

About the cover picture :

The cover picture portrays the removal of dried sludge from a sludge drying bed. It has been captured at the Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) of Walling Municipality. The sludge thus removed is further stabilized and used as a fertilizer. The plant, with a capacity of 6 m3 per day, was set up by the municipality in 2020 under the technical support of the MuNASS-I project and is strategically located in the premises of the Waling Sanitation Centre. The importance of this treatment plant site is that the entire complex of the sanitation center has been developed as a park offering recreation and a knowledge park, extending its influence locally and surrounding municipalities.



32nd Annual General Meeting 23 Bhadra, 2080 (September 9, 2023)

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

110/25 Adarsa Marg-1, Thapagaon, New Baneshwor

G.P.O Box No.: 4102, Kathmandu(East), Nepal

Tel: 977-1-5244641; 5244051; 5244992; 5244609

Fax: 977-1-5244376

Email: enpho@enpho.org Website: www.enpho.org

@ ENPHO, 2080

Photo Credit: ENPHO

Message from

Chairperson & Executive Director

With a great pleasure and deep gratitude that we present our annual report for the year B.S. 2079-2080 (2023). As the Chairperson and the Executive Director of Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) we are honored to share the remarkable progress we have made in our vision to create Eco Societies and uphold the development efforts of the government.

Over the past year, our dedicated team has worked tirelessly to address critical social and environmental challenges. This year most of the projects are continuous from the last years. Major thematic areas remained Urban Sanitation and Air Pollution. This year there are few projects which are targeted to safe water to mitigate the public health adversities.

This annual report serves as a testament to the collective efforts of our organization, our passionate volunteers, and our invaluable partners. Together we have made a substantial contribution to the lives of countless individuals and communities by working as the extended support for three tiers of government.

With this report, you will find inspiring narratives of change. You will read about the impactful projects we have undertaken, the innovative solutions we have implemented, and the sustainable practices we have promoted. Through the lens of these stories, you will witness firsthand the power of collaboration and the strength of our shared vision.

We recognize that our achievements would not have been possible without the unwavering support of our donors and partners. We extend our deepest gratitude to every one of you for believing in our mission and contributing to our success. Your generosity has enabled us to continue our vital work and make a lasting difference in the communities.

As we reflect on the accomplishments of the past year, we also look ahead with renewed determination and ambition. Like every year, there were challenges, but we resolved to create a more sustain and perseverance which remains unwavering. Together, we will strive to achieve even greater impact, forge new partnerships, and expand our reach to communities in need.

We are excited to share our achievements and stories from the field and arises. We request you to delve into our annual report, which showcases the progress we have made and the impact we have had on the lives of individuals and communities.

On behalf of ENPHO, we extend our heartfelt appreciation for your continued support. Together, we will continue to make a tangible difference and build a brighter Eco Societies for all.

With deepest gratitude and warm regards,



Er. Rajiv Joshi Chaiperson



Ms. Bhawana Sharma Executive Director

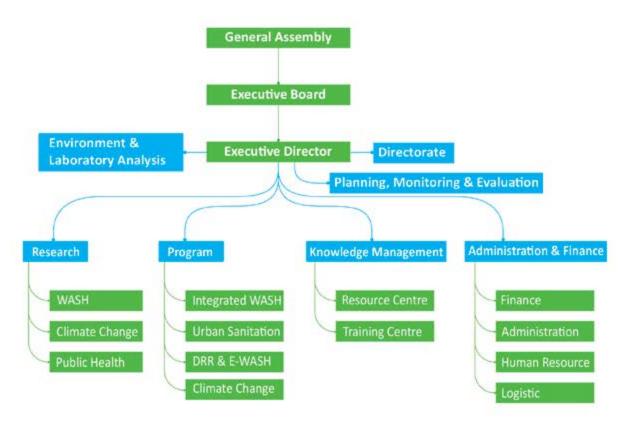




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ORGANOGRAM





ENPHO AT A GLANCE

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), established in 1990, is a service oriented, and research-based national non-governmental organization working in the field of environment and public health promoting WASH in Nepal. ENPHO is constantly striving towards sustainable development, demonstration and dissemination of eco-friendly techniques and technologies. ENPHO promotes safe water, sustainable sanitation, improved hygiene behavior and clean air for creating healthy and environment friendly societies through integrated and community-based approaches. ENPHO's recent focus is in contributing to realization of the National SDG targets and ENPHO is -

 Providing technical support on safely managed water and sanitation systems.

- Enhancing capacity building on WASH preparedness, community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Citywide inclusive sanitation, and promoting people-centric awareness on clean air.
- Demonstrating safely managed sanitation services by effective management of faecal sludge, wastewater and solid waste while also promoting resource recovery.
- Advocating for safely managed drinking water services through local capacity building, scaling-up of cost-effective water supply and treatment systems and building partnership with private sector.





To develop, demonstrate and disseminate innovative techniques and technologies to enable societies to become healthy and environment friendly.



Our Values

The guiding principle of our approach and strategy is rooted in our unwavering commitment to providing services of exceptional quality, consistency, and effectiveness.



Quality





Transparency & Accountability

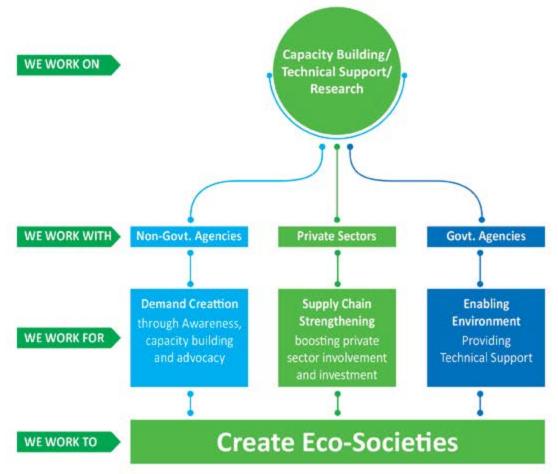




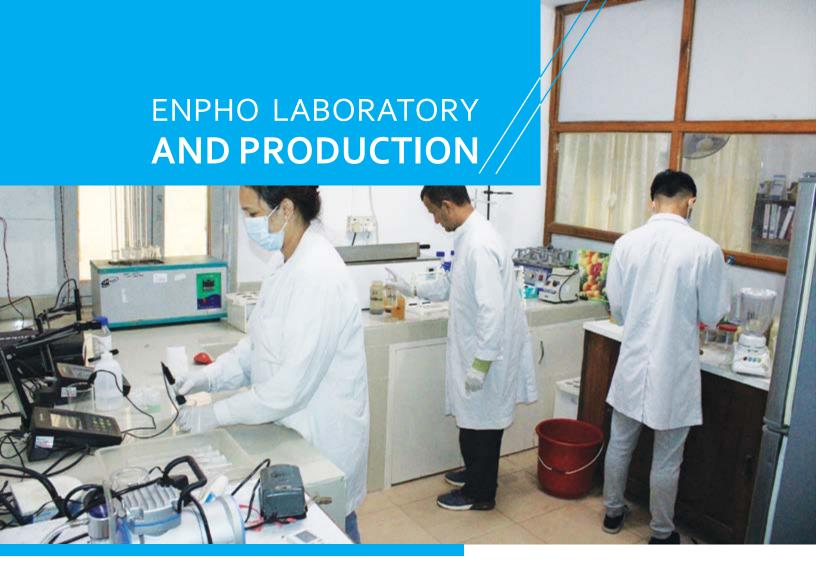


Innovation & Creativity

ENPHO'S WORKING STRATEGY //







ENPHO Laboratory has been providing its services since the inception of this organization in 1990. The major objective of the unit is to conduct environmental quality testing for scientific research or monitoring activities for education and advocacy purposes. This laboratory is accredited by a government body -Nepal Bureau of Standard and Metrology, under NEPLAS based on ISO 17025 and has been providing services for testing water, air, soil and food quality.

Research and Development laboratory unit of ENPHO is well equipped with sophisticated instruments like Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS), Ultraviolet (UV) spectrophotometer, Double Distillation Unit, four digital electronic balance, pH meter, electrical conductivity meters, automatic

digestion and distillation units, and various types of ovens, furnace for physical and chemical analysis. Furthermore, it is equipped with several filtration units (Millipore and DelAgua units), a different range of incubators, autoclave and refrigerators for microbiological analysis.

Besides analysis service, ENPHO has developed various water testing kits and water purifying kits. These products have been used in Nepal by many leading I/National organization. For example, body belt incubator has been used in Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (NMICS) 2014, an international household survey program developed by UNICEF and conducted in Nepal in collaboration with Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal.

Photo of products:



ENPHO'S CORE COMPETENCIES

Research and Development

Since its establishment, ENPHO has undertaken research and development endeavors aimed at evidence-based advocacy and development of context specific and innovative technologies. These researches and studies are carried out in various domains, encompassing assessments of drinking water quality, ambient air quality, river water quality, urban sanitation systems, wastewater and fecal sludge quality, urine application, arsenic contamination in water, integrated community based family health, efficiency of ceramic water filter, bio-char application for improving soil fertility, water pasteurization through improved cooking stoves, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures.

Moreover, ENPHO conducts research, both field and lab based and based on research technologies



and products have been developed and introduced to improve access to affordable WASH facilities and services. Piyush, ready-to-install toilets, coliform presence/ absence test vial, free residual chlorine test kit, sensor-based chlorine dosing unit, ecosan pan, arsenic field test kit, ENPHO field water test kit, E. Coli and Coliform vial, Swachha filter, body belt incubator are few technologies developed by ENPHO.





Integrated WASH

ENPHO works with government at various level, communities, schools, and health care facilities to contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals set by the Government of Nepal. The Safe Water, Air, Sanitation, and Hygiene for All (SWASTHA), healthy home, behavior change campaign, model healthy community, water safe community are some successful campaigns implemented as a WASH initiative. These initiatives contribute to developing resilient and sustainable communities with improved WASH services. Integration of WASH with other sectors like education, health, nutrition, agriculture is also ensured to improve WASH services in schools, health care facilities and to contribute to improvement of nutritional status and eco-friendly agricultural practices. ENPHO supports and contributes to government-led programs and policies to achieve the program goals and targets.

Engagement, and empowerment of women and marginalized people is an integral component of all projects. The interventions are designed and implemented to meet the unique needs of women and marginalized groups. Climate resilient community development is ensured by adopting climate resilient techniques, technologies, and approaches.

Safely Managed Sanitation

Since its establishment, ENPHO has been promoting ecological and safely managed sanitation that is financially viable, technically appropriate, socially acceptable and is environmentally safe and sustainable. ENPHO provides technical assistance to the sector for waste (wastewater, fecal sludge, solid waste) management along the entire sanitation service chain. As waste impacts directly to climate change by adding carbon-based particles into the air through the generation of methane and nitrous oxide, ENPHO aims to promote sustainable alternative to waste management such as circular economy, resource recovery as its core agendacreate eco-societies.

ENPHO develops and launches various capacity enhancement events for different target groups of people for their empowerment. Besides, ENPHO provides technical support to all relevant stakeholders for formulation of policies and frameworks, organizing public awareness campaigns and technical study and design on safe and sustainable urban sanitation.

Additionally, ENPHO is working and advocating extensively on City-wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS), an emerging approach to safely managed sanitation services at various levels.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency WASH

ENPHO has been actively involved in disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness efforts in Nepal. The organization's focus on earthquake impact mitigation and its prompt and significant response to the 2015 earthquake, is a testament to its commitment and preparedness. ENPHO's initiative on cholera mitigation, disinfecting the workplaces, awareness on occupation health and safety particularly among sanitation workers during the COVID pandemic is commendable especially in densely populated areas of Kathmandu Valley.

ENPHO promotes rooftop farming, rainwater harvesting, and groundwater recharge to enhance the resilience of communities in terms of WASH, disaster and livelihood nexus. Household and community-level groundwater recharge helps to mitigate excessive water runoff onto the roads, thereby playing a crucial role in diminishing urban flooding.



Climate Change Adaptation

ENPHO brings multisectoral expertise to design, deliver and scale solutions to climate change challenges and has integrated its need to achieve sustainable, resilient, and balanced outcome. ENPHO is committed to increasing social, ecological, and institutional resilience to anticipate and adapt towards climate change. ENPHO has been working in the field of climate change and indoor air pollution since 1993. Over the years, ENPHO has contributed significantly to promoting clean air and energy in collaboration with various stakeholders including GoN, I/NGO and private sector. Being a research-based organization, ENPHO actively aims to generate scientific data and air pollution mitigation measures.

ENPHO advocates for inclusive climate action, particularly concerning gender equality, involving civil society organizations and networks to benefit and engage women, youth, and marginalized populations at federal, provincial, and local levels by strengthening climate change adaptation and resilience programs, focusing on vulnerability reduction, disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and effective response and recovery.

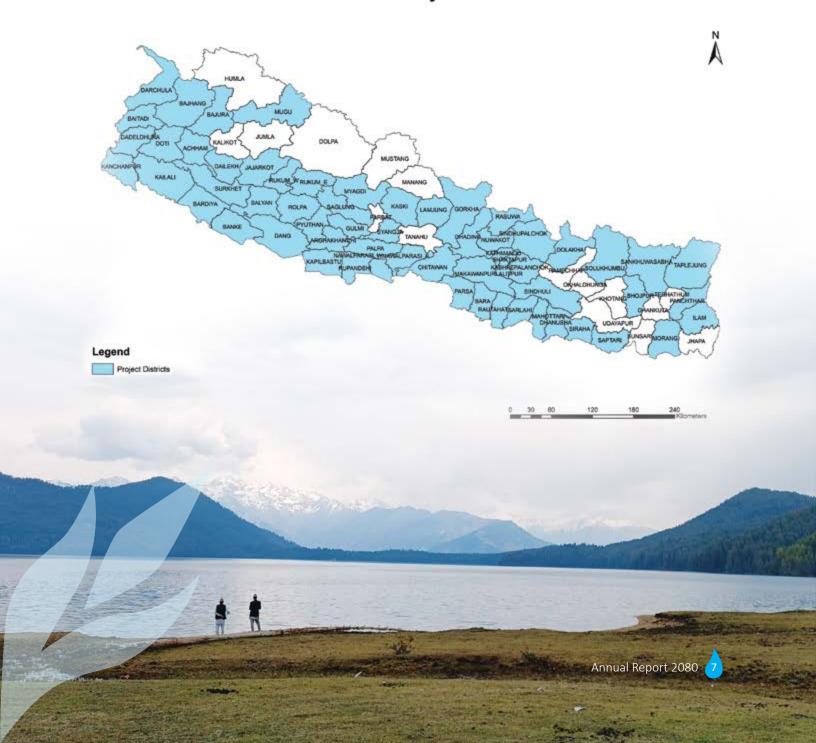
ENPHO's expertise on solid waste management (SMW) and roof top gardening helps communities to counteract the adverse impacts of climate change. ENPHO is working on building the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) and local governments to create waste management plans, to raise community awareness about waste disposal, and to promote roof top gardening.



