CANVAS

ENPHO Creating Eco Societies

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION

A PORTRAIT OF WASH ADVOCACY

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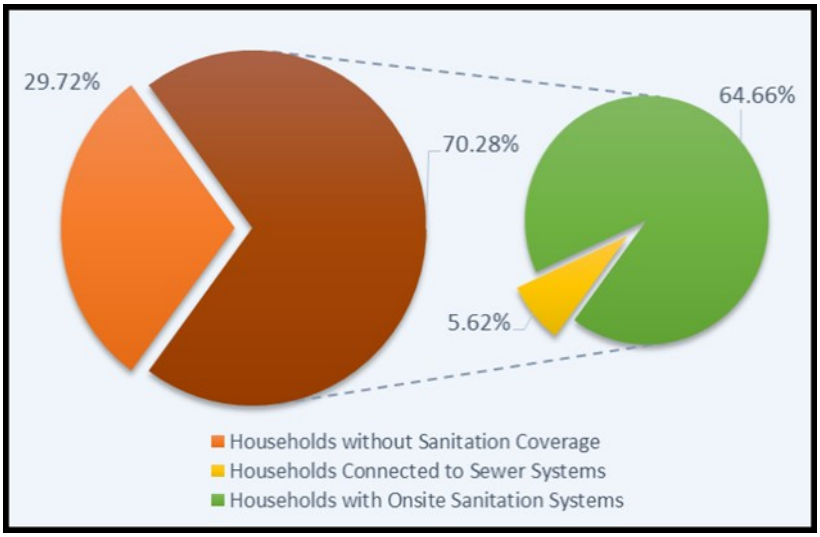
Poop Into the Loop

While Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) holds a lot of potential, currently it is an emerging issue in developing countries, including Nepal. Theoretical calculations estimate that about 5,213 tons of Faecal Sludge (FS) is generated on a daily basis from on-site sanitation systems in Nepal. Ideally, FS generated from these systems need periodic desludging. A study conducted by ENPHO, with support from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) in 2014, revealed that 12 desludging vehicles, operated by 6 groups of private operators, provided desludging services in Kathmandu Valley. The study ranged the monthly net profit from desludging services between NRs 30,000 and NRs 75,000. However, due to lack of adequate number of treatment facilities, the desludged FS, even today, is dumped haphazardly into the environment – including water bodies. This unsafe disposal of FS poses imminent threats to public health and environment.

Additionally, the 2014 study identified some of the key challenges; lack of policies, legal and regulatory frameworks on Faecal Sludge Management, inadequate local capacity in providing quality FSM services, absence of appropriate FS treatment facilities – which collectively impede business expansion of FSM. The business opportunities in FSM and the subsequent resource recovery options are minimally explored areas in Nepal. Pertinent advocacy measures such as campaigns, stakeholder sensitization efforts, etc., are slowly being geared towards formulating tangible policies and legal frameworks, research and development, building local capacity and private sector engagement to provide quality FSM services by creating a FSM market in Nepal.

"Let's dream for that ideal toilet that kills 100% pathogens, uses minimum water, and produces resources such as energy, clean water, and fertilizers," remarked Dr. Roshan Raj Shrestha, Senior Program Officer, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



Sanitation coverage, and theoretical calculations of population and generated faecal sludge based on the National Population Census - 2011

Population of Nepal by the end of 2011	26,494,504
Population Growth Rate (%)	1.35
Projected Population of Nepal by the end of 2016	28,331,826
Faecal Sludge Production Rate (kg/person/day)	0.2
Theoretical Estimate of FS Generated from On-site Sanitation Systems (tons/day)	5213

A positive step towards closing the sanitation loop on a policy level is the current implementation by the Nepalese Government to provide subsidies for biogas installations only if the systems are attached to toilets. However, even prior to the policy coming into effect, after experiencing about six months of India's unofficial blockade – causing difficulties in cooking gas imports, over 145 households of the Kachhade Village, Nijgadh – Bara, constructed toilets attached to biogas plants after ENPHO facilitated the linkages between technicians and the community. Additionally, even those who had constructed single pit latrines in the past, having understood the significance of biogas as a direct result of ENPHO's sensitization efforts, rapidly constructed toilets with biogas plants. Currently, there are over 300 households in Bharatgunj Singoul – Nijgadh, with biogas attached toilets and the numbers are on the rise on a daily basis. Furthermore, according to the Alternative Energy Promotion Center, currently Nepal boasts 349,591 biogas plants as per the records since 1992. Impressively, during the fiscal year 2015/2016 alone, 14,247 biogas plants were installed in Nepal in efforts towards closing the sanitation loop. The population increase since 2014, the subsequent increase in demand for services for FS desludging, the ethical and environmental benefits of safe FS disposal and treatment, and the policy strides by the Nepalese Government towards closing the sanitation loop – all highlight the huge potential for FSM as a viable business in Nepal.

