



## Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II

# SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FY02 FY 2071/072 – CY 2014/15 17.7.2014 – 14.1.2015



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II (RWSSP-WN II) 09/2013-09/2018  
Semi-Annual Progress Report FY02 (2071/72 – CY2014/15)  
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Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase I Completion Report, September 2013

Basic Operating Guidelines for Development (BOGs), 29.03.2010,  
<http://www.un.org.np/resources/index.php>

1. Project Document and Inception Report with Annexes
  - 1.1 Project Document (Original) Final Draft, March 2013
  - 1.2 Project Document (Revised), endorsed by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Supervisory Board meeting 9.6.2014
  - 1.3 Country Agreements, 16.09.2013
  - 1.4 Inception Report, 10.6.2014
  - 1.5 District Inception Workshop Reports, 20.2.-14.3.2014
  - 1.6 DDC-DoLIDAR MOUs for RWSSP-WN II, signed in between March-June, 2014
2. Policy Documents and Guidelines
  - 2.1 Internal documents
    - 2.1.1 PAM Project Administration Guideline, February 2014 (with all annexes in word and excel), endorsed by 1<sup>st</sup> Supervisory Board meeting
    - 2.1.2 Knowledge Management incl. media strategy, in process
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  - 2.2 Core DWIG - Model Guideline for district WASH
    - 2.2.1 Support Person Selection and Mobilization Guidelines, endorsed by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Supervisory Board meeting (English)
    - 2.2.2 Contribution Pattern, April 2014
  - 2.3 Guidelines for District and VDC WASH Plans
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- 2.3.4 VDC WASH Plan Updating Guidelines for Terai and Hills, July 2014, (Nepali)
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  - 2.4.3 Drinking Water Supply Scheme Monitoring Book, July 2014, (English)
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  - 4.2 Annual Work Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 (FY02), Approved by 4<sup>th</sup> Supervisory Board .08.2014
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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

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BCC	Behaviour Change Communitations
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CY	Calendar Year
DDC	District Development Committee
DDF	District Development Fund
DMC	District Management Committee
DoLIDAR	Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSWASHP	District Strategic WASH Plan
DTO	District Technical Office
D-WASH-CC	District WASH Coordination Committee
DWASH Unit	District WASH Unit
EUR	Euro
FCG	Finnish Consulting Group (FCG International)
FY	Fiscal Year
GESI	Gender and Social Inclusion
GoF	Government of Finland

GoN	Government of Nepal
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach
LAPA	Local Adaptation Plans of Action
MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs (of Finland)
MIS	Management Information System
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
NPR	Nepalese rupee
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ODF	Open Defecation Free
p/m	Person month (21 day working month = 1p/m)
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PSU	Project Support Unit
RVWRMP	Rural Village Water Resources Management Project
RWSSP-WN	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal
SO	Support Organisation
SP	Support Person (individual hired by DDC)
TA	Technical Assistance
TBC	Total Behaviour Change
VDC	Village Development Committee
V-WASH-CC	VDC WASH Coordination Committee
V-WASH Plan	VDC-wide WASH Plan
WASH	Water supply, sanitation and hygiene
WSP	Water Safety Plan
WUSC	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

## 1 SUMMARY

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This is the Semi-Annual Progress Report for the second Fiscal Year (FY02) of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II - Completion Phase (RWSSP-WN II). It covers the period of Nepali Fiscal Year 2071/072 (July 17, 2014 to January 14, 2015). This report presents the progress of both the district programmes funded through the District Development Funds (DDFs) and the work funded through Technical Assistance (TA) budget. This is not a stand-alone document but supported by a range of documents that also reflect the work done in the project by far, see [List of Supporting Documents](#). Most of these are available at the web-site at [www.rwsspwn.org.np](http://www.rwsspwn.org.np) with frequent update of individual events and activities at [www.facebook.com/rwsspwn](https://www.facebook.com/rwsspwn).

RWSSP-WN II works in nine Phase I districts, six of them being Hills districts: Baglung, Myagdi, Parbat, Syangja and Tanahu in the Western Development Region and Pyuthan in the Mid-Western Development Region. Three districts – Kapilvastu, Rupandehi and Nawalparasi – are located in Terai in the Western Development Region. During FY01 Gulmi was added as a core district and Rolpa, Arghakhanchi, Palpa and Mustang districts were approved for sanitation-only support.

The overall objective, which RWSSP-WN supports the Government of Nepal (GoN) to achieve, is improved health and fulfilment of the equal right to water and sanitation for the inhabitants of the Project area. The purpose of Phase II is the poorest and excluded households' rights to access safe and sustainable domestic water, good health and hygiene ensured through a decentralised governance system. The expected results of RWSSP-WN Phase II are:

- Result 1 (Component 1 Sanitation and Hygiene): Access to sanitation and hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts;
- Result 2 (Component 2 Rural Water Supply): Access to safe, functional and inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working VDCs; and
- Result 3 (Component 3 Capacity Development): strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor the WUSCs and other community groups in the implementation, operation and maintenance of domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programmes in a self-sustainable manner.

At the end of the reporting period the recruitment of staff both in the long term expert team and in the districts have finally been completed and all oriented and mobilized. Sustainability of the D-WASH Units remains an open question: the project stakeholders (i.e. DoLIDAR) need to make a decision whether these units will continue to exist at the end of five years, otherwise the other options need to be seriously explored timely.

The cumulative number of people benefiting from access to improved water supply by mid-January 2015 is 38,542. This figure includes beneficiaries of completed and financially cleared schemes (24,320) as well as schemes that are completed and used but yet to be financially cleared (14,222). The number of completed drinking water schemes since the beginning of the Phase II is 62; out of the completed schemes, 14 are yet to be cleared financially. The average number of people served by one scheme is 622. One project district, Argakhanchi, declared ODF during this reporting period. This brings the number of



ODF districts to seven out of 14 districts. Four districts are planning to declare ODF within the calendar year 2015, namely Nawalparasi, Syangja, Rolpa and Gulmi.

Within this reporting period (6 months), altogether 10,016 people have benefited from various training events organized by the project. This brings the total number of beneficiaries since the beginning of the Phase II to 20,116. Nearly 99 percent of the trainings are funded by the DDF while TA funded trainings account for the remaining 1 percent.

The total RWSSP-WN Phase II budget is EUR 21,900,000. Of this, the GoF contribution is 63%, GoN 27%, DDCs and VDCs 4% and the users, mostly in kind, 7%. The total investment budget as given in the GoN Red Book for FY2071/72 (FY02) is NPR 299,940,000 which equals to NPR 103,454,000 for GoN and NPR 196,486,000 for GoF. This covers scheme investments, capacity building and governance funded through DDFs. At the end of the reporting period, together with the carry over funds from FY01 and the new release in FY02, GoF had released 65% of its commitment for FY02 to DDFs. Of these, the actual expenditure is 20%. Similarly, GoN had released 29% of its contributions to the DDFs and 39% of this has been utilized. DDCs had released 27% their contributions for FY02, all this being all carry over funds. The total FY02 budget through the consultant's accounts is EUR 1,615,000 including all fees, capacity building, monitoring, reimbursable and operational costs. Out of this 41% has been utilized over the first six months of FY02.

See **Annex 1** for the map of the project area and the list of core VDCs at the start of FY02. **Annex 2** shows the logical framework and the table related to overall result targets against each indicator. **Annex 3** provides the list of capacity building events with event-wise details. **Annex 4** has the summary of the district annual progress reports FY2071/072 (DDF funded).

## **2 REPORT ON FY02 SEMI-ANNUAL RESULTS**

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This chapter elaborates the progress made against each result and related indicators as identified in the Logical Framework (Annex 1 of the Project Document) and the related annual results tables as given in the Annual Work Plan FY02.

### **2.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

The overall objectives are not measured every six months as these rely on the secondary data sources. The Baseline Report has defined the entry point for each. In each progress report, however, we wish to take a closer, more analytical look at one of the selected overall indicator. During the reporting period the Project has worked with its HRBA & GESI approach, and thereby for this progress report we have selected the following overall objective-level indicator:

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***Overall objective indicator:** Decreasing disparity between the worst- and best-served VDCs with regards to sanitation and water supply coverage.*

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We aim to bridge the gap in water supply coverage and contributing to GoN target to provide water facilities to all Nepalese by 2017. For this, reliable data on water supply

coverage is needed. Unfortunately, in many cases, the data is inadequate and inaccurate. This has also undermined the validity of the District Strategic WASH Plans (DSWASHPs). This is discussed in the below textbox 1.

*Box 1 Challenges in obtaining reliable water coverage data*

Lack of reliable and up-to date water coverage data poses a challenge to planning of water supply interventions. There are a number of discrepancies between different data sources, i.e. National Management Information Project (NMIP) by the Department of water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS), D-WASH-CCs and DDCs. For example, the recently prepared District Strategic WASH Plans that mainly utilize data from NMIP/DWSS, and the data collected from the DDCs by the District WASH Units for the RWSSP-WN District WASH MIS purposes give a different picture on water coverage situation within a district.

In some districts the differences are striking: For example in two hill districts, the D-WASH-MIS reports as much as 30 percentage points higher water supply coverage than the District Strategic WASH Plans. In Terai districts the situation is reverse: District WASH MIS reports nearly full coverage, whereas the DSWASH Plans report 5-15% of the population to be unreached. In cases of Pyuthan and Syangja, there are even discrepancies within the DSWASH Plans: the average district water supply coverage figure is not matching with the VDC level data. This is because during planning the district level coverage data was taken from the NMIP (2010), whereas the VDC level data was provided by the D-WASH-CCs and presented a different year.

Many districts do not have effective data collection and recording systems on WASH, nor mechanisms for updating WASH data in the districts. For these reasons, the data fed into the NMIP system is also incomplete. This will naturally form an obstacle for effective planning and targeting of project activities towards those who are yet unreached.

“Coverage” question needs to question also what kind of coverage? Functionality and overall service level counts as the project aims at “improved” water and sanitation services. These definitions also vary. While the Project aims at delivering Service Level 1, in practice this is often not possible in hardship areas where rainwater harvesting and point source improvements are the only options.

The World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) definitions consider these as “improved water sources” although the Nepali standard in terms of Quality-Access-Availability-Quantity is more strict for the Service level 1.

The JMP definitions are as follows:

*Improved sanitation facilities:* For Millennium Development Goal monitoring, an improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact.

*Improved drinking-water source:* An improved drinking-water source is defined as one that, by nature of its construction or through active intervention, is protected from outside contamination, in particular from contamination with faecal matter.

There are several combinations of different water supply beneficiaries (Figure 1). We can identify two types of unreached households: Firstly, households that have not been previously supported by any external water supply intervention that provided complete water systems (Category A). Cases where the community has received small support by VDC, for example provision of pipes or materials, are still counted as unreached. Also communities that have carried out self-help improvements in intakes or in terms of random structures are taken as unreached. Secondly, households whose water supply scheme has exceeded its design period (20 years) are defined as unreached (Category B) as the current generation has right to have functional water supply when the old scheme has clearly exceeded its design period and not fulfilling the service level standards. These earlier schemes have suffered from the supply-driven approach typical for those times: 20 years ago, there was less if any effort to capacitate WUSCs as the owners and managers of their schemes with sufficient training in Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Thirdly, RWSSP-WN II will address also rehabilitation or major repair needs of the Phase I schemes if there is a clear need and justification for that (Category C). In reality, the supported schemes will have combination of different types of households but the focus should be on including the unreached households in the scheme.

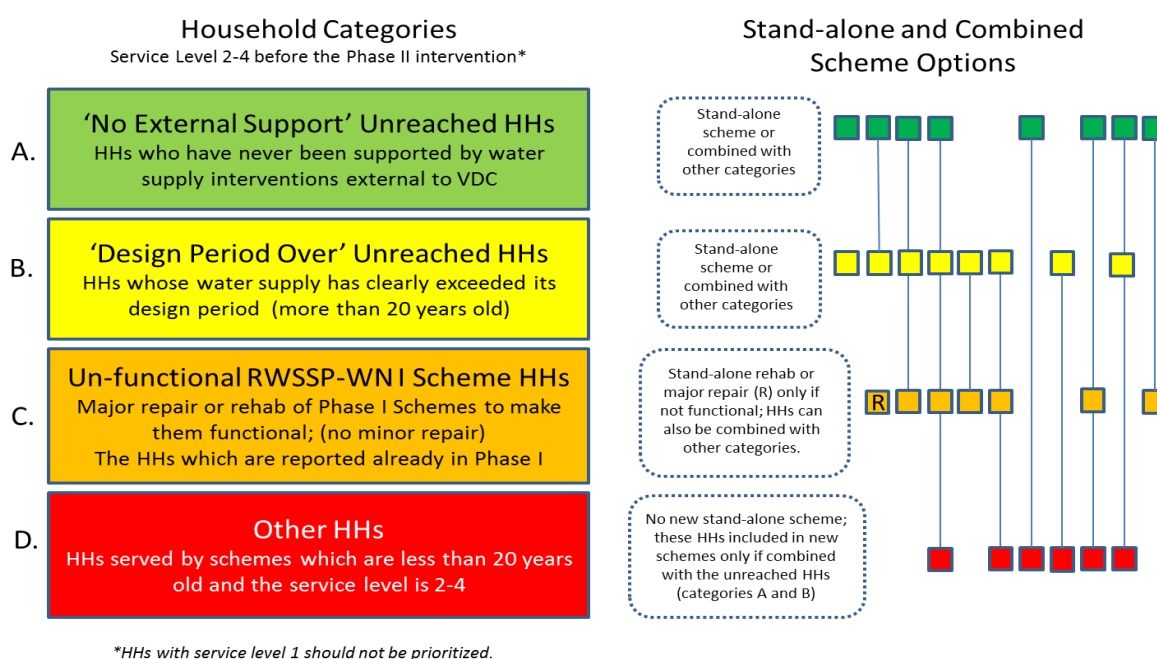


Figure 1 Defining the unreached households and scheme prioritization

## 2.2 PURPOSE-LEVEL CUMULATIVE PROGRESS

Assessment of the project progress based on the purpose level indicators is summarized in the following traffic light table (Table 1). The **green colour** (also marked with  $\hat{\uparrow}$ ) indicates that with this trend, the overall achievement is possible within the five years period and the result target is close to what was planned under each result-area for this fiscal year. The **yellow colour** (also marked with  $\Rightarrow$ ) indicates that what we have done is in the right direction but that there is room for improvement. The **red colour** (also indicated with  $\downarrow$ ) indicates that during the reporting period we did not achieve what we should have if this

result is to be reached within the project period; this is the area where we need to pay more attention. The Inception Report Annex 1 shows the original targets. The Project updates these for FY02 actual and FY03 planned at the end of the fiscal year. For the purpose-level indicators, there are no fixed numerical annual targets as these reflect progress made under several result-level indicators. For instance, the number of previously unserved people is a consequence of progress done under Results 2 and 3.

*Table 1 Purpose-level progress overview*

Purpose-level indicators The poorest and excluded households' rights to access safe and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene ensured through a decentralised governance system	"Traffic Lights"
150,000* previously unserved people benefit from access to improved water supply (R2, R3)	↑
All water supply schemes supported by the project provide functional, improved and safe water supply services (R2, R3)	↓
No one practices open defecation (all districts declared ODF) (R1, R3)	⇒
All ODF districts have developed post-ODF strategy and ensured access to post-ODF support to their VDCs (R1, R3)	⇒
More than 220,000 people benefit from the capacity building activities (R1, R2, R3)	↑
Districts' WASH programmes capable to provide support to VDCs, WUSCs and other community groups on a responsive basis in scheme planning, implementation and O&M, showing consistently improving the annual performance (R1, R2, R3)	↓

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*Purpose Indicator: 100,000\* previously unserved people benefit from access to improved water supply (R2, R3) (\*The number will be increased from 100,000 to 150,000 if the investment budget for water supply will be increased by EUR 2 million.)*

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**GREEN:** The cumulative number of people benefiting from access to improved water supply by mid-January 2015 is 38,542. This figure includes beneficiaries of completed and financially cleared schemes (24,320) as well as schemes that are completed and used but yet to be financially cleared (14,222). The number of completed drinking water schemes since the beginning of the Phase II is 62; out of the completed schemes, 14 are yet to be cleared financially. When looking at the new drinking water supply schemes completed during this reporting period (6 months' time), progress has been steady when measured in number of schemes completed (24 schemes), and in terms of beneficiary population (13,876 people). There is a high number of schemes under preparation and implementation: 79 new schemes are in the pipeline, with 35,272 beneficiaries. Given that the schemes currently under implementation are completed within this Fiscal Year, the project will stay on track in terms of meeting this target.

All water supply schemes that receive investment funds from RWSSP-WN Phase II are counted under this indicator. This includes beneficiaries of new Phase II schemes, Phase I carry over schemes that are completed in Phase II, as well as poorly functioning Phase I schemes improved in Phase II. As shown in table below, majority of the people that have

so far benefited from the Phase II intervention are from the Phase I carry over schemes or from those Phase I completed schemes that in Phase II needed improvements to be fully functional.

Additionally, there is still more than 11,000 people to benefit from the uncompleted carry-over schemes. Completing the remaining carry-over schemes has proven to be a challenging task; during this reporting period, five carry-over schemes located in Rupandehi were completed, and 18 carry-over schemes still remain to be completed. The remaining carry-over schemes are located in Kapilvastu (11), Nawalparasi (6) and Parbat (1). While the project aims at delivering Service Level 1, in practice this is often not possible in hardship areas where rainwater harvesting and point source improvements are the only options. This indicator captures all drinking water supply beneficiaries, whereas the indicator 2.4 looks at how the schemes' service level status.

*Table 2 Beneficiaries of improved drinking water supply in Phase II*

14.1.2015	Number of beneficiaries in completed schemes	Number of beneficiaries in schemes in pipeline*	Number of completed schemes	Number of schemes in pipeline*
New Phase II Schemes	10,670	22,012	33	56
Phase I Carry over schemes completed in Phase II	23,585	11,459	22	18
Phase I completed schemes that have been improved in Phase II	4,287	1,801	6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,542</b>	<b>35,272</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>79</b>

\*Preparatory phase on-going, Preparatory phase completed, Implementation phase on-going

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*Purpose Indicator: All water supply schemes supported by the project provide functional, improved and safe water supply services (R2, R3)*

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**RED:** All completed 61 schemes are considered to be functional and represent technology that should provide an improved service. During the implementation of Water Safety Plans the quality aspects will be verified. The focus of water quality testing is in bacteriological contamination. We consider this "RED" until we have reliably established that the schemes do provide functional, improved and safe water.

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*Purpose Indicator: No one practices open defecation (all districts declared ODF) (R1, R3)*

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**YELLOW:** One project district, Arghakhanchi, declared ODF during this reporting period. The declaration took place on 29th November 2014. This brings the number of ODF districts to seven out of 14 districts. Including Arghakhanchi, three districts have declared

ODF within the Phase II. Four districts, Tanahun, Myagdi, Parbat and Pyuthan had declared ODF during Phase I. In addition, Syangja had reached 100% coverage during Phase I but the district has not declared ODF yet. Four districts are planning to declare ODF within the calendar year 2015, namely Nawalparasi, Syangja, Rolpa and Gulmi. While the commitment and targets are appreciable, the VDC level progress is yet uncertain (refer to Result indicator 1.1).

RWSSP-WN is a major contributor to the ODF movement in the working districts, but not the sole actor in the districts. The thrive towards ODF status is a joint effort by numerous sector stakeholders. In Arghakhanchi, RWSSP-WN contribution to ODF declarations has been minor due to late involvement of the project in the sanitation and hygiene activities of Arghakhanchi. UN-Habitat was one of the main supporters of the ODF movement in Arghakhanchi and the role of RWSSP-WN is to focus on post-ODF and Total Sanitation Activities after ODF declaration.

This indicator only looks at district level achievement; no individual households are assessed or counted here. However, for reporting purposes, it is relevant to note the number of beneficiaries of the district-wide sanitation movement supported by RWSSP-WN. This is taken as the total population of the seven ODF districts, which was 1,280,208 (population record from 2069/70). Number of households was 301,040.

Terai districts, with high population numbers, dense settlements and other special characteristics, remain as the main challenges for the sanitation movement. During this reporting period, the project approaches for overcoming barriers and speeding up the ODF movement in the Terai districts were sharpened with a support of one international and one national short-term consultant. Additional resources, including a Sanitation Facilitator and a national Field Specialist, will be mobilized in the second half of FY02 to support the sanitation movement particularly in Terai. We consider this indicator “YELLOW” to emphasize that lot of work is yet to be done to reach the ODF targets particularly in Rupandehi and Kapilvastu districts.

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*Purpose Indicator: All ODF districts have developed post-ODF strategy and ensured access to post-ODF support to their VDCs (R1, R3)*

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**YELLOW:** Five districts, namely Tanahun, Myagdi, Parbat, Pyuthan and Baglung, have developed their post-ODF strategies supported by the RWSSP-WN. During this reporting period, two districts, Mustang and Arghakhanchi, have prepared draft post-ODF strategies, which are expected to be finalized within FY02. The districts can utilize the post-ODF strategies in guiding the V-WASH-CCs planning their Post-ODF activities and plans. In the RWSSP-WN project VDCs, the applicable post-ODF strategy with total sanitation targets will be included in the V-WASH-Plans. Particularly, Myagdi and Tanahun districts are progressing towards Total Sanitation, demonstrating strong post-ODF support to VDCs. However, the extent of post-ODF support – i.e. how many V-WASH-CCs the Project supported in the development of VDC-wide post-ODF strategies as a part of their VDC sanitation strategies or V-WASH-plans is yet to be verified.

We rank this “YELLOW”, recognizing that the sustainability of ODF and moving towards Total Sanitation has been in the agenda in V-WASH-plan updates and preparation of new V-WASH-plans, but more attention is still needed to ensure that plans and strategies are prepared and acted on in project non-core VDCs.

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*Purpose Indicator: More than 220,000 people benefit from the capacity building activities (R1, R2, R3)*

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**GREEN:** Within this reporting period (6 months), altogether 10,016 people have benefited from various training events organized by the project. This brings the total number of beneficiaries since the beginning of the Phase II to 20,116. Nearly 99 percent of the trainings are funded by the DDF while TA funded trainings account for the remaining one percent. In this reporting period, more than half of the beneficiaries (60%, 6049 persons) are participants in sanitation trainings, whereas V-WASH-Planning trainings and workshops account for 30% of beneficiaries (2981). Scheme level trainings mainly targeting WUSCs account for 7% of beneficiaries (677). These three categories account for 97% of all training beneficiaries in the current reporting period. Out of the other training events, the SP capacity building in project Step-by-step processes are of great importance: altogether 150 SPs were trained in the Step-By-Step approach.

The cumulative number (since the beginning of Phase II) of direct beneficiaries of training activities and V-WASH planning workshops amounts to 20,116 people, which is about 10 percent of the ultimate five years target. It should be noted though that beneficiaries of capacity building activities other than training, such as those who benefit from health promoters house visits, participants in monitoring and public hearing sessions and participants in D-WASH-CC meetings where RWSSP-WN II presenting are not included in this figure as they are not yet comprehensively captured by the project MIS. In future, the participants in these events will also be reported under this indicator, given that they also support the capacity strengthening of those involved.

In average, 41% (8255) of the capacity building beneficiaries are female. In TA funded trainings, the proportion of female is only 26% - this is because the sector is highly dominated by male professionals. Because only a fraction of trainings is funded by the TA, this hardly affects the overall situation. Number and proportion of different ethnic and caste groups in the DDF and TA funded trainings is presented in Table 3 below. Janjatis are the single biggest beneficiary group in capacity building (45%).

*Table 3 Number of participants in training events*

Level	Dalit		Janjati		Religious Minority		Terai DAG		Others		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
<b>Central/district (TA)</b>	9	3	48	18	0	0	12	5	199	74	268
<b>District (DDF)</b>	2,676	16	8,239	48	49	0	134	1	6,167	36	17,265
<b>Scheme (DDF)</b>	690	27	804	31	12	1	3	0	1,074	42	2,583
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,375	17	9,091	45	61	0	149	1	7,440	37	20,116

*Purpose Indicator: Districts' WASH programmes capable to provide support to VDCs, WUSCs and other community groups on a responsive basis in scheme planning, implementation and O&M, showing consistently improving the annual performance (R1, R2, R3)*

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**RED:** This indicator combines various capacity areas of DDCs related to performance in WASH programme implementation. It reflects the outcome from the Result level indicators "DDCs and D-WASH-CCs practicing coordinated planning, implementation and monitoring of WASH activities at district level with adequate staff and plans, tools, skills and linkages" and similar for VDCs and V-WASH-CCs. During the first half of FY02, it is still too early to define the status for this indicator therefore it is ranked as RED. The districts performance assessments will be carried out at the end of FY02. However, there are aspects that have been encouraging in terms of implementation of RWSSP-WN after the challenges of the transition from Phase I to II and the districts are taking speed in implementation.

Currently all 10 core districts have recruited and mobilized the support persons for the DWASH Units. However, not all the districts have utilized the full provision to hire 21 SPs in maximum. Especially, there have been challenges in employing experienced technical staff for the DWASH Units. RWSSP-WN has trained all SPs on working modalities. The field presence is emphasized and SPs have been assigned to work in VDCs full time. In that way, more intensive field support for users and V-WASH-CCs is available. It is also crucial for applying properly the Step-by-Step approach in water supply schemes' implementation.

RWSSP-WN organised a district planning and coordination meeting for LDOs and DTO Chiefs of all 14 project districts in December 2014. The institutional set up was discussed there and according to the survey made in the event, the LDOs and DTO Chiefs perceive District WASH Units to be continuing also after RWSSP-WN phasing out. LDOs and DTO Chiefs discussed various issues related to capacity of districts for WASH programme implementation. They prepared recommendations among others on accelerating Terai sanitation movement, future of DWASH Unit including roles and responsibilities, and technical limitations and related support requirements. These will be considered in work planning of RWSSP-WN and preparation of the phasing out strategy.

The situation of DWASH Unit was discussed with the RWSSP-WN District WASH Advisers during the Internal Coordination Meeting in November 2014. According to their views, in order to sustain DWASH Units after phasing out, there should be more permanent staff members appointed by GoN to work in DWASH Units. Currently in most of the DWASH Units only the focal person and DWASH Unit Chief are from DDC/DTO, the rest are mainly SPs. Other issue regarding the DWASH Units was that better clarity regarding coordination of DWASH Unit between DTO and DDC would be beneficial. This is expected to improve through regular meetings of District Management Committees (DMC) for RWSSP-WN implementation.



## 2.4 RESULT-LEVEL CUMULATIVE PROGRESS

This chapter reflects the achievements against each result-level indicator. Table 4 captures the overall rating of each sub-result: “GREEN” indicating that the project is well on the track, “YELLOW” that it could do better and “RED” that more serious effort next year is needed in this regard. The indicators under each result area are summarized in the table below to give an overview. Under each result there is something to celebrate and something that will need serious attention next year.

Table 4 Results-level progress overview

Log frame	Result-area	“Traffic Lights”					
Result 1	Access to sanitation and hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts (4 indicators)	↓	⇒	⇒	⇒		
Result 2	Access to safe, functional and inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working VDCs (5 indicators)	↓	↓	↑	⇒	⇒	
Result 3	Strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor the WUSCs and other community groups in the implementation, operation and maintenance of domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programmes in a self-sustainable manner (6 indicators)	⇒	↑	↓	⇒	n.a.	↑

### Result 1: Sanitation and hygiene

Sanitation and hygiene has been up in the agenda of RWSSP-WN during the first half of FY02. Preparatory work for improving ODF movement and related working methodologies in Terai and supporting post-ODF activities has been done. Updating of old V-WASH Plans has brought the current situation of VDCs into wider knowledge and triggered planning of post-ODF activities aiming towards total sanitation. A guideline for preparing post-ODF strategy in VDC level has been introduced to districts and VDCs.

Behaviour change communication related to sanitation and hygiene has been under focus during the first half of FY02. Based on the study findings the Project is further developing its triggering process through analysing enabling environment, pre-triggering and post-triggering situations. The aim is to improve the whole triggering process to make it more effective and also follow-up the outcome and based on that decide additional interventions in order to keep the ODF movement progressing.

This result area needs more focus now on practical action and utilization of introduced new materials and tools. The SPs have been trained also on various aspects of sanitation and hygiene so it is expected that concrete results in terms of ODF and total sanitation declarations will be more in future.

The collaboration with the Social Mobilizers of another MoFALD local development programme, namely Local Governance and Community Development Project (LGCDP), is significant. These LGCDP field staff have significantly contributed to both sanitation movement and to V-WASH Plan preparation and updates. Their role is increasingly

important also in terms of post-ODF programmes and related monitoring. Working through the ward Citizen Forums integrates WASH into other local development priorities.

*Table 5 Result 1 progress overview*

Log frame	Result-area 1 indicators	“Traffic Lights”
1.1	# of VDCs declared ODF	↓
1.2	# of institutions/schools/public places supported by the project fund in Phase II with disabled and gender-friendly toilets and access to hand washing	⇒
1.3	# of Wards declared for having achieved total sanitation (wards within which each household complies with at least four out of five main TBC criteria <sup>1</sup> )	⇒
1.4	# of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy with institutionalised post-ODF support mechanisms accessible to all within a VDC	⇒

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*Result Indicator 1.1: # of VDCs declared ODF*

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**RED:** Monitoring and reporting the ODF progress by VDC has been complicated in this reporting period due to merging of several VDCs into a municipality. As a result of the government restructuring, the total number of VDCs and municipalities in the project districts was reduced by 78, from 791 to 713 (including 32 municipalities) by the end of 2014. Because of this change, the number of ODF declared VDCs and municipalities has in fact reduced from 520 at the end of FY01, to 497 (including 18 ODF municipalities) as of 14<sup>th</sup> January 2015 (Table 6). In many cases, the new municipalities consist both ODF declared and non-declared VDCs. In the forthcoming progress reports we will be reporting municipalities ward-wise, as also the GoN system recognizes a ward with VDC. In such scenario, there’s also a risk of double reporting the beneficiaries: the beneficiaries are first counted when the old VDC became ODF, and second time when the new municipality declares ODF.

