



Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCC	Behaviour Change Communications
CY	Calendar Year
DDC	District Development Committee
DDF	District Development Fund
DoLIDAR	Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads
D-WASH Unit	District WASH Unit
D-WASH-CC	District WASH Coordination Committee
DWS	Drinking Water Supply (usually refers to a scheme)
EUR	Euro
FCG	Finnish Consulting Group (FCG International)
FY	Fiscal Year
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GoF	Government of Finland
GoN	Government of Nepal
HH	Household
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation WHO/UNICEF
MIS	Management Information System
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
M-WASH-CC	Municipality WASH Coordination Committee
MWDR	Mid-Western Development Region
NMIP	National Management Information Project
NPR	Nepalese rupee
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PoCo	Post-Construction
PSU	Project Support Unit
RWSSP-WN	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TA	Technical Assistance
TS	Total Sanitation
VDC	Village Development Committee
V-WASH Plan	VDC-wide WASH Plan
V-WASH-CC	VDC WASH Coordination Committee
WASH	Water supply, sanitation and hygiene
WDR	Western Development Region
WSP	Water Safety Plan
WUSC	Water Users and Sanitation Committee

SUMMARY

This is the Annual Progress Report for the fourth Fiscal Year (FY04) of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II (RWSSP-WN II). It covers the Nepali Fiscal Year 2073/074 (July 17, 2016 to July 15, 2017). The report presents the progress of both the district programs funded through the District Development Funds (DDFs) and the work funded through Technical Assistance (TA) budget. During the reporting period, 96% of the budget as per the Government of Nepal Red Book was released to the districts, with 91% of the released and 87% of the budget utilized. Out of the TA budget, 90% was utilized.

The year was characterized with the state restructuring in Nepal. The changing context brought a lot of extra work to the Project, and from the beginning of FY05, the Project now works in a new setting with Municipalities. Despite of the challenging situation, the Project could mostly reach its targets set for FY04 (Table 1). The Project is committed to continue working with local governments and communities in providing sustainable WASH services also in the new governmental setting. In the end of FY04, the Project had altogether 538 water supply schemes of which: 342 gravity, 67 electrical lift, 50 solar lift, 19 point source improvement, 16 electric overhead tank, 16 rainwater harvesting, 15 tube well, 12 solar overhead tank schemes and 1 dug well scheme. In total, 12 are in Preparatory phase, 10 are in Planning phase, 74 are in Implementation phase, 8 have Implementation phase completed but are not financially cleared, 120 have Implementation phase completed and are financially cleared and 314 are in Post-Construction phase. Only completed schemes are included in the Project progress figures and such as Table 1 below.

Table 1. Examples of RWSSP-WN II achievements within FY04

Indicators	FY04 achievement	Cumulative FY04 end	Cumulative Targets
150,000 previously unserved people benefit from access to improved water supply	27,835 people	110,806 people (74% of final target)	FY05: 140,000 (Phase II: 150,000)
Beneficiaries from schemes supported for post-construction activities	78,233	128,664 (64% of final target)	FY05: 166,000 (Phase II: 200,000)
More than 250,000 people benefit from capacity building activities	71,107 participants	213,236 (85% of final target)	FY05: 220,000 (Phase II: 250,000)
R1.1. # of VDCs declared ODF	28 VDCs & municipalities with 216,712 population	675 VDCs & municipalities (96% of final target)	All declared ODF
R1.2. # of institutions/schools/public sanitation with access to hand washing	40	177 (80% of final target)	FY05: 200 (Phase II: 220)
R1.3. # of wards declared for Total Sanitation	162 wards	324 wards (108% of final target)	Target exceeded
R2.1. # of water supply schemes apply a Water Safety Plan	76	283 (72% of schemes that should apply WSP++)	All gravity, lift and OHT water supply schemes have WSP++
R2.3. # of water supply schemes supported in Phase II provide improved water supply services for previously unserved HHs	75 schemes	195 schemes (77% of final target)	FY05:255 (Phase II: 260)

1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RWSSP-WN II is a bilateral WASH project supported by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the Government of Finland (GoF). The responsible agencies of RWSSP-WN II at the national level are the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) and its Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads (DoLIDAR). The TA consultant for RWSSP-WN II is FCG International Ltd, Finland. RWSSP-WN II is implemented through the decentralized governance system following the rules and regulations of GoN.

The overall objective (impact), which RWSSP-WN supports 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 (outcome) is *the poorest and excluded households' rights to access safe and sustainable domestic water, good health and hygiene ensured through a decentralized governance system*. RWSSP-WN Phase II works for water and sanitation in Arghakhanchi, Baglung, Gulmi, Kapilvastu, Myagdi, Nawalparasi, Parbat, Rupandehi, Syangja and Tanahun districts in the Western Development Region (WDR) and in Pyuthan and Rolpa in the Mid-Western Development Region (MWDR). In addition, RWSSP-WN II works in Palpa and Mustang districts in WDR for sanitation only.

The project outputs contribute to three result areas:

Result 1. Access to sanitation & hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts.

Result 2. Access to safe, functional & inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working Village Development Committees.

Result 3. Strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor the Water Users and Sanitation Committees (WUSC) and other community groups in the implementation, O&M of domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programs in a self-sustainable manner.

The project outputs are presented in detail in the following chapters.

To fulfil the project objective, RWSSP-WN II has always had a strong focus in supporting local institutions and communities in providing and implementing sustainable WASH services. Until the end of FY04, the Project activities have been implemented through the District Development Committees (DDCs), Village Development Committees (VDCs), District and Village WASH Coordination Committees (D-WASH-CCs, V-WASH-CCs) and rural communities, represented by the Water Users and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs) and for sanitation, by the Institutional Management Committees (IMCs), at an individual scheme level.

Nepal is currently going through a historical process of state restructuring, in which central power is transferred to newly established governmental units. By January 2018, Nepal will be divided into seven states, each which is further divided into municipalities. In the turbulent political situation, RWSSP-WN II continues to support local governmental units and rural communities also in the new governmental system.

From FY05 onwards, the project activities will be implemented through the Municipalities (*Gaunpalikas*, rural municipalities; and *Nagarpalikas*, municipalities, both referred to as '*Municipalities*' in this report) and their Municipality WASH Units. The previous District WASH Units are now restructured as Technical Support Units under the District Coordination Committees (DCC), having small technical team that supports the Municipality WASH Units in technical matters and reporting. The Project will continue to work in a participatory manner with the WUSCs and IMCs, the Step-by-Step approach leading the scheme planning, implementation and management also in the future.

2 PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE EXPECTED RESULTS

RWSSP-WN II has 15 outputs through which the Project contributes to its outcomes and impact. The outputs are divided into three result areas as described in the previous chapter and measured by indicators. This chapter presents the development needs addressed by the Project and the achievements per each result area. The Project Logical Framework and table of output results is presented in the Annex 1.

2.1 Result 1: Access to sanitation & hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts

As per the Nepal Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan, Nepal has a national target to become an Open Defecation Free (ODF) country by the end of 2017. In practice, this means that all households have access to improved toilets with full use, operation and maintenance (O&M), and all schools and public institutions must have toilet facilities. According to the latest *Nation-wide Coverage and Functionality Status of Water Supply and Sanitation in Nepal* publication 2014 (NMIP, 2014)¹, 70 % of the Nepalese people have access to basic sanitation, the figure being 81 % in WDR and 86 % in MWDR. RWSSP-WN II works for the fulfilment of the national target in its working areas:

2.1.1 Output 1.1: Project working VDCs declared ODF

RWSSP-WN II measures its progress towards ensuring access to sanitation & hygiene for all by counting its ODF declared working VDCs and districts, and the population living in those areas. RWSSP-WN II works within 702 VDCs of which 675 (96 %) have been declared ODF this far. This means that altogether 4,000,890 people have benefitted from ODF in the project working areas. Within FY04, total 28 new VDCs and 216,712 people benefitted from ODF. Still, three districts Palpa, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu remain to be declared albeit in the end of the reporting period, Palpa is waiting to be declared the official declaration still pending. From the start of FY05, the Project will be counting wards and direct beneficiaries that remain without toilets.

2.1.2 Output 1.2: Public/institutional/school toilets constructed

The Nepal Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan requires that each ODF declared VDC must have toilet facilities in all the public, institutional and school buildings. The lack of school, public and institutional toilets challenge especially girls' and women's participation in education and in public life. RWSSP-WN II works

P-I-S!?

There are total 206 entries in the Public-Institutional-School toilets Management Information System (MIS) out of which 194 have complete data that is used in this summary. Currently, there are 167 completed, 2 physically completed but yet to be financially cleared, and 24 P-I-S toilets in implementation.

Out of 194,

Institutional Toilet 27%
Public Toilet 62%
School Toilet 11%

Urinal reachable for children: 87 yes, 102 no
Lock reachable for children: 169 yes, 23 no
Basin reachable for children: 139 yes, 54 no
Enough light inside ("not scary"): 187 yes, 5 no

Separate blocks for gender: 182 yes, 10 no
Privacy: 190 yes, 2 no
Incinerator: 27 yes, 164 no

Side railing: 41 yes, 140 no, 5 no data
Accessible for disabled: 87 yes, 97 no, 2 no data
Wide doors for disabled: 78 yes, 106 no, 2 no data

Septic tank: 177 yes
Sewerage system: 34
Urine collection tank: 8
Caretaker: yes 125, no 41
O&M fund: 60 yes, 104 no
Cleaning agents: 125 yes, 44 no
Shutter room: 16
Toilet user charge: 27 yes, 133 no

¹ Government of Nepal, Ministry of Urban Development, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, National Management Information Project, (2014). *Nationwide Coverage and Functionality Status of Water Supply and Sanitation in Nepal*. Available: <http://www.seiu.gov.np/index.php/documents?folder=Sector%2BReports>

for the fulfilment of Nepal’s national target by implementing school, public and institutional toilets in its working VDCs. By the end of the FY04, the project has implemented 103 public, 52 institutional and 22 school toilets and served 6,634 students (3,112 boys and 3,522 girls). Within FY04, 40 new public, institutional and school toilets were implemented. Sustainability of these facilities remains a challenge.

2.1.3 Output 1.3: Wards declared Total Sanitation

To sustain the achieved ODF status and further improve sanitation and hygiene, the Nepal Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan presents Total Sanitation (TS) as the next phase after ODF declaration. In the TS phase, the corresponding WASH-CCs and other institutions continue to monitor the ODF status and improve sanitation and hygiene behaviour in their respective areas. There are several activities that all household members must practice an area to be declared TS. These activities differ slightly between different organizations and programs and in RWSSP-WN II TS consists of:

1. Use of toilet
2. Hand washing with soap at critical times
3. Safe handling and treatment of drinking water
4. Maintenance of personal hygiene
5. Proper solid and liquid waste management at household and institutional levels

RWSSP-WN II has made great progress in TS in the FY04 and has already exceeded its original target of 300 TS declared wards. By the end of FY04, altogether 324 wards have been declared TS of which 162 declarations were held in FY04 (Figure 1). By the end of FY04, altogether 15 VDCs have been declared TS meaning that all the wards of the VDC are TS declared.

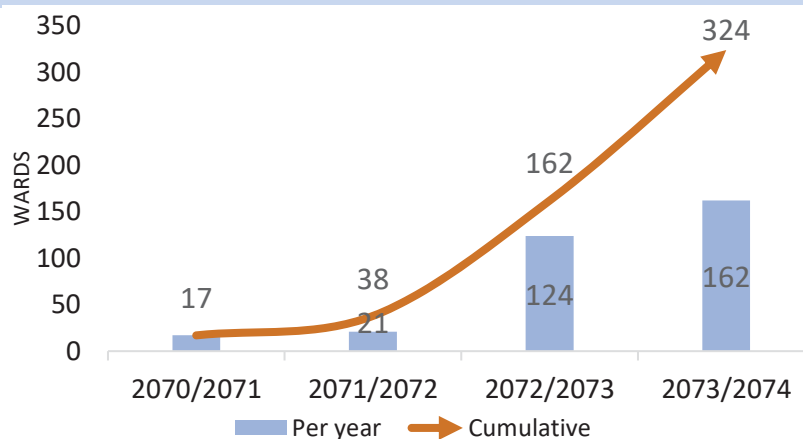


Figure 1. TS declared wards in the RWSSP-WN II working areas

2.1.4 Output 1.4: VDCs implementing Post-ODF Strategy

Experience has shown that the achieved sanitation status should not be taken for granted but continuous support is needed to ensure genuine behaviour change and to sustain the achieved status. The Post-ODF-Strategy is a plan for the activities to be implemented within the VDC to sustain the ODF status, to improve the sanitation and hygiene and finally to achieve TS. By the end of FY04, altogether 123 Project working VDCs have published new Post-ODF Strategies or updated strategies made in Phase I. Sustainability of sanitation including safe management of faecal matter after the pits get full, as well as continued use of toilets by all family members, needs continued attention.

2.1.5 Analysis on the successes and constraints within the Results area 1

The outcome, the Results area 1 outputs, contribute to is *access to sanitation & hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts*. This chapter analyses how the outputs have contributed to the outcome. Table 2 presents the targets set for the FY04, the project progress within FY04 and the cumulative progress until the end of FY04 (% of end-of-project target) within the Results area 1. The end-of-project targets are based on the Progress Report FY03; the new target being presented in the Annual Work Plan FY05 to fit into the new context (extension year and additional investment funds)

Table 2. Project target achievements within the Results area 1

Indicators	Cumulative target for FY04 (% of end-of-project target)	Achieved within FY04	Cumulative actual FY04 end (% of end-of-project target)	End of project target
1.1. # of VDCs and Municipalities declared ODF	680 (97%)	28	675 (96%)	All declared ODF
1.2. # of institutions/schools/public toilets	160 (73%)	40	177 (80%)	220
1.3. # of Wards declared for Total Sanitation	225 (75%)	162	324 (108%)	300
1.4. # of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy	75 (75%)	82	123 (137%)	90

Green=on track, **yellow** = almost there, **red**=special attention needed

The Project has made great progress in the sanitation sector from the very beginning. By the end of FY04, total 675 VDCs have been declared ODF and 324 wards TS in the project working areas. In its sanitation campaigns, RWSSP-WN II is using the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach promoted by the Nepal Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan. In this approach, the communities are encouraged to work together for the sanitation goal creating collective local action and social pressure. The approach aims at creating both communal and individual behaviour change through a set of triggering activities such as trainings, demonstrations, exposure visits, rallies and street drama.

No matter how successful the present approach has been in most of the RWSSP-WN II working VDCs, it seems obvious that the behaviour of the remaining 20,398 without a toilet will not be changed with the old tricks and more systematic methods are needed. Another challenge is the sustainability of the achieved sanitation status – RWSSP-WN II studies from Silautiya VDC, Rupandehi and Baluhawa VDC, Kapilvastu in Autumn 2016 showed that achieving ODF and a genuine behaviour change is not as straight forward as one might think: even if people had received subsidies for toilet construction, it does not mean they built the toilet, or even if a family has a toilet it does not mean that all the family members use the toilet.

Since 2014, RWSSP-WN II has been working closely with Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) specialist Lene Gerwel-Jensen to strengthen the behaviour change approach. On 17-20 May 2017, RWSSP-WN II organized a four-day BCC training facilitated by Gerwel-Jensen. In the training, participants from both RWSSP-WN II and Rural Village Water Resources Management Project learnt from a new scientific and evidence-based approach to behaviour change, the RANAS model.

The RANAS model was developed by Professor Hans-Joachim Mosler at the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology. At the heart of the model is the idea that psychosocial factors steer people's behavior and specific science-based behavior change techniques can be used to influence these factors. RANAS consists of a structured four-phase process to 1) identify the behavior steering factors by comparing Doers and Non-doers of the desired behavior, 2) find the most appropriate behavior change techniques, 3) design behavior change strategies, and 4) measure change.

RWSSP-WN II is now applying RANAS into its sanitation program. This far, the project has developed "Step-by-Step to Sanitation and Hygiene" approach in which the project field workers design their sanitation programs in a more systematic way using the RANAS techniques and monitoring the impact of their work using KOBO Toolbox, a mobile-phone based monitoring tool. The National Field Specialist of RWSSP-WN II presented the Step-by-Step to Sanitation and Hygiene approach in the 40th Water, Engineering and Development Centre conference in Loughborough, UK, in August 2017. In addition to the Step-by-Step approach, the project will test RANAS in one of its most challenging locations for sanitation behaviour change, the Kapilvastu district. The results of the RANAS intervention will be reported in detail during FY05.

The coming Fiscal Year will bring inevitable changes to the output indicators 1.1, 1.3, and 1.4 as the VDCs will be replaced by Municipalities. From now on, the project will need to measure its sanitation progress based on the number of ODF declared wards and TS declared households (HHs) instead of ODF VDCs and TS Wards. In the new Municipality-based system, the VDC level Post-ODF Strategies can be still used in ward-level planning. Annex 1 presents the changes the Project suggests to the Results Area 1 indicators 1.1, 1.3 and 1.4.

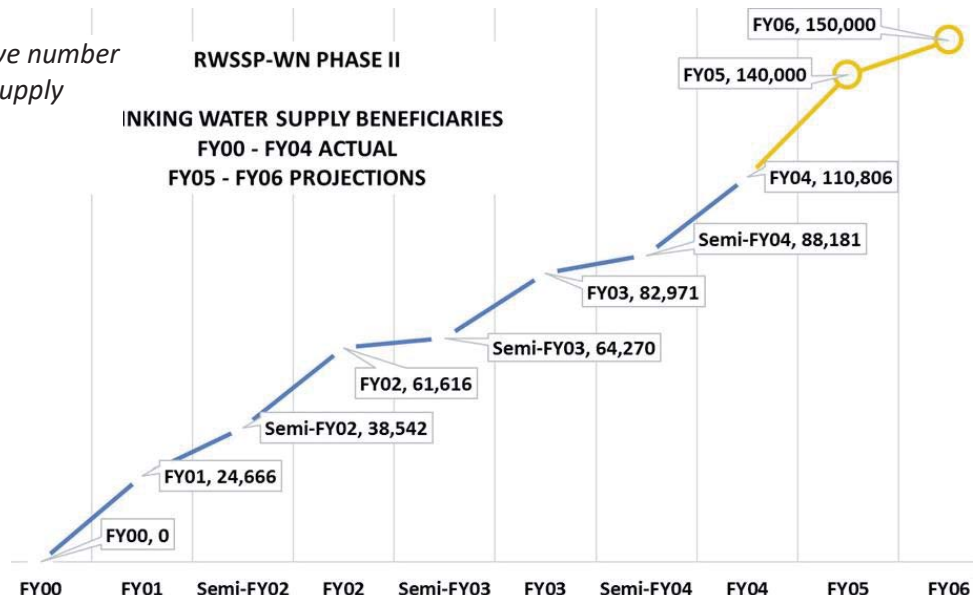
2.2 Result 2: Access to safe, functional & inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working Village Development Committees

Clean drinking water is a human right that is not reality to all the Nepalese. According to NMIP (2014), 83 % of the population in WDR and 81 % in MWDR have access to water supply facilities. RWSSP-WN II has an objective to “reach the unreached”; to cover with improved water supply 150,000 people that have not benefitted earlier from water supply interventions external to VDC. Often the unreached people live in remote, difficult to access locations such as hill tops and belong to discriminated communities. Water supply scheme functionality is known to be a major challenge in the Nepalese WASH sector. According to NMIP (2014), only one fourth of the water supply schemes in the country are fully functional. Water supply sustainability is a nation-wide challenge in Nepal and that is why since FY03, RWSSP-WN II has brought into use a comprehensive post-construction support modality.

2.2.1 Drinking water supply beneficiaries

By the end of FY04, the Project has cumulative number of 110,806 new drinking water supply beneficiaries. Only within the reporting period, the Project reached 27,835 new beneficiaries. Figure 2 shows the cumulative number of beneficiaries from the beginning of the Phase II to the end of FY04 as well as the targets set for FY05 and FY06. Within FY04, RWSSP-WN II completed 81 new drinking water supply schemes.

Figure 2. Cumulative number of drinking water supply beneficiaries



2.2.2 Post-Construction beneficiaries

RWSSP-WN II introduced Post-Construction (PoCo) support modality to address functionality and sustainability challenges. PoCo support is part of the Step-by-Step approach practiced by the Project and consists of both software and hardware support available after the scheme completion. Water Safety Plan++ (WSP++) training and related plan preparation, as well as scheme-level PoCo Workshop are mandatory activities for each scheme implemented in Phase II. For the Phase I schemes, PoCo support is provided when appropriate. Scheme-level PoCo Workshop concentrates on the WUSC

institutional capacity building. PoCo Investment Support is provided to appropriate schemes with investment needs to improve the scheme functionality and service level. In addition to the scheme-level activities, PoCo activities are organized also at the VDC- and District-levels promoting synergies, stakeholder networking and enabling environment for long-term support.

By the end of the reporting period, 128,664 water users have benefitted from PoCo support the target being 200,000 beneficiaries by the end of FY06. By the end of FY04, 270 schemes had received Scheme-level PoCo Workshop and 61 schemes have signed PoCo Investment Support Agreement. PoCo support will be a central activity during the final year (FY06) when implementation of new schemes will slow down.

2.2.3 Output 2.1: Schemes with Water Safety Plan++

Water Safety Planning is mandatory part of PoCo support for all Phase II gravity, lift and overhead tank schemes. The RWSSP-WN II approach to water safety planning is called Water Safety Plan ++. One plus stands for O&M, and the other for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. WSP++ is a tool that focuses on ensuring safe supply of drinking water of high quality with a comprehensive risk assessment and risk management approach. WSP++ covers both short- and long-term O&M issues. Based on the prepared plan, the WUSC can decide on further investment support needs for their scheme.

Similarly to the PoCo support in general, RWSSP-WN II has an objective to provide WSP++ training for all the Phase II gravity, lift and overhead tank schemes. Phase I schemes are covered when appropriate. By the end of FY04, 283 schemes have received WSP++ training. Among these schemes, 106 are schemes implemented in Phase II and 177 are PoCo Entry schemes. Within FY04, 76 new schemes received WSP++ training.

Climate change mitigation, adaptation and preparedness in RWSSP-WN II

Climate Change Adaptation and DRR are embedded in RWSSP-WN II activities. All the gravity, lift and overhead tank water supply schemes implemented in the Phase II prepare a WSP++ which helps to secure continuity of water supply by mitigating and adapting to direct and indirect environmental and climate-induced hazards such as landslides, floods, excess runoff and depletion of water sources. Related trainings are given to water users both during the scheme implementation and in the PoCo phase. By the end of FY04, the project has organized 465 Climate Change Adaptation and disaster risk reduction related training events for 8,875 beneficiaries.

Spring water is the main source of drinking water in the middle hills of Nepal. Declining springs either due to climate change or changes in the land is a true risk for the water supply sustainability. RWSSP-WN II has developed its own Spring-shed approach which aims at the protection of spring sheds and increased groundwater recharge with the help of recharge ponds, check dams, trenches and plantation. In 2016, RWSSP-WN II and district staff were trained in spring-shed protection and spring recharge issues and the staff are encouraged to include spring-shed protection and recharge components already in the planning phase of new schemes.

By the end of the reporting period, 42 water supply schemes include spring shed protection structures in their design. Of these 13 are Phase II New Schemes, 5 Phase I schemes improved or carried over and 24 PoCo Entry schemes. The measures taken in these schemes include recharge ponds, check dams, trenches and plantation. In addition, total 22 recharge ponds have been implemented as schemes of their own. RWSSP-WN II will continue encouraging Municipalities to include spring-shed protection and recharge structures in the scheme design from the beginning.

2.2.4 Output 2.2: Institutional capacity

RWSSP-WN II is based on a community-based approach in which communities are made responsible for the planning, implementation, and eventually O&M of their own water supply systems. The Step-by-Step approach practiced by RWSSP-WN II emphasizes community participation and capacity building throughout the scheme planning and implementation. Various trainings given to WUSCs and the water users as part of the Step-by-Step activities aim at building their institutional capacities in sustainable scheme O&M. As an outcome of the Step-by-Step process, the WUSCs should be inclusive and able to provide sustainable services. All the gravity, lift and overhead tank schemes implemented in the Phase II go through the full set of Step-by-Step activities. The schemes implemented in Phase I that are given PoCo support in Phase II, receive institutional capacity building trainings as part of the PoCo events.

Institutional capacity of WUSCs is measured under the following indicators:

1 WUSC registered and has a statute: It is important for the institutional credibility of WUSC that it registers under the District Water Resources Committee. In the registration, the WUSC registers also its water source/s which helps to avoid source conflicts in the future. By the end of FY04, 90 % of applicable WUSCs had registered and had a statute.

2 WUSC has O&M Plan: As WUSCs are responsible for O&M of their own water supply system, it is important that they have a plan for the maintenance activities that they follow regularly. The O&M Plan is mostly created as part of the WSP++ but it can be also a separate document. By the end of the reporting period, 77 % of applicable WUSCs had O&M Plan.

3 Adequate water tariff collected: To ensure scheme functionality, it is important that WUSCs collect regularly water tariff to their O&M Fund. The Fund can be used for maintenance works such as purchase of spare parts and for the salary of the Village Maintenance Worker (VMW). In case of the electrical lift water schemes, water tariff needs to cover the electricity bill. By the end of the reporting period, 81 % of applicable WUSCs were collecting water tariff.

4 Village Maintenance Worker working: As per the Step-by-Step approach, each scheme should have a VMW who has the main responsibility over the day-to-day scheme O&M. The Project trains VMWs in both scheme implementation and in PoCo phases. By the end of the reporting period, 93 % of applicable WUSCs had VMW at

LESSONS FROM SCHEME MONITORING

The RWSSP-WN Phase II launched the Step-by-Step approach for public construction schemes. It is the foundation for the WUSCs' institutional capacity building, and sets the frame of reference for participatory approach, as well as for GESI principles. Step-By-Step approach has evolved from the 'Lumbini' project.

At the start of the FY05, the Project has to analyze all the lessons learned to align the approach and related monitoring with the new local governance structure.

By the reporting time, in total 188 water supply scheme Step-by-Step monitoring books have been entered into the Project MIS. These are some of the learnings from the first monitoring:

Was mass meeting carried out to discuss on required contribution and working modality? 95% "Yes". This finding is encouraging, but again, not to be taken for granted. The practice of having mass meetings from the beginning is needed to introduce the principles of accountability and transparency from the very beginning.

The Community Map is the basis for the participatory planning process. This was prepared in 95% of the schemes. Unfortunately, out of these, only 73% had include all necessary information? (Border line, HHs location and population, road, trail, existing water sources, toilets, local organizations and location of local materials availability etc.).

work. Among the VMWs, 76 % are trained and 24 % not trained and 82 % are male and 18 % female.

5 Gender and ethnic balance in WUSC: Nepal National target is to have 33% women and proportional representation of disadvantaged groups in user groups. In the Phase II, the Project set a higher target to have proportional representation of disadvantaged groups and 50% of women in WUSCs. The National target applies to Phase I schemes supported in Phase II. By the end of the reporting period, 78 % of applicable WUSCs had both gender and ethnic balance.

2.2.5 Output 2.3: Improved services

The Project is committed to provide improved water supply services to its beneficiaries. Schemes are defined as improved if they fulfil the criteria for quantity, accessibility, reliability and quality (QARQ), see Table 3. This applies to all Phase I and Phase II gravity, lift and overhead tank schemes supported in Phase II. By the end of the reporting period, 62 % of applicable schemes fulfilled *all the criteria*.

Table 3. RWSSP-WN II indicators for quantity, accessibility, reliability and quality.

Indicator	Ministry of Physical Planning and Works Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy 2004 definition ²	RWSSP-WN II definition
Quantity	Water quantity for domestic use should be 45 liters per capita per day (lpcd). In no case lower than 25 lpcd.	≥25 lpcd
Accessibility	All households able to fetch water within 15 min round trip.	≤15 min round trip
Reliability	There will be few, if any, unscheduled outage, prompt repairs when breakdowns occur, minimum system downtime and little significant seasonal variation in water supply to users.	12 months of water supply per year
Quality	Water quality should meet minimum WHO standard.	Water free from faecal coliforms

² Ministry of Physical Planning and Works, (2004), Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy 2004 & Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Strategy 2004. Available: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/nepal_rural_water_supply_policy_2004.pdf

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE:

In 173 schemes, the scheme layout was discussed and decision taken after the discussion in users mass meeting, but only in 115 cases the location of the tap stands was decided only after discussion with women from all beneficiary HHs.

This may be explained by the increasing number of schemes with private connections. Yet, also in these cases it would be useful to encourage WOMEN to think how the tap is located in their compounds so that it serves kitchen, sanitation and animals alike, with drainage arrangements that make sense.

Similarly, the Community Action Plan should have been prepared by the time of the first monitoring as per the Step-By-Step. This had been done in 87% of the cases.

Has WUSC included some HHs who are unable to invest on the scheme because they are elderly HHs, widow, disabled or otherwise seriously in disadvantaged position?
* 66 no household like this
* 75 'yes'
* 12 'no but there are households like this"

33 cases were found, in which there was a conflict among users regarding the layout of the scheme, and 10 cases where there was any other conflict or serious potential conflict in the scheme. Many conflicts can be prevented by seeking solutions during the monitoring visits.

SDGs and RWSSP-WN II

The 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) apply to all countries which means also Nepal should be able to report its progress based on the goal indicators. Therefore, also RWSSP-WN II must review its indicators and data collection to align them better with the SDG data requirements. Even though, the work of RWSSP-WN II contributes to many SDGs directly or indirectly, the SDG 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” is the core Goal for RWSSP-WN II.

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) is responsible for tracking progress towards the SDG targets 6.1 “by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all” and 6.2 “By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations”. It is thus required that RWSSP-WN II will follow JMP instructions for measuring the progress under these indicators.

In 2017, JMP introduced new global indicators for drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. As part of the new set of indicators, JMP introduced a new version of the water supply service ladder to monitor drinking water supply schemes in the SDG era. The ladder consists of five service level categories: *Safely managed, Basic, Limited, Unimproved and Surface water*. The three first categories cover schemes with improved sources. Safely managed covers schemes which are located on premises, available when needed and free from faecal and priority contamination. Basic service covers schemes where water fetching time does not exceed 30 minutes per round-trip and Limited service covers schemes where fetching time exceeds 30 minutes.

The Figure 3 shows Nepal (2015), Nepal Rural (2015) and RWSSP-WN II (2017) scheme service level as per the JMP reporting format (JMP, 2017).

For the RWSSP-WN II schemes the Safely Managed ladder means private taps, 12 months a year water reliability and absence of faecal coliforms. As majority of RWSSP-WN II schemes are public connection schemes, only 17% of the project beneficiary population reaches the Safely managed ladder.

Majority of RWSSP-WN II beneficiaries use Basic services (81%) even if these are also piped water schemes, the only difference being that there are no private connections. There is only 1 scheme (2%) that has limited service (water fetching time exceeding 30 minutes from certain households).

RWSSP-WN II aims to align its indicators better with SDGs. See Annex 1 for reviewed RWSSP-WN II indicators.

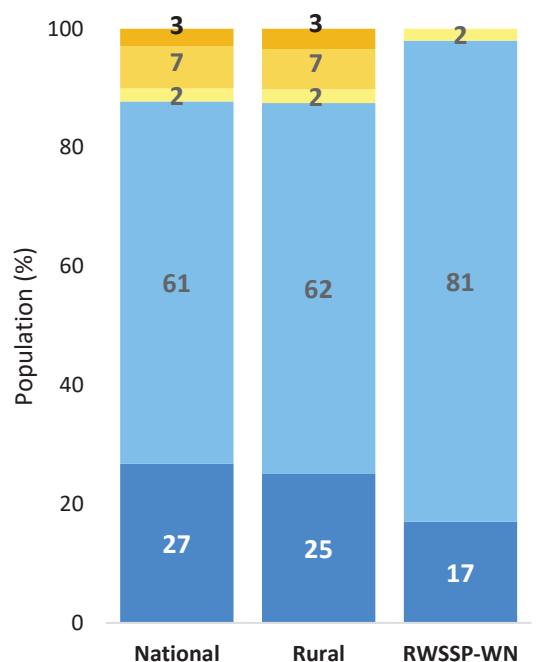


Figure 3. RWSSP-WN II schemes on JMP service ladders

- Safely managed
- Basic
- Limited
- Unimproved
- Surface water

2.2.6 Output 2.4: Reaching the unreached

RWSSP-WN II has an objective to “reach the unreached”; to cover with improved water supply services especially people that have not benefitted earlier from water supply interventions external to VDC. By the end of FY04, RWSSP-WN II has completed 253 drinking water supply schemes in the Phase II of which 77 % cover previously unreached households.

Gender Equality, Social Inclusion and Human Rights in RWSSP-WN II

RWSSP-WN II is committed that the WASH programme is implemented per the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and Human Rights-Based Approach principles. As per the *Human Rights-Based Approach & Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan*, RWSSP-WN II collects both gender and ethnic-wise disaggregated data on the Project beneficiaries. See the action plan for how the principles have been mainstreamed across all the project activities as well as built into the Project as activities of their own right.

Women’s participation is high on the RWSSP-WN II agenda. The project requires 50 % female participation in Phase II WUSCs and provides specific trainings tailored for women to encourage their participation. At the moment, 40 % of high WUSCs positions including chairperson (10 %), vice-chairperson (36%), secretary (34 %) and treasurer (79 %) are held by women which is an encouraging result.

Both gender and ethnic based discrimination is still practiced in Nepal. In the work of RWSSP-WN II, ethnic discrimination shows in the way that the “unreached” belong mostly to disadvantaged ethnic groups that live in the marginal, hard to reach areas that often lack improved water supply services as well. Per RWSSP-WN II policy, all the beneficiary ethnic groups must have representative in the WUSC.

Figure 4 shows the share of different ethnic groups Dalit, Adibasi/Janajati (AJ), Disadvantaged Tarai Groups (DTC), Religious minorities (RM) and ‘Others’ among Phase II water supply beneficiaries. Among the groups, Dalit, Adibasi/Janjati, Religious Minorities and Disadvantaged Tarai Groups are considered as disadvantaged groups in Nepal. They represent the majority (75 %) of RWSSP-WN II beneficiaries which tells about the success of the Project to reach the most vulnerable groups. The representation of the disadvantaged groups in RWSSP-WN beneficiary population is higher than their representation in the district-wide population statistics.

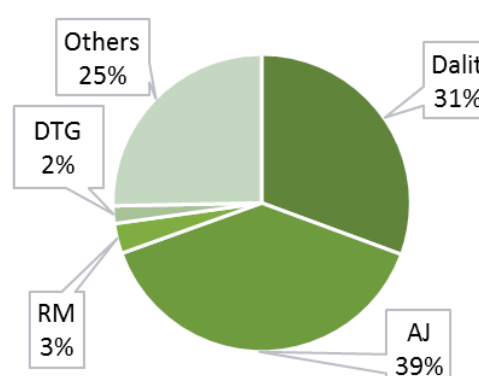


Figure 4. Share of ethnic groups among Phase II water supply beneficiaries

2.2.7 Output 2.5: Institutional Water Supply

RWSSP-WN II has a focus on covering previously unreached HHs with improved water supply. Still, whenever feasible, the schemes cover also relevant institutions. By the end of FY04, RWSSP-WN II has supported improved water supply for 140 schools, 10 VDC Offices, 15 Health Posts and 20 other public locations. In the schools, 23,306 students (12,028 girls and 11,278 boys) have benefitted from improved water supply. Within FY04 only, the Project covered 89 new public locations.

2.2.8 Analysis on the successes and constraints within the Results area 2

The outcome, the Results area 2 outputs aim to contribute to is *access to safe, functional and inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working Village Development Committees*. This chapter analyses how the outputs have contributed to the outcome.

