



# ANNUAL REPORT 2081

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

**About the cover picture :**

The cover picture captures a sanitation worker providing desludging services at a household in Neelkantha Municipality. The photo highlights the critical role of sanitation workers in safely emptying and managing faecal sludge, a key component of improving sanitation and public health in the community. It also underscores the importance of ensuring occupational health and safety for frontline sanitation workers.

**Submitted to:**

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**33<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting 2080/81**

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@ ENPHO, 2081

Photo Credit : ENPHO

# Message from Chairperson & Executive Director

As we proudly step into our 33rd year, ENPHO remains at the forefront of research and development, emphasizing evidence-based advocacy and the innovation of context-specific techniques and technologies. Our initiatives span a broad spectrum of environmental and public health areas, including water and air quality assessment, urban sanitation systems, and climate change adaptation. With a nationwide presence, ENPHO tailors its efforts to address specific regional needs, focusing on integrated WASH initiatives in rural areas and enhancing urban sanitation in cities.

In the fiscal year 2080/81, ENPHO has remained steadfast in addressing critical sanitation, health and environmental challenges. Our commitment to "develop, demonstrate, and disseminate" has been evident through various projects, acting as an extended arm of the government across all three tiers. One of our flagship projects, the Clean Air Project, has successfully engaged civil society, schools, and health workers through public awareness campaigns to combat air pollution. Additionally, we are dedicated to capacitating WASH professionals in many facets of City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) along with generating sanitation status of more than 65 cities for the effective advocacy.

ENPHO is also committed to creating water-safe and resilient communities by establishing sustainable models that advance public health and environmental well-being. A significant milestone in this effort is the pilot implementation of the FSM Standard in Nepal Project, which focuses on managing basic on-site domestic wastewater services in municipalities. This pioneering project, the first of its kind both in Nepal and globally, adopts a City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation approach.

Our work is driven through three strategic pathways: Demand Creation, Private Sector involvement, (enhancing private sector WASH service delivery), and Public Sector (improving public sector WASH service delivery and governance, while integrating GESI and DRR). ENPHO has taken "Leave No One Behind" approach with solemn commitment including all vulnerable communities. As part of our commitment to addressing pressing community problems, we are also implementing programs to prevent water-borne diseases and cholera too.

We support local governments in improving living conditions in small and medium towns by reducing health impacts and environmental risks from inadequate WASH services. We do this through replicating proven solutions, innovating new approaches, and integrating gender and climate considerations into WASH planning and delivery, all while documenting and sharing our findings. ENPHO's efforts have made significant strides in WASH, influencing policy, enhancing community resilience, and setting benchmarks for sustainable development and capacity building in water and sanitation across Nepal. As we move forward, we remain dedicated to advancing our mission of creating eco societies putting climate change aspect at the core.

We extend our deepest gratitude to all government authorities, partners, donors, and stakeholders for their continued trust in ENPHO over the years. We are committed to maintaining this consistency and dedication for many more years to come!!!