WHERE WE WORK

We operate across the country under guidance through a need-based approach. Our efforts in rural areas are primarily focused on integrated WASH initiatives, while in urban areas, our predominant focus is on enhancing urban sanitation. Since the establishment of ENPHO, we have worked in 77 districts of the country through various projects. During the financial year 2079/80, we reached 61 districts.

ENPHO Project Location 2079/80



MILESTONE



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Water, sanitation, and air pollution are critical areas of concern for environmental and public health. Major avenues that we reached in the year are research and study, technical assistance, and demonstration.

Safe Water:

Safe water was promoted and successfully implemented various activities such as the establishment of mini-quality lab, installation of water disinfection unit, installation of rainwater harvesting and recharge system and construction of water supply system particularly in Palikas of Lalitpur and Surkhet districts. A series of community awareness, safe water campaigns and capacity building of relevant stakeholders are conducted.



Safely Managed Sanitation:

Sanitation facilities such as public toilets, feacal sludge treatment plants were designed and upgraded to improve urban sanitation and the efficiency of the existing sanitation facilities. Municipal representatives and officers were sensitized and built the capacity of designers, municipal engineers, sanitation practitioner and sanitation workers. In addition, various knowledge and training aide are developed for the promotion of citywide inclusive sanitation. Study of sanitation status of 30 cities were conducted and hence prepare shit flow diagram (SFD).



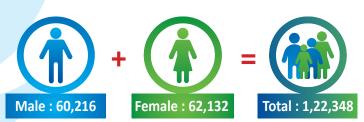
Air Quality:

Civil society, citizen, school children and health workers were sensitized and mobilized on the advocacy of air pollution issues to advance public interest and GoN and private sector accountability for improving air quality. Social changes on air quality and air pollution were stimulated through civil society mobilization and evidence advocacy. Various software activities were intervened in collaboration with GoN, CSO, and private sector to develop and implement strategies related to air pollution. Al together 16 projects were implemented in the FY 2022/23. Capacity enhancements:



People We Served:

The beneficiaries that ENPHO served during the FY 2079/80 are:



Project : WASH SDG Nepal

Project Donor/Partner: WASH Alliance International (WAI)

Project Area : Bheriganga Municipality and Barahatal Rural Municipality, Surkhet District

Project Duration : July 2020-September 2022 (Phase II) Completed, April-December 2023 (Phase III)

ongoing.

Project Goal : The goal of WASH SDG program is to contribute Nepal Government in achieving

WASH SDG targets.

Project Brief:

WASH SDG Nepal is a community-focused project with the goal of achieving sustainable and equitable use of WASH services for all. The entire project was accomplished in two phases.

The first phase of the project was focused on generating demand from the community, creating an enabling environment for local governments, and empowering female-led WASH entrepreneurs. The second phase emphasized the implementation of water treatment and UV treatment plants, as well as the development of business models for public

toilets. Additionally, WASH plans with improvements were developed for municipalities. Solid waste management initiatives, including a collection and recovery center, were established in Bheriganga municipality.

In the project's closing phase, will concentrate on developing water quality monitoring mechanisms and guidelines, implementing policies and bylaws for safe sanitation, and fostering partnerships with the private sector for the sustainability of social and hardware interventions that project made.



Major Outputs:

WASH SDG Programme- Phase II

- Built capacity of municipal representatives and officials, and relevant stakeholders on disaster resilient inclusive and sustainable WASH.
- Established functional institutional structure, with defined roles and responsibilities, and mechanisms (WASH Policies, WASH Plans)
- Advocated for inclusive policies and budget increment on WASH at municipal level.
- Installed inclusive, sustainable, and resilient WASH facilities and services in school and Health care facilities.

WASH SDG Nepal - Phase III (Closing Phase)

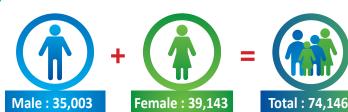
- · Assist municipalities to update strategic plans.
- Support the municipality in preparing rules and regulations.
- Strengthen WASH groups on WASH Rights.

Major Achievement:

Solid Waste Management: Bheriganga Municipality developed an integrated waste management plan, including a detailed project report, strategic plan, business strategy for the Waste Collection and Recovery Center (WCRC). The municipality secured provincial funds and constructed a well-designed waste recovery centre.

Mobilization of a revolving fund for improvement of the water supply system: Under the WASH SDG framework, a revolving fund was established and mobilized for improvement of the existing water supply system by adhering to regulations. This assistance involved constructing a treatment facility. The municipality extended loan to WSUC through this fund, which is subsequently reimbursed, fostering a self-sustaining loop that facilitates additional WASH initiatives.

Beneficiaries served:







Project Donor/Partner: USAID, FHI 360, AIT, ENPHO, EPIC, One to Watch

Project Area : Five municipalities of Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Chandragiri,

Changunarayan and Shakharapur)

Project Duration: Feb 2021 - Nov 2026 (2078 to 2082)

Project Goal : To improve air quality in the Kathmandu Valley to approach national ambient air

quality standards leading to improved health and educational outcomes.

Project Brief:

USAID Clean Air comes as an opportunity to improve the air quality in the Kathmandu Valley to approach national ambient air quality standards leading to improved health and educational outcomes. Over the 5 years ENPHO will work with other consortium members, the GoN, and stakeholders to develop locally driven solutions that can effectively be employed to sustainably implement and improve Government capacity at all levels and willingness to drive evidence-based policy formulation, enforcement, and implementation that influences air quality, improve civil society and citizen engagement and knowledge on air pollution issues to advance public interest and GoN and private sector accountability for improving air quality, and enhance private sector involvement and investment in addressing air pollution issues. During implementation, Swachchha Hawa will document the most effective and sustainable solutions to expand what works, and support stakeholders to collectively address local bottlenecks and galvanize broad buy-in and action to curtail air pollution sources.

Major Outputs:

- GoN capacity and increased political will to identify and apply evidence-based air pollution prevention and mitigation approaches. Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) prepared and endorsed by Changunarayan Municipality. Air pollution related plans and programs included in all five focused municipality for FY 80/81
- CSO's effectiveness at influencing public discourses, policymaking, implementation, and enforcement related to air pollution prevention and mitigation enhanced.
- Journalists' capacity to report on air quality issues improved resulting in improved media coverage of clean air related issues.
- · Citizen awareness and understanding of the air pollution issues and action for improved air quality.
- Capacity of school community members, eco-clubs to promote clean air within the school community improved.
- Involvement of health sector professionals to promote clean air increased.
- Private sector involvement and investment in addressing air pollution issues.
- Private sector capacity in addressing air pollution.

Major Achievement:

Collaboration with local government: Localized municipal level Air Quality Management Plan at Changunarayan, Collaboration with KMC to pedestrianized core area and Hadigaun, Waste characterization study at Chandragiri and KMC, all five municipalities prioritized air quality management for FY 80/81, Public Electric vehicle feasibility study at Changunarayan municipality.

Engagement of Private sector: 20 trainees completed Safa Tempo Driving training among them 9 are driving professionally

Beneficiaries served:





Project: Towards Achieving Resilient and Water Safe Urban Communities in selected areas of Kathmandu Valley (Phase 1)/ Business and Community Resilience (Phase 2)

Project Donor/Partner: UNICEF

Project Area : Mahalaxmi Municipality and Godawari Municipality, Lalitpur District, Bagmati

Province

Project Duration : November 2021 to July 2023

Project Goal : Phase 1: To support the communities and government and to enhance their

capacity for ensuring safe water for all inhabitants, following the global definition

of safely managed water.

Phase 2: To support local governments and communities in building climateresilient WASH, promoting greenery, and planning for business continuity and emergencies in partnering with the private sector for enhancing business

and community resilience.

Project Brief:

Phase 1: This program collaborates closely with government bodies, local organizations, and communities. The project aims to enhance water testing and monitoring skills of municipal authorities, stakeholders, and water user committees. The project involves demonstrations in communities for water supply system improvements, supported by mini labs and water quality monitoring mechanism. The program engages schools and child clubs in risk mapping for safer environments. Assessments and sensitization efforts aim to fortify water quality management across Kathmandu Valley and targeted communities.

Phase 2: The key action is to demonstrate business and community resilience model in collaboration with the private sector. The project focuses on creating an enabling environment for both local authorities and private sectors for their engagement in resilience of the municipality. The project supports municipalities in conducting landscape mapping to develop effective strategies for Business for Community Resilience. The project focuses on benefiting local communities from water conservation and safe water initiatives,







Major Outputs:

- · Water Quality Monitoring Mechanism of Municipalities assessed and the possibility of WSC among Municipalities increased.
- Developed Capacity of municipalities and its communities through technical support on water quality testing and monitoring including solutions on safe water supply.
- Supported communities to ensure water conservation approaches in communities to achieve the status of Water Safe Communities.
- Students and teachers increased Capacity on Child Centered Risk Mapping

Phase 2:

- Municipalities supported conduct to situational analysis and landscape mapping for Business for Community Resilience (BCR)
- Communities benefitted from water conservation and safe water initiatives including minimum preparedness for response in collaboration with private sector.
- Communities benefitted from the Greening initiatives demonstration.
- Youths and Private sectors capacitated and provided opportunity to develop, implement and expand greening initiatives.
- Social and Behavior Change support package developed and rolled out for greening initiatives.

Beneficiaries served:



Male: 5,448

Major Achievement:

Phase 1:

- Overarching study on water quality of Kathmandu valley in collaboration with Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Management Board.
- · Palika-level mini water quality lab set up in Mahalaxmi and Godawari Municipalities and endorsed Water Quality Monitoring and Mini lab Operation Guideline in Mahalaxmi Municipality

Phase 2:

- Both Mahalaxmi Municipality and Lalitpur Metropolitan City received support in carrying out landscape mapping that analyzed existing initiatives of private sector engagement, key progress, identified gaps, and explored opportunities, with a specific focus on selecting local government units.
- Demonstration of greening initiatives like Installation of Rainwater Harvesting and Ground Water Recharge System, Rooftop Farming and Child friendly Park Mahalaxmi municipality.



Female: 4,998



Total: 10,446

Project: Enhancing Cholera Control in Nepal

Project Donor/Partner: International vaccine Institute (IVI), KOICA, Good Neighbors International (GNI)

Project Area : Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Lalitpur Metropolitan City and Gokarneswor

Municipality

Project Duration: February to October 2023

Project Goal : The main aim of the project is to enhance Nepal's capacity to detect, respond

and prevent outbreaks of cholera and to contribute to cholera prevention and

control and build roadmap to control cholera in Nepal.

Project Brief

Every year, monsoon season in Nepal (June to September) triggers burden in cholera and other WASH related diseases in Nepal. With variant sources of water and heterogenous population living, Kathmandu Valley especially is in public health risks. Therefore, to prevent the outbreak of WASH related diseases and cholera, preventive measures in various stakeholder level is essential. In the same way, IVI has established a collaborative partnership in Nepal with the government agencies under the ministry of Health and Population. IVI is also supporting ECHO project in collaboration with KOICA and GNI Nepal in which Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions are being implemented by ENPHO in Kathmandu Valley. Community and local government are

for capacity building on knowledge, resources, and accessibility to local health personnels, community health volunteers, youth groups, CBOs, women's group, and other local community groups are expected to prevent potential water borne diseases in the selected hotspot areas. ToT on WASH and cholera, orientations to CHWs, youth groups, CBOs, provide stockpile materials to local government, citizen led water quality testing and community awareness through mass and door-to-door approaches.



Major Outputs:

- WASH and Cholera awareness campaigns and awareness activities in hotspot areas, capacity building
 of frontline workers, CHWs, youth groups and other community-based groups are the activities
 planned.
- Supply of IEC materials and prepositioning of WASH materials in local government are supposed.
- Baseline, midline and endline WQT assessments are the activities which indicate the impact of direct community awareness and capacity building of local communities and frontliners to safe drinking water practices.
- Promotion of safe drinking water, safe hygiene and food through mass awareness in social media and door-to-approaches are the supporting actions to strengthen WASH system among communities and local government.

Major Achievement:

Supported hotspot areas of cholera (KMC 11, 12 and 13) to preposition WASH supportive materials to make them capable of responding quickly to WASH related disease outbreaks.

Capacitated 645 frontliners, CHWs, community members of various local groups in Lalitpur and Kathmandu Metropolitan City and Gokarneswor Municipality on WASH and cholera .



Project: Suaahara II: Good Nutrition Program

Project Donor/Partner: USAID/ Helen Keller International

Project Area : 42 districts of 6 provinces (Koshi, Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali, and Sudur

Paschhim)

Project Duration: June 2016 to December 2022

Project Goal: Improved and sustained nutritional status among women and children.

ENPHO's responsibility in the project is to contribute to achieve intermediate

result 1.2: Households adopt essential WASH action.