Table 4 presents the targets set for the FY04, the project progress within FY04 and the cumulative progress until the end of FY04 (% of end-of-project target) within the Results area 2. The targets for FY04 are based on the Progress Report FY03.

Table 4. Project target achievements within the results area 2

Indicators	Cumulative target for FY04 (% of end-of-project target)	Achieved within FY04	Cumulative actual FY04 end (% of end-of-project target)	End of project target
DWS beneficiaries	125,000 (83 %)	27,835	110,806 (74 %)	150,000
DWS PoCo beneficiaries	175,000 (88 %)	78,233	128,664 (64 %)	200,000 Target adjusted
2.1. # of water supply schemes that apply a Water Safety Plan with climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction component.	350 (100 %)	76	283 (72 %) Target adjusted	100 % Target adjusted
2.2. # of WUSCs inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as inclusive and capacitated fulfils the following criteria: a) WUSC registered and has a statute b) WUSC has O&M Plan c) Adequate water tariff collected d) VMW working e) gender and ethnic balance in WUSC	350 (100 %)	a) 147 b) 99 c) 101 d) 149 e) 149	a) 357 (90 %) b) 306 (77 %) c) 321 (81 %) d) 368 (93 %) e) 307 (78 %) Target adjusted	100 % Target adjusted
2.3. Improved services: # of water supply schemes that provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply)	250 (100 %)	200	244 (62 %) Target adjusted	100 % Target adjusted
2.4. Reaching the unreached: # of water supply schemes reaching the unreached (previously unserved by improved water supply supported by interventions external to VDC).	230 (88 %)	75	195 (77 %)	260
2.5 Institutional water supply: # of schools and institutional/public locations that have safe and functional water supply with accessible water points to all users.	150 (75 %)	89	185 (62 %) Target adjusted	300 Target adjusted

Green=on track, yellow = almost there, red=special attention needed

By the end of FY04, RWSSP-WN Phase II time elapse has been 2/3 (67 %). Taken this into account, the Project is perfectly on time to fulfil its target for water supply beneficiaries. When it comes to PoCo beneficiaries, the Project has not been able to deliver PoCo support in the volume as expected. In the original Project Document, there was no PoCo target set, but the Project introduced PoCo phase to make the difference in between the new beneficiaries and those that were supported for sustainability and functionality. In the inception phase the PoCo beneficiaries target was set to 300,000 but now reduced to 200,000. The reason for the adjusted target is that originally, it was anticipated that the Project could cover all the Phase I schemes with PoCo support. Now, many (99!)

of the Phase I schemes are not located in the Municipalities where the Project will continue working in the new governmental system. This is also the reason for the adjusted target.

Before FY04, the Project had quantitative targets for the Indicators 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. Now the targets have been adjusted, aiming to have 100 % of Phase I and Phase II schemes *supported in Phase II* to apply WSP++, have inclusive and capacitated WUSCs and capable to provide improved water supply services. The Project has done remarkable improvement with these indicators within FY04 and is now better in line with its targets. The improved figures are partly due the efforts made during FY04 to improve the project data collection and reporting (Chapter 6). When counting improved services, the Project almost reached its quantitative target for FY04 but due to the adjusted target, lacks slightly behind. When it comes to reaching the unreached, the Project did not reach the target set for FY04, but is still in line with the final target. Institutional water supply is the area, where the Project is lacking slightly behind. The final target has been adjusted from 200 to 300 public locations and it is anticipated that the target is reachable within the two next years.

2.3 Results 3: Strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies

In long run, the most important goal of any development cooperation project is to strengthen local institutions to provide quality services. RWSSP-WN II has an objective to strengthen the institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor WUSCs in the implementation, and O&M of their WASH services in a self-sustainable manner. Being fully embedded in the local government structures of Nepal, the Project is in a great position to do this in a very practical way.

The Result area 3 focuses on institutional capacity development at the two lowest tiers of local government: Districts and VDCs. DDCs manage District Development Fund (DDF), through which the Project funds flow to district and community-level programmes. The Project is run at the district level by the District WASH Units (D-WASH Units) under DDC. D-WASH-CCs and V-WASH-CCs have a planning and monitoring role. In line with the Nepal National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan, D-WASH-CCs prepare District Strategic WASH Plans to target the VDCs in most need, and similarly V-WASH-CCs prepare VDC WASH Plans (V-WASH Plans) and coordinate WASH implementation at the local level. Both Committees are also involved in various planning and capacity building events. At the moment, Nepal is going through historical changes as governmental power is transferred from central level to local governments. In this situation, RWSSP-WN II has an important role in supporting the young local governmental units in providing quality WASH services. Both District Strategic WASH Plans and V-WASH Plans remain valid planning documents.

2.3.1 Capacity-building beneficiaries

Big part of the everyday work of RWSSP-WN II are different events, workshops and trainings in which the project stakeholders' capacities are strengthened. By the end of FY04, altogether 213,236 people have benefitted from the Project funded capacity building events. Most of the events organized this far have been sanitation and hygiene events (43 %) followed by Step-by-Step related trainings (30 %), Post-Construction events (11 %) and V-WASH Plan events (11 %).

2.3.2 Output 3.1: Districts with D-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated

The District Strategic WASH Plan is a strategic tool that guides the DDC and the D-WASH-CC in planning effective and equitable WASH services in the district. By the end of FY04, 11 districts (Arghakhanchi, Baglung, Gulmi, Kapilvastu, Myagdi, Nawalparasi, Parbat, Pyuthan, Rupandehi, Syangja and Tanahun) have prepared their District Strategic WASH Plans. Within FY04, Gulmi District Strategic WASH Plan was finalized and endorsed by the respective district council and D-WASH-CC. Only one district, Rolpa, in which RWSSP-WN II is implementing water supply program does still not have District Strategic WASH Plan in place.

2.3.3 Output 3.2: VDCs have V-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated

V-WASH Plan supports the districts and their VDCs in preparing inclusive and comprehensive WASH services in their respected areas. V-WASH Plan identifies the existing use of water resources in the VDC and makes an integrated water use plan. V-WASH Plans serve as the VDC's development tool incorporating plans for Water Supply as well as for Sanitation and Hygiene – either in ODF or in Post-ODF framework. Issues related to water safety, disaster risk reduction and climate change are also incorporated in the plan. V-WASH Plans were prepared only in the nine original Phase I districts (Baglung, Kapilvastu, Myagdi, Nawalparasi, Parbat, Pyuthan, Rupandehi, Syangja and Tanahun). Within FY04, the last 19 V-WASH Plans were completed meaning that today all the Project working VDCs in these districts have V-WASH Plan in use. In total, 38 Plans were prepared already in Phase I and updated in Phase II and the rest, 52 Plans, are new Plans completed in Phase II.

2.3.4 Output 3.3: DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference

In FY04, the D-WASH-CC Performance was conducted at the start of the year in August 2016, but not repeated at the end of FY04. The reason for this is the state restructuring process of Nepal which directs the focus of RWSSP-WN II from the districts to the newly established Municipalities and Rural Municipalities. It is anticipated that D-WASH-CCs will continue functioning in the future but their role and Terms of Reference are still not clear. That is why the indicator is no longer applicable, and from FY05 the focus shifts into the new municipalities and their WASH-CCs.

2.3.5 Output 3.4: VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.

In FY04, the performance of V-WASH-CCs were assessed during VDC-wide monitoring visits. The V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference is a ten-point list including the following items:

1. Prepare and update the WASH profile of the VDC
2. Analyse of sanitation and hygiene issues and strategies to overcome the existing barriers
3. Prepare a short term and long term plan for launching sanitation and hygiene promotional activities along with budget, joint plan of action and responsibilities
4. Form up a monitoring team for regularly monitoring and provide technical backstopping to the communities and schools
5. Organize review meetings and follow up activities for smooth implementation and monitoring
6. Endorse Strategic plan/Plan of Action and budgets for total sanitation for approval from VDC council
7. Coordinate with D-WASH-CC for sharing of necessary information and decisions
8. Do resources mapping and stakeholders analysis for the effectiveness of program
9. Organize meeting at every three months for planning, programming and appraisal of the performance of sector activities
10. Innovative and creative activities as appropriate

This far, the performance of 69 V-WASH-CCs have been evaluated. Of these, 80% fulfilled five or more indicators, 59% six or more indicators, 42% seven or more indicators, 26% nine or more indicators and 6 % all the ten indicators. The results have improved in the last six months as by the Semi-Annual Progress Report FY04 in January 2017, only 47% of the 64 V-WASH-CCs evaluated fulfilled five or more indicators. Altogether, the indicator has been challenging to measure as due to the busy Step-by-Step scheme monitoring schedule, VDC-wide monitoring visits have been hard to organize. From the FY05 onwards, VDCs will continue to exist as Municipality wards even if some of them may have been split into two different municipalities. It is anticipated that in the Municipalities a corresponding body, Municipality WASH Coordination Committee (M-WASH-CC), will be established but the Terms of Reference of this body are still not developed. That is why the indicator is no longer applicable but still valid in the way that the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference can be used as a basis for M-WASH-CC Terms of Reference development.

2.3.6 Output 3.5: Studies relating to service delivery and sustainability

Within FY04, RWSSP-WN II has launched four publications in its Briefs series that consists of synopsis of various studies conducted as part of the Project. Traditionally, RWSSP-WN II has also published Project-related articles in the annual journal by the Society of Engineers for Rural Development (*Nepal Infrastructure Journal*). The Journal is circulated across the engineering community working in the rural development including different Ministries and Engineering Departments in Nepal. The web-site was continuously updated, with total 10 Blog Posts and 5 Briefs adding substance to the site. Since the visitor counter was launched in 20.12.2015, there has been 16,422 visitors as of 26.8.2017. The monthly number of visitors appears interestingly high, with 720 visitors in July 2017 alone, of which 314 repeating visitors. The Site visitors map for April-August until 26.8.2017 shows how the visitors appear to originate from all over the world (see Web-Stat Traffic analysis live data tab at the footer at the web-site). During the reporting year the Project has produced and shared the following knowledge products:

Articles in the Rural Infrastructure (SeRDEN) Journal:

- *Dishwa, K. & Rautanen S.-L. Do Toilet Subsidies Result in Toilets? Case 764 households of Baluhawa VDC, Kapilvastu District*
- *Dishwa, K. & Rautanen S.-L. Sanitation and Change in a Year – Revisiting 217 households in Silautiya -1, Rupandehi District*
- *Gurung, B. & Chapagain, Y. Findings and Challenges of WSP++ Implementation at Scheme Level*
- *Ojha, T. & Rautanen, S.-L. Step by Step to Procurement*
- *Pandey, B.D. & Basnet, M.P. Spring shed management intervention for Ground Water Recharge and Spring Revival*
- *Pellinen, S. & Moti, L. R. Springshed approach to revive drying springs*
- *White, P. & Khadka, S. Turning Around Difficult Access Issues - Human Rights Based Approach in Practice*

Rautanen, S.-L. Boosting the rural economy with water - Practical experiences from Nepal, presented at the side event titled Boosting the economy with water - and keeping it clean, 28.8.2016, Side event at Stockholm World Water Week, Sweden, organized by the Finnish Water Forum and Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (S-L Rautanen 1/3 self-financed, 1/3 by FCG International and 1/3 by MFA)

Rautanen, S.-L. Local Financing for Functionality, Sustainability and Service Level Improvement – An Opportunity for MUS? 7th International Seminar on "Irrigation in Local Adaptation and Resilience", 11-12 April, 2017, Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems (FMIS) Promotion Trust, Kathmandu, Nepal

Rautanen S.-L. & Dishwa, K. ODF or not? Revisiting 5,506 households in Western Nepal. Study.

White, P., Rautanen, S.-L. & Nepal, P.R. (2017). Operationalising the right to water and sanitation and gender equality via appropriate technology in rural Nepal. in: Garrido, M. (ed). "Human Rights and Technology. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", United Nations-mandated University for Peace. (pages 217-239).

2.3.7 Analysis on the successes and constraints within the Results area 3

The outcome, the Results area 3 outputs aim to contribute to is *strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor the Water Users and Sanitation*

Committees and other community groups in the implementation, operation and maintenance of domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programmes in a self-sustainable manner. This chapter analyses how the outputs have contributed to the outcome.

Table 5 presents the targets set for the FY04, the project progress within FY04 and the cumulative progress until the end of FY04 (% of end-of-project target) within the Results area 3. The targets for FY04 are based on the Progress Report FY03.

Table 5. Project target achievements within the results area 3

Indicators	Cumulative target for FY04 (% of end-of-project target)	Achieved within FY04	Cumulative actual FY04 end (% of end-of-project target)	End of project target
Capacity-building beneficiaries	190,000 (76 %)	71,107	213,236 (85 %)	250,000
3.1. # of districts have D WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	12 (100%)	1	11 (92 %)	12
3.2. # of VDCs have V WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated	90 (100 %)	19	90 (100 %)	90
3.3. # of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference	12 (100 %)	No data	No data	12 (100 %)
3.4. # of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.	70 (77 %)	25	55 (61 %)	90 (100 %)
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	12 (100 %)	No data	No data	12 (100 %)
3.6 # of studies relating to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms	45 (64 %)	11	52 (74 %)	70 (100 %)

Green=on track, **yellow** = almost there, **red**=special attention needed

In the last half of FY04, the restructuring process of Nepal accelerated and culminated in two local level elections held on 14th of May 2017 and 28th of June 2017 respectively. Together with the elections, a new three-tier governance system was introduced consisting of national, provincial and local tiers of governance. In the new system, Nepal is divided into 7 Provinces and 744 local governmental units consisting of 6 metropolitan cities, 11 sub-metropolitan cities, 246 municipalities and 481 rural municipalities. In the local level elections, each municipality and rural municipality elected one mayor and one deputy mayor per municipality and one ward chairman and four ward members per each municipality ward for 5 years' term. The Province-level elections will be held later in 2017. The local elections held in May and June 2017, were the first local elections after 20 years in Nepal and mark thus a historical point in the country.

The state restructuring and newly established governmental units brought naturally a lot of extra work for the entire RWSSP-WN II. As the Project objective is to strengthened institutional capacity of government bodies to plan, coordinate, support and monitor domestic water, sanitation and hygiene programmes in a self-sustainable manner, it is highly important for the Project to support the newly established local governmental units in their work. Due to the changing situation, a large part of

RWSSP-WN II work in the last months of FY04 was to plan the future work with the new governmental units without compromising the running programs in the VDCs. From the beginning of FY05, VDCs do not longer exist but are replaced by the newly established Municipalities that the Project must bind new Memorandums of Understanding with. This is also the reason, why many of the Results area 3 Indicators do not apply anymore in the FY04 but the focus must be steered to supporting the capacities of the newly established units.

Taken the turbulent situation during the FY04, The Project could still reach encouraging results under the Results area 3. Capacity-building events were continued as before covering a large number of both water supply and sanitation related events at community, VDC and District levels. In FY04, one more District Strategic WASH Plan and 19 more V-WASH Plans were finalized and endorsed. Even though in the new governmental systems the roles of districts and VDCs have changed, the Plans can be still used as a basis for WASH planning also in the future. Due to the changing situation, no new D-WASH-CC and D-WASH Unit evaluations were conducted in FY04. It is anticipated that D-WASH-CCs will continue to have coordinating and monitoring role also in the new governmental system but their role is still not clear.

During the reporting period, V-WASH-CC evaluations were still conducted as part of the VDC-wide monitoring visits. Based on the monitoring, it is seen that the performance of the committees has not been as active as expected. In the new governmental system, V-WASH-CCs continue to exist as Ward-WASH-CCs, while the Municipality WASH-CCs will be a new structure. In both cases there will now be the presence of the elected bodies, although political parties have been active in V-WASH-CCs and D-WASH-CCs also earlier. In the new system, the Municipalities and Rural Municipalities are given more responsibility over their own WASH planning and implementation. In the Project context, the earlier D-WASH Units will not exist anymore but are replaced by Technical Support Units. Altogether, the new governmental system brings decision making closer to people and increases the accountability of the local governmental units in providing services. In the process, RWSSP-WN II has an important role in supporting the newly established units in providing quality WASH services and practising good governance and transparency.

3 HUMAN, FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCES

3.1 ASSETS, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER FACILITIES

Equipment: The RWSSP-WN Phase I handed over all its assets to Phase II. 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 is completed at the end of FY, and as usual practice.

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 two residential buildings for the international long-term experts, and two rooms & parking space in Butwal for the Tarai based vehicle and logistics (one room for the driver, one room for store). In the districts, DDC has appointed office space for the District WASH Advisors. Costs related to these facilities are shared with DDCs. These offices should have basic office and IT equipment. All districts have internet connections and data packages through smart phones.

Vehicles: The project has five vehicles (Nissan Patrol GL-4WD Station Wagon). These vehicles are increasingly in need of maintenance, and this cost is expected to raise as the time goes by as all five vehicles are in constant heavy use, often off-road. 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 seven motorcycles (Yamaha Gladiator 125 cc) and one scooter.

3.2 HUMAN RESOURCES

3.2.1 GOF funded human resources

RWSSP-WN II Technical Assistance team (Long Term Experts) includes Chief Technical Adviser, Field Specialist, Chief Administrative and Account Officer, Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist, Social Development Specialist, Water Supply Technical Specialist, Management Information Systems Officer, and eight District WASH Advisers. The Long-Term Expert team is actively supporting the district programs in planning, monitoring and capacity development, contributing also to district WASH Unit recruitment and annual performance evaluation processes. During the reporting period two District WASH Advisors and the Technical Monitoring Specialist resigned, with no new staff being recruited for the remaining period. Table 6 provides the total summaries of the person months (equal to 21 working days). In the attached and in the **Annex 6** the annual person months have been corrected by a change in how the Nepali months are aligned with the Gregorian months. In the new system, the first month of the Fiscal Year is Asadh (ending 15.7.).

In addition to the above, the project hires staff through its TA-funded *Capacity building and governance*-budget. At the end of the reporting period these district-based human resources with very high field presence included six Technical Facilitators and one Water Supply Technician focusing on VMWs and other community-level technical capacity building, as well as one WSP++ Engineer focusing on the quality of WSP++ related trainings and implementation. During the reporting period, there were also two interns and 14 On-The-Job Trainees from the Kathmandu Training Institute. These were funded from the TA-funded monitoring and evaluation budget as all of them were involved in monitoring and data collection as part of their assignments. **Annex 8** Table A lists the TA-funded long-term and short-term experts (fee based), and service providers and On-the-Job Trainees (covered from the TA-funded *Capacity building and Governance* or *Monitoring and Evaluation* budget codes). **Annex 8** Table B shows TA-funded long-term and short-term experts planned and actual person months post-wise, with total planned and actual for FY01-FY04.

Table 6. TA team person months by FY

Staff position	# FY0 4	FY01*	FY02 *	FY03*	FY04*	% **	FY05	FY06	Total
Long Term International	2	23.6	29.4	30.1	21.5	101%	21.0	14.5	140.1
Long Term National PSU	4	39.2	71.1	76.7	61.9	101%	42.0	42.0	332.8
Long Term National District	8	39.2	109.2	114.1	101.9	98%	94.5	94.5	553.4
Short Term International Exp.	1	1.0	2.0	2.9	1.1	82%	-	-	7.0
Short Term National Experts	-	1.0	8.4	8.1	-	82%	-	-	17.5
Home Office	1	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	100%	12	12	71.0

FY04: number of staff at the end of FY04

* Actual

** % actual during FY01-FY04 / planned FY01-FY04

Note: MIS Officer from the PSU-based Long Term experts is included into the 'Long Term National District' group in the above table; correction from the earlier tables

3.2.2 GON funded human resources

In addition to the TA team staff, there are also inputs from the National Project Director (30%) based in DoLIDAR in Kathmandu, and the National Project Coordinator (100%) and an Accountant based in PSU/PCO in Pokhara. There are also two engineers, one computer operator and one cleaner in PCO. **Annex 8** Table A provides the names of the GoN team. 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 and in Steering Committee and Supervisory Board meetings.

3.2.3 DDF funded human resources

The Support Persons and other human resources hired by the local governments for the District WASH Units are critical for achieving the project results. This staff need to be carefully recruited, oriented and mobilized. Support Persons' regular capacity building is inbuilt into the monthly planning and review meetings. They also have annual performance based contracts and fully field-based (working VDC-based) positions. The staff turnover in the D-WASH Units have been high, and there has been a continuous shortage of especially technical staff. It appears as if having even a brief assignment with RWSSP-WN is a merit for future career. The situation is slightly worse at the end of the reporting year compared to the year before: at the end of FY03 84% of the required positions were filled and at the end of FY04 the situation was 80% (186 out of 232). See table 7. Rolpa and Arghakhanchi Districts continued to hire District Project Officers.

Table 7. Number of Support Persons for field-based positions as of 15/07/2016

SP Position	Hill		Tarai		Districts no TA		Total	
Social	Required	Actual	Required	Actual	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
District Project Officer					2	2	2	2
Field Coordinator	48	37	9	8	2	0	59	45
Health Promoters	41	26	6	6			47	32
Lead WASH Facilitators	14	14	30	29			44	43
Technical	Required	Actual	Required	Actual	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
Engineer	7	5	3	0			10	5
Sub Engineers	16	12	6	3			22	15
Water Supply Technician/ Assistant Sub Engineer	39	38	9	6			48	44
Total	165	132	63	52	4	2	232	186

3.3 FINANCIAL RESOURCES

3.3.1 Overview to Budget

The total Phase II budget (Table 8) is as presented in the table 5 of the Annual Work Plan FY05. It considers the new figures as in the new Country Agreement and the Consultant's contract for the extension year and the additional investment funds. Table 9 summarizes the main budget headings, planned budget and actual utilization in FY04.

Table 8. Total Phase II budget (EUR)

Cost item	Budget	GoF*	GoN	Municipalities	Users
1 Sanitation & Hygiene	1,970,000	1,320,000	500,000	150,000	-
2 Water Supply	12,800,000	4,450,000	4,450,000	1,300,000	2,600,000
3 Governance & Capacity	2,414,700	1,674,700	490,000	250,000	-
4 GOF Carry over	172,972	172,972	-	-	-
Total through DDFs	17,357,672	7,617,672	5,440,000	1,700,000	2,600,000
<i>Cost sharing water</i>		34.8%	34.8%	10.2%	20.3%
<i>Cost sharing DDF</i>		43.9%	31.3%	9.8%	15.0%
5a TA International	1,806,212	1,806,212	-	-	-
5b TA National	2,114,171	2,114,171	-	-	-
5c Reimbursable TA	1,079,617	1,079,617	-	-	-
5 TA total	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-
6 Running Costs	2,400,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-
7 Governance & Capacity B.	593,300	593,300	-	-	-
8 Evaluation & Monitoring	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Total (1 to 8)	25,500,972	14,560,972	6,640,000	1,700,000	2,600,000
8 Overall contingency	522,000	312,000	210,000	-	-
9 Grand total (all)	26,022,972	14,872,972	6,850,000	1,700,000	2,600,000
<i>Cost sharing Grand Total</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>57.2%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>

Table 9. Budget summary FY04 with actual utilization (EUR, NPR, %)

	Planned budget for FY04		Actual expenditure in FY04		
	NPR '000	EUR	NPR '000	EUR	%
GoN Red Book					
GoN (in Red Book)	200,372	1,669,767	173,497	1,445,805	87%
GoF (in Red Book)	285,628	2,380,233	245,082	2,042,347	86%
Total	486,000	4,050,000	418,578	3,488,152	86%
GoF carry over from FY03	53,765	448,043	n.a.	n.a.	100%
GoF new DDF budget	231,863	1,932,190	213,122,386	1,846,774	96%
GoF through TA accounts	n.a.	1,235,780	n.a.	1,126,707	91%
GoF total new funds for FY04	n.a.	3,167,970	n.a.	2,973,481	94%
<i>Carry over to FY05</i>			<i>21,706,936</i>	<i>180,891</i>	

3.3.2 District Development Fund (DDF) FY2073/074

The investment budgets are channelled through DDF in each district. At the start of FY05 the fund flow will be through the Municipality WASH Funds. The GoN Red Book shows these budgets for each FY by both GoN and GoF, and the recurrent costs of GoN include also PCO. GoN deposits 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 or for other reasons cannot be mobilized from the central level. The GoF contributions are available on demand at any time. At the start of FY04, GON introduced a new sub-budget heading in the Red Book for having the Support Persons' salaries and facilities under one heading rather than under 'capacity building' budget.

The Local Governments at district level (DDCs) deposited their contributions directly to each DDF; these were not included in the Red Book. The Local Governments at the Village level (VDCs) and the users deposited their contributions directly into the relevant WUSC accounts. Each project district reports its DDF budget utilization on monthly basis to DoLIDAR/MoFALD and the National Planning Commission, and the PCO presents these in the GoN Trimester and Annual Progress Reports. PSU maintains the financial records in detail as reported by the District WASH Advisers and as cross-checked against other reports. PSU and PCO also monitor each DDF twice per year through a participatory process when possible shortcomings can be corrected immediately.

The FY04 total budget as in the GoN Red Book was NPR 481,704,000 (EUR 4,152,621)³ which was revised to NPR 486,000,000 during the final trimester (ref. AWP FY04 Amendment, approved in the 10th Supervisory Board meeting, June 5, 2017). This included the contributions from GoN and GoF only, into the scheme investments, capacity development, governance and GoN administrative costs, as well as to PCO costs (Figure 5). According to decision made in 3rd Steering Committee (13/01/2017), the project prepared an amendment to AWP FY04 which shows the original district-wise Red Book budget headings as approved in the original Annual Work Plan FY04, and their reallocation in between the districts. Its table 3 showed the revised annual work plan where the changes within the districts and the GoN contributions were pointed out. Figure 5 shows the overall situation by the main contributions (GoN+GoF+DDCs), Figure 5 showing the total budget, released and actual expenditures as per the revised workplan. Here GoN and GoF budgets refer to the total Red Book budget in NPR, and for GoF and DDC the "released" takes into account the carry-over funds from FY03. The district-specific differences are very clear as shows in the tables and figures in Annex 5, both in NPR and %.

³ Mid-July rate 116; see Annex 5 Financial Progress report for the rate changes over the past 180 days; 115 used in Annual Work Plan FY04 & Annual Work Plan FY05

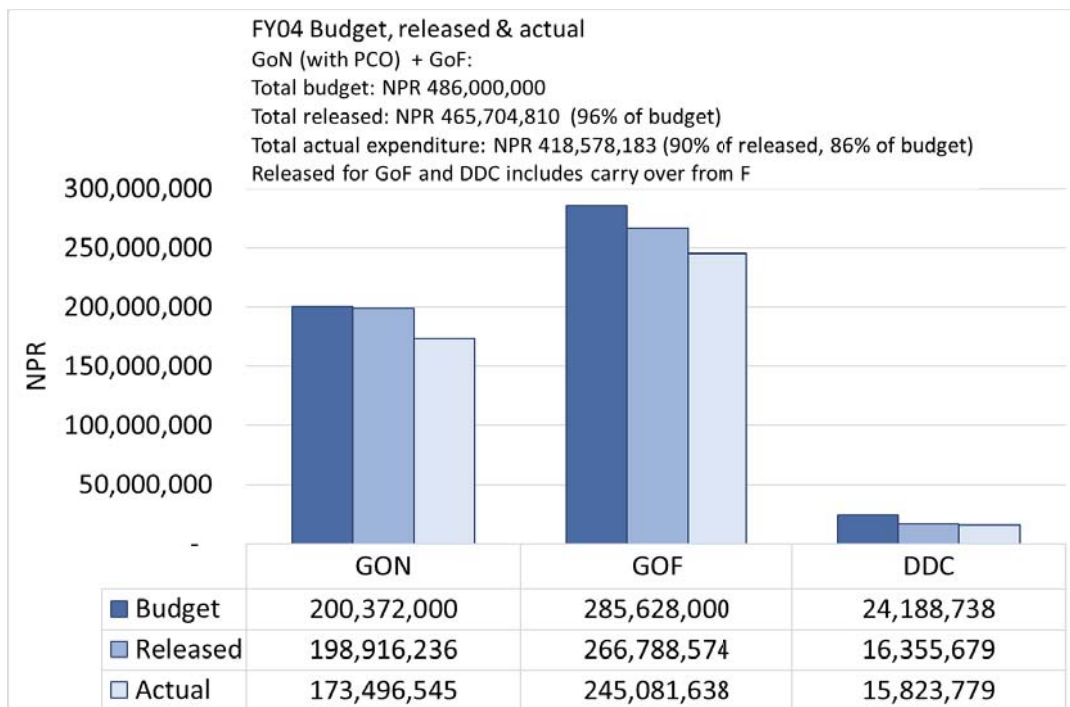


Figure 5. Investment budget, released & expenditure by GoF, GoN and DDCs (NPR)

The contributions from the users themselves through WUSCs and from the VDC are usually made under the Public Construction-heading for the water supply schemes. Figure 5 above shows the contributions, worth total EUR 4,178,886, made during FY04. The users' contributions exceed all expectations: considering the value of the in kind contributions, the users (WUSCs) contribution exceed the contributions by the Government of Nepal, almost matching the contributions by the Government of Finland under this heading! (Figure 6). The contributions by DDCs and VDCs remain less than expected. The district-wise differences are clear, see the Annex 5 Figure 2 All contributions made in FY04 under 'Public Construction' heading district-wise (NPR).

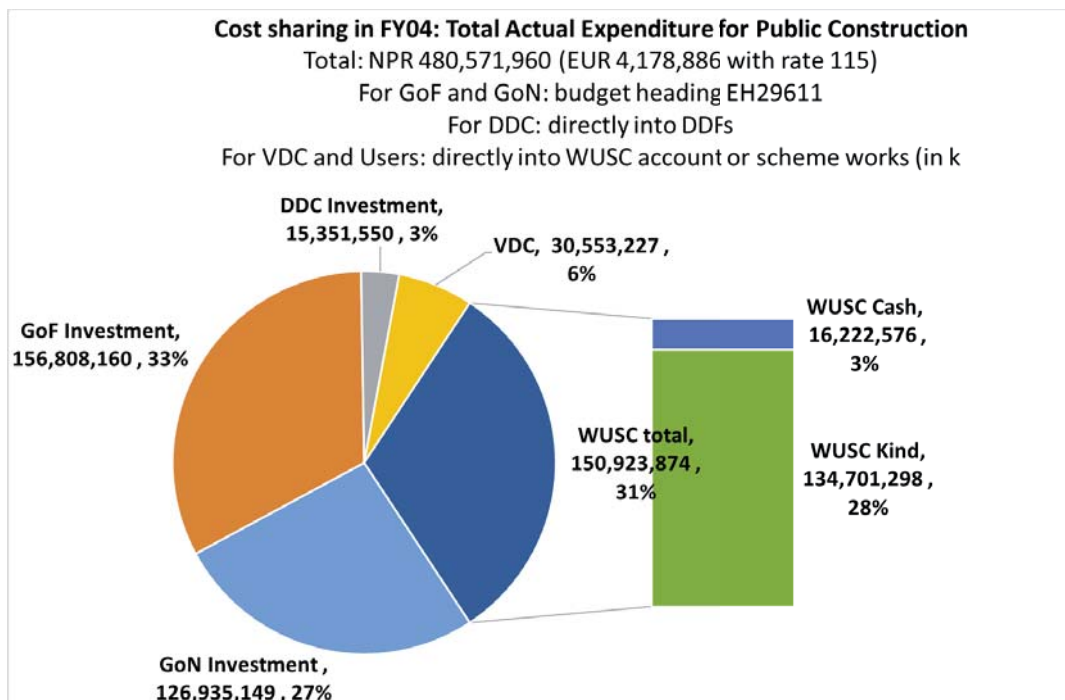


Figure 6. Contributions made by users, VDC, DDC, GoF and GoN during FY04 under 'Public Construction' heading (NPR and %)

3.3.3 Government of Finland contributions

The Technical Assistance (TA) budget (GoF only) flows through the accounts of the TA consultant FCG International Ltd. The Consultant's Home Office in Helsinki, Finland, reports directly to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Finland, on monthly basis. 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 TA related reimbursable costs. Out of the different budget headings, there is no overhead under any other item except the consultant fees. GoF through TA funds supports to keep the offices of PSU & PCO and District WASH Advisers running, including the salaries of the support staff and drivers, costs related to the utilities and vehicles, any new procurement, and various costs related to PCO including per diems, travel costs and office costs. Table 8 below summarizes the main budget headings, with reference to the Annual Work Plan FY04 Amendment (June 2017) Table 1 that makes the reference to the original Annual Work Plan FY04 as approved in September 2017. In the Amendment the total figures were not changed.

Considering the GoF contributions through both DDFs and TA accounts over the entire FY04, the total budget for GoF contributions was EUR 3,177,190. Total new EUR 1,681,704 GoF contributions were released to DDF. TA budget (GoF only) refers to the funds channelled through the TA consultant's accounts. Out of the different budget headings, there is *no overhead under any item except the consultant fees*. The currency fluctuations influence the GoF contributions to DDF in EUR. The total budget through TA accounts for FY04 was EUR 1,245,000 of which 90% was utilized. This was very well in line with what was expected – the savings in Reimbursable TA costs and running costs are now especially welcome when the proposed FY06 has been agreed. See also Figure 3 in Annex 5.

Table 10 shows the budget and actual expenditure for the FY04. The only sub-budget heading that needs attention is *the capacity building and governance* – after FY04 it was 99% utilized. This heading covers the district-based Technical Facilitators, one Monitoring Facilitators, one WSP++ Engineer and one Water Supply Technician, all being in high demand, as well as such as PCO, Supervisory Board and Steering Committee meetings, visibility-related contributions such as SERDEN Rural Infrastructure Journal, DoLIDAR Day, Engineers' Day, and other events, as well as such joint events as District Accountants training organized together with MoFALD.

Table 10. GoF FY04 and cumulative FY01-FY04 actual expenditure vs total Phase II budget (EUR)

Cost item	FY04 (CY2016/17 - 2073/74)			Cumulative FY01-FY04		Total Phase II budget
	Budget	Actual	Actual/ budget	Actual	% of total Phase II	
Total through DDFs	1,932,190	1,846,774	96%	5,600,311	74%	7,617,672
TA (fees + reimbursable costs)	870,000	762,109	88%	3,226,538	65%	5,000,000
Running costs	250,000	235,792	94%	805,935	67%	1,200,000
Capacity building & Governance	110,000	111,778	102%	462,068	99%	465,300
Evaluation & Monitoring	15,000	13,156	88%	52,801	35%	150,000
Total through TA	1,245,000	1,122,835	90%	4,547,341	67%	6,815,300
Overall contingencies	0	0	0%	-	0%	440,000
Grand total through TA & DDF	3,177,190	2,969,609	93%	10,147,651	68%	14,872,972

Note: The Total Phase II Budget is here as proposed in the Annual Work Plan FY05 for all others than the Capacity Building and Governance. Abbreviations used: LTE: Long-term Expert; STE: Short Term Expert; HOC: Home Office Coordination

The total budget as presented in the last column of Table 10 is updated here for the total investment cost with additional EUR 1 million from GoF, and with GoF carry over fund from Phase I. This table is also updated for the TA budget as per the Consultant's new budget signed in May 2017 for the extension. The total remains the same while the sub-budget headings are changed.

4 ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

The Project Document presents the major risks and risk management procedures in its Annex 3. These have been further elaborated in the Inception Report, and then again in each Annual Progress Report. The Table 11 below captures some highlights from the **Annex 7** of this report in which the risks are listed in more detail.

