will apply a reward system for best performing LG.

Overall and thematic area-wise rankings were provided using following scoring scale:

Score equal to or more than 90% = Excellent

Score equal to or more than 80% and less than 90% = Very Good

Score equal to or greater than 60% and less than 80% = Good

Score less than 60% = Unsatisfactory

**Mode of reward will be as follows:**

LG scoring equal or more than 90% marks: (Excellent)

- The project will facilitate adding 10 – 20% more investment budget for the respective LG.
- The project will organise special exposure trips to WASH-MC members in national level workshops/ seminars or to the areas where WASH activities are well implemented and demonstrated within the country.

LGs scoring equal or more than 80 and less than 90 marks: (Very Good)

- The project will facilitate adding up to 10% more investment budget for the respective LG.

LGs scoring equal to or more than 60 and less than 80 marks: (Good)

- The project will continue with the budget ceiling available and will encourage LG to enhance their performance in coming days.

LGs scoring less than 60 marks: (Unsatisfactory)

- The project will recommend to reduce 10-20% of the investment budget from the allocated ceiling.

The indicators will be updated on an annual basis to explore needs for adjustment. It is important to note here that if information is not available on the spot due to lack of LG registers etc. or lack of preparedness (despite early notice on the assessment), the indicator will be rated as zero as the LG is responsible for accurate archives and supporting documentation.

**10. Limitation**

In the assessment, SUSWA's working LGs' activities are assessed. The assessment is not mandated and aimed for the assessment of a LG's overall activities. This assessment therefore covers performance of only SUSWA but not the performance of the entire LG program.

**Summary of scoring criteria and means of verification**

S.N.	Parameter	Indicator	Full Score	Scoring criteria	Means of Verification
1	Planning Vs Achievements (40%)	Physical progress (with reference to AWP)	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed &gt; 80% schemes of total = 20</li> <li>Completed &gt; 70% &lt; 80% schemes = 14</li> <li>Completed &gt; 60% &lt; 70% schemes = 10</li> <li>Completed &lt; 60% schemes = 0</li> </ul>	Analysis and verification of approved plan and report
		Financial progress (with reference to APW)*	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expended &gt; 80% of total budget = 20</li> <li>Expended &gt; 70% &lt; 80% of total budget = 14</li> <li>Expended &gt; 60% &lt; 70% of total budget = 10</li> <li>Expended &lt; 60% of total budget = 0</li> </ul>	Analysis of actual expenditure and approved budget of LGs
2	WASH-MC Meetings and Reporting (20%)	Regularity of WASH-MC meeting and Reporting System	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 10 months and 10 or more meetings and reporting = 20</li> <li>Less than 10 months and 10 or more meetings and reporting = 15</li> <li>6 to 9 meetings and reporting within the year = 10</li> <li>Less than 6 meetings within the year = 0</li> </ul>	WASH-MC meeting minutes and Proper Reporting System
3	Progress of SBS and all software activities (20%)	Reporting of SBS software activities in Scheme Level and LG Level	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed SBS activities &gt; 80% = 20</li> <li>Completed SBS activities &gt; 70% &lt; 80% schemes = 14</li> <li>Completed SBS activities &gt; 60% &lt; 70% schemes = 10</li> <li>Completed SBS activities &lt; 60% schemes = 0</li> </ul>	Progress report, Qualitative Data Entry of SBS activities in SmartME software.

3	Utilization and transparency of MWF (10%)	Proper utilization of MWF and transparency maintained (with reference to LG's AWP)	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Expenditure aligned with AWP and financial statement posted publicly (noticeboard) = 5</li> <li>● Expenditure aligned with AWP but financial statement not posted publicly (noticeboard) = 3</li> <li>● Any expenditure that is different than AWP and borrowed fund settled timely = 0</li> <li>● Any expenditure that is different than AWP and borrowed fund not settled within the fiscal year = -5</li> </ul>	Progress report, Evidence of published notice
		Suggestion of Monitoring team applied	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Feedbacks from joint monitoring (Project and PCO) are implemented timely = 5</li> <li>● Feedbacks from joint monitoring (Project and PCO) are not implemented timely = 0</li> </ul>	Monitoring reports and LG records.
4	Policy formulation and proper implementation of PIM and project guidelines (5%)	Policy Formulation and Proper follow of project guidelines and PIM	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Required policies are formulated and Project Implementation Manual (PIM) is fully implemented = 5</li> <li>● Any clause of PIM not followed = 0</li> </ul>	Scheme and LG monitoring reports, Council Meeting Minutes
5	Collaboration of the project activities with other agencies (5%)	Sharing of financial resources with other section of LG and stakeholders	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Received support from 3 or more agencies = 5</li> <li>● Received support from 2 agencies = 4</li> <li>● Received support from 1 agency = 3</li> <li>● Not received support from any agency = 0</li> </ul>	Annual Progress Report, WASH-MC Minutes, Proposals/Contracts/ MoUs, event reports
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>		