Project Brief:

The Suaahara II: Good Nutrition Program (SII) is implemented for seven years to improve the nutritional status of women and children. ENPHO is a sub-grantee consortium for implementation of the WASH component of the program. WASH activities are part of SII Core package of interventions implemented across all program areas of 42 districts, with intensive WASH activities implemented in about 500 wards. Intensive WASH activities were mainly driven by two main approaches: Sustainable Water, Air, Sanitation, and Hygiene for All, and Community-Led Total Sanitation. WASH interventions mainly focused on open defecation free campaigns, healthy home campaign, WASH in schools, WASH in HCFs, COVID-19 & Infection Prevention, private sector engagements, and strengthening capacity & improving WASH governance at local level. Hand washing with soap and water at 6 critical times and treatment of drinking water with appropriate methods were two priority WASH behaviors of SII and were integral components for all the WASH interventions.

Major Outputs:

- Provided follow-up technical support visits to 77 health facilities of 29 districts to improve WASH services in health facilities.
- Provided on-site coaching to about 341 FCHVs of 5 districts to enhance their skills for improving counseling on water treatment and handwashing.





- (2017-2022) of project interventions.
- 14.3% increase in households practicing treatment of drinking water with appropriate methods (filter, boiling, SODIS or chlorination) in 5 years (2017-2022) of project interventions.
- 14 % point increase in health care facilities having separate drinking water points at postintervention survey (75%) compared to preintervention survey (51%).
- 11 % point increase in health facilities using appropriate drinking water treatment method at post-intervention survey (90%) compared to pre-intervention survey (79%).
- 5 % point increase in health care facilities having adequate sanitation facility at postintervention survey (12%) compared to preintervention survey (7%).

- intervention survey (33%).
- 32 percentage point increase in health care facilities having hand washing facilities with soap and water for all toilets at postintervention survey (70%) compared to preintervention survey (38%).
- 26 percentage point increase in health care facilities having hand washing facilities with soap and water at all point of care in preintervention survey (40%) compared to preintervention survey (14%).

Beneficiaries served:





Households: 42,105

Project: Building WASH and Resilient Municipality (SARWACHA)

Project Donor/Partner: SIMAVI/DOPPER

Project Area : Changunarayan Municipality, Bhaktapur

Project Duration : July 2023 to June 2026

Project Goal : The major goal of the project is to strengthen the municipality to build resilient,

inclusive, and sustainable water safe communities by integrating innovative financing mechanisms and collaborating with private actors and vulnerable

groups.

Project Brief:

Addressing the complex social, economic, demographic, and geographical obstacles of Nepal requires a comprehensive approach to water governance challenges. Achieving safe water in communities demands a holistic approach facilitated through meaningful dialogues, effective cooperation and collaboration, and active involvement of key stakeholders: local governments, the private sector, and the communities themselves.

This project, as the foundation for building a sustainable model, targets to elevate water

quality, enhance water infrastructure, empower women, girls, and marginalized communities in decision-making processes, and foster an effective framework for private sector engagement and strategic investments and partnerships, aligning to the Changunarayan Municipality. The project activities include training sessions, water quality testing, policy development, awareness campaigns, and capacity building. We focus on improving the operation and management of water supply schemes, enhancing water safety plans, and promoting private sector engagement.



Expected Outputs

- Drinking water safety and hygiene promotion campaign: 8 volunteers will undergo meetings with 30 HHs a day (the average HH consists of 5 people) over a period of 30 days over the three-year period.
- Water safety and hygiene promotion through FHCVs: 10 FCHVs will be utilised for 15-days each, reaching 10HHs per day (5 people on average per HH)
- Access to safe drinking water in schools (aggregated by students and teachers: 9 schools will benefit from improve water treatment systems ensuring safe water to its students and teachers
- Access to safe drinking water in healthcare facilities: 60 patients per day per HCF, assuming that 25% of them will benefit from the improve functionality of WASH facilities and 7 healthcare staff per facility.
- Improvement of regular water quality testing: 60 water supply systems serve 95% of the population will receive water quality testing, meaning 30.062 people will benefit.
- · Establishment of mini lab for water quality testing





Project Goal : to develop and demonstrate innovation on safely managed sanitation to achieve

SDG 6.2 and mainstream into regional agenda, paying special attention to the

needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

Project Brief:

In 2017, phase I of "MuNASS program" was implemented to support the roll-out of the Institutional and Regulatory Framework (IRF) for Faecal Sludge Management in Nepal. After implementation of Phase I of the MuNASS program, a need to scale up the program was recognized. In this prospective Phase II of MuNASS program was launched to support meet SDG target 6.2. The project was initiated with the objectives to determine the sanitation status of 65 municipalities and to generate national and provincial level SFD, to enhance knowledge and skill of municipal staffs on operation of FSTP and to enhance capacity of elected officials regarding the need for FSM.

Major Outputs:

SFD Initiatives:

Data collected completed of 43 municipalities of Lumbini, Bagmati, Koshi, Karnali and Madhesh Province for SFD generation and Sharing and Validation workshop completed of 26 municipalities.

9 SFD reports have been published on the SuSANA website and 14 SFD reports have been approved for publication.

Advocacy:

- Accomplished 5 National level Advocacy events i.e., Policy Dialogue on Urban Sanitation and SFD Institutionalization with more than 810 attendees including Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Municipal Staffs and Development partners.
- Conducted international events i.e., regional assembly on CWIS and represented in more than 5 international programs advocating for safely managed sanitation.

Capacity Building:

 Organized 2 training events on Introduction to CWIS/FSM benefiting 51 municipal staff (Engineers, Officers) from 18 municipalities of Bagmati and Lumbini Province.

- Oriented Mayors, Deputy Mayors and CAOs, municipal council members and staff (664) on CWIS/FSM in 11 municipalities.
- 31 Mayors and Deputy Mayors of Nepal capacitated on CWIS/FSM through Sani tour.

Technical Support:

- Commenced construction of treatment plant at Shrikhandapur, Dhulikhel Municipality (Cotreatment of Wastewater and Faecal Sludge).
- Bidding process completed for upgradation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) by Waling Municipality.
- Bidding process completed for construction of FSTP in Lamahi Municipality as per DPR.

Major Achievement:

Generate demand for Policy regulation intervention at municipalities:

Waling, Lamahi, Patan, Kolhabi, Ilam and Banepa Municipality have sought technical support for policy/by-laws development after SFD interventions. Urlabari Municipality has endorsed Faecal Sludge Management Act, 2023 after the SFD interventions.

Sensitization to Action:

Malangwa Municipality assessed household-level groundwater quality to address contamination from inadequate containment and prioritize water quality improvement. Additionally, Dhangadhi SMC initiated a design competition for public toilets.



Project: Pilot Implementation of FSM Standard in Nepal

Project Donor/Partner: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)/Kathmandu Valley Water

Supply Management Board (KVWSMB), Nepal Bureau of Standards and

Metrology (NBSM), Innovative Solution Pvt. Ltd.

Project Area : Mahalaxmi Municipality, Lalitpur district, Bagmati Province; Godawari

Municipality, Lalitpur district, Bagmati Province; Waling Municipality,

Syangja district, Gandaki Province

Project Duration: January 2022 to December 2023

Project Goal : Contributing to achieve SDG 6.2

Project Brief:

With the declaration of 293 Municipalities in Nepal, the percentage of households connected to septic tanks has further increased. However, Non-Sewered Sanitation (NSS) and Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) systems in cities, small and emerging towns are poor and unregulated due to various reasons. The unsafe disposal of fecal sludge on one hand is polluting the water bodies and environment while on the other hand is posing the threat of water-borne diseases to public health.

With this backdrop, ENPHO, with the support of BMGF is implementing 'Pilot Implementation of FSM Standard in Nepal Project' for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services in Municipalities. This project is the first of its kind in Nepal and globally. The project is adopting a City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) approach while addressing the entire sanitation service chain in Mahalaxmi Municipality and its replication in the other two Municipalities- Godawari, Lalitpur and Waling, Syangja.



Major Outputs:

- Oriented municipal leaders and authorities from 20 Municipalities on FSM By-Laws and its implementation process and developed FSM By-Laws of Banepa, Changunarayan, Godawari, Illam, Kolhabi, Lamahi, and Patan Municipalities.
- Prepared Licensing Mechanism guideline (draft) for fecal sludge and septage emptying and transport services in coordination with KVWSMB and WASH Experts.
- Trained masons and registered consultant designers/engineers on standard septic tank and sanitation workers on Occupational Health and Safety in Mahalaxmi, Godawari and Waling Municipalities.
- Organized door-to-door and mobile booth campaigns in Mahalaxmi and Godawari Municipalities to raise public awareness on fecal sludge management and safe containment.
- Developed institutional and monitoring mechanisms for septic tank construction and launched eBPS and Sanitation App in Mahalaxmi Municipality.
- Improved containment through installation of Ready-to-Install septic tanks in Mahalaxmi, Godawari and Waling Municipalities and innovative technology- Safe Water Garden in Godawari Municipality.

Major Achievement:

Established and implemented regulatory framework for safe sanitation in Mahalaxmi Municipality: Implementing FSM By-Laws, Mahalaxmi Municipality has developed institutional and monitoring mechanisms for the construction of standard septic tanks and has enforced its construction in the field.

Implementation of Integrated Municipal Information System (IMIS): For the first time in Nepal, Mahalaxmi Municipality is implementing IMIS. The IMIS has been integrated with the municipality's eBPS and now facilitates the Municipality in planning, management and monitoring and evaluation of standard septic tank construction along with other sanitation systems and services.



Project: Sanitation Situation Analysis of Selected Municipalities

Project Donor/Partner: Deutsche Welthungerhilife e.V. (WHH)

Project Area : Dakneshwori municipality (Saptari), Siraha municipality (Siraha)

Project Duration: August to December 2022

Project Goal : Understand and develop evidence-based advocacy material to municipal and

local community in Siraha and Dakneshwori municipality.

Project Brief:

According to the JMP report 2021, Nepal has made a significant progress in sanitation and ranked highest progress country in the list, reaching 49% of population with access to safely managed sanitation services. Having remarkable progress, 89% of the households depend on on-site sanitation and dispose waste into nearby forest, rivers, and lowlands without treatment. The practice is higher in Madhesh province.

The local government operation act 2017 has envisioned WASH services as primary responsibility of the local government. However, the local governments lack comprehensive understanding and overview of the existing sanitation situation in their municipalities. The overall environmental sanitation in urban/semi-urban and rural areas is poor, representing a risk for drinking water points and public health.

Thus, to understand and develop evidence-based advocacy to municipal authority and local community the study on status of sanitation situation was conducted in Dakneshowri and Siraha municipality of Saptari and Siraha district.

Major Outputs:

- Conducted survey and prepared detailed report on sanitation situation of Siraha and Dakneshwori municipality.
- Prepared SFD report for both Siraha and Dakneshwori municipalities.

Major Achievement:

Local stakeholders were sensitized to gaps and challenges in safely managed sanitation services in the municipalities. A supporting evidence-based document was developed for preparing sanitation plan of the municipalities and SFD was published.

Beneficiaries served:



Project: WASH SDG Nepal - Safe Sanitation Campaign

Project Donor/Partner: Simavi

Project Area : Kohalpur Municipality, Banke District, Lumbini Province

Project Duration: 20th December 2022 to 20th March 2023

Project Goal : To enhance the knowledge of the public and local government on the importance

of safe containment.

Project Brief:

The new Constitution of Nepal recognizes access to water and sanitation and the right of citizens to live in a clean environment as fundamental rights. As per the national building code, it is mandatory to construct septic tanks in buildings that do not have access to a sewerage network. Among the various challenges for proper fecal sludge management, one of the key challenges is lack of awareness among the public regarding standard septic tank design and construction. Therefore, the project focus to sensitize the public on the importance of constructing standard septic tanks, to raise public awareness about standard septic tanks and their proper design, to provide technical support to local government on proper fecal sludge management and its importance.

Major Outputs:

- Trained municipal representatives and officials, engineers and local masons on safe containment and standard septic tanks.
- Raised public awareness on safe containment and standard septic tanks through door-todoor counselling and booth campaigns.

Major Achievement:

 Knowledge of households on safe containment and standard septic tank increased by 35% (baseline: 39%, endline 74%) after the doorto-door campaign.



Project: Integrated water management in urban areas as a core task of municipal services of general interest

Project Donor/Partner: BMZ/BORDA -SA

Project Area : Godawari Municipality, Lalitpur, Kirtipur Municipality, Kathmandu

Project Duration: January 2021- December 2023

Project Goal : The project aims to contribute to an improvement in people's living condition

and reduces the health and environmental risks associated with inadequate

water supply and sanitation.

Project Brief:

The project has been designed to improve the municipal water and sanitation services for disadvantaged citizens of two municipalities of Nepal. The project supports municipalities for planning, design, implementation, operations, and maintenance of WASH interventions. It supports improving capacities of professionals and other stakeholders in municipalities through training, expert consultations, and exposure visits. Through introducing better planning and assessment mechanisms by application of proven instruments, conceptual approaches and data driven approaches, it has been planned to improve accountability and governance of local government. Also, the WASH sectoral capacity of municipalities will be enhanced

by expert meetings and workshops. Experience sharing and cross learning by outreach events and dissemination of knowledge material is an integral component of the project to demonstrate project learning to other municipalities for replications.

Major Outputs:

- SDG Localization: SDG localization monitoring based on the framework developed for both the municipality.
- Refurbishment of Chapagaun Public Toilet: Renovation of conventional public toilet into the modern automated featured public toilet at Chapagaun Godawari





- WASH Plan Developed: WASH Plan developed and handed over to Kirtipur Municipality.
- Rejuvenating Traditional Stone Spout: Revived the traditional stone spouts at Simako Dhara located at Godawari Municipality as per the DPR prepared by
- WSS of Lapse Kot Danda Under Construction: With the approval of designed DPR prepared under IUWM Project and budget allocation by the Municipality, construction work of water supply scheme at Lapse Kot Danada, Godawari has been initiated.
- Capacity Enhancement: Trained Water supply user's committee on Water Safety Plan, Management, operation and maintenance and oriented sanitation workers on OHS

Major Achievement:

Budget Allocation by municipality for WSS:

 Budget Contribution from Godawari Municipality of NRs. 64 Lakh rupees received for demonstration support of Water Supply Scheme at Lapse Kot Danda.