Table 11. Risks and assumptions - highlights

Issue, Risk and Assumption (as in Project Document)	Suggested Project Action and status update
<p>General: 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 Constitutional Assembly poll.</p>	<p>Project Document: The current D-WASH and V-WASH strategies/plans might need to be adjusted as per elected DDC/VDC body, or in case any district borders are shifted.</p> <p>Status: Local elections held, major changes in local governance structure. Yet, the Overall Objective and Purpose remain valid, and Result area 3 remains increasingly valid, see Annex 1.</p>
<p>Institutions: Weak sector integration.</p> <p>Assumption: weak sector integration will persist for some time. (...)</p>	<p>Project Document: (...) Role of local governments and DoLIDAR provisioned under the act to be closely monitored and align the project monitoring system accordingly.</p> <p>Status: RWSSP-WN II has continued following and supporting the national processes as applicable. Yet, the bilateral projects are the first ones that have gone ahead by re-defining the WASH institutional structure at the municipal level, considering the Municipal WASH Units as a great opportunity to finally integrate WASH at the local governance level. The vision is that this Municipal WASH Units will stay and accommodate WASH related staff, whether debuted by the Department of Water Supply, DoLIDAR or any donors/INGOs working in the given municipality. In our opinion, this is also an opportunity to integrate sector at the central level when the central (federal) level ministries, their departments and Provincial functions are being redefined anyway. The Sector Development Plan as developed during the reporting period needs to re-consider the new structures and be fully aligned with such new items as national SDG indicators.</p>
<p>Possible rearrangement of country in federal states, possible political instability.</p> <p>Assumption: consequences of a new constitution, new administrative structures and political instability are not substantial and can be dealt with the project set-up and budget</p>	<p>Project Document: given the uncertainty on political rearrangement, no provisions have been incorporated in the project design. Subject to the timing and substance of changes, Project and its implementation arrangements may need to be readjusted; Competent Authorities will take decision on that.</p> <p>Status: At the end of the reporting period, the Project has formulated new Memorandums of Understanding to be signed immediately at the start of the new FY with the new Municipalities. There are three versions of this, presented in the Annexes of the Annual Work Plan. These define the new roles and responsibilities, introducing the Municipality WASH Unit and related management committee and lines of accountability as new items. This is both a new opportunity as well a risk: if the municipalities cannot get themselves operational in general terms (having such as accounts opened and accountants in place), the impact in the Project is immediate and direct.</p>

5 SUSTAINABILITY

In FY04, RWSSP-WN II worked closely with Finnish non-governmental organization Waterfinns ry for their *Nawalparasi and Palpa Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation Project* (NAPA WASH). Within the NAPA WASH project, a comprehensive study was conducted to evaluate the actual status of water supply schemes implemented within the first bilateral Nepal—Finland WASH project Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (RWSSP). RWSSP was implemented in three phases between 1990 and 2005 which means that the schemes implemented within the project have either exceeded or are close to exceed their life span of 20 years. The study was of great interest for RWSSP-WN II as the current bilateral Nepal—Finland WASH projects are built strongly on the same Step-by-Step modality that has been in use since RWSSP Phase II.

Within FY04, RWSSP-WN II and WaterFinns ry held two coordination meetings where the organizations reviewed the collected data and planned for future publications and data dissemination. Two dissemination events were organized in Parasi, Nawalparasi 22.1.2017 and in Tansen, Palpa 23.1.2017 and RWSSP-WN II was closely involved in both events. In addition, RWSSP-WN II assisted Waterfinns ry in writing a synthesis publication “*Quarter Century of Nepal—Finland Wash Cooperation; Lessons Learned And The Way Forward*” which is yet to be published. The NAPA WASH study showed good results in the service level of the studied RWSSP schemes. Still today, 80 % of the studied schemes deliver water more than 25 lpcd and 65 % more than 45 lpcd. Up to 77 % of the studied public tap user households reported their water fetching time not exceeding 15 minutes. Also, 78 % of the studied schemes give water 11 months or more per year. These results tell about good quality of scheme construction 10 or more years back.

According to the study, RWSSP has also succeeded in institutional development: Approximately half of the WUSCs studied in NAPA WASH have remained active 10 or more years after the project completion and 55 % of the WUSCs are currently registered under the District Water Resources Committee, the Nepal average being 38 % (NMIP, 2014). In total, 71 % of the WUSCs studied collect water tariff from the water users and 69 % of WUSCs have still an O&M Fund in use, the Nepal average being only 5 % (NMIP, 2014). Also, 69 % of the studied schemes still have a trained VMW in place, the Nepal average being 32 % (NMIP, 2014). The high coverage of trained VMWs, water tariff collection and O&M Fund mobilization tells about sustainable results achieved through the Step-by-Step approach.

The lack of timely post-construction support was a clear finding of the NAPA WASH study to hinder the long-term sustainability of RWSSP schemes. As the schemes become close to their design age, it is natural that they start to require repairs and rehabilitation. Hazard-prone conditions, low quality of maintenance and repair works and financial constraints hinder the scheme functionality. Also, only 7 % of the tested schemes fulfilled standards for safe drinking water. Many of the challenges showed by the study are already addressed by RWSSP-WN II. A good example, is the PoCo support modality that is introduced to each Phase II scheme to improve both long-term institutional and technical sustainability. Also, in RWSSP-WN II, the water quality of each source is tested already in the planning phase and active measures are taken if faecal coliforms are found in the water.

The project also obligates each WUSC to prepare a water safety plan and to take adequate actions to protect both the water source and the scheme infrastructure. The sustainability of water supply services should never rely on the support of any short-term project. The new governmental structure of Nepal gives a great possibility to integrate WASH to the local governance level and to increase the accountability of local governmental institutions in service providing such as post-construction support. NAPA WASH clearly showed that in order to ensure full coverage of sustainable water supply services, Nepal clearly needs robust national institutions that are close to people and provide timely and high quality support to the communities in need.

6 LESSONS LEARNED, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The present Finland's Development Policy has four priorities which are mutually reinforcing and mutually supportive: I) the rights and status of women and girls have strengthened; II) developing countries' own economies have generated jobs, livelihood opportunities and well-being; III) societies have become more democratic and better-functioning; and IV) food security and access to water and energy have improved, and natural resources are used sustainably. All these priorities are directly relevant for RWSSP-WN II. This chapter focuses on the priority III acknowledging that the other priorities are embedded into the same context. Nepal was going through fundamental changes over the reporting year. The long awaited local elections were held in two phases, and the lowest levels of local governance, namely VDCs, were merged into new local units: Municipalities and Rural municipalities. In this context, the Project started preparing its transfer from the district-programme towards municipality programme. It took considerable time to plan and define project details in the new context including new Memorandums of Understanding with Municipalities including the roles, responsibilities and lines of accountability in the new context. The leading idea is that WASH services are local services, and therefore the planning, implementation and reporting must take place at the local level.

One of the priorities of the Project is to support the local governments in providing WASH services. Local ownership and leadership matters. This was varied in between the D-WASH Units, as in some districts the D-WASH Unit ceased to exist as soon as the Project was not there. In the new context, Municipality WASH Units will replace D-WASH Units. As a lesson learnt, it is very important from the onset to give the responsibility of the development of WASH services to the Municipalities themselves: they should consider the Municipality WASH Units beneficial for the Municipality in the long run, not something established for the Project only. As a change from the old setting, at the municipality-level the Municipality WASH Unit is immediately closer to the citizens. This is where the tangible benefits of improved WASH are truly evident, influencing the daily life in these localities. The motivation to deliver high quality services should be high at this level given the involvement of the local bodies. Earlier there was a disconnection in between what takes place at the district level and what at the VDC-level. The geographical distance in between district headquarters and the individual VDCs alone did not encourage meaningful participation at the D-WASH Unit. Now there are more opportunities for meaningful engagement of local community groups, cooperatives and other stakeholders. This should boost the sense of ownership for sustainability and reliability.

What is also new is that the new Municipality WASH Units are functioning democratically. Due to the locally elected bodies, also the citizens' equal opportunities to influence political decision-making increases. Due to their locality, the new Municipality WASH Units are also more easily accessible for stakeholders, acting as public administration units that have an objective to produce better public services in their respective area. These factors increase the accountability of Municipality WASH Units and are a clear improvement from the old context.

The following lessons learnt within the first four years of RWSSP-WN II will guide the Project also in the new context:

- Strengthening the capacity of the local governments is best done through learning by doing. For instance, the Project has trained districts accountants and computer operators together with MoFALD, hence contributing to the accounting of the project funds while benefiting the functioning of the district accounts at all sectors. The same will be repeated with the Municipality Account sections, and therefore the Project does not want to back out from using the municipalities accounts for channeling funds. This can be a risk in terms of utilization of the biggest budget by far (FY05) if the Municipalities cannot get their accounts and related systems functional. Still at the start of the FY05 many Municipalities do not have staff and facilities in place.

- Continue to work through the management committees, the previous District Management Committees re-defined as Municipality WASH Management Committees.
- Keeping the WUSCs in key role at the scheme level, hence, the individual water scheme investment funds will continue to flow into their accounts, this time through the Municipality WASH Funds, instead of District Development Funds.
- Maintaining the results-oriented thinking, encouraging the Municipality annual work plans to set their expected results targets for the year, and urging them to monitor and report these themselves. Reporting on results will now be intensified at the municipality-level so that decision-making can be based on increasingly reliable data on the results obtained.
- Finland pursues its development policy in the spirit of transparency. The principles of public audit of the schemes and also individual training events will be practiced also in the new context.

Large part of TA staff time is used for monitoring. In FY04 only, PSU staff participated in 405 monitoring events of which 72 % DWS monitoring, 12 % sanitation monitoring, 6 % DDF monitoring, 4 % District monitoring, 1 % VDC-wide monitoring and 5 % other monitoring. Both DWS monitoring and public, institutional and school toilet monitoring follow Step-by-Step which means the community can only enter the next phase of scheme implementation after a monitoring visit/public audit supported by the Project staff. Only after the monitoring visit and approval of the monitoring team can the community receive instalments and continue their work. Experience has shown that this is the best way to ensure adequate quality of scheme design and implementation. It also helps to maintain transparency and good governance within the community as due to the monitoring and public audit events the community gathers together frequently to analyse the progress and the fund use and to solve possible challenges. Field monitoring is also important for the Project as it enables the Project staff to collect up-to-date field data.

In the new governmental setting, the number of WASH Units has increased from 12 D-WASH Units to 62 Municipality WASH Units. This is a tremendous change and a challenge especially to communication within the Project. Reliable data collection is extremely important for any project as without data there is no progress to show. Within FY04, RWSSP-WN II made a great effort in improving its data coverage, data accuracy and tidiness. The result of this exercise is seen also in the progress figures of this report.

As a result of the exercise, it was found out that the Project had been seriously underreporting several indicators. The exercise helped also to recognize various pitfalls in the Project data collection and reporting systems which have contributed to low data coverage. Based on the exercise, the Project is now developing a new Management Information System that takes into account the challenges found within the exercise. The system will stay Cloud-based and in such format that mobile phone application can be used to view it. The system will also stay linked into the web-site where the real time key progress can be viewed at any time. The new Project setting with a large number of working units requires the Project to simplify its reporting further, considering the user friendliness in the municipalities where even the mobile phone network may not work. In the challenging setting the data collection must be made as easy as possible.

The rapid change that has now taken place with the newly elected bodies and new administrative units, has resulted also in changing expectations from both the elected people and from the people who elected them. The change has been fast and RWSSP-WN II is in the frontline, one of the first ones that have gone ahead by re-defining their institutional structure to the municipal level. Role of the provincial government is still not clear. This affects how the line agencies operating from the federal level are now organizing themselves, many holding back to make radical changes. For instance, the District Water Supply and Sanitation Divisional Office has not debuted anyone to the municipality level yet. In the transition, it is highly important to keep the Municipality WASH Units transparent, accountable and responsible. The Project needs to give systematic attention in how the operational aspects in these units will turn out, making sure that good governance practices are

introduced immediately. Autonomy of the newly established local institutions means providing operational freedom also to the Municipality WASH Units. They need to take their role both seriously and responsibly.

In the new context, the project will continue following the Step-by-Step approach keeping the WUSCs at the driver's seat. The NAPA WASH study gave solid evidence on the sustainability of Step-by-Step approach, giving the Project a strong mandate to continue with the modality. The related manuals and guidelines will need to be aligned with the new institutional context, paying attention to how individual WUSCs relate to the Municipality WASH Unit. Altogether, RWSSP-WN II considers the new governmental setting and the newly established Municipal WASH Units as a great opportunity to finally truly integrate WASH to the local governance level. It is both challenging and rewarding that the Project can support the fresh institutions in their first steps.



ANNEXES

Annex 1 Logical Framework and Results-Targets

Logical framework – Project Document, June 2014 with markup August 2017

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Existing Indicators	Proposed new indicators	Remarks on proposed changes
<p>Overall objective Improved health and fulfillment of the equal right to water and sanitation for the inhabitants of the Project area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of diarrhoea in under-5 children reduced • Under 5 child mortality reduced • Incidence of water and sanitation related diseases reduced • Improved capacity of the local governance to provide effective WASH service delivery • Decreasing disparity between the worst- and best-served VDCs with regards to sanitation and water supply coverage 	<p><u>Valid</u> <u>Valid</u> <u>Valid</u> <u>Valid</u></p> <p>Decreasing disparity between the worst- and best-served VDCs municipalities with regards to sanitation and water supply coverage</p>	<p>Overall objective fully valid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GoN Policy changes – many rules and regulations related to the new local bodies are missing at the start of FY • Elected local bodies are now in place • Role of Provincial government not defined

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Existing Indicators	Proposed new indicators	Remarks on proposed changes
<p>Purpose 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"> 150,000* previously unserved people benefit from access to improved water supply All water supply schemes supported by the project provide functional, improved and safe water supply services No one practices open defecation (all districts declared ODF) All ODF districts have developed post-ODF strategy and ensured access to post-ODF support to their VDCs More than 220,000 people benefit from the capacity building activities 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&M, showing consistently improving the annual performance <p>* Target 100,000 without the extra investment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150,000 people benefiting from improved (basic and safely-managed) water supply as a result of programme (direct beneficiaries) * Number of people benefiting from improved (basic and safely managed) sanitation as a result of programme (direct Beneficiaries)** All water supply schemes supported by the project provide functional, improved and safe water supply services No one practices open defecation (all districts declared ODF) All ODF districts municipalities have developed post-ODF strategy and ensured access to post-ODF support to their VDCs wards More than 220,000 people benefit from the capacity building activities District Municipality 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 <p>* New wording in line with the MFA reporting purposes, counting the same as earlier. Target 150,000 with the extra investment remains valid</p> <p>** New indicator directly serves the reporting purposes of MFA</p>	<p>Purpose fully valid.</p>

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Existing Indicators	Proposed new indicators	Remarks on proposed changes
<p>Results</p> <p>Result 1 (Component 1) Access to sanitation and hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts municipalities</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>	<p>1.1 # of Municipality wards declared ODF</p> <p>1.2 # of institutions/schools/public places with improved sanitation facilities and access to hand washing</p> <p>1.3 # of HHs that have achieved HH level Total Sanitation Indicator (comply with at least four out of five main TBC criteria as listed in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan)</p> <p><i>* Note: previous Indicator 1.4 gets covered with the new indicator under Result 3.</i></p>	<p>Result 1 fully valid; changed 'district' into 'municipalities'.</p> <p>Removed from the indicator definition "disabled and gender-friendly". There were added at the Inception phase of the Phase II, and since them we have found it practically impossible to measure these. Both are context specific, constituting of a number of sub-indicators. The more criteria we added to this indicator, the less toilets passed the criteria, the criteria sometimes being entirely meaningless considering the location where the toilet was built in the first place (especially in case of public toilets that may be just one compartment along highway). While the issue remains high in the agenda, it is proposed to be removed from this indicator.</p>

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Existing Indicators	Proposed new indicators	Remarks on proposed changes
<p>Result 2 (Component 2) Access to safe, functional and inclusive water supply services for all achieved and sustained in the project working VDCs Municipalities</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>2.2 Institutional capacity: # 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: a) <i>WUSC is registered and has statute</i> b) <i>O&M plan made and applied</i> c) <i>Adequate water tariff defined and collected</i> d) <i>VMW trained and regularly working as needed</i> e) <i>WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% women</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>2.1 Safe water: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.</p> <p>2.2 Institutional capacity: # of WUSCs supported by the Project fund are inclusive and capacitated to provide sustainable services. WUSC defined as functional fulfils the following criteria: a) <i>WUSC is registered and has statute</i> b) <i>O&M plan made and applied</i> c) <i>Adequate water tariff defined and collected</i> d) <i>VMW trained and regularly working as needed</i> e) <i>WUSC has proportional representation of caste/ethnic/social groups and 50% about half are women</i></p> <p>2.3 Improved services: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme VDCs municipalities (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply). Scheme defined as improved and functional when: a) <i>Improved: Piped</i> b) <i>Accessibility: located on premises</i> b) <i>Reliability: Available when needed</i> c) <i>Quality: free from microbial contamination</i></p> <p>2.4 <u>Valid</u></p> <p>2.5 <u>Valid</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed 'supported in the Phase I and II' as from FY04 onwards the project needs to stay in those Municipalities where a MOU has been signed. There are a large number of schemes in non-project municipalities. Since D-WASH Unit staff is now assigned into municipalities, there are simply to human resources at this point to address needs outside those areas that have not signed MOU. Changed 50% women into 'about half' as there is always non-even number of WUSC members. Mathematically 50% is never possible. For the PoCo Entry Schemes (Phase I schemes) one third women in WUSC is accepted. Indicator 2.3. aligned with SDG 6. Indicators 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 consider both Phase I and Phase II schemes. Phase I schemes are supported as appropriate in the municipalities the project has MoU with.

Intervention Logic Proposed Objectives	Existing Indicators	Proposed new indicators	Remarks on proposed changes
<p>Result 3 (Component 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</p>	<p>3.1 # of districts have D-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated</p> <p>3.2 # of VDCs have V-WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated</p> <p>3.3 # of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.</p> <p>3.4 # of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p><i>The results achieved in FY01-FY04 under indicators 3.1 to 3.5 remain valid, but will not be counted over the remaining two years as these are 1) largely achieved and 2) VDCs and Districts are not valid units for counting anymore, the focus is now in Municipalities.</i></p> <p>3.6 will remain valid as it is.</p> <p>Proposed new:</p> <p>3.7 Number of local administrative units (Municipality WASH Units) with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.</p> <p>Considered operational if the Municipality WASH Unit can plan, implement and report their WASH Programme, verified by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Municipality WASH Unit's Monthly Progress Report</i> b) <i>Municipality WASH Unit's Monthly Workplans and staff monthly time sheets</i> c) <i>Municipality WASH Unit Financial Statement from the Municipality Accounts Section</i> d) <i>Municipality WASH Unit Event Report which shows the GESI aspect of participation</i> 	<p>Sustainable Development Goal Target 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.</p> <p>Indicator 6.b.1 <i>Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</i></p> <p>In the above, "Local administrative units" in RWSSP-WN's case Municipality WASH Units (total 64 Program Municipalities in the start of FY05).</p> <p><i>"considered to be operational if the policy or procedure is being implemented, with appropriate funding in place and with means for verifying that participation took place" and "Policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management"</i></p> <p>For RWSSP-WN: the existing Step-by-Step including such tools as CAP and public audits, participatory planning tools and participatory monitoring; HRBA & GESI Strategy and Action Plan and municipality's reporting formats</p>

Table 2. Results targets by fiscal year as per actual for FY01-FY04, and as projected for FY05 and FY06. FY06 focuses on using the indicators from Finland's Nepal Country Strategy, serving also as end-line. The "Remarks" column refer to the Inception Report Annex 1 Annotated Logical framework with indicator-wise narrative, baselines and target.

The achievements of FY04 have been color coded by **Green**=on track, **yellow** = almost there, **red**=special attention needed

Phase II New scheme = Scheme that was included in the Annual Work Plan first time in Phase II

Phase I Carry over scheme = Scheme that was initiated in Phase I but was completed in Phase II

Phase I Improved scheme = Scheme that was initiated and completed in Phase I but required improvements in Phase II

PoCo Entry scheme = Any scheme initiated and completed before Phase II that is given only PoCo support in Phase II

IPC = Implementation phase completed and financially cleared

IPC* = Implementation phase completed but not financially cleared

PoCo = Post-Construction

	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line
DWS beneficiaries ¹	0	24,666	38,542	61,616	64,270	82,971	88,181	110,806	140,000	150,000
DWS PoCo beneficiaries ²	0	No data	No data	No data	No data	50,431	61,491	128,664	166,000	200,000
Capacity building beneficiaries ³	0	10,762	20,116	69,261	85,873	142,129	159,439	213,236	220,000	250,000

1 Completed water supply schemes only.

2 This target includes all the PoCo beneficiaries of Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes. Target adjusted in SAPR04.

3 Cumulative number of participants in the capacity building events.

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	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line
1	Result 1									
	# of ODF beneficiaries	2,391,477	2,585,445	3,141,666	3,355,442	3,784,178	3,882,820	4,000,890	4,120,285	4,410,739
1.1	# of VDCs declared ODF ⁴	0%	71%	83%	88%	92%	94%	96 %	100 %. From FY05 onwards counting ODF declared Wards and beneficiaries.	
		384	497	580	617	647	662	675		
1.2	# of public/ institutional/ school toilets supported by the project fund in Phase II ⁵	0%	24%	35%	38%	62%	64%	80%	91%	100%
		0	52	77	84	137	141	177	200	220
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) ^{6 7}	0%	10%	13%	26%	54%	66%	108%	From FY05 onwards counting Total Sanitation declared HHs. Target for the next two years 50,000 HHs.	
		0	31	38	78	162	197	324		
1.4	# of VDCs implementing post-ODF strategy with institutionalized post-ODF support mechanisms accessible to all within a VDC ⁸	0%	0%	6%	30%	46%	70%	137%	Achieved. From FY05 onwards the indicator will be reported under the Project purpose indicators.	
		0	0	5	27	41	63	123		

4 Indicator and target revised for FY05

5 Original Project Document indicator

6 Note on percentage: Share of the target value 400.

7 Target revised from the initial 300 to 400 Total Sanitation declared wards.

8 Target achieved. All working VDCs have new or updated V-WASH Plans that include Post-ODF Strategy.

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2	Result 2	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line
	Cumulative number of gravity, lift and overhead tank Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status⁹	0	37	56	120	128	305	351	395		
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 ^{10 11}	0%	0%	0%	68%	87%	68%	61%	72%		100%
		0	0	0	81	111	207	213	283		

⁹ Until FY03, the figure consisted of only Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over and Phase I Improved schemes. Since FY03, also PoCo Entry schemes have been included.

¹⁰ Note on percentage: Share of schemes that have prepared WSP++ out of actual total number of completed Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes.

¹¹ Cumulative number of Phase II New, Phase I Carry over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry gravity, lift and OHT schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status that have WSP++. (Figures revised since last reporting)

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2	Result 2	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line	
	Cumulative number of gravity, lift and overhead tank Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status ¹²	0	37	56	120	128	305	351	395			
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 fulfills the following criteria: a) WUSC registered and has a statute b) WUSC has O&M Plan c) Adequate water tariff collected d) VMW working e) gender and ethnic balance in WUSC ^{13 14}		0%		70%	88%	69%	67%	90%			
			0%	0%	26%	34%	68%	62%	77%			
			0%	0%	18%	28%	72%	73%	81%			100%
			0%	0%	41%	45%	72%	70%	93%			
			0%	0%	39%	49%	52%	60%	78%			
			0%	0%	84	113	210	236	357			
			0%	0%	31	43	207	219	306			
	0%	0%	21	36	220	256	321					
	0%	0%	49	57	219	247	368					
	0%	0%	47	63	158	211	307					

¹² Until FY03, the figure consisted of only Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over and Phase I Improved schemes. Since FY03, also PoCo Entry schemes have been included.

¹³ Note on percentage: Share of schemes that fulfill the institutional indicators out of actual total number of completed Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes.

¹⁴ Cumulative number of gravity, lift and OHT schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status that fulfill the institutional indicators. Since Semi-FY04 report the figure contains also PoCo Entry schemes (Figures revised since last reporting)

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2	Result 2	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line
	Cumulative number of gravity, lift and overhead tank Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status ¹⁵	0	37	56	120	128	305	351	395		
	Improved services: # of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase II that provide improved water supply services for previously unserved households in the programme area (previously unserved means no access to improved water supply) Scheme defined as improved and functional fulfils the following (QARQ) criteria ¹⁶	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	14%	16%	62%		100 %
2.3		0	37	56	120	128	44	55	244		

¹⁵ Until FY03, the figure consisted of only Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over and Phase I Improved schemes completed within Phase II. Since FY03, also PoCo Entry schemes have been included.

¹⁶ Before FY03, only completed Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over and Phase I improved schemes were included here (only new schemes). Since FY03 also PoCo Entry schemes are included and the percentage corresponds to the share of schemes fulfilling the QARQ criteria within the actual total number of completed schemes. Number of Phase II New, Phase I Carry over, Phase I Improved and PoCo Entry gravity, lift and OHT schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status that fulfill the QARQ indicators. Before FY03, only new schemes were included in the analysis. (Figures revised since last reporting)

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2	Result 2	FY00 Baseline	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06 End-line
	Cumulative number of Phase II New, Phase I Carry Over and Phase I Improved schemes in IPC, IPC* and PoCo status (all technologies) ¹⁷	0	No data	No data	120	128	172	188	253		
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). ^{18 19}	0%	0%	0%	80%	73%	70%	72%	77%	255	260
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 ²⁰	0%	2%	6%	15%	17%	32%	39%	62%	67%	100%
		0	6	18	46	51	96	117	185	200	300

¹⁷ Number of new schemes completed within Phase II.

¹⁸ Note of percentage: share of the total number of schemes completed within Phase II.

¹⁹ The actual number of completed schemes reaching the unreached is compared to the total number of Phase II completed schemes.

²⁰ Target adjusted based on the present trend that is expected to continue

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3	Result 3	FY00	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	FY06
		Baseline		SAPR02		SAPR03		Mid-line			End-line
3.1	# of districts have D WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated ²¹	0%	17%	42%	67%	75%	83%	83%	92%		Final target 12 districts. From FY05 onwards focus on the operation of Municipalities
		0	2	5	8	9	10	10	11		
3.2	# of VDCs have V WASH Plan that is used and periodically updated ²²	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	79%	100%	100%		Achieved. From FY05 onwards focus on the operation of Municipalities
		0	0	0	0	27	71	90	90		
3.3	# of DDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through D-WASH-CC as per the D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference ²³	0%	No data	No data	No data	No data	50%	50%	No data		Final target 12 districts. From FY05 onwards focus on the operation of Municipalities
		0				6	6	6			

21 From FY05 onwards no D WASH Plans will longer be updated but they are still used as reference documents in planning.

22 From FY05 onwards no V WASH Plans will longer be updated but they are still used as reference documents in planning.

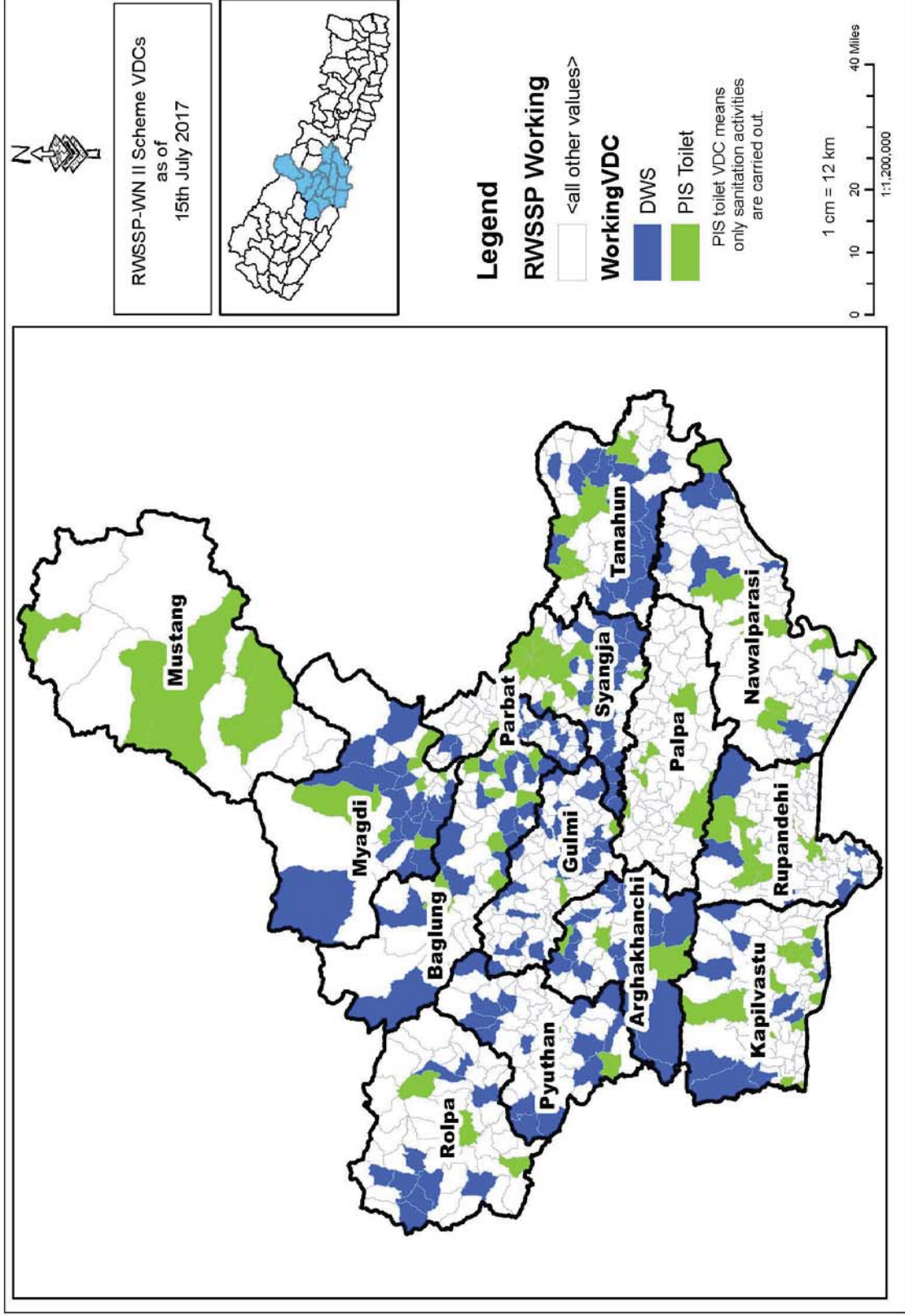
23 From FY05 onwards the role of D-WASH-CC has changed and the old D-WASH-CC Terms of Reference do not apply.

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3	Result 3	FY00	FY01	Semi-FY02	FY02	Semi-FY03	FY03	Semi-FY04	FY04	FY05	
		Baseline		SAPR02		SAPR03		Mid-line			
3.4	# of VDCs practicing coordinated and inclusive planning through V-WASH-CC as per the V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference ²⁴	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	61%	Final target 90 VDCs. From FY05 onwards focus on the operation of Municipalities	
		0	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	30	55		
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 & DoLIDAR	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Done in August 2016; not at closing of FY04	Final target 12 districts. From FY05 onwards focus on the operation of Municipalities	
		0	0	0	10	10	12	12			
3.6	# of studies relating to service delivery, sustainability and related mechanisms ²⁵	0%	9%	19%	36%	51%	59%	69%	74%	93%	100%
		0	6	13	25	36	41	48	52	65	70

²⁴ From FY05 onwards the role of V-WASH-CC has changed and the old V-WASH-CC Terms of Reference do not apply. From FY05 onwards there is no D-WASH Unit so no need for annual performance evaluation
²⁵ Target set also for the 6th year.