**Note: Participatory Annual Performance Assessment Tool is configured in SUSWA SmartME**

**Annex 11: List of activities, targeted LGs and timeline for sanitation, hygiene and DMM**

Activities	Target LGs				Budget & HR implications (if any)
	Fast-track (8)	Timeline	New (13)	Timeline	
Training of Trainers (ToT) on sanitation and hygiene and total sanitation	8	Sept. 023	13	Oct, 023	MWF, TA-CD, NFDN support/ local OPD involvement
Post triggering followed by a community plan of action.	8	Jan. 024	13	April 024	MWF
Development and dissemination of appropriate IEC materials	8	Sept 023- Mar 024	13	Jan-July 024	MWF
Training to selected masons on the technological options	8	Sept-Dec 023	13	Jan-Mar 024	MWF, NFDN support / local OPD involvement
Establishment of hoarding boards with key measures and structures of safely managed toilets	8	Sept, 23- Mar, 24	13	Jan-July, 2024	MWF
Orientation cum workshop for improved interface of the market-based sanitation supply chain.	8	Nov, 23-Jan, 24	13	Jan-April, 24	MWF
Community level training for the establishment of hand washing stations.	8	Throughout Nepali Fiscal Year	13	Jan-July, 2024	MWF, NFDN support / local OPD involvement
Mobilisation of Sanitation Task Force at the communities to expedite the construction or improvement of the toilets	8	Throughout Nepali Fiscal Year	13	Jan-July, 2024	MWF, NFDN support / local OPD involvement
Celebration of different events of significance including World Toilet Day, Global Hand Washing Day, National Sanitation Week, World Water Day & 16 days campaign, international DMM day, international day of PWDs, MH Day	8	As per need	13	As per need	MWF
Supervision and monitoring at the community level by the community level supervision and monitoring committee	8	As per plan	13	As per plan	MWF
Supervision and monitoring from the LG level	8	As per plan	13	As per plan	MWF

Orientation events on School WASH to SMC	-	-	13	Sept-Dec, 23	MWF, external CSO involvement in pilot municipalities
School WASHCC formation	-	-	13	Sept-Dec, 23	MWF
Self-assessment against 3 STAR indicators and preparation of school WASH improvement plan	-	-	13	Sept-Dec, 23	MWF
Support for the implementation of different Extra-curricular activities	8	Throughout Nepali Fiscal Year	13	Jan-July, 024	MWF, external CSO involvement in pilot municipalities
Development of policies and strategies on FSM and total sanitation	8	Sept-Dec, 23	-	-	MWF
Capacity building on FSM, Total Sanitation (Treatment, desludging options, business model to LGs)	8	Jan-Mar, 24	-	-	MWF
Orientation to the communities on FSM options and procedures	8	Jan-Mar, 24	-	-	MWF
Pro-poor support packages to incentivize the construction and use of toilets	8	Mar-July ,24	-	-	MWF
Sanitation Market Development including intensive sharing and market linkages through visits, workshops, meetings and developing good marketing strategies as well.	8	Nov, 23- Feb,24	13	Nov,23- Feb,24	TA-CD
A survey and research on faecal sludge management for the adaptation of the best fit options in the peri- urban or rural settings where SUSWA has been working.	8	Nov, 23- Feb,24	13	Nov,23- Feb, 24	TA-CD
Capacity building of the PSU/ WASH Advisors and WASH Units on Sanitation, Total Sanitation and BCC and school WASH.	8	Oct-Nov, 23	13	Oct-Nov, 23	TA-CD
Mobilisation of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers against harmful chhaupadi practice	8	Aug 23- July 24	13	Aug 23- July 24	MWF, External CSO involvement in pilot LGs