WASH Plan Endorsed:

 WASH Plan endorsed by Kirtipur Municipality during the Municipal Assembly held on 25th June 2023.

DPRs of Traditional Stone Spout Implemented:

 DPR for renovation of traditional stone spouts implemented upon budget contribution by Godawari and Kirtipur Municipality. Altogether 5 DPRs of Stone spouts have been implemented on ground by respective municipalities.

Demand Generation for Public Toilet:

 Request for DPR preparation of Public Toilet construction at Tika Bhairav, Ward No. 6, Godawari. Budget allocation by Municipality during Fiscal Year Plan for the construction of Public Toilet.

Beneficiaries served:



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Male: 4,142

Female: 3,527

Total: 7,669

Project: Citywide Inclusive Sanitation Scaling and Sanitation Innovation

Project Donor/Partner: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation/ International Training Network-Bangladesh

University of Engineering and Technology

Project Area : Seven Provinces of Nepal

Project Duration: November 2021 to December 2025

Project Goal: To create CWIS/FSM platform and enhance capacities of relevant stakeholders to

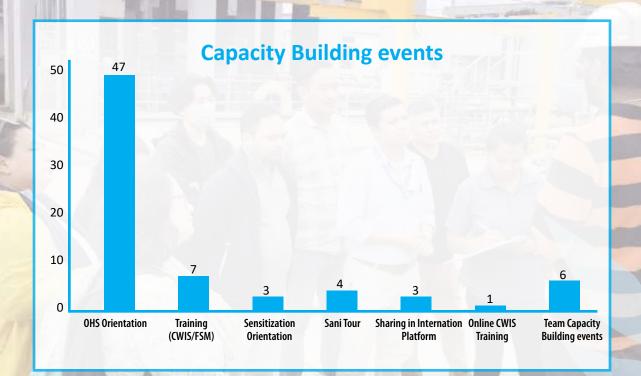
promote and implement CWIS/FSM at the municipal level, across South Asia and

beyond.

Project Brief:

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) with the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and in partnership with International Training Network-Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (ITN-BUET), is implementing the project "Citywide Inclusive Sanitation Scaling and Sanitation Innovation" in Nepal. With around 89.5 percent of the Nepalese population relying on non-sewered sanitation services (MICS 2019), the proper management of fecal sludge remains a challenge

for achieving the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 target, ensuring safe sanitation for all, considering a full sanitation service chain. To meet the SDG 6.2 targets, skilled human resources in every aspect of FSM require significant attention. Thus, the project aims to build the capacities of relevant stakeholders so as to propagate the Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) approach at the local level and support them in creating an enabling environment for the implementation of CWIS thereby improving public health.





- Established a dedicated lab unit within ENPHO laboratory for faecal sludge and wastewater testing to support the designing and operation of FSTP and WWTP in Nepal.
- Identified the capacity building gaps in CWIS approach implementation through training need assessment and discussion among key stakeholders.
- Developed, updated, and contextualized 5 training packages (training manual, module tools, knowledge product and training materials) for different audiences.
- Handed over a training package to endorse it from the government (DWSSM) and rolled it out as a regular program.
- Built the capacity of stakeholders through sensitizing orientation, training on CWIS approach, hands-on training to mason on septic tank construction and orientation on occupational health and safety of sanitation workers.
- Involved sector stakeholders (local and central government, private sector, sanitation experts) in Sani Tour to enhance the understanding of CWIS approach.

- national and regional participants jointly with ITN BUET.
- · Started renovation of FSTPs in Mahalaxmi and Waling Municipality to establish as mentor city and showcase examples to internal and external training and visit participants.
- Generated evidence-based success cases/ videos and disseminated them on international platforms, national TV programs and online portals.

Major Achievement:

- Active engagement of the sector actors (development agencies and government agencies) to develop, modify and apply CWIS capacity-building materials to meet the capacity gaps. It has increased the ownership of developed materials to be utilized in the coming days as a common resource.
- The government of Nepal is ready to uptake and utilize the developed materials in nationally and requesting technical backstopping.
- The ecosystem for Citywide Inclusive Sanitation approach implementation is improving due to capacity-building activities jointly with sector partners in a collective way.

Beneficiaries served:



Project: Optimizing the Use of Capacity Building Materials: Triggering SDG-6 Achievement

Project Donor/Partner: Central Affordable for Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST)

: Dhading district **Project Area**

Project Duration : January 2023 - February 2024

Project Goal : Maximize the use of developed or contextualized WASH capacity building

materials through training and post-training support to contribute to SDG-6

achievement in Nepal.

Project Brief:

There are different capacity-building materials developed for in-person and virtual capacity-building developed for in-person capacity-building events and some for virtual ones by different organizations to address the capacity gap in the WASH sector. Since there are still gaps in knowledge and understanding of sector actors in implementation of the WASH activities effectively contributing to the SDG 6. It is conceptualized to maximize the use of available resources in WASH by conducting different capacity building activities starting from identifying the need for, delivering training to post-training follow up support in both in person and virtual platform.

Major Outputs:

- · Started to deliver the training courses using a Learning Management System (LMS) developed by CAWST.
- Conducted special coaching sessions on how to develop a learning management system using Talent LMS support by CAWST.
- Completed the technical monitoring of 16 bio sand filter entrepreneurs for renew of the entrepreneur certificate.
- Conducted two training events (one in-person and 1 virtual) effectively using the existing training materials and LMS.
- Provided in-person and telephonic consulting support to 11 organizations of different districts of Nepal to help in planning and implementation of WASH activities in the school and community.



Major Achievement:

· ENPHO started to deliver training using an online learning management system to the participants from Nepal and other neighboring countries. This is a new initiative for the organization considering

regional needs and technology development. Also, started to develop courses on talent LMS.



Total : 99

Female: 53

Beneficiaries served:





Project: Rising for Rights: Rising for Rights for Strengthening Civil Society Network in South Asia to Achieve SDG 6

Project Donor/Partner: BMGF/Fresh Water Action Network South Aisa (FANSA)

Project Area : Pokhara Metropolitan City, Kaski and Heutada Sub Metropolitan City, Makawanpur

Project Duration : December 2022- January 2026

Project Goal : Strengthening Civil Society Network in Nepal to achieve SDG -6.2 by capacity

building and advocacy for scaling up citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS)

Project Brief:

FANSA, a civil society network of more than 360 organizations across South Asia, is hosting this "Rising for Rights" Project in eight South Asian countries to ensure rights of marginalized and vulnerable communities to safe managed sanitation services (SMSS) and to contribute to achieve SDG 6.2. ENPHO, a secretariat for Nepal Chapter of FANSA, is a lead executing agency of the project in Nepal and jointly implement the project collaborating with two other FANSA member organizations: LUMANTI-Support Group for Shelter and FEDWASUN. The project is primarily focus to; (i) advocate two local governments - Pokhara Metropolitan City and Hetauda Sub Metropolitan City for ensuring rights

of marginalized and vulnerable population on SMSS through effective policy actions; (ii) enhance capacity of civil society organizations, marginalized and vulnerable groups and networks for demanding their rights to SMSS; and (iii) strengthened FANSA National Chapters as a vibrant network to raise the voices of deprived communities for their WASH rights. The targeted population identified for the project are sanitation workers, slum dwellers, water and sanitation users community from marginalized community and people with disability (PWD), lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and gender diverse, intersex, queer (LQBTIQ) network/groups.



Major Outputs:

- Jointly organized inception meeting at Pokhara Metropolis and Hetauda Sub Metropolis to share the municipal stakeholders about the Rising for Right project and its intended target groups and outcomes.
- Advocated 100 national level stakeholders including government and non-government on WASH rights of sanitation workers to ensure their accountability on inclusive and equitable WASH services.

Major Achievement:

 Advocated for WASH rights of sanitation workers on World Water Day 2023. Probably, the first time, a dedicated session was provided in which sanitation workers shared their WASH issues to the national stakeholders.

Beneficiaries served:



Male: 145



Female: 55



Total : 200

Project: Contribution of the WASH Network to strengthening and transforming humanitarian WASH coordination, capacities, and cooperation with other actors to achieve localized, gender-equitable, climate-sensitive, environmentally friendly, and complementary humanitarian WASH assistance.

Project Donor/Partner: German Toilet Organization (GTO)

Project Area : Nepal and Asia region

Project Duration : April 2023 to December 2025

Project Goal : Increase the networking among humanitarian WASH-implementing agencies/

organizations and enhance the capability to achieve localized, gender-equitable, climate-sensitive, environmentally friendly, and complementary humanitarian

WASH assistance.

Project Brief:

This project funded by German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) to German Toilet Organization (GTO) and ENPHO has been sub-granted to conduct specific activities in Nepal and the Asia region. This project is

envisioned to conduct a series of regional in-person and virtual events such as learning sharing and training workshops to enhance the capacity of humanitarian-based organizations including government and development partners for the Asian region. It prioritized experience-based cross-learning, introducing new tools technology to accelerate effective humanitarian support. It also focuses on increasing networking and coordination/collaboration among humanitarian support organizations establishing global alumni online platforms in Asia, MINA and Africa regions.

Major Outputs:

 Developed the detailed project work plan jointly with GTO to implement envisioned activities.

 The Asian regional-level workshop preparation is in progress to be launched in October 2023.



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Knowledge Management is one of the areas we have been working intensively to improve over the last few years within our organization. ENPHO leverages knowledge management to advance our efforts, experiences and findings, ultimately benefiting the communities we serve and contributing to our overarching mission to develop, demonstrate and disseminate the innovative techniques and technologies to enable the societies to become healthy and environment friendly. This section includes diverse case stories, documents produced under various projects, IEC materials, Videos and PSA, news clips, social media, published articles etc.



CASE STUDIES

Homemakers are the key stakeholders of water and water quality.

Besigaun Newa Mahila Samuha is a women's group which was always eager in social activities but gathered for 'kosh' monthly cash collection only. Sabitri Shrestha, President of Besigaun Newa Mahila Samuha talks about the way they were evaluating their water quality with eyes only. She further says the clean water was considered pure. Now we can distinguish our water quality with the test kit called P/A Vial. Not only the identification, we are now also confidently making 1% chlorine solution by ourselves which solved our problems in purifying water in large volume at households. Our women's group was always willing to serve in our toles regarding unsafe water. We have started testing water in doubtful water sources, water vendors and households along with giving solutions to consumers as per their requirement. The simple activity we are proceeding with is making our women's group active again. We got the opportunity to collaborate with ward officials and FCHVs of our community as well. This year we learned and will be continuing the action plan next year as well.





Public toilets are vital in urban areas but are often avoided by people to use due to design flaws, bad odors and discomfort. The Chapagaun Buspark public toilet in Godawari Municipality suffered from similar issues until ENPHO renovated it with BORDA's IUWM project support. Fixtures of the public toilet might appear intact, but soap and water, aesthetic and sanitation condition were subpar.

With BORDA's IUWM project, ENPHO refurbished the facility for better functionality. Renovations included separate male and female toilets, handwashing stations, pad vending machines, automatic urinals, soap dispensers, and dustbins. The modernized surrounding received positive feedback from users, like Mr. Ramesh Bika, who appreciated the convenience and cleanliness, feeling it no longer resembled a public toilet. Similarly, Ms. Punisha Deshar praised the provision of pad vending and disposal machines, making the facility valuable during her period. She says, "Before, I struggled with menstrual pad disposal. This toilet's pad vending and disposal machines have been a great help and

offer excellent value."

The toilet incorporating a business model with onsite coffee shop now operates effectively adding appeal and drawing visitors and researchers. This success led to demands from other wards to replicate the model, prompting the municipality to allocate a budget for renovating existing public toilets and implementing this approach elsewhere.

Mr. Ramesh BK, a public toilet user remarked, "I now choose this renovated toilet. Its convenience and clean atmosphere make it feel far from a public restroom."

Mr. Santa Bahadur Deshar from the Social Development Unit at Godawari Municipality acknowledged the positive results, with plans to expand the successful model to other areas this year. The Chapagaun Public Toilet's transformation from an unpleasant facility to a clean, convenient, and even attractive space demonstrates the potential for enhancing public toilet services across urban areas.

Last year, 30-year-old Palmo Kumari Bulon embarked on a life-altering journey. Leaving her hometown of Hetauda, she ventured to Kathmandu in pursuit of employment opportunities. Settling in Dallu, she now resides with her children and younger sister, supporting her family as a cleaner. However, with Nrs 15,000 per month she struggles to keep up with

Inspired by relatives engaged in the well-paying driving profession, Palmo aimed to not only increase her income but also secure a better education for her children. Driving remains an unconventional choice for women in Nepal, yet Palmo, undeterred by her lack of cycling skills, decided to challenge the norm. Encouraged by other female vehicle operators, she took the leap.

prompted her to explore alternate avenues.

Through USAID Clean Air Activity, in collaboration with Sajha Yatayat, a Safa Tempo, driving training program was launched. Beyond curbing air pollution by promoting electric vehicles, it empowered aspiring drivers like Palmo. Her daily Safa Tempo commute led her to share her aspirations with a fellow passenger, leading her to discover the Clean Air funded training opportunity.

prior unsuccessful attempts due to inconvenient training hours, this initiative aligned perfectly with Palmo's schedule. The flexibility, job prospects post-training, and funding structure enabled women like her to participate. In an interview, Palmo reflected on the significance of this shift. Unlike physically demanding cleaning work, driving can be sustained throughout life, providing financial stability as she ages. Even individuals with certain physical limitations can excel if their hands are functional.

Buoyed by recently passing her driving license exam, Palmo eagerly anticipates commencing her new profession as a Safa tempo driver in November 2022. She envisions this transformation bringing positive ripples to her and her children's lives. Palmo's story symbolizes a woman's determination to defy stereotypes, embrace change, and pursue opportunities previously uncharted.