Annex 2 Working Area with Map



List of Districts and VDCs during the reporting period (FY04)

District	VDC	Wards	New Municipality	Municipality Type	New Wards
Arghakhanchi	Dharapani	8	Bhumikasthan	Rural Municipality	3
	Dhikura	8	Bhumikasthan	Rural Municipality	9
	Balkot	5,8	Chhatradev	Rural Municipality	2
	Dhanchaur	3	Chhatradev	Rural Municipality	10
	Thulapokhara	9	Chhatradev	Rural Municipality	6
	Arghatos	6	Malarani	Rural Municipality	1
	Bangi	6	Malarani	Rural Municipality	5
	Hansapur	4,5	Malarani	Rural Municipality	6
	Khan	3,5,6	Malarani	Rural Municipality	4
	Chidika	9	Panini	Rural Municipality	8
	Dhatibang	1,2,3	Panini	Rural Municipality	6
	Khidim	5,6,7,8	Panini	Rural Municipality	3
	Patauti	6,7	Panini	Rural Municipality	4
	Pali	9	Sandhikharka	Rural Municipality	5
	Jaluke	2	Shitganga	Rural Municipality	7
	Siddhara	1	Shitganga	Rural Municipality	9
	Simalapani	5	Shitganga	Rural Municipality	14
Sitapur	8	Shitganga	Rural Municipality	2	
Suvarnakhal	5,6,7	Shitganga	Rural Municipality	1	
Baglung	Ransingkiteni	6	Badigad	Rural Municipality	8
	Tityang	5	Baglung NP	Municipality	9
	Batakachaur	4,5	Bareng	Rural Municipality	3
	Sukhaura	7	Bareng	Rural Municipality	5
	Hatiya	1,2	Galkot	Rural Municipality	3
	Kandebas	7	Galkot	Rural Municipality	8
	Righa	2	Galkot	Rural Municipality	11
	Chhisti	4,5,6,7,8,9	Jaimini	Rural Municipality	8
	Damek	6	Jaimini	Rural Municipality	2
	Rankhani	6,7	Jaimini	Rural Municipality	10
	Sarkuwa	5	Jaimini	Rural Municipality	4
	Bihun	1	Kathekhola	Rural Municipality	6
	Nishi	2,3,4	Nishikhola	Rural Municipality	5
	Bongadovan	3,4	Tamankhola	Rural Municipality	1
Tara	1	Tarakhola	Rural Municipality	5	
Gulmi	Rupakot	1,2,3,5,8,9	Chandrakot	Rural Municipality	7
	Shantipur	7,8,9	Chandrakot	Rural Municipality	4
	Digam	3,4	Chhatrakot	Rural Municipality	4
	Hardineta	5,6	Chhatrakot	Rural Municipality	3
	Wagla	1	Dhurkot	Rural Municipality	7
	Balithum	6	Gulmidarbar	Rural Municipality	1
	Gaudakot	6,7,8	Gulmidarbar	Rural Municipality	3
	IsmaRajasthal	1	Ishma	Rural Municipality	5
	Arbani	6	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	2
	Khadgakot	1,2	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	6
	Aaglung	1,2,3,4,5	Madane	Rural Municipality	1
	Bhanbhane	5,6	Madane	Rural Municipality	7
	Sirseni	1 to 6	Madane	Rural Municipality	3
	Arlangkot	9	Musikot NP	Municipality	9
	Musikot	5,8,9	Musikot NP	Municipality	2
	Paudi Amrayee	3	Musikot NP	Municipality	1
	Baletaksar and Thanpati	4, Thanpati 8	Ruru	Rural Municipality	4
Bharse	7,8,9	Satyawati	Rural Municipality	8	
Thulolumpek	1,2,3,6	Satyawati	Rural Municipality	3	
Kapilvastu	Banganga NP	11	Banganga	Rural Municipality	5

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Annex 2 Working Area with Map

	Gugauli	1	Bijayanagar	Rural Municipality	1
	Khurhuriya	1	Bijayanagar	Rural Municipality	5
	Buddhabatika NP	12	Buddhabhumi	Rural Municipality	1
	Maharajgunj	1,7,8	Maharajgang	Municipality	
	Baluhawa	1 to 9	Mayadevi	Rural Municipality	5
	Shivagadhi	2,8	Shivaraj	Rural Municipality	9
	Rangapur	1 to 9	Yasodhara	Rural Municipality	6
Myagdi	Dana	4	Annapurna	Rural Municipality	3
	Ghara	7,8,9	Annapurna	Rural Municipality	6
	Shikha	1	Annapurna	Rural Municipality	5
	Sikha	2	Annapurna	Rural Municipality	5
	Beni NP	12	Beni	Municipality	5
	Bhakimli	1	Beni	Municipality	3
	Takam	3,4,5,6,9	Dhaulagiri	Rural Municipality	7
	Bima	8,9	Malika	Rural Municipality	7
	Darbang	3	Malika	Rural Municipality	6
	Okharbot	1,2	Malika	Rural Municipality	4
	Ruma	3,4,5	Malika	Rural Municipality	2
	Arman	6	Mangala	Rural Municipality	5
	Babiyachaur	9	Mangala	Rural Municipality	2
	Barangja	6,7,8	Mangala	Rural Municipality	4
	Darbang	4	Mangala	Rural Municipality	2
		Kuhun	7	Mangala	Rural Municipality
	Chimkhola	1	Raghuganga	Rural Municipality	7
	Dagnam	6	Raghuganga	Rural Municipality	4
	Pakhapani	9	Raghuganga	Rural Municipality	6
Nawalparasi	Bharatipur	3	Bulingtar	Rural Municipality	6
	Ratanpur	1	Gaindakot	Municipality	18
	Dhaubadi	1,5	Hupsekot	Rural Municipality	6
	Baidauli	2	Pratappur	Rural Municipality	5
	Pratappur	1	Pratappur	Rural Municipality	9
	Hakui	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	Ramgram	Municipality	10, 16
	Ramgram Municipality	12, 13	Ramgram	Municipality	
Parbat	Bachchha	9	Bihadi	Rural Municipality	1
	Barachaur	4	Bihadi	Rural Municipality	2
	Barrachaur	6,9	Bihadi	Rural Municipality	2
	Ranipani	6	Bihadi	Rural Municipality	3
	Urampokhara	4	Bihadi	Rural Municipality	
	Khanigaun	8	Falebas	Municipality	5
	Dhairing	6	Jaljala	Rural Municipality	7
	Salija	7	Jaljala	Rural Municipality	6
	Khaula	4,6,7,8	Kushma NP	Municipality	13
	KhaulaLakuri	4,6	Kushma NP	Municipality	13
	Thhulipokhari	6,7,8	Kushma NP	Municipality	12
	Thulipokhari	6	Kushma NP	Municipality	12
	Hoshrangdi	7	Mahashila	Rural Municipality	1
	Hosrangdi	4,5,9	Mahashila	Rural Municipality	1
	Pakhapani	2	Mahashila	Rural Municipality	4
	Phalamkhani	6	Mahashila	Rural Municipality	6
	Taklak	1,3	Paiyun	Rural Municipality	1
	Tribeni	7	Paiyun	Rural Municipality	2
	Khanigaun	1,2,6,7,9,3	Phalebas NP	Municipality	5
Limithana	1,2	Phalebas NP	Municipality	7	
Thanamaula	1	Phalebas NP	Municipality	8	
Pyuthan	Bijuli	3,4,7,8	Airawati	Rural Municipality	6
	Dangbang	2	Airawati	Rural Municipality	1
	Dhubang	1&2	Airawati	Rural Municipality	4
	Arkha	8	Gaumukhi	Rural Municipality	1

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	Libang	2,4,5	Gaumukhi	Rural Municipality	6
	Libang	7 & 8	Jhimruk	Rural Municipality	8
	Tiram	1	Mandabi	Rural Municipality	1
	Damri	7,8	Naubahini	Rural Municipality	5
	Majhkot	9	Pyuthan	Municipality	6
	Dhubang	7	Sarumarani	Rural Municipality	4
	Dhunbang		Sarumarani	Rural Municipality	4
	Hansapur	7	Sarumarani	Rural Municipality	3
	Bhingri	1,2	Swargadwari	Municipality	4
	Swargadwarikhal	1	Swargadwari	Municipality	2
	Sworgadwarikhal	6	Swargadwari	Municipality	2
Rolpa	Eriwang	4	Duikholi	Rural Municipality	6
	Gumchal	6	Lungri	Rural Municipality	6
	Ghartigaun	5	Madi	Rural Municipality	1
	Talawang	3	Madi	Rural Municipality	3
	Bhawang	6	Madi	Rural Municipality	5
	Sakhi	4,5,6,7	Runtigadhi	Rural Municipality	9
	Jinawang	3	Sukidaha	Rural Municipality	3
	Wot	8,9	Sukidaha	Rural Municipality	2
	Jaimakasala	5	Sunchhahari	Rural Municipality	5
	Mijhing	6	Suwarnawati	Rural Municipality	3
	Nuwagaun	4	Tribeni	Rural Municipality	2
Rupandehi	Devadaha NP	9	Devadaha	Rural Municipality	8
	Jogada	5	Gaidhawa	Rural Municipality	0
	Sakron Pakadi	1-9	Kotahimai	Rural Municipality	2
	Lumbini Cultural NP	19	Lumbini Saskritik	Municipality	12
	Semra	1 to 9	Marchawari	Rural Municipality	1
	Silautiya	6	Marchawari	Rural Municipality	5
	Sainamaina NP	6	Sainamaina	Municipality	5
	Farena	1 to 9	Sammarimai	Rural Municipality	4
	Thumha Piparhaw	1,2,3,4,7	Sammarimai	Rural Municipality	3
Syangja	Aruchaur	3	Arjunchaupari	Rural Municipality	5
	Darau	6,7	Arjunchaupari	Rural Municipality	6
	Chhangchhangdi	3	Bhirkot	Municipality	4
	Kalikakot	6,7	Bhirkot	Municipality	6,7
	Sworek	9	Bhirkot	Municipality	5
	Kichanas	5	Biruwa	Rural Municipality	5
	Kyakmi	4	Chapakot	Rural Municipality	7
	Malyangkot	1	Chapakot	Municipality	4
	Sakhar	3	Chapakot	Municipality	6
	Sekham	2	Chapakot	Municipality	5
	Fedikhola	5,6	Fedikhola	Rural Municipality	5,6
	Nibuwakharka	3,5,7	Galyang	Municipality	
	Pelakot	4,7,8	Galyang	Municipality	7
	Tindobate	6	Galyang	Municipality	8
	Chinnebas	8	Harinash	Rural Municipality	5
	ChitreBhanjyang	8,9	Harinash	Rural Municipality	4
	Kyakmi	4	Harinash	Rural Municipality	7
	Alamadevi	8	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	2
	Alamdevi	2	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	2
	ChandiBhanjyang	1, 2, 3, 6,7,9	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	
	Shreekrishna Gandaki	7	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	6
	Srikrishna Gandaki	5	Kaligandaki	Rural Municipality	6
	Kolma Barahachaur	5,6,7,8,9	Putalibazar	Municipality	9
	Pelkachaur	7	Putalibazar	Municipality	12
	Kalikakot	2	Waling	Municipality	14
	Kewarebhanjyang	9	Waling	Municipality	8
	Majhakot Sivalaya	1	Waling	Municipality	3

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	Sirsekot	7	Waling	Municipality	12
Tanahun	Ghansikuwa	9	Bandipur	Rural Municipality	3
	Barbhanjyang	9	Bhanu	Municipality	06
	Mirlung	4	Bhanu	Municipality	12
	Tanahunsur	2,3	Bhanu	Municipality	6
	Arunodaya	2	Bhimad	Municipality	2
	Majhakot	3	Bhimad	Municipality	4
	Shamung Bhagawatipur	2	Bhimad	Municipality	5
	Ghansikuwa	8	Byas	Municipality	12
	Tanahunsur	5	Byas	Municipality	11
	Chhipchhipe	2	Devghat	Rural Municipality	3
	Ramjakot	9	Ghiring	Rural Municipality	4
	Shamung Bhagawatipur	7	Ghiring	Rural Municipality	5
	Sundhara (Ghiring)	8	Ghiring	Rural Municipality	2
	Bhirkot	8	Rishing	Rural Municipality	3
	Kahu Shivapur	3	Rishing	Rural Municipality	1
	Kotdarbar	7	Rishing	Rural Municipality	7
Ramjakot	2	Rishing	Rural Municipality	5	
Thaprek	2	Shuklagandaki	Municipality	1	

List of Districts and working Municipalities/Rural Municipalities for FY 2074/75 and onwards

S.N	District	Rural Municipality/ Municipality	Modality	MoU Signed?	MoU Signed Date (A.D.)
1	Arghakhanchi	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
2	Arghakhanchi	Chhatradev Gaunpalika	Support	No	
3	Arghakhanchi	Panini Gaunpalika	Support	No	
4	Arghakhanchi	Bhumikasthan Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/9/2017
5	Arghakhanchi	Malarani Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/7/2017
6	Arghakhanchi	Shitganga Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/8/2017
7	Baglung	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	Yes	8/18/2017
8	Baglung	Badigard Gaunpalika	Support	Yes	8/17/2017
9	Baglung	Bareng Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/10/2017
10	Baglung	Galkot Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/8/2017
11	Baglung	Jaimini Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	7/30/2017
12	Baglung	Kathekhola Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/16/2017
13	Baglung	Nishikhola Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/2/2017
14	Baglung	Tarakhola Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/7/2017
15	Gulmi	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
16	Gulmi	Chhatrakot Gaunpalika	Support	No	
17	Gulmi	Madane Gaunpalika	Support	No	
18	Gulmi	Dhurkot Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/31/2017
19	Gulmi	Ishma Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/4/2017
20	Gulmi	Kaligandaki Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/3/2017
21	Gulmi	Mushikot Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/1/2017
22	Kapilvastu	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
23	Kapilvastu	Buddhabhumi Gaunpalika	Support	No	
24	Kapilvastu	Bijayanagar Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/31/2017
25	Kapilvastu	Kapilvastu Nagarpalika	Program	No	
26	Kapilvastu	Maharajanj Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	7/27/2017
27	Kapilvastu	Mayadevi Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/25/2017
28	Kapilvastu	Suddhodhan Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/26/2017
29	Mustang	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
30	Mustang	Barhagaung Muktichhetra Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
31	Mustang	Gharpajhong Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
32	Mustang	Thasang Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
33	Myagdi	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
34	Myagdi	Annapurna Gaunpalika	Support	No	

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35	Myagdi	Beni Nagarpalika	Support	No	
36	Myagdi	Dhaulagiri Gaunpalika	Support	No	
37	Myagdi	Malika Gaun palika	Program	Yes	8/9/2017
38	Myagdi	Mangala Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/10/2017
39	Nawalparasi	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
40	Nawalparasi	Binayi Gaunpalika	Support	No	
41	Nawalparasi	Hupsekot Gaunpalika	Support	No	
42	Nawalparasi	Bulingtar Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/10/2017
43	Nawalparasi	Gaidakot Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/1/2017
44	Nawalparasi	Madyabindu Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/2/2017
45	Nawalparasi	Ramgram Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/3/2017
46	Nawalparasi	Sarawal Gaunpalika	Program	No	
47	Palpa	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
48	Palpa	Bagnaskali Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
49	Palpa	Nisdi Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
50	Palpa	Rampur Nagarpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
51	Palpa	Ribdikut Gaunpalika	Sanitation Program	No	
52	Parbat	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
53	Parbat	Kusma Nagarpalika	Support	No	
54	Parbat	Bihadi Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/3/2017
55	Parbat	Jaljala Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/8/2017
56	Parbat	Mahashila Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/6/2017
57	Parbat	Paiyu Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/4/2017
58	Pyuthan	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
59	Pyuthan	Mandabi Gaunpalika	Support	No	
60	Pyuthan	Naubahani gaunpalika	Support	No	
61	Pyuthan	Gaumukhi Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/2/2017
62	Pyuthan	Jhimruk Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/3/2017
63	Pyuthan	Pyuthan Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/4/2017
64	Pyuthan	Sarumarani Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/7/2017
65	Pyuthan	Swarduwari Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/6/2017
66	Pyuthan	Yerawati Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/5/2017
67	Rolpa	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
68	Rolpa	Duikholi Gaunpalika	Support	No	
69	Rolpa	Sukidaha gaunpalika	Support	No	
70	Rolpa	Sunchhahari Gaunpalika	Support	No	
71	Rolpa	Tribeni Gaunpalika	Support	No	
72	Rolpa	Lungri Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/9/2017
73	Rolpa	Madi Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/13/2017
74	Rolpa	Runtigadhi Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/10/2017
75	Rolpa	Suwarnawoti Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/12/2017
76	Rupandehi	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	No	
77	Rupandehi	Sainamaina Gaunpalika	support	No	
78	Rupandehi	Gaidhawa Gaunpaliak	Program	Yes	8/4/2017
79	Rupandehi	Lumbini Saskritik Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/6/2017
80	Rupandehi	Marchwari Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/7/2017
81	Rupandehi	Samarimai Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/8/2017
82	Syanjga	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	Yes	8/20/2017
83	Syanjga	Adhikola Gaunpalika	Support	Yes	8/15/2017
84	Syanjga	Bhirkot Nagarpalika	Support	Yes	8/16/2017
85	Syanjga	Waling Nagarpalika	Support	Yes	8/18/2017
86	Syanjga	Arjunchaupari Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/2/2017
87	Syanjga	Biruwa Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/26/2017
88	Syanjga	Chapakot Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/4/2017
89	Syanjga	Fedikhola Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/3/2017
90	Syanjga	Galyang Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/1/2017
91	Syanjga	Harinash Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/25/2017
92	Syanjga	Kaligandaki Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/31/2017
93	Syanjga	Putalibazzar Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/5/2017

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94	Tanahun	District Coordination Committee	Technical Support Unit	Yes	8/20/2017
95	Tanahun	Byas Nagarpalika	Support	Yes	8/20/2017
96	Tanahun	Bhanu Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	8/13/2017
97	Tanahun	Bhimad Nagarpalika	Program	Yes	7/26/2017
98	Tanahun	Ghiring Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	8/10/2017
99	Tanahun	Rishing Gaunpalika	Program	Yes	7/25/2017

Annex 3 Districts' Progress Report

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses									
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost
Phase II New Schemes, Phase I Carry Over and Extended Schemes																					
1	Aghatos	6	Tiluvya DWS	2072/73	IPC	1,498,698	1,498,698	171,280	256,920	42,820	813,579	-	4,281,995	1,498,698	1,498,698	171,280	256,920	42,820	813,579	-	4,281,995
2	Balkot	5,8	Arbun Lift DWS	2073/74	PO	2,530,086	2,530,086	304,861	457,292	76,215	1,722,894	-	7,621,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bangi	6	Chahara Sungeni DWS	2072/73	PO	995,098	995,098	166,733	250,129	41,688	1,720,052	-	4,168,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chitika	3	Surya Lift DWS	2073/74	PPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Dhanchaur	9	Songleng DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Dharapani	8	Sikra DWS	2073/74	PO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Dhaibang	1,2,3	Deuralikhola Velupani ELift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Dhikura	8	Dumilekhotepani Khairtole DWS	2072/73	IPC*	2,514,254	2,514,254	301,922	452,883	75,480	1,689,233	-	7,548,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Hanspur	4,5	Mihalpani Lift DWS	2073/74	PPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Jaluk	2	Balkalyan DWS	2073/74	PPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Khara	3,5,6	Kalaraha Jawaha Jalikanda Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	Khidim	5,6,7,8	Dharapani Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Pali	9	Saidanda Balewarng DWS	2072/73	IPC	914,504	914,504	140,693	211,039	35,173	1,301,409	-	3,517,922	959,658	959,658	147,640	221,460	36,910	1,365,667	-	3,690,991
14	Patauti	6,7	Tjukorukh Sandhagarai Lift DWS	2073/74	PPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Siddhara	1	DHI DWS	2073/74	PO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Simalpani	5	Sukhaura DWS	2072/73	PO	1,522,037	1,522,037	250,926	376,388	62,731	2,539,020	-	6,273,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	Simalpani	5	Praxkar Ma Vi Bauri Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Sitapur	8	Mulabari Solar Lift DWS	2072/73	PO	2,048,831	2,048,831	243,717	365,575	60,929	1,325,038	-	6,092,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	Suwanmahal	5,6,7	Suwanmahal DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Thulapokhara	9	Khothi Maulpokhara Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aghashanchi Total						12,025,508	12,025,508	1,580,151	2,370,227	395,038	11,111,345	-	39,503,776	2,488,356	2,488,356	318,919	478,379	79,729	2,179,246	-	7,972,986
21	Batakachaur	4,5	Batakachaur DWS	2072/73	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Batakachaur	4	Khaltepani Rorekholi DWS	2073/74	PO	1,753,253	1,753,253	277,678	416,517	69,420	2,671,837	-	6,941,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Batakachaur	5	Ligti DWS	2073/74	PO	2,172,468	2,172,468	300,376	450,564	75,094	2,338,432	-	7,509,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Bihun	1	Rjalchowek	2071/72	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Bihun	1	Sapaudu Julepani	2071/72	PC	226,001	226,001	29,161	43,742	7,290	196,839	-	729,035	210,657	210,657	27,182	40,772	7,290	182,981	-	679,539
26	Bihun	8	Rumse Chorakhola	2072/73	PC	691,581	691,581	112,157	168,235	50,938	1,090,064	-	2,803,516	634,702	634,702	106,449	159,674	28,039	1,097,660	-	2,661,226
27	Bihun	1	Chirpani	2071/72	PC	77,695	77,695	11,510	17,266	2,878	100,716	-	287,760	69,189	69,189	10,250	15,375	2,878	89,374	-	256,255
28	Bongadovan	3,4	Gnalabot Suliban DWS	2072/73	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29	Chhisti	8	Tsuaru Patib	2072/73	PC	1,007,616	1,007,616	159,040	238,559	39,760	1,523,999	-	3,975,990	980,083	980,083	154,709	232,064	39,760	1,520,404	-	3,907,103
30	Chhisti	4,5,6,7,8,9	Chhisti DWS	2070/71	PC	4,869,801	4,869,801	67,650	779,417	155,883	3,117,671	-	15,588,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chhisti	1	Sapaudu Julepani	2069/70	PO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32	Chhisti	1	Dandako Puchhar	2069/70	PC	103,384	103,384	10,769	17,949	3,590	68,205	-	358,973	103,384	103,384	10,769	17,949	3,590	68,205	-	358,973
33	Chhisti	9	Uppado Damar	2071/72	PC	508,082	508,082	65,559	98,339	16,390	442,223	-	1,638,975	486,094	486,094	62,722	94,083	16,390	439,052	-	1,584,435
34	Chhisti	1,2	Jureni	2071/72	PC	1,540,585	1,540,585	198,785	298,178	49,696	1,341,800	-	4,969,629	1,390,321	1,390,321	179,422	269,133	49,696	1,206,259	-	4,485,552
35	Damek	2,3	Kaidhunga solar lift DWS	2073/74	PO	1,483,451	1,483,451	191,413	287,119	47,853	1,292,038	-	4,785,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	Damek	6	Bhusalbase DWS	2071/72	PC	491,597	491,597	63,432	95,148	15,858	428,165	-	1,585,797	477,755	477,755	61,646	92,469	15,858	415,662	-	1,541,145
37	Damek	6	Banahu	2071/72	PC	687,155	687,155	88,665	132,998	22,166	598,430	-	2,216,629	684,344	684,344	88,328	132,492	22,126	596,172	-	2,208,206
38	Damek	5	Tallo Chaurase Sunitachaur	2072/73	IPC*	691,308	691,308	89,438	134,156	22,359	607,711	-	2,235,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Damek	4	Uppalo Chairase	2072/73	PO	1,442,310	1,442,310	208,366	312,549	48,499	1,755,108	-	5,209,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Hadiya	1,2	Mamle Haiya DWS	2072/73	PC	971,289	971,289	154,141	231,212	74,891	1,450,711	-	3,853,333	892,904	892,904	141,675	231,212	74,891	1,450,711	-	3,684,297
41	Kandabas	7	Janajagriti School WS	2069/70	PC	227,942	227,942	531,865	44,190	60,000	221,540	-	1,107,691	175,364	175,364	409,650	44,190	60,000	188,101	-	896,315
42	Kandabas	5	The Japokhara RWH	2070/71	PC	1,361,560	1,361,559	167,972	251,366	384,905	609,422	-	4,170,063	1,303,218	1,303,218	160,396	240,594	384,905	617,570	-	4,009,901
43	Kandabas	7	Chaubise RWH	2070/71	PC	1,111,259	1,111,259	136,693	205,340	335,036	520,548	-	3,588,835	1,063,326	1,063,326	132,203	198,304	335,036	520,548	-	3,313,143
44	Kandabas	6	Jhankriko than DWS	2073/74	PC	335,507	335,507	58,467	87,700	14,617	593,869	-	1,461,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Kandabas	5	Tushare Mubhan	2071/72	PC	409,874	409,874	52,887	79,330	13,222	356,887	-	1,322,174	328,252	328,252	42,355	63,533	13,222	283,264	-	1,058,878
46	Kandabas	2	Mauribhit WSS	2072/73	PC	1,076,067	1,076,067	144,998	217,497	77,282	1,033,868	-	3,624,954	1,049,026	1,049,026	141,378	212,067	77,057	1,005,541	-	3,594,102
47	Kandabas	1	Bhalukhor WSS	2072/73	PC	716,018	716,018	122,485	183,727	79,590	1,244,284	-	3,062,122	672,034	672,034	114,976	172,644	79,590	1,163,011	-	2,874,108
48	Kandabas	3,4	Lasune Parai DWS	2073/74	PO	885,568	885,568	143,365	215,048	35,941	1,422,738	-	3,584,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Nishi	4	Tiklumul DWS	2073/74	PO	1,298,025	1,298,025	196,698	295,047	49,175	1,780,481	-	4,917,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Nishi	3	Majhan DWS	2073/74	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
51	Nishi	5,8	Ghoskar DWS	2072/73	PC	1,509,078	1,509,078	235,523	353,284	58,880	2,222,225	-	5,888,068	1,434,313	1,434,313	223,849	353,284	58,880	2,222,225	-	5,726,865

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses										
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	
103	Arman	9	Okhtri	2070/71	IPC	1,294,694	1,294,694	167,074	290,611	41,769	1,138,008	-	4,176,850	1,252,492	1,252,492	161,612	242,118	41,769	1,131,283	-	4,082,066	
104	Arman	6	Mulpani Poka	2070/71	IPC	472,562	472,562	75,516	113,275	17,930	626,068	-	1,887,913	464,453	464,453	74,236	113,355	17,931	613,283	-	1,857,911	
105	Arman	6,8	Kharasudhara	2070/71	PL	831,337	831,337	107,133	160,904	26,817	724,204	-	2,681,732	818,934	818,934	105,669	158,503	26,817	712,865	-	2,641,722	
106	Babiyachaur	2	Newarekhola Bhadaure DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
107	Babiyachaur	1	Sranho Chhapani Mul DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
108	Babiyachaur	4	Polepani DWS	2072/73	IPC	901,269	901,269	143,448	215,172	115,956	1,309,084	-	3,586,199	837,453	837,453	108,020	215,172	115,956	1,309,084	-	3,422,539	
109	Barangija	9	Degkhola DWS	2073/74	IPC	909,350	1,538,561	158,222	237,783	39,631	1,079,209	-	3,963,056	796,493	1,347,271	138,822	237,783	39,631	1,079,209	-	3,699,210	
110	Barangija	5,6	Barfua DWS	2073/74	IPC	2,377,558	2,377,558	306,782	460,172	76,695	2,070,776	-	7,669,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Barangija	7	Bhritaban DWS	2073/74	IPC	2,022,009	2,022,009	260,904	391,357	65,226	1,761,105	-	6,522,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Barangija	6,7,8	Bagh Hanne Gauda DWS	2072/73	IPC	2,418,000	2,418,000	323,739	485,608	262,883	2,195,235	-	8,093,464	2,210,868	2,210,868	295,966	485,608	262,883	2,185,235	-	7,651,428	
113	Beni NP	12	Pulachaur Daduwa WSS	2072/73	IPC	4,148,714	4,148,714	535,318	802,977	372,179	3,750,407	-	13,382,949	2,501,888	2,501,888	357,286	570,071	965,796	2,262,249	-	9,159,199	
114	Bima	8,9	Okhe Bimbang	2071/72	IPC	2,661,509	2,661,509	690,047	570,071	965,796	2,262,249	-	9,501,182	532,626	532,626	68,726	103,089	17,181	463,900	-	1,718,148	
115	Chimkhola	1	Namla	2071/72	IPC	538,759	538,759	69,517	104,276	17,379	469,242	-	1,797,932	532,626	532,626	68,726	103,089	17,181	463,900	-	2,602,774	
116	Darbang	4	Lamochhabara	2070/71	IPC	857,814	857,814	110,686	186,028	27,671	747,128	-	2,767,141	772,934	772,934	104,111	186,028	27,671	759,096	-	2,602,774	
117	Ghara	7,8,9	Brauta DWS	2072/73	IPC	1,058,238	1,058,238	160,327	240,790	148,016	1,347,860	-	4,013,169	993,094	993,094	149,225	240,790	148,016	1,347,360	-	3,871,579	
118	Kulun	7	Panchase kaprakholo DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
119	Okharbot	9	Kajpohar DWS	2073/74	IPC	6,418,588	6,418,588	82,820	124,231	20,705	559,038	-	13,623,371	611,660	611,660	78,924	124,231	20,705	559,038	-	2,006,217	
120	Okharbot	1	Chunare DWS	2073/74	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
121	Okharbot	1	Khalikhola DWS	2072/73	IPC	1,065,906	1,065,906	160,753	241,129	119,082	1,366,039	-	4,018,816	1,013,718	1,013,718	152,899	241,129	119,082	1,366,039	-	3,906,584	
122	Okharbot	1,2	Triple Danda Bhumthan	2071/72	IPC	1,310,027	1,310,027	169,035	253,553	42,258	1,140,990	-	4,225,890	1,241,371	1,241,371	160,177	240,265	40,044	1,081,194	-	4,004,423	
123	Okharbot	7	Tale DWS	2073/74	IPC	807,079	807,079	108,514	162,772	27,129	800,289	-	2,712,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124	Pakpahari	9	Mulpani	2071/72	IPC	493,663	493,663	63,698	95,548	15,924	429,564	-	1,592,660	481,852	481,852	62,174	93,622	15,544	419,677	-	1,554,361	
125	Pakpahari	6	Kalawang DWS	2073/74	IPC	467,638	467,638	60,340	90,511	15,085	407,297	-	1,508,509	410,756	410,756	53,001	90,511	15,085	407,297	-	1,387,405	
126	Pakpahari	9	Rokhor Uleri	2071/72	IPC	2,082,801	2,082,801	268,448	403,123	67,187	928,990	-	3,171,643	941,716	941,716	124,095	186,442	395,906	65,984	1,781,578	-	6,598,437
127	Ruma	3,4,5	Damsilekh	2071/72	IPC	182,946	182,946	23,606	35,409	5,901	159,340	-	590,148	181,516	181,516	23,421	35,408	5,901	157,771	-	585,533	
128	Ruma	8	Eagre	2071/72	IPC	888,488	888,488	119,037	178,555	117,644	783,688	-	2,975,921	796,866	796,866	183,013	178,555	117,644	783,688	-	2,856,032	
129	Ruma	9	Sauling Aadhimbhara DWS	2072/73	IPC	862,358	862,358	111,272	166,908	27,818	751,086	-	2,791,800	811,388	811,388	104,695	157,043	26,174	706,693	-	2,617,382	
130	Shikha	1	Sinere WSS	2071/72	IPC	1,136,022	1,136,022	146,583	219,875	36,646	989,138	-	3,664,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	Shikha	2	Hartukhola DWS	2073/74	IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Shikha	9	Jhyamjhi DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Talam	3,4,5,6,9	Kokkhola III WSS	2072/73	IPC	4,219,880	4,219,880	1,071,542	1,607,313	903,563	6,567,917	-	26,788,555	21,245,416	21,796,194	2,967,211	4,576,749	2,360,454	21,281,514	-	71,125,168	
134	Baidauli	2	Aarti Devi Badni Baidauli	2070/71	IPC	40,617	48,008	3,693	6,155	1,240	23,387	-	123,100	40,617	48,008	3,693	6,155	1,240	23,387	-	123,100	
135	Bharatpur	3	Lapak DWS	2073/74	IPC	794,245	794,245	102,483	153,725	25,621	691,762	-	2,562,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
136	Bharatpur	2	Besi DWS	2073/74	IPC	285,965	285,965	37,725	56,588	9,431	267,460	-	943,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Bharatpur	3	Gullyapani WSS	2071/72	IPC	261,708	261,708	33,769	50,653	8,442	227,939	-	844,220	249,269	249,269	32,164	48,246	8,041	217,105	-	804,092	
138	Bharatpur	7	Dumrepani (Chuyeni)	2071/72	IPC	358,599	358,599	46,771	69,406	11,568	312,228	-	1,156,771	330,307	330,307	42,868	64,046	10,574	288,209	-	1,067,441	
139	Dhaubedi	1,5	Harde	PHASE I	IPC	646,692	1,101,125	73,851	123,086	24,617	492,443	-	2,461,714	646,692	1,101,125	1,101,125	123,086	24,617	492,443	-	3,488,988	
140	Dhaubedi	4, 5, 6	Remche DWS	PHASE I	IPC	320,788	546,207	36,635	61,056	12,211	244,224	-	1,221,121	320,788	546,207	36,635	61,056	12,211	244,224	-	1,221,121	
141	Hakui	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	Hakui Hand pump DWS	2073/74	IPC	683,881	683,881	77,572	116,358	25,000	352,608	-	1,939,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Pratappur	1	Kharahani Solar Lift	PHASE I	IPC	1,109,539	1,889,215	124,948	208,247	41,649	791,338	-	4,164,936	1,109,539	1,889,215	124,948	208,247	41,649	791,338	-	4,164,936	
143	Ramgram Municipality	12, 13	Kunwar OHT	2067/68	IPC	1,680,476	1,680,476	124,882	200,000	-	-	-	3,685,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	Ramgram Municipality	13	Padaikar Siwangandh	2068/69	IPC	2,029,072	2,029,072	125,510	258,744	-	4,442,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	Ramgram Municipality	12	Kasiya Pachigau	2068/69	IPC	1,887,183	1,887,183	116,733	265,631	-	-	-	4,156,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	Ratanpur	6	Deuralgauda DWS	2073/74	IPC	359,313	359,313	46,363	69,544	11,591	312,950	-	1,159,073	287,899	287,899	37,448	55,722	11,000	249,037	-	928,705	
147	Ratanpur	1	Jalukgebari DWS	2073/74	IPC	306,480	306,480	41,058	61,587	10,264	300,779	-	1,026,449	255,799	255,799	34,268	51,003	10,264	249,176	-	856,709	
148	Ratanpur	3	Rengola WSS	2071/72	IPC	792,778	792,778	102,974	153,441	15,441	690,484	-	2,557,348	685,801	685,801	88,490	132,735	22,123	597,311	-	2,212,261	
149	Ratanpur	1	Damsir WSS	2071/72	IPC	943,330	943,330	111,720	182,580	30,430	821,610	-	3,043,000	888,977	888,977	114,107	172,060	28,677	774,270	-	2,867,666	
Navalparasi Total						12,500,667	13,967,586	1,215,507	2,036,802	237,688	5,529,012	-	35,487,111	4,816,286	6,283,005	1,615,876	922,756	170,496	3,926,400	-	17,735,020	
150	Bachhara	9	Kyudanda Salhada DWS Scheme	2072/73	IPC	1,266,442	1,266,442	163,112	245,118	40,853	1,030,311	-	4,085,538	1,231,165	1,231,165	158,860	238,290	40,853	1,071,167	-	3,971,500	
151	Bachhara	7	Katke Gaira Asimure	2071/72	IPC	328,654	328,654	54,149	121,990	10,000	265,691	-	1,109,138	326,085	326,085	42,076	63,113	10,000	284,529	-	1,051,888	
152	Bachhara	4	Aambar Lift	2070/71	IPC	89,537	70,351	6,662	11,103	2,221	42,039	-	222,067	81,043	81,043	6,677	6,030	2,000	38,190	-	200,990	
153	Barachaur	2,7	Paharepani	2071/72	IPC	307,470	307,470	39,674	59,510	8,000	269,715	-	991,839	261,602	261,602	33,755	50,633	8,000	228,286	-	843,878	
154	Barachaur	3,4,6,8	Tadpani	2071/72	IPC	983,250	983,250	126,871	190,306	12,000	876,097	-	3,171,774	919,149	919,149	118,600	177,900	12,000	818,199	-	2,954,197	