Training on DMM including sanitary pad making	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July 24	MWF
IEC Materials production and distribution/displaying	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July 24	MWF
Child club formation	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July 24	MWF, external CSO involvement in pilot municipalities
Across-Generation' Sasu Buhari workshop/interaction on DMM	8	Jan-June, 24	13	Jan 23- June 24	MWF, external CSO involvement in pilot municipalities
Sanitary pad vending machine installation	8	Mar - July, 24	13	Mar - July, 24	MWF
DMM Goodwill Ambassador mobilisation/concert programme	8	Sep- Nov 23-	13	Nov- May, 24	MWF
Campaigning for awareness raising on DMM	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	MWF
Creative activities for awareness raising: folk song, essay, quiz contest, wall paper, school community- interaction etc.	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	MWF, external CSO involvement in pilot LGs
Workshop on DMM with social leaders	8	Mar -June 24	13	Jan- June,24	MWF
Workshop on DMM with community members	8	Jan-June 24	13	Jan- June,24	MWF
Local TikTok Content creator's mobilisation for Sanitation, Hygiene & DMM	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	MWF
Partnership with KADMM/MHM PA	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA
GEDSI Audit	8	Jan- Apr, 24	13	Mar- Apr, 24	TA
GEDSI and S&H survey	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA, CB from last FY
DMM Goodwill mobilisation/concert programme	8	Sep 23- Nov, 24	13	Nov 23- May, 24	TA-CD
IEC materials designing (art) and development on DMM	8	Aug- Sep 23	13	Aug- Sep 23	TA-CD

ToT on DMM to WASH Coordinator and WASH Facilitators	8	Dec, 23	13	Dec, 23	TA-CD
Short term consultancy for DMM/MHM training (some slots)	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA
Internship for DMM (Mid-West University)	8	Aug-Dec, 23	13	Jan- Mar, 24	TA-CD
Working with Karnali Art Center to promote DMM	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA-CD
Consultancy TikTok on DMM	8	Aug 23- July, 24	13	Aug 23- July, 24	TA-CD

**Annex 12: Number of Water Supply Schemes, HHs and population by LGs**

LG/District	AWP FY 080/81 WSS	AWP FY 080/81 HH	AWP FY 080/81 New Population	AWP FY 079/80 WSS (Under completion stage)	AWP FY 079/80 HH (Under completion stage)	AWP FY 079/80 Population (Under completion stage)	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 WSS	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 HH	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 Population
<b>Dailekh</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>5,586</b>	-	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>5,586</b>
Bhagawatimai RM	6	723	3,654	-	-	-	6	723	3,654
Naumule RM	6	357	1,932	-	-	-	6	357	1,932
<b>Dolpa</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>6,517</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>7,184</b>
Mudkechula RM	6	567	3,457	2	39	492	8	606	3,949
Thulibheri M	3	329	1,925	1	23	175	4	352	2,100
Tripurasundari M	3	214	1,135	-	-	-	3	214	1,135
<b>Humla</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>6,405</b>
Kharpunath RM	2	183	1,104	-	-	-	2	183	1,104
Namkha RM	1	60	360	-	-	-	1	60	360
Simkot RM	5	691	4,168				5	691	4,168
Sarkegad RM	-	-	-	2	153	773	2	153	773
<b>Jumla</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>7,992</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>12,214</b>
Sinja RM	6	356	1,872	-	-	-	6	356	1,872
Hima RM	9	829	4,555	3	371	2,431	12	1,200	6,986
Kanakasundari RM	4	256	1,565	3	309	1,791	7	565	3,356
<b>Kalikot</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>5,660</b>
Palata RM	5	793	5,113	2	103	547	7	896	5,660
<b>Mugu</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2,094</b>
Mugum Karmarong RM	5	474	1,832	1	50	262	6	524	2,094
<b>Salyan</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>26,998</b>	-	-	-	<b>48</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>26,998</b>
Bagchaur Municipality	10	1,528	8,304	-	-	-	10	1,528	8,304

LG/District	AWP FY 080/81 WSS	AWP FY 080/81 HH	AWP FY 080/81 New Population	AWP FY 079/80 WSS (Under completion stage)	AWP FY 079/80 HH (Under completion stage)	AWP FY 079/80 Population (Under completion stage)	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 WSS	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 HH	Grand Total AWP FY 079/80 Population
Bangadh Kupindeg M	6	528	2,570	-	-	-	6	528	2,570
Chhatreswori RM	8	428	2,175	-	-	-	8	428	2,175
Darma RM	13	1,954	9,600	-	-	-	13	1,954	9,600
Kumakh RM	11	843	4,349	-	-	-	11	843	4,349
<b>Surkhet</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>2,158</b>
Bheriganga M	4	386	2,158	-	-	-	4	386	2,158
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>11,499</b>	<b>61,828</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>6,471</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>12,547</b>	<b>68,299</b>