An Exemplary FSTP: Modelled as a recreation center and learning hub

The FSTP and sanitation centre established at riverbank of Andhi Khola, Waling municipality with residents to more than 50,000 people is changing its identity as a recreational centre. Beyond its functional role, this center has evolved into a multifaceted space, serving as a recreational destination, and a valuable learning hub. The effort made by the municipality in the integrated development of the site is the key behind the change. Its influence has transcended the local sphere, extending its reach to numerous municipalities and organizations within Nepal and even beyond its borders. This case study shows how a waste management site can be an exemplary and learning hub for an entire region.

There was carried out sanitation situation survey under Municipalities Network Advocacy on Sanitation in South Asia phase I (MuNASS I). The survey results reflected the need for interventions throughout the sanitation value chain including both at service and technological level.

A collaborative session was convened involving municipal council members and officials. Promptly,

the municipality formulated a robust strategy to enhance faecal sludge management (FSM) practices. This proactive step led to the creation and approval of an FSM policy, allocation of dedicated budget resources for FSM initiatives, and the establishment of a cutting-edge faecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP). The FSTP's inception was driven by a visionary aspiration to transform it into a dynamic educational center. Simultaneously, the municipality also introduced both municipal and private desludging services, marking an instant leap towards improving waste management.

Establishment of sanitation center has been a remarkable step in channelizing waste to the newly established treatment plant, aligning with sustainable practices and promoting public health and environmental well-being. To add more, the sanitation center has been designed in such a way that it has been a recreation center for many local people out there. This is an exceptional example demonstrating sanitation spaces could also be a learning and recreational space.



Transforming Livelihood through Sustainable Water Initiatives

Tijupani Drinking Water User Committee (TWUC) is located at Kariyapani, Barahatal Rural Municipality, Surkhet, at a traveling distance of around 1.5 hours from the Municipal office. After the implementation of Sustainable Water Initiatives, TWUC has not only been able to take care of Drinking Water Scheme, particularly for Dalit families, but has also improved their livelihood.

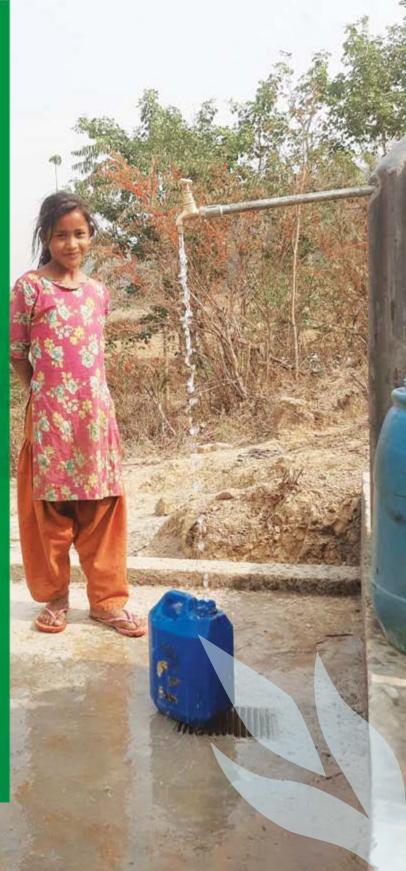
About a year ago, with the help of Barahatal Rural Municipality and Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), through the WASH SDG program, TWUC came up with a unique scheme. The scheme aimed to enhance the livelihood of the members of the water users' committee. As per the scheme, the TWUC would provide a loan at 2% interest rate per month for the member users. The TWUC had been charging Rs 100 from each household which would add up to Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 22,000 every month. The money collected from the tariff were used for lending and the borrowers need not worry for the co-lateral. The transactions were well recorded and the profit earned in the form of interest, would be used for the operation and maintenance of the drinking water scheme.

The idea has created a win-win situation for TWUC as well as its users. The TWUC has been able to generate more revenue, in the form of interest. At the meantime, the members of TWUC, who were in need, could get loan at minimal interest rate.

Santi Sunar, one of TWUC member took a loan and started with her own shop. Likewise, another member, Kaushalya Sunar, a single mother, invested in a pig with Rs. 5000 and later sold for Rs 13,000. These are some of the examples demonstrating how the scheme has encouraged the member users for wise investing become financially independent.

On the other hand, the TWUC has utilized its profit, from the interest, for fixing the intakes, pipes, tanks, taps installation and even construct protective walls. The scheme has been well functioning and the money has been revolving smartly since then.

The idea of Sustainable Water Initiative has been a good example where a small-scale investment could change the livelihood of the people, making them financially independent. Apart from supporting the member users, the scheme has also strengthened the functioning of TWUC.



Growing Green Profits

Deepak Maharjan, a 43-year-old resident of Ward 6 of Mahalaxmi Municipality, recently participated in a 3-day rainwater harvest training program organized under BCR project. Deepak has been in the plumbing profession for the past 15 years and was thrilled to have the opportunity to enhance his technical knowledge on rainwater harvesting installation.

He says "I recently had the opportunity to participate in a 3-day rainwater harvest training program, and I'm excited to share how it has impacted me both personally and professionally. As a plumbing entrepreneur, I was thrilled to expand my technical knowledge rainwater on harvesting installation through the training program.

After the training, I was given the chance to visit different communities to share my newfound knowledge on rainwater harvesting and generate demand for its installation. Thanks to the support, I have successfully followed up with interested households and assessed four households that were identified by the Ward office for rainwater harvesting in mentorship from ENPHO. Additionally, I assessed three extra newly constructed households from my personal network, and I have arranged the pipelines in those households for rainwater harvesting.

I must say that the training program has been a game-changer for me. It not only expanded my knowledge but also provided a significant boost to my work and business, as rainwater harvesting is closely related to plumbing. I am very grateful to ENPHO and the Municipality for providing me with this great opportunity.

With my newly acquired skills and knowledge, I am prepared to make a significant impact in my community and beyond. Once again, I express my sincere gratitude to ENPHO and Mahalaxmi Municipality for this incredible opportunity."





Mahalaxmi implements IMIS

Established on 2 December 2014, Mahalaxmi Municipality is one of the 18 Municipalities of Kathmandu Valley and located along the Southern periphery of the Valley. As per National Population and Housing Census 2021, the Municipality comprises 32,106 households with a total population of 123,116. The urbanization and population growth are rapid in the Municipality. Consequently, this has put tremendous pressure on proper fecal sludge management. To address this problem, Mahalaxmi Municipality is regulating safe sanitation. In this context, it has also succeeded in implementation of Integrated Municipal Information System (IMIS), which is a powerful Information Technology (IT) tool that facilitates for effective planning, management, and monitoring and evaluation of sanitation system and service delivery in line with the sanitation value chain for achieving safely managed sanitation.



Integrated Municipal Information System (Source: Innovative Solution Pvt. Ltd.)

Mahalaxmi Municipality is the first Municipality in Nepal to formulate FSM By-Laws. Not just this, it also becomes the first Municipality in Nepal to establish and implement IMIS and integrate Electronic Building Permit System (eBPS) and IMIS to strengthen and well establish inspection and monitoring mechanism for construction of standard septic tanks. The mechanism ensures that the standard septic tanks are both properly designed in document and constructed in field.

As Mahalaxmi Municipality envisions digitalization and managing data and information of its services, IMIS has proved to be the most common platform for sharing data and information amongst all departments of the Municipality. This has enhanced efficiency and resulted in data-driven planning and decision-making. Furthermore, the IMIS and Sanitation App have aided the Municipality to provide improved services for its residents. While the sustainable application of IMIS lies in the Municipality, its successful implementation has served as the model for other cities using eBPS and planning to digitalize and improve the service delivery.

Training on standard septic tank: An eye opener for local masons

Mr. Hem Rai, a local mason from ward 11, Kohalpur municipality after receiving training on standard septic tank says, "I'm very grateful to participate in this training. It gave me a better understanding of how to construct the septic tanks properly. I have never taken such training before and was constructing the septic tanks the way I knew, and thought was appropriate. But now I know about standard septic tanks and will take corrective steps while constructing septic tanks in the future."



"Leader indeed is a Leader in Need" for fostering CWIS Approach $/\!\!/$

Mrs. Amrita Magar from ward 32, Pokhara metropolis, belongs to a slum settlement and is a chairperson of mothers' groups of her community. She is an active leader and under her leadership domestic violence, particularly gender-based violence, in her community has been drastically reduced, which was otherwise a hotspot and well-known for such violences. She stepped forward as a leader to minimize gender-based violence and started the campaign. The support from the ward office encouraged her to continue the campaign and raised public awareness against domestic violence. The project team of "Raising for Rights" had an opportunity to meet her during a focus group discussion on inclusive and equitable sanitation

services for all. She promptly participated in the discussion and says, "I can hardly remember any development organization visiting us to discuss our issues and challenges on water and sanitation sector nor had the metropolitan city officials as we are from slum. I am very happy that you have visited us, and very enthusiastic about supporting the project. I hope this program will help to address the issues and challenges we are facing. I want to ensure that there will be full cooperation and engagement from our community as it will support our living environment better and life healthier. I can confidently say that we will make our community a model community in terms of water and sanitation".



Reviving Stone Spouts: A Tale of Preservation and Transformation

In Kathmandu Valley stand stone spouts, ancient hydraulic structures intertwined with history and culture, serving as vital sources of drinking water. Yet, encroachment and water scarcity have cast shadows over these monuments, risking their disappearance. A determined movement has risen to preserve ancient heritage and rekindle traditional water management.

In the pressing need for restoration, the IUWM Project, led by ENPHO with support from BORDA South Asia and Godawari Municipality, embarked on a journey to rejuvenate Simako Dhara. This stone spout, in Patalechhap, Bishankhunarayan, witnessed a transformation. Serving as a demonstration, the project sought to set a model for the revival of these structures.

Simako Dhara, used by generations spanning more than 250 households and neighbourings, now coexists with a modern pipeline. Surprisingly, despite the pipeline's convenience, people continue to prefer the stone spout's water due to concerns about tap water quality. Beyond enhancing safety and convenience, the restoration bestowed aesthetic value upon the water collection process. Enrichments like seating areas, raised platforms, and improved pathways elevate both functionality and appearance, while a nearby park offers a haven for relaxation.

Ms. Gauri Silwal explains, "Despite piped water, worries about insects and frogs lead us to choose the stone spout for drinking. Slippery paths previously caused falls during water collection, but the renovation made it safe and easy."





PUBLICATIONS //

Training Packages:

- Introduction to Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) Approach Package for basic information on CWIS approach and its application in urban sanitation projects
- Hands-on training on septic tank construction for Mason- an orientation package for the mason on the standard/ proper septic tank along with the practice with a life-size model
- Occupational Health and Safety for Sanitation Workers- An orientation manual for sanitation workers on sensitizing the importance of health and hygiene along with PPE.
- Final draft of CWIS ToT package- a comprehensive 8-day training package on CWIS along with the training delivery skills



Manual / Guidelines:

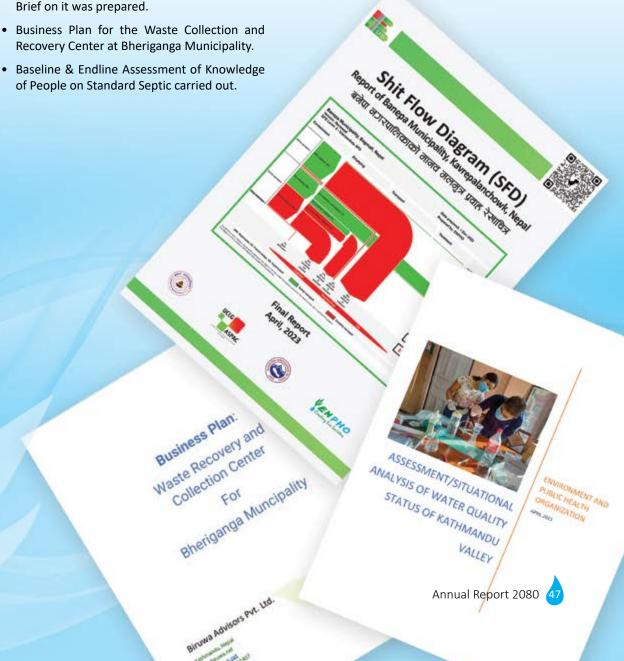
Three Days Training on Water Safe Community: A manual has been developed for three days training
which is specially designed for enhancing knowledge of municipal officials and key stakeholders on
water safe community.