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses									
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost
155	Dhairing	6	Mahabhir Khalikhola DWS	2071/72	IPC	585,042	585,042	75,489	113,234	18,000	510,425	-	1,887,232	487,882	487,882	62,965	94,448	18,000	422,758	-	1,574,136
156	Dhairing	1,7	Sunepani Lalung DWS	2072/73	IPC	764,873	764,873	103,398	155,098	41,359	755,358	-	2,584,960	737,105	737,105	99,642	149,664	41,000	726,745	-	2,491,062
157	Dhairing	8	Kulbhandi Gomelkhet	2071/72	IPC	356,806	356,806	48,012	72,018	12,000	354,664	-	1,200,306	315,351	315,351	42,429	63,643	12,000	311,943	-	1,060,717
158	Dhairing	1, 6 to 9	Chaurasi Dhara II	2071/72	IPC	1,995,187	1,995,187	-	478,534	82,000	3,105,631	-	7,975,561	1,732,300	1,732,300	276,946	415,420	82,000	2,684,695	-	6,923,661
159	Hoshangdi	7	Alchhidanda Pranchu Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	Hosangdi	4,5,9	Horsyandi Lift DWS Scheme	2072/73	PO	5,797,787	5,797,787	708,384	1,062,576	440,000	3,903,061	-	17,709,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Khangau	1,2,6,7,9,3	Gramin Khatpani	2070/71	PO	1,046,635	1,332,080	118,435	196,392	-	1,261,394	-	3,954,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Khangau	9	Lukowa Archale	2070/71	PC	432,563	432,563	66,274	138,107	1,200	343,742	-	1,414,449	400,637	400,637	61,383	127,913	12,000	317,486	-	1,320,056
163	Khangau	9	Khahare Let Jalkani	2070/71	PC	694,902	694,902	89,665	134,497	22,000	605,653	-	2,241,619	694,902	694,902	89,665	111,956	22,000	500,461	-	2,113,866
164	Khaula	4,6,7,8	Khorpakhe Jogi Dhungwa	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	Limithiana	8	Chirdikhola	2072/73	PC	410,284	410,284	65,340	139,806	20,000	337,024	-	1,382,738	370,746	370,746	59,104	126,331	20,000	302,637	-	1,249,564
166	Limithiana	1,2,3,4	Limithiana Keli Daba	2070/71	PC	1,533,294	1,951,465	171,382	285,636	57,127	1,713,816	-	5,712,720	1,205,902	1,224,178	134,787	224,646	44,929	1,347,879	-	4,482,927
167	Limithiana	1,2,3,4	Chhamni Manik Sahela	2071/72	PC	678,498	678,498	87,548	131,322	22,000	590,837	-	2,188,703	616,189	616,189	79,508	119,622	22,000	534,558	-	1,987,706
168	Pakpahari	2	Jharwakhola Dunder DWS	2073/74	IPC*	692,935	692,935	89,411	134,116	108,491	517,385	-	2,235,273	679,446	679,446	87,683	131,225	108,491	505,292	-	2,192,083
169	Pakpahari	2	Ture Sarthan DWS	2073/74	PO	2,132,878	2,132,878	275,210	412,815	295,000	1,631,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	Phalmekhari	6	Kripani Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Ranipani	2	Ramate Dhab Gaira DWS	2073/74	PL	184,744	184,744	23,837	35,755	5,960	160,897	-	851,106	277,127	254,353	8,205	51,072	2,000	227,740	-	820,499
172	Ranipani	5,7	Ranipani (M.B.) DWS	2071/72	PC	263,874	263,874	34,048	51,072	2,000	236,338	-	3,745,991	1,224,178	1,224,178	157,958	236,938	37,460	1,068,249	-	3,948,249
173	Ranipani	4	Dhap Gaira	2072/73	PC	1,161,257	1,161,257	149,840	224,759	37,460	1,011,418	-	720,590	168,641	168,641	21,760	43,235	2,000	139,726	-	544,003
174	Ranipani	1	Bhisedi Swastha Chauki	2072/73	PC	223,383	223,383	28,824	43,235	2,000	199,765	-	720,590	168,641	168,641	21,760	43,235	2,000	139,726	-	544,003
175	Ranipani	3	Gairi Khola DWS	2073/74	PC	1,391,896	1,391,896	173,701	260,551	150,000	974,476	-	4,342,522	1,391,227	1,391,227	173,695	260,542	150,000	974,238	-	4,341,928
176	Ranipani	6	Pasyar	2071/72	PC	302,171	302,171	38,930	58,485	12,000	260,293	-	974,746	286,601	283,990	34,063	58,485	12,000	226,443	-	851,582
177	Sallja	7	Patal Kharika DWS Scheme	2072/73	PC	1,236,774	1,236,774	187,005	281,107	46,851	1,696,066	-	4,685,117	1,227,653	1,227,653	186,009	279,014	46,851	1,683,227	-	4,650,230
178	Takak	1,3	Bhategaira DWS	2072/73	PC	876,943	876,943	113,154	169,731	28,888	763,789	-	2,828,848	850,989	850,989	109,805	164,708	28,288	740,347	-	2,745,125
179	Thanamaula	1	Panchabhayla DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	Thulipokhari	6,7,8	Koriyapani	2070/71	PC	776,816	988,675	86,827	144,712	28,942	868,274	-	2,894,246	726,000	924,000	50,000	139,344	27,868	836,066	-	2,703,278
181	Thulipokhari	6	Utisani DWS	2072/73	PO	404,790	404,790	52,231	78,346	13,068	352,559	-	1,291,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	Tribeni	7	Devsthan RWH Scheme	2072/73	PO	468,526	468,526	51,673	77,509	212,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	Triveni	6	Ghumsing Lift DWS	2073/74	PO	2,317,319	2,317,319	288,392	432,588	150,000	1,704,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	Urampokhari	4	Bhaterpata Lift DWS	2073/74	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perbat Total						29,705,530	30,603,819	3,827,239	5,940,028	1,681,728	26,638,692	-	82,403,294	16,182,932	16,676,665	2,094,929	3,327,931	750,940	15,990,861	-	55,033,856
185	Arkha	8	Lukuban	2070/71	PC	1,515,160	1,515,160	215,338	323,308	60,000	1,799,303	-	5,388,469	1,409,837	1,409,837	200,546	323,308	60,000	1,632,607	-	5,036,136
186	Arkha	2,3 & 4	Kathikhola DWS	2073/74	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
187	Arkha	6	Lukuban, Saibang, Galainchhyang DWS	2072/73	PC	2,153,733	2,153,733	279,618	419,427	69,005	1,914,045	-	6,990,461	1,963,436	1,963,436	253,347	380,020	63,337	1,710,090	-	6,333,666
188	Bhiringi	8	Trojkhola DWS	2072/73	PC	2,536,901	2,536,901	318,615	477,923	76,258	2,018,780	-	7,965,378	2,381,449	2,381,449	263,785	477,922	74,771	1,891,701	-	7,477,076
189	Bhiringi	6	Bojkhola DWS	2073/74	PC*	1,278,651	1,278,651	166,202	249,303	41,551	1,140,698	-	4,155,056	1,228,352	1,228,352	146,666	219,999	36,666	1,006,614	-	3,866,649
190	Bhiringi	1,2	Jankhola	2070/71	PC	844,958	844,958	120,009	180,012	22,000	988,278	-	3,000,215	780,392	780,392	111,746	175,011	56,700	895,956	-	2,801,038
191	Bijuli	9	Arukhola DWS	2072/73	PC	491,394	491,394	80,481	120,721	20,120	807,914	-	2,012,024	471,831	471,831	72,471	120,721	19,319	775,750	-	1,931,923
192	Damri	1,2,3,5	Saikhola DWS	2072/73	PO	2,668,233	2,668,233	372,590	558,885	93,148	2,953,669	-	9,314,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	Damri	7,8	Gaudari Gabal	2070/71	PC	1,802,762	1,802,762	232,614	348,922	58,000	1,570,301	-	5,815,361	1,792,356	1,792,356	231,272	348,922	58,000	1,548,888	-	5,781,793
194	Dangbang	2,3,5	Amli Elec. Lift	2070/71	PC	3,867,533	3,867,533	239,228	496,246	96,000	4,454,995	-	10,020,935	3,867,533	3,867,533	239,228	496,246	96,000	4,454,995	-	10,020,935
195	Dhubang	1&2	Mulkhola WS	2071/72	PC	1,372,194	1,372,194	177,057	265,686	1,239,401	1,239,401	-	5,665,832	1,365,406	1,365,406	176,181	265,686	1,233,270	-	5,639,118	
196	Dhubang	8	Mainankhola DWS	2073/74	PPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	Dhubang	7	Tallo Tarule DWS	2072/73	PO	2,372,277	2,372,277	327,111	490,816	81,893	2,555,883	-	8,180,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
198	Ubang	2,4,5	Bagrkhola DWS	2072/73	PC*	1,621,225	1,621,225	223,481	335,222	55,870	1,730,008	-	5,587,032	1,395,180	1,395,180	145,582	335,222	48,080	1,488,796	-	4,808,041
199	Ubang	7 & 8	Mehrarkhola, Byed Itkoba	2070/71	PC	1,271,595	1,271,595	189,640	288,618	33,000	1,690,710	-	4,745,158	1,151,812	1,151,812	170,260	288,618	33,000	1,527,236	-	4,322,738
200	Ubang	8	Pademela DWS	2073/74	PO	1,935,356	1,935,356	303,144	454,715	75,786	2,874,234	-	7,578,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201	Majkhet	2,3,4,7,9	Ujallo kachare II	2071/72	PC*	3,873,383	3,873,383	499,391	749,687	124,948	3,373,993	-	12,494,784	3,512,667	3,512,667	366,170	766,948	113,312	3,039,420	-	11,331,184
202	Majkhet	9	Ujallo kachare	2070/71	PC	626,944	626,944	80,896	121,344	10,000	556,774	-	2,022,402	615,864	615,864	80,896	121,344	20,000	565,432	-	2,019,400
203	Majkhet	5	Bhutbute DWS	2073/74	PO	1,436,297	1,436,297	181,851	272,776	45,463	1,173,663	-	4,546,345	-	-	-					

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses													
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost				
362	Barachaur	2,6	Pharepani DWS	2073/73	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
363	Khangaur	8	Chitipani Kholakhet DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
364	Khadakuri	4,6	Julepani DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parbat Total																									
365	Bijuli	9	Smatichaur Boharighat DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
366	Bijuli	3,4,7,8	Bijuli Electrical Lift	2071/72	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
367	Danri	5,6	Bhramasekate DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
368	Dhubang	1,2,3	Benakholi DWS	2072/73	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pyuthan Total																									
369	Bhawang	6	Erahang DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
370	Jinawang	3	Jinawang DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palpa Total																									
371	Sekham	6	Smatdamda DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
372	Sirsekot	7	Lalupate DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
373	Srikrishna Gandaki	5	Smatgatra msaal DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
374	Swarek	9	Sinla DWS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Syangja Total																									
375	Chhipchhipi	2	Sangatra DWSS	2073/74	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
376	Thaprek	3	Thadolose	2071/72	Dropped	377,330	377,330	51,916	77,874	13,300	400,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tanahun Total						377,330	377,330	51,916	77,874	13,300	400,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Post Construction Supported Schemes																									
377	Bihun	1	Bhimesen HSS DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
378	Bihun	4	Bihunkot Mandir DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
379	Bihun	4,5,6,7	Dadrakholi DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
380	Bihun	7	Julepani DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
381	Bihun	6	Sharadhara DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
382	Bihun	1	Suldanda Bihunkot II DWS	2072/73	POCO	281,905	281,905	36,375	54,662	9,094	245,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	909,371	
383	Bihun	6	Trireshwor Temple DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
384	Chhisti	4	Dhusa Tyang DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
385	Chhisti	1	Phurkesalia Khanepani	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
386	Chhisti	8	Takur Julemu DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
387	Damek	2	Braune DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
388	Damek	6	Chaurase DWS	2069/70	POCO	71,011	71,011	9,163	13,744	2,391	61,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
389	Damek	9	Deuralikhami DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
390	Damek	9	Gajidaha DWS	2068/69	POCO	45,686	45,686	5,895	8,642	1,474	39,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
391	Damek	5	Gauderi DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
392	Damek	7	Kalapatal DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
393	Damek	8	Nepane DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
394	Damek	1	Ritip DWS	2068/69	POCO	72,342	72,342	9,334	14,002	2,334	63,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,491
395	Damek	1	Shivapuri DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
396	Kandabas	9	Barase Bandbase and Birkot DWS	2070/71	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
397	Kandebas	8	Kandebas DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
398	Kandebas	3	Rajbar DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
399	Nishi	6	Chiteharka DWS	2070/71	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400	Nishi	8	Nglesha DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
401	Sukhaura	5	Mehendra Ma Vi DWS	2070/71	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baglung Total						470,943	470,943	60,67	91,150	15,192	410,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,491
402	Banganga NP	11	Durga Devi DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
403	Buddhabatika NP	12	Basanpur DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
404	Buddhabatika NP	15	Birpur DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
405	Buddhabatika NP	13	Durga Bhawani DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
406	Buddhabatika NP	12	Kapali Pachakalya DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
407	Buddhabatika NP	12	Supa Dewrali DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
408	Buddhabatika NP	16	Tarkeshwar	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses								
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others
409	Buddhabhika NP	13	Tikar DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410	Gugauli	1	Ja wabarath DWS	2072/73	POCO	60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000	72,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Gugauli	4	Sai Baba DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
412	Khurhurya	6	Mankama DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kapilvastu Total						60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000	72,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Arman	1,3	Bhukbhuk DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
414	Arman	5	Khanbas Rosini DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
415	Arman	3,5	Kushimla DWS	2072/73	POCO	62,193	62,193	8,217	12,326	2,054	58,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
416	Arman	5	Nuragara DWS	2072/73	POCO	36,621	36,621	4,768	7,153	1,225	32,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
417	Arman	3	Pungaira DWS	2072/73	POCO	45,468	45,468	5,711	8,566	1,445	36,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
418	Arman	5	Sherphant DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
419	Bhakimil	5	Bajhot DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
420	Bhakimil	4	Bhakimil DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
421	Bhakimil	1	Chisapani	2073/74	IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Bhakimil	2,3	Dole DWS	2072/73	POCO	56,183	56,183	5,331	7,997	1,333	6,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
423	Bhakimil	2	Moedi Baham Mare DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
424	Bhakimil	7	Odhare Jukepani DWS	2072/73	POCO	65,849	65,849	8,768	13,152	2,192	63,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
425	Bhakimil	5	Ranpadhera DWS	2072/73	POCO	15,742	15,742	2,543	3,815	636	25,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
426	Bhakimil	6,7,8,9	Samseni Ratopahara DWS	2072/73	POCO	69,759	69,759	11,017	16,525	2,754	105,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
427	Bhakimil	9	Sunjabri DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
428	Dagnam	6	Ashma DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
429	Dagnam	1,2,3,4,5	Bugla DWS	2072/73	POCO	32,989	32,989	7,006	10,510	1,752	88,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430	Dagnam	1,2,3,4,5,6	Dagnam DWS	2072/73	POCO	42,581	42,581	6,650	9,389	1,565	54,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
431	Dagnam	6	Remche DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
432	Dana	4	Bhumikot DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
433	Dana	8	Chahantharka DWS	2072/73	POCO	271,327	271,327	38,229	57,344	9,557	307,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
434	Dana	9	lathale DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
435	Dana	4	Mendali DWS	2072/73	POCO	61,536	61,536	7,717	11,575	1,929	48,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
436	Dana	5,6,7	Mottachaur DWS	2072/73	POCO	195,600	195,600	32,261	48,392	8,065	326,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
437	Dana	7	Mudhekarka DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
438	Dana	9	Nepane Mahabir DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
439	Darbang	7,8	Dichyam DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
440	Darbang	9	Fulgan DWS	2072/73	POCO	125,756	125,756	14,968	22,452	3,742	81,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
441	Darbang	7	Gogapani DWS	2072/73	POCO	154,153	154,153	15,093	22,640	3,773	27,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
442	Darbang	2	Lamla DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
443	Darbang	9	Malika DWS	2072/73	POCO	60,276	60,276	6,587	9,881	1,647	26,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
444	Darbang	3	Toabang DWS	2072/73	POCO	183,728	183,728	24,081	36,122	6,020	188,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
445	Ruma	1	Bharngani DWS	2072/73	POCO	37,921	37,921	3,761	5,642	940	7,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
446	Ruma	1	Bibang DWS	2072/73	POCO	59,079	59,079	7,877	11,815	1,969	55,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
447	Ruma	8	Bujingdaha DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
448	Ruma	1,3	Rukman DWS	2072/73	POCO	69,241	69,241	13,086	19,629	3,271	152,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
449	Ruma	4	Utisen DWS	2072/73	POCO	82,527	82,527	11,661	17,491	2,915	94,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myagdi Total						1,728,530	1,728,530	234,944	352,416	58,786	1,766,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450	Dhaubadi	2	Aaggechi DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
451	Dhaubadi	2,7	Chappakra (Jukepani) DWS	2073/74	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nowlparasi Total						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
452	Barachaur	6,9	Katu sota DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
453	Barachaur	3,4,5	Khari bot DWS	2072/73	POCO	40,982	40,982	5,653	8,479	-	45,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
454	Barachaur	2,4	Patal Ambari DWS	2072/73	POCO	22,631	22,631	2,920	4,380	-	20,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
455	Dharing	3,4	Bhusone Salyantara DWS	2072/73	POCO	97,146	97,146	15,534	23,315	-	155,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
456	Dharing	9,7	Mahabir Bajbharka DWS	2072/73	POCO	369,082	369,082	49,677	74,516	3,051	376,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
457	Dharing	3,4	Talo Taleri DWS	2072/73	POCO	76,629	76,629	12,097	18,145	-	114,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
458	Khanigaun	5	Barajiko Kuwa DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
459	Khanigaun	8	Charchhare DW S	2072/73	POCO	135,199	135,199	17,777	26,665	-	129,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total						121,497	121,497	15,976	23,964	-	116,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses									
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost
460	Khangaur	8,5,6	Khuma Chhipani DWS	2072/73	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
461	Khangaur	6	Rajpae DWS	2073/74	POCO	157,632	157,632	22,247	33,371	-	185,294	-	556,176	157,346	157,346	22,208	33,312	-	184,995	-	555,207
462	Limithhana	4	Bandhako Dhara DWS	2072/73	POCO	76,079	76,079	12,425	18,637	4,000	123,110	-	310,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
463	Limithhana	8	Chiphaje DWS	2072/73	POCO	107,211	107,211	15,713	23,570	-	139,128	-	392,833	81,822	81,822	11,993	17,989	-	106,198	-	299,824
464	Limithhana	4,5,6,7,8,9	Kafal bot DWS	2072/73	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
465	Limithhana	9	Pakhikola Dasa Archalbot DWS	2072/73	POCO	110,957	110,957	16,245	24,517	4,066	141,759	-	408,621	110,067	110,067	16,216	24,324	4,000	140,729	-	405,402
466	Limithhana	1	Sindure Dhunge DWS	2072/73	POCO	185,710	185,710	27,012	40,518	2,000	274,877	-	715,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
467	Ranipani	8	Asurko bot DWS	2072/73	POCO	59,614	59,614	8,516	12,774	-	72,899	-	212,907	7,692	53,847	53,847	11,539	65,386	-	192,312	
468	Ranipani	8	Chakaudi Lift DWS	2073/74	POCO	169,893	169,893	25,712	38,568	-	238,144	-	642,610	147,862	147,862	22,378	33,567	-	207,610	-	559,278
469	Ranipani	5	Limichaur Lift DWS	2072/73	POCO	174,971	174,971	23,725	35,587	-	183,668	-	593,123	174,971	174,971	23,725	35,587	-	192,246	-	601,501
470	Ranipani		Jaire Khola DWS	2072/73	POCO																
	Prabhat Total					1,785,736	1,785,736	255,853	383,043	13,191	2,201,349	-	6,424,409	914,682	960,837	182,670	204,772	4,000	1,154,122	-	3,421,083
471	Dangbong	2	Chisapani Takura DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
472	Dangbong	5	Kayan Khola DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
473	Dangbong	3	Salkotbesi DWS	2067/68	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
474	Dangbong	6,889	Ujallosimpani DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
475	Hanspur	7	Bewarekhola DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
476	Hanspur	6	Dharapani DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
477	Hanspur	6	Dharapani-6 DWS	2072/73	POCO	138,349	138,349	17,851	26,777	4,463	98,518	-	424,307	138,349	138,349	17,851	26,777	4,463	98,518	-	424,307
478	Hanspur	5	Jhakhkhola DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
479	Hanspur	5	Kirale-Khola DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
480	Hanspur	6	Palupandhera DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Hanspur	7	Thulopadhera DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
482	Swaragdwarikhal	1	Bhupani DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Swaragdwarikhal	6	Dulapani Mulpani DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
484	Swaragdwarikhal	3	Pangrangkhola DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pyuthan Total					138,349	138,349	17,851	26,777	4,463	98,518	-	424,307	138,349	138,349	17,851	26,777	4,463	98,518	-	424,307
485	Sainamaina NP	5	Hariyal DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
486	Sainamaina NP	5	Manamana OHT	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rupandehi Total																				
487	Alamadevi	3,4,5	Aakhordi Ka DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
488	Alamadevi	3,5	Aakhordi Kha DWS	2072/73	POCO	441,401	441,401	67,701	101,552	16,925	623,351	-	1,692,331	431,424	431,424	66,171	99,256	16,543	609,456	-	1,654,273
489	Alamadevi	1	Kukhure DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
490	Alamadevi	7	Semi Jara DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Alamadevi	4,5	Tadpani DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	ChandBhanjyang	8	Bariradi DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	ChandBhanjyang	7	Birendra Primary School DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
494	ChandBhanjyang	7	Khaltepane DWS	2068/69	POCO	35,579	35,579	4,591	11,120	1,853	26,049	-	114,770	32,588	32,588	4,205	6,307	1,051	28,383	-	105,122
495	ChandBhanjyang	8	Khoite DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
496	ChandBhanjyang	1	Pheed DWS (WSP)	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
497	KewarBhanjyang	1,2	Bankata DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
498	KewarBhanjyang	5	Fise Duktot DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
499	KewarBhanjyang	3	Ghorli Chhap DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500	KewarBhanjyang	9,2	Khalakgata DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	KewarBhanjyang	4	Sapaude Electrical Lift DWS	2072/73	POCO	130,471	130,471	21,542	32,313	5,385	243,213	-	563,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
502	KewarBhanjyang	6,7	Taple DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503	Kyamli	1	Alaichbari DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
504	Kyamli	5	Alethok DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
505	Kyamli	4	Amalabhanjyang DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
506	Kyamli	2	Chapswana DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
507	Kyamli	1	Chhapanda Solar Lift DWS	2072/73	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Kyamli	1	Dadakhani DWS	2070/71	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Kyamli	9,1,2	Dugdri DWS	2068/69	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
510	Kyamli	8	Deurali DWS	2069/70	POCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.N	VDC	Wards	Scheme Name	FY	Status	Estimated Cost						Actual Expenses																	
						GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users Cash	Users Kind	Others	Total Cost								
511	Kyaleni	1	Dhagachhap DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
512	Kyaleni	7	Hetiya DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
513	Kyaleni	5	Kamusa A DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
514	Kyaleni	5	Kamusa B DWS	2068/69	POCO	88,154	88,154	14,303	21,455	3,575	141,942																		
515	Kyaleni	5	Kamusa C DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
516	Kyaleni	5	Khandichhap DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
517	Kyaleni	6	Kutumsa B DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
518	Kyaleni	1	Purkot DWS	2068/69	POCO	139,556	139,556	36,046	54,070	9,012	522,919																		
519	Sakhar	7	Bardanda DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
520	Sakhar	7,8,9	Gothadi DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
521	Sakhar	2	Jaubari Tangle DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
522	Sakhar	8	Jhakrepani ka DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
523	Sakhar	6,8	Jhakrepani Kha DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
524	Sakhar	6	Keledi DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
525	Sakhar	3	Kusunde DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
526	Sakhar	8	Murtichaur DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
527	Sakhar	2	Samakot Gidedanda DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
528	Sakhar	1	Trankeni DWS	2070/71	POCO																								
529	Sekham	3	Bangradi DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
530	Sekham	3	Batang DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
531	Sekham	5	Bhurung chung PSI	2068/69	POCO																								
532	Sekham	6,7	Birdanda Gahadanda DWS	2069/70	POCO																								
533	Sekham	4	Ganjar School DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
534	Sekham	1	Ghurajpai DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
535	Sekham	2	Hulmadi khasa DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
536	Sekham	3	Jalukeni DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
537	Sekham	6	Kanti DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
538	Sekham	6	Phere DWS	2068/69	POCO																								
539	Sekham	5,2	Ramanda DWS	2067/68	POCO																								
540	Sekham	5	Sandhi Moundada DWS	2069/70	POCO	114,102	114,102	15,471	23,207	3,868	116,036																		
541	Sekham	9,8	Sakdebata hetya PSI	2068/69	POCO																								
542	Sekham	4	Sim Wadhane Gaira DWS	2067/68	POCO																								
Syngja Total						949,263	949,263	159,655	243,717	40,618	1,673,710																		
543	Barbanyang	9	Asp Kholu DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
544	Barbanyang	5	Barepani DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
545	Barbanyang	4	Bhirnuni DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
546	Barbanyang	5	Chhatmane DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
547	Barbanyang	7	Dharapani Gairatbok DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
548	Barbanyang	3	Dharapani Waidanthar DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
549	Barbanyang	4	Jajale DWS	2070/71	POCO																								
550	Barbanyang	2	Kaleswara DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
551	Barbanyang	5	Koirala Panethero DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
552	Barbanyang	5,6,7,8,9	Naburung Devi DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
553	Barbanyang	1	Nagragiri DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
554	Barbanyang	9	Sikhani Mandre DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
555	Barbanyang	9	Thulo khola DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
556	Bhirkot	7	Balikes HSS DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
557	Bhirkot	1	Bansikhola Solar Lift	2070/71	POCO																								
558	Bhirkot	2	Bhedakhola DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
559	Bhirkot	8	Bhirkot LSS DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
560	Bhirkot	6	Bholardi DWS	2073/74	POCO																								
561	Bhirkot	8	Gomandi DWS	2072/73	POCO																								
562	Bhirkot	4	Gomandi Gumiek	2072/73	POCO																								
563	Bhirkot	3	Handibann DWS	2073/74	POCO																								

S.N	VDC	Ward	Scheme Name	Status	Estimated Cost					Actual Expenses									
					GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others
Public/Institutional/School Toilets																			
1	Khandaha	1	Khandaha Public Toilet	IPC	385,500	385,500	-	50,000	-	-	377,000	-	1,198,000	377,500	377,500	-	50,000	-	1,182,000
2	Sandhikharka NP	9	Gachhe Public Toilet	IPC	385,500	385,500	-	50,000	-	-	204,000	-	1,025,000	385,500	385,500	-	50,000	-	1,025,000
3	Sandhikharka NP	2	Churrabesi Public Toilet	IPC	-	-	-	50,000	200,000	-	-	-	250,000	385,500	385,500	-	200,000	-	1,021,000
4	Sandhikharka NP	1	District hospital public toilet	IPC	427,000	427,000	48,800	73,000	246,107	-	-	-	1,221,907	385,500	385,500	-	50,000	-	821,247
5	Thada	3	Thada Public Toilet	IPC	-	-	-	50,000	247	-	-	-	50,247	385,500	385,500	-	247	-	-
6	Thulapokhara	2	Public Toilet at SupaDeaurali Temple-Thulapokhara	IPC	454,000	454,000	52,000	78,000	259,052	-	-	-	1,297,052	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agkhanchi Total					1,652,000	1,652,000	100,800	351,000	705,406	581,000	1,534,000	1,534,000	5,042,206	1,534,000	1,534,000	200,247	200,247	581,000	4,049,247
7	Baglung Napa	2	Rudrapal Toilet	IPC	68,767	68,767	12,466	150,000	-	-	199,064	-	499,664	68,767	68,767	12,466	150,000	199,064	499,664
8	Baglung napa	3	Ganesh Mandir	IPC	138,157	138,157	16,746	125,597	-	-	-	-	418,656	133,279	133,279	16,155	121,163	-	403,875
9	Baglung NP	1	Kriyapuri Public Toilet	IPC	83,703	83,703	10,146	76,093	-	-	-	-	253,644	81,152	81,152	9,836	73,775	-	245,915
10	Baglung NP	2	Covered Hall Toilet	IPC	80,543	80,543	9,763	73,220	-	-	-	-	244,068	80,140	80,140	9,714	72,855	-	242,850
11	Bana pa	5	Deurali tole Public toilet	IPC	82,241	82,241	9,969	74,764	-	-	-	-	249,214	81,949	81,949	9,933	74,501	-	248,333
12	Bhuni	7	Dobilla Bazar	IPC	81,131	81,131	9,834	73,755	-	-	-	-	245,851	81,067	81,067	9,826	73,697	-	245,657
13	Dagadumada	2	Dodaya Chair Public Toilet	IPD	203,835	203,835	24,707	185,304	-	-	-	-	617,681	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Damek	3	Shiva Mandir	IPC	93,674	93,674	11,354	85,158	-	-	-	-	283,860	85,474	85,474	10,360	77,703	-	259,011
15	Damek	8	Naya Pokhari Institutional Toilet	IPD	177,362	177,362	21,500	161,247	-	-	-	-	537,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Hugdishir	4	Bareng bazar Public toilet	IPC	94,171	94,171	11,415	85,610	-	-	-	-	285,368	93,756	93,756	11,364	85,233	-	284,110
17	Jaidee	4	Thumak Public Toilet	IPC	32,451	68,318	-	-	70,026	-	-	-	170,795	29,894	62,936	-	65,720	-	158,550
18	Kalka NP (Baglung)	1	Hariyali Park	IPC	84,468	84,468	10,238	76,789	-	-	-	-	255,963	84,434	84,434	10,234	76,758	-	255,963
19	Kandabas	2	Samaj Sevi Aama Samuha	IPC	88,530	88,530	10,731	80,481	-	-	-	-	268,272	82,426	82,426	10,039	76,091	-	250,882
20	Kandebas	1	Janachetana sama samuha	IPC	99,672	99,672	12,081	90,610	-	-	-	-	302,035	74,146	74,146	8,987	67,405	-	224,685
21	Khunga	1	Sorbang Primary School	IPC	95,188	95,188	11,537	86,534	-	-	-	-	288,447	94,819	94,819	11,493	86,199	-	287,330
22	Kusmiser	4	Jaijyoti Bai Bikash Kendra	IPC	42,699	42,699	14,602	1,708	-	-	69,088	-	170,796	41,303	41,303	14,124	-	-	165,207
23	Kusmiser	4	Krish upaj sankalan kendra	IPC	92,094	163,930	11,163	83,722	-	-	-	-	279,074	81,988	81,988	9,938	74,534	-	248,447
24	Lekhani	4	Bhumechar Public Toilet	IPC	163,930	163,930	19,870	149,027	-	-	-	-	496,758	163,676	163,676	19,840	148,796	-	495,988
25	Malna	3	Pragati School	IPC	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	1,708	-	69,088	-	170,796	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	75,942	
26	Malna	7	Illaka Police Post	IPC	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	1,708	-	69,088	-	170,796	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	173,126	
27	Narayansthan	4	Illaka Police Post	IPC	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	1,708	-	69,088	-	170,796	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	173,126	
28	Pajyupata	9	Shiva Pandhanga Inst Toilet	IPC	85,591	85,591	10,375	77,810	-	-	-	-	259,366	85,068	85,068	10,311	77,335	-	257,783
29	Rayadanda	9	Santi Buddha Bihar Toilet	IPC	42,699	42,699	14,602	-	1,708	-	69,088	-	170,796	38,032	38,032	13,006	-	152,129	
30	Righa	1	Righa Public Toilet	IPC	202,807	202,807	24,583	184,370	-	-	-	-	614,568	198,005	198,005	24,001	180,005	-	600,016
31	Sigana	1	Rambhumi Public Toilet	IPC	39,276	39,276	6,831	-	1,708	-	83,675	-	170,766	36,409	36,409	6,332	-	158,227	
32	Sigana	3	Kot Mandir Toilet	IPC	87,163	87,163	10,565	79,239	-	-	-	-	264,130	87,163	87,163	10,565	79,239	-	264,130
33	Singana	3	Ram Mandir Toilet	IPC	88,128	88,128	10,682	80,117	-	-	-	-	267,055	79,884	79,884	9,683	72,623	-	242,074
Baglung Total					2,476,375	2,512,242	349,565	2,081,158	8,540	698,205	2,004,224	2,034,266	8,126,086	2,004,224	2,034,266	282,849	1,667,912	3,416	6,668,765
34	Bharse	4	Bharse Public Toilet	IPC	76,414	76,414	13,289	166,117	-	-	-	-	332,234	78,994	78,994	6,583	166,117	-	309,688
35	Junjya	1	Junjya VDC Toilet, Junjya	IPC	76,000	76,000	-	157,000	-	-	-	-	309,000	76,000	76,000	-	157,000	-	309,000
36	Resunga NP	8	Tamghas keep Park Public Toilet	IPC	291,275	291,275	-	524,295	58,255	-	-	-	1,165,101	227,400	227,400	29,029	524,295	53,059	1,061,183
37	Rupakot	1	Rupakot VDC Toilet, Rupakot	IPC	75,000	75,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	75,000	75,000	-	184,200	-	334,200
38	Ruru	6	Ridhi Public Toilet, Ruru VDC	IPC	340,000	340,000	-	122,500	398,041	-	-	-	1,200,541	336,000	336,000	-	122,500	398,041	1,192,541
39	Thululumepek	4	Satyawati temple public toilet, Thululumepek	IPC	93,866	93,866	7,509	187,732	3,322	-	-	-	386,295	85,061	85,061	7,088	187,732	-	364,942
Gulmi Total					952,555	952,555	20,798	1,307,644	459,618	-	878,455	878,455	3,699,171	878,455	878,455	42,700	1,341,844	451,100	3,592,554
40	Abhirawa	1	Abhirawa Institutional Toilet	IPC	80,276	80,276	80,276	80,276	-	-	-	-	321,104	80,276	80,276	80,276	109,210	-	350,038
41	Baluhawa	1	Baluhawa VDC Ins. Toilet	IPC	74,874	74,874	74,874	74,874	-	-	-	-	299,494	52,395	52,395	74,874	-	-	232,060
42	Baluhawa	2	Baluhawa Wadrasa Toilet	IPC	101,023	101,023	101,023	100,000	1,023	-	-	-	404,093	95,046	95,046	95,046	100,000	-	385,138
43	Bankajpur	2	Bankajpur (milyiya Hatbazar Toilet)	IPC	156,561	156,561	156,561	156,561	-	-	-	-	626,244	142,782	142,782	142,782	142,782	-	571,128
44	Bhagwanpur	6	VDC Office Toilet	IPC	97,958	97,958	97,958	97,958	-	-	-	-	395,749	95,377	95,377	95,377	97,958	-	384,088
45	Buddhabatika NP	5	Tharu Kalyan Kari Institution Toilet	IPC	90,000	90,000	90,000	175,000	-	-	-	-	488,760	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.N	VDC	Ward	Scheme Name	Status	Estimated Cost										Actual Expenses									
					GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total				
46	Dhankauli	4	Gagni Madarasa	IPC	89,300	89,300	89,300	89,300	39,300	-	3,572	360,771	86,256	86,256	86,256	50,000	36,256	-	345,025					
47	Dharmpaniya	1	Dharmpaniya VDC office Toilet	IPC	99,832	99,832	99,832	99,832	99,832	-	3,993	403,319	97,122	97,122	97,122	97,122	-	-	388,490					
48	Dohani	1	Dohani VDC Toilet	IPC	90,234	90,234	90,234	90,234	-	-	-	360,935	84,990	84,990	84,990	90,500	-	-	345,469					
49	Gauri	6	Gauri VDC Institution Toilet	IPC	90,405	90,405	90,405	90,405	-	-	3,616	365,236	69,063	69,063	69,063	90,404	-	-	297,592					
50	Gauri	8	Madarasa Noorul Islam	IPC	74,265	74,265	74,265	74,265	-	-	2,971	300,090	73,951	73,951	73,951	-	73,951	-	295,804					
51	Harnampur	2	Harnampur VDC Toilet	IPC	91,942	91,942	91,942	91,942	-	-	-	367,768	89,140	89,140	89,140	91,942	-	-	359,363					
52	Harnampur	7	Naruli Walum Madarasa Institution Toilet	IPC	92,335	92,335	92,335	92,335	-	-	-	369,341	75,746	75,746	75,746	92,335	-	-	319,572					
53	Kushhawa	7	Madarasa Arbiya Darul Uloom	Dropped	165,524	165,524	165,524	165,524	-	-	6,621	668,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
54	Lajpur	1	Madarasa Jamiya	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
55	Parsohiya	9	Pokharvitta Madarasa Toilet	IPC	90,116	90,116	90,116	90,116	60,116	-	3,605	364,070	90,116	90,116	90,116	40,000	95,693	-	406,042					
56	Rajpur	3	Rajpur VDC Toilet	IPC	72,552	72,552	72,552	72,552	2,902	-	-	295,110	69,487	69,487	69,487	2,779	-	-	280,727					
57	Somdeeh	-	Marijapur Public Toilet	Dropped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Kapilvastu Total					1,557,196	1,557,196	1,557,196	1,557,196	343,130	-	72,056	6,388,741	1,201,747	1,201,747	1,201,747	1,146,614	208,679	-	4,960,534					
58	Chhonchup	5	Chhonchup Thinger Public Toilet	IPC	163,000	163,000	20,000	24,000	4,000	96,000	-	470,000	163,000	163,000	20,000	24,000	4,000	96,000	470,000					
59	Chhusang	6	Chhusang Public Toilet	IPC	100,000	433,000	100,000	45,000	26,646	-	-	704,646	100,000	433,000	100,000	45,000	26,646	-	704,646					
60	Dhani	1	Ghami Public Toilet	IPC	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	900,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	900,000					
61	Jomsom	5	Jomsom Public Toilet	IPC	228,000	228,000	28,000	42,000	5,000	120,000	-	651,000	228,000	228,000	28,000	42,000	5,000	120,000	651,000					
62	Marpha	1	Marpha Public Toilet	PO	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,000					
63	Marpha	5	Karagar Office Toilet	IPC	77,548	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	677,548	77,548	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	677,548					
64	Muktinath	1	Muktinath Public Toilet	IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mustang Total					1,168,548	1,724,000	748,000	411,000	35,646	216,000	-	4,303,194	868,548	1,424,000	598,000	261,000	35,646	216,000	3,403,194					
65	Babychaur	2	Simaichaur Public Toilet	IPC	68,274	68,274	8,276	8,276	-	62,067	-	206,891	67,646	67,646	8,200	8,200	5,000	61,496	209,988					
66	Beni NP	6	Kaligandaki Institutional Toilet	IPC	43,572	43,572	7,578	7,578	-	94,722	-	189,444	42,099	42,099	7,322	7,322	5,000	91,520	188,040					
67	Beni NP	6	Darul Ulum Madarasa School Toilet	IPC	37,897	37,897	21,988	35,000	-	11,724	-	144,507	34,356	34,356	21,988	35,000	-	11,724	137,425					
68	Bhakimili	3	Sworga aasharam Public Toilet	IPC	95,441	95,441	11,569	11,569	6,990	86,764	-	289,214	95,140	95,140	11,532	11,532	5,000	86,491	293,302					
69	Bhurung Tatopani	1	Bhurung Public Toilet	PO	230,676	230,676	27,961	41,941	6,990	160,774	-	699,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
70	Bima	2	Malikathan Public Toilet	PO	110,898	110,898	13,442	20,163	3,361	77,293	-	336,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
71	Dagnam	9	Shiva Primary School Toilet	IPC	37,414	37,414	-	-	-	10,050	-	84,878	34,791	34,791	-	-	10,050	-	79,633					
72	Dana	6	Ghatteebanda Public Toilet	IPC	35,178	35,178	-	-	-	9,352	-	79,708	34,953	34,953	-	-	9,352	-	79,258					
73	Ghara	9	Dhinchyang Public Toilet	IPC	62,495	62,495	-	-	-	52,296	-	177,286	61,012	61,012	-	-	52,296	-	174,319					
74	Kuene Mangale	8	Rikhar Institutional Toilet	IPC	148,819	148,819	18,039	27,058	4,510	103,722	-	450,966	146,857	146,857	17,801	27,058	4,510	103,722	446,804					
75	Kuhun	1	Todke Public Toilet	IPC	198,813	198,813	24,099	36,148	6,025	138,567	-	602,464	197,675	197,675	23,961	36,148	6,025	138,567	600,050					
76	Marang	3	Kallei Public Toilet	IPC	72,015	72,015	8,729	13,609	-	65,468	-	218,226	71,991	71,991	8,726	8,726	5,000	65,446	223,155					
77	Niskot	9	Niskot Public Toilet	PO	112,274	112,274	13,609	20,413	3,402	78,251	-	340,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
78	Pakhapani	2	Deurali Dada Public Toilet	IPC	78,853	78,853	9,558	9,558	-	71,685	-	238,949	78,570	78,570	9,524	9,524	5,000	71,431	243,095					
79	Pakhapani	8	Sangam Public Toilet	IPC	85,005	85,005	-	-	-	72,862	-	242,873	83,430	83,430	-	-	-	72,862	239,723					
80	Patlekhhet	1	Patlekhhet Public Toilet	IPC	187,550	187,550	22,733	34,100	5,683	130,717	-	568,333	181,422	181,422	21,991	34,100	5,683	130,717	555,335					
81	Rakhu Bhagwati	9	Gaurishankar Public Toilet	IPC	75,335	75,335	9,131	9,131	-	68,486	-	228,287	73,200	73,200	8,873	8,873	5,000	66,546	226,819					
82	Ramche	7	Karbakei Institutional Toilet	IPC	76,216	76,216	9,238	9,238	-	69,288	-	230,959	75,883	75,883	9,198	9,198	5,000	68,985	234,949					
83	Shikha	9	Paudwar Shikha Tatopani Public Toilet	IPC	70,619	70,619	-	-	-	140,712	-	281,950	70,356	70,356	-	-	-	131,288	272,000					
84	Shikha	3	Shikha Public Toilet	IPC	114,723	114,723	13,906	20,859	3,476	79,958	-	347,645	110,497	110,497	13,394	20,859	3,476	79,958	338,682					
Myagdi Total					1,942,067	1,942,067	219,855	235,682	33,447	1,584,758	-	5,957,877	1,459,880	1,459,880	162,508	153,165	54,694	1,252,450	4,542,576					
85	Baidauli	8	Baidauli Police Post	IPC	103,272	122,065	9,398	15,648	3,130	59,464	-	312,977	103,272	122,065	9,398	15,648	3,130	59,464	342,977					
86	Deurali	6	Deurali Public Toilet	IPC	316,090	316,090	36,125	54,187	9,031	171,592	-	903,114	306,048	306,048	46,977	52,465	9,031	165,854	886,424					
87	Gaidakot NP	2	Gaidakot Boteola public toilet	PO	262,556	262,556	87,319	87,519	8,752	78,767	-	874,986	84,275	84,275	28,092	28,092	2,803	53,374	280,911					
88	Gairami	3	Gairami public toilet	IPC	84,100	84,100	28,033	28,033	-	2,803	-	929,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
89	Hakui	3	Hakui Public Toilet	PO	325,383	325,383	37,187	55,780	9,297	176,637	-	875,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
90	Naya Belhani	3	Arunkhola Public toilet	PO	262,556	262,556	87,519	87,519	8,752	166,285	-	908,407	315,181	315,181	36,021	54,031	9,005	171,098	900,516					
91	Prasauni	4	Prasauni Public Toilet	IPC	317,942	317,942	36,336	54,504	9,084	172,597	-	908,407	315,181	315,181	36,021	54,031	9,005	171,098	900,516					