In this reporting period, 34 VDCs or municipalities declared ODF, as per the old VDC definition. The progress has been particularly remarkable in Arghakhanchi, where 23 VDCs (with population of 120,392) reached the ODF status. However, in Arghakhanchi the contribution of RWSSP-WN II to ODF declarations was minor. In Rupandehi and Nawalparasi, three VDCs in both districts declared ODF, with population of about 21,000 and 15,000 respectively. In other districts, the progress has been modest: Rolpa (2 VDCs), Palpa (2 VDCs), Gulmi (1 VDC). In Kapilvastu, there were no VDC ODF declaration during this reporting period.

When compared to the FY01 (covering 1 year), progress has slowed down significantly particularly in Gulmi (30 VDC ODF declarations in FY01), Rolpa (15) and Palpa (8). If this pace continues the same in the old project districts, the FY02 is not going to be able to meet the target set for the second year: 43% increase compared to baseline situation, or

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<sup>1</sup> TBC criteria as listed in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan

in numbers (adjusted to the new number of administrative units) 544 VDCs/municipalities by the end of FY02. Thus the rate given to this is RED.

Table 6 Sanitation progress according to the VDC\* ODF status as of 14.1.2015

Districts	Baseline: VDCs declared ODF		FY01: VDCs declared ODF (cumulative)		Total no. of VDCs	VDCs declared ODF (cumulative)		Total no. of VDCs
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	
<b>Arghakhanchi</b>	19**	45	19	45	42	36	100	36
<b>Mustang</b>	16	100	16	100	16	16	100	16
<b>Palpa</b>	6	9	14	21	66	15	24	62
<b>Rolpa</b>	9	18	24	47	51	27	54	50
<b>Kapilvastu</b>	13	17	19	24	78	11	18	62
<b>Nawalparasi</b>	22	30	52	70	74	45	69	65
<b>Rupandehi</b>	15	21	16	23	71	10	18	56
<b>Gulmi</b>	16	20	46	58	79	47	62	76
<b>Baglung</b>	60	100	60	100	60	60	100	60
<b>Myagdi</b>	41	100	41	100	41	36	100	36
<b>Parbat</b>	55	100	55	100	55	48	100	48
<b>Pyuthan</b>	49	100	49	100	49	43	100	43
<b>Syangja</b>	62	100	62	100	62	60	100	60
<b>Tanahun</b>	47	100	47	100	47	43	100	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>713</b>

\* In table the VDCs include both municipalities and VDCs.

\*\*Arghakhanchi baseline is taken as the beginning of the FY02, when the district was approved for the RWSSP-WN II.

According to the old structure of administrative units, the population of the VDC and municipalities that declared ODF during this reporting period is altogether 171,560 bringing the cumulative number of people in ODF VDC and municipalities to 2,751,351. However, when considering the new administrative unit structure, the cumulative number of people in ODF VDC and municipalities is 2,585,445 being remarkably less than before. This is due to loss of VDC's ODF status if merged together with non-ODF areas.

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*Result Indicator 1.2: # of institutions/schools/public places supported by the project fund in Phase II with disabled and gender-friendly toilets and access to hand washing*

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**YELLOW:** A total of 52 institutional, school and public latrines have been completed since the beginning of the Phase II. During the first half of FY02, 16 latrines were completed and another seven latrines were in the pipeline. Altogether, there are 59 sanitation schemes including the completed and ongoing ones. The cumulative target for FY02 is 78 latrines, but considering the low number of latrines that are currently in the pipeline, this target

may not be met. The sanitation schemes are located in 8 districts: Syangja, Baglung, Tanahun, Rupandehi, Myagdi, Nawalparasi, Parbat and Pyuthan.

Public toilets are the most common type of sanitation scheme (29), followed by institutional toilets (18). Only five school toilets have been completed in the Phase II, and another 2 school toilets are in the pipeline. The project will verify later on whether all toilets are disable and gender-friendly and with the access to hand-washing. Most of the constructed toilets are considered gender-friendly but there are especially challenges related to accessibility aspects. However, more focus and verification is needed in this regard. Project has prepared a guideline draft on accessible toilet designs including GESI aspects. After finalizing the guideline, DWASH Units will have a clear idea on the special requirements thus being able to include them in the designs of new toilets.

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*Result Indicator 1.3: # of Wards declared for having achieved total sanitation (wards within which each household complies with at least four out of five main TBC criteria)*

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**YELLOW:** 14 wards declared themselves as Total Sanitation wards within this reporting period. This brings the total number of Total Sanitation wards to 38, out of which 36 have been achieved within the Phase II. The target for FY02 is 75. Myagdi has the highest number of Total Sanitation wards, but when measured in population, Nawalparasi is leading the way, which is attributed to the progress of Amarapuri VDC. The total population of the TS wards is 18,025. The merging of VDCs into Municipalities has also affected the numbers of wards. Amarapuri VDC of Nawalparasi, which had declared as Total Sanitation VDC, was converted into Gaindakot Municipality wards no. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Consequently, the new number of Total Sanitation wards is 33, out of which 31 has been achieved in Phase II (Table 7).

*Table 7 Total Sanitation status, as of 14.1.2015*

	Number of Wards	Population
<b>Tanahun</b>	6	3,018
<b>Myagdi</b>	21	4,983
<b>Pyuthan</b>	2	1,262
<b>Nawalparasi</b>	4	8,762
<b>Total</b>	33	18,025

Total sanitation campaigning is ongoing in other ODF districts as well, but so far this has not led to new Total Sanitation declarations. For example in Parbat and Syangja, there are wards where households are obliging the main TBC criteria, but systematic monitoring and confirmation by the V-WASH-CC (and D-WASH-CC) is yet to be established. Even though the ward Total Sanitation declarations show slow progress (about 10% of the target of 300 wards), recognizing that the movement is picking up in new districts we rate the progress as Yellow.

*Box 2 Improving behaviour change triggering in Terai districts*

RWSSP-WN II aims to achieve total sanitation and hygiene behaviour change in its working communities. In Mangsir/Poush 2071 a team comprising of an international behaviour change communications (BCC) specialist and a national sanitation specialist together with the district teams from Kapilvastu, Nawalparasi, and Rupandehi studied how to improve the present BCC approaches and tools in the Terai context. The outcome has been presented to all D-WASH-CCs at the time of the field work, and to National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee in Kathmandu 5.12.2014.

The leading questions were to what extent the present BCC strategy and activities been effectively implemented and whether these activities adequately respond to the drivers of and barriers to improving household sanitation behaviours in the target population. The study focused on the following behaviours only: ending open defecation; toilet investment and construction; consistent toilet use and safe operation and maintenance of toilets:

- Recommendation 1: No-subsidy policy is a must.
- Recommendation 2: Develop a pre-triggering strategy.
- Recommendation 3: Enhance and expand the implementation of triggering: increase the scope and scale of triggering by identifying reasons for why individual “triggerers” are not active, mobilizing additional community groups/clubs, and strengthening triggerer monitoring and supervision.
- Recommendation 4: Develop a post-triggering BCC strategy: develop a strategy for BCC after triggering has taken place (i.e. a post-triggering strategy). The strategy should specifically focus on motivating households to change via messages that tap into the drivers of change and identifying and addressing barriers which may keep each household from changing behaviour.
- Recommendation 5: Consider toilet financing opportunities: A non-subsidy program must have a financing strategy for how to enable households to pay for their toilets.
- Recommendation 6: Address barriers to change by empowering non-doers with knowledge and experience. The following could be included: toilet information materials and in-village or in-VDC demonstration models.
- Recommendation 7: Increase the independence and rigor of ODF verification to return the focus to behaviour. The focus on sanitation behaviour appears to be slipping and decision makers appear more concerned about counting the number of toilets built rather than monitoring and promoting their use.

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*Result Indicator 1.4: # of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy with institutionalized post-ODF support mechanisms accessible to all within a VDC*

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**YELLOW:** In accordance with the holistic WASH approach, sanitation and hygiene and related action plans form an integrated part of the V-WASH Plans. Currently, 48 old V-WASH-Plans are being updated and 62 new plans are under preparation. Current sanitation situation, concerns on sustainability of sanitation achievements, and the way forward to Total Behaviour Change in sanitation have been thoroughly discussed in the V-WASH planning workshops. In many VDCs the community supported by the V-WASH-CC is ready to commit to work towards Total Sanitation. Community activists who are committed to the set goals are appointed to lead the process towards Total Sanitation in ward level. The level to which post-ODF activities are included in the final V-WASH plans that are written by external consultants will be assessed on time.

*Photos: Post-ODF strategies are of utmost importance – the subsidy approach did not ensure that the toilets are truly completed and used.*



## Result 2: Drinking water supply

Nepal thrives for achieving universal access to basic water supply to its citizens by 2017. RWSSP-WN II contributes to this goal by providing 100,000 people an access to improved water supply, this target being 150,000 if an additional investment budget is available. The emphasis is on providing access to water for those who have been unreached so far, which is specifically measured under the indicator 4. The project, which is now in its completion phase, is committed to leave behind high quality water schemes and capacitated Water User and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs) that will be capable of managing the schemes in the future. To ensure the long-term functionality and meeting the service standards, it is necessary to revisit some of the Phase I schemes for rehabilitation of the systems, as well as for capacity building of the Phase I WUSCs.

Table 8 Result 2 progress overview

Log. frame	Result-area 2 indicators	"Traffic Lights"
2.1	Safe water: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.	↓
2.2	Institutional capacity: # of WUSCs supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as functional fulfils the following criteria: a) WUSC is registered and has statute b) O&M plan made and applied c) Adequate water tariff defined and collected d) VMW trained and regularly working as needed e) WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% women	↓
2.3	Improved services: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase II provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme VDCs (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply) Scheme defined as improved and functional when it has the Service Level 1 for quantity, access, reliability and water quality.	↑
2.4	Reaching the unreached: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase II reaching the unreached (previously unserved by improved water supply supported by interventions external to VDC).	↑
2.5	Institutional water supply: # of schools and institutional/public locations supported by the project fund in Phase II that have safe and functional water supply with accessible water points to all users.	⇒

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*Result Indicator 2.1: Safe water: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.*

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**RED:** The Water Safety Plan (WSP) concept builds on the original ideas on WSP as developed by WHO. We have broadened the concept to look beyond the technical water quality issues, including considerations on potential threats to the physical structures, quantity of water at source etc. Implementation of long-term and regular WSP activities is

integrated into the Operation and maintenance (O&M) plans of the WUSCs. When necessary, an immediate action plan will be prepared and implemented to address critical urgent water safety concerns. WSP contains both immediate action and regular action, hence overlapping with O&M plan to large part. The present concept is based on the WSP Manual prepared in the Phase I, yet, the focus is on individual schemes and their WUSC instead of attempting to prepare VDC-wide WSPs.

The VDC-wide risks and vulnerabilities are included into V-WASH Plans. The present concept builds on the practice as done in RVWRMP. Yet, during the reporting period we added the O&M aspect and more attention to the catchment and water source recharge issues, this linking the WSPs to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCA/DRR). The Project has now finalized the concept and is ready to start training the trainers and hence, the actual preparation of the WSPs together with the O&M Plans.

The Phase II targets at having 600 WSPs in place and being implemented by the end of the project. During the reporting period we developed the concept further, merging the O&M plan into WSP. Yet, even if conceptual progress has been made, we rate this result indicator as RED, given that in practice there is still no WSPs done at all. The target for FY02 was 245 WSPs. Formulation of WSPs is one of the Post-construction activities, and subject to verification during the final monitoring.

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*Result Indicator 2.2: Institutional capacity: # of WUSCs supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as functional fulfils the following criteria:*

- a) WUSC is registered and has statute*
- b) O&M plan made and applied*
- c) Adequate water tariff defined and collected*
- d) VMW trained and working as needed*
- e) WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% women*

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**RED:** This composite indicator has several sub-indicators, some of them being relevant for the schemes that are still under implementation and all of them being relevant to the completed schemes. In practice all sub-indicators are verified during the final monitoring as per the Step-By-Step even if the questions are asked also earlier. Both Phase I and Phase II WUSCs are included. This indicator is applied to WUSC managed piped water systems only, i.e. gravity and lift schemes. Based on the analysis of the project MIS data, the performance of the WUSCs is not in a satisfactory level, thus this indicator is rated “RED”.

The Project has intensified the project staff presence in the scheme monitoring events. The first monitoring is also critical for the realization of HRBA and GESI principles as at this point corrective measures can be taken also with regards to the location of the physical structures, among other. The following elaborates the situation with regards to each sub-indicator.

*Sub-indicator a) WUSC is registered and has statute.* According to the project MIS data on schemes under implementation or completed in Phase II, in average 32% of the Phase II gravity, lift and overhead tank scheme WUSCs fulfil this criteria (Table 9). This includes



both completed schemes and schemes that are under implementation or preparation; altogether 111 schemes. According to the Step-by-Step approach, WUSCs are required to be registered during the preparatory phase, and the status is confirmed in the first monitoring visit before proceeding to the implementation phase. Some of the first monitoring visits have found that not all WUSCs have completed their registration and have no statute.

*Table 9 Phase II scheme WUSCs registered and have statute*

Scheme Type	WS Schemes*	Yes %	Yes	No
<b>Gravity schemes</b>	69	21.7	15	54
<b>Lift schemes</b>	29	44.8	13	16
<b>Overhead tanks</b>	13	53.8	7	6
<b>Total</b>	111	31.5	35	76

\*All gravity, lift and overhead tank schemes that are under preparation, implementation or have been completed.

According to the verification survey of Phase I schemes conducted in March and April 2014, in average 72% of Phase I gravity and lift schemes are registered and 56% have a statute.

*Sub-indicator b) O&M plan made and applied.* While orientation to O&M and selection of VMW are done already in the preparatory phase, the formulation of O&M plans is left to the post-construction phase. WUSC's decisions regarding the arrangement of O&M activities are recorded in their scheme books. At this point of time, it is not possible to estimate the extent and application of the WUSCs' O&M plans. During the reporting period the O&M concept was merged together with WSP to clarify the point that both of these aim to the same goal: safe and sustainable water for all.

*Sub-indicator c) Adequate water tariff defined and collected.* Water tariff collection to cover the operation and maintenance costs (i.e. VMW salary), and eventually to recover the scheme construction costs is expected to start at the post-construction phase at the latest. However, according the project MIS, out of 50 completed gravity and lift schemes, only 26% were collecting water tariffs. During the reporting period the project developed new approaches into accounting for "adequate" water tariff, considering that for the different types of schemes different type of tariff is "adequate". The guidance as presented in the Step-By-Step Manual applies to large and complex schemes only, the correct tariff being of utmost importance especially for the lift schemes that need to cover sometimes very high electricity charges on monthly basis.

*Table 10 Water tariff collection of completed gravity and lift schemes as of 14.1.2015*

Scheme Type	Total Scheme	Yes %	Yes	No
<b>Gravity schemes</b>	26	42	11	15
<b>Lift schemes</b>	24	8	2	22
<b>Total</b>	50	26	13	37

*Sub-indicator d) VMW trained and working as needed:* with regards to the Phase I schemes, the baseline data on whether Village Maintenance Worker (VMW) has been trained covered 353 schemes and whether (s)he is working regularly covered 200 schemes. The total number of Phase I gravity and lift schemes to which this indicator is applied is 367. The verification study shows that in altogether 113 both of these conditions are fulfilled.

According to the survey findings, in 161 schemes (46%) at least one maintenance worker has been trained and in 156 schemes (78%) at least one VMW is working regularly. There are several schemes where no VMW was reported to be trained but that did have a regularly working maintenance worker, and vice versa. With regards to Phase II schemes this is yet to be verified. More attention is needed in this front.

*Sub-indicator e) WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% women.* In average, 43 percent of the WUSC members are female. This exceeds the Nepal government’s goal of 33%, but is short of the project goal of 50%. Women are most commonly selected as the treasurers of the WUSC; they hold 77% of these positions. On the other hand, chair person (91%) as well as secretary (76%) positions are highly dominated by male (Figure 2). The marginalized and disadvantaged social groups have considerable representation in the WUSCs, although it is not always proportional to their share as beneficiaries. Interestingly, Janjatis’ representation in WUSC is in fact higher than their proportion as beneficiaries. On the other hand, Dalits and Terai disadvantaged groups are under-represented in the WUSCs (Table 11). Overall, consistent mainstreaming of gender and social inclusion principles has yielded expected results in terms of WUSC representation of both sexes and different ethnic and caste groups.

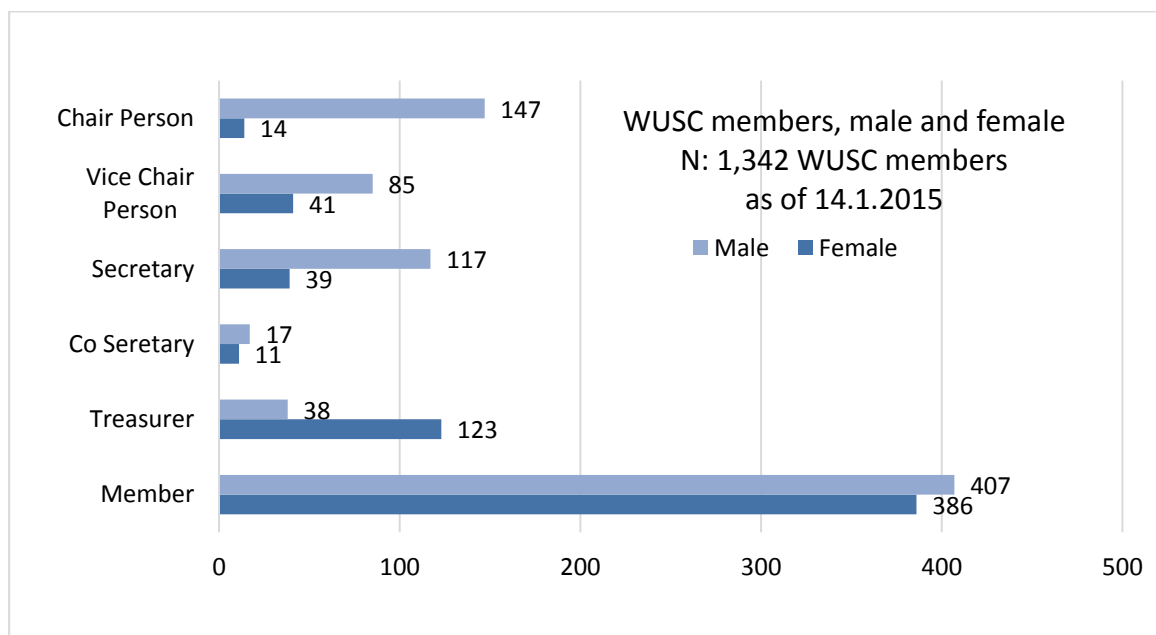


Figure 2 WUSC members disaggregated by gender

Table 11 WUSC presentation by ethnic/caste group as of 14.1.2015

Ethnic/caste group	WUSC members		Beneficiaries		Difference (percentage point)
	Number	%	Number	%	
<b>Dalit</b>	183	12.8	14985	20.3	-7.4
<b>Janjati</b>	624	43.8	29158	39.4	4.4
<b>Religious minorities</b>	17	1.2	1960	2.7	-1.5
<b>Terai disadvantaged</b>	22	1.5	5550	7.5	-6.0
<b>Others</b>	579	40.6	22291	30.1	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73,944</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

*Result Indicator 2.3: Improved services: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase II provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme VDCs*

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**GREEN:** In this indicator, the “previously unserved” means no access to improved water supply. Scheme is defined as improved and functional when it has the Service Level 1 for quantity, access, reliability and water quality. By mid-January 2015, the project has supported altogether 140 drinking water supply schemes, out which 61 have been completed and 79 are currently under implementation or preparation. The target for FY02 is 92 completed schemes. About half of the schemes (69) are gravity type (Figure 3). Benefits of the gravity schemes include low running costs, relatively simple maintenance tasks, and high reliability, which easily lead to good service level.

Solar and electric lift schemes constitute 21% of all schemes. The operation costs are often higher and the schemes (i.e. pumps and solar panels) require more maintenance when compared to gravity schemes in order to stay functional. Thus the community’s capacity to contribute to operation and maintenance tasks and costs, such as repair or replacement of pump and cost of the electricity bill need to be assessed carefully to ensure scheme feasibility. When these possible hindrances are adequately addressed, lift schemes can offer a feasible solution for securing good quality water services.

Rainwater harvesting (about 8% of schemes) can be the only feasible solution in hardship areas. These schemes can hardly provide Service Level 1 in terms of year around access and water quantity, but they do offer an improved solution for those who previously depended on most rudimentary water sources.

Overhead tank lift schemes (9% of schemes) that were started in the Phase I will be completed during the Phase II, but no new OHT schemes have been started. The OHTs were started as an arsenic mitigation measure, aiming at service level improvement of already served people rather than providing access to water for previously unreached people. Other scheme types include shallow tube wells (9%), source improvements (3%) and dugwells (only 1 scheme)

Among all the project districts, Tanahun has the highest number of completed and ongoing schemes, altogether 39 schemes. Baglung has the second highest number, 18 schemes. See details in Figure 4. The highest beneficiary numbers of completed and ongoing schemes are in Tanahun, Rupandehi, Parbat and Baglung (Figure 5).

Water quality will be tested during the Water Safety Planning process in those schemes that are selected for the WSPs (gravity and lift schemes). Data on quantity, access and reliability is routinely collected during the fourth (final) monitoring as per the Step-By-Step scheme monitoring practice. These are reported for the completed schemes only.

The physical structures so far completed within the Phase II, as well as those that are in the pipeline, are presented in the Table 12. For example, the number of completed private and public taps is 204 and 493 respectively.

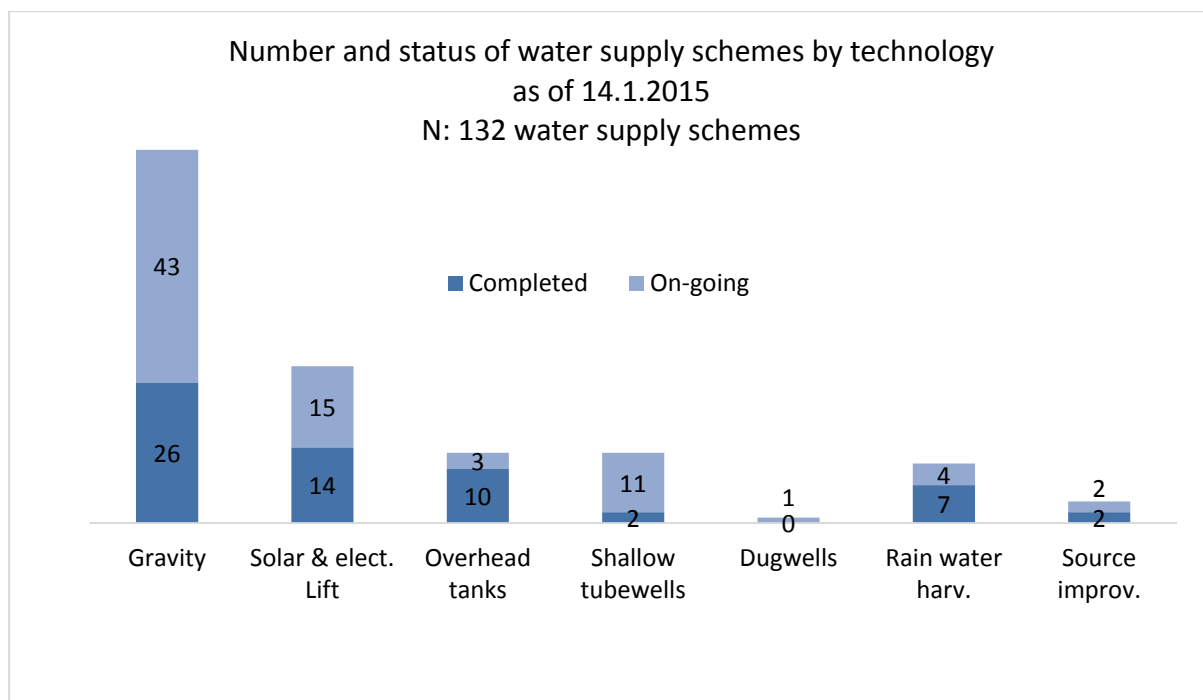


Figure 3 Number and status of water supply schemes by technology (on-going schemes include schemes that are under implementation and preparation)

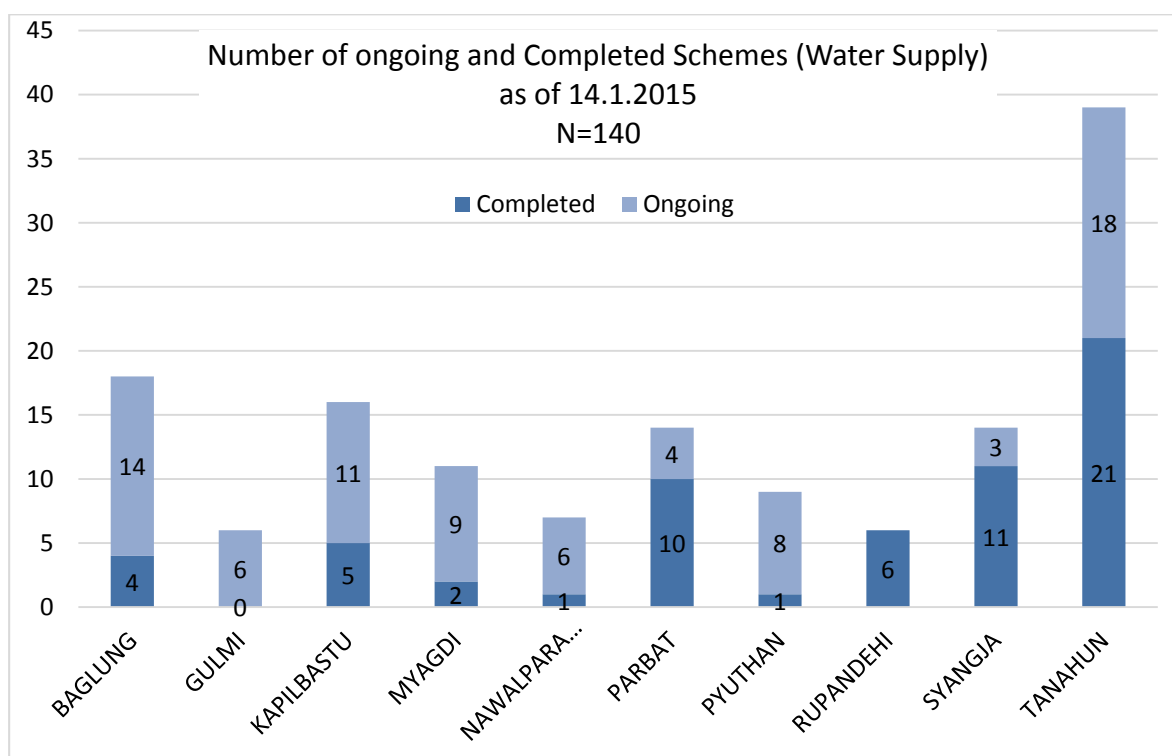


Figure 4 Number of completed and on-going schemes by district (on-going schemes include schemes that are under implementation and preparation).