**Er. Rajiv Joshi**  
Chairperson



**Ms. Bhawana Sharma**  
Executive Director

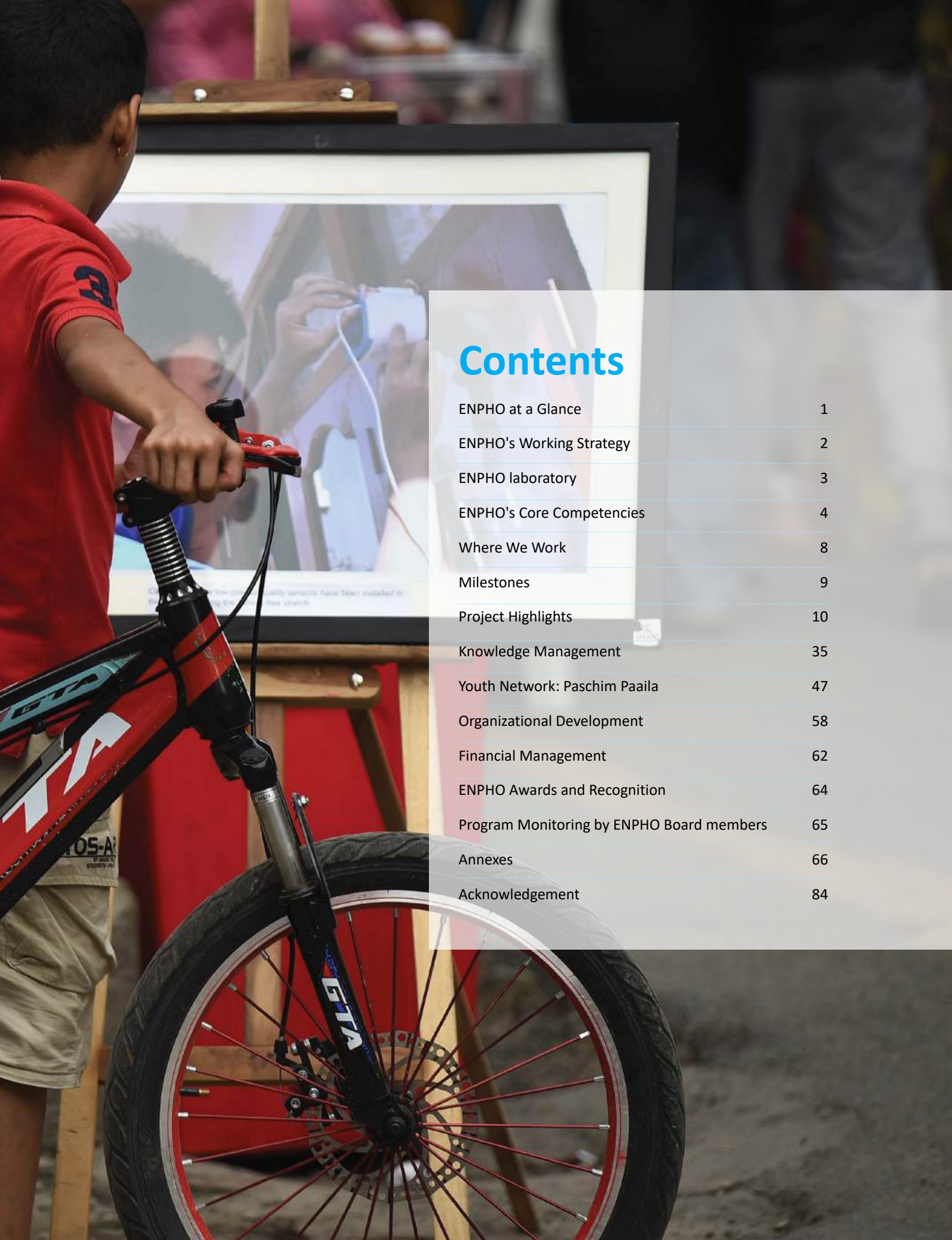




Traditional Field - Women working and selling traditional woven hats





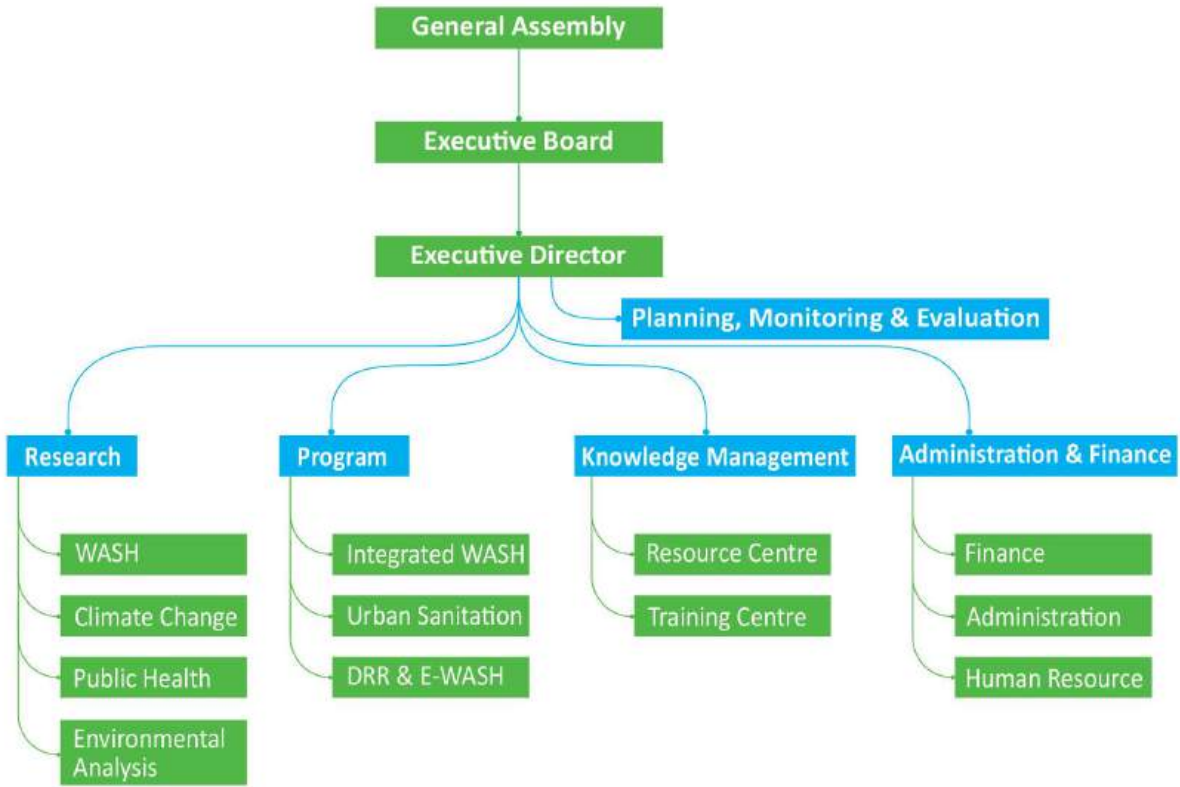


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# ORGANOGRAM



# ENPHO AT A GLANCE

Established in 1990, the Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) is a research and service-oriented national NGO working on environmental and public health issues, with a focused-emphasis on WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) in Nepal. ENPHO is dedicated to advancing sustainable development by demonstration and dissemination of eco-friendly techniques and technologies. The organization works to ensure access to safe water, sustainable sanitation, improved hygiene, and clean air, fostering healthier and environmental-friendly communities through integrated, community-based approaches. Currently, ENPHO is concentrating on contribution to the achievement of National SDG targets and ENPHO is -