S.N	VDC	Ward	Scheme Name	Status	Estimated Cost								Actual Expenses							
					GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total
92	Pratapour	4	Pratapour Health Post	IPO	103,272	122,065	9,398	15,648	3,130	59,464	-	312,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
93	Ramgram Municipality	4	Bairihsawa public toilet	IPO	265,835	265,835	88,612	88,612	8,861	168,362	-	886,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
94	Ramnagar	6	Baba Bardagoyiya Public Toilet	IPC	349,943	349,943	39,994	59,990	9,998	189,969	-	999,838	346,526	346,526	39,603	59,405	188,114	990,075	-	
95	Tilakpur	1	Tilakpur Public Toilet	IPO	325,217	325,217	37,168	55,752	9,292	176,546	-	929,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
96	Tribenista		Mokhyadharm mandir public toilet	IPO	265,835	265,835	88,612	88,612	8,861	168,362	-	886,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nawalparasi Total				2,982,001	3,019,587	585,698	691,803	88,188	1,590,848	87,519	8,818,573	1,174,095	1,174,095	160,090	209,641	63,870	637,904	3,400,903	
97	Argali	3	Bhagwati Mandir Toilet	IPC	100,000	100,000	-	-	125,000	-	-	325,000	100,000	100,000	-	125,000	-	-	325,000	
98	Barangdi	2	Mahila Sewa Bhawan Toilet	IPC	50,000	50,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	175,000	50,000	50,000	-	75,000	-	-	175,000	
99	Barangdi	5	Nagarik Sachetena Kendra Toilet	IPC	25,000	25,000	-	45,000	-	-	-	95,000	25,000	25,000	-	45,000	-	-	95,000	
100	Dobhan	7	Siddhababa Public Toilet	IPC	217,500	217,500	-	315,000	615,000	-	-	1,365,000	217,500	217,500	-	315,000	615,000	-	1,365,000	
101	Dobhan	5	Ban Samuha Toilet	IPC	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	225,000	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	225,000	
102	Jaipa	2	Mahila Bhawan Toilet	IPC	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	225,000	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	225,000	
103	Nayarnamtales	5	Aaryabhangani Public toilet	IPO	162,500	162,500	-	-	225,000	-	-	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,000	
104	Nayarnamtales	5	Pasu Sewa Kendra Toilet	IPC	30,000	30,000	-	-	60,000	-	-	120,000	30,000	30,000	-	60,000	-	-	120,000	
105	Nayarnamtales	3	Nayari Hatyia Public toilet	IPC	100,000	100,000	-	-	150,000	-	-	350,000	100,000	100,000	-	150,000	-	-	350,000	
	Palpa Total				835,000	835,000	16,306	65,226	36,857	1,400,000	360,000	3,430,000	672,500	672,500	360,000	1,175,000	-	2,880,000		
106	Barachaur	7	Otare Public Toilet	IPC	40,766	40,766	16,306	65,226	-	-	-	163,065	39,618	39,618	15,847	63,389	-	-	158,473	
107	Dhairing	4	Dhairing Public Toilet	IPC	23,036	23,036	9,214	36,857	-	-	-	92,143	22,299	22,299	8,920	35,679	-	-	89,197	
108	Dhairing	5	Goushala Public Toilet	PL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
109	Khanigaun	4	Jhakkak Public Toilet	IPC	38,798	38,798	15,519	62,077	-	-	-	155,193	38,798	38,798	15,519	62,077	-	-	155,193	
110	Khanigaun	9	Armana Public Toilet	IPC	38,798	38,798	15,519	62,077	-	-	-	155,193	47,446	47,446	7,269	15,148	39,020	-	156,331	
111	Kushma NP	17	Simi Public Toilet	PPC	38,300	38,300	15,320	61,280	-	-	-	153,200	37,770	37,770	15,096	60,385	-	-	151,022	
112	Kushma NP	1	Nayapur Public Toilet	IPO	173,862	173,862	100,000	83,000	164,724	-	-	695,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
113	Kushma NP	13	Shibalaya Wamdir Public Toilet	IPC	47,115	47,115	18,846	75,385	11,460	-	-	199,922	47,115	47,115	18,846	75,385	11,460	-	199,921	
114	Kushma NP	9	Badgaun Public Toilet	IPO	175,000	175,000	100,000	274,647	-	-	-	724,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
115	Lumthihana	8	Chiridikhola Public Toilet	IPC	41,795	41,795	16,718	66,872	-	-	-	167,180	36,258	36,258	14,503	58,014	-	-	145,034	
116	Tribeni	9	Tribeni Public Toilet	IPC	40,212	40,212	16,085	64,340	-	-	-	160,850	40,212	40,212	16,084	64,339	-	-	160,847	
117	Tribeni	7	Painyu Bahumukhi Campus Toilet	IPC*	200,000	200,000	116,000	333,099	-	-	-	849,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Parbat Total				857,683	857,683	439,528	1,185,459	176,185	40,000	70,463	3,516,539	309,518	309,518	112,085	434,415	11,460	39,020	1,216,017	
118	Dhungegadhi	3	Dhungegadhi Public Toilet	IPC	290,000	290,000	19,468	32,446	-	-	-	648,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
119	Khalanga NP	2	Khalanga Public Toilet	IPC	227,000	227,000	24,000	-	40,000	-	-	560,681	227,000	227,000	24,000	40,000	42,681	-	560,681	
120	Sworgadwarikhali	1	Sworgadwarikhali Public Toilet	IPC	27,636	27,636	2,153	3,989	-	-	-	71,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Pyuthan Total				544,636	544,636	45,621	36,095	40,000	70,463	-	1,281,393	227,000	227,000	24,000	40,000	42,681	-	560,681	
121	Dubidanda	4	Holeni Public Toilet	IPC	172,828	172,828	172,828	-	-	-	-	518,484	172,828	172,828	172,828	100,000	150,000	50,000	818,484	
122	Eriwang	2	Dulkhola Public toilet	IPC	-	-	-	-	12,701	-	-	873,320	200,000	200,000	34,587	300,385	8,647	150,000	893,619	
123	Ghartigaun	2	Ghartigaun Public Toilet	IPC	150,000	150,000	17,403	26,103	4,351	84,482	4,351	436,691	150,000	150,000	17,404	26,103	4,400	84,500	475,907	
124	Jailwang	4	Thulagaun Public Toilet	IPC	98,812	98,812	-	13,174	2,634	50,064	-	263,496	94,828	94,828	-	12,644	2,529	48,046	252,875	
125	Jinawang	1	Sukhaadar Public Toilet	IPC	127,490	127,490	-	16,998	3,399	64,595	-	339,972	65,754	65,754	-	8,767	1,753	33,316	175,344	
126	Liwang NP	7	Bhagwati School Toilet	IPC	175,000	175,000	28,136	219,780	37,813	67,693	-	703,422	175,000	175,000	28,135	219,780	37,813	75,000	710,728	
127	Miljhing	7	Miljhing Public Toilet	IPC	185,258	185,258	20,580	30,876	5,146	87,483	-	514,601	185,258	185,258	20,580	30,876	5,146	87,483	514,601	
	Rolpa Total				172,828	172,828	172,828	745,892	720,000	602,640	117,360	2,185,892	250,000	250,000	400,000	97,313	708,465	592,985	2,750,873	
128	Butwai NP	13	Public Toilet Yogi guti	IPC	200,000	200,000	34,587	300,385	8,647	129,701	-	873,320	200,000	200,000	34,587	300,385	8,647	150,000	893,619	
129	Chhipagadhi	1	School Toilet	IPC	150,000	150,000	17,403	26,103	4,351	84,482	4,351	436,691	150,000	150,000	17,404	26,103	4,400	84,500	475,907	
130	Chhilliya		Chhilliya Police Post Toilet	IPC	98,812	98,812	-	13,174	2,634	50,064	-	263,496	94,828	94,828	-	12,644	2,529	48,046	252,875	
131	Devadaha		Apanga Samaj Toilet	IPC	127,490	127,490	-	16,998	3,399	64,595	-	339,972	65,754	65,754	-	8,767	1,753	33,316	175,344	
132	Gajedi	3	Gajedi Taal Toilet	IPC	175,000	175,000	28,136	219,780	37,813	67,693	-	703,422	175,000	175,000	28,135	219,780	37,813	75,000	710,728	
133	Gonaha		Tinau Ni. Ma Bi	IPC	185,258	185,258	20,580	30,876	5,146	87,483	-	514,601	185,258	185,258	20,580	30,876	5,146	87,483	514,601	
134	Jogada		Jogada Haat Bazar Toilet	IPC	175,000	175,000	28,135	219,733	-	105,506	-	703,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
135	Khadwa Bangai	9	Sisai School Toilet	IPO	157,500	157,500	18,528	27,792	4,632	97,253	4,692	467,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

S.N	VDC	Ward	Scheme Name	Status	Estimated Cost							Actual Expenses							
					GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others
136	Mankadi		Barkajpur Wa Bi	IPC	185,258	185,258	20,584	30,876	5,146	5,146	87,483	519,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Motipur		Bihare Hat Bazar Toilet	IPC	86,406	86,406	-	11,520	2,304	43,779	-	230,415	84,544	84,544	2,254	42,835	-	225,449	
138	Parroha		Mugriya Hatbazar Toilet	IPC	124,593	124,593	-	16,612	3,322	63,127	-	332,247	126,302	126,302	3,368	63,993	-	336,805	
139	Parroha		Banikatta Parroha Toilet	IPC	124,218	124,218	-	16,562	3,312,48	62,937	-	659,183	105,079	105,079	52,802	53,240	-	330,211	
140	Slauiya		Harinampur Toilet	IPC	120,618	120,618	-	16,082	3,216	61,113	-	321,647	114,236	114,236	3,046	57,879	-	304,628	
141	Slauiya		Naresh Jama School	IPC	120,618	120,618	-	16,082	3,216	61,113	-	321,647	114,236	114,236	3,046	57,979	-	304,728	
142	Suryapura		Suryapura Bazar Toilet	IPC	175,000	175,000	28,134	219,733	105,506	-	-	703,373	175,000	175,000	28,134	219,733	-	703,373	
143	Thumha Piprahwa	6	Thumha Piprahwa Ni. Wa. Bi.	IPC	149,152	149,152	16,572	24,859	41,431	70,433	-	451,599	144,000	144,000	24,859	70,433	-	436,723	
	Rupandehi Total				2,354,923	2,354,923	212,660	1,207,168	562,011	1,054,425	96,526	7,842,635	1,734,237	1,734,237	915,732	271,741	43,500	5,664,991	
144	Alamadevi	8	Chhap Danda Public Toilet	IPC	52,500	52,500	-	-	71,847	-	-	176,847	52,500	52,500	-	78,166	-	183,166	
145	Alamadevi	6	Alamadevi Mandir Public Toilet	IPO	226,817	226,817	25,922	64,805	6,480	97,207	-	648,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	
146	Aruchaur	7	Bayale Public Toilet	IPO	168,698	168,698	19,280	28,920	4,820	91,579	-	481,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	
147	Arukarka	8	Ramchedevi Primary School	IPC	146,797	146,797	19,572	29,359	-	146,797	-	489,322	150,692	150,692	28,283	4,714	137,009	471,390	
148	Arukarka	6	Jen Adarsha School Toilet	IPC	128,372	128,372	17,116	25,674	4,279	124,093	-	427,906	111,913	111,913	14,922	22,383	-	373,044	
149	Bangsing Deurali	2	Sepat'Stranchour' Secondary School Public Toilet	IPO	230,704	230,704	26,366	65,915	6,592	98,873	-	659,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	
150	Bhathola	5	Dandapakra Public Toilet	IPC	15,001	15,001	-	32,002	-	-	-	62,004	15,001	15,001	32,002	-	-	62,004	
151	Bligha	3	Matri Bhumi Pustakalaya	IPC	61,218	61,218	-	-	122,436	-	-	244,872	61,218	61,218	-	123,436	-	245,872	
152	Birwa Archale	6	Birwa bazar Public Toilet	IPC	317,513	317,513	46,184	69,275	-	404,108	-	1,154,593	277,921	277,921	40,425	353,717	-	1,020,727	
153	Chapakot NP	7	Suntalitar public toilet	IPC	302,791	302,791	36,702	137,632	9,175	128,457	-	917,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	
154	Chapakot NP	2	Thulopkhara public toilet	IPC	120,381	120,381	15,048	22,571	94,048	3,762	-	376,191	117,632	117,632	14,704	22,056	3,676	367,600	
155	Chapakot NP	2	Chadhiyang Public Toilet	IPC	90,673	90,673	11,334	17,001	2,834	70,839	-	283,354	90,673	90,673	11,334	17,090	2,848	284,835	
156	Faparthum	4	Bhagwati HS Toilet	IPC	141,274	141,274	18,836	28,255	-	141,275	-	470,914	128,887	128,887	18,836	25,777	4,296	431,274	
157	Fedikhola	2	Fedikhola Community Building	IPC	119,363	119,363	17,362	26,043	-	-	-	434,047	113,368	113,368	16,490	24,735	4,122	412,247	
158	Fedikhola	4	Siddhartha Community Multiple Campus	IPC	74,996	74,996	-	-	-	149,993	-	299,985	74,996	74,996	-	150,238	-	300,230	
159	Fedikhola	2	Fedikhola Public Toilet	IPC*	245,193	245,193	30,178	45,266	7,544	181,065	-	754,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	
160	Fedikhola	5	Thulo Pedhera Toilet	IPC	22,988	22,988	3,998	5,997	999	42,977	-	99,946	22,988	22,988	3,998	6,015	1,002	100,246	
161	Khilung Deurali	4	Dhowadi Shiv Mandir	IPC	24,986	24,986	-	-	49,973	-	-	99,945	24,986	24,986	-	54,038	-	104,010	
162	Khilung Deurali	6	Khilung Kalkha Dev. Tourism	IPC	88,728	88,728	-	-	44,364	-	-	221,820	87,728	87,728	-	44,364	-	220,820	
163	Khilung Deurali	1	Koldanda	IPC	86,766	86,766	11,569	17,353	3,000	83,766	-	289,220	71,852	71,852	9,580	14,370	2,395	239,506	
164	Kolma Barahachaur	7	Kotkalika Mandir Public Toilet	IPO	82,977	82,977	9,483	23,708	2,371	35,562	-	237,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	
165	Malyangkot	1	Darshing Public Toilet	IPC	60,003	60,003	-	-	120,006	-	-	240,012	60,003	60,003	-	123,004	-	243,010	
166	Manakamana	6	Pandhara Suchana Kendra	IPC	25,030	25,030	-	-	50,061	-	-	100,121	25,030	25,030	-	50,061	-	100,121	
167	Pauwegaude	1	Bhairabhan Public Toilet	IPC	24,986	24,986	-	-	49,973	-	-	99,945	24,986	24,986	-	50,973	-	100,945	
168	Pauwegaude	2	Dhand Public Toilet	IPC	101,593	101,593	13,546	20,319	3,386	98,207	-	338,644	101,593	101,593	13,546	20,319	3,386	338,644	
169	Pheedikhola	7	Majhol Suchana Kendra	IPC	24,986	24,986	-	-	49,973	-	-	99,945	24,986	24,986	-	49,334	-	99,306	
170	Putaibazar Municipality	8	Shramik Pustakalaya Thulo Pandhero Toilet	IPC	146,797	146,797	19,573	29,359	4,893	141,904	-	489,323	141,274	141,274	18,836	27,842	4,640	464,035	
171	Putaibazar Municipality	1	Chauki Public Toilet	IPC	35,003	35,003	-	-	70,007	-	-	140,013	35,003	35,003	-	75,484	-	145,490	
172	Putaibazar Municipality	1	Gumba Toilet	IPC	62,500	62,500	-	-	112,134	-	-	237,134	62,500	62,500	-	113,134	-	238,134	
173	Putaibazar Municipality	5	Kajiman Haritaka HSS Toilet	IPC	74,996	74,996	-	-	149,993	-	-	299,985	74,996	74,996	-	150,993	-	300,985	
174	Putaibazar Municipality	8	Chendithan Mandir	IPC	59,888	59,888	-	-	119,776	-	-	239,552	59,888	59,888	-	120,199	-	239,975	
175	Putaibazar Municipality	4	Badkhola Public Toilet	IPC	100,082	100,082	-	-	85,784	-	-	285,948	100,082	100,082	-	87,123	-	287,287	
176	Putaibazar Municipality	1	Putaibazar W/N 1	IPC	203,830	203,830	-	-	135,884	-	-	543,544	203,830	203,830	-	136,884	-	544,544	
177	Putaibazar Municipality	12	Rangkhola Public Toilet	IPC	200,000	200,000	-	-	201,062	-	-	601,062	200,000	200,000	-	206,939	-	606,939	
178	Putaibazar Municipality	7	Haripala Ramkos Public Toilet	IPC	289,416	289,416	35,620	8,905	267,153	-	-	890,510	269,386	269,386	33,155	8,289	248,664	828,880	
179	Putaibazar Municipality	8	Rajasthal Maidan	IPC	97,270	97,270	11,790	3,000	85,428	-	-	294,758	90,344	90,344	10,951	2,738	79,393	273,770	
180	Putaibazar Municipality	6	Syanga View Point Public Toilet	IPO	224,856	224,856	25,698	38,347	6,424	122,065	-	642,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	
181	Rapakot	4	Damai Chaurara Public Toilet	IPC	50,034	50,034	-	-	100,067	-	-	200,135	50,034	50,034	-	100,134	-	200,202	
182	Sakhar	2	Siddha Baba Youth Club	IPC	49,077	49,077	-	5,609	8,413	28,044	-	140,220	49,077	49,077	5,609	8,413	27,044	139,220	
183	Sakhar	3	Ward Bhawan Toilet	IPC	49,434	49,434	-	5,650	8,474	28,248	-	141,240	48,934	48,934	5,650	8,474	28,248	140,240	

S.N	VDC	Ward	Scheme Name	Status	Estimated Cost										Actual Expenses						
					GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	
184	Sakhar	8	Nari Kalyan Public Toilet	IPC	58,734	58,734	5,683	9,473	-	56,838	-	189,462	58,734	58,734	5,683	9,473	-	57,838	-	190,462	
185	Sakhar	5	Birthing Centre Public Toilet	IPC	172,605	172,605	19,726	20,864	3,477	135,616	-	524,893	172,464	172,464	19,710	29,565	4,928	93,623	-	492,754	
186	Sakhar	8	Sirsire Danda Public Toilet	IPO	226,700	226,700	25,909	97,157	6,477	64,771	-	647,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
187	Sekham	5	Manakamana Mother Group	IPC	46,007	46,007	5,577	8,366	5,577	27,884	-	139,418	46,007	46,007	5,577	8,366	5,577	25,884	-	137,418	
188	Serdobhan	2	Jugle Bazar Public Toilet	IPC	146,797	146,797	19,573	29,359	4,893	141,904	-	489,323	146,797	146,797	19,573	29,545	4,924	149,253	-	496,889	
189	Sworek	8	Shiva Mandir Public Toilet	IPO	233,205	233,205	26,652	99,945	6,663	66,630	-	666,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
190	Sworek	1	Sworek Khel Waidan Public Toilet	IPO	226,972	226,972	25,940	97,274	6,485	64,849	-	648,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
191	Tindobate	6	Chhuri Public Toilet	IPO	226,332	226,332	30,178	45,266	7,544	218,787	-	754,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
192	Waling Municipality	4	Shiv Shakti Mandir	IPC	60,774	60,774	-	-	-	121,549	-	243,097	64,179	64,179	-	-	-	128,358	-	256,716	
193	Waling Municipality	4	Waling Multiple Campus	IPC	154,143	154,143	-	-	-	308,286	-	616,572	96,830	96,830	56,340	-	5,634	307,776	-	563,410	
194	Waling Municipality	3	Waling Khel Maidan Toilet	IPC	262,880	262,880	31,864	-	-	7,966	-	796,606	261,957	261,957	31,752	7,938	230,204	-	793,808		
	Syangja Total				6,443,665	6,443,665	606,278	1,114,961	1,017,620	4,943,890	-	20,570,079	3,874,269	3,874,269	345,412	897,795	3,695,696	-	13,040,155		
195	Bandipur NP	8	Chun Pahara	IPC	284,621	284,621	30,759	51,264	10,253	363,767	-	1,025,285	254,639	254,639	27,521	45,869	10,000	324,713	-	917,381	
196	Byas NP	10	Panchmandir Public Toilet	IPC	128,362	128,362	21,112	-	5,278	100,283	-	527,804	202,267	202,267	15,761	-	5,254	99,832	-	525,381	
197	Byas NP	7	Parasar Public Toilet	IPC	278,086	278,086	111,234	111,234	-	333,703	-	1,112,343	259,843	259,843	103,937	103,937	10,479	301,333	-	1,039,374	
198	Dulegaunda	2	Dharapani Public Toilet	IPC	156,233	156,233	30,045	45,067	7,511	180,269	-	751,121	222,284	222,284	20,533	41,066	6,900	171,360	-	684,427	
199	Dulegaunda	7	Gachhepani Krishi Kendra Toilet	IPC	48,816	48,816	6,831	11,384	2,277	54,644	-	227,685	74,954	74,954	6,993	11,384	2,400	62,401	-	233,086	
200	Khairentar	3	Gachhepani Public Toilet	IPC	511,110	511,110	42,592	70,987	14,198	269,752	-	1,419,749	482,640	482,640	41,510	69,183	13,900	293,789	-	1,383,662	
201	Shambuhagawatipur		Deurali Public Toilet	IPC	67,813	67,813	8,346	12,519	2,087	50,078	-	208,656	67,813	67,813	8,346	12,519	2,087	50,078	-	208,656	
202	Shambuhagawatipur	6	Shambu Public Toilet	IPC	67,813	67,813	8,346	12,519	2,087	50,078	-	208,656	67,813	67,813	8,346	12,519	2,087	50,078	-	208,656	
203	Shyngtha	5	Galehamkot Panyatan Chhetra Toilet	IPC	104,623	104,623	10,985	18,308	3,661	87,884	-	366,172	104,623	104,623	9,140	18,308	3,661	87,884	-	328,239	
204	Thaprek	8	Thantibharyang Public Toilet	IPC	51,583	51,583	5,416	9,026	1,805	43,331	-	180,537	60,442	60,442	5,416	9,027	1,805	44,572	-	181,704	
205	Thaprek	1	Senabesi Public Toilet	IPC	74,996	74,996	29,998	29,998	-	89,995	-	299,983	70,732	70,732	28,293	28,293	2,830	82,049	-	282,927	
	Tanahun Total				1,774,056	2,203,024	305,664	372,306	49,157	1,623,784	-	6,327,991	1,868,050	1,868,050	275,796	352,105	61,403	1,568,089	-	5,993,492	
	Grand Total				25,713,533	26,771,406	5,364,491	11,402,076	5,638,949	12,966,015	373,461	88,002,860	19,616,557	19,999,844	4,068,856	8,481,399	4,767,830	10,408,626	158,980	67,502,093	

S.N	District	VDC	Scheme	Estimated Cost				Actual Expenses										
				GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others	Total	GoN	GoF	DDC	VDC	Users' Cash	Users' Kind	Others
Recharge Structures																		
1	Baglung	Lekhani	Setichaur Recharg Pond	90,695	90,695	18,139	27,208	-	226,737	-	453,474	88,578	17,716	26,573	-	221,445	-	442,889
2	Baglung	Chhisti	Puranogaoan Recharg Pond	53,280	109,520	6,000	-	-	83,397	-	252,197	53,280	6,000	-	-	83,397	-	252,197
3	Gulmi	Hardineta	Deuralikhola Bhalupani WSS recharge structure															
4	Myagdi	Shikha	Sishneri DWS						7,200	7,200					7,200		7,200	
5	Nawalparasi	Dhaubadi	Harde Recharge Pond	140,940	239,979	-	-	-	133,836	-	514,755	140,940	-	-	-	133,836	-	514,755
6	Parbat	Limithana	Limithana Recharg Pond	47,512	60,470	6,645	9,967	41,532	-	166,126	166,126	47,512	6,645	9,967	43,339	-	167,933	
7	Parbat	Thulipokhari	Majpanti Recharg Pond	38,794	49,374	3,673	6,122	1,225	23,269	-	122,457	38,794	3,673	6,122	1,225	23,269	-	122,457
8	Syangja	Sakhar	Rohani Danda	49,222	49,222	5,966	8,949	-	35,798	-	149,157	49,222	5,966	8,949	-	35,798	-	149,157
9	Syangja	Sakhar	Jalime Danda Recharge Pond	48,333	48,333	7,333	10,999	1,833	66,485	-	183,316	48,346	7,307	10,961	1,827	65,896	-	182,684
10	Syangja	Keware Bhaniyang	Bichare Dhungyang Recharge Pond	48,182	48,182	7,636	11,454	1,909	73,540	-	190,903	48,198	7,604	11,406	1,901	72,788	-	190,095
11	Syangja	Sakhar	Gadu Bhaniyang	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	49,642	-	99,642	25,000	-	-	-	50,262	-	100,262
12	Syangja	Chitre Bhaniyang	Ramchedanda Recharg Pond	48,184	48,184	7,636	11,454	1,909	73,535	-	190,902	48,184	7,636	11,454	1,909	73,535	-	190,902
13	Syangja	Sakhar	Mohami recharge pond	86,933	86,933	13,909	20,864	3,477	135,616	-	347,734							
14	Syangja	Sakhar	Baraha Danda	25,368	25,368	-	-	-	50,018	-	100,754	25,368	-	-	-	50,018	-	100,754
15	Syangja	Keware Bhaniyang	Sapaude Recharg Pond	50,260	50,260	-	-	-	43,079	-	143,599	50,260	-	-	-	45,079	-	145,599
16	Syangja	Sakhar	Tahu recharge pond	39,270	39,270	6,460	9,690	1,616	65,196	-	161,502	39,270	6,460	9,690	1,616	65,196	-	161,502
17	Syangja	Alamadevi	Kota Kot Recharge Pond	48,183	48,183	7,633	11,454	1,909	73,539	-	190,902	48,183	7,633	11,454	1,908	73,477	-	190,839
18	Tanahun	Barbhaniyang	Nagnageni Recharg Pond	51,329	30,146	3,703	6,172	-	32,097	-	123,447	51,329	3,703	6,172	-	32,097	-	123,447
Total				891,486	1,049,120	94,734	134,333	55,410	1,172,984	-	3,398,067	802,464	80,343	112,748	53,725	1,033,293	-	3,042,672

Annex 4 Capacity building events

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2070/2071	Baglung	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	0	3	0	0	16	1	18	19
2070/2071	Baglung	Post-construction event	6	23	41	0	0	22	33	53	86
2070/2071	Baglung	Sanitation and hygiene event	2	10	23	0	0	17	49	1	50
2070/2071	Baglung	Step-by-Step event	2	3	8	0	0	11	7	15	22
2070/2071	Baglung	V-WASH Planning	50	427	545	0	0	878	617	1233	1850
2070/2071	Gulmi	Other capacity development event	1	1	4	0	0	25	0	30	30
2070/2071	Gulmi	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	110	260	0	0	645	384	631	1015
2070/2071	Kapilvastu	Step-by-Step event	1	6	10	5	8	26	30	25	55
2070/2071	Mustang	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	129	1081	0	0	0	545	665	1210
2070/2071	Myagdi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	0	3	0	0	14	5	12	17
2070/2071	Myagdi	Other capacity development event	1	2	2	0	0	6	0	10	10
2070/2071	Myagdi	Post-construction event	1	1	20	0	0	0	7	14	21
2070/2071	Myagdi	Sanitation and hygiene event	9	193	864	10	2	326	591	804	1395
2070/2071	Nawalparasi	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	13	43	5	30	29	32	88	120
2070/2071	Palpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	1	3	40	0	0	0	14	29	43
2070/2071	Parbat	D-WASH Planning	1	0	2	0	0	10	2	10	12
2070/2071	Parbat	Sanitation and hygiene event	6	179	49	0	5	577	356	454	810
2070/2071	Parbat	Step-by-Step event	2	6	11	0	0	62	37	42	79
2070/2071	PSU	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	3	0	7	0	0	53	6	54	60
2070/2071	PSU	Other capacity development event	3	3	20	0	0	6	15	14	29
2070/2071	PSU	Sanitation and hygiene event	3	6	31	1	4	76	51	67	118
2070/2071	Pyuthan	Sanitation and hygiene event	11	163	655	3	0	701	519	1003	1522
2070/2071	Pyuthan	Step-by-Step event	17	68	97	0	0	148	166	147	313
2070/2071	Rolpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	2	140	533	0	0	394	424	643	1067
2070/2071	Rupandehi	Other capacity development event	1	0	4	0	0	5	7	2	9
2070/2071	Rupandehi	Sanitation and hygiene event	7	17	22	15	48	25	78	49	127
2070/2071	Syangja	Sanitation and hygiene event	9	40	218	1	1	320	260	320	580
2070/2071	Tanahun	Sanitation and hygiene event	1	0	11	0	0	26	1	36	37
2070/2071	Tanahun	V-WASH Planning	1	2	7	1	0	15	9	16	25
2070/2071 Total			155	1,545	4,614	41	98	4,433	4,246	6,485	10,731
2071/2072	Arghakhanchi	Sanitation and hygiene event	1	5	6	0	0	48	19	40	59
2071/2072	Baglung	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	1	5	0	0	14	12	8	20
2071/2072	Baglung	Post-construction event	13	43	60	0	0	117	68	152	220
2071/2072	Baglung	Sanitation and hygiene event	48	400	771	0	0	889	1194	866	2060
2071/2072	Baglung	Step-by-Step event	67	105	263	0	0	522	407	483	890