## **Annex 13: JD of Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Preparedness Specialist (International)**

**Duration:** 21 person months, 2 calendar years

**Education:** Master's degree with substantial relevant experience in water and sanitation, environmental engineering, or other relevant disciplines

**Language:** Fluency in written and spoken English

### **Experience and skills:**

- Minimum **7 years** relevant work experience;
- Extensive experience in planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of water resources development;
- Proven experience in DRR and climate-resilient water supply and water resources management in Nepal;
- Training and facilitation skills; and
- Good communication and report writing skills in English

### **Duties:**

- Updating and Integration of climate change and disaster risk reduction/preparedness related indicators into MIS/M&E system;
- Development and incorporation of environment/CC/DRR in the project implementation manual (PIM) and insert in project documents;
- Developing the climate-resilient water resources development including source protection, watershed management, spring recharge approaches and update CC/DRR in the project implementation manual (PIM) and insert in project documents;
- Integration and updating of CC/DRR preparedness dimensions in the project implementation manual (PIM) and insert in project documents;
- Impart training (MToT) to PSU and Municipal WASH Advisors on environment/ CC/DRR;
- Impart training to technical expert on review and development of designs of climate vulnerability resilient WASH structures;
- Update the project implementation manual (PIM) and project documents by inserting relevant training materials on CC/DRR related to water supply planning, design, construction, quality control, and WSP+++
- Other duties as assigned by CTA

**Supervisor:** CTA

**Place of assignment:** Project Support Unit (PSU) with frequent travel to Project municipalities

## **Annex 14: ToR for Project Coordination Office (PCO) and Coordination between PSU and PCO of SUSWA Project**

### **A. The Context and Rationale of the ToR**

1. SUSWA Project has two types of budgets for the Project execution. The Technical Assistance (TA) budget will be solely managed by the TA team and it is audited by the Finnish Auditing process. The investment budget is for Project execution and expended through the Government of Nepal (GoN) budgetary process and reflected in the red-book. All the expenditures of the investment budget are audited by the GoN auditing process. The management of the investment budget and expenditures falls under the GoN's authorization structure and GoN institutions are accountable for that. According to the Project Document (PD), Project Coordination Office (PCO) and municipalities are government's line institutions that have authorization to spend the Project budget.
2. In section 4.2, "Management and Decision-making", of the PD of SUSWA, the existence of the institution "Project Coordination Office (PCO)" proposed. According to the PD, the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management (DWSSM) will appoint PCO and it will report to DWSSM.
3. The Project Document of SUSWA has also delegated the authority to the Supervisory Board (SB) to invite PCO to attend SB meetings as observer and contribute to the discussion being non-voting member. So, the role of PCO has been taken important in the decision-making process.
4. Similarly, in section 4.4, "Coordination and Cooperation with Other Actors and Interventions" it has provisioned PCO and Project Support Unit (PSU) as jointly responsible for coordination and cooperation at national and provincial levels. PCO and PSU are subordinate to the decision of the SB.
5. The PCO Coordinator and Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) perform as resource persons in the SB, presenting issues to be discussed and decided. However, their presence in the actual meeting is not mandatory and by invitation only.
6. Since, the Project Document (PD) has mentioned about PCO broadly, it is necessary to unbundle the roles and responsibility and the function of PCO to execute SUSWA Project in a smooth way.

### **B. Objective of PCO**

7. The PCO's primary duty is:
  - a. to ensure smooth release of GoN funds for the Project municipalities
  - b. to report of the use of funds that are released by both Governments to support WASH implementation
  - c. to coordinate and communicate with the local authorities in relevant matters related to Project implementation, ensuring GoN-led facilitation.
  - d. to plan and execute the PCO's annual work plan for the PCO budget on capacity building, administrative and running costs.

### C. Station and Resources

8. **Office Station:** Birendranagar, Surkhet

9. **Financial Resources:** The office space and running cost of PCO are included in the total budget estimate. To perform its duties, the PCO has a provision of 0.1 Million Euro budget as per the SusWA Project Document approved by 3rd Supervisory Board held on 29th September 2022. Additional funds if required, will be provided by GoN to operate the PCO office.