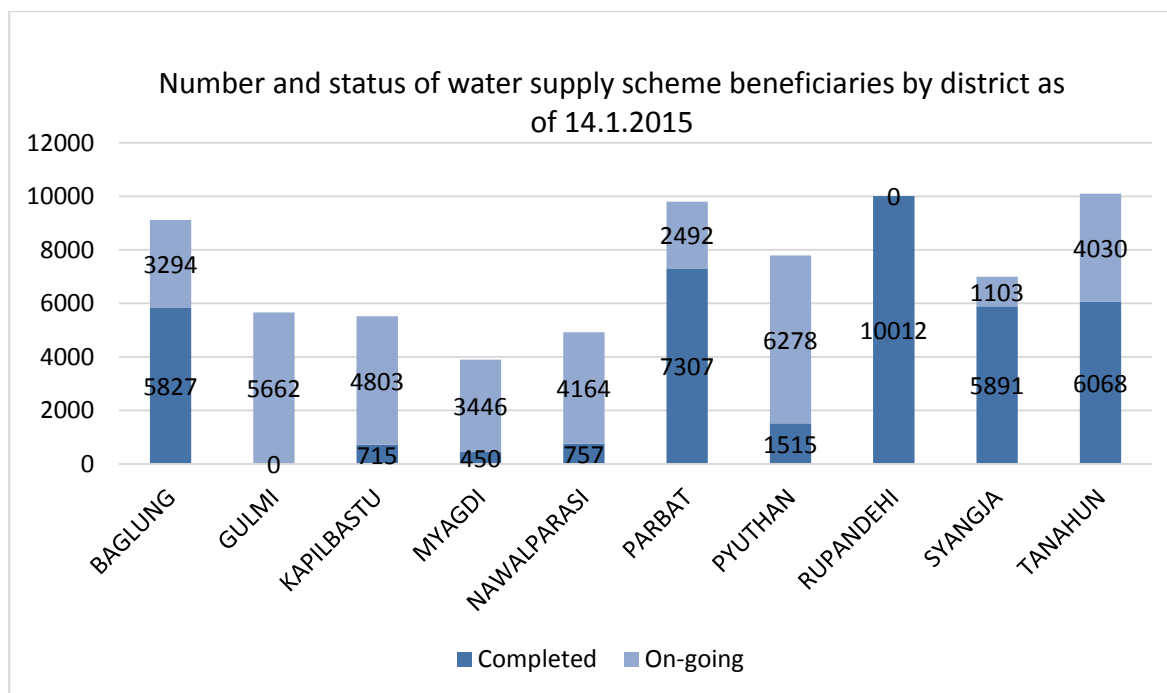


Figure 5 Number and status of water supply scheme beneficiaries by district (on-going schemes include schemes that are under implementation and preparation)

Table 12 Physical structures of water supply schemes – estimated (planned) and completed as of 14.1.2015

Description	Estimated	Completed	Unit
<b>COLLECTION CHAMBER</b>	33	19	Number
<b>DISTRIBUTION CHAMBER</b>	38	16	Number
<b>INTAKE</b>	65	40	Number
<b>PRIVATE TAP</b>	211	204	Number
<b>PUBLIC TAP</b>	781	493	Number
<b>RESERVOIR</b>	139	82	Number
<b>TRANSMISSION PIPELINE</b>	128,029	96,260	Meter
<b>DISTRIBUTION PIPELINE</b>	90,607	72,787	Meter

*Result Indicator 2.4: Reaching the unreached: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase II reaching the unreached*

**GREEN:** This indicator counts the schemes that serve previously unreached households. The problematique of targeting interventions to support the unreached pockets and the complex water supply scenarios in the villages were introduced in [Chapter 2.1](#). In reality, one scheme often serves households with varying water supply status: there can be households who have not been previously supported by external water intervention, as well as those who benefit from scheme improvement. The project MIS data collection tools have now been adjusted to enable monitoring and reporting of project achievements in reaching the unreached, but this data collection is yet to be fully established.

In principle, almost all schemes should include previously unreached households as scheme beneficiaries. Pure service level improvement schemes will not be supported as stand-alone schemes, although the supported schemes can also include households that benefit from service improvement. Rehabilitation needs of Phase I water supply schemes form an exception: such schemes can be implemented even if they do not include previously unreached people. The spirit of the Phase II is to leave behind only functioning schemes, thus the functionality failures of the Phase I schemes will be addressed.

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*Result Indicator 2.5: Institutional water supply: # of schools and institutional/public locations supported by the project fund in Phase II that have safe and functional water supply with accessible water points to all users.*

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**YELLOW:** The Phase II has so far supported 43 water supply schemes that provide water for schools, out of which 20 has been completed. The total number of beneficiaries under these schemes is 12,148. During this reporting period, 14 schemes have been completed and 13 new schemes have been started. In the current pace, the project is on the correct track to meet the cumulative target to support 58 schools and institutional/public locations by the end of FY02. This target, however, may need to be eventually changed as the scheme targets are based on the priorities as identified in each VDC and district. These priorities may not include schools, public places or institutions if somebody else has already taken this into account. The Project still needs to test the water quality and verify the accessibility of water points.

*Table 13 Number of schemes serving water supply to schools and number of student beneficiaries as of 14.1.2015*

District	Schemes			Students		
	Completed	Ongoing	Total	Complete	Ongoing	Total
BAGLUNG	2	1	3	1,082	110	1,192
GULMI	0	5	5	0	515	515
MYAGDI	0	4	4	0	469	469
NAWALPARASI	0	3	3	0	547	547
PARBAT	4	1	5	930	530	1,460
PYUTHAN	0	3	3	0	1,294	1,294
RUPANDEHI	2	0	2	1,990	0	1,990
SYANGJA	0	2	2	0	147	147
TANAHUN	12	4	16	2,952	1,582	4,534
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>5,194</b>	<b>12,148</b>

### Result 3: Institutional development

Institutional development and capacity is of critical importance due to the nature of the project as ‘completion phase’. Institutional capacity is more than capacity of individual persons or organizations. For the Project it refers to abilities, skills, attitudes, values, relationships, behaviours, motivations, resources and conditions that enable organizations, networks, sectors and broader social systems to carry out functions and achieve their development objectives over time.

Capacity development is fundamentally about change and transformation at all levels: individual, organizational, and societal. Capacity development therefore aims to enhance, or more effectively utilize, skills, abilities and resources; strengthen understandings and relationships; and address issues of values, attitudes, motivations and conditions in order to support sustainable development. Capacity development at institutional level focuses on organizational structures, processes, resources and management issues. Increasingly we also need to understand the incentives, motivation, and drivers of change as the future continuity is beyond the project but depending on the individuals in each district. The project can trigger change, but the ultimate change is at the hands of the others.

The complete Result area 3 focuses on institutional capacity development and positive changes at the two lowest tiers of local government: district and VDC. While Result 2 focuses on the capacity of individual WUSCs, their members and close stakeholders, result 3 focuses on VDC and district-wide institutions, namely V-WASH-CCs and D-WASH-CCs, within which we consider also VDC and DDC. We also acknowledge that RWSSP-WN is not there alone but that in each district there is a unique combination of various stakeholders active in WASH sector, and capacity development in this context is a shared effort. Overall, this result-area is “YELLOW” as is further elaborated below.

Table 14 Result 3 progress overview

Log. Frame	Result-area 3 indicators	“Traffic Lights”
3.1	# of districts have D-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	⇒
3.2	# of VDCs have V-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	↑
3.3	# of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference <sup>2</sup>	↓
3.4	# of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference. <sup>3</sup>	⇒
3.5	Annual performance evaluation done in each district and its D-WASH Unit as per the performance indicators signed in the MOUs in between DDCs and DoLIDAR	n.a.
3.6	Studies relating to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms made and together with studies made in Phase I processed towards practical guidelines and operational tools	↑

By the end of the reporting period the main effort was to finalize the recruitment of Service Providers (SP) to District WASH Units and training them. The last three districts had their

<sup>2</sup> As per TOR in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan

<sup>3</sup> As per TOR in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan

SPs recruitment completed, contracts signed and staff oriented & mobilized only in October-November 2014. Updating of old VDC-wide WASH Plans (V-WASH Plans) and District Strategic WASH Plans (DSWASHP) is ongoing. One of the main events was the District Planning and Coordination Meeting in Pokhara organized for all LDOs and DTO Chiefs of the working districts. This meeting gave fruitful outcome in terms of various issues including the future of D-WASH Units, District Management Committee (DMC) and the overall district WASH structure. Details are given in following text. The institutional capacity assessments of nine DDCs from 2009 will be updated regarding the relevant parts and the findings will be utilized in formulating the Comprehensive Capacity Development Plan as part of the Phasing-Out Strategy of Phase II.

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*Result Indicator 3.1: # of districts have D-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated*

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**YELLOW:** Five District Strategic WASH Plans (DSWASHPs) were finalized during the reporting period, and another plans (Baglung and Rupandehi) are currently being finalized. In addition, two DSWASHPs (Kapilvastu and Pyuthan) were completed during the phase I. Short Term Expert has been carrying out the final review and edit of the plans. The overall process has provided insights for the strengths and weaknesses of the previous plans thus serving as lessons learned for the preparation of three new DSWASH Plans for Gulmi, Rolpa and Arghakhanchi Districts. During the coming fiscal years, RWSSP-WN will continue support districts to periodically update their DSWASHPs and use it as a coordinated planning tool.

For creating wider acceptance and ownership of the plans, it is important to focus on discussion about the reliability and limitations of the available data. Ranking of the VDCs can potentially be very problematic if the various district stakeholders, such as political parties, dispute the validity of the data or the used indicators do not generate realistic ranking of VDCs. The plan should be conceptually clear and focused in structure wise. The ranking methodology will be revised in order to more clearly identify the hardship VDCs in terms of water supply. The plan must provide strategic guidance for the overall WASH sector in the district, including also post-ODF, total sanitation and relevant climate change adaptation and disaster risk aspects. DSWASH Plans have potential to guide the strategic WASH Planning in the districts and create agenda for D-WASH-CC to focus on. DSWASH Plans serve as tools to realize the HRBA in WASH planning. These learnings, among others, will be taken into account when formulating the new DSWASH Plans.

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*Result Indicator 3.2: # of VDCs have V-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated*

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**GREEN:** We rank this result "GREEN". Updating of old V-WASH Plans and preparation of new ones is progressing well. 48 old V-WASH Plans made in Phase I are under updating and 62 completely new plans are under preparation. Because of the government restructuring, the V-WASH Plans of those Phase I VDCs that have merged into municipalities (in Kapilvastu and Rupandehi) is no longer relevant, and thus the number of



old V-WASH-plans to be updated was reduced by four. Updating of the V-WASH Plans has been especially useful in terms of identifying still the unreached and unserved households in a VDC, prioritizing the water supply schemes, bringing up the momentum for post-ODF activities and setting concrete targets for total sanitation declarations, and identifying some climate change and disaster risk reduction related activities. Phase II revised the V-WASH Planning guideline based on the learnings from both WUMP guideline of RVWRMP and V-WASH Plan guideline of RWSSP-WN Phase I. Based on the main guideline Phase II prepared also V-WASH Plan updating guidelines separately for hill VDCs and Terai VDCs.

As a result, the V-WASH planning process has activated the VWASH-CC members to realize the current situation in their VDC thus creating agenda for VWASH-CCs to focus on. LGCDP presence in villages and wards through their social mobilizers has been utilized in the planning processes. An applicable map presentation poster of the updated V-WASH Plans will be prepared to support the annual review of the plans. Planning has also revealed that some old programme VDCs are already in fairly good condition in terms of WASH but there are also VDCs where more focused intervention is needed in order to improve the post-ODF activities and still reach the un-reached households. Well prepared V-WASH Plans have also great potential to supply data to the district level WASH planning processes.

*Photos: Public hearing to discuss the community action plan, layout of the water supply schemes, expected contributions and to select members for the procurement committee at Igreni, Ruma VDC, Myagdi*



*Result Indicator 3.3: # of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference*

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**RED:** The D-WASH-CCs performance and level of activeness against their Terms of Reference will be assessed fully on annual basis. Hence, this indicator will get more attention in the Annual Progress report. We rank this “RED” as during the reporting period less attention was paid to D-WASH-CCs. Instead, we focused on mobilizing and training the SPs in all D-WASH Units and strengthening the role of District Management Committee in implementation of the Project. The Project has also supported the districts to complete final editing of their District Strategic WASH Plans. RWSSP-WN will support Gulmi, Rolpa and Arghakhanchi to prepare their new DSWASH Plans.

RWSSP-WN has been working closely with LDOs, DTO Chiefs and other District Management Committee (DMC) members, whose role is crucial for the actual implementation processes and therefore achieving tangible results. D-WASH units should support D-WASH-CCs to act as a coordinating body but still not compromising the practical implementation of the program. Roles and responsibilities of D-WASH-CC and D-WASH units will be further elaborated in the upcoming Comprehensive Capacity Development Plan.

The functionality of D-WASH-CCs was a topic for discussion during the Internal Coordination Meeting for RWSSP-WN District WASH Advisers in November 2014. Most of the D-WASH-CCs of the core districts were described to be somehow functional. Three D-WASH-CCs were described clearly active and two D-WASH-CCs not active. However, there is a need to create stronger agenda for D-WASH-CCs and activate them. Capacity building needs of D-WASH-CCs mentioned in the discussions relate especially to Total Sanitation, technical issues, exposure visits and monitoring. Some key issues concerning D-WASH-CCs’ functionality and activity level relate to the regularity of meetings, relevancy of agenda, representation of stakeholders, strategic follow-up of the issues etc. Without strong agenda, leadership and facilitation the risk is that D-WASH-CCs become too loose forums being unable to strategically guide and coordinate district WASH activities.

The issue was raised again in December when RWSSP-WN organized a two-days district planning and coordination workshop in Pokhara for the LDOs and DTO Chiefs of all working districts. The objective of the meeting was orient LDOs and DTO Chiefs on project objectives, working modalities and procedures; review the implementation status of current fiscal year; and discuss on various issues such as the institutional set up for the district WASH program implementation by DDC.

In the following the survey results based on replies of 24 LDOs and DTO Chiefs are described focusing on institutional set up and coordinated implementation of WASH program. Especially the roles of D-WASH Unit and District Management Committee (DMC) are closely related to the capacity of DDC to practice coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CCs. Only focusing on capacity of D-WASH-CC is not going to produce sustainable result in the long terms. Capacity development and clarity on roles and responsibilities is required also in DDC, D-WASH Unit, DMC etc. If they function efficiently, they can also contribute more in D-WASH-CC. According to the survey, all respondents agree that DMC has a clear role RWSSP-WN II project implementation. However, 61% of

them said that there is still room for clarifying the role of DMC and 13% said that that DMC is not having regular meetings. 26% stated that DMC is functioning efficiently.

Regarding the future of D-WASH Units, most of the respondents (48%) stated that after phasing out of RWSSP-WN, the D-WASH Unit would be a permanent structure in DDC with permanent staff. One third (35%) said that the D-WASH Units will continue to exist but the organization chart of the unit will be revised. 13% was in the opinion of that D-WASH Units will continue existing but there will be no permanent staff and human resources will be hired only as per need. Nobody said that D-WASH Units would not be continuing after RWSSP-WN.

The LDOs' and DTO Chiefs' meeting also discussed on roles and responsibilities of D-WASH Unit and DMC in the district level WASH structure in order to improve the coordination and implementation. All project districts agreed on the need of more active D-WASH Units in the districts. The unit could act as a focal point of WASH and support to implement WASH activities in the district. However, more detailed operational guideline would be needed. Also the idea of developing DMC to become a District WASH Management Committee was discussed with the objective of providing more secretarial and practical implementation support to D-WASH-CC which is actually more a policy and strategy making body as it should be. The institutional development work will be continued as a part of phasing out strategy of RWSSP-WN in close collaboration with MoFALD and districts.

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*Result Indicator 3.4: # of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference*

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**YELLOW:** We rate this as "YELLOW" as during FY02, V-WASH-CCs have been activated through updating of the old V-WASH Plans. V-WASH Plans act as a crucial tool for V-WASH-CCs to coordinate WASH activities in their VDCs. V-WASH Plans will provide also agenda for V-WASH-CCs to work for post-ODF and total sanitation, especially when setting the time bound targets. During the District WASH Advisers Internal Coordination Meeting in November 2014, the situation of V-WASH-CCs was discussed as well. The issues brought up reflected the need for activation and reshuffling of V-WASH-CCs. Also the strong leadership of V-WASH-CC is important for continuous work. Especially, the VDC secretaries as the Chairpersons of V-WASH-CCs have crucial role to keep V-WASH-CCs active.

After ODF declarations, V-WASH-CCs seem to become inactive. Therefore recreating the momentum through updating old or preparing new V-WASH Plans, setting tangible total sanitation targets etc. can reactivate V-WASH-CCs. The aim is to review the V-WASH Plan situation annually so that V-WASH-CCs would follow up the implementation of the plan. The practical challenges for regular V-WASH-CC meetings are weak leadership and in some VDCs long distances for members to participate in meetings.

In addition to V-WASH Plan updating and preparation, V-WASH-CCs will be involved also in water safety planning and operation and maintenance planning of RWSSP-WN funded water supply schemes in an applicable way. Also in non-ODF VDCs, V-WASH-CCs have a great responsibility to keep sanitation and hygiene campaign on-going to achieve ODF

status. The assessment of V-WASH-CCs performance based on their Terms of Reference will be carried out later on.

The linkage between V-WASH Plans and DSWASHPs needs more attention. This is directly linked into development of District MIS that should be able to update DSWASHP based on updated information flowing from the V-WASH Plans.

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*Result Indicator 3.5: Annual performance evaluation done in each district and its D-WASH Unit as per the performance indicators signed in the MOUs in between DDCs and DoLIDAR*

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Not applicable result indicator for the first half of FY02: District inception workshops were held in nine districts 20.2.-14.3.2014. During these workshops the MOUs between the DDC and the DoLIDAR for the RWSSP-WN Phase II were signed, including a set of performance indicators for each district. These indicators constitute part of the exit strategy. Inception Workshops enabled districts to discuss on WASH programme implementation on multi-stakeholder forum setting and raise their views on various issues. Later on the non-core districts signed MOUs with slightly revised set of performance indicators. The annual performance evaluation will take place for the first time at the end of FY02. See the Inception Report Annex 1 for the performance indicators.

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*Result Indicator 3.6: Studies relating to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms made and together with studies made in Phase I processed towards practical guidelines and operational tools*

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**GREEN:** During the first half of FY02, RWSSP-WN continued developing guidelines and studies to support implementation of the project, see the [List of Supporting Documents](#) for the strategies, guidelines and manuals produced by the 14<sup>th</sup> January 2015. The District WASH Implementation Guideline (DWIG) is now being revamped into a set of individual strategies, technical guidelines, awareness materials, brochures and electronic templates. Several chapters from DWIG have already been processed as guidelines of their own right. The remaining “core” DWIG remains to be completed seeking to make it something that is applicable also without the project and as such, something that is in line with the components of phasing-out strategy, namely comprehensive capacity development plan and knowledge management.

The GESI & HRBA Strategy Guideline was completed in close collaboration with RVWRMP. The Strategy has been introduced to the project districts and SPs. As part of the process also other guidelines such as, Step-by-Step Manual, V-WASH Plan Guideline, Capacity Building Guideline have been revised according to the HBRA & GESI Strategy. The approach development work will be continued to seek more tools for awareness raising. V-WASH Plans and DSWASH Plans also serve as tools to embed GESI & HRBA aspects into WASH planning.

One major study during the first half of FY02 has been the analysis of Tanahun district’s source measurement data for 2004 and 2014 combined with the climate trend analysis.

Other major study conducted in the first half of FY02 related to Behaviour Change Communication in Terai context. Based on the study findings, RWSSP-WN has produced tools for assessing the enabling environment, pre-triggering and post-triggering situations for improving the effectiveness of ODF campaigning.

Other documents worked on during the first half of FY02 were the Operation and Maintenance Manual for Solar Lift Schemes and Guideline for Public and Institutional Toilets. These manuals will be finalized after field testing by the end of FY02. User Committee Management Manual and VDC-Post ODF Strategy Guideline (both in Nepali) were also finalized.

*Photo: Schoolgirls carrying water for the school. Lack of water at the schools undermines the sanitation and hygiene achievements by keeping the school toilets closed. Poor school sanitation and lack of access to water undermines otherwise well achieved ODF status. Photo from Ruma VDC, Myagdi district.*



## **4 CROSS-CUTTING OBJECTIVES**

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Finland's development policy and development cooperation are based on human rights. The priority areas are: 1) democratic and accountable society that promotes human rights; 2) inclusive green economy that promotes employment; 3) sustainable management of natural resources and environmental protection, and 4) human development. Three cross-cutting objectives define activities: gender equality, reduction of inequality and climate sustainability. Activities are focused on the basis of partner countries' needs, Finnish expertise and strengths as well as the global division of labour in the development community.

RWSSP-WN as a water project is in a good position to mainstream these throughout the project backed up by the selected targeted actions.

### **4.1 HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH AND GESI – FOCUS ON ACCESS**

Sanitation and Hygiene is an integral part of human life. Everyone has the right to sanitation that is safe, hygienic, secure, socially and culturally acceptable, provides privacy and ensures dignity. This includes people with disabilities, frail elderly, menstruating women, and others who often face discrimination and limited access (including all castes and ethnic groups). GoN has given strong emphasis to improve sanitation and hygiene behaviour of its population by setting a target of 100% access to sanitation by 2017. The relevant responsibilities are reflected in policies and strategies such as the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan (2011). This means that also the public, institutional and school latrines need attention.

Nepal is a signatory to various human rights conventions, including the UN declaration of WASH as a human right. The basis of Finland's development policy is that all people have an equal right to affect and participate in both the planning of their development and the activities involved in the implementation of development plans. Sanitation systems form a barrier against the spread of diseases caused by pathogens and other organisms present in human excreta. Therefore, sanitation and human health are closely linked together. Here, the toilets as the safe disposal of human excreta is considered as major part of sanitation.

Most of the existing/conventional types of public, institutional and school toilets are not user-friendly, especially for differently abled and the elderly, children and sick people. The toilet needs of different persons vary – for instance, for a man, a woman, a child, an elderly person and people with different kinds of disability, like the visually impaired, blind, those on crutches, wheel-chair bound, etc., will have different access issues. Furthermore, ethnic and cultural needs and preferences also have to be addressed. Hence, we need to ensure easy and comfortable use of toilets for all.

In particular, disability is a significant barrier to accessing adequate water and sanitation. Disability can mean that the individual requires more water (e.g. for washing hands regularly for people who walk with their hands), and more regular access to toilets, but in practice they often cannot achieve these. For instance, tap stands usually have a ledge that may obstruct access to the mobility disabled. Persons with disabilities, children, frail elderly, pregnant women and many others often face physical barriers in accessing toilets because of inappropriate design, such as limited space, facilities that require them to

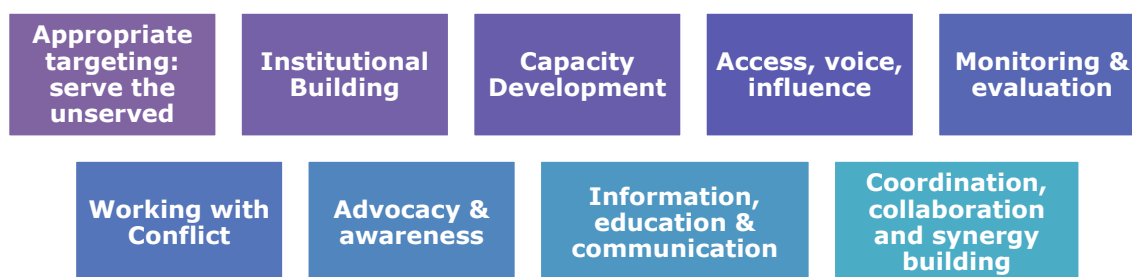
squat, or stairs leading to the facility. Even the pathway leading to the toilets may be rough, slippery or dark, hindering the access of persons with poor eyesight.

Over the last 1½ years both RWSSP-WN and RVWRMP have expanded their consideration of disadvantage to include disability in a number of ways:

- We are developing technical guidelines for accessible institutional, public and school toilets
- We are producing guidelines for V-WASH-CCs and households on building or retrofitting accessible household toilets
- We have met with Organizations of People with Disabilities in both projects to discuss potential activities
- Our guidelines (HRBA&GESI, Step by Step, Monitoring, Capacity Building, etc.) include consideration of disability and frail elderly. The concept of frail elderly is an easier idea to disseminate as most households will have an elderly person at some point
- We consider disability within the consideration of disadvantaged hh (ultrapoor, ethnic and religious minorities, disadvantaged castes, disabled persons, etc.)
- Staff in both projects have participated in training on disability and are encouraged, when on field trips, to always enquire about People with Disabilities in the scheme. They should discuss household toilet modifications in meetings, and visit some homes of People with Disabilities to discuss access with household members.
- V-WASH-CCs are encouraged to visit households with PWD to carry out a toilet access audit, in order to increase their awareness of the problems. In addition it would be beneficial that a People with Disabilities participate in V-WASHCC meetings to discuss access issues.
- Where possible, consider the location and structure of taps in order to ensure access of people with disabilities.

Figure below shows the key features of RWSSP-WN’s approach to HRBA and GESI. The Guide described below and related advocacy within the Project team addresses the framed features in the figure.

*Figure 6 Key features of RWSSP-WN approach to HRBA and GESI*



During the reporting period the project was preparing *an Accessibility Design Guide for Public, Institutional and School Toilets* to support the districts’ technical teams in designing appropriate facilities. There are also the corresponding result indicators for the institutional, school and public water and sanitation facilities under result areas 1 and 2. This guide is also done in response to the commitment of both Nepal and Finland to people with disability and to respond to the international obligations. The Guide includes template

autoCAD drawings, specifications and photos that should help the technical teams in the districts to get on the right track from the onset. RWSSP-WN II overall target is total 200 public, institutional and school toilets over the Phase II. Since the project is demand-driven based on the priorities identified in each district and VDC through their strategic WASH plans, the actual number at the end of the project may be different. For instance the school sanitation is primarily within the Department of Education domain.

The Guide was prepared for those involved in planning public, institutional toilets and school toilets to ensure that these facilities are child, disabled and gender friendly. It also considers the requirements of toilets for easy and comfortable use of older age and sick people. Hence, the spirit of the manual is that all the toilets at the household or public level, should be accessible and user friendly for children, older ages, females and differently abled persons.

The Project needs to pragmatically consider the locations where the toilets will be built. In practice, the physical conditions of many hill VDCs make wheelchair use impossible. In these cases, we should concentrate on other forms of access, not ramps and wheelchair access, and other design elements such as rails, door locks and toilet stools. However, in urban areas, wheelchair access and ramps should be constructed. The guide includes also advice on inclusion at the planning stage, and consideration of operation and maintenance. In this regard, during the reporting period, the Project hosted a brief field visit from the Finnish NGO Abilis (which deals with disability), giving their participants an improved understanding of the field realities faced by people with disability, and permitting information and idea sharing.

Over the second half of FY02 the project will:

- Assess to what extent the existing facilities and those that are already under construction before the Guide was launched comply with the call for child, disabled and gender-friendliness. The priority is to address these issues already in this year's work plan or to trigger such as schools and institutions to take action in making their existing toilets "all users"-friendly.
- The public toilets maintenance and financial feasibility need to be addressed as part of the call for sustainability. This is part of the Completion Strategy. It may mean that water supply aspects need to be addressed – without sustainable water supply the public, school and institutional toilets will certainly remain unused or locked.
- Pay attention to household toilets design. A brochure aimed at V-WASH-CCs and those involved with sanitation campaigns will be distributed to show technical options of how to make household toilets "all users"-friendly. This will be a mainly pictorial presentation.
- To harmonize the approach further with other core stakeholders and explore opportunities for wider application of project learning on GESI/HRBA, the Project is planning to organize a Regional Level (Western Region) training on GESI/HRBA for focal persons of GESI Unit of Districts/Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, and D-WASH Unit/DDC together with Department of Water Supply and Sewerage/Ministry of Urban Development. Discussion is going to conduct jointly GESI Assessment Survey of Water Users Groups of Western region to know the actual status of access to WASH by different social groups and their representation in WUSCs.



*Box 3 RWSSP-WN in the GESI Thematic Working Group*

RWSSP-WN II and RVWRMP II HRBA & GESI Strategy together with the GESI Operational Guidelines of the Ministry of Urban Development was presented in the learning and sharing meeting of Technical Working Group (TWG) GESI in WASH sector was organised on 17/12/2014 at DECC hall, Tripureswor, Kathmandu. The GESI TWG is one of the eight technical working groups formed by the second Joint Sector Review to improve sector planning process and implementation in a coordinated manner by bringing together a broad spectrum of WASH stakeholders comprising of the governmental officials, development partners, civil society actors and private sector. The event had 21 representatives from various WASH sector organizations. The meeting concluded that Nepal has very good policy on GESI but the field level implementation remains a challenge.

## **4.2 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

During the first half of the FY02, RWSSP-WN continued working on WASH related climate change and disaster risk reduction issues. The main achievement was analysing the source measurement data of Tanahun district collected in 2004 and 2014, and combined with the climate data analysis. In addition, the practical integration of CCA/DRR aspects into updated V-WASH Plans was continued in project districts.

Source Yield and Climate Mapping of Tanahun district - Springs are important component of hydrosphere where ground water flows into the surface by gravity for the use. In recent days, several spring sources have been dried out or slowly decreasing its yield across the country due to changing character of rainfall and increasing evaporative losses. Many hilly areas of Nepal, currently face water supply issues.

To manage the water sources, the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Support Project Phase III (RWSSSP III) supported the districts in Central region of Nepal to prepare District Profiles of Water Supply and Sanitation in 2003/2004. In one district, Tanahun, all water sources were measured and sources were located with the GPS, in addition to other information that was collected for the district profile. This was done in all Tanahun district VDCs except one VDC that at that time was supported for Water Use Master Plan by Helvetas and Byas municipality.

During FY01, RWSSP-WN II repeated the source measurement exercise in order to identify yield changes in Tanahun district during the past 10 years. The findings contribute to the debate on whether there truly are changes in water sources. During first half of FY02, RWSSP-WN II carried out comparison and analysis of the collected water source yield data (2004 and 2014) and climate trend study 2002-2013 including changes in rainfall, temperature and runoff.

Altogether 3,320 water sources were measured in March-April 2004 and 4,223 sources were measured in March-April 2014. For the comparative study, 2,387 sources were selected. Based on the preliminary analysis of the data there is clear indication that more than half of the analysed sources are in declining condition compared to the situation in 2004. The main study report provides a more detailed findings of the source study and climate trend analysis.

Besides changing climate being one of the major factors for the impact, there might be other small multiple causes for declining water sources. Therefore, RWSSP-WN II will continue the source study in terms of land use and human intervention aspects. In addition, it is necessary to increase understanding on spring watersheds and their role in water supply intervention. The aim is also to improve the groundwater recharge approach of RWSSP-WN II and learn how to identify the recharge areas for utilizing applicable technology such as ponds and pits.