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2071/2072	Baglung	V-WASH Planning	51	429	476	0	0	906	617	1194	1811
2071/2072	Gulmi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	10	3	0	0	33	6	40	46
2071/2072	Gulmi	Post-construction event	1	0	22	0	0	10	30	2	32
2071/2072	Gulmi	Sanitation and hygiene event	42	137	449	0	0	683	617	652	1269
2071/2072	Gulmi	Step-by-Step event	21	189	231	0	0	128	239	309	548
2071/2072	Kapilvastu	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	1	2	0	0	27	7	23	30
2071/2072	Kapilvastu	Other capacity development event	1	0	3	1	14	12	7	23	30
2071/2072	Kapilvastu	Post-construction event	1	3	5	0	1	57	20	46	66
2071/2072	Kapilvastu	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	279	37	207	719	490	547	1185	1732
2071/2072	Kapilvastu	Step-by-Step event	4	21	38	14	26	101	90	110	200
2071/2072	Mustang	Sanitation and hygiene event	5	63	358	0	0	0	241	180	421
2071/2072	Myagdi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	3	3	6	0	0	66	15	60	75
2071/2072	Myagdi	Other capacity development event	10	429	494	0	0	318	613	628	1241
2071/2072	Myagdi	Post-construction event	2	6	22	0	0	8	10	26	36
2071/2072	Myagdi	Sanitation and hygiene event	129	3135	8387	0	0	2470	7011	6981	13992
2071/2072	Myagdi	Step-by-Step event	19	81	121	0	0	3	98	107	205
2071/2072	Myagdi	V-WASH Planning	7	26	93	0	0	93	74	138	212
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	1	4	0	6	17	14	14	28
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	D-WASH Planning	2	1	9	2	11	40	11	52	63
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	Post-construction event	4	19	56	4	0	7	27	59	86
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	Sanitation and hygiene event	6	19	47	35	14	43	63	95	158
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	Step-by-Step event	12	79	236	0	0	31	143	203	346
2071/2072	Nawalparasi	V-WASH Planning	67	358	1051	11	65	437	797	1125	1922
2071/2072	Palpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	16	103	375	0	1	178	389	268	657
2071/2072	Parbat	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	3	5	0	0	0	33	6	32	38
2071/2072	Parbat	Other capacity development event	3	114	12	0	0	168	196	98	294
2071/2072	Parbat	Post-construction event	3	10	8	0	15	72	27	78	105
2071/2072	Parbat	Sanitation and hygiene event	18	238	82	0	0	1306	765	861	1626
2071/2072	Parbat	Step-by-Step event	30	258	71	0	0	761	474	616	1090
2071/2072	Parbat	V-WASH Planning	24	1242	380	4	24	3835	2494	2991	5485
2071/2072	PSU	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	4	3	7	0	7	49	6	60	66
2071/2072	PSU	Post-construction event	1	0	2	0	1	14	2	15	17
2071/2072	PSU	Sanitation and hygiene event	5	8	25	0	7	133	77	96	173
2071/2072	Pyuthan	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	3	9	0	0	38	9	41	50
2071/2072	Pyuthan	Post-construction event	5	67	111	18	0	126	134	188	322
2071/2072	Pyuthan	Sanitation and hygiene event	9	118	290	0	4	384	299	497	796

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2071/2072	Pyuthan	Step-by-Step event	35	161	406	126	0	282	469	506	975
2071/2072	Pyuthan	V-WASH Planning	4	5	27	0	0	73	21	84	105
2071/2072	Rolpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	1	138	381	0	0	173	305	387	692
2071/2072	Rupandehi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	26	29	43	16	94	40	168	208
2071/2072	Rupandehi	Post-construction event	36	48	238	53	20	106	227	238	465
2071/2072	Rupandehi	Sanitation and hygiene event	49	175	172	298	409	218	401	871	1272
2071/2072	Rupandehi	Step-by-Step event	20	31	118	56	17	65	126	161	287
2071/2072	Rupandehi	V-WASH Planning	1	8	0	0	0	51	23	36	59
2071/2072	Syangja	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	2	2	0	0	28	8	24	32
2071/2072	Syangja	Other capacity development event	3	5	13	0	0	67	14	71	85
2071/2072	Syangja	Post-construction event	15	26	85	0	0	67	62	116	178
2071/2072	Syangja	Sanitation and hygiene event	36	502	2045	5	1	1166	1533	2186	3719
2071/2072	Syangja	Step-by-Step event	75	389	978	0	0	566	1059	874	1933
2071/2072	Syangja	V-WASH Planning	23	78	357	3	1	389	314	514	828
2071/2072	Tanahun	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	0	6	0	0	9	5	10	15
2071/2072	Tanahun	Post-construction event	2	19	59	0	0	62	49	91	140
2071/2072	Tanahun	Sanitation and hygiene event	20	260	608	0	0	533	773	628	1401
2071/2072	Tanahun	Step-by-Step event	15	226	734	23	0	501	777	707	1484
2071/2072	Tanahun	V-WASH Planning	9	1014	3263	3	45	1779	2666	3438	6104
2071/2072 Total			997	11,125	24,148	906	1,424	20,896	26,747	31,752	58,499
2072/2073	Arghakhanchi	Other capacity development event	5	14	31	0	0	125	51	119	170
2072/2073	Arghakhanchi	Sanitation and hygiene event	51	221	305	0	0	1634	874	1286	2160
2072/2073	Arghakhanchi	Step-by-Step event	40	23	112	0	0	508	285	358	643
2072/2073	Baglung	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	4	11	1	0	24	0	40	40
2072/2073	Baglung	Post-construction event	23	66	112	0	4	328	189	321	510
2072/2073	Baglung	Sanitation and hygiene event	50	269	599	0	0	880	1159	589	1748
2072/2073	Baglung	Step-by-Step event	100	232	512	0	11	582	629	708	1337
2072/2073	Baglung	V-WASH Planning	1	2	7	0	0	20	5	24	29
2072/2073	Gulmi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	9	2	0	0	35	6	40	46
2072/2073	Gulmi	D-WASH Planning	1	5	2	0	0	19	3	23	26
2072/2073	Gulmi	Other capacity development event	1	5	2	0	0	16	2	21	23
2072/2073	Gulmi	Post-construction event	2	3	74	0	0	0	31	46	77
2072/2073	Gulmi	Sanitation and hygiene event	12	129	132	0	0	398	292	367	659
2072/2073	Gulmi	Step-by-Step event	40	506	1019	0	0	657	1045	1137	2182
2072/2073	Gulmi	V-WASH Planning	3	5	60	0	0	27	30	62	92
2072/2073	Kapilvastu	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	2	6	3	21	6	20	15	41	56

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2072/2073	Kapilvastu	Other capacity development event	3	6	4	16	1	38	7	58	65
2072/2073	Kapilvastu	Post-construction event	5	27	39	1	9	81	31	126	157
2072/2073	Kapilvastu	Sanitation and hygiene event	78	1998	430	2565	1281	2591	4452	4413	8865
2072/2073	Kapilvastu	Step-by-Step event	17	50	35	57	31	44	113	104	217
2072/2073	Mustang	Sanitation and hygiene event	28	126	965	1	22	0	431	683	1114
2072/2073	Myagdi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	7	16	33	0	0	89	77	61	138
2072/2073	Myagdi	Other capacity development event	4	38	88	0	0	24	89	61	150
2072/2073	Myagdi	Post-construction event	37	131	448	0	0	180	342	417	759
2072/2073	Myagdi	Sanitation and hygiene event	155	2967	6671	50	0	2941	6657	5972	12629
2072/2073	Myagdi	Step-by-Step event	37	83	231	0	0	175	223	266	489
2072/2073	Myagdi	V-WASH Planning	35	487	1373	0	0	394	1142	1112	2254
2072/2073	Nawalparasi	Other capacity development event	3	3	10	19	0	20	31	21	52
2072/2073	Nawalparasi	Post-construction event	2	4	40	12	0	15	11	60	71
2072/2073	Nawalparasi	Sanitation and hygiene event	29	90	526	124	80	272	557	535	1092
2072/2073	Nawalparasi	Step-by-Step event	11	50	122	11	0	41	91	133	224
2072/2073	Palpa	Post-construction event	1	5	42	0	0	37	54	30	84
2072/2073	Palpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	11	111	420	0	0	146	399	278	677
2072/2073	Palpa	Step-by-Step event	1	2	2	0	0	17	13	8	21
2072/2073	Parbat	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	6	10	21	0	0	173	73	131	204
2072/2073	Parbat	Other capacity development event	12	169	154	0	0	552	427	448	875
2072/2073	Parbat	Post-construction event	28	133	62	0	0	554	297	452	749
2072/2073	Parbat	Sanitation and hygiene event	89	812	299	0	0	2455	2054	1512	3566
2072/2073	Parbat	Step-by-Step event	56	121	328	0	0	353	387	415	802
2072/2073	PSU	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	9	11	38	1	9	211	57	213	270
2072/2073	PSU	Post-construction event	2	1	26	0	0	5	3	29	32
2072/2073	PSU	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	3	27	8	1	71	50	60	110
2072/2073	Pyuthan	Post-construction event	2	16	14	0	0	17	29	18	47
2072/2073	Pyuthan	Sanitation and hygiene event	34	138	516	11	0	559	486	738	1224
2072/2073	Pyuthan	Step-by-Step event	41	254	534	1	0	357	571	575	1146
2072/2073	Rolpa	D-WASH Planning	1	9	24	0	0	71	19	85	104
2072/2073	Rolpa	Other capacity development event	1	4	9	0	0	27	9	31	40
2072/2073	Rolpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	6	10	70	0	0	120	54	146	200
2072/2073	Rolpa	Step-by-Step event	14	22	9	0	0	273	134	170	304
2072/2073	Rupandehi	Other capacity development event	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2072/2073	Rupandehi	Post-construction event	10	6	37	4	1	64	42	70	112
2072/2073	Rupandehi	Sanitation and hygiene event	13	271	194	610	161	131	774	593	1367

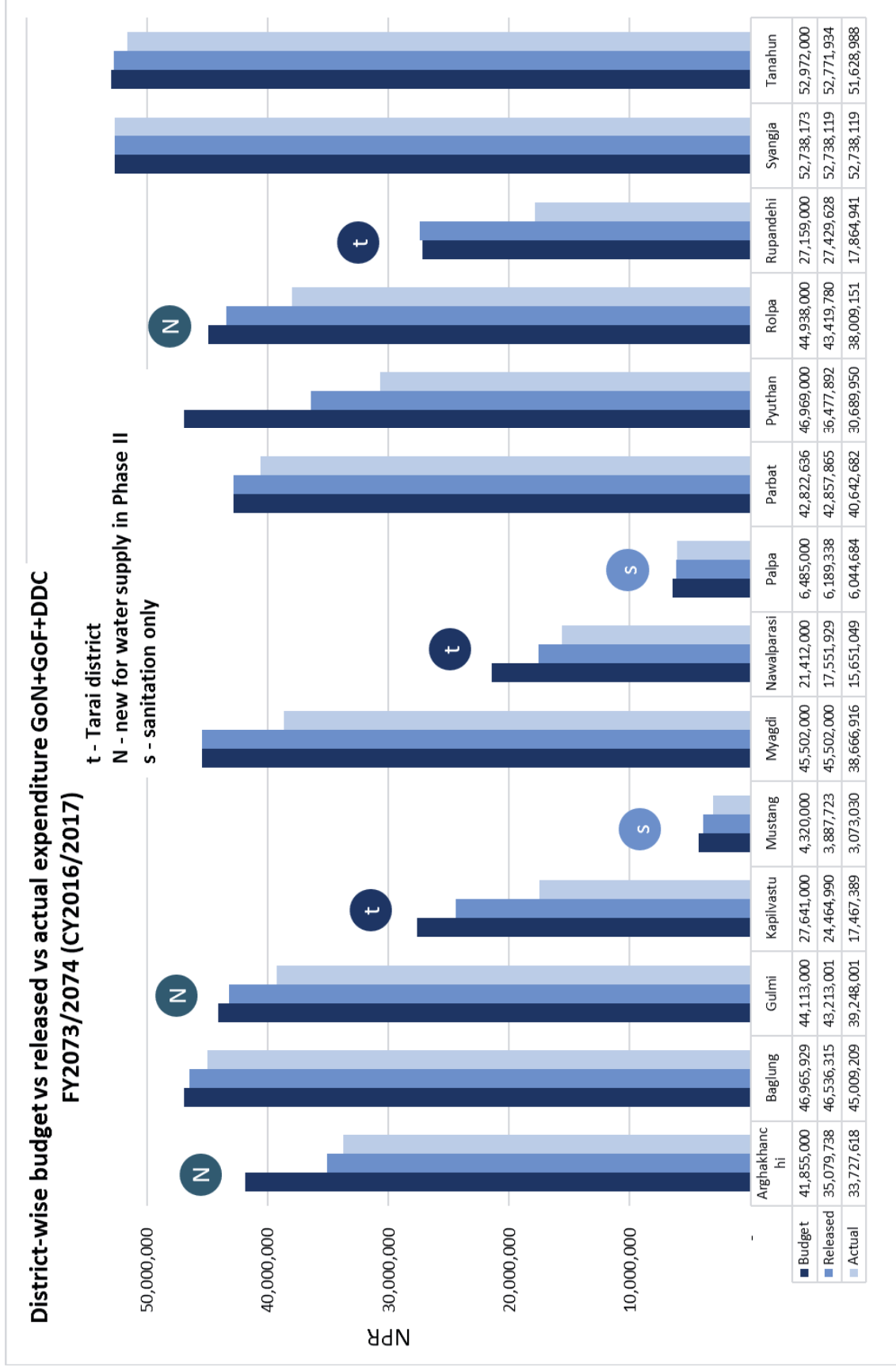
FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2072/2073	Rupandehi	Step-by-Step event	19	13	106	14	0	62	97	98	195
2072/2073	Syangja	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	5	2	16	0	0	57	30	45	75
2072/2073	Syangja	Other capacity development event	6	44	63	0	0	72	129	50	179
2072/2073	Syangja	Post-construction event	84	321	1485	7	20	1266	1372	1727	3099
2072/2073	Syangja	Sanitation and hygiene event	81	848	2213	3	18	1648	2459	2271	4730
2072/2073	Syangja	Step-by-Step event	28	85	386	2	1	141	288	327	615
2072/2073	Syangja	V-WASH Planning	20	690	1042	7	0	1040	1277	1502	2779
2072/2073	Tanahun	Other capacity development event	3	23	49	0	3	36	50	61	111
2072/2073	Tanahun	Post-construction event	57	209	614	0	20	473	559	757	1316
2072/2073	Tanahun	Sanitation and hygiene event	202	1393	5259	15	26	2146	4410	4429	8839
2072/2073	Tanahun	Step-by-Step event	91	340	820	0	0	339	690	809	1499
2072/2073	Tanahun	V-WASH Planning	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2072/2073 Total			1,725	13,651	28,877	3,561	1,705	25,651	36,163	37,282	73,445
2073/2074	Arghakhanchi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	0	2	0	0	13	13	2	15
2073/2074	Arghakhanchi	Other capacity development event	1	1	2	0	0	16	8	11	19
2073/2074	Arghakhanchi	Post-construction event	1	0	5	0	0	11	10	6	16
2073/2074	Arghakhanchi	Sanitation and hygiene event	3	6	6	0	0	5	9	8	17
2073/2074	Arghakhanchi	Step-by-Step event	50	88	124	0	110	428	352	398	750
2073/2074	Baglung	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	1	5	0	0	20	7	19	26
2073/2074	Baglung	Post-construction event	75	144	421	0	0	694	538	721	1259
2073/2074	Baglung	Sanitation and hygiene event	149	1376	1960	0	0	2593	3727	2202	5929
2073/2074	Baglung	Step-by-Step event	35	144	61	0	0	311	248	268	516
2073/2074	Gulmi	Other capacity development event	2	4	43	0	0	64	50	61	111
2073/2074	Gulmi	Post-construction event	8	50	127	0	0	17	64	130	194
2073/2074	Gulmi	Sanitation and hygiene event	91	1216	1426	0	0	2364	2793	2213	5006
2073/2074	Gulmi	Step-by-Step event	22	78	155	0	0	394	243	384	627
2073/2074	Gulmi	V-WASH Planning	3	4	6	0	0	85	35	60	95
2073/2074	Kapilvastu	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	2	5	5	1	16	22	7	29
2073/2074	Kapilvastu	Post-construction event	13	14	93	0	0	242	137	212	349
2073/2074	Kapilvastu	Sanitation and hygiene event	165	3014	837	5467	1481	2688	5918	7569	13487
2073/2074	Kapilvastu	Step-by-Step event	16	35	1	57	179	15	117	170	287
2073/2074	Kapilvastu	V-WASH Planning	1	6	0	15	4	15	8	32	40
2073/2074	Mustang	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	5	79	0	0	0	17	67	84
2073/2074	Mustang	Other capacity development event	1	11	64	0	0	26	50	51	101
2073/2074	Mustang	Post-construction event	1	33	97	0	0	0	57	73	130
2073/2074	Mustang	Sanitation and hygiene event	11	211	978	0	0	5	433	761	1194

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants								
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total	
2073/2074	Mustang	Step-by-Step event	1	22	69	0	0	0	0	38	53	91
2073/2074	Myagdi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	83	288	0	0	191	293	269	562	562
2073/2074	Myagdi	Other capacity development event	8	70	127	0	0	138	193	142	335	335
2073/2074	Myagdi	Post-construction event	97	258	997	0	0	251	911	595	1506	1506
2073/2074	Myagdi	Sanitation and hygiene event	294	2745	6464	75	2	2615	6375	5526	11901	11901
2073/2074	Myagdi	Step-by-Step event	55	120	373	0	1	170	338	326	664	664
2073/2074	Nawalparasi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	2	3	4	0	8	12	5	17	17
2073/2074	Nawalparasi	Other capacity development event	1	20	0	33	0	0	30	23	53	53
2073/2074	Nawalparasi	Post-construction event	5	13	158	6	11	6	75	119	194	194
2073/2074	Nawalparasi	Sanitation and hygiene event	17	80	417	114	11	155	460	317	777	777
2073/2074	Nawalparasi	Step-by-Step event	13	45	196	34	12	17	147	157	304	304
2073/2074	Palpa	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	5	112	616	0	0	312	655	385	1040	1040
2073/2074	Palpa	Other capacity development event	1	0	12	0	0	12	14	10	24	24
2073/2074	Palpa	Post-construction event	1	20	46	0	0	16	72	10	82	82
2073/2074	Palpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	4	139	435	0	0	489	602	461	1063	1063
2073/2074	Palpa	Step-by-Step event	1	5	48	0	0	43	82	14	96	96
2073/2074	Parbat	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	3	5	7	0	0	75	14	73	87	87
2073/2074	Parbat	Other capacity development event	10	96	99	0	0	342	283	254	537	537
2073/2074	Parbat	Post-construction event	23	77	20	0	0	375	226	246	472	472
2073/2074	Parbat	Sanitation and hygiene event	114	969	1101	0	0	2785	2593	2262	4855	4855
2073/2074	Parbat	Step-by-Step event	40	60	20	0	0	439	284	235	519	519
2073/2074	PSU	Other capacity development event	3	2	19	1	0	25	13	34	47	47
2073/2074	Pyuthan	Other capacity development event	1	3	8	0	0	4	5	10	15	15
2073/2074	Pyuthan	Post-construction event	2	5	24	0	0	9	17	21	38	38
2073/2074	Pyuthan	Sanitation and hygiene event	36	116	429	0	0	410	517	438	955	955
2073/2074	Pyuthan	Step-by-Step event	33	113	238	0	0	302	317	336	653	653
2073/2074	Rolpa	Other capacity development event	3	6	32	0	0	84	30	92	122	122
2073/2074	Rolpa	Sanitation and hygiene event	1	1	13	0	0	34	11	37	48	48
2073/2074	Rolpa	Step-by-Step event	14	39	132	0	0	74	124	121	245	245
2073/2074	Rupandehi	DDC/DTO/DWASH Unit/SPs capacity development event (staff)	1	1	2	8	5	13	4	25	29	29
2073/2074	Rupandehi	Other capacity development event	11	53	105	137	11	84	164	226	390	390
2073/2074	Rupandehi	Post-construction event	5	5	10	7	0	21	22	21	43	43
2073/2074	Rupandehi	Sanitation and hygiene event	8	16	14	171	18	47	91	175	266	266
2073/2074	Rupandehi	Step-by-Step event	7	10	22	35	24	23	48	66	114	114
2073/2074	Syangja	Other capacity development event	5	31	94	0	0	85	157	53	210	210
2073/2074	Syangja	Post-construction event	29	108	421	0	0	276	392	413	805	805

FY	District	Event Type	Total Events	Participants							
				Dalit	AJ	Disadvantaged Terai Caste	Religious Minority	Other	Total Female	Total Male	All Total
2073/2074	Syangja	Sanitation and hygiene event	42	360	1058	0	3	754	1191	984	2175
2073/2074	Syangja	Step-by-Step event	143	470	1331	0	0	627	1101	1327	2428
2073/2074	Tanahun	Other capacity development event	8	29	155	0	1	104	125	164	289
2073/2074	Tanahun	Post-construction event	34	137	379	0	6	166	369	319	688
2073/2074	Tanahun	Sanitation and hygiene event	91	554	2319	11	8	1111	2638	1365	4003
2073/2074	Tanahun	Step-by-Step event	85	276	1143	0	0	119	728	810	1538
2073/2074 Total			1,909	13,719	25,941	6,180	1,888	22,833	36,617	33,944	70,561
Grand Total			4,786	40,040	83,580	10,688	5,115	73,813	103,773	109,463	213,236

Annex 5 Financial Progress Report

Annex 5 Figure 1 District-wise budgets, released & actual expenditure (%)



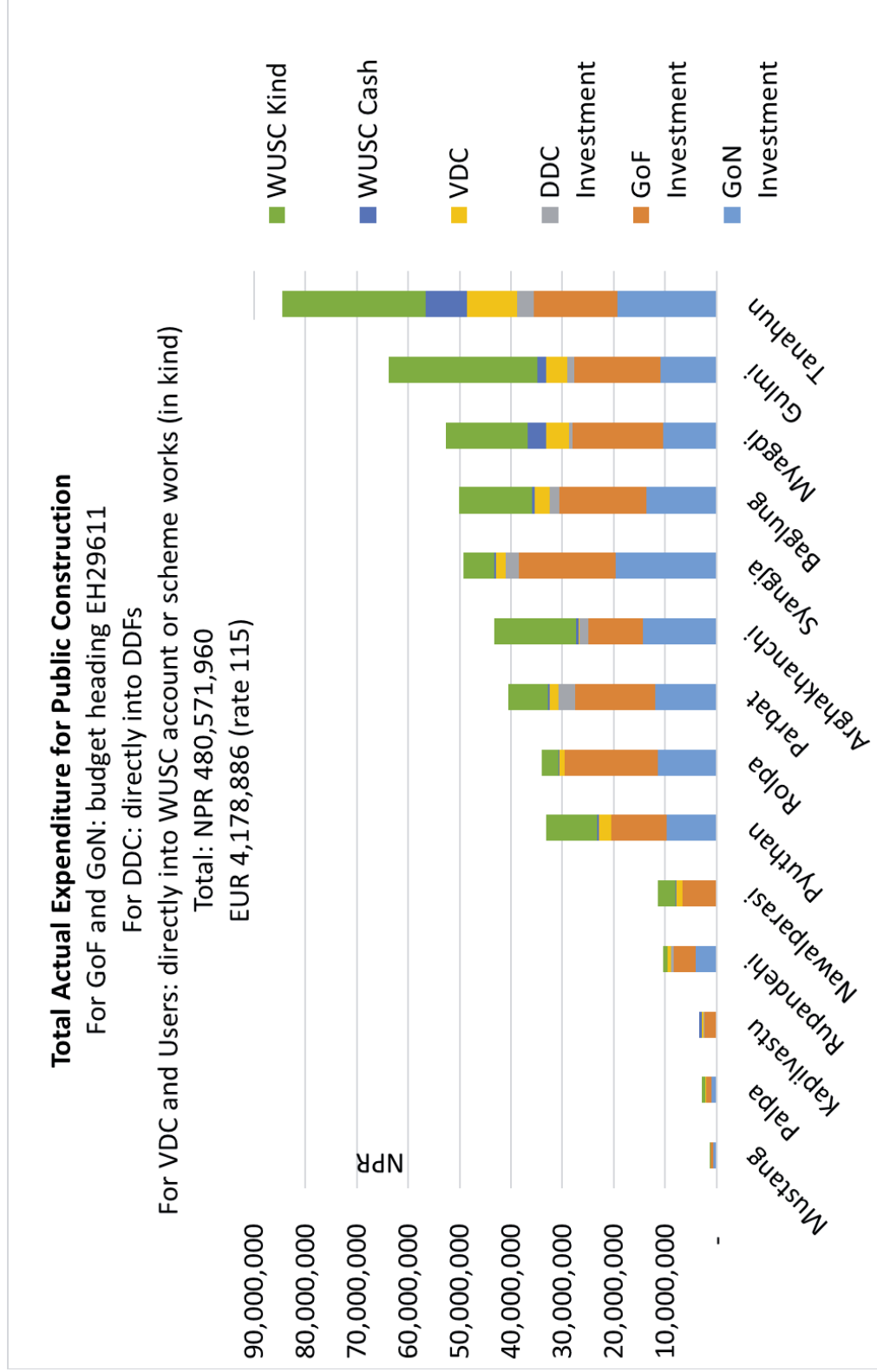
Annex 5 Table 1 District-wise budgets, released & actual expenditure (%)

District	GON		GOF		DDC		TOTAL (GON + GOF + DDC)	
	Released/ budget	Actual/ Released budget	Released/ budget	Actual/ Released budget	Released/ budget	Actual/ Released budget	Released/ budget	Actual/ Released budget
1 Arghakhanchi	100%	96%	96%	70%	74%	100%	84%	81%
2 Baglung	100%	96%	97%	95%	99%	100%	99%	96%
3 Gulmi	95%	81%	97%	97%	100%	100%	98%	89%
4 Kapilvastu	100%	49%	80%	73%	7%	100%	89%	63%
5 Mustang	100%	67%	83%	77%			90%	71%
6 Myagdi	100%	72%	94%	94%	100%	100%	100%	85%
7 Nawalparasi	100%	100%	86%	72%	0%		82%	73%
8 Palpa	100%	100%	99%	98%	32%		95%	93%
9 Parbat	100%	100%	100%	91%	100%	100%	100%	95%
10 Pyuthan	100%	71%	97%	67%			78%	65%
11 Rolpa	100%	78%	95%	95%			97%	85%
12 Rupandehi	100%	80%	103%	59%	63%	100%	101%	66%
13 Syangja	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14 Tanahun	99%	98%	99%	99%	100%	90%	100%	97%
Total ('000)	99%	87%	93%	86%	68%	97%	95%	85%

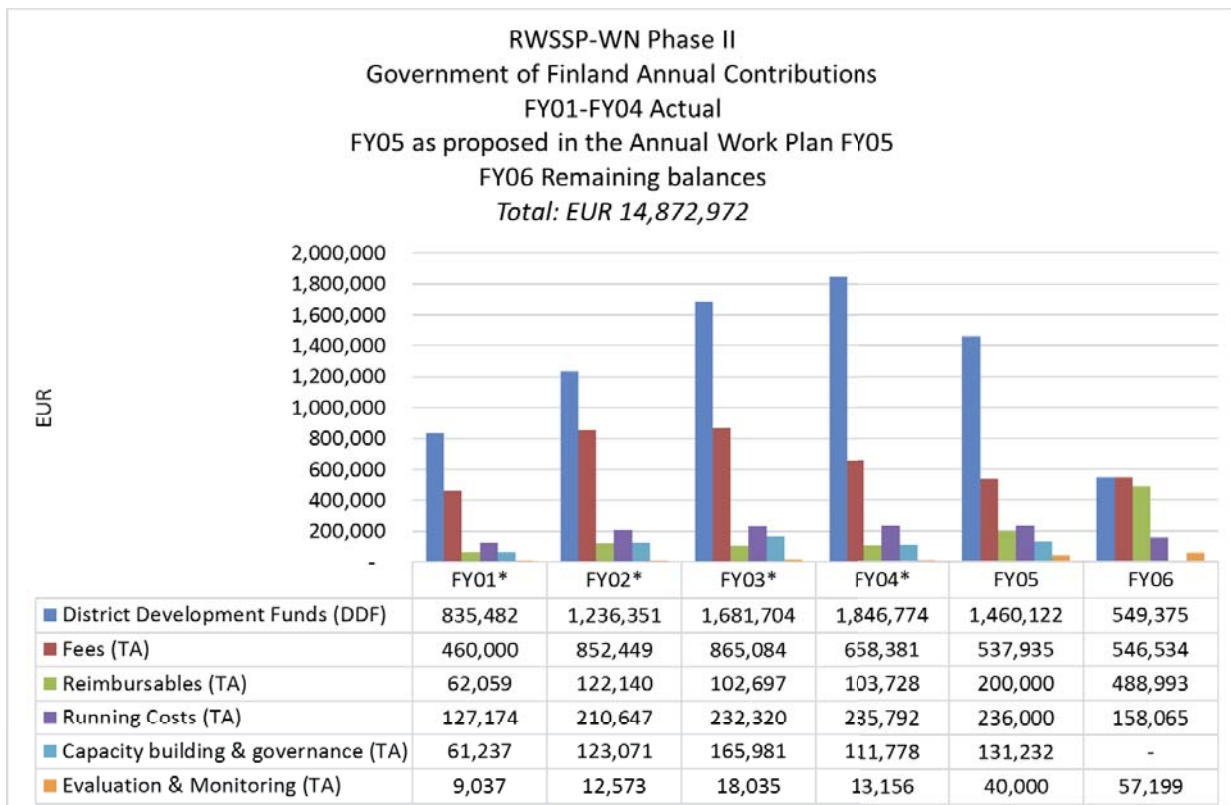
Note: while unutilized and non-utilized GoN funds are frozen each year, the GoF and DDC funds can be carried over and considered in the next year's budget. In this table the desirable target is '100%' for the GoN contributions

Annex 5 Table 2 District-wise budgets, released & actual expenditure (%)

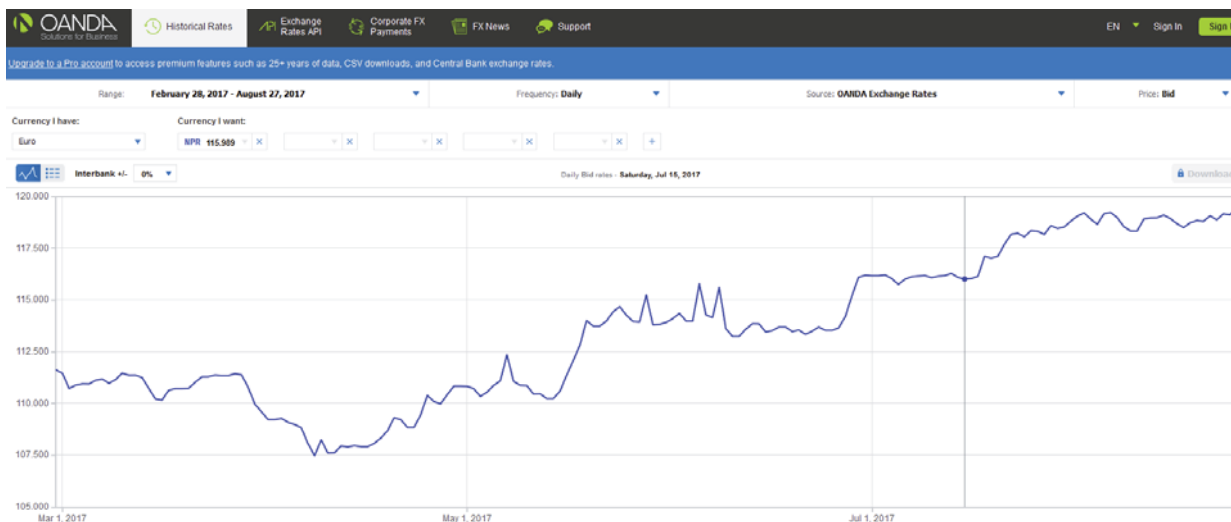
	NPR '000	GoN budget	GoF budget	DDC budget	GoN released	GoF* released	DDC released	GoN actual	GoF actual	DDC actual	Act/ Released	Act/ Budget
1	Arghakhanchi	17,205	22,375	2,275	17,205	16,201	1,673	16,492	15,563	1,673	96%	81%
2	Baglung	19,611	25,394	1,961	19,611	24,993	1,932	18,875	24,202	1,932	97%	96%
3	Gulmi	18,109	24,704	1,300	17,209	24,704	1,300	14,010	23,938	1,300	91%	89%
4	Kapilvastu	6,683	19,147	1,811	6,683	17,647	135	3,261	14,071	135	71%	63%
5	Mustang	1,006	3,114	200	1,006	2,882	-	678	2,395	-	79%	71%
6	Myagdi	19,004	25,798	700	19,004	25,798	700	13,591	24,376	700	85%	85%
7	Nawalparasi	3,886	16,426	1,100	3,886	13,664	2	3,886	11,765	-	89%	73%
8	Palpa	2,310	3,805	370	2,310	3,759	120	2,310	3,735	-	98%	93%
9	Parbat	15,267	24,323	3,233	15,267	24,358	3,233	15,240	22,170	3,233	95%	95%
10	Pyuthan	18,083	26,727	2,159	18,083	18,395	-	12,898	17,792	-	84%	65%
11	Rolpa	18,464	24,956	1,518	18,464	24,956	-	14,397	23,612	-	88%	85%
12	Rupandehi	8,988	17,352	819	8,988	17,924	517	7,146	10,202	517	65%	66%
13	Syangja	23,385	26,610	2,743	23,385	26,610	2,743	23,385	26,610	2,743	100%	100%
14	Tanahun	24,075	24,897	4,000	23,875	24,897	4,000	23,388	24,651	3,590	98%	97%
	Total ('000)	196,076	285,628	24,189	194,976	266,789	16,356	169,556	245,082	15,824	90%	85%



Annex 5 Figure 2 All contributions made in FY04 under 'Public Construction' heading district-wise (NPR)



Annex 5 Figure 3 Government of Finland annual contributions (EUR)



Annex 5 Figure 4 Currency rates over the past 180 days (EUR:NPR)

GoF Refunding Fund Records at the end of FY 2072/074 (FY 2016/017)

Records of District wise GoF Expenditures and remaining balance fund to be refunded to the Project NPR Account in Pokhara (situation on 11th of September 2017).