- Providing technical support on safely managed water supply and sanitation systems.
- Strengthening capacity in WASH preparedness, community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), citywide inclusive sanitation, and raising public-centric awareness on clean air.
- Showcasing safely managed sanitation practices by effective management of fecal sludge, wastewater, and solid waste, while also promoting resource recovery.
- Advocating for safely managed drinking water services through local capacity building, scaling up cost-effective water supply and treatment systems, and fostering partnerships with the private sector.



**Our Vision**  
Creating Eco-societies



## Our Mission

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**



**Integrity**



**Transparency & Accountability**



**Neutrality**



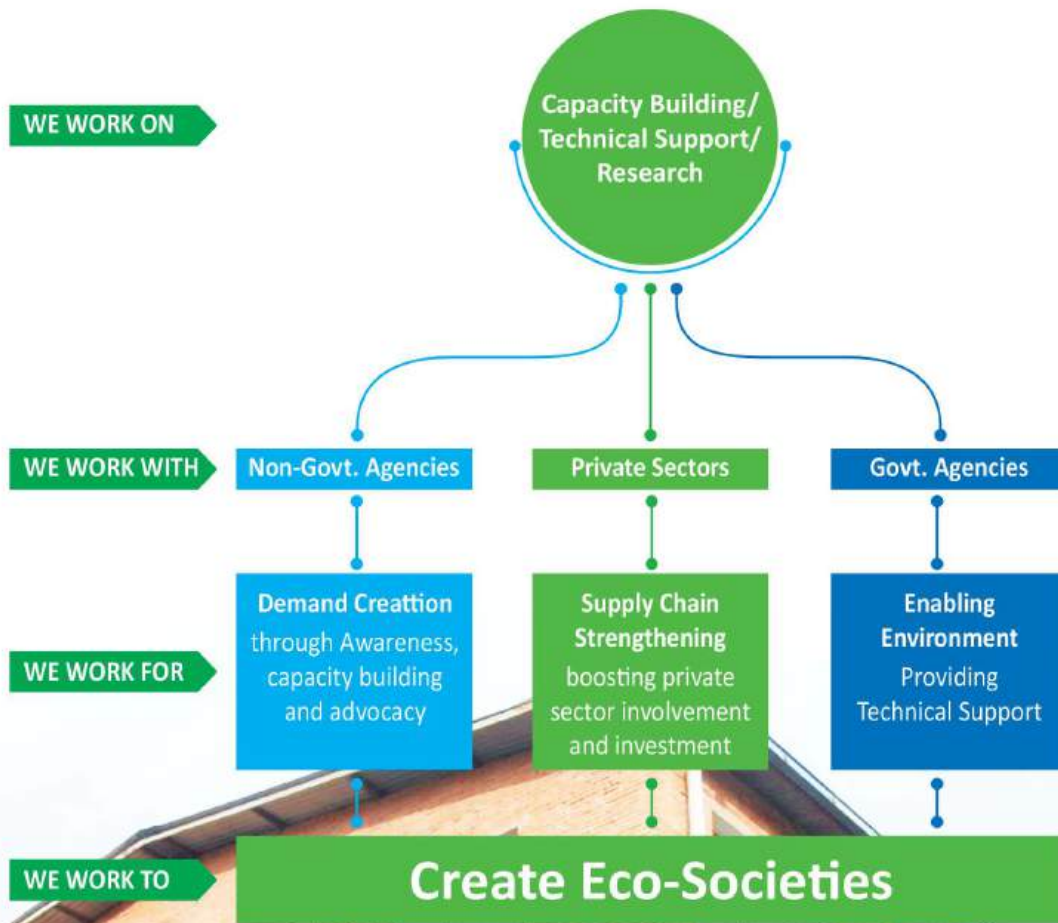
**Respect**



**Innovation & Creativity**



# ENPHO'S WORKING STRATEGY





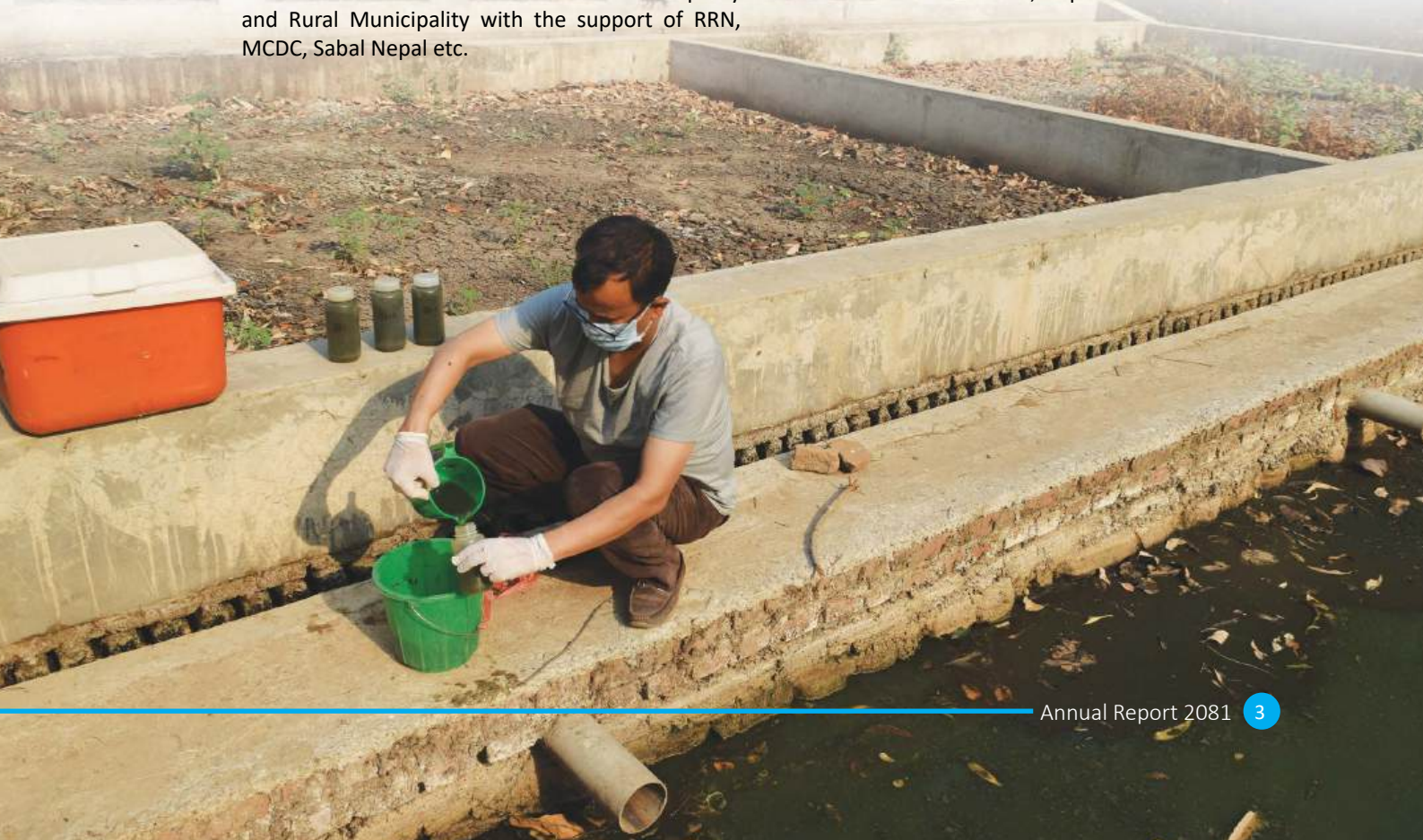
# ENPHO LABORATORY

Since ENPHO's inception in 1990, the ENPHO Laboratory has been dedicated to delivering services focused on environmental quality testing and provides lab testing services for water, air, soil, and food quality. The primary goal of the laboratory is to support scientific research and monitoring for evidence-based education and advocacy. The laboratory is accredited by the Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology (NEPLAS) under ISO 17025. ENPHO Laboratory maintains a robust quality management system and uses a digital Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to ensure accuracy and confidentiality.

ENPHO expanded its services with a Dedicated Fecal Sludge and Wastewater Analysis Unit, technically supported by NATS Lab, AIT, Thailand. The lab's team, trained in advanced techniques, handles a wide range of environmental samples using sophisticated instruments. ENPHO also provides technical assistance for setting up mini-labs in various municipalities. Till date ENPHO lab has established 14 Minilabs at different Municipality and Rural Municipality with the support of RRN, MCDC, Sabal Nepal etc.

The ENPHO lab is equipped with advanced instruments, including an Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS), an Ultraviolet (UV) spectrophotometer, a Double Distillation Unit, four digital electronic balances, a pH meter, electrical conductivity meters, and automatic digestion and distillation units. Additionally, it features various ovens and furnaces for physical and chemical analysis. For microbiological analysis, the lab is equipped with multiple filtration units (Millipore and DelAgua), a range of incubators, an autoclave, and refrigerators.

In addition to its analysis services, ENPHO laboratory has developed a range of water testing and water purifying kits. These products have been utilized by numerous leading national and international organizations in Nepal. ENPHO lab has developed the body belt incubator which was used in the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2014, an international household survey program supported by UNICEF and conducted in collaboration with the Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal.