"We currently utilize the treatment plant at Lubhu for Faecal sludge disposal. Instead of polluting the environment, gas and manure are produced, which are very valuable. Establishment of more treatment plants will definitely be beneficial." remarked Mr. Rohan Tamang, Faecal Sludge Vehicle Operator.

"The treatment process employed at the FSTP in Lubhu - Lalitpur, provides resource recovery options; treated wastewater for reuse in irrigation, bio-solids as soil conditioner for farming, biogas for cooking and lighting, which benefits the treatment plant caretaker. Ultimately, the produce from the treatment plant's caretaker is primarily utilized for consumption by the kids residing in Saligram Bal Griha and excessive produce is sold in the local market," commented Ms. Reetu Rajbhandari, Sanitation Engineer at ENPHO.

"The main advantage of the Faecal Sludge Management is in agriculture via manure and compost. Additionally, parcel packaging of the resultant compost holds business potential," commented Mr. Surya Prasad Ghimire, Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant Caretaker, Lubhu, Lalitpur.

A Day in the Life of ***Honey Suckers***

A congregation of humans is undoubtedly plagued by the ignored issue of aptly mitigating excreta. Early in 2017, ENPHO personnel dirtied boots on a day long truck ride with *Honey Suckers* – the unsung professionals who desludge septic tanks. While civility dictates that every profession within the bounds of law remain dignified, *Honey Suckers* seldom get credit for getting their hands filthy in human excreta. The Open Defecation Free campaigns, having deposited faecal matter into pits, take immense pride in elevating humans beyond the baser animal behavior of defecating and urinating in the open. However, the social stigma associated with cleaning up septic tanks is lathered on thick. Consequentially, *Honey Suckers* exhibit anonymity even amongst friends and relatives regarding their source of income.

Like many other professions considered menial, the day long investigative excursion identified positive correlations between marginalized communities and the marginalized profession of a *Honey Sucker*. While academic investigations identify gaps in policies and need of legal frameworks in faecal sludge management, a conversation with *Honey Suckers* reveal an incomprehensible negligence of human civility in the lack of offering water to a parched worker who toils to desludge septic tanks. A video documentation attempting to encapsulate *A Day in a Life of Honey Suckers* is currently under production at ENPHO and is planned for release via ENPHO's YouTube channel, by the end of May, 2017.

Guided Field Visit participants learning about the FSTP at Lubhu, Lalitpur

Moreover, a successful implementation model for faecal sludge management that represents the ideals of closing the sanitation loop via private sector engagement, in Kathmandu Valley, is the establishment of a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in March of 2016 at Mahalaxmi Municipality, Lubhu – Lalitpur. The Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant at Lubhu, is a pilot implementation with the consent of Mahalaxmi Municipality and support from ENPHO, BORDA, Saligram Bal Griha and CDD Society. The treatment plant is the first of its kind in Nepal with regard to the concept of reusability of all possible end products and integrated approach towards faecal sludge treatment, ultimately closing the sanitation loop. The faecal sludge treatment plant is a gravity based system and is capable of processing 6 m^3 of FS per week with relatively low operations and maintenance requirements – achieved via treating sewage in the absence of electromechanical equipment. Moreover, ENPHO is currently conducting feasibility studies, which will further optimize plant productivity and efficiency. The plant is already highly efficient and can be operated with minimal skilled labor on a day-to-day basis.