VDC WASH Plans (V-WASH Plans) are also directly linked to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. During FY01, V-WASH Planning guideline was revised to include CCA/DRR part utilizing the learnings from the Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) Framework. During FY02, the old V-WASH Plans are under updating and new V-WASH Plans are prepared.

*Box 4 Integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into V-WASH Plan*

**Integrating CCA and DRR into Kewarebhanjyang V-WASH Plan**

During the updating process of Kewarebhanjyang V-WASH Plan, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation were discussed in the VDC level planning workshop. The discussion was started with the identification of past hazard trend. Among others, the following hazards and their impacts were identified: Landslide in 2067 BS caused destruction for the water supply scheme transmission pipe line. After rainy season the pipeline was re-connected temporarily but there was no permanent solution. Again in 2068 BS, landslide caused destruction for some houses and land areas. Also the drying of water sources was mentioned when identifying the past hazards.

For identifying the future hazards and defining the necessary adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures, the participants of the workshop emphasized the following aspects. In ward no. 9, there is moderate risk of landslides causing disturbance to water supply systems thus having negative impact on water users in three different communities.

The necessary action to be prepared for the hazard is to construct a protection wall for preventing landslide, plant soil stabilizing vegetation and possibly change the pipeline route. In ward no 3. there is a very high risk of landslides causing property loss for the community people. Also there, the necessary protection measures and soil stabilizing vegetation plantation are needed. Thirdly, drying of water sources was identified as future hazard. The reduction of water quantity is going to have negative impact on water users in different wards. The risk is considered high. The proposed measures are plantation and construction of recharge ponds above the spring sources.

The recommended action plan for all wards include the following aspects: Protect spring and other water sources through plantation and source protection measures. Implement water safety plans in all water supply schemes. Organize Improved Cooking Stove training for masons and promote Improved Cooking Stove for all households in order to minimize deforestation. Ensure the sufficient pipeline depth in all water supply schemes to minimize the losses of pipeline due to wearing & tearing action, damage caused by people and animals, and possible destruction due to fire and other disasters.

*Rain Water Harvesting* is one of the climate change adaptation technologies used in the WASH sector. By the end of the first half of FY02, there were altogether 11 rain water harvesting schemes in Baglung, Pyuthan and Tanahun. Out of 11 schemes, 7 schemes serving 6 schools and 1 VDC office/public were completed in Tanahun district, benefiting altogether 1048 students. The four on-going schemes located in Baglung and Pyuthan will benefit a population of 870. RWH is especially applicable if there are no spring sources nearby the households.

*Recharge ponds* are supported by RWSSP-WN II as a means for increasing water holding capacity of the watersheds. Altogether nine recharge ponds have been implemented up to 15th January 2015. Out of the nine ponds, five were carry over schemes from Phase I. During the first half of FY02, there were no new ponds.

*Improved cooking stoves (ICS)* have several benefits, both from health and environmental points of view. RWSSP-WN is also promoting ICS as part of the total sanitation activities and climate sustainability approach. During the first half of FY02, especially Mygadi district has been active in promoting ICS. RWSSP-WN supported five one-day orientations on Improved Cooking Stoves in five different VDCs of Myagdi.

*Linking green economy and climate sustainability:* RWSSP-WN II continues supporting the use renewable energy forms through the solar lift water supply schemes. This is also in line with principles of low-carbon development to utilize appropriate technologies in the local level without increasing the greenhouse gas emissions. By the end of first half of FY02, there were 17 solar lift water supply schemes, out of which nine were completed physically and financially and eight were ongoing. RWSSP-WN II has prepared a draft manual on O&M of solar lift scheme. The manual will be tested and finalised during FY02.

### **4.3 GREEN ECONOMY AND WATER**

A Green Economy is an economy that results in improved human well-being and reduced inequalities over the long term, while not exposing future generations to significant environmental risks and ecological scarcities. A green economy can be thought of as one which is low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive. This approach includes holistic management approaches such as integrated water resources management and combines principles of social inclusiveness, resource and energy efficiency, while assuring biodiversity and sustainable ecosystem services. *“A green economy cannot be totally green unless it addresses water issues. In other words, a blue economy is a pre-requisite to a green economy.”* We take this statement and the related reports by United nations Environment Programme as the point of entry for reflecting how RWSSP-WN is contributing to green economy.<sup>4</sup>

Water can make many contributions in assisting a transition towards a green economy. Water directly contributes to such economic activities as fisheries, forestry, energy and industrial (including home cottage and food) production. Health impact of both improved water supply and sanitation directly link to green economy; the adverse impacts of water-

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<sup>4</sup> UNEP, 2011. Water – Investing in Natural Capital. [http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/4.0\\_Water.pdf](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/4.0_Water.pdf) and UNEP, 2011. UNEP, 2011, Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication, [www.unep.org/greeneconomy](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy) and the document at: [http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/ger\\_final\\_dec\\_2011/Green%20EconomyReport\\_Final\\_Dec2011.pdf](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/ger_final_dec_2011/Green%20EconomyReport_Final_Dec2011.pdf)

borne disease on an economy can be substantial. When people are sick they cannot work and, among other costs, considerable expenditure on medical treatment is needed. Similarly, there is an immediate impact on the school success: sick children are obviously not active students. Diarrheal and other water and sanitation related diseases have a direct link to nutritional status as well. Investment in water management and infrastructure open up local livelihoods opportunities and can make greater use of biodiversity and ecosystem services also from the economic point of view.

While RWSSP-WN is primarily a water supply and sanitation project, it does contribute to other water uses through such practical tools as V-WASH Plans that pay attention to all water sources, their use and the opportunities of improving these, in terms of constructing recharge ponds, for instance. While the project focuses on drinking water supply and immediate domestic needs, multiple-use of water supply services remain always relevant. It is particularly relevant in the water scarce hill tops where there are less or no other alternative sources.

Similarly, V-WASH Plans and at more localized (scheme) level, the Water Safety Plans, do pay attention to land-use changes. Land-use changes can influence the volume of water available for use although this aspect may be more unpredictable to foresee. For example, road cutting may have serious impact in local water sources by disturbing the surface layer where the water is moving. This is particularly evident where the base rock is closer to the surface and the spring sources rely on sub-surface flow. As a result, the quantity of water available for extraction from the spring sources can be reduced. See the Chapter 3.2 for more.

Water projects such as RWSSP-WN II with its field presence has a number of opportunities in contributing to the above transition. Green jobs are created both during the project planning and implementation phases, but also for the future. The capacity development menu of option includes a range of learning-by-doing, on-the-job training and individual training events that have relevance for those involved also after the project period. Skilled masons and plumber will remain skilled masons and plumbers, whose work will contribute not only green jobs to themselves but also maintaining water and sanitation services to the others. Cost recovery issues will need to get more attention as ideally the WUSCs should recover costs to be able to re-invest, expand and rehabilitate their systems.

Transitioning to a green economy in water requires a shift from current practice. Some key tools to promote the necessary change and support the transition are listed in the table below as identified by UNEP.<sup>5</sup> The challenge posed by the Green Economy is to balance economic, social and environmental goals for the aim of achieving economic growth, social equity and environmental stewardship. According to them, these three aspects complement each other and must be integrated holistically. (Antonelli & Rosan, in UNEP 2011:8)<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> [http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/4.0\\_Water.pdf](http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/Portals/88/documents/ger/4.0_Water.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Ardakanian, R. & Jaeger, D. (eds) 2011. Water and the Green Economy - Capacity Development Aspects. UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), United Nations University With contributions from UN-Water members and partners: UNESCO-IHE • UNDP (Cap-Net) • UNITAR • CBD • UNIDO • ECLAC • ESCAP • IUCN • UNW-DPC

Table 15 Water, green economy and RWSSP-WN II

Key tools for a transition to Green Economy	RWSSP-WN II contribution
<p><b>Economic instruments.</b> When properly designed and implemented, economic instruments are means to adapt individual decisions to desired policy goals</p>	<p>Water users increased awareness and ability to use water for economic activities and make informed decisions on water use considering also the economic aspects.</p>
<p><b>Green jobs.</b> The transition to the green economy is an opportunity for the creation of decent jobs – those jobs where workers voices are taken into account and their rights are protected, including their access to social protection</p>	<p>Jobs created both during the project planning and implementation phases, but also for the future. The capacity development of the water users, masons, plumbers, and various skills within the local government staff pool and service providers.</p>
<p><b>Cost recovery and financing.</b> The transition to a green economy requires mobilising more funds, but also increasing efficiencies to make better use of the limited financial resources available</p>	<p>Mobilizing the local resources for scheme construction – increasing ownership. Cost recovery issues will need to get more attention as ideally the WUSCs should recover costs to be able to re-invest, expand and rehabilitate their systems.</p>
<p><b>Investments in biodiversity.</b> Investing in natural capital is critical for restoring and sustaining the water-related services provided by ecosystems</p>	<p>Aiming towards sustainable use of water resources through VDC wide planning and including CCA/DRR into planning. Promoting source conservation and understanding of watershed related aspects.</p>
<p><b>Technology.</b> Governments need to facilitate innovation and adoption of greener water provision and water use technologies, contributing to job creation and structural transformation towards greener economies</p>	<p>Implementation of water meters, solar powered lift schemes, rain water harvesting, recharge ponds, promotion of economical use of water for example waste water for kitchen gardening.</p>
<p><b>Water planning.</b> Water planning is a powerful social tool for identifying the best way to use water resources to meet the competing needs of different users</p>	<p>VDC WASH Planning addressing the water supply needs of the people. VDC-wide V-WASH Plan and District Strategic WASH Plans feature high across the entire Result 3. These are the foundations for HRBA</p>

## **6 EXTERNAL FACTORS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES**

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The major risks and risk management procedures have been identified in the Project Document Annex 3 and in the Inception Report. The previous Annual Progress Report made only minor additional commentary in this regard given that both the above mentioned documents were new at the time. The KPMG Performance Audit in July 2014 noted the following: “defined risks are very relevant and the mitigating measures are focused on preventing risks at the operational level. The status of the risks is quite up-to-date as the risk analysis has been recently performed, and Phase II is in the beginning of its implementation. The risk management procedures at the Project level appear appropriately organized.” The auditors also noted that while in Phase I corruption was defined as one of the Project risks, in Phase II it is not defined as a risk of its own right but rather, integrated into some of the other risks identified. The risks defined in the Phase II Project Document are at a more operational level giving appropriate mitigation measures accordingly.

The same audit report noted that “regarding the implementation of the Project at the DDC level, operations and risks are very relevant. The commitment of the LDO of the DDC is critical for the successful implementation of activities in each district and the cooperation within the DDC is very much needed.” The auditors agreed that the high turnover of officials and insufficient district staff and WASH capacity would have significant negative effects as indicated also by the results of Phase I: “the lack of accountability mechanisms appears to have affected Phase I and might influence Phase II, if the mitigation through increased monitoring doesn’t work.

One significant risk related to sustainability, is the WUSCs possibility to maintain schemes adequately. The funding solutions and the necessary capacity level for maintenance have not yet been established and additional support from the PSU is needed. The risk related to the fund flow must also be kept in mind and appropriately addressed.” The Phase II has now introduced District Management Committees (DMCs) in each district for transparent and accountable decision making and fund management. At the scheme level the Step-By-Step approach and its inbuilt monitoring together with public hearings and public audits aim to improve good governance with more transparency and accountability at the individual scheme level. The Phase II has also introduced the practice of the participatory joint monitoring of the DDF accounts as was practiced earlier in RVWRMP.

The report strongly recommended that the status of the risks shall be regularly monitored, and that a risk status analysis is annually prepared and included into the annual reporting. Furthermore, this risk status analysis should be processed in the Supervisory Board meeting in conjunction with the approval of the annual report. At the central level, the liaison officer in Kathmandu is the security focal point for both RVWRMP and RWSSP-WN, providing the necessary security updates for the projects and being ready for any emergency operations if needed. A disaster/emergency preparedness procedures have been established for both natural and human/political risks.

In response to the recommendations made by the auditor, we have updated the General Risks-part of the Project Document Annex 3 (Table 16). The FY02 Annual Progress Report will take a comprehensive look at the complete table, the update process being a participatory process with the D-WASH Units given that many risks are directly related to

them. At that time we can also update the outcome from the Supervisory Board meeting where selected risks will be taken into agenda.

*Table 16 General risks - Updated table on risks and mitigation measures*

<b>Issue, Risk and Assumption</b>	<b>Suggested Project Action</b>
<p>High turnover of officials and insufficient district staff and WASH capabilities affect efficiency, result quality and sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project aims at ownership and sustainability at DDC and community level; the ownership at the district and DoLIDAR/DTO level is critical for future D-WASH-Units. Temporary field staff and service providers hired by the Project now fill in the gaps and more facilitators are being recruited through TA funds. In this regard we acknowledge that there are more expectations during the Project period than what there would be under the "ordinary" situation with no extra funds at hand. Yet, staffing remains critical: with no permanent staff at all the capacity development in D-WASH Units will not result in continued WASH services if none of the trained staff (or any staff for that matter!) remains.</li> <li>• DoLIDAR is incorporated as a final beneficiary. It will need to be more actively involved especially in making central-level decision with regards to the future of D-WASH Units.</li> <li>• PD suggested not to add new districts into the Project area; at the moment there are four non-core districts for support in sanitation only with no TA staff posted in the district. Two of these have indicated a need for water supply investment as the shortcoming in water services are undermining their achievements in sanitation and hygiene. This links to one of the proposed pilots to test how district-wise sector programme would work, fully driven by their present structures with no project involvement at all expect for monitoring and capacity development. This would not be a risk, however, as the funds could be re-allocated in between the districts if any of the new districts would not show progress. Gradual district phase out is always an option. For both core and non-core districts.</li> </ul>
<p>Lack of internal accountability mechanisms at the district and VDC level affect project selection and result quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PD recommended increased monitoring. A Monitoring Concept Note has been developed to clarify the different levels of monitoring, practices that have been already launched and the areas that are still work in progress, and to make the difference in between project-specific monitoring &amp; related information needs, and the monitoring that is being introduced as a best practice that could continue after the project has phased out. The District MIS thinking is in this line – it should serve the wider district WASH interests, not only the project.</li> <li>• PD recommended to establish Monitoring Task Force at every district. This will be relevant for the annual VDC-wide monitoring that is part of the District's</li> </ul>

Issue, Risk and Assumption	Suggested Project Action
	<p>annual performance evaluation and also the VDC phase out as per the Completion Strategy. Individual scheme monitoring as per the Step-By-Step approach will continue to have mixed set of people involved, with support from PSU and PCO. The Step-By-Step has introduced public audits and public hearings, the Step-By-Step Manual providing detailed instructions on how to do these properly.</p>
<p>Strong project going on with ready-to-use tools, mechanisms and networks            Assumption: Most of the guidelines, facilities, plans, networks can be continued with some adjustments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PD Design: Optimal use of existing results, guidelines, facilities, plans, staff, networks; after thorough review and revision in inception period</li> <li>• Status: Step-By-Step with its inbuilt monitoring adapted from RVWRMP. Manuals and Guidelines (V-WASH-Plan, DSWASHP, HRBA &amp; GESI, scheme monitoring books, WSP with CCA/DRR) adjusted and launched gradually.</li> </ul>
<p>Possibly useful pilot results from Phase I, RVWRMP and UNICEF            Assumption: Pilots with lift water supply, deep tube wells and OHT for arsenic mitigation, sanitation marketing prove successful; integrated watershed management and CCA/DRR are feasible</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PD Design: Conduct assessments. Expand lift water supply, deep tube wells and overhead tanks, sanitation marketing, integrated watershed management, CCA/DRR</li> <li>• Status: Given that by the end of the reporting period the basic work with Step-By-Step, monitoring and V-WASH Plan preparation and updates have been started, there the project has not launched new pilots by far. The following will be discussed over the coming months and included into the next Annual Work Plan FY03 if found feasible.</li> <li>• Private sector financing for rehabilitation and extensions of drinking water supply schemes. The point of entry is that there are thousands of water supply schemes that are not fully functional or are in need of extensions, service level improvement or just in need of more capacity due to increased expectations, that will not be in the priority lists of any programme or project. Access to private financing and merging this with out-put based financing through DDFs would be worth piloting.</li> <li>• Piloting DDC-wide sector programme in two districts by financing through DDFs and workplans through the local self-governance planning cycle as identified in the DDC's annual workplan with no attempt to get involved from the project side other than monitoring and capacity building. This pilot could test whether the future Finnish support to rural water sector could be channelled through the DDFs with minimum TA team, whose role would be in monitoring and capacity development only.</li> <li>• District MIS, aiming to develop functional, reliable and regular flow of information from V-WASH-CCs to the district to guide D-WASH-CC in planning and to update national records with regards to coverage and functionality. This is potentially a pilot to be done</li> </ul>



Issue, Risk and Assumption	Suggested Project Action
	together with RVWRMP and UNICEF; involving also four Aalto University students Masters students.
<p>Growing urbanisation rate is proving a risk to the sustainability of the schemes, particularly at Terai. There are semi-urban settlements which are officially rural but, in reality, have rather urban character and may have access to urban rural water supply in the future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original PD suggested that this is a risk for water supply only; VDCs with acknowledged urban character, i.e. that are among the newly declared but not yet practically established municipalities of budget speech 2011 or belong to the VDCs that the ADB supported Small &amp; Emerging Towns project considers eligible for a small town status not to be selected as a programme VDC for water supply support.</li> <li>• Status: The risk is also related to sanitation – the municipal sanitation is already now the most critical issue especially for Tarai sanitation where the population in municipalities and peri-urban/semi-urban areas can be very high. One VDC in Tarai can have the same population as an entire Mustang district.</li> <li>• It has been suggested that the Project will not start any new OHTs at this point of time. It should focus on completing the carry over OHTs and in making them sustainable. At the time of writing this report, however, this seems to be challenged, the issue being a topic for the next Supervisory Board meeting.</li> <li>• Sanitation in municipal areas needs to closely coordinated with those programmes that do work on municipalities. The Project also recognizes that some of its earlier core VDCs have been merged into municipalities, but that the more remote wards remain largely rural in character. Municipality status alone should not be the leading criteria to drop out any VDCs – the same criteria should be applied for VDC phase out whether or not in a municipality.</li> </ul>
<p>Since the final date for local elections are not confirmed, all the political parties had committed to conduct local election within one year of second CA poll. (...)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will have minor disturbances for the project implementation for couple of months and the current D-WASH and V-WASH strategies/plans might need to be adjusted as per elected DDC/VDC body.</li> <li>• Status: Situation remains as it is. Absence of local bodies continues to be a concern.</li> </ul>
<p>Delay in constitution promulgation and frequent strikes called by different parties and groups disturb project implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper planning of implementation to minimize effect of strikes</li> <li>• Status: Constitution is delayed again. At the time of writing the report, the date has been postponed. The strikes did not disturb as seriously as they could have.</li> </ul>

## **7 RESOURCES AND BUDGET**

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### **7.1 HUMAN RESOURCES**

#### **TA funded human resources**

RWSSP-WN II has the following human resources:

- Social Development Specialist (first 3.5 years full time);
- Management Information Systems Specialist (5 years full time);
- Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist (first 4 years full time);
- Water Supply Technical Specialist (first 4.5 years full time);
- Planning and Capacity Development Specialist (5 years full time, title changed; revised Job Description annexed to the revised AWP FY02 ); and
- Technical Monitoring Specialist (2 years; Job Description annexed to the revised AWP FY02);
- Chief Administrative and Account Officer (5 years full time; was part of tender)

There are also maximum ten District WASH Advisers for maximum 3.5 years per post, one for each core district, based in the district headquarters with extensive travel and field presence in their respective working VDCs. As per the revised finalized and signed Project Document, at the end of FY02 the Project was to consider whether it will recruit the last long term expert team member, namely Monitoring & Planning Specialist. Many items as identified in that Job Description have already been developed and/or included into the Job Descriptions of the existing Long Term expert team.

Given the shortage of technical staff and the pressing technical and functionality challenges of both the Phase I and Phase II schemes, the Project decided to change the title into “Technical Monitoring Specialist” to be recruited immediately. The post is now for two years. The title of the Capacity Building Specialist was changed to “Planning and Capacity Development Specialist” to emphasise the fact that as the completion phase moves ahead, the PSU needs to have a staff member dedicated for the various planning aspects. Comprehensive capacity development plan as part of the completion strategy links directly to all planning aspects. This is also the Project Management Team position.

At the start of FY02, recruitment of four District WASH Advisers was going on; this was completed 23.7.2014 and the complete team was mobilized within the following Nepali month. Two drivers’ were recruited during the first trimester. At the time of reporting, the recruitment of the (female) National Field Specialist was in process. This is a trainee position covered from the same budget as the administrative team. One District WASH Adviser post will open after February 1, 2015. Two District WASH adviser posts were opened again, together with the Technical Monitoring Specialist that is still subject to formal approval as described above.

Table below shows the actual person months (p/m) used during FY01 and FY02, with projections for the entire project period. The projections are adjusted on annual basis based on the actual p/m used over FY. The planned number of person months for FY02 is similar to what is expected to be planned for FY03, the actual is well in line with the plan. This table corrects the error in the previous table as in the Annual Progress Report FY01. The error was due to reporting in Nepali months. The correction is that the first month of

FY for the national experts Shrawan, not Ashad. The actual total p/m remains the same over the calendar year.

Table 17 Summary of the person months (p/m)

p/m PLANNED (*ACTUAL)	FY01*	FY02*	FY03	FY04	FY05	Total
	CY13	CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17	
<b>International Experts</b>	24.48	14.2	32.26	24.00	16.26	129.00
<b>Long Term: CTA</b>	9.29	4.71	10.50	10.50	5.21	46.00
<b>Long Term: I&amp;M+E</b>	7.24	5.29	8.26	-	-	26.00
<b>Long Term: Field Specialist</b>	6.95	2.48	10.50	10.50	5.05	42.00
<b>Short Term International</b>	1.00	1.71	3.00	3.00	6.00	15.00
<b>National Experts</b>	79.18	95.71	183.00	178.00	117.90	661.90
<b>Long Term National (PSU)</b>	39.19	34.10	63.00	63.00	84.90	306.50
<b>Long Term National (Districts)</b>	39.19	56.33	105.00	105.00	23.80	367.50
<b>Short Term National</b>	0.80	5.29	15.00	10.00	9.20	50.00
<b>Total (Calendar Years)</b>	<b>103.80</b>	<b>109.90</b>	<b>215.3</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>134.16</b>	<b>853.00</b>

*Note: FY01 covers 8 months only*

## DDF funded human resources

In addition to the TA team staff, there are also inputs from the DoLIDAR and MoFALD staff. Input of the National Project Director for RWSSP-WN is estimated at 30% of his total working time. From DoLIDAR a National Project Coordinator and an Accountant are based in PSU/PCO in Pokhara. There are also two engineers, one computer operator and one cleaner in PCO. In addition, the Director General and other staff from DoLIDAR, as well as the MoFALD Secretary, Joint Secretaries and Under Secretaries, participate in monitoring visits, Steering Committee and Supervisory Board meetings.

Taking into account that reaching the unreached means working in more remote areas, the Support Persons and other human resources at the district level will need to be carefully recruited, oriented and mobilized. Regular capacity building is now inbuilt into the SP working modality. As part of phasing-out of GoF support the districts should institutionalize this staff and recruit them during the last year outside the project funding.

At the end of the reporting period there were open vacancies for short term service providers: Sanitation Facilitators, Technical Facilitators, and V-WASH Plan Facilitators. Over the project implementation period the DDCs can employ more human resources on a contract basis if needed to support WASH implementation. In Tarai the social mobilization needs more attention due to ambitious sanitation targets and large population. These are all annual performance based contracts and fully field-based (working VDC-based) positions. The following table below shows the expected number of staff in the District WASH Units.

Table 18 Number of Support Persons for field-based positions and actual deployed

Support Persons required number per district	Hill Districts	Terai Districts
<b>Social</b>	Required #	Required #
Field Coordinator*	6	3
Health Promoters	5	2
Lead WASH Facilitators	2	10
<b>Technical</b>		
Engineer	1	1
Sub Engineers	2	2
Water Supply Technician/Assistant Sub-Engineer	5	3
<b>Total</b>	21	21

Out of the Field Coordinators one person will be lead trainer and one GESI focal point

Table 19 Number of Support Persons for field-based positions actual deployed

District	SPs continued from Phase I	Total advertised Position of SPs	Present Number of Working SPs	Remarks
Myagdi	5	13	15	Three persons left the job
Tanahun	0	17	15	Only fifteen persons hired
Rupandehi	5	14	18	One WSST not hired
Pyuthan	0	10	10	Final selection done and mobilized in FY02
Baglung	0	21	20	One sub engineer not hired, Final selection done in FY02
Nawalparasi	3	14	16	One Health Promoter left, Final Selection done in FY02
Parbat	0	12	12	Final Selection done in FY02
Gulmi	0	12	12	Final Selection done in FY02
Kapilvastu	3	18	20	One Health Promoter left job, Final selection done in FY02
Syangja	0	16	16	Final selection done in FY02
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>5 SPs left the job</b>

General findings related to SP mobilization are as follows:

1. Districts are implementing sanitation hygiene and water supply program in parallel way in the districts. The project supports sanitation activities throughout the districts. To ensure participation, transparency, quality construction for sustainability comprehensive Step-by-Step process for water supply scheme implementation is applied for water supply scheme implementation. For the purpose, districts need to mobilize enough number of SPs in the field. At the time of reporting, not all districts have recruited the required number of SPs. This will ultimately compromise the quality in service delivery. The districts who has less number of human resources, they need to recruit remaining number of human resources.

2. Nawalparasi has planned to implement the project in three hill VDCs (in addition to two Terai VDCs), therefore, at least one field coordinator for one VDC is needed for hill VDCs. So one additional field coordinator for Nawalparasi felt needed.

3. Technical human resources (Engineer and Sub Engineer) has vital role to ensure quality of survey, design and construction of the water supply and sanitation infrastructures. The project staff observes that the quality of the hired Engineers and Sub Engineers is very poor. The project has provided them formal training with regards to survey and design. Similar training and refreshers are planned, but they should be trained in the field by qualified technical persons through learning-by-doing (on-the-job) at least till completion of first slot of the schemes in the VDCs.

4. Expertise of DTO in WASH remains another constraint for quality project implementation. In DDC/DTO WASH is regarded as a minor component of infrastructure development. Capacity enhancement of DTO continues through formal training and on-the-job training to ensure proper support to the community also in post-project phase.

## **7.2 ASSETS, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER FACILITIES**

**Equipment:** The RWSSP-WN Phase I handed over all its assets to Phase II. The project procured only a few major pieces of equipment in FY01. Similarly, in FY02 the project will procure some minor equipment to replace those assets that are beyond repair. The Phase I to Phase II Handing Over Documents include a list of major equipment and assets; all these are updated in the store database as new items are being procured. Due to continuous update of the store and fixed assets database, an inventory report is available at any time. The physical store verification inventory will be done at the end of each fiscal year.

**Facilities and Offices:** The Project rents one main office building in Pokhara that includes both PSU and PCO. In addition, the project has a Guest House in Pokhara and shares the costs of the Guest House & Office in Kathmandu with RVWRMP. The project rents three residential buildings for the international long-term experts.

**Facilities in the districts:** DDC has appointed office space for the district WASH Advisors. Costs related to these facilities will be minimum as per the cost share principle that relates to sharing running costs in between GOF and GON. These offices should have basic office and IT equipment. All districts have ADSL service and data packages through smart phones.

**Vehicles:** The RWSSP-WN Phase I handed over all its vehicles, which were in acceptable condition, to Phase II. Currently the project has five vehicles, which are periodically maintained and repaired as needed. All five vehicles are in constant use. Additionally, the districts continue to hire short term rental vehicles for individual local trips as needed. In many districts also the DDC vehicles are used. Phase I also handed over six motorcycles and one scooter.

## 7.4 FINANCIAL RESOURCES

### Overview to Budget

The budget of Phase II is approximately MEUR 21.9. The budget table 20 below is as in the final Project Document approved in June 2014. The Project Document divides the investment budget heading into three main result areas with related detailed indicators in the logical framework. The main investment budget headings in the Project Document are: 1) Sanitation and hygiene, 2) Water supply investment and 3) Governance and capacity building. In addition, the GoN budget has the running cost heading for to cover the Support Persons (SP) and recurrent costs related to the DWASH Units in the districts. GoF through TA funds supports to keep the offices of PSU & PCO and D-WASH Advisers running, including the salaries of the support staff and drivers, costs related to the utilities and vehicles, and any new procurement. The currency fluctuations can have visible impact on expected and received NPR. The annual work plans in the districts are as per the GoN planning system and as presented in NPR in the GoN "Red Book". The districts make their DDF requests in NPR, which are then requested and received from Finland in EUR. Therefore, any budgets represented in EUR for DDF have to be planned and adjusted from the NPR perspective to keep them in line with the official approved budgets as in the GoN Red Book and considering the currency fluctuations. In the following, the rate 115 is used.