10. **Human Resources:** The DWSSM appoints the Head of PCO with additional three staff positions:

- a. one WASH Engineer,
- b. one Sub-Engineer,
- c. one Computer Operator, for the monitoring and support activities related to SUSWA.
- d. one driver for Vehicle of PCO Head

11. **Vehicle:** PSU will handover one of the existing SUSWA vehicles to the Head of PCO for the purpose to oversee the SUSWA Project.

12. All the expenses related to the above-mentioned PCO vehicle, including all the running costs, fuel, operation and maintenance, spare parts, drivers, etc. will be planned under the PCO/DWSSM Administrative and management costs under the GoN's contribution to the Project.

### D. Project Coordination Committee (PCC)

13. PCC is a committee that includes both PCO and PSU and its purpose is the joint coordination and collaboration. PCC is a coordinating body to execute the SB decisions and Project's guidelines and provisions. The regular meeting of PCC will be held on a monthly basis, but there can be more meetings based on the need and issues. The English language will be used for the meeting and its documentation (minutes). The member secretary will prepare the agenda and take minutes of the meetings.

14. The composition of PCC:

- a. **Chairperson:** Head of PCO
- b. **Member Secretary:** Deputy Team Leader (TA)
- c. **Member:** Technical Assistance (TA) Chief Technical Adviser (CTA)
- d. **Member:** Representative from District Coordination Committee Office, Surkhet
- e. **Member:** Representative from Province Ministry of Ministry of Water Resource and Energy Development (MoWRED)

Additional members can be invited from PCO and PSU according to the topics in the agenda.

The PCC decisions are communicated to DWSSM and the Embassy of Finland through the Head of PCO. PCC recommendations are forwarded to DWSSM and the Embassy of Finland for the SB decision.

15. The PCC is authorized to:

- a. circulate Project's messages, PCC decisions and / or SB decisions among working palikas and other relevant stakeholders, agencies as a GoN's Project representative;
- b. recommend and forward the Project's Annual Work Plan for the GoN planning process;
- c. review and recommend the periodic reports of the Project to circulate DWSSM and Embassy of Finland for further approval/sharing to SB;
- d. review and comment TORs for short-term consultants (both national and international);
- e. discuss other Capacity Building Activities proposed by the PSU for Project's Annual Work Plan;
- f. ensure joint monitoring of MWFs by PSU and PCO, carrying out regular visits in terms of both financial and progress matters;
- g. jointly organize progress review and planning workshops through project budget (PCO and / or RM budget or capacity building budget when required) at district level for working palikas as per requirement and reflected in the annual work plan and make presence of representative from respective DCCs in such district level events where possible;
- h. ensure that the Project is implemented with appropriate coordination and co-operation between the different agencies and stakeholders involved;
- i. keep the concerned authorities in the Project area informed by reporting on decisions taken; and
- j. Any other tasks delegated by Supervisory Board

#### **E. Function of PCO**

16. **Monitoring:**

a. Joint Monitoring: PCO will actively participate in the joint monitoring of Municipal WASH Funds (MWF) by PSU and PCO. The regular joint monitoring of MWFs takes place on a quarterly basis. More joint monitoring can be planned as per the need. The scope of the field visits is to monitor the status of both financial and physical progress of the Palikas. Logistics and expenditures of the monitoring visits for the PSU and PCO representatives will be managed independently by PCO and PSU under their own budget provisions for their respective representatives.

b. Independent Monitoring and Support visits: PCO will plan to conduct independent monitoring and support to the Project in the field. The sharing of such field visit observations will be formally discussed and minute in the PCC meeting. The purpose of these visits is to oversee the Project status and support the field team where

needed. The basic cost of these visits will be covered from the PCO budget and the PCO vehicle will be used. The PSU vehicle may be used as well in case the PSU staff is also mobilised.

17. **Annual Work Plan and LMBIS:** PCO facilitates to open a separate account in LMBIS for SUSWA as a restricted grant account under DWSSM and enter the annual budget and program as Direct payment of GoF/EU and Cash Payment of GoN fund to the Palika account. While working on the annual work plan and LMBIS, PCO will work closely with SUSWA MIS section and it will also get support from PSU. PCO ensures that the SUSWA budget and program are reflected in the GoN's Palika level red-book.