Furthermore, ENPHO facilitated a guide field visit for personnel from Haiphong Sewerage and Drainage Company; Socialist Republic of Vietnam, team members of the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TSTWSSSP), and Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) to the Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant at Mahalaxmi Municipality, Lubhu, Lalitpur, on 16 August, 2016. As part of the cross learning visit, experiential knowledge was exchanged between ENPHO and the visiting team. During the visit Dr. Mingma Gyalzen Sherpa, Member Secretary, Executive Board at ENPHO, delivered briefs on ENPHO's expertise and background, and respective project highlights.

Interview with Dr. Mingma Gyalzen Sherpa (Member Secretary, Executive Board, ENPHO)

What were the major objectives behind the guided field visit?

"Primarily, the guided filed visit served as a cross-learning event where the FSTP at Lubhu was subjected to expertise of the Vietnamese team as well as the teams of four user committees that are currently considering the implementation of similar programs in their respective towns. The participants were provided with a technological overview of the plant and contrasting evidence against the social stigmas associated with faecal Sludge management, which, in the past have impeded proliferation of FSM as a viable business. Even today, FSM endeavors are subjected to disgust. The FSTP at Lubhu, while serving the community by treating faecal sludge, and benefiting the environmental and public health, is aesthetically pleasing with appropriate landscaping and vegetation. The successes of the pilot implementation thus far, positively correlates with the viability of business opportunities in Faecal Sludge Management. The guided field visit was an opportunity for the FSTP to exhibit the virtues of an integrated approach to faecal sludge management to the emerging FSM sector in Nepal as well as globally."

Closing the sanitation loop for maximum resource recovery and consolidated partnerships between the governmental institutions, NGOs and INGOs and the private sector is undoubtedly the prominent direction for Faecal Sludge Management's future. ENPHO strongly encourages everyone to poop into the loop!

What are the future implications of the guided field visit?

"The visit and the concurrent learning exchange highlighted various investigative opportunities within the treatment plant as well. There is pertinent need of converting the plant into a prolific and sustainable facility with maximally optimized operations. In addition to technical efficiency, there is a need to assess the establishment as an integrated system, efforts of which are currently underway. Considering the pilot nature, the plant is a perfect system for experimentation and system optimization. Additionally, the results of the academic investigations have substantial potential of replication. Furthermore, four towns; Kakarbhitta and Charali – Jhapa, Chandrauta – Kapilvastu, and Mahendranagar – Sunsari, are considering establishing scaled up treatment plants, via employing models based on the FSTP at Lubhu, with support from CDD Society.