1. Investment budgets channelled through the District Development Funds (DDF) in each district. The GoN Red Book shows these budgets for each FY by both GoN and GoF, and the administrative cost of GoN. DDC deposits its contributions directly to each DDF; these are not included in the Red Book. VDCs and users deposit their contributions directly into the relevant WUSC accounts. Each project district reports its' DDF budget utilization on monthly basis to DoLIDAR/MoFALD and National Planning Commission, and the PCO presents these in the GoN Trimester and Annual Progress Reports. GoN should deposit its contributions on trimester basis: 15%, 60% and 25% in Trimester 1, Trimester 2 and Trimester 3, respectively. In practice, this is not always taking place if the total budget is not approved. The GoF contributions are available on demand at any time. GON running cost is allocated through the Red Book budget heading "Capacity Building and and Awareness (including SP, Monitoring and DWASH Unit) (22512)". As the title indicates, it covers such District WASH Unit related costs as salaries of the SPs, and monitoring. The budget item is planned and released together with the investment and other programme costs, the action items and related sub-budgets are given in the district-wise Annual Work Plans (Annex 3 in the Amendment to Annual Work Plan FY02, endorsed in the Supervisory Board meeting 22/02/2015).

2. Technical Assistance budget (GoF only) flows through the TA consultant FCG International accounts. The consultant reports monthly to MFA directly from the Home Office in Helsinki, Finland. The Semi-annual Progress Reports include the financial progress report. GoF contribution covers the following: the fees associated with the international and national short term and long term experts; monitoring, plans and studies; capacity building and governance; operational costs including running costs and procurement; and TA related reimbursable costs mainly related daily allowances, travel costs, compensations and other facilities, such as the guest houses and housing. *Out of the different budget headings, there is no overhead under any other item expect the consultant fees.*

Table 20 Total budget as in Project Document, June 2014 (EUR)

Item	Budget	GoF	GoN	DDC/ VDC	WUSC
1 Sanitation and Hygiene DDF	5,150,000	3,500,000	1,500,000	150,000	-
2 Water Supply Investment DDF	6,165,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	615,000	1,550,000
3 Governance & Capacity Building DDF	1,884,700	944,700	940,000	-	-
4 TA	5,000,000	5,000,000*	-	-	-
4a TA International	1,613,220	1,613,220*	-	-	-
4b TA National	1,781,627	1,781,627*	-	-	-
4c Reimbursable TA Costs	1,289,930	1,289,930*	-	-	-
4d TA contingency	315,224	315,224*	-	-	-
5 Running Costs*	2,400,000	1,200,000*	1,200,000	-	-
6 Governance & Capacity Building TA	465,300	465,300*	-	-	-
7 Evaluation & Monitoring	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
<b>8 Total without overall contingencies</b>	<b>21,215,000</b>	<b>13,260,000</b>	<b>5,640,000</b>	<b>765,000</b>	<b>1,550,000</b>
9 Contingencies	685,000	440,000	210,000	35,000	-
<b>10 Grand Total</b>	<b>21,900,000</b>	<b>13,700,000</b>	<b>5,850,000</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>1,550,000</b>
Share	100%	63%	27%	4%	7%
* GoF contribution through TA accounts, GoN contribution through DDFs					

KPMG Oy Ab conducted a performance audit on RWSSP-WN Phase II in April and July 2014. This assignment was based on the Framework Agreement between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA) with an overall objective to assess the progress of the MFA funded development cooperation Programmes and projects in Nepal. The assignment also reviewed how the internal monitoring and risk management were in place. This part of the Assignment focused on Project activities after the previous audit that was conducted in June 2013 and the Project's transition from Phase I to Phase II since mid-2013. The Assignment was performed as on the spot at the Project Office in Pokhara, and at FCG International Ltd (FCG) Helsinki Office. Based on audit procedures, the current financial administration set-up for the TA-funds is appropriate. Based on the audit team's sample testing, the internal controls are in place and effective. The report also highlighted that recommendations made in the Special Audit made in Phase I are still relevant even if in the Phase II the project has taken action to improve the controls. The report noted that *"the effects of the actions need to be followed-up to ensure that the new controls are effective."*

We recommend that the audit issues should be regularly followed up in the Supervisory Board meetings, until they are cleared". The last [Chapter 7 Findings and Recommendations](#) takes a closer look at the recommendations made by both the Performance Audit 2014 and the previous, Phase I July 2013 Special Audit.

### District Development Fund (DDF) FY2071/072

The total investment budget as given in the GoN Red Book for FY2071/72 (FY02) is NPR 299,940,000. This equals to NPR 103,454,000 for GoN and NPR 196,486,000 for GoF. This covers scheme investments, capacity building and governance funded through DDFs. GoF budget includes the carry over funds released in FY01 but not utilized within FY01; total NPR 50,628,713. The new GoF budget for FY02 is therefore NPR 145,857,287. This equals to about EUR 1,122,000 in AWP FY02.<sup>7</sup>

At the end of the reporting period, together with the carry over funds from FY01 and the new release in FY02, GoF has released 65% of its annual commitment to DDFs. Of these, the actual expenditure is 20%. Similarly, GoN has released 29% of its annual commitments to the DDFs and the districts have utilized 39% of it. In total 27% of the DDCs' contributions have been released, all of these being carry over funds from Baglung, Parbat and Mustang DDCs. The following figure and table show the district-wise situation, counting together GoN, GoF and DDC budgets, the GoF and DDC contributions taking into account the carry over from the previous FY. The district-specific differences are very clear.

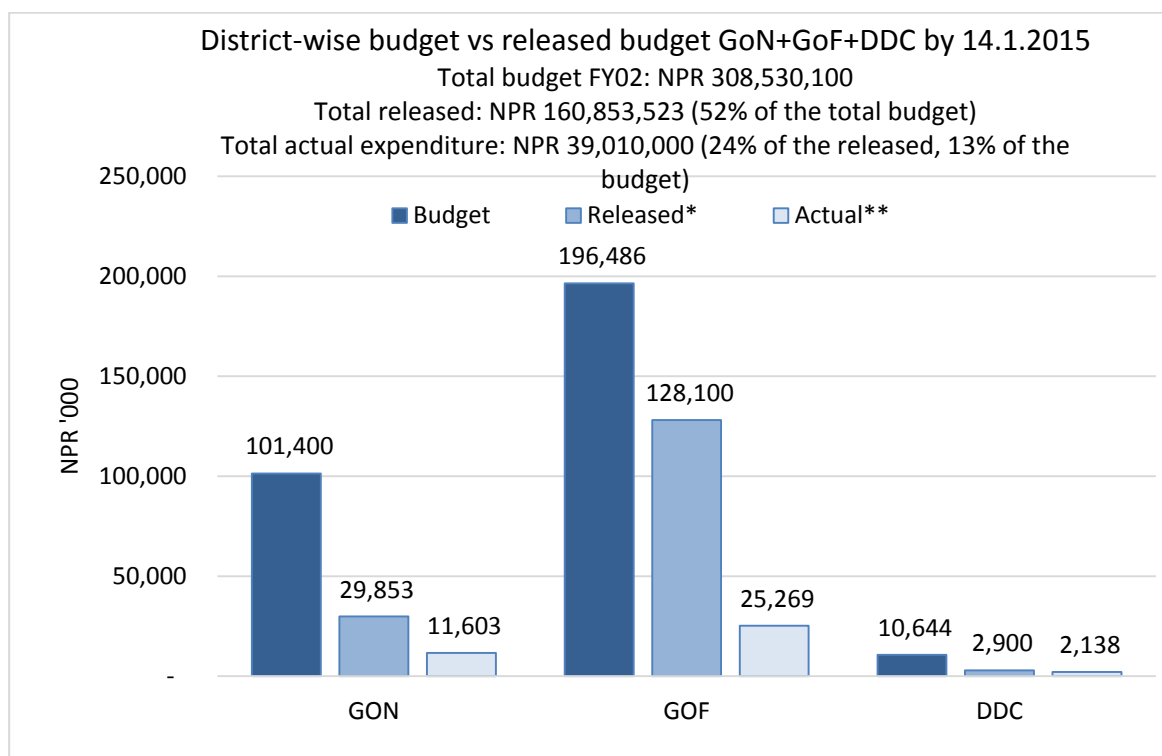


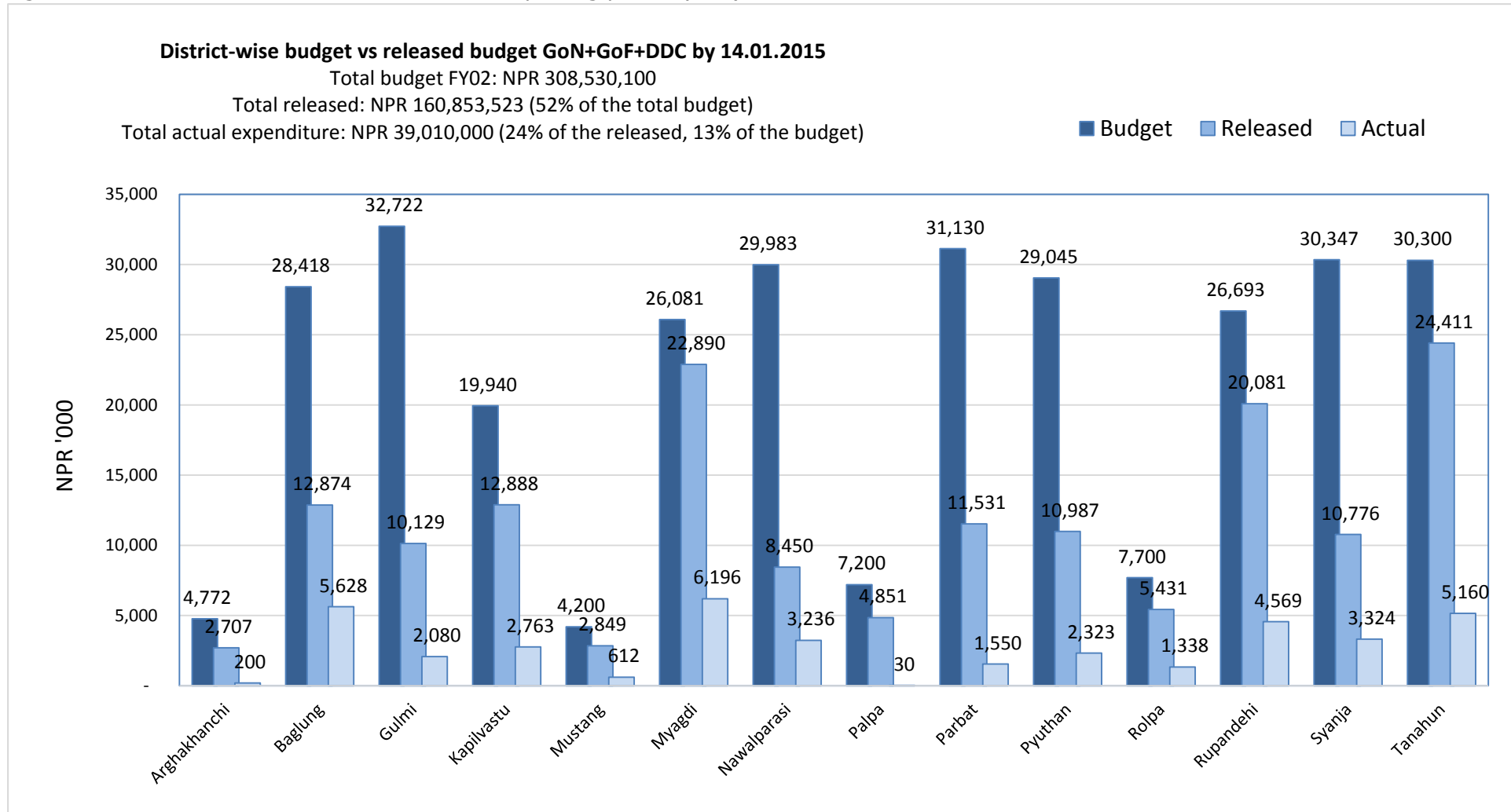
Figure 7 Investment budget, released and expenditure by GoF, GoN and DDCs

Note to figure 7: \* Released includes the carry over balance from FY01  
 \*\* Actual as of 14.1.2015

<sup>7</sup> AWP FY02 used the EUR:NPR rate 130. All the figures in this paragraph are as in the AWP FY02. At the time of preparing this report the rate is 115.



Figure 8 District-wise DDF status at the end of reporting period (NPR)



Note: "Released" for GOF and DDC include the carry over balance from FY01

## Technical Assistance Budget

The total FY02 budget through the consultant's accounts is EUR 1,615,000 including all fees, capacity building, monitoring, reimbursable, and operational costs. The Project has utilized 41% over the first six months of FY02. Over the entire CY2014 total EUR 1,185,501 was spent which is 17% of the total budget for entire five years project period, including TA contingencies (EUR 315,224) but not the overall contingencies (EUR 440,000) which may be allocated also for investments (i.e. not through the consultant's account). *With the GOF contributions through both TA and DDFs over entire CY2014, total EUR 2,655,089 was utilized* which is 19% of the GOF project budget, considering both TA and overall contingencies.

The total FY02 budget through the consultant's TA accounts is EUR 1,615,000. Of this, EUR 655,231 was utilized (41%) during the first half of FY02 as expected. The remaining balance for FY02 through TA accounts is EUR 959,769. Table 21 shows the actual utilization by budget heading together with FY02 related DDF budget and utilization. The DDF budget in this table refers to the new GoF budget only, i.e. it does not consider the FY01 carry over funds. The Project has requested total 57% of the annual budget from GoF, not considering the carry over balance from FY01.

*Technical assistance* budget was in line with the annual total budget. The actual expenditure on long term and short term international and national experts' fees was EUR 422,762 which is 48% of the total FY02 budget. Only third (28%) of the *Capacity Building and Governance* budget through TA accounts has been spent. This was expected due to long festival period, early closing of CY2014 accounts and the fact that most of the capacity building focused on districts' Support Persons and were funded through DDFs accordingly. This budget will be fully utilized by the end of FY. *Monitoring & Evaluation* budget was not fully utilized either as the monitoring is gearing up only now that the Support Persons have been fully mobilized and the schemes are moving ahead. *Reimbursable costs* was below expected with total EUR 84,154. This is 30% of the total annual budget for this budget heading. It is expected that about EUR 100,000 could be saved from this heading over the entire FY02. There were savings also under the *Running Costs* with 30% of the annual budget now expended. Savings can be expected also here.

Table 21 GoF budget and actual for first six months of FY02 (EUR)

PD ref	Cost item	FY02 (CY2014/15 - 2071/72)			Total Phase II budget
		Budget	Actual	Actual/ budget	
	<b>Grand total through DDF accounts*</b>	<b>1,122,000</b>	<b>634,106</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>6,444,700</b>
4	TA**	1,155,000	506,916	44%	5,000,000
4a	TA International (LTE+STE+HOC)	425,000	191,101	45%	1,613,220
4b	TA National (LTE+STE)	450,000	231,661	51%	1,781,626
4c	Reimbursable TA Costs	280,000	84,154	30%	1,289,930
4d	TA contingency	0	0	n.a.	315,224
5	Running Costs	300,000	102,693	34%	1,200,000
6	Capacity building & Governance (TA)	120,000	33,791	28%	465,300
7	Evaluation & Monitoring	40,000	11,831	30%	150,000
8	<b>Total without overall contingencies</b>	<b>1,615,000</b>	<b>655,231</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>6,815,300</b>
9	Overall contingencies	0	0	n.a.	440,000
10	<b>Grand total through TA accounts</b>	<b>1,615,000</b>	<b>655,231</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>7,255,300</b>
	<b>Grand total GoF through TA &amp; DDF</b>	<b>2,737,000</b>	<b>1,289,337</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>13,700,000</b>

## 8 FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Every Semi-Annual and Annual Progress Report take a systematic look at the lessons learned and recommendations made by the earlier studies, audits and evaluations. There is a wealth of knowledge in terms of studies, evaluations, audits and other data available since the RWSSP-WN Phase I, worth revisiting periodically. In this report, this chapter elaborates the KPMG audit recommendations. KPMG conducted a performance audit of the Finnish development aid to Nepal in 2014. The RWSSP-WN specific report was available in December 12, 2014. This chapter summarizes the key findings and RWSSP-WN's management response to those, highlighting specific items that will be subject to action over the second half of FY02.

This chapter first reflects the action with regards to the key recommendations made in the 2014 Performance Audit Report, and then more specifically with regards to the Special Audit 2013 as highlighted in 2014 report. [Chapter 4 Risks and Assumptions](#) and [Chapter 5.3 Financial Resources](#) also reflected the outcome and its recommendations.

*Table 22: Key recommendations in 2014 Performance Audit Report and action taken.*

Recommendation	Action
The financial administration set-up for the investment funds needs strengthening and increased monitoring.	The project continues the semi-annual participatory DDF monitoring that involved the district accountants, the PCO accountant and the PSU's Chief Administration and Accounts Officer. The Project together with MoFALD is organizing two training events annually for the district accountants and their account software operators. In the Project's Phase II the District WASH Advisers (TA staff in each district) submit the districts' monthly financial reports to PSU, giving an opportunity to clarify any inappropriate spending or unclear items as soon as they have occurred.
The sustainability of the Project activities should be increased by the supportive monitoring performed by the PSU at all Project levels.	The project has prepared and launched the scheme-monitoring books as per the Step-By-Step approach. The VDC-wide joint monitoring and the district-specific annual performance evaluations as per the performance indicators as given in each DDC-DoLIDAR MOU will take place during the final trimester of FY02. District MIS development is part of the improved monitoring concept, aiming to leave good practices behind as part of the Completion Strategy. The Monitoring Concept Note in Annex 5 welcomes comments.
The utilization of the investment funds needs to be promptly started in order for the Project to meet its objectives within the Project period.	The fund utilization is acceptable at the reporting time, and closely monitored.
The Supervisory Board should maximise its efforts to ensure that	To be taken up in the next Supervisory Board meeting. However, the project budget approval is

<p>the GON budget for the Project is approved before the beginning of each implementation year.</p>	<p>linked to approval of any GON budgets; any political instability or central level non-project specific processes do cause delays that are beyond the influence of DoLIDAR/MoFALD.</p>
<p>The needs-based planning procedures of the Project should be followed in the preparation of scheme lists.</p>	<p>HRBA and GESI Strategy, V-WASH Plan Guideline, V-WASH Plan Updating Guideline and DSWASHP Guideline all pay attention to the access and reaching-the-unreached, the VDC-wide plans being the participatory inclusive tool for VDC-wide planning. In many districts this is taking place together with the Ward Citizen Forums and the support from the LGCDP Social Mobilizers, hence linking the WASH planning into other local planning processes and practices. By the end of the reporting period total 81 V-WASH Plan related V-WASH-CC or Ward Citizen Forum events have been completed, total 48 earlier V-WASH Plans are being updated and a large number of new V-WASH Plans started, supported both directly and indirectly by the project. See Chapter 2 for result 3.</p>
<p>The well-functioning fund-flow mechanism shall be continued in Phase II of the Project.</p>	<p>Continued and closely monitored. Extending the fund flow from DDC to VDCs has been stopped, and the Phase I VDCs which received funds through this channel and could not utilize them, have been requested to return the funds back to DDF (in Kapilvastu). At the end of the reporting period the situation in Kapilvastu is getting normalized with the new VDC Secretaries making their best effort to clear the previous muddle.</p>
<p>The status of the risks shall be regularly monitored. We recommend that a risk status is annually prepared and included in the annual reporting. The risk status should also be processed in the Supervisory Board meeting in conjunction with the approval of the annual report.</p>	<p>This Semi-Annual Progress Report is updating the situation with regards to the General Recommendations. The full table will be reviewed over the coming months interactively with the districts and the Supervisory Board members as many of these are not for the Project alone to take action.</p>
<p>Audit findings and recommendations must be regularly followed-up until the necessary improvements to mitigate the risks have been implemented.</p>	<p>The Project will present this in the Supervisory Board meeting, with selected items related to the district operations added into the Steering Committee agenda as well.</p>
<p>We recommend that the follow-up of the audit findings and recommendations is taken into the</p>	<p>This Semi-Annual Progress Report FY02 is the first step to share the management response. The Project will updated the Phase I (2013) Special</p>

Supervisory Board meeting agenda. In connection with the annual reporting, the PSU should report on the status of the audit findings and propose actions to be taken.	Audit recommendations and management response table for the next Supervisory Board meeting. See the above two points.
The MFA should request the annual project audit reports conducted by the Office of the Auditor General for review.	Action for MFA

The Performance Audit (Phase II 2014) summarized the most significant observations **of the previous audit (Phase I 2013)**, that were still considered very relevant and needed actions. The previous audit noted the following in Phase I:

- Weak and unsystematic control mechanisms through all levels of the Project.
- The low WUSC capacity in a number of areas, such as procurement management, monitoring and administration of financial affairs.
- The assistance and capacity development provided by the DDCs and the RWSSP-WN has been inadequate, as it has not succeeded in ensuring smooth Project implementation.
- Procurements of the domestic water supply schemes were not procured as per regulations.
- The lack of ownership in some of the visited schemes (Terai area). The schemes have not been driven on communities' own initiative and demand.
- Discrepancies in the approval of design and costs estimates.
- Concerns on the reliability of the data in the Monitoring and Information System software (MIS) and the reported results.

Table below outlines how the Phase II has responded to the key recommendations made in Phase I Special Audit 2013 by the end of the reporting period.

*Table 23 Key recommendations (Phase I Audit 2013) with management response (Phase II Audit 2014)*

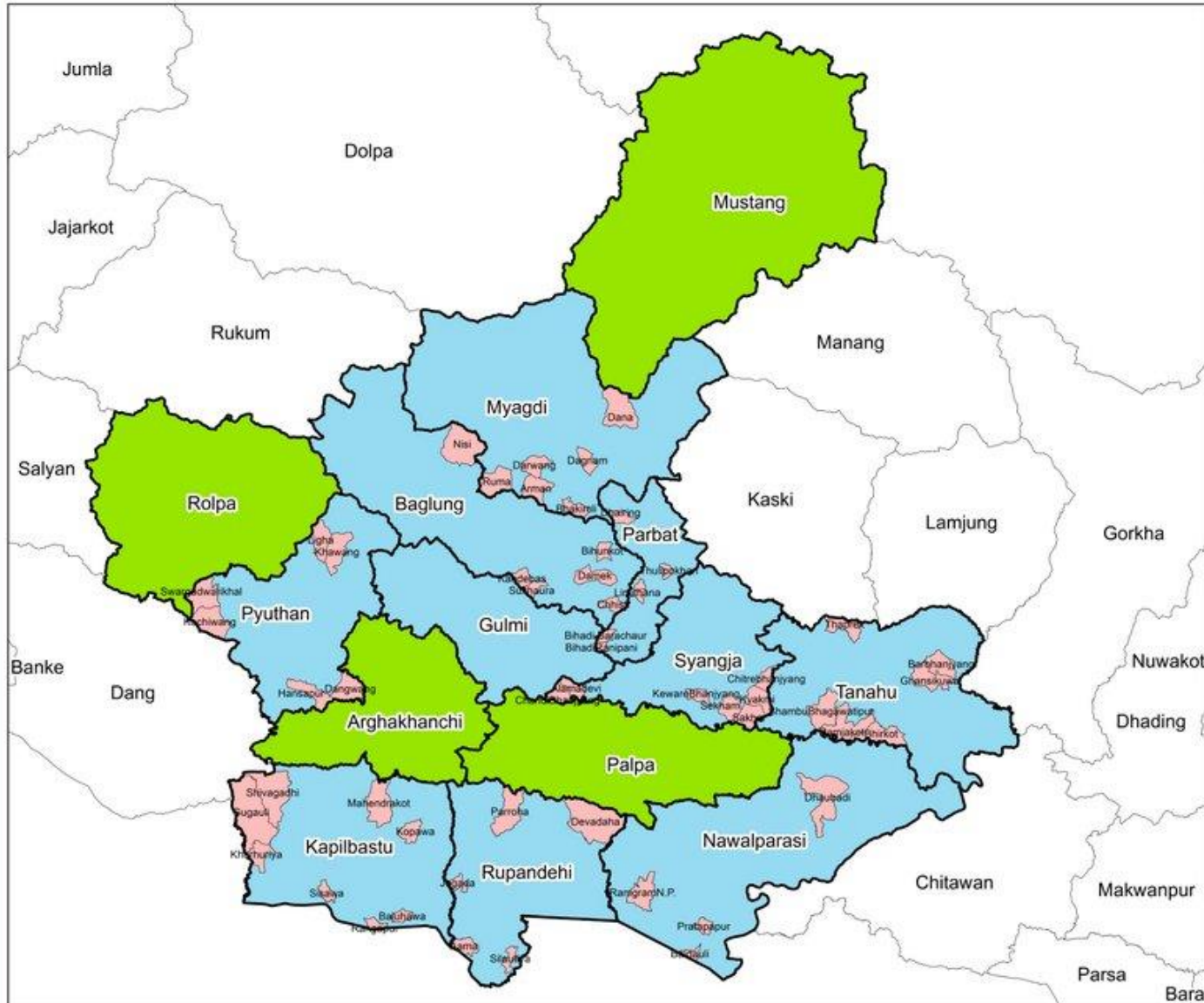
Special Audit (Phase I 2013):	Management Response (Phase II)
Effective supervision and monitoring requires more human resources, a higher technical capacity of the DDC staff and simplified monitoring forms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheme monitoring through Step-By-Step approach launched and practiced</li> <li>• VDC-wide annual joint monitoring to be developed before the end of FY. Links to VDC exit plans that each district needs to prepare.</li> <li>• DDC annual performance evaluation as per the indicators in MOUs in between DDCs and DoLIDAR for the RWSSP-WN II.</li> <li>• District MIS and self-monitoring and evaluation by the V-WASH-CCs and D-WASH-CCs to be continued after the project has phased out, introducing M&amp;E practices that are not only project specific</li> <li>• Facilitators hiring through TA funds for various types of monitoring support (Technical Facilitators for water supply schemes technical monitoring; Sanitation Facilitator for sanitation related</li> </ul>

	<p>monitoring; V-WASH Plan Facilitator for monitoring the V-WASH Plan preparation)</p>
<p>The validity and accuracy of the monitoring and information data shall be ensured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring teams will always to check the outcome from the previous monitoring also to ensure that all issues have been covered and “make sense”.</li> <li>• Annual progress reports will take analytical look at the various monitoring books and the issues identified there in. These monitoring tools provide real life data on challenges, innovative problem solving and good practices that are relevant from the knowledge management point of view, the issues being potentially policy relevant for sector dialogue as well.</li> </ul>
<p>Procurements of the domestic water supply schemes shall be tendered as per regulations. Transparency must be followed and documented during the entire process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procurement process and its supporting training events described in detail in the Step-By-Step Manual, monitored systematically as per the related scheme monitoring books.</li> </ul>
<p>Special attention shall be paid to ownership generation and capacity development of the WUSCs for pre-construction, procurement/quality inspection, bookkeeping as well as operation and maintenance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step-By-Step Manual and related training, learning-by-doing and participatory monitoring as part of the capacity development process are launched. Public audits and hearings are built into the Step-By-Step, the manual providing details on how to conduct these, the scheme monitoring books capturing the outcome for future reference.</li> </ul>

# **ANNEXES**

## **Annex 1 Map with core and non-core districts**





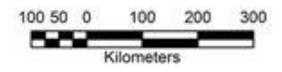
### RWSSP WN Phase-II Working VDCs

**Legend**

- RWSSP WN Working Districts
- RWSSP Working Districts Performance**
- Core District
- Sanitation District
- RWSSP Working VDCs



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project  
Western Nepal, Phase II



## **Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**

**Logical framework – Project Document, June 2014**

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Overall objective</b> Improved health and fulfilment of the equal right to water and sanitation for the inhabitants of the Project area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incidence of diarrhoea in under-5 children reduced</li> <li>• Under 5 child mortality reduced</li> <li>• Incidence of water and sanitation related diseases reduced</li> <li>• Improved capacity of the local governance to provide effective WASH service delivery</li> <li>• Decreasing disparity between the worst- and best-served VDCs with regards to sanitation and water supply coverage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Health Office</li> <li>• MOFALD/DoLIDAR annual reports</li> <li>• NMIP/other national WASH data bases</li> <li>• National Census 2011 for baseline</li> </ul>	<p>Issues assumed not to seriously hamper achieving the overall objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security issues</li> <li>• Absence of local elected officials</li> <li>• GoN Policy changes</li> <li>• (Lack of) new constitution</li> </ul>
<p><b>Purpose</b> The poorest and excluded households' rights to access safe and sustainable domestic water, good health and hygiene ensured through a decentralised governance system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150,000* previously unserved people benefit from access to improved water supply</li> <li>• All water supply schemes supported by the project provide functional, improved and safe water supply services</li> <li>• No one practices open defecation (all districts declared ODF)</li> <li>• All ODF districts have developed post-ODF strategy and ensured access to post-ODF support to their VDCs</li> <li>• More than 220,000 people benefit from the capacity building activities</li> <li>• District s' WASH programmes capable to provide support to VDCs, WUSCs and other community groups on a responsive basis in scheme planning, implementation and O&amp;M, showing consistently improving the annual performance</li> </ul> <p>* Target 150,000 if the additional investment budget is available. Target 100,000 with the existing budget.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D-WASH-CC</li> <li>• DTO annual progress reports</li> <li>• V-WASH-CC</li> <li>• District WASH MIS</li> <li>• Project bi-annual and annual progress reports</li> </ul>	<p>Issues assumed not to seriously hamper achieving the immediate objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity and willingness of DDCs and VDCs</li> <li>• Communities' willingness to make their participation physically and financially</li> <li>• Timely Fund availability</li> <li>• Disasters</li> </ul> <p>Also assumed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• most of the guidelines, facilities and plans can be continued with some adjustments.</li> <li>• detailed DDC data, VDC data and district and VDC level WASH plans will increase effectiveness of planning</li> <li>• Working more with hard to reach will need more effort, time and resources (increased per capita cost) and will slow down progress</li> <li>• The number is increased 150,000 assuming investment budget for water supply will be increased</li> </ul>