18. **Facilitation of SB meetings:** PSU submits the draft documents, which are going to be presented in the SB meeting, to the PCO for the circulation among the SB members to review and approve them. Annual work plans, budgets and annual progress reports need to be shared through this channel 14 days before the Supervisory Board meeting date to allow enough review and commenting time for the SB members. The PCO coordinates with DWSSM to schedule the date and venue of the SB meetings, propose the agenda and share the invitations. The SB meetings are held at minimum two times a year.

19. **Cooperation with WASH-related GoN agencies and DPs and programmes:** PCO/PSU will list the agencies and programmes that SUSWA should have regular meetings with, at national and provincial levels. The contact persons of each structure will be recorded in the list that is regularly updated by PSU. Regular meetings will be scheduled and jointly attended by both PCO and PSU. PCO will schedule and follow up on meetings with all the relevant GoN agencies, while PSU will do the same with relevant development partners and programs. PCO and PSU will exchange any relevant information and report each other relevant information about those organizations.

## Annex 15: Results Reporting Matrix

Impact / Outcome / Output	Indicator	Link to Partner's Result Framework	Baseline	Project target	Annual target 079-80	Annual target 080/81	Achievement to date	Means of verification	Assumptions
IMPACT STATEMENT Improved well-being and inclusive communities with sustainable WASH services and behaviours through local governments' improved capacity to achieve equal rights to WASH for all	Impact indicator 1: The local governance performance index	NA	55%					Provincial and Municipal statistics; MICS; specific studies	Capacity and willingness of municipalities to participate and contribute in funding is high also beyond SUSWA
	Impact indicator 2: Incidence of diarrhoea in under 5 children reduced	NA	13.2%					MICS; other specific studies	The upcoming MICS is collecting information on neonatal mortality in Karnali Province
	Impact indicator 3: Neonatal mortality rate	NA	29/1000 (deaths/ live birth)					MICS; other specific studies	People are willing to replace harmful social norms

Impact indicator 4: Gender inequality index of the HDI	NA	0.56					Nepal HDI; other impact studies	
Impact Indicator 5: Verified change of living conditions among the population of the rural project municipalities regarding the implemented human rights and inclusion to the development of all community members and women, girls and disadvantaged groups in particular	NA						Nepal HDI; other impact studies	

People supported by the project municipalities have improved and equitable access to safe and sustainable drinking water and adequate sanitation services, dignified menstruation and improved hygiene practices paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	Outcome indicator 1: Percentage of population using safe drinking water	NA	2.90%	65%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	Completion of water schemes and people started using
	Outcome indicator 2: Percentage of households with access to piped water supply		73.50%	76.5%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	Completion of water schemes and people started using
	Outcome indicator 3: Percentage of households with basic water supply coverage		77.70%	95%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	Completion of water schemes and people started using
	Outcome indicator 4: Percentage of households with E-coli risk level in household water >1 cfu/100ml		54.00%	27.4%			0.00%	Water quality testing after scheme completion	E-coli risk level in household water reduced due to increased community awareness on H&S

Outcome indicator 5: Maximum percentage of households with E-coli risk level in source water >1 cfu/100ml		47.00%	23.7%			0.00%	Water quality testing after scheme completion	E-coli risk level in source water reduced due to source/catchment protection activities
Outcome indicator 6: Percentage of people using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared		73.00%	85.7%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	Increased community awareness in individual household toilet construction
Outcome indicator 7: Proportion of population using toilets (%)		89.00%	92%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	Increased community awareness in using toilet by all family members
Outcome indicator 8: Sanitation coverage (%)		92.00%	95%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Progress Report	

Outcome indicator 9: Households with toilets not causing faecal sludge management (FSM) problem or provided with support to proper FSM (%)		6.00%	74%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Report	Proper FSM system practised at household level
Outcome indicator 10: Proportion of population using hand washing facility with soap and water (%)	NA	46.00%	66%			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Report	Increased community awareness due to S&H promotion activities
Outcome indicator 11: Capacity level of municipalities for achieving the WASH SDG targets		19.00% (8 municipalities)	100% (42 municipalities)			0.00%	SUSWA Annual Report	Increased capacity level of LGs in WASH governance and achieving WASH SDG targets
Outcome Area 1: Strengthened enabling environment and governance for sustainable WASH services and GESI in Project Municipalities								