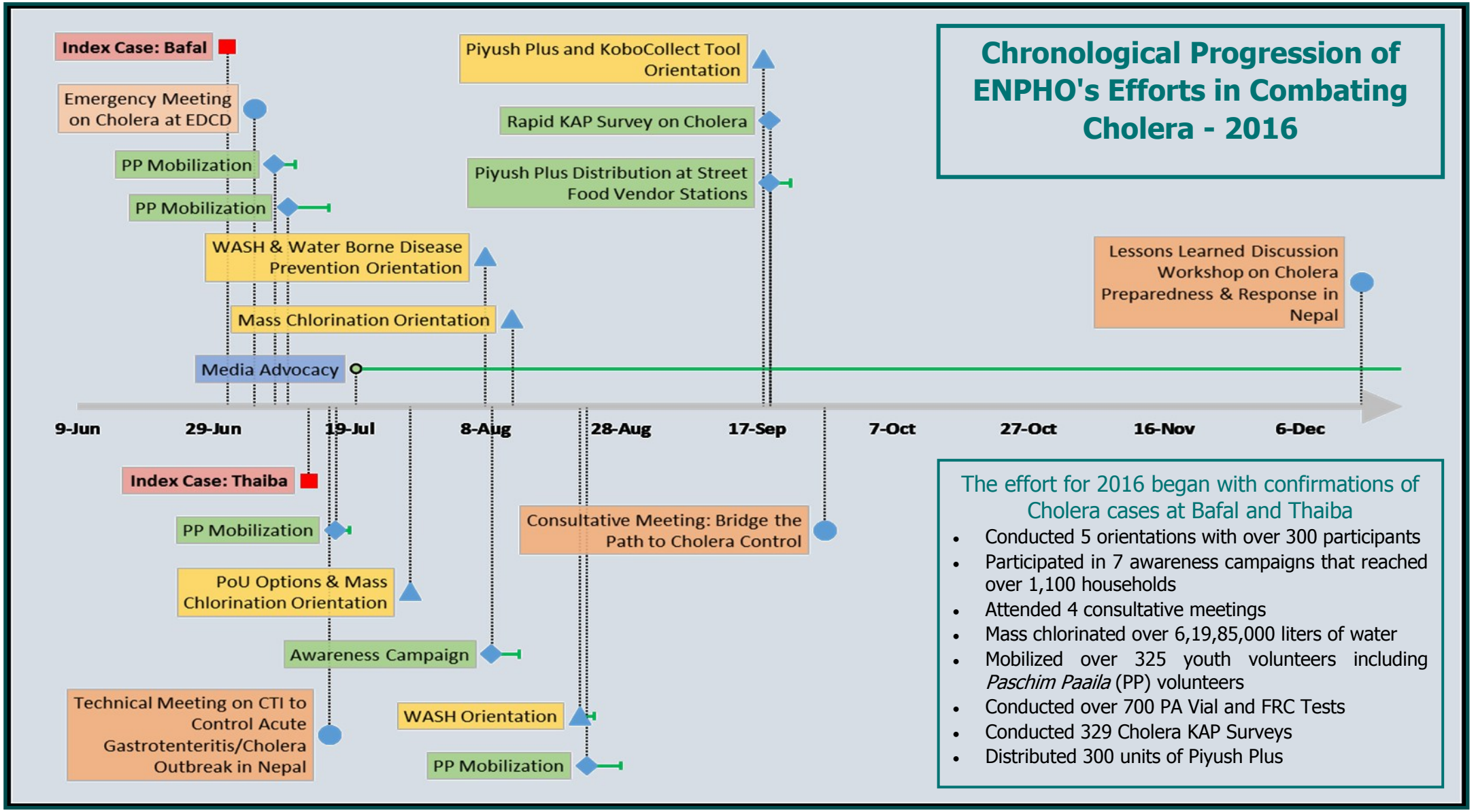
Faecal Sludge Management is gaining prominence as a major business as well as environmental opportunity. The FSTP at Lubhu is an ideal demonstration with major implication in the sector with ample opportunities of resource recovery and additional public health and ethical benefits. The additional learning opportunities and results of academic assessments will undoubtedly provide bases for future projects worldwide."

Dr. Mingma Gyalzen Sherpa interacting with participants during the guided field visit to the FSTP

ENPHO's Efforts in Combating Cholera - 2016

With the last reported case of Cholera in November at Thankot – Kathmandu, there were 169 clinically confirmed cases of Cholera, with zero casualties, in Nepal this year. ENPHO carried out various activities, under ENPHO's own initiatives as well as via prolific collaborative efforts between various stakeholders, as prompted by the first confirmed case on July 1, 2016 at Bafal – Kathmandu.

ENPHO's efforts point towards the necessity of caution while indulging into street foods and the absolute necessity to apply appropriate water treatment options before consuming water!



Despite creditable collective efforts from multiple stakeholder organizations, cholera incidences have become an annually reoccurring event, particularly during the monsoon season. In light of such annual reoccurrences, ENPHO participated in multiple consultative meetings between stakeholder for knowledge sharing and planning for efficient prevention, preparedness and mitigation of cholera incidences in Nepal.

"The lack of casualties from cholera this year is a direct result of the commendable collaborative efforts between all stakeholders. However, proactive efforts prior to the detection of any cholera cases should prove to be fruitful in the coming years. A way forward, on behalf of ENPHO, will focus on preemptive strikes on cholera. Prevention is always better than cure," remarked Mr. Bipin Dangol, Executive Director at ENPHO.

Firstly, ENPHO personnel participated in an emergency meeting called by EDCD on July 5, 2016 regarding the confirmations and suspected Cholera cases in Kathmandu Valley. Secondly, ENPHO representatives avidly participated in the *Technical Meeting on Comprehensive Targeted Intervention (CTI) to Control Acute Gastroenteritis/Cholera Outbreak in Nepal* organized by the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) on 16 July, 2016 to enhance stakeholder expertise on CTI and, the potential of employability in the Nepalese context. Thirdly, *Bridge the Path to Cholera Control* was a half day consultative meeting, organized by GUTHI in collaboration with Water Aid Nepal, on 27 September, 2016, where discussions revolved around potential revision of the Nation Drinking Water Quality Standards, operational monitoring by the private sector to ensure product quality and accountability, identification and addressing the gaps leading to an annual reoccurrence of cholera, the pertinent need for multi-sectorial collaborative research and information sharing for a consolidated effort in combating water bore diseases, and the incorporation of Water Safety Plans into all water supply schemes. Additionally, Mr. Bipin Dangol, Executive Director at ENPHO, presented on ENPHO's efforts in combating Cholera within Kathmandu Valley in relation to civil society roles and accountability.