# ENPHO'S CORE COMPETENCIES

## Research and Development

Since its establishment, ENPHO has engaged in various research and development initiatives focusing on evidence-based advocacy and the innovation of context-specific techniques and technologies. These efforts cover a broad range of areas, including:

- Assessment of drinking water quality, ambient air quality and river water quality
- Study of urban sanitation systems, wastewater and fecal sludge quality
- Research on urine application in agriculture, biochar for soil fertility improvement, arsenic contamination in water and ceramic water filter efficiency
- Development of water pasteurization using improved cooking stoves
- Study on disaster risk reduction strategies 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.

Additionally, ENPHO conducts both field and laboratory-based research to develop and contextualize techniques and technologies. Its aim is to strengthen access to affordable WASH facilities and services. Among the technologies developed by ENPHO are:

- Piyush: A water purification product
- Ready-to-install toilet
- Coliform presence/absence test vial
- Free residual chlorine test kit
- Sensor-based chlorine dosing system
- Urine diverting dry toilet pan (Ecosan toilet pan)
- Arsenic field test kit
- ENPHO field water test kit
- *E. Coli* and Coliform test vial
- *Swachha* filter
- Body belt incubator



## Integrated WASH

ENPHO collaborates with government entities at various levels, as well as with communities, schools, and healthcare facilities, to contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of Nepal. Key WASH initiatives such as Safe Water, Air, Sanitation, and Hygiene for All (SWASTHA), Healthy Home, Behavior Change Campaign, Model Healthy Community, and Water Safe Community have been successfully implemented. These efforts contribute significantly to creating resilient and sustainable communities with improved WASH services.

ENPHO integrates WASH with other sectors such as education, health, nutrition, and agriculture and is committed to enhance WASH services in schools and healthcare facilities for better nutritional outcomes and eco-friendly agricultural practices. The organization supports and contributes to government-led programs and policies to achieve program goals and targets.

Empowering women and marginalized groups are a core element of the projects implemented by ENPHO, with interventions tailored to address



their unique needs. Additionally, climate-resilient community development is prioritized through the adoption of climate-resilient techniques, technologies, and approaches.

## Safely Managed Sanitation

In alignment with its vision, ENPHO has been promoting ecological and safely managed sanitation systems that are financially viable, technically sound, socially acceptable, and environmentally sustainable. The organization offers technical assistance for managing wastewater, fecal sludge, and solid waste throughout the entire sanitation service chain. Recognizing the impact of waste on climate change through the emission of carbon-based particles into the air, ENPHO focuses on promoting sustainable alternatives, such as the circular economy and resource recovery, as part of its core agenda to create eco-friendly societies.

ENPHO organizes and implements a range of capacity-building events aimed at empowering diverse target groups. The organization also provides technical support to stakeholders for policy and framework development, public awareness campaigns, and technical studies and designs related to safe and sustainable urban sanitation.

Furthermore, ENPHO is actively working on and advocating for City-wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS), an emerging approach focused on ensuring safe and comprehensive sanitation services across all levels.





## Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency WASH

ENPHO prioritizes Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), emergency preparedness, and Emergency WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) as essential elements for enhancing community resilience and ensuring safety. The organization is dedicated to minimizing the impacts of disasters through comprehensive preparedness measures, such as hazard mapping and infrastructure improvements. These efforts are aimed at reducing vulnerability and bolstering the ability of communities to cope with and recover from adverse events. This commitment was demonstrated through its prompt and impactful responses to emergencies such as 2015 Nepal earthquake, 2009 diarrhea epidemic in Jajarkot and COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring effective Emergency WASH services.

By combining DRR strategies with effective WASH interventions, ENPHO supports communities in enduring and recovering from crises. This comprehensive approach ensures that both preventive and responsive measures are in place, thereby enhancing the overall resilience of communities to future emergencies.





## Climate Change Adaptation

ENPHO leverages its multisectoral expertise to design, implement, and scale up solutions addressing climate change challenges, striving for sustainable, resilient, and balanced outcomes. The organization is dedicated to enhancing social, ecological, and institutional resilience to better anticipate and adapt to climate change. Since 1993, ENPHO has been actively involved in addressing climate change and indoor air pollution. Over the years, it has made significant contributions to promoting clean air and energy through collaboration with various stakeholders, including the Government of Nepal, international and national NGOs, and the private sector. As a research-oriented organization, ENPHO is committed to generating scientific data and developing effective air pollution mitigation strategies.

ENPHO advocates for inclusive climate action with a strong focus on gender equality, engaging civil society organizations and networks to involve and benefit women, youth, and marginalized groups at federal, provincial, and local levels. This involves strengthening climate change adaptation and resilience programs with an emphasis on reducing vulnerability, enhancing disaster risk reduction, and improving preparedness, response, and recovery.

ENPHO's expertise in solid waste management (SWM) and rooftop gardening helps communities to counteract the adverse effects of climate change. The organization works to build the capacity of CSOs and local governments in developing waste management plans, raising community awareness about proper waste disposal, and promoting rooftop gardening.