SN	District	Total Approved Budget (GoF)	Total released fund in District (carry over+release)	Used Fund	Balance Fund in DCC at FY end	Bank Charges deducted in DCC	Received bank draft Amount to PSU	Remarks
1	Arghakhanchi	22,375,000.00	16,201,387.64	16,162,217.64	39,170.00			
2	Baglung	25,394,000.00	24,993,386.47	24,731,584.47	261,802.00		261,802.00	received 11.9.2017
3	Gulmi	24,704,000.00	24,704,000.93	23,938,245.00	765,755.93			
4	Kapilvastu	19,147,000.00	17,646,816.35	14,070,850.00	3,575,966.35	3,522.00	3,518,345.20	received 3.8.2017
5	Mustang	3,114,000.00	2,881,722.81	2,395,482.00	486,240.81			
6	Myagdi	25,798,000.00	25,798,000.49	24,376,261.13	1,421,739.36	1,422.36	1,420,317.00	received 13.8.2017
7	Nawalparasi	16,426,000.00	13,663,884.77	11,765,049.27	1,898,835.50			
8	Palpa	3,805,000.00	3,759,338.00	3,734,684.00	24,654.00			
9	Parbat	24,323,000.00	24,358,229.09	22,169,968.65	2,188,260.44	2,187.90	2,186,072.54	received 3.8.2017
10	Pyuthan	26,727,000.00	18,394,892.30	17,792,244.00	602,648.30			
11	Rolpa	24,956,000.00	24,955,780.18	23,611,871.67	1,343,908.51	1,084.62	1,342,823.89	received 15.8.2017
12	Rupandehi	17,352,000.00	17,924,254.76	10,201,828.00	7,722,426.76			
13	Syanja	26,610,000.00	26,609,945.59	26,609,945.59	-			
14	Tanahun	24,897,000.00	24,896,934.28	24,650,507.00	246,427.28	-	246,427.28	received 22.8.2017
TOTAL		285,628,000.00	266,788,573.66	246,210,738.42	20,577,835.24	8,216.88	8,975,787.91	-

FY 2016/017 (FY 2073/074)

Currency: NPR

Date: 11.09.2017

Annex 6 Human Resources in FY2073/074

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II
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Annex 6 Human Resources in FY2073/074

Table A: TA-funded long-term and short-term experts (*fee based*), and service providers and On-the-Job Trainees (*covered from the TA-funded Capacity building and Governance budget code*)

SN	NAME	POST	Duty Station/ District	Start Date	End date
List of DoLIDAR Staff/Project Coordination Office (PCO)					
1	Mr. Ram Chandra Shrestha	National Project Director	DoLIDAR/KTM	22.01.2017	
2	Mr. Pawan Kumar Shrestha	National Project Director	DoLIDAR/KTM	31.05.2016	21.01.2017
3	Mr. Mahendra Baniya	National Project Coordinator	PCO	03.11.2016	
4	Mr. Narayan Prasad Shrestha	National Project Coordinator	10.09.2013	30.10.2016	10.09.2013
5	Mr. Atma Ram Poudel	Account Officer	10.09.2013	09.02.2014	30.11.2016
6	Ms. Raj Kumari Thapa	Engineer	PCO	07.10.2012	
7	Mr. Mahesh Devkota	Engineer	PCO	01.12.2016	
8	Mr. Choodamani Bhattarai	Computer Operator/Na.Su.	PCO	07.07.2011	
9	Ms. Meena Kumari Sharma	Office Assistant	PCO	18.09.2011	
List of TA-funded human resources during 16.07.2016-16.7.2017					
List of Long Term Experts (Project Support Unit & Districts based)					
10	Ms. Sanna-Leena Rautanen	Chief Technical Advisor	PSU	17.09.2013	
11	Ms. Sini Pellinen	Field Specialist	PSU	21.10.2014	24.10.2016
12	Ms. Aura Liski	Field Specialist	PSU	02.11.2016	
13	Mr. Prem Dishwa	Chief Administration & Account Officer	PSU	20.09.2013	
14	Mr. Chandra Bhakta Bista	Sanitation & Hygiene Specialist	PSU	24.06.2015	
15	Mr. Tej Prasad Ojha	WST Specialist	PSU	11.02.2014	
16	Ms. Sangita Khadka	SD Specialist	PSU	20.02.2014	
17	Mr. Shirish A. Adhikari	Technical Monitoring Specialist	PSU	06.04.2015	15.12.2016
18	Ms. Kalpana Dishwa	National Field Specialist	PSU	16.04.2015	
19	Mr. Bidur Pokhrel	MIS Officer	PSU	01.01.2016	
20	Mr. Shambu Prasad Sah	District WASH Adviser	Nawalparasi	05.02.2014	03.02.2017
21	Mr. Pramod Lal Shrestha	District WASH Adviser	Pyuthan	10.02.2014	
22	Mr. Ritu Prasad Chaulagain	District WASH Adviser	Baglung	10.02.2014	
23	Mr. Min Prasad Basnet	District WASH Adviser	PSU	01.08.2014	
24	Mr. Bashu Dev Pandey	District WASH Adviser	Tanahun	13.08.2014	
25	Mr. Ajay Kumar	District WASH Adviser	Rupandehi	07.04.2015	15.11.2016
26	Mr. Binod Prakash Luhar	District WASH Adviser	Gulmi	20.04.2015	
27	Mr. Prashanna Prasad Pandey	District WASH Adviser	Parbat	22.07.2015	
28	Mr. Bipin Poudel	District WASH Adviser	Kapilv./R.dehi	01.09.2015	
29	Mr. Tharendra Poudel	District WASH Adviser	Myagdi	07.01.2016	

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Annex 6 Human Resources in FY2073/074

List of Administrative Support Staff/PSU					
30	Mr. Shyam Bahadur Rana	Store M./Fleet Assistant	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
31	Ms. Sushma Rana	Accountant	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
32	Ms. Suman K.C.	Office Secretary	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
33	Ms. Amisha Gurung	Receptionist	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
34	Mr. Man Bahadur Gurung	Driver	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
35	Mr. Tol Prasad Gurung	Driver	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
36	Mr. Chandra Bahadur B.K.	Driver	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
37	Mr. Balaram Thapa Chhetri	Driver	Butwal	08.10.2014	07.10.2017
38	Mr. Bedu Prasad Rawat	Driver	PSU	30.10.2014	29.10.2017
39	Mr. Prem Bdr Balampaki Magar	Office Assistant/Gardener	PSU	17.09.2013	16.09.2017
40	Ms. Sharmila Thapa Magar	Office Assistant/Cleaner	PSU	17.09.2013	
41	Ms. Laxmi Ghimire	GH Cleaner/Sauna Manager	GH, Pokhara	24.11.2013	
List of Liaison Office, Kathmandu					
42	Mr. Shital Subedi	Liaison & Administrative Officer	KTM	15.01.2014	
List of Technical Staff (District based & PSU)					
43	Mr. Tej Bohara	TF (70%Tanahun & 30% Nawalp)	TanahunHQ	18.09.2015	
44	Mr. Hari Bhakta Adhikari	TF (90%Gulmi& 10% Arghakhanchi)	GulmiHQ	18.09.2015	21.09.2016
45	Mr. Damber Bahadur Bohara	TF (100% Baglung)	BaglungHQ	18.09.2015	07.10.2016
46	Mr. Pandam Chand	Monitoring Facilitator	SyangjaHQ	15.01.2016	30.11.2016
47	Mr. Satya Raj Pandey	TF (90%Pyuthan & 10% Rolpa)	PyuthanHQ	02.05.2016	28.04.2017
48	Mr. Hem Bahadur Praja	TF (70% Parbat & 30% Baglung)	ParbatHQ	29.03.2016	
49	Mr. Dipendra Khatri	TF (100% Sayngja)	SyangjaHQ	29.03.2016	
50	Mr. Bikas KC	TF (70% Myagdi & 30% Baglung)	MyagdiHQ	02.05.2017	
51	Mr. Surendra Singh Samant	TF (100% Gulmi)	GulmiHQ	08.11.2016	
52	Mr. Dal Bahadur Saud	Technical Trainer	ParbatHQ	5.01.2016	
53	Mr. Lokendra Prakash Oli	TF (50% Pyuthan & 50% Rolpa)	PyuthanHQ	13.04.2017	
54	Ms. Bishnu Gurung	WSP Engineer	PSU	15.01.2016	
List of District Messengers					
55	Ms. Sushma Gharti Thapa	Messenger & Office Assistant	Syangja	18.09.2015	
56	Ms. Budhi Sara Bhujel	Messenger & Office Assistant	Tanahun	18.09.2015	
57	Mr. Lok Bahadur Gurung	Messenger & Office Assistant	Pyuthan	18.09.2015	
58	Mr. Prakash Panthi	Messenger	Gulmi	18.09.2015	
59	Mr. Padam Bahadur Khatri	Messenger	Baglung	18.09.2015	

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Annex 6 Human Resources in FY2073/074

60	Mr. Santa Kumar Tharu	Messenger	Rupandehi	18.09.2015	
61	Mr. Ram Chandra Poudel	Messenger	Parbat	18.09.2015	16.08.2016
62	Ms. Sarika Bhattarai	Messenger & Office Assistant	Nawalparasi	21.04.2016	20.04.2017
63	Ms. Dek Kumari KC Thapa	Messenger	Myagdi	14.05.2016	
64	Ms. Sita Kumari Chaudhari	Messenger	Kalpivastu	17.07.2016	
65	Mr. Arjun Paudel	Messenger	Parbat	17.08.2016	
List of Service provider/ Interns / On-The-Job Trainees					
66	Mr. Yogesh Chapagain	Intern (Metropolia University, Finland)	PSU(study)	02.05.2016	30.08.2016
67	Mr. Lokendra Prasad Oli	TF Service Provider Syangja	SyangjaHQ	20.11.2016	12.04.2017
68	Mr. Suraj Oli	SP/OJT (WSP++ Facilitator)	Syangja	17.08.2016	14.01.2018
69	Mr. Abdul Hakeem Shah	Intern	Kapilvstu	26.01.2017	26.04.2017
70	Ms. Apsara Karki	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Baglung	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
71	Mr. Bhesh Raj Giri	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Gulmi	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
72	Mr. Bijaya Tamang	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Nawalparasi	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
73	Ms. Jayanti Chaisir	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Kapilvastu	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
74	Ms. Neem Kumari Oli	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Kapilvastu	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
75	Mr. Parbajan Thapa	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Kapilvastu	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
76	Mr. Jiban Rai	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Parbat	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
77	Mr. Kriti Singh Tharu	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Rupandehi	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
78	Mr. Lal Bahadur BK	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Syangja	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
79	Mr. Ramesh BK	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Pyuthan	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
80	Ms. Sarmila Rai	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Tanahun	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
81	Ms. Shreejana Asthani Magar	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Myagdi	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
82	Ms. Sudha Rawal	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Palpa	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
83	Ms. Sumita Rokaya	OJT/Social Mobilizer, Palpa	VDCbased	16.11.2016	14.05.2017
<p><i>OJTs #70-83 from the Kathmandu Training Institute; the six month traineeship part of their curricula; Social Mobilizers</i></p>					

Table B: TA-funded long-term and short-term experts planned and actual person months post-wise

	POST-WISE ACTUAL	FY01			FY02			FY03			FY04			Total cumulative						
		Plan	Actual	Balance	Plan	Actual	Balance	Plan	Actual	Balance	Plan	Actual	Balance	Actual	Balance					
		Long Term International Experts	26.0	23.6	2.4	91%	29.5	29.4	0.1	100%	27.3	30.1	-2.8	110%	21.0	21.5	-0.5	102%	103.80	104.60
1	CTA	9.0	9.33	-0.3	104%	10.5	10.7	-0.2	102%	10.5	10.6	-0.1	101%	10.5	11.1	-0.6	106%	40.50	41.74	103%
2	I+M&E	8.5	7.33	1.2	86%	10.5	11.2	-0.7	107%	8.3	7.9	0.4	95%					27.30	26.43	97%
3	Field Specialist (international)	8.5	6.95	1.5	82%	8.5	7.4	1.1	87%	8.5	11.7	-3.2	137%	10.5	10.4	0.1	99%	36.00	36.43	101%
	Long Term National Experts PSU	46.5	39.2	7.3	84%	63.0	71.1	-8.1	113%	73.5	76.7	-3.2	104%	63.0	61.9	1.1	98%	246.00	248.81	101%
1	Chief Admin & Accounts Officer	9.0	9.14	-0.1	102%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	10.5	10.5	0.0	100%	10.5	10.8	-0.3	102%	40.50	41.48	102%
2	Social Development Specialist	7.5	4.86	2.6	65%	10.5	11.8	-1.3	112%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	39.00	38.71	99%
3	MIS Specialist	7.5	7.10	0.4	95%	10.5	12.2	-1.7	117%	5.0	5.2	-0.2	105%					23.00	24.57	107%
4	Sanitation & Hygiene Specialist	7.5	6.95	0.5	93%	10.5	8.9	1.6	85%	10.5	12.4	-1.9	118%	10.5	11.7	-1.2	112%	39.00	40.00	103%
5	Water Supply Technical Specialist	7.5	5.19	2.3	69%	10.5	11.7	-1.2	112%	10.5	11.8	-1.3	112%	10.5	11.9	-1.4	113%	39.00	40.57	104%
6	Planning and Cap. Dev. Specialist	7.5	5.95	1.5	79%	10.5	13.0	-2.5	124%	10.5	8.4	2.1	80%					28.50	27.38	96%
7	Technical Monitoring Specialist	0.0	0.00	0.0	n.a.	0.0	2.4	-2.4	n.a.	10.5	12.5	-2.0	119%	10.5	5.9	4.6	56%	21.00	20.76	99%
8	MIS Officer	0.0	0.00	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	5.5	4.8	0.7	87%	10.5	10.6	-0.1	101%	16.00	15.33	96%
	Long Term National Experts districts	58.5	39.2	19.3	67%	105.0	109.2	-4.2	104%	105.0	114.1	-9.1	109%	105.0	101.9	97%	97%	373.50	364.43	98%
9	Baglung WASHA	6.5	5.00	1.5	77%	10.5	11.2	-0.7	107%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	10.5	10.5	0.0	100%	38.00	37.71	99%
10	Kapilvastu WASHA	6.5	4.38	2.1	67%	10.5	10.7	-0.2	102%	10.5	10.5	0.0	100%	10.5	10.9	-0.4	103%	38.00	36.43	96%
11	Myagdi WASHA	6.5	3.81	2.7	59%	10.5	10.4	0.1	99%	10.5	10.6	-0.1	101%	10.5	11.7	-1.2	112%	38.00	36.57	96%
12	Nawalparasi WASHA	6.5	5.52	1.0	85%	10.5	9.6	0.9	91%	10.5	12.0	-1.5	114%	10.5	6.9	3.6	66%	38.00	33.95	89%
13	Parbat WASHA	6.5	2.90	3.6	45%	10.5	12.0	-1.5	114%	10.5	12.7	-2.2	121%	10.5	11.6	-1.1	111%	38.00	39.24	103%
14	Phyutian WASHA	6.5	5.33	1.2	82%	10.5	11.4	-0.9	109%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	10.5	10.6	-0.1	101%	38.00	38.38	101%
15	Rupandehi WASHA	6.5	4.00	2.5	62%	10.5	10.3	0.2	98%	10.5	11.7	-1.2	112%	10.5	4.9	5.6	47%	38.00	30.95	81%
16	Syangja WASHA	6.5	1.90	4.6	29%	10.5	11.4	-0.9	109%	10.5	12.4	-1.9	118%	10.5	12.7	-2.2	121%	38.00	38.48	101%
17	Tanahun WASHA	6.5	5.10	1.4	78%	10.5	10.1	0.4	96%	10.5	10.8	-0.3	103%	10.5	11.1	-0.6	106%	38.00	37.10	98%
18	Gulmi WASHA	0.0	1.24	-1.2	n.a.	10.5	12.0	-1.5	114%	10.5	11.4	-0.9	108%	10.5	11.0	-0.5	105%	31.50	35.62	113%
	Short Term International Experts	1.0	1.0	0.0	100%	2.0	2.0	0.0	102%	2.8	2.88	-0.1	103%	2.8	1.10	1.7	39%	8.60	7.03	82%
	Short Term National Experts	1.0	1.0	0.0	100%	6.8	8.4	-1.6	124%	10.0	8.1	1.9	81%	0	0	0	100%	17.80	17.52	98%

Note: Total cumulative balance counted from (all actual/all planned) during the four years (reporting) period; this is only FY01 from FY04

Annex 7 Risks and Recommendations

Original recommendations as a reference (Mid-Term Evaluation, Final Report, April 30, 2016, selected items from the table on pp.53-55)

Issue	Finding	Recommendations	Update at the end of FY04
<p>Sanitation (Result 1)</p>	<p>In terms of ODF declarations, RWSSP-WN II has performed well; the actual situation in many ODF declared VDCs is below ODF standard. Situation is better in the Hills but in the Terai, ODF has often been forced by local authorities and politicians. More simplistic sanitation and behaviour change promotion tools would be needed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> focus more on ensuring the true ODF status where it has been declared and on ODF follow-up and monitoring rather than further ODF declarations; <input type="checkbox"/> emphasize strong community-wide hygiene education programs before, during, and after physical water and sanitation interventions are implemented; <input type="checkbox"/> ensure adequacy of water supply as part of total sanitation; <input type="checkbox"/> apply more intensive and diversified promotion methods for ODF, post-ODF and total sanitation as well as source protection, especially in the Terai), and use students in school-led total sanitation more intensively <input type="checkbox"/> integrate solid waste management in promotion of total sanitation; <input type="checkbox"/> work out drainage improvement measures in the Terai in order to maintain hygiene and sanitary conditions at the level compliant with ODF and total sanitation. <input type="checkbox"/> discourage and penalise local authorities using forceful measures when aiming at ODF and total sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mobile-phone based monitoring tools used for mapping the ODF status. Several large-scale surveys done over the reporting year. ✓ Systematic Behaviour Change Communications developed to address the use of latrines. If this approach that involves in-depth formative research focusing on one behaviour at the time is found useful, it will be repeated in other locations and with other behaviours. ✓ Hygiene education considered as one of the several behaviour change techniques now being applied ✓ Solid waste management is part of Total Sanitation package. There is a serious need sector-wide to look beyond pit: ODF in Nepal over the past few years has been largely achieved with one-pit latrines, with urban areas having an increasing number of septic tanks. How the pits are emptied and where the contents get disposed remains an open question. SDGs call for safely management of these end products.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ V-WASH-CCs have been leading the chosen practice in the community. It appears that especially in Terai the V-WASH-CCs themselves prefer this option for the final households where nothing else seems to have worked. These are not necessarily the poorest. ✓ Over the coming year, the next sanitation survey will add the question about the use of penalties to find out to what extent these have been utilized in practice, who has been penalized and how, and what was the end result of it.

<p>Water supply (Result 2)</p>	<p>The project has been very successful in reaching the unreached but this is becoming increasingly costly and, at the same time, more vulnerable in regard to financial and technical sustainability. Concerns include (financial) sustainability of schemes and safety of water (to some extent).</p>	<p>Technical and financial sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> use the structures of old WS schemes to the extent possible; <input type="checkbox"/> consider setting a ceiling per capita cost, adjusted to the capacity of the users to cover O&M costs; <input type="checkbox"/> assess the applicability of rainwater harvesting where piped water supply is unfeasible; <input type="checkbox"/> continue to consider options, such as protection of communities' water sources, i.e., point source improvement (without piping) to provide safe water, albeit below the "basic" level in terms of accessibility; <input type="checkbox"/> advocate for mainstreaming WASH initiatives in VDC and DDC periodic plans for resource leveraging, ownership and sustainability; 	<p>Technical and financial sustainability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ use the structures of old WS schemes to the extent possible; ✓ There is still no per capita cost ceiling; the actual contributions are tailored scheme-by-scheme. For instance, in many cases the private connections are fully at the users contribution. Users ability to cover operation and maintenance costs especially in electric lift schemes is still critical; ✓ rainwater harvesting should still remain high in the agenda where gravity flow piped water supply is unfeasible, yet, the communities are increasingly preferring a lift scheme instead as winter rains are largely missing, making rainwater harvesting not an appropriate option alone. ✓ Point source improvements (without piping) are done and considered as 'improved and safe' water supply even if these are not piped into premises. ✓ The new municipalities will start preparing their periodic plans over the coming year. The Project will be advocating the mainstreaming WASH initiatives into these, considering the existing V-WASH Plans as valid planning documents even in the new context.
	<p>Safe water supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> no support to construction of shallow tube wells, due to high risk of arsenic in shallow aquifers in the Terai, high risk of micro-biological contamination; <input type="checkbox"/> instruct designers of schemes to pay particular attention to contamination risks; <input type="checkbox"/> put more emphasis to visual inspections (in WSPs) to be applied in monitoring of schemes by WUSCs, especially in the Hills. 	<p>Safe water supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Project supports tube wells in Terai, but no (private) shallow tube wells; ✓ The Project has developed water Safety Plan ++ Guideline for three technology types, encouraging those involved with the scheme design and planning to pay attention to WSP related issues already from the beginning, not only as the post-construction phase issue. ✓ WSP++ is putting more emphasis to visual inspections. 	

		<p>Quality of water supply schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ensure that all required items are included in design estimates (faults resulting in problems in completing schemes were observed in the field); construction works shall be completed before final monitoring of schemes (not always the case in spite of guidelines); and <input type="checkbox"/> identify and rectify all design and construction errors of Phase I and Phase II, in order to leave behind usable and sustainable schemes. 	<p>Quality of water supply schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the scheme monitoring practice as per the Step-by-Step approach is applied to all schemes, giving opportunities to address challenges before they appear, and to correct any faults in design or in any other plans before the scheme moves ahead; and ✓ design and construction errors of Phase I and Phase II schemes are addressed in the post-construction phase that is continuously developed to ensure that the Project leaves behind functional and sustainable schemes.
		<p>Sustainability of water supply schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> pay more attention to training delivery – instead of standardised training more tailored refresher training, responsive to capacity gaps should be provided; <input type="checkbox"/> design minimum requirements for the quota of women to be appointed as Treasurers and Secretaries of WUSCs or, if there should be flexibility, possibly in exchange of female majority in WUSC; <input type="checkbox"/> explore cooperation with livelihood projects/activities in order to enhance financial sustainability; and <input type="checkbox"/> prepare and distribute ledger books, O&M diaries, templates/forms for meeting minutes, etc. with relevant training to WUSCs and VMWs. 	<p>Sustainability of water supply schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ pay more attention to training delivery – instead of standardised training more tailored refresher training, responsive to capacity gaps should be provided; ✓ design minimum requirements for the quota of women to be appointed as Treasurers and Secretaries of WUSCs or, if women are unavailable, there should be flexibility, possibly in exchange of female majority in WUSC; ✓ The Project has prepared and distributed WUSC Management Manuals, VMW Manuals and Procurement Brief describing the process as per Step-by-Step. The Project is supporting WUSCs to keep their offices organized even if the office may be simply a metal box where all scheme-related documents such as WUSC minutes, register book, store ledger, procurement and documents needed for claiming warranty, are safely kept.
<p>Institutional aspects (Result 3)</p>	<p>The project has a very systematic approach in WUSC capacity building but the impact of trainings has not always been permanent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> there should be a no-cost extension of Phase II by one full year (for FY06), including 1 MEUR from GoF and another 1 MEUR from GoN; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The no-cost extension of Phase II by one full year (for FY06) is agreed, including 1 MEUR from GoF and another 1 MEUR from GoN for the investments;

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<p>The future of the key actors at the district level – D-WASH Units is not ensured. The project has produced and updated a considerable number of manuals, guidelines, briefs, brochures, etc., some of them too comprehensive.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> the project shall prepare a proposal for an overall plan for the remaining period of Phase II, including the one-year extension; and</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the project working area should not be expanded from the 14 districts to ensure sustainability of achieved results.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the project shall be adapted to new institutional structure (if such emerges);</p>	<p>✓ the Project prepared a proposal for an overall plan for the remaining period of Phase II, including the one-year extension; and</p> <p>✓ the project working area was not expanded from the 14 districts but has now resulted in 64 Programme Municipalities and 37 Support Municipalities (ref MOUs as Annexes into Annual Work Plan FY05).</p> <p>✓ With the MOUs and related Human Resources Mobilization Guideline, the Project has adapted to new institutional structure.</p>
<p>The investment budget of Phase II would allow the continuation of scheme implementation at the pace of the first two years of Phase II by additional four months. Thereafter there would be a dramatic decline of implementation capacity.</p>	<p>Implementation pace and project exit:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> slow down the implementation for FY04; slowing down would also allow more time for adaptation to new institutional arrangements, which are expected to be in place by then; there would be more time to prepare districts (if they then exist) to continue the work for the benefit of WUSCs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Finnish support, possibly from RWSSP-WN and/or RVWRMP should increasingly be directed to sector development at the central level simultaneously with RWSSP-WN II in its remaining time. This should be part of profound efforts to improve sector efficiency and ultimate strengthening of national and local institutional capacity in a sustainable manner.</p>	<p>✓ The Project did not slow down the implementation for FY04 which turned out to be the biggest year both in terms of budget utilized and scheme progress, both in terms of quality and quantity; the slowing down will take place towards the second half of FY06 only as the Municipality WASH Units established at the start of the FY05 should have an opportunity to get themselves “up and running”. These new institutional arrangements, which are expected to continue existing after the Project has phased out, need more time to establish themselves within the new local governance structure to be able to provide services to the citizens.</p> <p>✓ Finnish support, possibly from RWSSP-WN and/or RVWRMP should increasingly be directed to sector development at the central level simultaneously with RWSSP-WN II in its remaining time. This should be part of profound efforts to improve sector efficiency and ultimate strengthening of national and local institutional capacity in a sustainable manner.</p>
<p>Exit and future Finnish support</p>		

Issue, Risk and Assumption	Suggested Project Action and Status at the end of FY04
General	
<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"> • 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 a question. • At the start of FY05, the focus is shifted into the Municipality WASH Units. During FY04 the Project team did significant work in defining the new roles, responsibilities and lines of accountability in the new local governance structure. This contributes directly to the central level policy dialogues as also the DWSS has mentioned in their future plans about debuting staff into Municipality WASH Units. The Project is not aware of anyone else having developed such as Job Descriptions and other operational policies that would make the Municipality WASH Units functional offices capable of providing WASH services to all citizens, regardless of the funding source.
<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"> • Project document recommended increased monitoring. A Monitoring Concept Note was 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 & 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. • The Project in its Phase II has supported the total number of 90 VDC WASH Plans, some of which were updated and upgraded from those developed in the Phase I, some new. These remain valid planning documents in scheme prioritization, now serving the new Municipality Wards. The ‘serving the unserved’ criteria used in some districts has managed to ensure that the Project funds have been properly targeted. Feasibility study at the start of a scheme is a must, and the scheme can still be dropped during the first monitoring if found unfeasible, or not according to the selection criteria. • During FY04, all staff including PSU and district staff alike has put noteworthy effort in monitoring with very high field mobility. This has resulted in very good physical and financial progress over the reporting year, the best by far in Phase II: without scheme monitoring, the schemes simply cannot move ahead. At the scheme-level there is no issue of accountability now that every scheme follows the Step-by-Step approach.
<p>Strong project going on with ready-to-use tools, mechanisms and networks</p> <p>Assumption: Most of the guidelines, facilities, plans,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Document design: Optimal use of existing results, guidelines, facilities, plans, staff, networks; after thorough review and revision in inception period. • At the start of the FY05, the Project is doing a rapid review of practically all guidelines and manuals to adapt them into the new local governance

networks can be continued with some adjustments	context. The principles remain the same, but it must be acknowledged that simply changing words 'district' and 'VDC' into 'municipality' does not work: Municipality is bigger than VDC but yet smaller than district, and it does have more resources than VDCs ever had. More can be expected.
Human Rights, WASH Access	
No reliable and detailed-enough data on access and functionality; Decentralised decision structures can be hijacked to direct project towards "already served". Biased selection of VDCs, some vulnerable steps in the planning and management that are prone to interference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: More PSU/DoLIDAR monitoring & support for local decision making, emphasis on access and unserved communities • Project document design: District WASH Strategic Plans in place by end of Phase I and provide adequate information in selecting additional VDCs for water supply activities; VDC WASH Plan provides information on unserved communities; communities further selected on the basis of VDC WASH plans; care taken to prioritise the previously unserved and disadvantaged communities; ODF campaigning and post-ODF support in all VDCs of 9 districts • The Project collects water supply scheme functionality data so that post-construction needs are more clear and can be addressed in the workplans accordingly. The functionality data is being collected using a mobile phone application that makes it possible to map the results. This is challenged by the difficulty in defining what is 'functional' as these indicators or the definitions of these indicators, vary across the sector. Similarly, the mobile phone based data collection and mapping system is used to collect data on the status of the Public, Institutional and School toilets, as well as the Total Sanitation at the household level.
<p>The Hard-to-reach live scattered in isolated, difficult places or are from communities with low levels of exposure, education and organisation</p> <p>Assumption: Working more with Hard-to-reach will need more effort and time and will slow down progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Accept higher unit costs and lower targets; Ensure extra support activities and skilled staff; Use Phase I tools for a fast head-start; accept higher unit costs and lower targets • Project document design: Cooperate with local projects like <i>Local Governance and Community Development Programme</i> and <i>Poverty Alleviation Fund</i>. • Status: RWSSP-WN II does not have limitation for the unit cost of the schemes. During the feasibility study and scheme preparation phase the feasibility for further implementation is assessed. Especially, more focus is needed on small lift schemes whether the community is able to run the scheme later on. Rain water harvesting and source improvement are also applied technologies. • To support especially technical aspects in scheme implementation, PSU has hired sub-engineers (Technical Facilitators) from the TA funded Capacity Building & Governance-budget. Technical Facilitators are practically fully community-based, working daily together with the communities in design and technical supervision of the construction works. Their contributions are highly appreciated. The Project continues to cooperate with Local Governance and Community Development Programme.
Result quality. Low quality of infrastructure field work and social inclusion. Decentralised set-up does not deliver quality services and results due to lack of staff, development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: More quality assessments by both PSU and beneficiaries. Simpler GESI guidelines and focus on the field work; More feet on the ground; implementation through staff working in WASH Unit or VDC; no addition of districts, which might dilute quality • Status: At the start of FY05 the Project needs to further simplify and align its guidelines and manuals, including also Step-By-Step and the Post-

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<p>focus and political interference</p> <p>Assumption: More focus on pure WASH, more direct supervision and monitoring and simplification of approaches will help increase the quality</p>	<p>Construction Guidelines, making them fully operational and also user-friendly in the Municipality WASH Units. Most of these have been targeted to District WASH Units and project staff, but now the target audience is bigger and more spread out into the municipalities. It is of utmost importance to be able to use the real life lessons learned by far in ensuring that when the guidelines get cut down into more user friendly formats, the core principles are not cut out. Transparency, participation, and GESI continue to guide all practices.</p>
<p>Exit. Issues with results from Phase I and Year 1-3 will complicate exit from concerned communities, VDCs and districts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Clear arrangement about the period of assistance, planning for early exit, step-wise phasing out will allow systematic exit • Status: Not all previous working VDCs are included into the new municipalities, hence, the natural exit has taken place. Yet, the Project is fully aware of the post-construction and also Total Sanitation needs that remain in these earlier working areas. The Project has decided to first focus on Programme Municipalities, and only during the final FY revisit the other working areas to address what can be addressed within less than one year. There is clearly a demand to do this already earlier.
<p>Low sanitation progress in Terai due to social and cost factors</p> <p>Assumption: Using lessons from Phase I and sanitation marketing and more intensive approaches will help to achieve higher sanitation results in Terai in Phase II</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Use lessons from existing Terai ODF VDCs; Full ODF for all Terai districts is aimed for; resources allocated accordingly (budget, staff) • Status: The work on behaviour change communications in the Terai context continued. At the start of FY05 the Project is ready to go ahead with RANAS approach to explore why those who have the toilets, are not using the toilets. Kapilvastu and Rupandehi have set ambitious targets for achieving district ODF. The studies (RWSSP-WN Brief 11-2016 and related study report) explored the impact of subsidies.
<p>Phase I ODF not sustainable yet</p> <p>Assumption: Many ODF-VDCs and ODF-districts will regress to pre-ODF status, while many will not capitalise on Total Behaviour Change opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Less focus on ODF VDCs, more on ODF households. Post-ODF software support, no expansion • Status: RWSSP-WN II developed a VDC Post-ODF Guideline and Model Plan and the post-ODF activities are getting more emphasis in district and VDC agendas. These remain valid planning documents, and useful references when the work towards the Total Sanitation continues. During the reporting period two Briefs were published introducing large data sets studying the sustainability of ODF. The work for systematic Behaviour Change Communication continued, and at the start of FY05 the Project is ready to move ahead with RANAS-approach, having also successfully tried out the use of mobile phones in data collection.
<p>O&M feasibility of pump/lift Technologies not yet proven for the area's communities</p> <p>Assumption: with capacity building support, the WUSC will maintain pump schemes adequately</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: assessment and continuous monitoring; work on post-construction support system, involve agencies and private sector with extra focus on O&M technologies; post-construction monitoring and interaction • Status: RWSSP-WN II developed WSP++ preparation guidelines separately for gravity, overhead and lift schemes. WSP++ concept integrates now the O&M plan and tariff calculation. It is expected that WPS++ preparation and implementation will improve the sustainability of the lift schemes.
<p>CCA/DRR and watershed management</p>	
<p>Water supply vulnerable to climate change and disasters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Disaster Risk Reduction will be mainstreamed in the training activities; DRR concerns will be addressed during design

<p>and watershed overuse; During monsoon Terai districts highly vulnerable to floods, hill districts vulnerable to landslides and floods; lightings, earthquakes and other natural hazards may strike the drinking water systems, water towers, solar panels and electricity lines.</p> <p>Assumption: Sustainability of interventions can be increased by mainstreaming CCA/DRR and integrated watershed management</p>	<p>and construction of structures; careful involvement of all stakeholders to mainstream DRR issues across the board; incorporate integrated watershed management in planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status: The trainings included in the Step-by-Step process include CCA/DRR orientation to WUSCs. CCA/DRR aspects are also integrated into the V-WASH Planning Guideline, as well as in the District Strategic WASH Plans. RWSSP-WN II developed scheme specific WSP++ preparation guidelines which include CCA/DRR and applicable watershed measures. During the reporting period, majority of the water supply schemes now include recharge and water source protection in their regular design & estimate. Some districts, such as Syangja, have implemented recharge structures also at larger scale, and continue doing flow measurements to measure the change in water volumes. • Continued attention to water sources is a must. There are already now large lift schemes that suffer from the lack of water or unpredictable water source.
<p>Institutions</p>	
<p>Weak sector integration</p> <p>Assumption: weak sector integration will persist for some time.</p> <p>Joint Sector Review II has recommended to formulate water supply and sanitation act revising previous rural & urban water supply policies and other relevant directives and guidelines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Follow/support national guidelines and initiatives; support coordinating roles of District, Regional and National WASH Coordination Committees; capacity development support for DoLIDAR incorporated in the project design; monitoring and evaluation system aligned with the national monitoring system. Role of local governments and DoLIDAR provisioned under the act to be closely monitored and align the project monitoring system accordingly. • Status: RWSSP-WN II has continued following and supporting the national processes as applicable, also actively commenting on such as Sector Development Plan. Unfortunately, many comments do not seem to take effect and the document is now introducing such topics and indicators that the project will simply not consider. The new situation is a chance to integrate WASH at the local government level, but the Sector Development Plan largely ignores this.
<p>Possible rearrangement of country in federal states, possible political instability</p> <p>Assumption: consequences of a new constitution, new administrative structures and political instability are not substantial and can be dealt with by the project set-up and budget</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: given the uncertainty on political rearrangement, no provisions have been incorporated in the project design. Subject to the timing and substance of changes, Project and its implementation arrangements may need to be readjusted; Competent Authorities will take decision on that. • Status: At the start of FY05, the new municipalities have been established and they also have the elected bodies in place in the project working provinces. The change has been peaceful, and there is a positive momentum for change in the working municipalities. All who signed the Memorandums of Understanding (64 Programme Municipalities) have welcomed the Project very positively, and support from all political parties has been by far very good: WASH is high in the agenda with many elected persons having promised improved water supply during their campaign.
<p>WUSCs not maintaining schemes adequately</p> <p>Assumption: WUSCs lack operation and maintenance experience and skills and lack access to operation and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: Create post-construction support system, involving agencies and private sector, post-construction monitoring and interaction. • Status: the concept of 'post-construction' phase and related WSP++ continues, linked to the revised indicators and the need to measure exactly what is being measured for the Sustainable Development Goals

<p>maintenance support; duration of capacity building too short</p>	<p>under the national system. Unfortunately, the new Sector Development Plan, neither the ‘functionality indicators’ as launched by DWSS, do not help in this. ‘Functionality’ and ‘sustainability’ do not mean the same, and keeping track on what is ‘functional’ at any given time should be something directly linked to Municipality WASH MIS as the new Municipality WASH Units are the frontline institutions to provide technical back up to WUSCs.</p>
<p>Vulnerability of financial management arrangements (district fund); one district during Phase I adopted a fund flow and project modality whereby VDCs have been tasked with supporting WUSCs and channelling funds. Under current circumstances there are few if any VDCs that have required human resources in terms of quantity and quality; auditing by Auditor General’s Office does not yet extend to VDC level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document design: WASH Implementation guidelines and financial management guidelines of RWSSP-WN to be revised to maintain financial management responsibility with DDCs; further delegation down to VDCs to be pulled back at the beginning of Phase II • Status: At the start of FY05 the Project is collecting back all the Government of Finland carry over funds from all district accounts. These are collected into the same account (managed by PSU) in Pokhara from where they were originally released into the districts. From FY05 onwards, these will be released into Municipality WASH Funds based on the requests received. From these, as already practiced in Phase II, the funds flow directly to WUSCs. Each of the 91 Municipalities that have now signed Memorandum of Understanding and the 14 Technical Support Units are now expected to submit their monthly Financial statements. This shall be considered as an indication of the operational Municipal WASH Unit under the new indicator proposed for the Result area 3.