

Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All Programme (SSH4A)

Nepal

Sanitation situation in Nepal

About 80 % of the total population in Nepal live in rural areas, out of which only 37 % have access to sanitation. It is estimated only 26% of the existing latrines are used hygienically. Poor sanitation and hygiene is one of major causes of diarrhoea outbreaks in Nepal. The Government of Nepal has considered sanitation as a priority and recently endorsed the 'National Hygiene and Sanitation Master Plan'.

SSH4A programme in Nepal

SNV in Nepal initiated scaling up SSH4A in six districts in the remote Mid Western Region. Its approach is aligned with the government policy. It supports capacity building of local bodies, line agencies and NGOs, in close collaboration with the lead government agency for WASH - the Regional Monitoring and Supervision Office (RMSO). More than 15 organisations including UNICEF are working under the leadership of the government to foster greater coordination on sanitation at the local level.

Programme goal

SNV aims to contribute towards achieving MDG and national sanitation targets by scaling up SSH4A in six districts in Nepal. SNV also supports knowledge development of local agencies and shares learning from and across the region for sustained outcomes.

Partners

Regional Monitoring and Supervision Office (RMSO) / Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) under the Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (MPPW) / Local bodies (DDCs) / other international development partners and research institutions such as IRC and UNICEF.

Emerging results

- Contributed to declare 16 VDCs ODF in remote areas in August 2011 and targets declaring 20 VDCs ODF before the end of 2011.
- A standard training package including post-ODF has been developed and delivered to more than 300 participants, jointly with government and key development agencies.
- Generated private sector involvement in improved supply chains in remote districts.

Key lessons

- Institutional set up and leadership at VDC and DDC level and cluster levels is essential to make sanitation and hygiene a movement beyond projects.
- Effective demand triggering coupled with an improved market-based supply chains is more effective and sustainable than providing subsidies.
- Application of various tools and media is more effective, including radio messages for mass awareness.



"We cannot continue eating shit, let's join hands to declare our district ODF as soon as possible."

Madhav Khanal, journalist, Dailekh district

"We must do it....it would be shameful if we could not meet our public commitment to declare our VDC as ODF and improve sanitation for future generations."

Karma Prasad Jaisi, political leader, Dolpa district



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