Additionally, ENPHO promotes rooftop farming, rainwater harvesting, and groundwater recharge to enhance community resilience across WASH, disaster management, and livelihoods. Implementing groundwater recharge at household and community levels helps reduce excessive water runoff onto roads, significantly diminishing urban flooding.

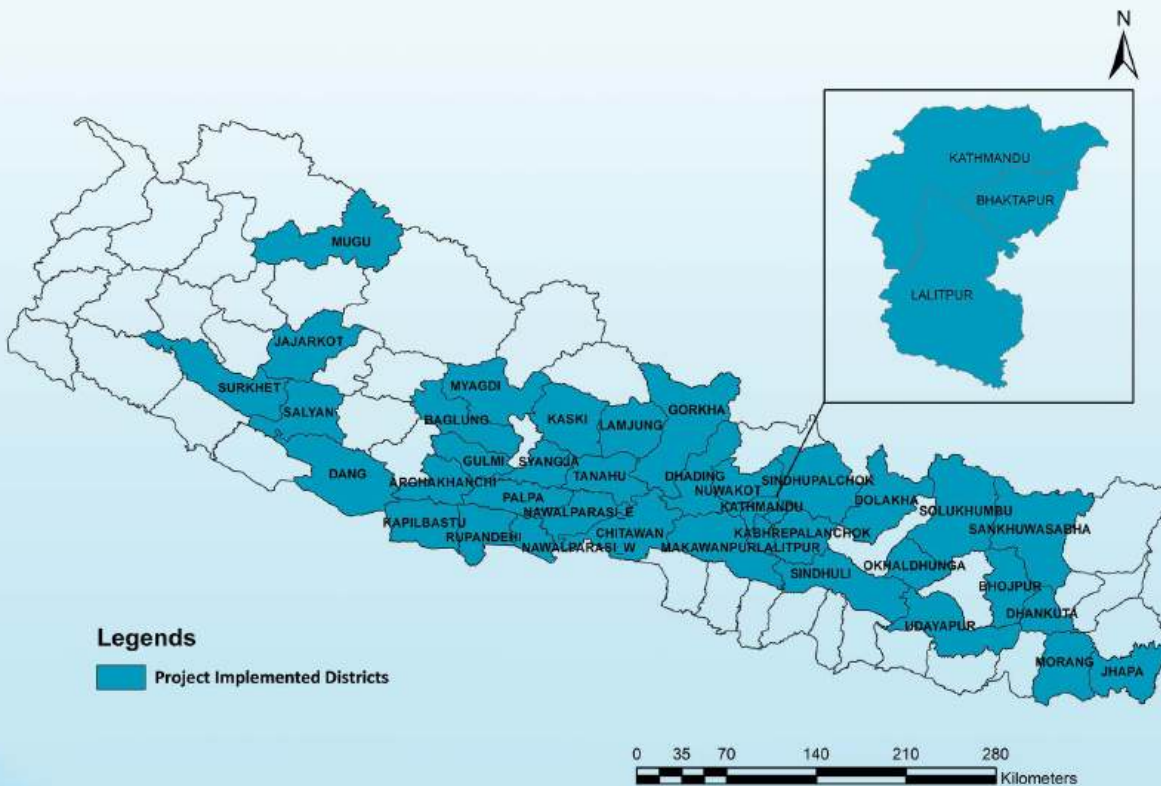




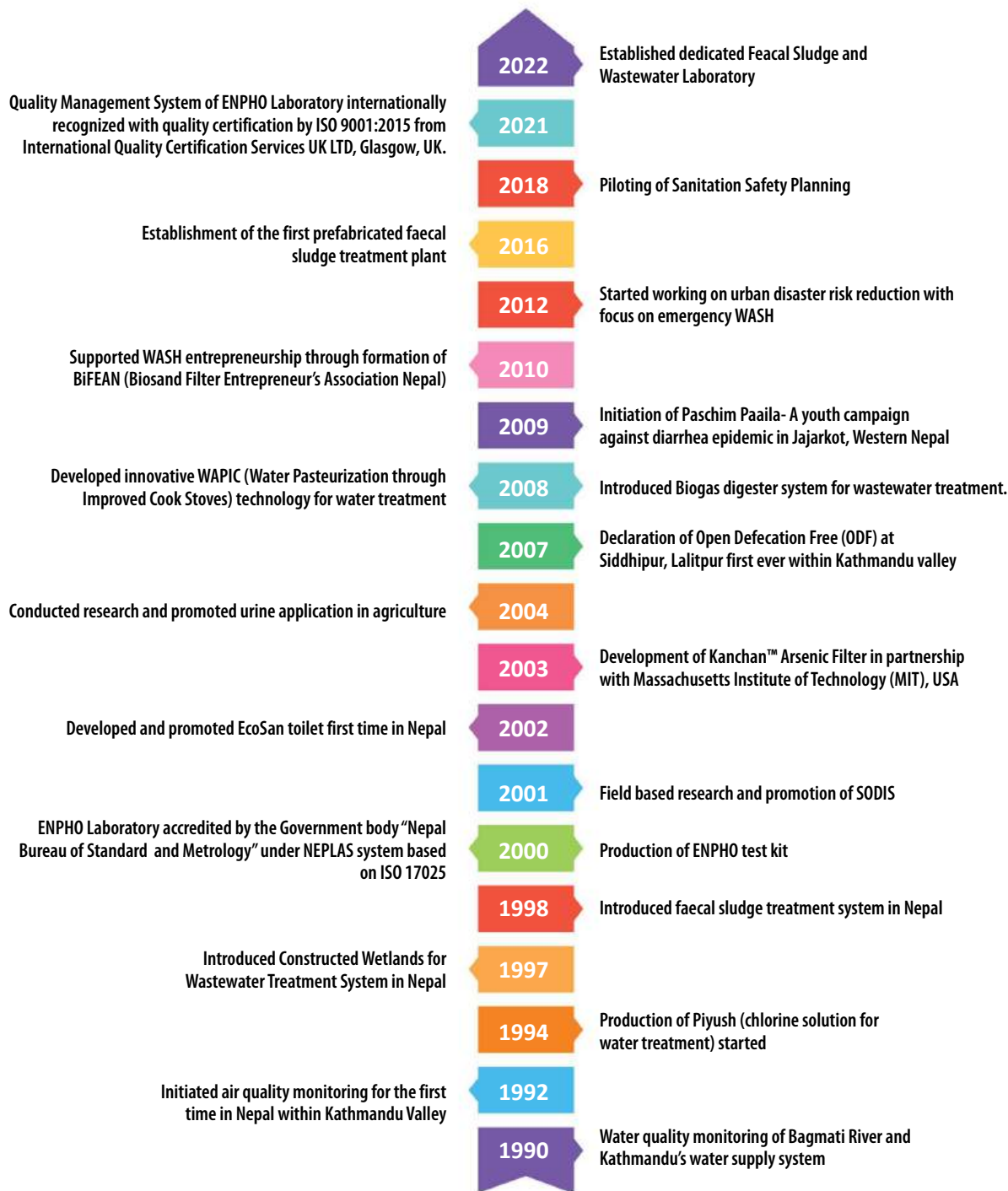
# WHERE WE WORK

We operate nationwide with a need-based approach, tailoring our efforts to specific regional requirements. In rural areas, our primary focus is on integrated WASH initiatives, while in urban areas, we concentrate on improving urban sanitation. Since ENPHO's establishment, we have undertaken projects across 77 districts throughout the country. During the financial year 2080/81, we reached 36 districts

**ENPHO Project Implemented Districts (FY 2080/81)**



# MILESTONES



# PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Water, sanitation, and air pollution are crucial areas of concern for environmental and public health. In the past year, our major activities have included research and studies, provided technical assistance, and demonstrated effective solutions.

## Safe Water:

Safe water initiatives were promoted intensively and implemented various activities designed to enhance water quality and accessibility. Following are the key actions:

- **Upgradation of Water Supply Systems:** We focused on building and upgrading water supply infrastructure, particularly in the Changunarayan and Banepa municipalities. These systems were designed to improve the delivery and distribution of clean water to underserved communities.
- **Community Awareness and Safe Water Campaigns:** A series of campaigns were conducted to educate communities about the importance of safe water practices. These campaigns aimed to increase public awareness and encourage behavioral changes to ensure safe water consumption.
- **Capacity Building for Relevant Stakeholders:** We provided training and support to local stakeholders, including community leaders and water management committees. This capacity-building effort was designed to empower them to manage and maintain water systems effectively and sustain improvements over time.