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
**Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**  
Semi-Annual Progress Report FY02 (2071/072 - CY2014/15)

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Results</b></p> <p><b>Result 1 (Component 1)</b>  Access to sanitation and hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts</p>	<p>1.1 # of VDCs declared ODF</p> <p>1.2 # of institutions/schools/public places supported by the project fund in Phase II with disabled and gender-friendly toilets and access to hand washing</p> <p>1.3 # of Wards declared for having achieved total sanitation (wards within which each household complies with at least four out of five main TBC criteria as listed in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan)</p> <p>1.4 # of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy with institutionalised post-ODF support mechanisms accessible to all within a VDC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V-WASH-CC</li> <li>• D-WASH-CC</li> <li>• DTO annual progress reports</li> <li>• District WASH MIS</li> <li>• Project baseline</li> <li>• Project MIS</li> <li>• RMSO</li> <li>• Project bi-annual and annual progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many ODF-VDCs and districts at risk to regress to pre-ODF status if movement towards total sanitation not continued</li> <li>• D-WASH-CCs have strong leadership and committed members thriving both towards ODF and post-ODF</li> <li>• V-WASH-CCs have strong leadership and committed members; Ward Citizen Forums interested in thriving towards and maintaining total sanitation</li> <li>• Schools have strong leadership and committed management committee to ensure gender-friendliness and accessibility also when the facilities are operational</li> </ul>

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
**Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**  
Semi-Annual Progress Report FY02 (2071/072 - CY2014/15)

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Result 2 (Component 2)</b>  Access to safe, functional and inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working VDCs</p>	<p>2.1 <b>Safe water:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.</p> <p>2.2 <b>Institutional capacity:</b> # of WUSCs supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II are inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as functional fulfils the following criteria:  <i>a) WUSC is registered and has statute</i>  <i>b) O&amp;M plan made and applied</i>  <i>c) Adequate water tariff defined and collected</i>  <i>d) VMW trained and regularly working as needed</i>  <i>e) WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% women</i></p> <p>2.3 <b>Improved services:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase II provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme VDCs (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply). Scheme defined as improved and functional when it has the Service Level 1 for quantity, access, reliability and water quality.</p> <p>2.4 <b>Reaching the unreached:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase II reaching the unreached (previously unserved by improved water supply supported by interventions external to VDC).</p> <p>2.5 <b>Institutional water supply:</b> # of schools and institutional/public locations supported by the project fund in Phase II that have safe and functional water supply with accessible water points to all users.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V-WASH-CC</li> <li>• D-WASH-CC</li> <li>• DTO annual progress reports</li> <li>• District WASH MIS</li> <li>• Project baseline</li> <li>• Project MIS</li> <li>• Project bi-annual and annual progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With enhanced support to capacity building the WUSCs will be able to maintain also the technically more complicated lift schemes sustainably</li> <li>• Sustainability of interventions can be increased by mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.</li> <li>• WUSCs have strong leadership and committed members</li> <li>• Schools have strong leadership and committed management committee to ensure gender-friendliness and accessibility also when the facilities are operational</li> </ul>

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
**Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**  
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Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p><b>Result 3 (Component 3)</b>  Strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor the WUSCs and other community groups in the implementation, operation and maintenance of domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programmes in a self-sustainable manner</p>	<p><b>3.1 # of districts have D-WASH Plan</b> that is used and periodically updated</p> <p><b>3.2 # of VDCs have V-WASH Plan</b> that is used and periodically updated</p> <p><b>3.3 # of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning</b> through D-WASH CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.</p> <p><b>3.4 # of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning</b> through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.</p> <p><b>3.5 Annual performance evaluation</b> done in each district and its D-WASH Unit as per the performance indicators signed in the MOUs in between DDCs and DoLIDAR</p> <p><b>3.6 Studies relating</b> to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms made and together with studies made in Phase I processed towards practical guidelines and operational tools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V-WASH-CC</li> <li>• D-WASH-CC</li> <li>• DTO annual progress reports</li> <li>• District WASH MIS</li> <li>• Project baseline</li> <li>• Project MIS</li> <li>• DMC Annual Performance assessments</li> <li>• Project bi-annual and annual progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak sector integration at national level will persist for some time</li> <li>• Terms of Reference for both D-WASH-CC and V-WASH-CC in line with the available resources to both</li> <li>• V-WASH-CCs will get regular management budgets and guidance for post-ODF</li> <li>• D-WASH-CCs and V-WASH-CCs strong leadership and committed members</li> <li>• VDC selection respects the DWASH Plan; the project supports and encouraged D-WASH-CCs to annually review/update the data before district councils</li> </ul>

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
**Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**  
Annual Work Plan FY02 (2071/072 - CY2014/15)

Results targets by fiscal year with FY01 as per actual – the table references in the “Remarks” columns refer to the Inception Report Annex 1 Annotated Logical framework with indicator-wise narrative, baselines and target.

UPDATED 15.1.2015		FY00	FY01	FY02	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	Remarks
		Baseline		sARP		Mid-line		End-line	
Result 1									
1.1	# of VDCs declared ODF	0%	28%	38%	43%	61%	100%	100%	Table 1. Percentage counted from total remaining VDCs
		417 (363)	520	497	576 (544)	646	791	791 (713)*	
1.2	# of institutions/schools/public places supported by the project fund in Phase II with disabled and gender-friendly toilets and access to hand washing	0%	16%	26%	39%	75%	90%	100%	
		0	31	52	78	150	180	200	
1.3	# of Wards declared for having achieved total sanitation (wards within which each household complies with at least four out of five main TBC criteria as listed in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan)	0%	7%	12%	25%	50%	75%	100%	Baseline: Two wards were declared Total Sanitation; not counted here
		0	22	36	75	150	225	300	
1.4	# of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy with institutionalised post-ODF support mechanisms accessible to all within a VDC	0%	0%	0%	20%	50%	75%	100%	Core VDCs
		0	0	0	20	50	75	100	

\* the revised total number of VDCs and municipalities after their restructuring during the first half of FY02 (more details in Semi-Annual Progress Report FY02, Chapter 2.4)

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
**Annex 2 Logical framework and Results-targets**  
Annual Work Plan FY02 (2071/072 - CY2014/15)

	Result 2	FY00	FY01	FY02 sARP	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	
2.1	<b>Safe water:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.	0%	0%	0%	40%	75%	80%	100%	incl. Phase I gravity + SI+ hill lift schemes
		0	0	0	245	460	490	613	
2.2	<b>Institutional capacity:</b> # of WUSCs supported by the Project fund in the Phase I and Phase II inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as functional fulfils the following criteria	0%	0%	0%	40%	75%	80%	100%	incl. Phase I gravity + SI+ all lift schemes
		0	No data	No data	260	488	521	651	
2.3	<b>Improved services:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase II provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme VDCs (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply) Scheme defined as improved and functional fulfils the following (QARQ) criteria	0%	16%	24%	40%	50%	80%	100%	Phase II only
		0	37	56	92	116	185	231	
2.4	<b>Reaching the unreached:</b> # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in the Phase II reaching the unreached (previously unserved by improved water supply supported by interventions external to VDC).	0%	0%	0%	40%	75%	95%	100%	Phase II only
		0	No data	No data	40	75	95	100	
2.5	<b>Institutional water supply:</b> # of schools and institutional/public locations supported by the project fund in Phase II that have safe and functional water supply with accessible water points to all users.	0%	3%	9%	29%	75%	95%	100%	counting also schools that benefit from the schemes above
		0	6	18	58	150	190	200	



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II  
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	Result 3	FY00	FY01	FY02 sARP	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	
3.1	# of districts have D WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	0%	20%	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Table 2; ten core districts only; part of district performance evaluation
		2	0	5	10	10	10	10	
3.2	# of VDCs have V WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	0%	0%	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	Table 4; including 55 Phase I plans updated and upgraded into V-WASH Plans
		0	0	0	60	120	120	120	
3.3	# of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference	0%	0%	0%	62%	62%	100%	100%	Table 3 core districts
		0	No data	No data	8	8	10	10	
3.4	# of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.	0%	0%	0%	40%	80%	95%	100%	Table 4; core VDCs in focus
		0	No data	No data	48	96	114	120	
3.5	Annual performance evaluation done in each district and its D-WASH Unit as per the performance indicators signed in the MOUs in between DDCs and DoLIDAR (Table 6)	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Table 5
		0	0	0	10	10	10	10	
3.6	Studies relating to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms made and together with studies made in Phase I processed towards practical guidelines and operational tools	0%	12%	26%	40%	60%	80%	100%	"DWIG Tool Box"
		0	6	13	20	30	40	50	

## **Annex 3 Capacity building**

Fiscal Year	Name of the Event	Where? (Venue)	Funding Source (TA/DDF)	D/F	D/M	A.J./F	A.J./M	RM/F	RM/M	DTC/F	DTC/M	O/F	O/M	Female	Male	Total
1	VWASHCC Orientation on total sanitation in all VDCs	Pyuthan	VWASHCC	23	29	87	135	1	2	0	0	98	124	209	290	499
1	Hygienic and Sanitation-triggering/CLTS Training	Nawalparasi	VWASHCC	0	0	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	15	22
1	Hygienic and Sanitation-triggering/CLTS Training	Nawalparasi	VWASHCC	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	17
1	GIS	Dhangadhi	TA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	11	12
1	Refresher Vehicle Guideline Training	RWSSP-WN	TA	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
1	Security and Firefighting Training	RWSSP-WN	TA	1	1	4	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	13	19
1	GIS	Pokhara	TA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	7	8
1	Web Based Reporting System	Pokhara	TA	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	31	4	33	37
1	Water Supply Design Estimate Software Training	Pokhara	TA	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	10	11
1	Refresher DDCFAMP Accountaing Software Training	Pokhara	TA	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	2	27	29
1	Orintation on Sanitation & Hygiene to VDC Secretaries	Palpa	TA	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	1	3	27	4	35	39
1	Sanitation & Hygiene Refresher & SBS Orintation	Pokhara	TA	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	12	2	15	17
1	M ToT Training of sanitation & Hygiene	Palpa	TA	3	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	15	10	29	19	48
1	Participatory Video Training	Rupandehi	TA	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	2	9
1	One day orentation to DWASHCC	Rolpa	DDF	1	1	2	17	0	0	0	0	4	44	7	62	69
1	one day orentation to MSF(multi stakeholder Forum including Political parties)	Rolpa	DDF	1	1	2	17	0	0	0	0	4	44	7	62	69
1	One day orentation to VDC secretary at District level	Rolpa	DDF	1	1	2	17	0	0	0	0	4	44	7	62	69
1	CLTBCHS Training to Social Mobilizer at district Level (four days)	Rolpa	DDF	2	4	8	10	0	0	0	0	6	16	16	30	46
1	CLTBCHS Training to Trigger at VDC level (four days)	Rolpa	DDF	68	66	205	310	0	0	0	0	135	237	408	613	1,021
1	Action Plan for VDC ODF	Rolpa	DDF	0	1	5	17	0	0	0	0	11	73	16	91	107
1	Orientation to Journalists	Rolpa	DDF	1	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	5	21	13	31	44
1	MTot Training on CLTBCHS	Gulmi	DDF	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	20	10	23	33
1	Orientation to Journalists	Gulmi	DDF	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	7	9	16
1	CLTBCHS Training to Trigger at VDC level	Gulmi	DDF	44	62	127	115	0	0	0	0	196	362	367	539	906
1	One day Orientation to VDC Secretary at District Level	Gulmi	DDF	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	60	60
1	Orientation on Eco-san toilet/Biogas toilet & climate change/ Improve Cooking Stove (ICS)	Gulmi	DDF	3	1	1	11	0	0	0	0	8	16	12	28	40
1	Orintation on Sanitation & Hygiene to DWASHCC/MSF	Myagdi	DDF	1	1	2	13	1	0	0	1	3	30	7	45	52
1	Post ODF Training [Sekhar VDC]	Baglung	DDF	4	2	3	10	0	0	0	0	19	25	26	37	63
1	Post ODF Training [Sekham VDC]	Baglung	DDF	5	3	8	14	0	0	0	0	13	17	26	34	60
1	Post ODF Training[Chandi Bhangyang VDC]	Baglung	DDF	4	1	19	15	0	0	0	0	7	11	30	27	57
1	Post ODF Training[Aalam Devi VDC]	Baglung	DDF	2	0	22	15	0	0	0	0	5	10	29	25	54
1	Post ODF Training[Kyakmi VDC]	Baglung	DDF	2	0	14	27	0	1	0	0	5	4	21	32	53
1	Post ODF Training[Chitrebhanjyang VDC]	Baglung	DDF	5	3	19	16	0	0	0	0	3	7	27	26	53
1	Total sanitation orintation/training to VWASHCC/MSF	Syangja	DDF	0	3	9	8	0	0	0	0	53	29	62	40	102
1	Total sanitation orintation/training to Ward citizen forum	Syangja	DDF	4	2	7	8	0	0	0	0	26	46	37	56	93
1	Total sanitation training to VDC secretaries	Syangja	DDF	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	39	2	43	45
1	Triggers training to VDC level on TBC	Myagdi	DDF	15	9	41	41	0	1	0	0	10	13	66	64	130
1	Orientation on sanitation & hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to MSF of VDCs	Myagdi	DDF	58	65	280	305	0	5	0	0	33	106	371	481	852
1	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to resource persons	Myagdi	DDF	3	4	22	4	0	0	0	0	11	5	36	13	49
1	Aarness Raising on Sanitation & Behaviour change to Drivers, Owners ofVehicles and members of FNCCI	Myagdi	DDF	0	25	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	155	155
1	Orientation on sanitation & hygiene to VDC secretaries	Myagdi	DDF	1	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	33	3	40	43

Fiscal Year	Name of the Event	Where? (Venue)	Funding Source (TA/DDF)	D/F	D/M	A.J./F	A.J./M	RM/F	RM/M	DTC/F	DTC/M	O/F	O/M	Female	Male	Total
1	Orientation on sanitation & hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to Teacher	Myagdi	DDF	1	0	13	11	0	0	0	0	5	5	19	16	35
1	Orientation on Sanitation & Hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to DWASHCC	Myagdi	DDF	1	1	2	13	0	2	1	0	2	25	6	41	47
1	Orientation on Improved cooking Stove 6 vdc	Myagdi	DDF	17	11	41	46	0	0			23	21	81	78	159
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Dhagdai VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	3	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	7	0	18	0	18
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Pajarkatti VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	1	1	0	0	3	4	3	8	1	0	8	13	21
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Chhotaki Ramgram VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	2	0	7	0	1	0	4	0	2	2	16	2	18
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Bishnupura VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	2	0	2	2	2	0	5	3	1	1	12	6	18
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Dayanagar VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	3	1	4	0	0	0	3	2	4	1	14	4	18
1	Triggering training for trigger's in Ekala VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	8	2	4	3	14	17
1	Triggering training for trigger's in SuryaPura VDC	Rupandehi	DDF	4	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	0	0	7	10	17
1	Total Sanitation Training to the VDC Secretaries	Pyuthan	DDF	1	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	44	46
1	Training to Social Mobilizers and VDC Staffs on Total Sanitation	Pyuthan	DDF	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	17	19	23	26	49
1	Training to the Media on Total Sanitation	Pyuthan	DDF	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	12	3	18	21
1	Total Sanitation Orientation to the NGOs, Private Sector, Pyuthan Chamber Commerce etc.	Pyuthan	DDF	4	12	3	45	0	0	0	0	15	38	22	95	117
1	MTOT Training on Total Sanitation	Pyuthan	DDF	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14	2	17	19
1	Total Sanitation Orientation to the School Teachers	Pyuthan	DDF	17	20	46	93	0	0	0	0	36	89	99	202	301
1	Training on Total Sanitation to the Triggers	Pyuthan	DDF	8	21	43	49	0	0	0	0	24	23	75	93	168
1	Improve Coking Stove Training to the Promoters	Pyuthan	DDF	5	12	34	48	0	0	0	0	12	67	51	127	178
1	District Level Total Sanitation workshop	Pyuthan	DDF	1	1	4	9	0	0	0	0	12	22	17	32	49
1	Orientation on sanitation & hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to Ward Citizen's Forum	Parbat	DDF	25	27	8	7	0	0	0	0	96	98	129	132	261
1	Orientation on sanitation & hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to MSF of VDC , VWASHCC, Teacher , CHVs ( 4 VDCs)	Parbat	DDF	13	11	8	8	0	0	0	0	59	81	80	100	180
1	Orientation on Sanitation & Hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to DWASHCC	Parbat	DDF	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	13	4	17	21
1	Hygienic and Sanitation-triggering/CLTS Training	Nawalparasi	DDF	0	5	0	6	0	2	2	0	2	8	4	21	25
1	Hygienic and Sanitation-triggering/CLTS Training	Nawalparasi	DDF	0	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	18	26
1	Total Sanitation Training to the VDC Secretaries	Tanahun	DDF	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	36	37
1	Total Sanitation / Total Behaviour Change for VWASHCC , mother group and Social Mobilizer in 6 VDCs	Mustang	DDF	10	27	136	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	184	330
1	Two day orientation on Eco- san toilet/ dry toilet (6 VDCs)	Mustang	DDF	10	27	136	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	184	330
1	One day Improve Cooking Stove (ICS)(6 VDCs)	Mustang	DDF	10	27	136	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	184	330
1	Water Supply Design Estimate Software Training	Baglung	DDF	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	15	1	18	19
1	Exposure visit of Support Persons	Myagdi	DDF	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	11	5	12	17
1	Exposure visit of LDO, Program Officers, Political Leaders etc	Myagdi	DDF	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	10
1	Exposure visit to VDC secretary and distric Stakeholders in ODF declared district (5 days)	Gulmi	DDF	0	1	0	4					0	25	0	30	30
1	VDC secretaries orientation and Meeting	Parbat	DDF	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	13	4	17	21
1	Public hearing / Public Auditing at programmed VDC and District level	Parbat	DDF											0	0	0
1	SM's orientation and Meeting	Parbat	DDF	8	5	6	2	0	0	0	3	5	63	19	73	92
1	Staff monthly review meeting and Orientation	Parbat	DDF											0	0	0

Fiscal Year	Name of the Event	Where? (Venue)	Funding Source (TA/DDF)	D/F	D/M	A.J./F	A.J./M	RM/F	RM/M	DTC/F	DTC/M	O/F	O/M	Female	Male	Total
1	Second MSF For approval of D-WASH strategy Plan	Parbat	DDF	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	10	12
1	VWASH Plan Updating Training	Tanahun	DDF	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	3	12	9	16	25
1	Step by Step different schemes	Different Districts	DDF	148	419	187	329	10	2	3		340	468	688	1,218	1,906
2	MToT on Sanitation & Hygiene	Butwal	TA	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	4	15	4	18	11	29
2	RWSS Survey & Design Software Training	Butwal	TA	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	8	3	14	17
2	MToT on Sanitation & Hygiene	UTDC	TA			8	0	0	0	0	0	17	26	25	26	51
2	RWSS Survey & Design Software Training	Pokhara	TA	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	6	1	11	12
2	orientation on total sanitation to Social Mobilizer	Baglung	DDF	3	4	22	3	0	0	0	0	12	5	37	12	49
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Patleket, Myagdi	DDF		1	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	10	9	13	22
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Ramche, Myagdi	DDF			8	6	0	0	0	0		3	8	9	17
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Jhin, Myagdi	DDF			7	10	0	0	0	0		3	7	13	20
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Kuhun, Myagdi	DDF	2		7	4	0	0	0	0	6	4	15	8	23
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Shikha, Myagdi	DDF	1	1	7	6	0	0	0	0	1	8	9	15	24
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Bhurung Tatopani, Myagdi	DDF	1		4	4	0	0	0	0	4	8	9	12	21
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Dhoba, Myagdi	DDF			6	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	12	19
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Histan, Myagdi	DDF		1	9	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	12	22
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Bega, Myagdi	DDF		1	11	6	0	0	0	0		3	11	10	21
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Babiyachaur, Myagdi	DDF			4	1	0	0	0	0	8	4	12	5	17
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Takam, Myagdi	DDF	1			2	0	0	0	0	4	12	5	14	19
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Barangja, Myagdi	DDF	1		5	11	0	0	0	0		5	6	16	22
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Niskot, Myagdi	DDF	2	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	10	10	20
2	Teachers Orientation- one day	Devisthan, Myagdi	DDF	1		12	8	0	0	0	0		1	13	9	22
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Bhakimli ( 7 wards), Myagdi	DDF	13	17	121	83	0	0	0	0	16	28	150	128	278
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Ruma ( 5 wards), Myagdi	DDF	116	97	160	146	0	0	0	0	7	5	283	248	531
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	okharbot(9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	41	41	69	61	0	0	0	0	11	14	121	116	237
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Darbang ( 9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	44	36	106	123	0	0	0	0	45	20	195	179	374
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Takam ( 9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	37	96	61	56	0	0	0	0	104	142	202	294	496
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Shikha ( 3 wards), Myagdi	DDF	5	12	42	80	0	0	0	0	4	1	51	93	144
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Dana (4 wards), Myagdi	DDF	15	11	40	42	0	0	0	0	9	4	64	57	121
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Bima (9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	14	19	105	124	0	0	0	0	5	6	124	149	273
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Pakhapani ( 9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	34	22	183	183	0	0	0	0			217	205	422
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Shikha (9 wards), Myagdi	DDF	5	5	136	128	0	0	0	0	8	1	149	134	283
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Dana ( 2), Myagdi	DDF	3	2	2	29	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	37	44
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Ruma ( 5 wards), Myagdi	DDF	48	44	61	72	0	0	0	0	2	6	111	122	233
2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Bhakimli ( 2 wards), Myagdi	DDF	20	15	34	23	0	0	0	0		2	54	40	94

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2	Ward level orientation on sanitaiton & hygiene	Takam (3 wards), Myagdi	DDF	39	28	34	38	0	0	0	0	3	5	76	71	147
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Patlekhhet, Myagdi	DDF	0	1	8	5	0	0	0	0	6	10	14	16	30
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Kuhun, Myagdi	DDF	2	3	10	6	0	0	0	0	1	8	13	17	30
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Jhin, Myagdi	DDF	4		18	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	23	10	33
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Shikha, Myagdi	DDF	1		11	12	0	0	0	0	1	2	13	14	27
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Dhoba, Myagdi	DDF	1		15	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	17	33
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Histan, Myagdi	DDF			15	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	15	30
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Barangja, Myagdi	DDF	3		20	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	24	10	34
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Niskot, Myagdi	DDF	3	4	12	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	16	13	29
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Devasthan, Myagdi	DDF	5	2	14	10	0	0	0	0	3	1	22	13	35
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Babiyachaur, Myagdi	DDF	2	7	1	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	13	12	25
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Darbang, Myagdi	DDF	2	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	8	5	15	14	29
2	Triggers Training (CAPACITY BUILDING)	Takam, Myagdi	DDF	4	1	9	3	0	0	0	0	4	11	17	15	32
2	Orientation/Refresher Training on sanitation and hygiene (ODF/Post ODF) to SPs/VDC secretary & social mobilizers (2 days) -CAPACITY BUILDING	Myagdi	DDF	2	5	22	5	0	0	0	0	9	47	33	57	90
2	Orientation on Improved Cooking Stove (1day)	Pulachaur, Myagdi	DDF	4	3		1	0	0	0	0	6	13	10	17	27
2	Orientation on Improved Cooking Stove (1day)	Kuhun, Myagdi	DDF			2	1	0	0	0	0	3	11	5	12	17
2	Orientation on Improved Cooking Stove (1day)	Takam, Myagdi	DDF	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	10	15	13	18	31
2	Orientation on Improved Cooking Stove (1day)	Rakhu Bhagwati, Myagdi	DDF		1		1	0	0	0	0	1	20	1	22	23
2	Orientation on Improved Cooking Stove (1day)	Ramche, Myagdi	DDF	1	1	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	28
2	Total Sanitation training for Mothers Group, FCHVs	Barbhanjyang VDC, Tanahun	DDF	4	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	36	0	36
2	Total Sanitation training for VWASHCC members	Barbhanjyang VDC, Tanahun	DDF	1	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	6	14	9	20	29
2	Total Sanitation training for WCF members	Barbhanjyang VDC, Tanahun	DDF	3	3	3	8	0	0	0	0	6	10	12	21	33
2	Total Sanitation training for WCF members	Ghansikuwa VDC, Tanahun	DDF	2	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	4	11	9	20	29
2	Total Sanitation training for VWASHCC & FCHV members	Ghansikuwa VDC, Tanahun	DDF	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	11	11	19	12	31
2	Total Sanitation training for Mothers Groups	Ghansikuwa VDC, Tanahun	DDF	9	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	22	21	43
2	Total Sanitation training for VWASHCC members	Sabhung Bhagawatipur, Tanahun	DDF	3	2	4	19	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	26	34
2	Total Sanitation training for WCF members	Sabhung Bhagawatipur, Tanahun	DDF	4	1	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	10	24
2	Total Sanitation training for Mothers Group, FCHVs	Sabhung Bhagawatipur, Tanahun	DDF	7	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	52	0	52
2	Total Sanitation training for WCF members	Bhirkot, Tanahun	DDF	9	2	7	8	0	0	0	0	2	9	18	19	37
2	Total Sanitation training for Mothers Group, FCHVs	Bhirkot, Tanahun	DDF	10	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	37	0	37
2	Total Sanitation training for VWASHCC members	Ramjakot, Tanahun	DDF	3	4	4	11	0	0	0	0	2	8	9	23	32
2	Total Sanitation training for Mothers Group, FCHVs	Ramjakot, Tanahun	DDF	6	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	37	0	37
2	Total Sanitation training for VWASHCC members	Bhirkot, Tanahun	DDF	0	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	7	10	14	21	35

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2	Total Sanitation training for WCF members	Ramjakot, Tanahun	DDF	2	4	11	8	0	0	0	0	8	9	21	21	42
2	WASH orientation to MSF- Sukhaura	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	6	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	7	6	18	12	30
2	Orientation to VWASH on TS- Tarakhola	Tarakhola, Baglung	DDF	0	2	12	10	0	0	0	0	3	9	15	21	36
2	Orientation to Ward citizen forum TS- Tarakhola	Tarakhola, Baglung	DDF	2	0	17	3	0	0	0	0	6	5	25	8	33
2	Total sanitation to social mobilization	Baglung	DDF	3	4	22	3	0	0	0	0	12	5	37	12	49
2	Total Sanitation Orientation to VDC Secretaries and SMS - District Level	Pyuthan	DDF	8	7	23	25	0	0	0	2	28	21	59	55	114
2	Total Sanitation Orientation to Journalists	Pyuthan	DDF	3	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	4	9	13	19	32
2	Total Sanitation Orientation to Youths and Child Club	Pyuthan	DDF	23	28	33	62	0	0	0	0	29	76	85	166	251
2	Orientation about S & H to Journalist	Gulmi	DDF		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	7	18	25
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Bharse, Gulmi	DDF	2	2	13	8	0	0	0	0	1	2	16	12	28
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Limgha, Gulmi	DDF	2	4	9	5	0	0	0	0	5	7	16	16	32
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Rimuwa, Gulmi	DDF	1	2	9	7	0	0	0	0	4	5	14	14	28
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Kharjyang, Gulmi	DDF	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	12	7	18	11	29
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Daugha, Gulmi	DDF	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	7	8	13	17	30
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Johang, Gulmi	DDF	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	11	8	16	14	30
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Wami, Gulmi	DDF	1	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	7	9	13	15	28
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Bamgha, Gulmi	DDF	1	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	6	11	11	17	28
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Hasara, Gulmi	DDF	2	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	6	9	11	17	28
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Dibrung, Gulmi	DDF	1	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	5	14	9	23	32
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Bishukharka, Gulmi	DDF	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	12	5	19	10	29
2	Training on Sanitation & Hygiene for Potential Triggers (Non-ODF)	Hrrachaur, Gulmi	DDF	2	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	12	6	19	9	28
2	Step by Step training (capacity building)	Myagdi	DDF		1		3					7	14	7	18	25
2	WSP training- Sukhaura	Baglung	DDF	0	1	1	5					2	3	3	9	12
2	SBS training to WASH staff	Myagdi	DDF	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	14	7	18	25
2	Step by Step Training to Support Persons	Baglung	DDF	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	8	6	12	8	20
2	Step by Step Training to Support Persons	Gulmi	DDF	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	17	20
2	Step by Step & VWASH Plan Update Training to Support Persons, VDC Secretary and DWASH Unit Staffs	Kapilvastu	DDF	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	22	7	23	30
2	Step by Step and V-WASH Plan Updating Training to Support Persons and DWASH Unit Staffs	Syangja	DDF	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	10	4	12	16
2	Orientation Training on SBS Support Person	Tanahun	DDF	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	7	5	10	15
2	SBS training to SPs	Pyuthan	DDF	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	16	7	18	25
2	Step By Step Training to SPs	Rupandehi	DDF	1		1					5	9	8	11	13	24
2	VWASH Plan Preparation Training to Support Persons, VDC Secretary & Social Mobilizers	Tanahun	DDF	2	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	5	17	15	21	36