FCHV and Paschim Paaila volunteers reviewing WASH awareness campaign content prior to door-to-door awareness campaigns

Lastly, ENPHO participated during the *Lessons Learned Discussion Workshop on Cholera Preparedness & Response in Nepal* – organized by EDCD in collaboration with UNICEF on 15 December, 2016. Amongst the various discussion agendas, ENPHO vocalized its experiences and recommendations in three categories; Water Supply and Sanitation, Behavioral Change Communication (BCC), and Laboratory Based Diagnosis. Within the three categories, collective expertise from ENPHO and many other reputable stakeholders resulted in the recommendations of the development of onsite, robust and rapid methods cholera detection, and the establishment of formal periodic platforms for knowledge and experience sharing. Additionally, the discussions emphasized the standardization of monitoring and reporting mechanisms and research methodologies and the development of extensive water quality monitoring frameworks with emphasis on capacity building and ToRs for technicians, WASH volunteers, health volunteers and officials. Lastly, all participants agreed upon the creation of collaborative platforms for media sensitization on public health, need for extensive BCC training for all stakeholders, stockpiling supplies prior to outbreaks, and regular hotspots monitoring/surveillance. The meetings served as invaluable steps towards the elimination of cholera incidences in the future via constructive collaboration towards preventive and preparedness measures, apt responses by all stakeholders, and evidence based advocacy and planning. ENPHO has been part of the consolidated resultant of collective effort that manifested into a robust *National Preparedness and Response Plan for Acute Gastroenteritis/Cholera Outbreaks in Nepal (July 2017 to July 2022)*, officially launched by the ECDC on 10 April, 2017.

Participants actively engaged in group work regarding water treatment options during the WASH awareness campaigns at Lalitpur

4th Kyoto World Water Grand Prize Project Completion

ENPHO was graciously awarded the prestigious 4th Kyoto World Water Grand Prize of 20,00,000 JPY in May of 2015, amongst 110 organizations from 37 countries, owing to ENPHO's repertoire of successful, professional, and reliable implementations of national projects with global resonance. Kyoto World Water Grand Prize was established in 2003 with the World Water Forum, an international conference held once every three years. The prize targets the further proliferation of organizations that aim to mitigate water problems and organizations that have shown zeal in developing tangible and replicable models. The grand prize was awarded to ENPHO for Support School for Improved Learning (SUSIL) Project that was implemented in Birendranagar, Surkhet. While 4,250 pupils and 240 teachers were the direct beneficiaries, the project indirectly benefited 10,000 community members.

Interview with Mr. Rajendra Shrestha (Outreach Director, ENPHO)

What were the basis which lead to the development of the SUSIL Project?

"The Open Defecation Free Campaign is gaining momentum in the country, with about 40% households constructing toilets in the past years. Currently, the national sanitation coverage is around 87%, which is significantly higher than the 2011 national census. However, there is a lack of proper toilet usage. Similarly, according to the Department of Education – 2013, only 69% of schools in Nepal have separate toilets for girls and 80% of the schools have at least one toilet facility. However, most of the existing toilets are only partially functional due to lack of efficient and periodic operations and maintenance. Similarly, on an average, 166 girls use one toilet in community schools – against the standard of one toilet per 50 students, as set by National Framework of Child Friendly School in 2010.

ENPHO started WASH projects in schools in 1999. School WASH activities have been integrated into various projects since then. In 2012 and 2014, Support My School – Phase I and II, respectively, were implemented in partnership with UN Habitat and financial support from the Coca-Cola Company. The major objective of the projects was to develop healthy and active learning environments in schools. There were many success stories, innovation, and learnt lessons. In fact, those stories, innovation and lessons and the concurrent school WASH status of Nepal were the basis for the development of the SUSIL Project."