Through these comprehensive activities, we not only addressed immediate water safety concerns but also built long-term resilience in water management, ultimately contributing to healthier and more sustainable communities.

## Safely Managed Sanitation:

Safely managed sanitation ensures the complete and effective management of sanitation services, from waste collection to treatment and disposal, safeguarding public health and the environment. To enhance urban sanitation and improve the efficiency of existing facilities, several key initiatives were undertaken:

- **Design and Upgrade of Sanitation Facilities:** We focused on designing and upgrading particularly the fecal sludge treatment plants. These improvements aimed to elevate the standards of urban sanitation by providing more effective and hygienic facilities.
- **Capacity Building on Fecal Sludge management and City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation:** Municipal representatives and officers were sensitized to the importance of effective sanitation practices in their cities. Training programs were conducted to build the capacity of designers, municipal engineers, sanitation practitioners, and sanitation workers, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to manage and maintain sanitation facilities effectively.





- **Development of Knowledge and Training Materials:** Various educational and training resources were developed to promote citywide inclusive sanitation. These materials were designed to support ongoing learning and enhance the implementation of best practices in urban sanitation.
- **Sanitation Status Study and Shit Flow Diagram (SFD):** A comprehensive study of the sanitation status in 65 cities was conducted. Based on this study, Shit Flow Diagrams (SFDs) were prepared.

These efforts collectively aimed to advance urban sanitation, enhance facility efficiency, and promote inclusive practices across cities, thereby contributing to better public health and environmental outcomes.