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2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Shekham, Syangja	DDF	1	1	3	15	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	22	29
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Shekham, Syangja	DDF	0	3	1	12	0	0			3	3	4	18	22
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Keware Bhangjyang, Syangja	DDF	5	3	11	14	0	0	0	0	6	8	22	25	47
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Keware Bhangjyang, Syangja	DDF	3	2	5	17	0	0	0	0	4	13	12	32	44
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Shankhar, Syangja	DDF	0	3	7	7	0	0	0	0	13	14	20	24	44
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Shankhar, Syangja	DDF	0	2	0	12	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	14	21
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Alamdevi, Syangja	DDF	1	1	5	14	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	21	30
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Alamdevi, Syangja	DDF	3	3	6	23	0	0	0	0	4	28	13	54	67
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Chandibhangjyang, Syangja	DDF	0	3	10	30	0	0	0	1	2	6	12	40	52
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Chandibhangjyang, Syangja	DDF	0	1	18	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	18	26	44
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Kyakmi, Syangja	DDF	0	3	3	13	0	1	0	0	5	9	8	26	34
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Kyakmi, Syangja	DDF	0	2	6	10	0	1	0	0	3	10	9	23	32
2	Orientation training on Total Sanitation to VWASH CC ( 1 Day)	Chitrebangjyang, Syangja	DDF	2	1	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	27	31
2	V-WASH Plan updating and Sanitation Strategy Planning Workshop	Chitrebangjyang, Syangja	DDF	1	2	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	23	34
2	One Day orientation on VWASH plan Preparation to VWASHCC	Mirlung, Tanahun	DDF	3	0	18	7	0	1	0	1	13	23	34	32	66
2	One Day orientation on VWASH plan Preparation to VWASHCC	Risti, Tanahun	DDF	3	3	5	7	0				10	22	18	32	50
2	Capacity Building of Dalits on VWASH plan preparation	Risti, Tanahun	DDF	17	6	0	0	0				0	0	17	6	23
2	Capacity Building of Women on VWASH plan preparation	Risti, Tanahun	DDF	1	0	13	0	0				11	0	25	0	25
2	One Day orientation on VWASH plan Preparation to VWASHCC	Tanahunsur, Tanahun	DDF	4	8	31	14	0	1	0		4	9	39	32	71
2	Capacity Building of VWASHCC on VWASH plan preparation	Risti, Tanahun	DDF	1	1	6	9	0	0	0	0	4	11	11	21	32
2	Capacity Building of Dalits on VWASH plan preparation	Mirlung, Tanahun	DDF	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	25
2	Capacity Building of Women on VWASH plan preparation	Mirlung, Tanahun	DDF	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	27	0	27
2	VDC level orientation - Damek	Damek, Baglung	DDF	0	5	2	6	0	0	0	0	8	26	10	37	47
2	Ward level orientation 1	Damek, Baglung	DDF	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	12	13	25
2	Ward level orientation 2	Damek, Baglung	DDF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	17	7	17	24
2	Ward level orientation 3	Damek, Baglung	DDF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	12	21	33



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2	Ward level orientation 4	Damek, Baglung	DDF	5	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	20	26
2	Ward level orientation 5	Damek, Baglung	DDF	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	19	4	23	27
2	Ward level orientation 6	Damek, Baglung	DDF	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	10	15	25
2	Ward level orientation 7	Damek, Baglung	DDF	3	0	14	12	0	0	0	0	4	3	21	15	36
2	Ward level orientation 8	Damek, Baglung	DDF	12	10	9	23	0	0	0	0	4	2	25	35	60
2	Ward level orientation 9	Damek, Baglung	DDF	0	3	11	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	19	30
2	VDC level orientation - Kadebash	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	1	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	23	11	32	43
2	Ward level orientation 1	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	24	9	26	35
2	Ward level orientation 2	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	15	24	16	40
2	Ward level orientation 3	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	10	7	15	22
2	Ward level orientation 4	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	16	25
2	Ward level orientation 5	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	6	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	18	21	31	52
2	Ward level orientation 6	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	12	11	15	13	28
2	Ward level orientation 7	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	4	11	5	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	19	31
2	Ward level orientation 8	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	2	5	10	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	25	39
2	Ward level orientation 9	Kadebash, Baglung	DDF	7	7	12	20	0	0	0	0	4	17	23	44	67
2	VDC level orientation - Chhisti	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	1	2	3	8	0	0	0	0	9	12	13	22	35
2	Ward level orientation 1	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	27	9	27	36
2	Ward level orientation 2	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	9	28	37
2	Ward level orientation 3	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	18	18	19	37
2	Ward level orientation 4	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	3	3	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	13	24
2	Ward level orientation 5	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	2	0	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	16	23
2	Ward level orientation 6	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	13	18	31
2	Ward level orientation 7	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	8	10	6	5	0	0	0	0	3	6	17	21	38
2	Ward level orientation 8	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	25	27	52
2	Ward level orientation 9	Chhisti, Baglung	DDF	0	4	12	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	40	52
2	VDC level orientation - Binhu	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	17	10	18	28
2	Ward level orientation 1	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	12	32	16	38	54
2	Ward level orientation 2	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	6	16	22
2	Ward level orientation 3	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	21	5	22	27
2	Ward level orientation 4	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	19	9	24	33
2	Ward level orientation 5	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	8	28	36
2	Ward level orientation 6	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	14	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	5	11	20	22	42
2	Ward level orientation 7	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	13	10	15	25
2	Ward level orientation 8	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	20	10	20	30
2	Ward level orientation 9	Binhu, Baglung	DDF	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	28	32	30	32	62
2	VDC level orientation - Nishi	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	0	2	10	23	0	0	0	0	2	7	12	32	44
2	Ward level orientation 1	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	2	1	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	17	21
2	Ward level orientation 2	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	17	76	13	45	0	0	0	0	2	0	32	121	153
2	Ward level orientation 3	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	0	6	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	26	28
2	Ward level orientation 4	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	9	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	23
2	Ward level orientation 5	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	0	0	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	25
2	Ward level orientation 6	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	0	0	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	18	25
2	Ward level orientation 7	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	8	21	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	31	43
2	Ward level orientation 8	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	3	12	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	20	26
2	Ward level orientation 9	Nishi, Baglung	DDF	0	1	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	23
2	NEW VWASH PLAN Orientation Training	Nawalparasi	DDF	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	4	8	9	14	14	28
2	DWASHCC Orientation	Nawalparasi	DDF	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	5	5	20	7	30	37
2	DWASHCC Orientation	Nawalparasi	DDF	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	6	4	11	4	22	26
2	VWASHCC Oreintation	Thulo Khairatawa	DDF	0	3	3	2	1	2	5	11	1	2	10	20	30

Fiscal Year	Name of the Event	Where? (Venue)	Funding Source (TA/DDF)	D/F	D/M	A.J./F	A.J./M	RM/F	RM/M	DTC/F	DTC/M	O/F	O/M	Female	Male	Total
2	VWASHCC Oreintation	Rampur Khadauna	DDF	0	3	2	5	1	3	1	12	1	2	5	25	30
2	VWASHCC Oreintation	Banjaria	DDF	1	1	9	3	0	0	2	8	4	6	16	18	34
2	VWASHCC Oreintation	Rakachuli	DDF	0	1	4	20	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	25	30
2	VWASHCC Oreintation	Kushma	DDF	3	2	0	3	1	3	6	5	4	3	14	16	30
2	WUSC Orintation/ GESI	Balithum, Gulmi	DDF	0	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	20
2	WUSC Orintation/ GESI	Arlangkot, Gulmi	DDF	18	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	22	21	43
2	WUSC Orintation/ GESI	Sirseni, Gulmi	DDF	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	9	11	15	26
2	WUSC Orintation/ GESI	Shantipur, Gulmi	DDF	1	2	7	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	14	23
2	Orientation on Violence Against Women	Balithum, Gulmi	DDF	0	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	9	1	30	2	32
2	WUSC orientation with GESI Training	Ghansikuwa, Tanahun	DDF	1	1	8	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	14	11	25
2	Financial Management & procurement Training	Ghansikuwa, Tanahun	DDF	1	1	8	6	0	0	0	0	5	6	14	13	27
2	WUSC orientation with GESI Training	Barbhanjyang, Tanahun	DDF	2	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	6	4	11	10	21
2	Financial Management & procurement Training	Barbhanjyang, Tanahun	DDF	2	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	6	5	11	11	22
2	Finalcial Management Training	Shabhung, Tanahun	DDF	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	9	16
2	UC orientation with GESI	Shabhung, Tanahun	DDF	2	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	13	9	22
2	Finalcial Management Training	Tanahun	DDF	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	9	16
2	UC orientation with GESI	Tanahun	DDF	2	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	13	9	22
2	Post costruction orientation	Kandebash, Baglung	DDF	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	5	7	8	11	19
2	Post costruction orientation	Kandebash, Baglung	DDF	1	2	4	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	12	18
2	WUC orientation with GESI	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	10	13
2	Procurement and storage	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	9	13
2	WUC orientation with GESI-Sukhaura	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	5	9
2	Procurement and storage-Sukhaura	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	6	11
2	Post costruction orientation- Sukhaura	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	12
2	CAP training- Sukhaura	Sukhaura, Baglung	DDF	0	1	1	5					2	4	3	10	13
2	WUCs Orientation and GESI Orientation, Bhingri	Bhingri, Pyuthan	DDF	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	3	13	5	18
2	WUCs Orientation and GESI Orientation, Tiram	Tiram, Pyuthan	DDF	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	8	9	17
2	O & M, DRR and Water Safety Plan Orientation, Bhingri	Bhingri, Pyuthan	DDF	1	2	2	2			0	0	5	4	8	8	16
2	O & M, DRR and Water Safety Plan Orientation, Tiram	Tiram, Pyuthan	DDF	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	8	8	16
2	During Construction Seminar Tiram	Tiram, Pyuthan	DDF	0	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	11	20
2	WUCs Orientation and GESI Orientation, Majhkot	Majhkot, Pyuthan	DDF	3	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	17
2	O & M, DRR and Water Safety Plan Orientation, Majhkot	Majhkot, Pyuthan	DDF	3	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	17
2	WUCs Orientation and GESI Orientation, Arkha	Arkha, Pyuthan	DDF	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	7	9	9	18
2	O & M, DRR and Water Safety Plan Orientation, Arkha	Arkha, Pyuthan	DDF	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	7	9	9	18
2	O & M, DRR and Water Safety Plan Orientation, Damri	Damri, Pyuthan	DDF	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	6	15
2	WUCs Orientation and GESI Orientation, Damri	Damri, Pyuthan	DDF	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	8	15
2	Pre-Construction Training in Bhingri	Bhingri, Pyuthan	DDF	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	9	5	14
2	Pre-Construction Training in Tiram	Tiram, Pyuthan	DDF	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	12	16

Fiscal Year	Name of the Event	Where? (Venue)	Funding Source (TA/DDF)	D/F	D/M	A.J./F	A.J./M	RM/F	RM/M	DTC/F	DTC/M	O/F	O/M	Female	Male	Total
2	Exposure Visit for Total sanitation, Water Safety Plan and Water Supply projects and Experince Sharing with other DDCs	Syangja	DDF	1	1	1	3					3	16	5	20	25
Grand total				1,453	1,922	4,112	4,979	24	37	42	107	2,624	4,816	8,255	11,861	20,116

## **Annex 4 District progress reports**

DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Estimated Cost								
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others
BAGLUNG	Bihunkot	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Ramkot Mandir	IPO	0	0	311628	149999	68767	68767	12465	0	3116	158513	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Puranogooan Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	252197	168800	53280	109520	6000	0	0	83397	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubihani	PPO	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Dandako Puchhar	IPC	60	0	358973	269229	103384	155076	10769	17949	3590	68205	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Sapaude Jukepani	IPO	68	0	277265	205176	0	196858	8318	13863	2773	55453	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Chhisti DWS	IPC*	3705	0	15588351	11535380	4869801	6197929	467650	779417	155883	3117671	0
BAGLUNG	Damek	Water Supply	Gravity	Bhusalbase	PPO	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Damek	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubehani	PPO	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Jaidi	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thumak Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	170795	100769	32451	68318	0	0	0	70026	0
BAGLUNG	Jaidi	Sanitation	School Toilet	Sati Dhunga Ma. Bi	IPO	0	0	311628	149999	68767	68767	12465	18698	3116	139815	0
BAGLUNG	Kalika NP (Baglung)	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Rudrepipal Toilet	IPO	0	0	499064	150000	68767	68767	12466	150000	0	199064	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	RWH	Thalepokhara RWH	IPO	334	0	4170063	2890691	1361560	1361559	167572	251366	384905	609422	33679
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	Gravity	Janajagriti School WS	IPC	0	850	1107691	803997	227942	531865	44190	60000	22154	221540	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	Gravity	Tushare Muhan	PPO	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	RWH	Chaubise RWH	IPO	318	0	3588835	2361411	1112259	1112259	136893	205340	335036	520548	166500
BAGLUNG	Kusmishera	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Janjyoti Bal Bikash Kendra	IPC*	0	0	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	1708	0	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Malma	Sanitation	School Toilet	Pragati School	IPC*	0	81	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	0	1708	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Malma	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pragatisil Women Toilet	IPC*	0	0	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	0	1708	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Narayansthan	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Illaka Police Post	IPC*	0	0	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	0	1708	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Rijalchowck	PPO	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Chiple Chahara	PPO	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubahini DWS	IPC*	2062	232	3775086	2803964	1166841	1485070	152053	186754	37351	747017	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Shipdhara	PPO	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Chirpani	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Paiyunthanthap	Sanitation	School Toilet	Siddha Pra. Bi	IPO	0	0	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	0	1708	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Rayadanda	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Santi Buddha Bihar Toilet	IPC*	0	0	170796	100000	42699	42699	14602	0	1708	69088	0
BAGLUNG	Singana	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Ranibhumi Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	170766	85383	39276	39276	6831	0	1708	83675	0
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	RWH	Bhitriban RWH	IPO	111	110	3633175	2523683	1191135	1191135	141413	212120	217467	651657	28248
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	Gravity	Tambooo Khola	PPO	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	Gravity	Siddathan	PPO	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>BAGLUNG Total</b>						9121	1273	35240293	24798481	10620424	12911360	1266697	1897215	1175639	7140531	228427
KAPILBASTU	Baluhawa	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Baluhawa DWS	IPO	4803	0	4305024	3013517	1153747	1730620	129150	430502	43050	817955	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Newlagunj	IPO	0	0	357473	235437	99199	126151	10087	52301	3574	66161	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Tilkahawaa	IPO	0	0	208479	137291	57819	73588	5884	30509	2085	38594	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Gobarhawa Naudihawa	IPO	0	0	327610	215743	90859	115638	9246	47943	3276	60648	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Parwanidas	IPC*	0	0	238263	156904	66079	84101	6724	34868	2383	44108	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Nawadurga	IPC	0	0	387221	255014	107378	136664	10972	56660	3872	71675	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Mahadev	IPO	0	0	238263	156904	66079	84101	6724	34868	2383	44108	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Joginiya	IPO	0	0	416958	274582	115638	147176	11768	61018	4170	77188	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Farena	IPO	0	0	178696	117677	49559	63075	5043	26151	1787	33081	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Dihawa	IPO	0	0	297828	196131	82599	105126	8406	43585	2978	55134	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Bagmara	IPO	0	0	297828	196131	82599	105126	8406	43585	2978	55134	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Samaimai	IPO	0	0	268045	176418	74297	94560	7561	39326	2680	49621	0
KAPILBASTU	Rangapur	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Rangpur	IPO	0	0	3766896	2636827	1009528	1514292	113007	376690	37669	715710	0
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Narayandhi	IPC	0	0	5356648	3749654	1579140	2009815	160699	535665	53566	1017763	0
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Turantpur	IPC	0	0	6044442	4231110	1781902	2267875	181333	604444	60444	1148444	0
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Chamarbhujija	IPC	715	0	7229440	5060608	2131239	2712486	216883	722944	72294	1373594	0
<b>KAPILBASTU Total</b>						5518	0	29919114	20809948	8547661	11370394	891893	3141059	299189	5668918	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Kharsudhara	IPO	206	0	2681732	1769807	831337	831337	107133	160904	26817	724204	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Thantikuna	IPO	346	158	3585211	2366240	1111416	1111416	143408	251112	35852	968007	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Okhreni	IPO	259	37	4176850	2756462	1294694	1294694	167074	250611	41769	1128008	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Mulpani Poka	IPC*	321	0	1887913	1020640	472562	472562	75516	113275	127930	626068	0
MYAGDI	Bhakimili	Sanitation	School Toilet	Bal Priya Sharada L S School	IPC	0	126	351097	253479	126173	126173	1133	1133	0	96485	0

DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Estimated Cost								
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others
MYAGDI	Bhakimli	Water Supply	Gravity	Chisapani	IPC*	129	0	1566303	1033760	485555	485555	62650	93978	15663	422902	0
MYAGDI	Dagnam	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dagnam Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	123313	94951	45626	45626	3699	3699	0	24663	0
MYAGDI	Darwang	Water Supply	Gravity	Lamochhahara	IPO	208	204	2767141	1826314	857814	857814	110686	166028	27671	747128	0
MYAGDI	Okharbot	Water Supply	Gravity	Thaple Danda Bhumithan	PPO	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Pakhapani	Water Supply	Gravity	Riokhor Ulleri	PPO	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Pakhapani	Water Supply	Gravity	Mulpani	PPO	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Ruma	Water Supply	Gravity	Damisilekh	PPO	1455	0	6718713	4434350	2082801	2082801	268748	403123	67187	1814053	0
MYAGDI	Ruma	Water Supply	Gravity	Eagre	IPO	120	70	590148	389498	182946	182946	23606	35409	5901	159340	0
<b>MYAGDI Total</b>						3896	595	24448421	15945501	7490924	7490924	963653	1443272	348790	6710858	0
NAWALPARAS	Baidauli	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Baidauli Police Post	IPC	0	0	312977	234735	103272	122065	9398	15648	3130	59464	0
NAWALPARAS	Baidauli	Water Supply	Dugwell	Aarti Devi Badki Baidauli	IPO	61	0	123100	92318	40617	48008	3693	6155	1240	23387	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Harde Recharge Pond	IPC	0	0	514755	380919	140940	239979	0	0	0	133836	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Harde	IPO	430	0	2461714	1821668	646692	1101125	73851	123086	24617	492343	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Ramche	IPO	0	0	1221121	903630	320788	546207	36635	61056	12211	244224	0
NAWALPARAS	Pratapapur	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pratappur Health Post	IPO	0	0	312977	234735	103272	122065	9398	15648	3130	59464	0
NAWALPARAS	Pratapapur	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Khairahani Solar Lift	IPC	757	0	4164936	3123702	1109539	1889215	124948	208247	41649	791338	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Kunwar OHT	IPO	1113	173	3869576	2877377	1210387	1547926	119064	198440	39688	754071	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Padatikar Siwangadh	IPO	1111	50	5174892	3881169	1707590	2018332	155247	258745	51749	983229	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Kasiya Pachgau	IPO	1449	324	5312611	3984458	1753034	2072046	159378	265631	53126	1009396	0
<b>NAWALPARASI Total</b>						4921	547	23468659	17534711	7136131	9706968	691612	1152656	230540	4550752	0
PARBAT	Barachaur	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Aambari Lift	IPC*	0	336	222067	166550	89537	70351	6662	11103	2221	42193	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Sanitation	School Toilet	Farse Dhairing Ma. Vi	IPC	0	0	316755	200329	95413	95413	9503	15837	0	100589	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Thotneri	IPC*	612	0	2135900	1860163	808830	1029421	21912	153187	30637	91913	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Purjakhola	IPC	1050	64	6688681	4213994	1765864	2247464	200666	334444	66889	2073354	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Chaurasi Dhara	IPC	1259	500	947861	597151	252035	318481	28435	47395	2479	300836	0
PARBAT	Khanigaun	Water Supply	Gravity	Gramin Khanipani	IPO	2492	530	3954936	2497150	1046635	1332080	118435	196392	0	1261394	0
PARBAT	Khanigaun	Water Supply	Gravity	Jhakkak	IPC*	1481	30	2609437	1670040	700373	891384	78283	130472	26094	782831	0
PARBAT	Limithana	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Limithana Recharg Pond	IPC	130	0	166126	114627	47512	60470	6645	9967	41532	0	0
PARBAT	Limithana	Water Supply	Gravity	Kalidaha	IPC	1168	0	5712720	3656141	1533294	1951465	171382	285636	57127	1713816	0
PARBAT	Limithana	Water Supply	Gravity	Ghumsesahela	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Kanderukh	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Tunigaira	IPC	216	0	2563963	1582884	662704	843441	76739	127898	25577	769126	58478
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Lauke Charchare	IPC	143	0	811630	519444	217842	277253	24349	40581	8116	243489	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Pasiyar	PPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Shivalaya	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Algo Pul Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	438606	328954	164477	164477	0	21930	0	87722	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Majpani Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	122457	91841	38794	49374	3673	6122	1225	23269	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	Water Supply	Gravity	Koriyapani	IPC*	1242	0	2894246	1852318	776816	988675	86827	144712	28942	868274	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	Water Supply	Gravity	Kuttekhola	IPC	136	0	688371	440558	184759	235148	20651	34418	6883	206512	0
<b>PARBAT Total</b>						9929	1460	30273756	19792144	8383085	10554897	854162	1560094	297722	8565318	58478
PYUTHAN	Arkha	Water Supply	Gravity	Lukurban	PPC	1134	0	5388469	3245858	1515160	1515160	215538	323308	60000	1759303	0
PYUTHAN	Bhingri	Water Supply	Gravity	Gaudari Gabai	PPC	623	0	5883360	3838138	1802762	1802762	232614	348921	68000	1628301	0
PYUTHAN	Damri	Water Supply	Gravity	Jarikhola	IPO	1102	310	2728194	1630391	760632	760632	109127	163691	38000	896112	0
PYUTHAN	Dangwang	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Amile Elec. Lift	IPC*	1515	0	10020935	7974294	3867533	3867533	239228	496246	96000	1454395	0
PYUTHAN	Khalanga	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Khalanga Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	560681	478000	227000	227000	24000	0	40000	42681	0
PYUTHAN	Libang	Water Supply	Gravity	Byad Khola	PPC	138	0	2205980	1168101	540691	540691	86719	130079	38000	869800	0
PYUTHAN	Majkot	Water Supply	Gravity	Upallo Kochare	PPC	256	0	2022402	1333784	626944	626944	80896	121344	40000	526274	0
PYUTHAN	Tiram	Water Supply	RWH	Tiram Rain Water Harvesting	IPO	107	0	2166227	1704082	809439	809439	85204	127806	36000	298339	0
<b>PYUTHAN Total</b>						4875	310	30976248	21373648	10150161	10150161	1073326	1711395	416000	7475205	0
RUPANDEHI	Aama	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Aama OHT	IPO	1842	0	4302745	3266388	1288230	1853795	124363	207271	41454	787632	0
RUPANDEHI	Chillya	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Chillya Police Post Toilet	IPC	0	0	263496	197624	98812	98812	0	13174	2634	50064	0
RUPANDEHI	Devadaha	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Apanga Samaj Toilet	IPC	0	0	339972	254980	127490	127490	0	16998	3399	64595	0
RUPANDEHI	Devadaha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Charange OHT	IPC	2950	0	12699496	9524622	3748891	5394746	380985	634975	126995	2412904	0
RUPANDEHI	Jogada	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Jogada OHT	IPO	953	0	3668988	2751741	1083085	1558586	110070	183449	36690	697108	0

DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Estimated Cost								
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others
RUPANDEHI	Motipur	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bihbare Hat Bazar Toilet	IPC	0	0	230415	172812	86406	86406	0	11520	2304	43779	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Murgiya Hatbazar Toilet	IPC	0	0	332247	249186	124593	124593	0	16612	3322	63127	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bankatta Parroha Toilet	IPC	0	0	659183	248436	124218	124218	0	16562	331248	62937	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Kotiamai	IPO	1866	0	10519020	7889265	3105215	4468480	315570	525951	105190	1998614	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Bhramababa OHT	IPO	1736	0	11615447	8711586	3428880	4934243	348463	580772	116154	2206935	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Harinampur Toilet	IPC	0	0	321647	241236	120618	120618	0	16082	3216	61113	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Sanitation	School Toilet	Naresh Janta School	IPC	0	0	321647	241236	120618	120618	0	16082	3216	61113	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Silautiya OHT	IPO	665	0	4042247	2974313	1170690	1684651	118972	198287	116154	753493	0
<b>RUPANDEHI Total</b>						10012	0	49316550	36723425	14627746	20697256	1398423	2437735	891976	9263414	0
SYANGJA	Alamadevi	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chhap Danda Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	176847	105000	52500	52500	0	0	0	71847	0
SYANGJA	Alamadevi	Water Supply	Gravity	Satuka	IPO	571	77	1815637	1252790	590082	590082	72626	108938	18156	435753	0
SYANGJA	Bhatkhola	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dandapakha Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	62004	30002	15001	15001	0	0	32002	0	0
SYANGJA	Birgha	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Matri Bhumi Pustakalaya	IPC	0	0	244872	122436	61218	61218	0	0	0	122436	0
SYANGJA	ChandiBhanjyang	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Jaruwa Khola	IPC	4669	0	18630849	11923745	5682410	5682410	558925	931542	186308	5589254	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Baraha Danda	IPC	0	0	100754	50736	25368	25368	0	0	0	50018	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Chappani	IPC	138	0	789248	544581	252559	252559	39463	47355	7892	189420	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Dharampani	IPC	140	0	518387	357687	168476	168476	20735	31103	5184	124413	0
SYANGJA	KewareBhanjyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Sapaude Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	143599	100520	50260	50260	0	0	0	43079	0
SYANGJA	Khilung Deurali	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Khilung Kalika Dev. Tourism	IPC	0	0	221820	177456	88728	88728	0	0	44364	0	0
SYANGJA	Khilung Deurali	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Dhowadi Shiv Mandir	IPC	0	0	99945	49972	24986	24986	0	0	49973	0	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Siddhartha Community Multipl	IPC	0	0	299985	149992	74996	74996	0	0	0	149993	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Water Supply	Gravity	Koirale	IPC	131	0	887984	612709	288595	288595	35519	53279	8880	213116	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Water Supply	Gravity	Khamari Showara Dovan	IPC	225	0	1047188	722560	340336	340336	41888	62831	10472	251325	0
SYANGJA	Malyangkot	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Darshing Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	240012	120006	60003	60003	0	0	0	120006	0
SYANGJA	Manakamana	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pandhara Suchana Kendra	IPC	0	0	100121	50060	25030	25030	0	0	0	50061	0
SYANGJA	Pauwegaude	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bhairabhan Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	99945	49972	24986	24986	0	0	0	49973	0
SYANGJA	Phedikhola	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Majtol Suchana Kendra	IPC	0	0	99945	49972	24986	24986	0	0	49973	0	0
SYANGJA	Phedikhola	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thulo Pandhero Toilet	IPC	0	0	99945	49972	24986	24986	0	0	49973	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Badkhola Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	285948	200164	100082	100082	0	0	85784	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Putalibazar W.N 1	IPC	0	0	543544	407660	203830	203830	0	0	0	135884	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chauki Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	140013	70006	35003	35003	0	0	0	70007	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Chandithan Mandir	IPC	0	0	239552	119776	59888	59888	0	0	119776	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Gumba Toilet	IPC	0	0	237134	125000	62500	62500	0	0	0	112134	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Rangkhola Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	601062	400000	200000	200000	0	0	201062	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	School Toilet	Kajirman Haritaka HSS Toilet	IPC	0	419	299985	149992	74996	74996	0	0	149993	0	0
SYANGJA	Rapakot	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Damai Chutara Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	200135	100068	50034	50034	0	0	0	100067	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Rohani Danda	IPC	0	0	149157	104410	49222	49222	5966	8949	0	35798	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Gadu Bhanjyang	IPC	0	0	99642	50000	25000	25000	0	0	0	49642	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Ward Bhawan Toilet	IPC	0	0	141240	98868	49434	49434	0	5650	8474	28248	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Nari Kalyan Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	189462	123151	58734	58734	5683	9473	0	56838	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Siddha Baba Youth Club	IPC	0	0	140220	98154	49077	49077	0	5609	8413	28044	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Seti Aap	IPC	60	0	274182	189185	89109	89109	10967	16451	2742	65804	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Bhatrai Gaun	IPC	107	0	76421	51744	24280	24280	3184	4776	796	19105	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Turture	IPC	59	0	318116	219500	107555	107555	4390	19087	3181	76348	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Gadaudi	IPC	0	0	75724	52250	26125	26125	0	4543	0	18931	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Solar Lifting	Bhulke Solar Lifting	IPO	349	0	4782535	2134727	971713	971713	191301	286952	47825	813031	1500000
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Dharapani Turture	IPC	82	0	621945	429142	202132	202132	24878	37317	6219	149267	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Solar Lifting	Padhera Solar Lifting	IPC	280	0	2503955	421600	198800	198800	24000	148941	24824	408590	1500000
SYANGJA	Sekham	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Manakamana Mother Group	IPC	0	0	139418	97591	46007	46007	5577	8366	5577	27884	0
SYANGJA	Sekham	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Satdobato Hatya	IPO	183	70	4706356	3247386	1529566	1529566	188254	282381	47064	1129525	0
SYANGJA	Waling Municipality	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Waling Multiple Campus	IPO	0	0	616572	308286	154143	154143	0	0	0	308286	0
SYANGJA	Waling Municipality	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Shiv Shakti Mandir	IPC	0	0	243097	121548	60774	60774	0	0	0	121549	0
<b>SYANGJA Total</b>						6994	566	43304502	25840376	12303510	12303510	1233356	2073543	1224880	11165703	3000000

DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Estimated Cost								
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others
TANAHUN	Bandipur	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chun Pahara	IPC	0	0	1025285	600001	284621	284621	30759	51264	10253	363767	0
TANAHUN	Barbhaniyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Nagnageni Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	123447	85178	51329	30146	3703	6172	0	32097	0
TANAHUN	Barbhaniyang	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Lasunbote-Rithabote	IPC	188	0	1393592	961578	392237	527533	41808	69680	102280	260054	0
TANAHUN	Barbhaniyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Jalijale	IPC	203	0	524844	362142	170574	170574	20994	31491	5248	125963	0
TANAHUN	Barbhaniyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Hattisud	PPC	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Madhuban	PPC	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Archadi	PPC	397	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Jogikhola	PPC	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Sishara Solar Lift	IPC	541	0	3525790	2432796	992361	1334661	105774	176289	261985	654720	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Banskhola Solar Lift	IPC	1083	0	179809	116824	54816	54816	7192	10789	1798	50398	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dheduwa Khola Solar Lift	IPC	227	55	980032	499202	200347	269454	29401	49002	9800	422028	0
TANAHUN	Dulegaunda	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Gachhepani Krishi Kendra To	IPC	0	0	227685	159380	48816	103733	6831	11384	2277	54644	0
TANAHUN	Dulegaunda	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dharapani Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	751121	518274	156233	331996	30045	45067	7511	180269	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Kusmuse	IPC	433	34	2828767	1951849	919349	919349	113151	169726	142838	564354	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Bhagkhor	PPC	190	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dhamlikuwa	PPC	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Gurung Pani	PPC	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Gravity	Upallo Phat Ratmate	IPO	97	0	583196	185168	80920	80920	23328	34992	5832	357204	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dudhepani	IPC	207	0	1604915	1107391	529622	529622	48147	80246	102623	314655	0
TANAHUN	Khaireritar	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Gachhepani Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	1419749	1064812	511110	511110	42592	70987	14198	269752	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Dosti	PPC	338	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Kandelpani	PPC	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Deudi Khola	IPO	771	350	3088039	1852824	864651	864651	123522	185282	30880	1019053	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Shambu Public Toilet	IPO	0	0	208656	143972	67813	67813	8346	12519	2087	50078	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Deurali Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	208656	143972	67813	67813	8346	12519	2087	50078	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Bhairabi Primary School	IPC	0	60	237082	180841	85679	85679	9483	14225	2001	40015	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Chhangadi Siplung	IPC*	298	0	157735	108837	51264	51264	6309	9464	1577	37857	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Buddhi Primary School	IPC	0	128	189780	138539	65474	65474	7591	11387	1898	37956	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Moti Primary School	IPC	0	52	193878	141531	66888	66888	7755	11633	1939	38775	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Sindurdi	PPC	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Kaindele	PPC	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Saraswoti Primary School	IPC	0	67	185215	135207	63899	63899	7409	11113	1852	37043	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Siyale	PPC	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Chandrakot Solar Lift	IPC	364	1092	1823120	1257953	592514	592514	72925	109387	18231	437549	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	VDC RWH	IPC	0	0	245747	186704	88437	88437	9830	14745	2109	42189	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Pairan DWS	IPC	119	0	115707	79838	37605	37605	4628	6942	1157	27770	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Saraswoti Sec. School	IPC	0	661	221644	161800	76467	76467	8866	13299	2216	44329	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Raiput Primary School	IPC	0	80	227699	173992	82442	82442	9108	13662	1907	38138	0
TANAHUN	Shymgha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Galekhankot Paryatan Chhe	IPC	0	0	366172	256319	104623	140711	10985	18308	3661	87884	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thantibhanjyang Public Toile	IPC	0	0	180537	126375	51583	69376	5416	9026	1805	43331	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Makaimro	IPC	1685	594	1248209	836300	393186	393186	49928	74893	12482	324534	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Bhyagute	IPC	115	0	635295	364796	169692	169692	25412	38118	6353	226028	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Serabesi	IPC	279	87	4902228	2206303	1005107	1005107	196089	294134	443715	1958076	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Simlemuldhara	PPC	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Archale	PPC	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Thadolose	PPC	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Simle, Aaruswara	PPC	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Nausaye Pahre	IPC*	326	42	2710480	1695014	688164	925536	81314	135524	434610	445332	0
TANAHUN	Vyas Municipality	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Panchamandir Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	527804	422243	128362	272769	21112	0	5278	100283	0
<b>TANAHUN Total</b>						10098	4534	32841915	20657955	9143998	10335858	1178099	1803269	1644488	8736203	0
<b>Grand Total</b>						65364	9285	299789458	203476189	88403640	105521328	9551221	17220238	6529224	69276902	3286905



DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Actual Expenses										
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others		
BAGLUNG	Bihunkot	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Ramkot Mandir	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Puranogoan Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	252197	168800	53280	109520	6000	0	0	83397	0	0	
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubihani	PPO	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Dandako Puchhar	IPC	60	0	358973	269229	103384	155076	10769	17949	3590	68205	0	0	
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Sapaude Jukepani	IPO	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Chhisti	Water Supply	Gravity	Chhisti DWS	IPC*	3705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Damek	Water Supply	Gravity	Bhusalbase	PPO	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Damek	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubehani	PPO	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Jaidi	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thumak Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Jaidi	Sanitation	School Toilet	Sati Dhunga Ma. Bi	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kalika NP (Baglung)	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Rudrepipal Toilet	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	RWH	Thalepokhara RWH	IPO	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	Gravity	Janajagriti School WS	IPC	0	850	896315	629404	175564	409650	44190	60000	18810	188101	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	Gravity	Tushare Muhan	PPO	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kandebas	Water Supply	RWH	Chaubise RWH	IPO	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Kusmishera	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Janjyoti Bal Bikash Kendra	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Malma	Sanitation	School Toilet	Pragati School	IPC*	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Malma	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pragatisil Women Toilet	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Narayansthan	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Illaka Police Post	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Rijalchowck	PPO	392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Chiple Chahara	PPO	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Naubahini DWS	IPC*	2062	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Shipdhara	PPO	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Nishi	Water Supply	Gravity	Chirpani	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Paiyunthanthap	Sanitation	School Toilet	Siddha Pra. Bi	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Rayadanda	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Santi Buddha Bihar Toilet	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Singana	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Ranibhumi Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	RWH	Bhitriban RWH	IPO	111	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	Gravity	Tambooo Khola	PPO	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAGLUNG	Sukhaura	Water Supply	Gravity	Siddathan	PPO	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>BAGLUNG Total</b>						9121	1273	1507485	1067433	332228	674246	60959	77949	22400	339703	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Baluhawa	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Baluhawa DWS	IPO	4803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Newlagunj	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Tilkahawaa	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Gugauli	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Gobarhawa Naudihawa	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Parwanidas	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Nawadurga	IPC	0	0	332866	216363	91120	115970	9273	49930	3329	63244	0	0	
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Mahadev	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Joginiya	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Farena	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Dihawa	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Bagmara	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Khurhuriya	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Samaimai	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Rangapur	Water Supply	Shallow Tubwell	Rangpur	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Narayandhi	IPC	0	0	4984963	3489474	1469567	1870358	149549	498496	49850	947143	0	0	
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Turantpur	IPC	0	0	5779911	4045938	1703918	2168623	173397	577991	57799	1098183	0	0	
KAPILBASTU	Shivagadhi	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Chamarbhujija	IPC	715	0	6463522	4524475	1931032	2457677	135766	646349	64635	1228063	0	0	
<b>KAPILBASTU Total</b>						5518	0	17561262	12276250	5195637	6612628	467985	1772766	175613	3336633	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Kharsudhara	IPO	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Thantikuna	IPO	346	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Okhrene	IPO	259	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Arman	Water Supply	Gravity	Mulpani Poka	IPC*	321	0	1156278	622000	311000	311000	0	70000	127936	336342	0	0	
MYAGDI	Bhakimli	Sanitation	School Toilet	Bal Priya Sharada L S School	IPC	0	126	333196	240529	119698	119698	1133	1133	0	91534	0	0	

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MYAGDI	Bhakimli	Water Supply	Gravity	Chisapani	IPC*	129	0	655663	640000	320000	320000	0	0	15663	0	0
MYAGDI	Dagnam	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dagnam Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	114010	87627	41964	41964	3699	3699	0	22684	0
MYAGDI	Darwang	Water Supply	Gravity	Lamochhahara	IPO	208	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Okharbot	Water Supply	Gravity	Thaple Danda Bhumithan	PPO	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Pakhapani	Water Supply	Gravity	Riokhor Ulleri	PPO	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Pakhapani	Water Supply	Gravity	Mulpani	PPO	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Ruma	Water Supply	Gravity	Damisilekh	PPO	1455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MYAGDI	Ruma	Water Supply	Gravity	Eagre	IPO	120	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MYAGDI Total</b>						3896	595	2259147	1590156	792662	792662	4832	74832	143599	450560	0
NAWALPARAS	Baidauli	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Baidauli Police Post	IPC	0	0	342977	234735	103272	122065	9398	15648	33130	59464	0
NAWALPARAS	Baidauli	Water Supply	Dugwell	Aarti Devi Badki Baidauli	IPO	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Harde Recharge Pond	IPC	0	0	514755	380919	140940	239979	0	0	0	133836	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Harde	IPO	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	Dhaubadi	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Ramche	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	Pratapapur	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pratappur Health Post	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	Pratapapur	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Khairahani Solar Lift	IPC	757	0	4164936	3123702	1109539	1889215	124948	208247	41649	791338	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Kunwar OHT	IPO	1113	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Padatkar Siwangadh	IPO	1111	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NAWALPARAS	RamgramN.P.	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Kasiya Pachgau	IPO	1449	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NAWALPARASI Total</b>						4921	547	5022668	3739356	1353751	2251259	134346	223895	74779	984638	0
PARBAT	Barachaur	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Aambari Lift	IPC*	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Sanitation	School Toilet	Farse Dhairing Ma. Vi	IPC	0	0	283575	189323	89910	89910	9503	15837	0	78415	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Thotneri	IPC*	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Purjakhola	IPC	1050	64	7289913	4629771	1898190	2515878	215703	359506	71901	2228735	0
PARBAT	Dhairing	Water Supply	Gravity	Chaurasi Dhara	IPC	1259	500	1044925	658303	275860	351096	31347	52246	10449	323927	0
PARBAT	Khanigaun	Water Supply	Gravity	Gramin Khanipani	IPO	2492	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Khanigaun	Water Supply	Gravity	Jhaklak	IPC*	1481	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Limithana	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Limithana Recharg Pond	IPC	130	0	167933	114627	47512	60470	6645	9967	43339	0	0
PARBAT	Limithana	Water Supply	Gravity	Kalidaha	IPC	1168	0	4492927	2875473	1205902	1534784	134787	224646	44929	1347879	0
PARBAT	Limithana	Water Supply	Gravity	Ghumsesahela	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Kanderukh	PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Tunigaira	IPC	216	0	2563963	1582884	662704	843441	76739	127898	25577	769126	58478
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Lauke Charchare	IPC	143	0	780361	499431	209449	266571	23411	39018	7804	234108	0
PARBAT	Ranipani	Water Supply	Gravity	Pasiyar	PPC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Shivalaya	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Algo Pul Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	430346	322760	161380	161380	0	21517	0	86069	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Majpani Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	122457	91841	38794	49374	3673	6122	1225	23269	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	Water Supply	Gravity	Koriyapani	IPC*	1242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARBAT	Thulipokhari	Water Supply	Gravity	Kuttekhola	IPC	136	0	666200	426367	178808	227573	19986	33310	6662	199861	0
<b>PARBAT Total</b>						9929	1460	17842600	11390780	4768509	6100477	521794	890067	211886	5291389	58478
PYUTHAN	Arkha	Water Supply	Gravity	Lukurban	PPC	1134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Bhingri	Water Supply	Gravity	Gaudari Gabai	PPC	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Damri	Water Supply	Gravity	Jarikhola	IPO	1102	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Dangwang	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Amile Elec. Lift	IPC*	1515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Khalanga	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Khalanga Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	560681	478000	227000	227000	24000	0	40000	42681	0
PYUTHAN	Libang	Water Supply	Gravity	Byad Khola	PPC	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Majkot	Water Supply	Gravity	Upallo Kochare	PPC	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PYUTHAN	Tiram	Water Supply	RWH	Tiram Rain Water Harvesting	IPO	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PYUTHAN Total</b>						4875	310	560681	478000	227000	227000	24000	0	40000	42681	0
RUPANDEHI	Aama	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Aama OHT	IPO	1842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUPANDEHI	Chilliya	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Chilliya Police Post Toilet	IPC	0	0	252875	189656	94828	94828	0	12644	2529	48046	0
RUPANDEHI	Devadaha	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Apanga Samaj Toilet	IPC	0	0	175344	131508	65754	65754	0	8767	1753	33316	0
RUPANDEHI	Devadaha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Charange OHT	IPC	2950	0	12699496	9524622	3748891	5394746	380985	634975	126995	2412904	0
RUPANDEHI	Jogada	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Jogada OHT	IPO	953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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RUPANDEHI	Motipur	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bhibare Hat Bazar Toilet	IPC	0	0	225449	169088	84544	84544	0	11272	2254	42835	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Murgiya Hatbazar Toilet	IPC	0	0	336805	252604	126302	126302	0	16840	3368	63993	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bankatta Parroha Toilet	IPC	0	0	330211	210158	105079	105079	0	14011	52802	53240	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Kotiamai	IPO	1866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUPANDEHI	Parroha	Water Supply	OHT Electrical Lift	Bhramababa OHT	IPO	1736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Harinampur Toilet	IPC	0	0	304628	228472	114236	114236	0	15231	3046	57879	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Sanitation	School Toilet	Naresh Janta School	IPC	0	0	304728	228472	114236	114236	0	15231	3046	57979	0
RUPANDEHI	Silautiya	Water Supply	OHT Solar Lift	Silautiya OHT	IPO	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>RUPANDEHI Total</b>						10012	0	14629536	10934580	4453870	6099725	380985	728971	195793	2770192	0
SYANGJA	Alamadevi	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chhap Danda Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	183166	105000	52500	52500	0	0	0	78166	0
SYANGJA	Alamadevi	Water Supply	Gravity	Satuka	IPO	571	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYANGJA	Bhatkhola	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dandapakha Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	62004	30002	15001	15001	0	0	32002	0	0
SYANGJA	Birgha	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Matri Bhumi Pustakalaya	IPC	0	0	245872	122436	61218	61218	0	0	0	123436	0
SYANGJA	ChandiBhanjyang	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Jaruwa Khola	IPC	4669	0	18430848	11723744	5582409	5582410	558925	931542	186308	5589254	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Baraha Danda	IPC	0	0	100754	50736	25368	25368	0	0	0	50018	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Chappani	IPC	138	0	789248	544581	252559	252559	39463	47355	7892	189420	0
SYANGJA	Chitrebhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Dharampani	IPC	140	0	514745	355174	167292	167292	20590	30885	5147	123539	0
SYANGJA	KewareBhanjyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Sapaude Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	145599	100520	50260	50260	0	0	0	45079	0
SYANGJA	Khilung Deurali	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Khilung Kalika Dev. Tourism	IPC	0	0	220820	176456	87728	87728	0	0	44364	0	0
SYANGJA	Khilung Deurali	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Dhowadi Shiv Mandir	IPC	0	0	104010	49972	24986	24986	0	0	54038	0	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Siddhartha Community Multiple	IPC	0	0	300230	149992	74996	74996	0	0	0	150238	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Water Supply	Gravity	Koirale	IPC	131	0	900565	612709	288595	288595	35519	53279	8880	225697	0
SYANGJA	Kyakmi	Water Supply	Gravity	Khamari Showara Dovan	IPC	225	0	1047101	722473	340336	340336	41801	62831	10472	251325	0
SYANGJA	Malyangkot	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Darshing Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	243010	120006	60003	60003	0	0	0	123004	0
SYANGJA	Manakamana	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Pandhara Suchana Kendra	IPC	0	0	100121	50060	25030	25030	0	0	0	50061	0
SYANGJA	Pauwegaude	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Bhairabhan Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	100945	49972	24986	24986	0	0	50973	0	0
SYANGJA	Phedikhola	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Majtol Suchana Kendra	IPC	0	0	99306	49972	24986	24986	0	0	49334	0	0
SYANGJA	Phedikhola	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thulo Pandhero Toilet	IPC	0	0	100245	49972	24986	24986	0	0	50273	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Badkhola Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	287287	200164	100082	100082	0	0	87123	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Putalibazar W.N 1	IPC	0	0	544544	407660	203830	203830	0	0	0	136884	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chauki Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	145490	70006	35003	35003	0	0	0	75484	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Chandithan Mandir	IPC	0	0	239975	119776	59888	59888	0	0	120199	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Gumba Toilet	IPC	0	0	238134	125000	62500	62500	0	0	0	113134	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Rangkhol Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	606939	400000	200000	200000	0	0	206939	0	0
SYANGJA	Putalibazar Municipal	Sanitation	School Toilet	Kajiman Haritaka HSS Toilet	IPC	0	419	300985	149992	74996	74996	0	0	150993	0	0
SYANGJA	Rapakot	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Damai Chutara Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	200202	100068	50034	50034	0	0	0	100134	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Rohani Danda	IPC	0	0	149157	104410	49222	49222	5966	8949	0	35798	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Gadu Bhanjyang	IPC	0	0	100262	50000	25000	25000	0	0	0	50262	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Ward Bhawan Toilet	IPC	0	0	140240	97868	48934	48934	0	5650	8474	28248	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Nari Kalyan Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	190462	123151	58734	58734	5683	9473	0	57838	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Siddha Baba Youth Club	IPC	0	0	139220	98154	49077	49077	0	5609	8413	27044	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Seti Aap	IPC	60	0	276182	189185	89109	89109	10967	16451	2742	67804	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Bhatrai Gaun	IPC	107	0	82623	51742	24279	24279	3184	4776	7000	19105	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Turture	IPC	59	0	319116	219500	107555	107555	4390	19087	3181	77348	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Gadaudi	IPC	0	0	77724	52250	26125	26125	0	4543	0	20931	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Bhulke Solar Lifting	IPO	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Gravity	Dharapani Turture	IPC	82	0	621945	429142	202132	202132	24878	37317	6219	149267	0
SYANGJA	Sakhar	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Padhera Solar Lifting	IPC	280	0	2482355	420000	198000	198000	24000	148941	24824	388590	1500000
SYANGJA	Sekham	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Manakamana Mother Group	IPC	0	0	137418	97591	46007	46007	5577	8366	5577	25884	0
SYANGJA	Sekham	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Satdobato Hatya	IPO	183	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYANGJA	Waling Municipality	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Waling Multiple Campus	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYANGJA	Waling Municipality	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Shiv Shakti Mandir	IPC	0	0	256716	128358	64179	64179	0	0	0	128358	0
<b>SYANGJA Total</b>						6994	566	31225565	18697794	8957925	8958926	780943	1395054	1131367	8501350	1500000

DistrictName	VDC	Sector	SchemeType	SchemeName	Status	Popn	Students	Actual Expenses								
								Investment	DDF	GON	GOF	DDC	VDC	UC Cash	UC Kind	Others
TANAHUN	Bandipur	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Chun Pahara	IPC	0	0	917381	536799	254639	254639	27521	45869	10000	324713	0
TANAHUN	Barbhanjyang	CCA/DRR	Recharg Pond	Nagnageni Recharg Pond	IPC	0	0	123447	85178	51329	30146	3703	6172	0	32097	0
TANAHUN	Barbhanjyang	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Lasunbote-Rithabote	IPC	188	0	1457618	961578	251855	667915	41808	69680	102300	324060	0
TANAHUN	Barbhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Jalijale	IPC	203	0	502697	341600	160746	160746	20108	30162	5100	125835	0
TANAHUN	Barbhanjyang	Water Supply	Gravity	Hattisud	PPC	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Madhuban	PPC	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Archadi	PPC	397	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Point Soure Improvement	Jogikhola	PPC	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Sishara Solar Lift	IPC	541	0	3454356	2383506	972255	1307620	103631	172718	257696	640436	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Banskhola Solar Lift	IPC	1083	0	141728	92083	43207	43207	5669	8504	1417	39724	0
TANAHUN	Bhirkot	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dheduwa Khola Solar Lift	IPC	227	55	972536	495384	198815	267393	29176	48627	9800	418725	0
TANAHUN	Dulegaunda	Sanitation	Institutional Toilet	Gachhepani Krishi Kendra To	IPC	0	0	233086	156901	74954	74954	6993	11384	2400	62401	0
TANAHUN	Dulegaunda	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Dharapani Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	684427	465101	222284	222284	20533	41066	6900	171360	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Kusmuse	IPC	433	34	2752951	1890600	890241	890241	110118	165177	139009	558165	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Bhagkhor	PPC	190	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dhamlikuwa	PPC	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Gurung Pani	PPC	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Gravity	Ipallo Phat Ratmate	IPO	97	0	7617	7617	7617	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ghansikuwa	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Dudhepani	IPC	207	0	1608928	1091183	521461	521461	48261	80434	102623	334688	0
TANAHUN	Khairenitar	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Gachhepani Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	1383662	1006790	482640	482640	41510	69183	13900	293789	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Dosti	PPC	338	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Kandelpani	PPC	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Ramjakot	Water Supply	Gravity	Deudi Khola	IPO	771	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Shambu Public Toilet	IPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Deurali Public Toilet	IPC*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Bhairabi Primary School	IPC	0	60	219905	168302	79753	79753	8796	13194	2001	36408	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Chhangadi Siplung	IPC*	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Buddhi Primary School	IPC	0	128	169650	123844	58529	58529	6786	10179	1898	33729	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Moti Primary School	IPC	0	52	169164	123489	58361	58361	6767	10150	1939	33586	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Sindurdi	PPC	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Kaindele	PPC	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Saraswoti Primary School	IPC	0	67	167516	122287	57793	57793	6701	10051	1852	33326	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Siyale	PPC	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Chandrakot Solar Lift	IPC	364	1092	1784154	1231066	579850	579850	71366	107049	18231	427808	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	VDC RWH	IPC	0	0	170936	129867	61515	61515	6837	10256	2109	28704	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	Gravity	Pairan DWS	IPC	119	0	112883	77889	36687	36687	4515	6773	1157	27064	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Saraswoti Sec. School	IPC	0	661	197647	144282	68188	68188	7906	11859	2216	39290	0
TANAHUN	ShambuBhagawatipu	Water Supply	RWH	Raiput Primary School	IPC	0	80	215327	162620	77000	77000	8620	13662	1907	37138	0
TANAHUN	Shymgha	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Galekhamkot Paryatan Chhe	IPC	0	0	328239	218386	104623	104623	9140	18308	3661	87884	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Thantibhanjyang Public Toile	IPC	0	0	181704	126300	60442	60442	5416	9027	1805	44572	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Makaimro	IPC	1685	594	1246753	835300	392715	392715	49870	74805	12468	324180	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Bhyagute	IPC	115	0	627386	360209	91760	243354	25095	37643	6274	223260	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Serabesi	IPC	279	87	4725334	2126689	968838	968838	189013	283520	427704	1887421	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Solar Lift	Simlemuldhara	PPC	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Archale	PPC	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Thadolose	PPC	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Gravity	Simle, Aaruswara	PPC	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Thaprek	Water Supply	Electrical Lift	Nausaye Pahre	IPC*	326	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANAHUN	Vyas Municipality	Sanitation	Public Toilet	Panchamandir Public Toilet	IPC	0	0	525381	420295	202267	202267	15761	0	5254	99832	0
<b>TANAHUN Total</b>						10098	4534	25082413	15885145	7030364	7973161	881620	1365452	1141621	6690195	0
<b>Grand Total</b>						65364	9285	115691357	76059494	33111946	39690084	3257464	6528986	3137058	28407341	1558478

## **Annex 5 Minutes**



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal  
Completion Phase (Phase II)

## AGENDA

### 4<sup>th</sup> Supervisory Board meeting of RWSSP-WN II 25.8.2014.

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<b>Date and Time:</b>	August 25, 2014 at 2 pm
<b>Venue:</b>	MOFALD, Secretary's meeting room, Kathmandu
<b>Participants:</b>	Supervisory Board members and invitees

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#### SVB Members:

Dr. Som Lal Subedi, Secretary MoFALD, SVB Chairperson  
Mr. Jeevan Kumar Shrestha, Director General DoLIDAR, SVB Member Secretary  
Mr. Lal Bahadur Khatri, Secretary of MoFin FACD, Under Secretary, SVB member  
Mr. Jagannath Adhikari, Joint Secretary of National Planning Commission, SVB member  
Mr. Jukka Ilomaki, Development Counsellor, Embassy of Finland, SVB member

#### SVB Invitees:

Mr. Ram Chandra Shrestha, Deputy Director General, DoLIDAR , NPD/RWSSP WN II  
Mr. Raja Karmacharya, Deputy Director General, DoLIDAR , NPD/RWSSP WN II  
Mr. Guru Prasad Sharma, SDE, Chief, Planning Section of DoLIDAR  
Mr. Lok Nath Regmi, SDE, Chief, Water Supply Section of DoLIDAR,  
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jha, SDE, DoLIDAR  
Mrs. Kamana Gurung, Programme Officer, Embassy of Finland  
Mr. Narayan Prasad Shrestha, National Project Coordinator, RWSSP-WN Phase II  
Ms. Sanna-Leena Rautanen, Chief Technical Adviser, RWSSP-WN Phase II  
Mr. Chandra Bhakta Bista, Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist, RWSSP-WN Phase II  
Mr. Choodamani Bhattarai, Nayab Subba, RWSSP-WN II, Project Coordination Office

#### SVB Observers:

*RVWRMP's Supervisory Board meeting participants*

## AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting and finalization of Agenda
2. Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Supervisory Board meeting
3. Annual Progress Report FY01 (first draft)
4. Approval of the Annual Work Plan FY02
5. Any other business
6. Closing of the meeting

## DOCUMENTS:

- RWSSP-WN II At Glance
- RWSSP-WN II Annual Progress Report FY01 (first draft for comments)
- RWSSP-WN II Annual Work Plan FY02 (final draft for approval)
- RWSSP-WN II Project Document, June 2014 (signed copy, for distribution)
- RWSSP-WN II Capacity Building Manual (final for endorsement)
- RWSSP-WN II 1<sup>st</sup> Steering Committee Minutes and Proceedings (for information; Minutes for signing)

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## MINUTES OF THE 4<sup>th</sup> SUPERVISORY BOARD MEETING

1. With regards to the first draft *Annual Progress Report FY01 (2070/071 – CY2013/14)*
  - Approved.
  
2. With regards to approval of the final draft *Annual Work Plan FY02 (2071/072 – FY2014/15)*, the following were decided:
  - Approved.
  - Approved the attached component-wise and district-wise revised budget as attached herewith with the note that the district-wise budget ceilings can be adjusted at the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester as per the actual performance of each district.
  
3. With regards to the following "Any Other Business",
  - a. Suggested to prepare a type-design for public and institutional toilets for each district.
  - b. **Advance to WUSCs:** The meeting agreed that the DDCs need to release advance to WUSCs for timely completion of planned schemes as per the Project Document and the guidelines.
  - c. **Contributions:** Based on the discussion started in the Steering Committee, local contribution pattern for Public/institutional Toilet is revised to the range of 30-50% from the earlier 50%; and the VDC contribution in V-WASH Plan reduce to 10% of total cost from NPR 50,000 proposed in V-WASH Plan.

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डा. सोमलाल सुवेदी  
सचिव

# Annex 1 : Approved Budget Allocation

Fiscal Year 2071/72

Program Project Name: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project, Western Nepal Phase II

Budget sub heading Number: 3658213

S.N.	Districts	Heading-wise Budget Distribution (Rs 000)												Total	Remarks
		Recurrent Cost						Capital cost							
		Admin Cost		Capacity Building		Sanitation and Hygiene		Support Person and WASH Unit		DWS schemes		Total Budget			
		GoN	GoF	GoN	GoF	GoN	GoF	GoN	GoF	GoN	GoF	GoN	GoF		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J (A+B+D+F+H)	K (C+E+G+I)	L (J+K)			
1	100	500	2517	729	3204	1065	3365	7284	7484	9678	16570	26248			
2	100	500	1517	1929	10404	1028	4329	2316	2917	5873	19167	25040			
3	100	500	2217	629	2004	1000	3340	7360	7961	9589	15522	25111			
4	100	500	3977	1829	8804	1515	3975	4250	4250	8194	21006	29200			
5	100	500	2077	833	3300	1310	3370	8420	10020	11163	18767	29930			
6	100	500	2017	300	950	1000	4000	9336	9842	11236	16809	28045			
7	100	500	1517	1429	7904	1075	4375	4750	4950	7854	18746	26600			
8	100	500	2517	729	2804	975	3675	8850	9050	11154	18046	29200			
9	100	500	2517	329	1114	1220	3730	9245	10345	11394	17706	29100			
10	100	200	427	765	2198	300	600	0	0	1365	3225	4590			
11	100	500	666	736	3811	986	4586	7025	7312	9347	16375	25722			
12	100	200	400	425	2175	400	500	0	0	1125	3075	4200			
13	100	400	800	915	3985	400	600	0	0	1815	5385	7200			
14	100	400	800	913	4687	200	600	0	0	1613	6087	7700			
15	2054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2054	0	2054			
<b>Total</b>		<b>3454</b>	<b>6200</b>	<b>23966</b>	<b>12490</b>	<b>57344</b>	<b>12474</b>	<b>41045</b>	<b>68836</b>	<b>74131</b>	<b>103454</b>	<b>196486</b>	<b>299940</b>		

Note: the district-wise budget ceilings will be adjusted in between the districts as per their actual performance at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester

  
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