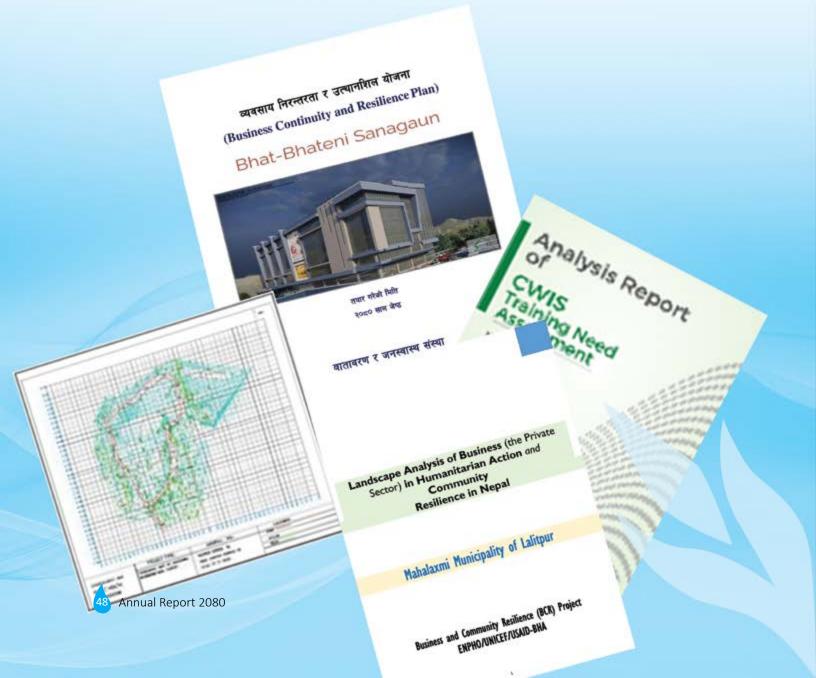
Research/Study/Reports

- SFD is a tool illustrating excreta flow in a city that enables stakeholders to come to an understanding of the entire sanitation system. SFD Report Published in SFD PI website from SuSANA: Badimalika, Patan, Mangalasen, Mahakali. Jayaprithvi, Banepa, Dipayal Silgadhi, Siraha, Dakneswori.
- End of Project Report of the Suaahara II program was prepared.
- Topographic assessment Report for Waste Collection and Recovery Center at Bheriganga Municipality
- Baseline & Endline Data Analysis of WASH in Health Facility was carried out and Program Brief on it was prepared.
- · Business Plan for the Waste Collection and

- Feasibility Study on Development of Compact Dry Plates in Nepal: Research was conducted which highlighted the potential of developing compact dry plates for water quality testing using locally available materials which are microbiologically sound and physically effective.
- Water Management Procedure 2079 of Bheriganga Municipality.
- Sanitation and Waste Management Guideline 2079 of Bheriganga Municipality



- Business Continuity Plan of Bhatbhateni, Sano Gaun and 8 SMEs: Business Continuity plans were made for Bhatbhateni Supermarket (Siddhipur) and Small and Medium Enterprises of Mahalaxmi Municipality which aim to ensure the continuation of business service even in the emergency times.
- Kathmandu Valley Water Quality Assessment Report: The study was focused on assessing the quality of drinking water in Kathmandu Valley which provided baseline data on drinking water quality of different areas, which can be used as reference for interventions to improve water quality.
- Landscape Analysis of Business (the Private Sector) in Humanitarian Action and Community Resilience in Nepal: The comprehensive landscape assessment analysis provided information on existing initiatives of private sector engagement, key progress, identified gaps, and explored opportunities, with a specific focus on selecting local government units.
- Analysis report of CWIS training need assessment: To identify gaps (understanding, attitude, practice, and skillset status) in different municipalities among various stakeholders (policymakers, implementors, service providers to the sanitation workers) for organizing a capacity building programs along with development of training materials.



Design/DPR

- Upgradation plan of Waling FSTP which includes construction of anaerobic digester, upgrade whole treatment components, installation of Information center.
- · Detailed Project Report on Waste Collection and Recovery Center for Bheriganga Municipality.
- DPR on Traditional stone spout at Bisankhunarayan and Water supply scheme at Lapse Kotdada for Godawari municipality
- DPR on Co-treatment plant of feacal sludge and wastewater at Paa Ga Ban for Godawari municipality
- DPR on decentralized wastewater treatment plant for Kirtipur municipality
- DPR for Construction of Child Friendly Park in Devisthan, Lubhu along with 3D animated video.



IEC Materials:

- Two synopsis, one of Nepal sanitation status and another of Dhangadi Sub-metropolitan City Sanitation presents a brief summary and overview of overall FSM status of the city.
- Information on standard septic tank
- A poster on the Water Safe Community has been developed. The poster mainly contains brief information on Water Safe Community and minimum criteria for achieving water safe community.
- A set of GIS maps has been developed which highlights the date representation of water quality results of different samples of Kathmandu Valley with different parameters.

SANITATION STATUS OF NEPAL

- Coffee Table Booklet
- Flyer related to Waste Management for Bheriganga Municipality
- Flyers related to Water Safe Community
- FSM By-Laws of Changunarayan, Godawari Municipalities
- · Bylaws related to Waste Management for Bheriganga Municipality

सुरक्षित खानेपानीयुक्त समुदाय

 Regulatory Framework for safe sanitation in Nepal: A case study of Mahalaxmi municipality of Nepal



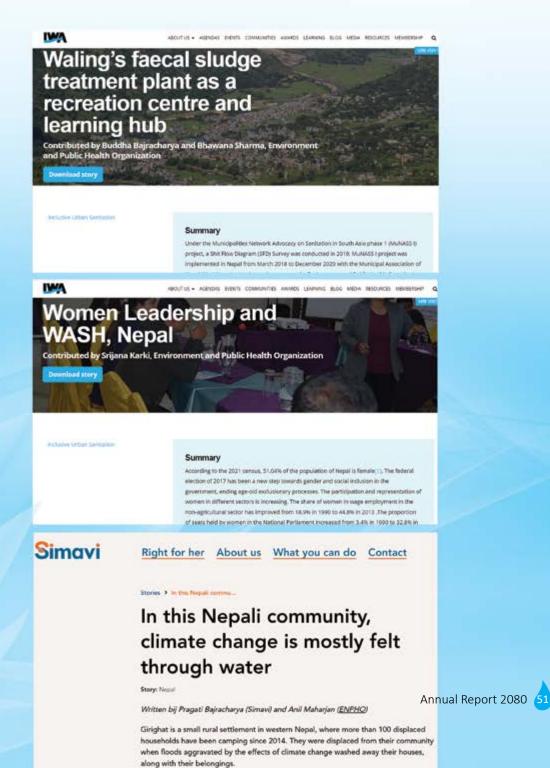




Article published in Journal, Souvenir, Magazine, Newspaper etc.

The Inclusive Urban Sanitation Stories highlighted the case of Waling FSTP and Women, Leadership and WASH of Nepal which was published by IWA.

- "Waling's faecal sludge treatment plant as a recreation centre and learning hub." Contributed by Buddha Bajracharya and Bhawana Sharma.
- "Women Leadership and WASH, Nepal." Contributed by Srijana Karki.
- "In this Nepali community, climate change is mostly felt through water." Contributed by Pragati Bajracharya and Anil Maharjan



ENPHO in NEWS:





Videos/PSA

- Animation video on the architecture and design of the Waste Collection and Recovery Center, along with the step-by-step process of its system
- Talk program on fecal sludge management in the TV program- Talk of the Town. Program Title- "Fecal Sludge Management in Nepal: Challenges and Commitments from Government and Stakeholders"
- WASH intervention by ENPHO under IUWM Project (Short and long video)
- A short documentary developed on air pollution
- 3D animated video of Bisankhunarayan Stone Spout
- Telefilm on public toilet "Bihe Pakka Vo"
- The four short PSAs were developed for public awareness by taking the voices from doctors on the health impacts caused by air pollution.
- Short video set on Greening initiative by HH and communities: A short video was developed showing the importance

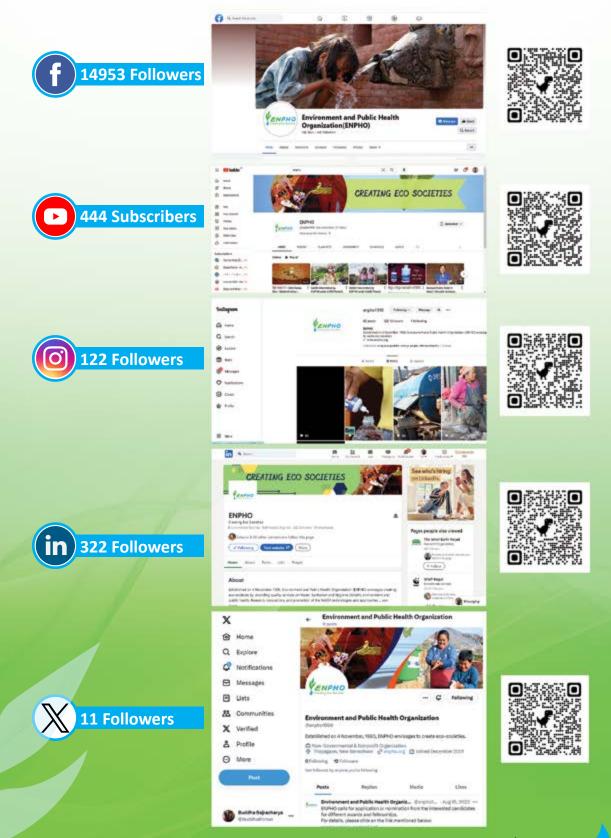
rainwater collection and its ground water

recharge for households. It also highlighted a participant's story about the benefit of training on rainwater harvest too.

- Water Safe Community Documentary: A short video was developed highlighting the project intervention as per the minimum criteria for achieving water safe community.
- Video on BCR for TikTok/YouTube : A short film was developed featuring various artists who are actively engaged on TikTok and YouTube. The film revolved around sensitizing the significance of Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Business Continuity Response (BCR) within the community.

 Seven Myths in Sanitation' and 'EAWAG MOOCs series' Dignity of Sanitation Worker' were dubbed in Nepali language to us as training materials rooftop farming and YouTube Annual Report 2080

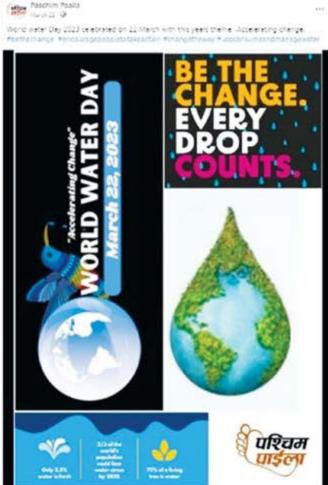
ENPHO @ Social media outreach



YOUTH NETWORK: PASCHIM PAAILA

Paschim Paaila, is a youth led network striving towards creating epidemic free Nepal since 2009. ENPHO is providing secretariat for Paschim Paaila. The dedicated and energetic youth engaged at Paschim Paaila is ready to prepare, respond and mitigate disasters and epidemic through WASH education, awareness, and advocacy campaigns.



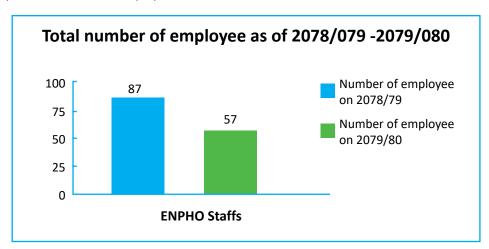




ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

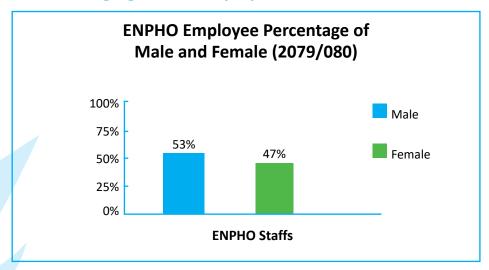
Human Resource @ ENPHO

The Human Resource Management (HRM) at ENPHO is guided by a long-term vision focused on establishing a healthy and safe working environment, fostering employee growth, and facilitating sustainable organizational performance. ENPHO has aligned its HR policy as per labor act endorsed by the Government of Nepal. The Human Resources of ENPHO have been categorized as Regular employees, Time-Bound employees and Task-Based employees.



The total number of ENPHO's regular and task-based employees for 2079/080 is 57, which was 87 in 2078/079. The data show that the number of employees has been downsized by 34% compared to the previous year.

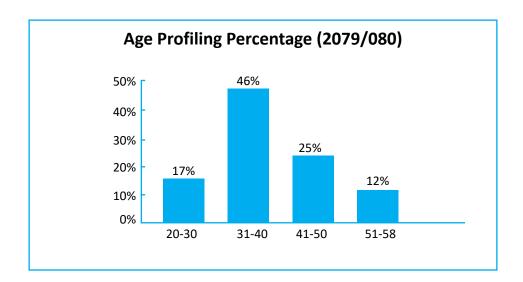
Gender-based Segregation of Employment



Out of total employees, 47% are female and 53% are male.

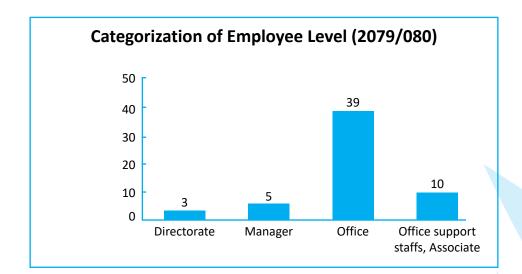
Age Structure of Staffs

The age profiling calculation shows that 17% of employee are between the ages of 20 - 30 years whereas 46% of employee is between 31-40 years. Similarly, 25% of employee is between 41-50 years, and 12% is between 51-58 years. The average age of ENPHO employee is 40 years.



Segregation of Staffs based on duties.

At the management level, there are directors including the executive director and five managers. The remaining employees hold different positions as presented in the graph.