What are few of the lessons learnt in the process of implementing the SUSIL Project?

"Contrary to profound experiences, ENPHO focuses on the little details that make the day. We found a direct correlation between making the children's toilets attractive via painting colorful cartoons coupled with apt lighting and ventilation, and an extensive facilities use by the school children. The implementation team emphasized on user friendliness and privacy as they substantially increased facility usages."

Few of the beneficiaries of the Support School for Improved Learning (SUSIL) Project

On behalf of ENPHO, what are the future implications and areas of future implementations that will employ the respective learnt lessons?

"Experientially, we take the many success factors and learnt lessons from every project and apply them in upcoming projects for replication and improvement. Recently, ENPHO initiated the SEEDS (Supporting Educational and Environmental Development in Schools) Initiative. In addition to developing other projects similar to the SUSIL Project, SEEDS Initiative, is an ENPHO's initiation employing SUSIL projects experiences to support the overall development of schools' education and environment."

ENPHO's Collaboration with IMS for the SEEDS Initiative

ENPHO, is collaborating with Impact Marathon Series (IMS), for *Supporting Education and Environmental Development in Schools (SEEDS) Initiative*; an ENPHO initiated project. The SEEDS Initiative, capitalizes on ENPHO's expertise and envisions the adoption of public and/or community schools – initially focusing on the WASH facilities and ultimately developing the selected schools into exemplary models in terms of education and environment via hardware and software interventions, primarily under the school-lead paradigm. After extensive school assessments, Shree Shreekhandapur Secondary School, Shreekhandapur - Kavre has been selected as the first school for SEEDS Initiative implementation. An orientation program was conducted on 27 April, 2017 to familiarize the students, teachers, and School Management Committee and Parent Teachers Association members regarding the specifics of SEEDS Initiate.

"The Impact Marathon was a great opportunity to support organizations dedicated to making a difference, to experience the natural beauty of Nepal, and to meet amazing people from all over the world. Can't wait for the next one!" remarked one of the 10K runners, Mr. Lee Boudreau; an International Education and Training Advisor at Center for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST), after his visit to ENPHO's exhibition stall at the Armed Police Force – United Nations Peacekeeping Training Center (APF-UNPTC) parade grounds, Kakani, during the marathon on November 26, 2016.

"The work being done by ENPHO is very interesting. I am particularly keen on knowing more about the important agenda of Menstrual Hygiene Management and gender inclusivity as tackled be ENPHO. I will be going through ENPHO's literature to learn more." commented Dr. Sara Parker, a marathon event attendee and Reader in Development Studies, Humanities and Social Science Department at Liverpool John Moores University.

SEEDS Initiative Orientation (top right), Guided field visit to Tara Secondary School, Bhaktapur, for 10 runners of the Impact Marathon Series (top left), and Shree Shreekhandapur School's students (bottom right and left)

"This collaboration with ENPHO is an entry point towards a round table discussion between the private sector, NGOs and INGOs, and governmental representatives, to discuss sanitation and possible advents of partnerships at various levels," remarked Mr. Madan Bhandari, Parryware representative and expo attendee.

Participants at the Toilet Expo at ENPHO premises, New Baneshwor

World Toilet Day Celebration, 2016 Entry Point for Multi - Sector Cooperation

On the occasion of the World Toilet Day – 2016, ENPHO opened its doors for the Toilet Expo, conducted under the international slogan – *Toilet and Jobs*, at ENPHO premises, New Baneshwor, November 19, 2016. The three categories of activities – orientation sessions on the importance and current national sanitation status, exhibition of models and toilets and actual toilets promoted by ENPHO, and exhibition featuring commercially available sanitary ware; boasted an attendance of over 120 participants.

The expo aimed to act as a sensitization tool for participants to recognize the importance of toilets and sanitation and additionally, help support the contributions made by private, government, and NGO's and INGO's, in the sanitation sector. Additionally, with the national target for the achievement of 100% sanitation coverage by 2017, demands for toilets have increased. Furthermore, the need to collaborate with the private sector has been realized to create linkages in urban centers and rural areas to aid the total sanitation coverage effort. In the spirit of partnership, ENPHO partnered with Parryware during the event. The expo was an attempt to create one of the first entry points as a platform for multi-sector cooperation, partnerships and private sector engagement .