Output 1.1 The project Municipalities are able to mobilize and direct human and financial resources to support WUSCs in provision of equitable, safe and affordable drinking water and able to facilitate access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene	1: Percentage of filled posts versus positions in WASH organizational structures	NA	36% (42 municipalities)	90% (42 municipalities)	90% (8 municipalities)	100%	49.81% (6 municipalities)	Municipal executive meeting minutes	Municipal executive meeting minutes recorded
	2: Percentage of implemented schemes versus WASH implementation plans	NA	9%	90%	10.6% (30/283 schemes)	90% (114++ schemes)	0.00%		
	3: Percentage of requests/queries of WUSCs/WUAs responded to	NA	67%	90%	100% (30 WUSCs & 19 committees)	70% Response in 114++ committees	0.00%		
	4: Level of Stakeholder Satisfaction		41%	70%	100% in 49 committees	100% (114++ WUSC and 21 WASH-MCs)	0.00%		

	5: Number of Municipalities having incorporated M-WASH-Units into permanent organizations	NA	19% (8 municipalities)	80% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	100% of 8 Municipalities incorporate WASH unit into permanent structure  100% of 13 new Municipalities establish WASH units	0.00%		
Output 1.2 Municipal Councils, Water Boards/MWRCs and WUAs/WUSCs in	6: Number of Municipalities being able to perform basic water quality tests	NA	12% (5 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	100% of 21 Municipalities	0.00%		

the Project Municipalities able to manage the WASH sector providing safe and inclusive services in a sustainable manner	7: Number of Municipalities having up to date strategic and inclusive Municipality WASH Plans approved by relevant authorities	NA	21% (9 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	8 municipalities have updated WASH Plan  15 new municipalities will endorse and implement WASH Plan with SUSWA support	11.90% (1 municipality)	Municipal council meeting minute, Municipal progress report	Municipal council has approved the WASH plan before starting implementation by SUSWA
	8: Key positions (Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Joint Secretary and Treasurer) in UCs of improved water supply schemes in the project municipalities are held by women, dalit, Janajati, person with disability and by minority populations	NA	24% of women, 9% of Dalits, 8% of Janajati and 1% of PWD in average	100% All WUSCs: 50% women and proportional participation of Dalits, Janjati, and PWD in key positions (target set per Scheme based on BL)	100% All WUSCs: 50% women and proportional participation of Dalits, Janjati, and PWD in key positions (target set per Scheme based on BL)	100% All WUSCs: 50% women and proportional participation of Dalits, Janjati, and PWD in key positions (target set per Scheme based on BL)	Average in schemes: Female in key position 52.5%  Total female 57.5%; Dalits 24.2%; Janajati 21.8% and PWD 0.5%	UC Meeting minutes	UC details reported by MWAs in SmartME

Output 1.3 Up-to-date financial and management and MIS tools in active use in the Project Municipalities	9: Number of Municipalities systematically using MIS for WASH information	NA	12% (5 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	100% of new 13 Municipalities	0.00%		
Output 1.4 Project municipalities develop and implement evidence-based gender and disability-responsive laws, plans and budgets	10: Number of Municipalities with gender responsive budgets	NA	62% (26 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	100% of new 13 Municipalities	0.00%		
	11: Number of Municipalities having a plan for eradication of harmful Chhaupadi practice	NA	21% (9 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% (8 Municipalities)	10 Municipalities	0.00%		
	12: Number of Municipalities that involve disability organizations in the WASH planning and monitoring		35% (15 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% (8 Municipalities)	100% of 21 municipalities (review and update)	0.00%		

Output 1.5 Efficient knowledge sharing and linkage building with relevant actors for strengthened enabling environment for sustainable WASH services	13: Municipalities in Karnali Province well informed about WASH sector developments and capacitated to adopt changes		43% (18 municipalities)	100% (42 Municipalities)	100% of 8 Municipalities	13 new Municipalities	0.00%		
	14: Number and types of strategic partnerships and initiatives between the SUSWA supported WASH programme and other actors related to gender, disability, dignified menstruation, CCA and DRR		0	4	1	Partnership with Karnali Alliance for Dignified Mensuration Management (KADMM) and National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN) will be continued in FY 080/81 as well.	1 (Karnali Alliance for DMM)		
Outcome Area 2: Climate resilient, safe and functional water supply in Project Municipalities									

