Open Defecation Free Campaign in Bara District

**Status: Phase I completed, Phase II on-going**

**Project Partner:** UN Habitat, Nepal Red Cross Society, Bara district chapter

**Project Area:** 15 selected VDCs at Bara

**Project Duration:**
- Phase I: March 2014 – October 2015 (Extended till March 2016)
- Phase II: July 2016 – July 2017

**Aim:**
To support the government’s initiatives to execute ODF campaign in Bara District through sector coordination and capacity development.

**Project Description:**
The Government of Nepal has set the national target of achieving ODF status by 2017. To implement the ODF campaign activities in coordinated manner, the GON has published sanitation and hygiene master plan as a guiding document. Since then, the ODF campaign has been intensified at all levels with sector coordination, capacity building and community mobilization approach. Bara is one of those 8 districts where sanitation coverage about 27%. ENPHO has been working together with Nepal Red Cross Society, District Chapter Bara to implement GSF project activities in 15 selected VDCs. At the end of the project at least 8 VDCs will be declared ODF and sanitation movement will be accelerated through sector coordination and social mobilization.

**Project Outputs:**
- Supported local stakeholders in strengthening coordination and collaboration at different levels to implement ODF campaigns;
- Built capacity of more than 350 local stakeholders and frontline workers on ODF and Total Sanitation campaigns;
- Established District Level Sanitation Resource Center to foster sanitation knowledge and advocacy;
- Built capacity of D/M/V WASH CC in planning, designing and monitoring of ODF activities;
- Supported WASH CCs in formulation of sanitation strategic plans
Project achievements:
- Declared 5 VDCs as open defecation free (ODF) VDCs.

Beneficiaries:
About 45,000 populations from 8973 households at five ODF VDCs

Unofficial Blockade Spreads Cheer in Ishwore Guro’s Family

Kachade village of Bara district, Nijghad VDC (currently Nijghad Municipality), ward no. 4, located three kilometers away from the East-West Highway and adjoining the northern dam at Bakaiya River, comprises of about 238 households with, predominantly, Tharu (Kachhade) residents. After experiencing about 6 months of India’s unofficial blockade causing difficulties in cooking gas imports, currently 145 households have constructed biogas attached toilets.

Furthermore, even those who had constructed single pit latrines in the past, having understood the significance of Biogas Plants have rapidly constructed toilets with Biogas Plants and the number is on the rise on a daily basis. A prominent social workers, Mr. Ishwore Guro and his wife Ms. Paltaniya Devi Guro, after having extensively discussed the past difficulties of not having constructed toilets and considering shortage of cooking fuel, currently express their relief on having constructed a toilet attached with a 6 meter square Biogas Plant to provide for the cooking requirements of their 10 person family.

The construction of biogas attached toilets has proved to be very beneficial for the household members, particularly the housewives are elated as this has made toilet use (for the elderly, sickly and children) easy and concurrently beneficial due to gas production for cooking.