Monitoring the Manohara River Water Quality in 2017

During the National Sanitation Action Week – 2016, ENPHO analyzed the water quality of Manohara River. The river exhibits relatively natural conditions upstream and anthropogenic disturbances downstream; agricultural runoff, riparian zone encroachment, sand excavation, effluent discharge and dumping solid and municipal waste. The maxima amongst 10 sample sites for total suspended solids, total phosphorous, total nitrogen, and potassium were beyond limits set by Nepal Government – Generic Water Quality Standard. One time sampling is not representative of an overall river water quality scenario. Annual water quality monitoring is planned for 2017.

Water sampling of Manohara river during the National Sanitation Action Week - 2016

Pioneering the NGO - Ecopreneur Partnership

In the spirit of private sector engagement in the WASH sector, ENPHO has cemented a mutually beneficial partnership with Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. which was recently established to fulfill the gap between innovation and wider scaling up of WASH services. Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. is a social entrepreneurship – ecopreneur, established by committed environmentalists with a strong belief that appropriate innovative technologies promoted with a strong business model can address environmental concerns of our people and planet. Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. believes that appropriate WASH products and services can serve as a positive synergy of business opportunity and environmental responsibility. Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. aims to promote delivery of safe, sustainable, eco-friendly and affordable WASH products and services in and beyond Nepal.

The ENPHO – Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. partnership formally started in August 2016 and has manifested into ENPHO enlisting Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd.'s expertise for managing ENPHO's Laboratory and Production division. With Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd.'s mission to provide innovative, eco-friendly and affordable products and services related to safe water, sustainable sanitation and healthy environment for all communities – aptly resonating with ENPHO's mission of creating eco societies, the pioneering partnership aims to be a dynamically positive force towards sustainable environmental management. Besides managing ENPHO's laboratory, Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. manages the production, sales and marketing of ENPHO's flagship products – Piyush, Piyush Plus, and water test kits. Furthermore, Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. has developed an affordable colloidal silver filter, dubbed Swaccha Filter, as one of its first ventures.

ENPHO Laboratory at ENPHO Central Office, New Baneshowr (left) and "Swacha Filter" developed by Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd. (right)

"The partnership is aimed to deliver safe, eco-friendly and affordable WASH products and services in a sustainable manner that produce quality and lasting benefits for consumers and communities in Nepal. Example products and services include household and community options for water treatment (colloidal silver filters, bio-sand filters and chlorine solutions, etc.), rain water harvesting, waste water and household waste management and faecal sludge management," remarked Dr. Laxman Joshi, Managing Director at Eco Concern Pvt. Ltd.

"ENPHO has always based actions on evidence and the laboratory has been an integral part of ENPHO's activities. The pertinent necessity to validate field data in the laboratory drives ENPHO towards accurately gauging situations and making informed decisions for campaigning and interventions. With continuous commitment towards the improvement of quality service, the ENPHO laboratory will focus on increasing its scope. Additionally, the laboratory will continue to be part of ENPHO's campaigns, continually providing empirical evidence that can aptly guide targeted efforts in the field," remarked Ms. Padmaja Shrestha, Senior Technical Advisor at ENPHO.

ENPHO's Laboratory Catering to Quality Assessment

ENPHO's Laboratory and Production Division, with a lab accredited under the NEPLAS criteria by Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology – Government of Nepal, has been providing analytical services on water, air, soil, and food quality since its inception in 1990 – with continual commitment on quality service and customer care. Sophisticated equipment enable the laboratory at ENPHO conduct versatile and intensive tests on waste water and faecal sludge as well.

As a platform for research, the evidence from the laboratory is vital for developmental activities that are cost effective and community friendly. In addition to analysis, various types of water testing kits; water quality field test kit, arsenic test kit, free residual chlorine (FRC kit), Coliform Presence/Absence (P/A) vial, and water disinfecting chlorine solutions like *Piyush*, *Piyush* Plus and body belt incubator has also been developed by the laboratory. In 2016 alone, a total of 2848 samples were analyzed in the laboratory, collectively pertaining to drinking water, waste water, faecal sludge, soil and food. In addition to analysis, technical expertise available at the laboratory has been enlisted in various training and orientation sessions including those for the Cholera campaigns in 2016.