Output 2.1 Functionality and safety of drinking water supply improved	15: Number of people served by non-functional schemes made functional and safe (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste and disability)		313,213 people	252,500 additional people	15,669 people	61,828 people (51,536 new in FY 080/81 and 10,292 carried over from FY (079-80)	0		
Output 2.2 Functional and safe drinking water supply extended to unreached people	16: Number of people served by new water supply schemes (disaggregated by service level, gender, caste and disability)		153,926 people	10,000 additional people	785 people	0	0		

Output 2.3 Extended Water Safety Plans (WSP+++) introduced, prepared and implemented	17: Number of WUSCs having up-to-date WSP+++ (WSP that also address climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, O&M and water fee collection, and inclusion)		12% of 14 schemes	100%	100% of 30 WUSC	100% of 113 WUSC	0.00%		
	18: Number of schemes monitoring water safety and taking measures if necessary		15% of 113 WUSC	80%	100% of 30 WUSC	100% of 113 WUSC	0.00%		
	19: Number of WUSCs operational and maintaining scheme functionality		15% of 113 WUSC	100%	100% of 30 WUSC	100% of 113 WUSC	0.00%		

	20: Number of people trained on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (data to be disaggregated by sex, ethnicity and PwD)		44 people	400 people	126 (at least 3 people in each municipality and partner WUSC)	At least 613 people	153 people (Female: 57, Male: 52, Dalit: 33, Janajati: 31, Others: 45, PWD:0)		
Outcome Area 3: Sustainable S&H and dignified menstruation management									
Output 3.1 Personal and household sanitation and hygienic behaviors improved	21: Number of people having permanent access to improved sanitation facilities and using them (data to be disaggregated by sex, ethnicity and PwD)		513,270 people	591,544 people	803 people	7229 people	0		

22: Number of additional people with access to basic toilet (data to be disaggregated by sex, ethnicity and PwD)		NA	20,708 people	243 people	5830 people	0		
23: Number of Municipalities with action plan developed and implemented for achieving safely managed sanitation and total sanitation		7	100% of 42 municipalities	100% of 8 municipalities	21 Municipalities	0		
24: Number of households with hand washing facilities on premises with availability of soap and water		68,101 HHs	97,700 HHs	0	3080 HHs	0		

	25: Number of households fulfilling total sanitation criteria		16,581 HHs	32,934 HHs	0	616 HHs	0		
Output 3.2 Institutional such as school, health station, public sanitation facilities and their maintenance improved in the Project Municipalities	26: Number of improved institutional toilets with water supply (disaggregated by type of institution, CGD friendliness of facilities, and for schools the 3-star approach categories)		<u>70% school,</u> <u>94% HCF</u>  948 of total 1354 schools  347 of total 369 HCF	300 nos. (271 in schools, 29 in HCF)	21 schools 1 HCF	69 Institutions	0	Agreement with School Management Committees and Health Care Facility Operation and Management Committee (HFOMC)	vfv
	27: Number of institutions having a functional hand washing facility with water and soap		<u>42% school,</u> <u>74% HCF</u>  569 of 1354 schools  273 of 369 HCF	300 nos. (271 in schools, 29 in HCF)	21 schools 1 HCF	69 Institutions	0	Agreement with SMCs and Health Care Facility Operation and Management Committee (HFOMC)	

Output 3.3 Dignified menstruation promoted	28: Number of religious and community leaders, youth networks and teachers mobilized against harmful chhaupadi practice		264 nos	750 nos	46 nos	355 nos	357 nos	MHM Day celebrations minutes and attendees recorded	
	29: Number of women using toilets during menstruation (data disaggregated by ethnicity and PwD)		78% (282723 women out of 362,466 women)	90% (326219 women)	82.54% (1089 nos additional women/girls)	5%	0.00%		
	30: Number of people trained on MHM including sanitary pad making (data disaggregated by sex, ethnicity and PwD)		687 nos	3,000 nos	115 nos	1075	30 (Female: 27, Male: 3, Dalit:4, Janajati: 14, Others: 12, PWD:1)	Training event report, Municipal progress report	

Output 3.4 Faecal sludge management promoted	31: On-site faecal sludge management options reviewed, assessed, piloted and introduced to Project Municipalities		NA	2-5	0	As recommended by FSM survey	0		
	32: Faecal sludge issues incorporated into toilet design and O&M manuals		NA	100% (relevant manuals)	0	As appropriate	0.00%		