I/National Exposure and Participation of ENPHO Staffs

| Name of Participant | Event title | Major involvement |
|---|---|---|
| Merina Maharjan | Regional Exchange Forum Asia 2022, 29 Nov - Dec 1 2022, Hotel Yellow Pagoda, Kathmandu organized by The Triple Nexus in WASH | Presentation on policy recommendation: Resilient WASH Service Providers, Infrastructures and Water Resources |
| | Introduction to CWIS, 5 – 7 August 2022 at Dhulikhel organized by ENPHO | Participation |
| Rajiv Joshi Bhawana Sharma Buddha Bajracharya Srijana Karki | 7th International FSM Conference, 19-23 feb, 2023, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire West Africa | General Participation and Participation as a panelist in different plenary sessions and Presentation on Case story of Waling municipality published by IWA, Sharing on Gender case. |
| Bhawana Sharma Rajendra Shrestha Buddha Bajracharya Bandana Shrestha | South and Southeast Asia CWIS Workshop, 23-26 July 2023, Tengarang, Indonesia | Participation and Presentation on Initiatives towards safely managed sanitation, Facilitation in Plenary Session. |
| Rajendra Shrestha Prashanna Pradhan Ash Kumar Khaitu Rosy Singh Rupak Shrestha Subash KC Buddha Bajracharya | Sanitation Tour- Leadership Development for CWIS Program, 12-16 December 2022, Telangana, and Odisha organized by Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) | Participation |
| Bhawana Sharma Amaresh P. Karmacharya Jagam Shrestha | The Policy and Practice Forum 2023 and SFD PI meeting, April 25-27, 2023, Nemili, Tamil Nadu, India | Participation and Presentation on Shit Flow Diagram: Case sharing of Nepal and Situation of Regulatory framework in Nepal. |





| Anil Maharjan | Provincial level Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan for WASH Sector formulation workshop, Feb 16 – 17, 2023, Surkhet, organized by the provincial government of Karnali. | Participation |
|--|---|--|
| | High level Program Sharing workshop, March 17, 2023, Surkhet, organized by SUSWA. | Participation |
| | WASH Plan Review and Planning workshop, August 15 – 16, 2023, Kathmandu, organized by DWSSM | Presentation |
| | Menstrual Health Refresher Training, August 17 & 18, 2022, Lalitpur organized by NFCC. | Participation |
| Prashanna Man Pradhan Anil Maharjan | Private Sector Partnership Training, Sep 5 – 8, 2022, Lalitpur organized by Biruwa Advisors Pvt. Ltd | Participation |
| Bivor Maharjan | Young Expert Programmes, June 26-July 14, 2023 Netherland | Participation |
| | Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CRWSP) Audit Training, Nov 28-Dec 1, 2022, dhulikhel | Participation |
| Srijana Karki | Round Table Meeting on Gender in WASH, Apr. 5, 2023, Delhi, India | Presentation on Inclusion Efforts in Sanitation |
| | National Workshop on WASH Bottleneck Analysis and Solution, Jun. 6-8, 2023, Dhulikhel, Kavre | Participation |
| | Joint Sector Review (JSR) workshop in Sudur Paschhim Province, Jun. 11-16, 2023, Dhangadhi | Participation and Facilitation of GESI thematic working group |
| | Joint Sector Review (JSR) workshop in Bagmati Province, Aug. 3, 2023, Hetauda | Participation and Facilitation of GESI thematic working group discussion |









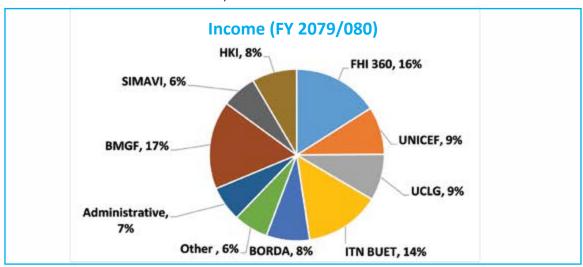
| Keshab Shrestha Santosh Dahal Bhintuna Shrestha Bandana Shrestha | Project Review and Planning Meet (PRPM), 14 - 16 Sep. 2022, Bangalore, India | Participation and Presentation |
|---|---|---|
| Rajendra Shrestha Rosy Singh Bhintuna Shrestha Buddha Bajracharya Sabuna Gamal Srijana Karki | CWIS Regional Assembly, 11-12 Apr 2023, Kathmandu | - Rajendra Shrestha as Moderator in the session "Strengthening CWIS Governance towards Sustainable Cities MuNASS Leading the Pathway to SDG 6.2 Outcomes - Ms. Rosy Singh as panelists in the session "CWIS Framework and Principles - Role of Regional Hubs in Guiding SDG 6.2 outcomes" |
| Chandra Shova Khaitu Subash K.C | Online certificate course on Leadership development for CWIS, 10 Sep-19 Nov, 2022 organized by ASCI | Virtual Participation |
| Bhawana Sharma | Launching of GWSC, Nov 30, 2022, Bangkok, Thailand | Participation |
| Shobha Rana | South Asian Conference on Climate Action, 22-22 June 2023, Kathmandu, organized by National Youth Council (NYC) & Youth Development Center (YDC) | Participation |



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Income

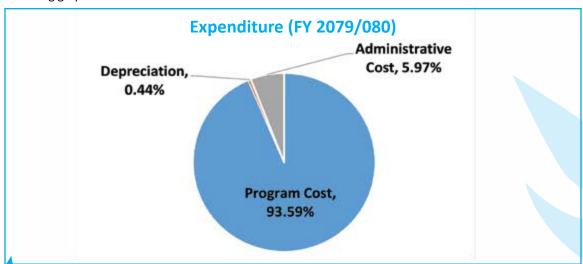
ENPHO's total income for the year 2079/080 was NRs. 153,459,682.34 (US\$ 1,169,929.73 conversion 1 USD = NRs. 131.17). In the fiscal year 2079/080, there was a decrease of 11% in income as compared to the fiscal year 2078/079. This decrease in the total income was phasing out of long-term projects & global recession. The disaggregated contribution from completed and ongoing projects to ENPHO's annual income was 17% from BMGF, 16% from FHI 360, 14% from ITN BUET, 9% from UCLG & UNICEF, 8% each from BORDA & HKI, 7% from ENPHO's administrative income, 6% from SIMAVI & other donors.



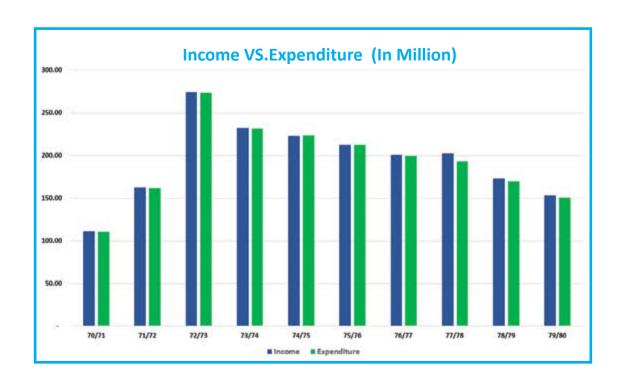
Expenditure

Annual Report 2080

ENPHO's total expenditure for the year 2079/080 was NRs. 150,721,221.53 (US\$ 1,149,052.54, conversion 1 USD = NRs. 131.17). This is an 11.40% decrease compared to the previous year's expenditure of the total expenditure, 93.59% was spent on various on-going and completed projects/programmes, while 5.97% was spent on administration expenses. The overall distribution of annual expenditure is presented in the following graph.



Trend in Income and Expenditure over the last 10 Years



Please refer Annex for financial audit report and proposed budget for fiscal year 2080/081.



ENPHO AWARDS AND RECOGNITION //



"Bhairab Risal Media Fellowship" award was awarded to Mr. Madhav Prasad Aryal to conduct a study and publish report on "The impact of polluted water and air along with unmanaged Faecal Sludge and Waste, on environment and public health."



"Bigyan Memorial Research Award" has been awarded to Ms. Archana Shrestha, pursuing Master's Degree in Environmental Science, Tribhuvan University, Nepal to support her research entitled "Effectiveness of Anaerobic Digester in Public Toilet to treat Faecal Sludge"



"Hutaram Environment Award" has been awarded to Green Road Waste Management Pvt. Ltd for exemplary leadership and remarkable contribution towards the conservation of environment.



Winner of ENPHO Tara 2078/79









ANNEXES

Executive Board Members



Er. Rajiv Joshi
Chairperson
WASH Expert and Former
Technical Director Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Management Board
rajivjoshi70@gmail.com



Mr. Pratap Kumar Acharya
Treasurer
Freelance Consultant
pratapacharya9@gmail.com



Dr. Rosha Raut (Khadka) Member Secretary Kathmandu University rautrosha@yahoo.com.np



Mrs. Urmila Joshi
Executive Member
Food Quality and Environmental
Contaminants Expert
joshi_urmila@yahoo.com



Dr. Kabita Bade Shrestha Executive Member Data Analytics Expert kabitabs@gmail.com



Mrs. Padmaja Shrestha
Executive Member
Water Quality Expert
padmaja.shrestha.pradhan@gmail.com



Mr. Phurba Sange Moktan
Executive Member
Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist
moktanphurba20@gmail.com



Monitoring visit by ENPHO Board

ENPHO Board is committed to the quality of services and its profound outcomes. The board is quite vigilant and reassuring and monitors projects at various levels at least once a year. Monitoring visits by board members plays a crucial role in ensuring that organizations operate effectively, transparently, and in alignment with their missions and goals. These visits allow board members to gain firsthand insights into the progress and challenges of the project, assess its quality, and provide guidance and support to project teams.

In FY 2079/80, ENPHO board monitoring was conducted on May 26-27, 2023, in Kirtipur, Chandragiri and Godawari municipalities of Kathmandu valley. During the monitoring, board members visited various project sites in the municipalities and interacted with municipal representatives, officials, and local beneficiaries. The visit was concluded as follows:

Overall, the monitoring and observation visit has become noteworthy in terms of the meaningful engagement of the project with the local government and the communities. The social inclusion and equity have found well addressed. The encouraging remarks from the mayor, Chandragiri municipality has further confirmation about the need-based interventions and hand-in-hand partnership. The significance of public-private partnership modality as the successful model has been glimpsed from the smart public toilet. Moreover, the protection and well management of the water-spouts by the local community has set the real example of ownership.





ENPHO Board members are visiting the Sanitation Facility Center at Kirtipur, Kathmandu





Sani-tour of Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Government Officials

Additional support has been allocated to facilitate exposure visits, participation in international conferences, and workshops such as Sani-tour and FSM7. This initiative targets over 15 Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Government Officials, and sector professionals. Its primary objective is to augment their expertise in urban sanitation management solutions and enable them to represent Nepal effectively on international platforms.



Financial Audit Report



Anamnagar Kathmandu, Nepal Email: info@rkassociates.com.np

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Environment and Public Health Organization

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Environment and Public Health**Organization (ENPHO), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 Ashad 2080 (16 July 2023),
Statement of Income and Expenditure, Receipt and Payment Statement for the year then ended on that date and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to Account.

Opinion

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the ENPHO as at 31 Ashad 2080 (16 July 2023) and of the results of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in compliance with the prevailing laws and terms of agreement with donors.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the ENPHO in accordance with ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, weather due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these documents.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from



error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

 Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

CA Rabin Kumar Shrestha

Principal

R. K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Date: Sep 05, 2023 Place: Kathmandu

UDIN: 230905CA00349AgO7x



Anamnagar Kathmandu, Nepal Email: info@rkassociates.com.np

19 Bhadra 2080 (05 September 2023)

To:

The Board of Director

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

Thapagaun, Kathmandu

Through:

Mrs. Bhawana Sharma

Executive Director

Transmittal Letter Statutory Audit of ENPHO for the fiscal year 2079/80.

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to submit our report on the results of statutory audit for the fiscal year 2079/80.

A. Background

Established in 1990, Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) is scientific, non-governmental organization working in the sector of water, sanitation, environment and public health. The vision of ENPHO is to create eco-societies and the mission is to develop and promote appropriate technologies to enable societies to become eco-friendly. ENPHO has been collaborating with various agencies, I/NGOs, CBOs, and government agencies to implement various projects and to conduct research and develop appropriate technologies. ENPHO has a well-equipped, accredited research laboratory that provides water quality testing services. ENPHO is one of the prominent agencies working in the sector of water, sanitation, and environment in Nepal.

ENPHO is governed by a General Assembly comprising of 7 executive board members, 135 general members and is managed by 57 staff members.

Audit Objectives and Scope of Work

The objectives of this financial audit were to:

- i. Express an opinion, in form of audit report, whether the financial statements comprising of Balance Sheet as on 31 Asadh 2080 (16 July 2023), Statement of Income & Expenditure and Fund Accountability Statement for the period 01 Shrawan 2079 to 31 Asadh 2080 (corresponding to 17 July 2022 to 16 July 2023), presents fairly in all material respects, project revenues and costs incurred for the period audited and balances as on 31 Asadh 2080.
- Provide an overall assessment of the operational and internal control systems including program progress and delivery that are in place for the management of project so that

(Rathmandu) s

Page 1 of 3

related transactions are processed in accordance with donor's and ENPHO's policies and procedures, contract document and approved budget for the achievement of different project objectives.

iii. Provide the monetary value of the Net Financial Impact of the qualification in audit opinion on each of the financial statements referred above.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing and, accordingly, included such tests, as we considered appropriate in order to satisfy our objectives.

The scope of our work included the following general procedures:

- i. Holding meetings with ENPHO officials;
- ii. Review of the contract documents entered with different donors;
- Obtaining an understanding of the accounting, administrative and internal control systems of ENPHO;
- Review of contract, pertinent documents, minutes of program management, applicable rules and regulations and work plan/budget and revisions thereof for the period under audit;
- Devising and performing appropriate tests on the transactions presented in the Fund Accountability Statement and Statement of Income and Expenditures;
- vi. Verify the arithmetic accuracy of the income & expenditures and its reconciliation from disbursing source;
- vii. Assessment of the overall management of different projects implemented by ENPHO, which includes project management, monitoring and supervision by reviewing the work plan, progress reports, project resources, project budget, project expenditure and project delivery;
- viii. Assessment and effectiveness of the ENPHO's internal control procedures and systems related to Human Resources, Finance, Procurement, Asset Management, Cash & Bank Management, General Administration and Information System;
- ix. Testing the effectiveness of control system applied by ENPHO's management to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and terms of agreement and
- x. Follow up of previous audit recommendations and its resolutions.



C. Audit Results

Our independent auditor's report dated 19 Bhadra 2080 expressing our opinion on the financial statements has been issued separately. The following are the results of our audit:

i. Financial Statements

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of ENPHO as on 31 Ashad 2080 and of the results of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in compliance with the prevailing laws and terms of agreement with donors.

ii. System of Internal Control

Our study and evaluation of the internal control system, during the course of our audit, did not disclose any material discrepancies that we considered as a reportable condition. The matters noted by us, which were not of material nature, have been reported in our management letter dated 19 Bhadra 2080.

Status of prior year's audit recommendation

We have performed follow up of prior year's audit recommendation as Management Letter was issued to ENPHO during the previous year audit.

E. Management Letter and Management Response

We have issued our management letter on 19 Bhadra 2080 incorporating our findings for the improvement by the management. The management of ENPHO has generally agreed to our findings and recommendations on the issues set out in our management letter. Management responses are incorporated at the appropriate places.

F. Acknowledgement

We would like to record our appreciation for the cooperation extended by the management and all the concerned officials of ENPHO in completing our audit.

CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha

Kathmandu

Principal

R. K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) New Barieshwor, Kathmandu Balance Sheet As at 31 Ashad 2080 (16 July 2023)

| | | Schedule | Amount (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
|------|--|----------|--|----------------|
| | Particulars | Schedule | 2079/80 | 2078/79 |
| A. | Sources of Fund | | | |
| - 3 | Capital Fund Balance | | 1,070,081.30 | 1,070,081.30 |
| | Revaluation Surplus Fund | | 3,567,479.85 | 3,644,952.39 |
| | Surplus Fund | 1 | 37,205,227.44 | 34,466,766.63 |
| | Total Sources of Fund | | 41,842,788.59 | 39,181,800.32 |
| | Applications of Fund | | | |
| В. | Fixed Assets | 2 | 7,052,767.49 | 6,969,213.03 |
| C. | Current Assets, Loans & Advances | | | |
| 0.60 | Program Advance and receivables | 3 | 6,783,830.17 | 6,340,725.38 |
| | Other Advance and Deposit | 4 | 4,066,175.92 | 4,971,601.02 |
| | Project Advances/Receivables of Other program | 5 6 | 5,865,269.25 | 6,567,435.72 |
| | Cash & Bank Balance of Project Accounts | 6 | 22,099,275.84 | 35,565,169.46 |
| | Cash & Bank Balance of ENPHO | 7 | 70,863,815.95 | 82,036,120.02 |
| | | 1 1 | 109,678,367.13 | 135,481,051.60 |
| D. | Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions | | 1 1000 0 100 C | |
| | Liabilities for on Going Other Programs | 8 | 21,716,238.05 | 38,217,318.76 |
| | Sundry Creditors | 9 | 12,335,930.90 | 10,214,968.47 |
| | Liabilities for on Going Programs of Donors (Fund) | 10 | 40,836,177.08 | 54,836,177.08 |
| | | | 74,888,346.03 | 103,268,464.3 |
| E. | Working Capital (C-D) | | 34,790,021.10 | 32,212,587.29 |
| | Total Application of Fund (B+E) | | 41,842,788.59 | 39,181,800.3 |

Er. Rajiv Joshi

Chairperson

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to Account Schedules 1 to 21 form an integral part of this financial statement

Niranjan Pradhan Admin & Finance Director

Treasurer

Date: 19 Bhadra 2080 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal As per our report of even date

CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha

Principal R. K. Associates Chartered Accountants

Bhawana Sharma **Executive Director**

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) New Baneshwer, Kathmandu

Statement of Income and Expenditure

For the Period 01 Shrawan 2079 to 31 Ashad 2080 (17 July 2022 to 16 July 2023)

| Particulars | Schedule | Amount (Rs.) 2079/80 | Amount (Rs.) 2078/79 |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Income | | | |
| Remittances From Donors | 11 | - | - |
| Remittances From other Project Activities | 12 | 143,393,324.51 | 156,872,852.96 |
| Income from Activities | 13 | 10,064,190.69 | 16,183,482.09 |
| Income from Other Activities | 14 | 2,167.14 | 1,561.76 |
| | | 153,459,682.34 | 173,057,896.81 |
| Expenditure | | | |
| Program Cost | 15 | - | |
| Program Cost of Other Project activities | 16 | 141,062,471.03 | 157,658,682.80 |
| Institutional / Administrative Cost | 17 | 3,596,955.03 | 5,193,926.39 |
| Repair & Maintenance | 18 | 42,814.55 | 53,501.17 |
| Other Activity Expenses | 19 | 3,469,140.75 | 3,350,461.23 |
| Expenditure Incurred to Projects | 20 | 1,893,942.69 | 3,102,044.67 |
| Depreciation | 2 | 655,897.48 | 752,197.53 |
| - Constant | 1 ~ 1 | 150,721,221.53 | 170,110,813.79 |
| Excess of Income over Expenditure | | 2,738,460.81 | 2,947,083.02 |

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to Account Schedules 1 to 21 form an integral part of this financial statement

As per our report of even date

athmandu

Niranjan Pradhan Admin & Finance Director CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha

Principal R. K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Pratap K. Acharya Treasurer

Er. Rajiv Joshi Chairperson Bhawana Sharma Executive Director

Date: 19 Bhadra 2080 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal t add Public Health Organization (ENPHO) Receigt and Payment Statement Environment ag

For the Period 01 Shrawan 2078 to 31 Ashan 1080 (17 July 2022 to 16 July 2023)

| Receipt | Schedule | Amount (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) | Payment | Schedule | Amount (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---|----------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2079/80 | 2078/79 | | | 2079/80 | 2078/79 |
| Op. Cash & Bank Balance (ENPHO) | 7 | 82,036,120,02 | 54,823,205.53 | 54,823,205.53 Op. Liability of Donors | 10 | 54,836,177.08 | 34,682,780.68 |
| Op. Cash & Bank (Project Accs.) | 9 | 35,565,169,46 | 36,685,652,64 | 36,685,652,64 Op. Liability of other Program | 8 | 38,217,318.76 | 38,049,889.42 |
| Opening Staff Advances | | | | Op. Sundry Creditors | 6 | 10,214,968.47 | 8,018,640.36 |
| Op. Program Advances & Receivables | 6 | 6.340,725.38 | 7,110,628.91 | 7,110,628.91 Other Activity Expenses | 19 | 3.469,140,75 | 3,350,461,23 |
| Op. Project Adv. Receivable | 9 | 6.567,435.72 | 6,063,791.28 | 6.063,791.28 Purchase of Non-Expendable Equipment | 2 | 739,451,94 | 489,754,40 |
| Op. Other Advance and Deposit | 4 | 4.971,601.02 | 6,091,181,41 | 6,091,181.41 Administrative Expenses | 17 | 3.596,955.03 | 5,193,926.39 |
| Fund Received from Projects | - 311 | | | Repair & Maintenance | 400 | 42,814,55 | 53,501,17 |
| Fund from Other Project Activities | 12 | 143,393,324,51 | 156,872,852.96 | 156.872,852.96 Project Expenses | 15 | | |
| Income From Activities | 13 | 9,986,718.14 | 16,101,006.83 | 16.101,006.83 Other Project Activities Exps. | 16 | 141,062,471.03 | 157,658,682.80 |
| Interest earned From Other Activities | 14 | 2,167,15 | 1,561.76 | 1,561.76 Expenditure Incurred to Project | 20 | 1,893,942,69 | 3,102,044.67 |
| Disposal of Non Expendable Equipment | 2 | | | Program Advance & Receivables | 9 | 6.783,830,17 | 6.340,725.38 |
| Closing Sundry Creditors | 6 | 12,335,930.90 | 10,214,968.47 | 10,214,968.47 Other Receivable & Deposit | 4 | 4,066,175.92 | 4,971,601.02 |
| Closing Liability for Other Program | 8 | 21,716,238.05 | 38,217,318,76 | 38,217,318.76 Project Advance Receivable of other | 9 | 5.865,269.25 | 6,567,435.72 |
| Closing Liability for Ongoing Program (Fund) | 10 | 40.836.177.08 | 54,836,177.08 | 54,836,177.08 Cash & Bank Balances / ENPHO | 7 | 70.863.815.95 | 82.036,120.02 |
| | | | | Cash & Bank Balances (Project) | 9 | 22,099,275.84 | 35,565,169.46 |
| | | | | Adjustment of Old Balances | | | 937,612.91 |
| Total | | 363,751,607,43 | 387,018,345,63 | Total | | 363.751.607.43 | 387.018.345.63 |
| | | The residence of the last of t | ł | | | | J |

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to Account Schedules 1 to 21 form an integral part of this financial statement

Admin & Finance Director Niranjan Pradhan

As per our report of even date

CA. Rabin Kuman Spressmannandu

Chartered Accountants R.K. Associates Principal

Er. Rajiv Joshi Chairperson

Date: 19 Bhadra 2080 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

Pratap K. Acharya Treasurer Kchon Ko.

Bhawana Sharma Executive Director

| Particulars Nos. Historical cost | Gross | Gross Block | | | | The Contract of the Contract | | Depreciation | tion | Net Block | IOCK |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------|--------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 2 | Disposal during the | Total value as of 31 Accumulated Dep. Ashad 2080 upto 32 Ashad | Accumulated Dep. upto 32 Ashad | Net Book Value | Rate | As at 2080 | Total Accu. Depreciation as at 31 Ashad 2080 | As at 31 Ashad 2080 | As at 32 Ashad 2079 |
| 2 182 500 00 | 200.00 | Ī | | 2 182 500.00 | | 2,182,500.00 | | | | 2,182,500.00 | 2,182,500.00 |
| SO # | 452.72 | | | 6.480.452.72 | 3,878,695,06 | 2,601,757,66 | 2% | 130,087.88 | 4,008,782.94 | 2,471,669.78 | 2,601,757.66 |
| oden & 80 | + | 632.372.28 | | 3,611,068.48 | 2,698,637,35 | 912,431,13 | 25% | 126,855.74 | 2.825,493.09 | 785,575.39 | 280,058,85 |
| 36 | - | | | 5,483,172,33 | 4,781,570.53 | 701,601.80 | 25% | 175,400.45 | 4,956,970,98 | 526,201.35 | 701,601.80 |
| fer, Laptop | | | | | . *3 | | | | , | | |
| b) Multimedia, Fax Mac | | | | The second second | San Control of the San Control | - Care Co. Co. | | | | | |
| Computer & Printer-Lab 411,710.59 | - | 107,079,66 | | 518,790.25 | 387,463.53 | 131,326,72 | 25% | 32,831,68 | 420,295.21 | 98,495,04 | 24,247.06 |
| Lab Equipment (AAS, GC 13,956,359,64 | 359.64 | | | 13,956,359.64 | 12,972,680.25 | 983,679,39 | 15% | 147,551,91 | 13,120,232,16 | 836,127,48 | 983,679.39 |
| | 60.564.00 | | | 60,564.00 | 24,606.12 | 35,957.88 | 25% | 8,989.47 | 33,595,59 | 26,968.41 | 35,957.88 |
| Schide Motor) 6 4.7 | 261.50 | | | 4,747,261.50 | 4,633,816.60 | 113,444.90 | 20% | 22,688.98 | 4,656,505.58 | 90,755.92 | 113,444,90 |
| | 892,653.00 | | | 892,653.00 | 865,533.00 | 27,120.00 | 1 | 6,780.00 | 872,313,00 | 20,340.00 | 27,120.00 |
| len | 98,000,00 | | | 98,000.00 | 86,093.00 | 11.907.00 | 25% | 2,976.75 | 89,069,75 | 8,930.25 | 11,907.00 |
| 40 | 95.341.25 | | | 95,341,25 | 88,402.76 | 6.938.49 | 25% | 1,734.62 | 90,137.38 | 5.203.87 | 6,938.49 |
| otal 37,3 | | 739,451.94 | | 38,126,163.17 | 30,417,498.20 | 7,708,664.97 | | 655,897.48 | 31,073,395.68 | 7,052,767,49 | 6,969,213.03 |
| | | 9,451,34 | | 38,126,163.17 | 30,417,430.40 | 1,106,004.31 | | 04,150,000 | 00'000'0'0'10'10 | 20,100,100,1 | |

Schedule 2

Proposed budget for FY 2080/81

ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION (ENPHO)

Budgeted Income for the Financial Year 2080/081

| S.N | Projected Income 2080/081 | Amount NRs |
|-------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Administration Support Cost / Management Cost | 11,560,000 |
| 2 | Pipeline Projects | 14,000,000 |
| 3 | Training, Vehicle, Interest Income | 4,550,000 |
| 4 | On-going Projects | 144,500,000 |
| Total | | 174,610,000 |



Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)New Baneshwor

Budgeted Expenses for the Financial Year 2080/081 Administrative Cost (Projected Expenses 2080/081)

| S.N | Details | Total Amount (NRs) |
|-------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Advertisement Expenses | 40,000 |
| 2 | AGM | 500,000 |
| 3 | Audit Fee | 250,000 |
| 4 | Award Expenses | 100,000 |
| 5 | Bank Commission | 15,000 |
| 6 | Meeting Expenses | 180,000 |
| 7 | Capacity Building | 150,000 |
| 8 | Day Celebration Expenses | 30,000 |
| 10 | Fee & Renewal | 250,000 |
| 11 | Fuel | 25,000 |
| 12 | Gas | 50,000 |
| 13 | Insurance | 150,000 |
| 14 | Internal Auditor | 240,000 |
| 15 | Internet Expenses | 260,000 |
| 16 | Legal Adviser | 200,000 |
| 17 | Low Value Assets | 150,000 |
| 18 | Monitoring Expenses | 200,000 |
| 19 | Printing & Stationary | 660,000 |
| 20 | Project Proposal Development | 100,000 |
| 21 | Refreshment | 800,000 |
| 22 | Repair & Maintenance | 900,000 |
| 23 | Repair & Maintenance Computer | 450,000 |
| 24 | Research | 100,000 |
| 25 | Security Guard | 720,000 |
| 26 | Software/ social media and Website Renewal Expenses | 300,000 |
| 27 | Staff Salary Admin | 7,997,400 |
| 28 | Telephone | 100,000 |
| 29 | Transportation | 150,000 |
| 30 | Water & Electricity | 600,000 |
| Total | | 15,667,400 |

Photo Gallery



























































































ACKNOWLEDGEMENT //

We would like to take this opportunity to say a heartfelt thank you to everyone who has worked this year with us in the promotion of sustainable WASH to safeguard the environment and public health. Our mission would not have been possible without your support. Thank you.



Government of Nepal with Different line ministries, Departments, division, board, directorate, Municipalities

























































































Paani Doctor App

- Are you hindered from testing your water quality?
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Water quality is crucial to protect public health and we believe it can be ensured only through a proactive or door-step service on water quality testing. The conventional process of water quality testing is time-







Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

110/25 Adarsa Marg-1, Thapagaon, New Baneshwor G.P.O Box No. : 4102, Kathmandu(East), Nepal Tel: 977-1-5244641; 5244051; 5244992; 5244609

Fax: 977-1-5244376 enpho@enpho.org www.enpho.org