Paschim Paaila's Strides towards an Epidemic Free Nepal

ENPHO proudly provides the secretariat for *Paschim Paaila*, an informal youth network which has been taking tremendous strides in the WASH sector, and in emergency and disaster response since its establishment in 2009. *Paschim Paaila* capitalized on the auspicious occasion of Tihar - 2073 and organized a *Deusi Bhailo - 2073* program from 26 to 29 October, 2016 and raised the net amount of over NRS 21,000 for the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund.

The *Deusi Bhailo* program is a staple of *Paschim Paaila's* campaigns towards an epidemic free Nepal, since its first initiation in 2011. Initially, the funds raised in 2011 went towards general WASH campaigns in Kathmandu Valley. The events since then has been honed for specific causes. The funds supported the installation of a bio-sand filter in Pathibhara Tole, Chabahil, with a capacity of 2000 liters benefiting over 300 households in 2012. Furthermore, *Paschim Paaila* organized school WASH Campaigns in 10 school within Kathmandu Valley by utilizing the raised funds in 2013. Similarly, further contributions have gone towards the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund for three consecutive years since 2014 and which also contributed to the relief efforts during the mega earthquake of 2015.

***Paschim Paaila* during the *Deusi Bhailo* - 2073 Program at Lumanti premises**

Nurturing WASH Professionals

Under the credo of community and organizational capacity building, ENPHO began organizing systematic training events by initially establishing the Water Expertise and Training Center (WET-C) in 2008, which provided international standard training for interested individuals and organizations on WASH and other related sectors. Initially, the WET-C was established with the technical support of Center for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST). Currently, a separate Training Center is a prolific unit established under the Knowledge Management division within ENPHO to fulfill the objectives of developing effective WASH training professionals with the expertise to effectively influence a community towards adapting new, as well as improving existing, appropriate WASH behaviors.

The Training Center provides training sessions under various thematic areas including Community Health Promotion, WASH Recovery, Delivering Effective WASH Training (DEWT), Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage, Sensitization Tools for Total Sanitation, Roof Top Farming, Total Sanitation, Creating Effective WASH Training (CEWT), etc. Since 2011, in 166 training events, a total of 3979 participants representing 1058 different WASH implementing organizations have benefitted through various training sessions provided by the Training Center.

Owing to drive to enhance the capabilities of WASH professionals, the Training Center successfully completed more than 91 training events for over 1860 participants, representing 486 WASH implementing organizations, in 2016. Additionally, the Training Center aims to complete at least a 100 training events by the end of 2017.

LSF: Professional and Personal Growth at ENPHO

ENPHO provides multiple opportunities for professional and personal growth for any and all staff members. One of the opportunities is Learning and Sharing Friday (LSF), which are a capacity building, information sharing, and professional and personal development sessions. ENPHO hosts and boasts multiple talented individuals with a myriad of expertise. The LSF sessions are a platform for staff members for sharing respective expertise with the entire ENPHO family. The sessions not only pertain to ENPHO's achievements; awards, grants, research, etc., technologies; ECOSAN, Bio-sand Filters, rain water harvesting, Piyush, etc., and other information; upcoming events, projects, etc., but also for the development of new skill sets that aim at increasing staff productivity and efficiency; software skills, leadership skills, management skills, media skills, etc. As of the month of April 2017, 31 LSF sessions have been conducted and have been very well received by staff members.

LSF session on *Habitat III Experience Sharing* by Mr. Bhushan Tuladhar (Advisor, ENPHO) at ENPHO Hall, ENPHO Central Office, New Baneshwor

CANVAS

A Portrait of WASH Advocacy

Canvas is a quarterly publication by ENPHO highlighting ENPHO's initiations and involvements in various advocacy endeavors on pertinent WASH issues via dynamic campaigns, mass orientations, WASH Forums, research, information dissemination and exhibitions. Additionally, ENPHO avidly capitalizes upon the celebrations of various internationally and nationally recognized days of environmental significance to advocate towards attaining the vision of creating eco-societies.

ENPHO would like to express sincere gratitude towards all partners, governmental and non-governmental organizations, stakeholders, and well-wishers who have supported ENPHO's efforts in the continuum of ENPHO's journey towards creating eco-societies.

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