## Air Quality:

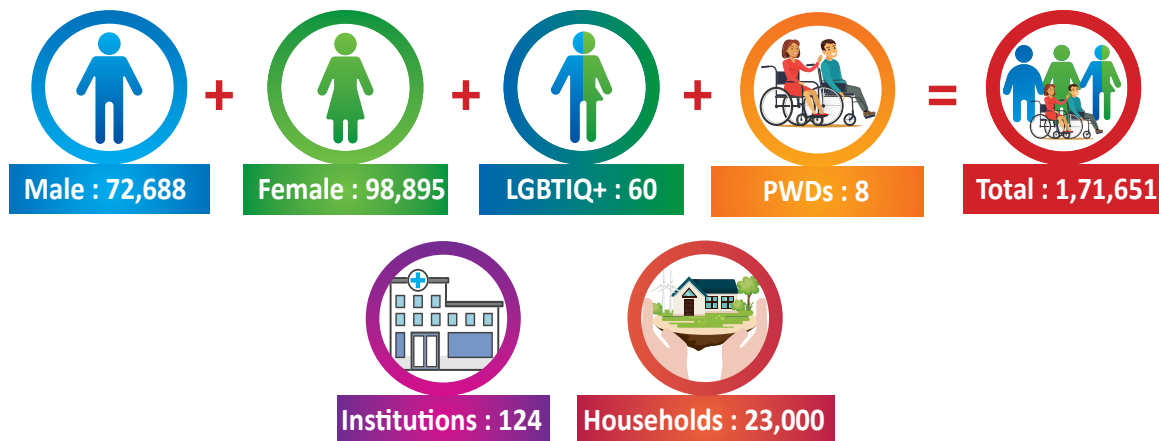
In the fiscal year 2080/81, a clean air project was implemented to tackle air pollution, featuring broad outreach and collaboration with civil society, citizens, school children, and health workers. The objective was to promote public awareness and increase accountability from both the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the private sector in improving air quality.

- **Sensitization and Mobilization:** Efforts were made to sensitize and mobilize various stakeholders on air pollution issues. CSOs, School Children, health workers played a key role in this, working to raise awareness from an early age, educate and engage community members about the health impacts of poor air quality.
- **Social Change and Evidence Advocacy:** An evidence-based advocacy in collaboration with CSOs and other stakeholders was central to driving social change. These efforts helped shift public attitudes and increased pressure on both the government and private sector to take meaningful action. This also helped to underscore the urgency of the issue and facilitated more informed policy and decision-making.
- **Capacity Enhancements:** A significant component of these initiatives was the enhancement of capacities among stakeholders. This involved providing training and resources to CSOs, educational institutions, and health workers aiming to build their ability to advocate for air quality improvements, implement effective interventions, and manage pollution-related health issues.



## People We Served

The beneficiaries that ENPHO served during the F/Y 2080/81 are:



# PROJECT: USAID CLEAN AIR

**Project Donor/Partner** : USAID/FHI 360/AIT/EPIC/OTW

**Project Area** : 13 Municipalities of Kathmandu Valley (KMC, LMC, Changunarayan, Chandragiri, Shankharapur, Kirtipur, Madhyapur Thimi, Godawori, Kageswori, Tarakeswor, Tokha, Suryabinayak, Mahalaxmi)

**Project Duration** : February 2021 - November 2026

**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, Clean Air 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:

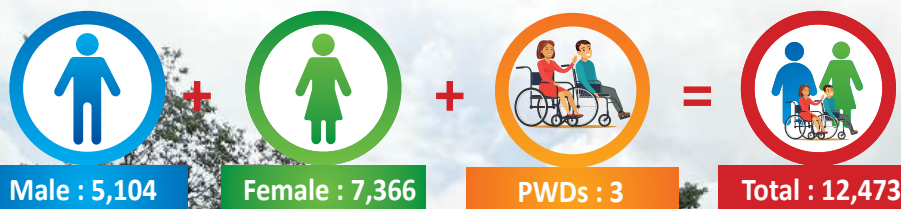
- Supported 4 municipalities (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kirtipur, Chandragiri) to develop localized Air Quality Management Plan.
- Organized 20 different events to enhance capacity of government officials of municipalities ( Godawori, Kirtipur, Madhyapur Thimi, Tokha, KMC, Chandragiri and Changunarayan) on clean air related initiatives, programming and budgeting.
- Empowered and mobilized 18 CSOs networks, 42 eco-clubs, 48 journalists on air quality improvement initiatives and awareness programs like Book Free Friday, submitted
- Supported to demonstrate pedestrianization and car free movement in around 200m stretch of core area of Hadigaun of Kathmandu Metropolitan City.
- Initiated mobile vehicle fitness testing in 3 municipalities (LMC, Chandragiri and Changunarayan) in collaboration with Department of Transport Management and Sipradi Private Limited.
- Health worker from 102 Health Institutions's were trained and mobilized to raise community awareness on air pollution and preventive measures to protect effects of air pollution.

- 96 community forest users groups were trained and mobilized from 7 Municipality (Mahalaxmi, Chandragiri, Changunarayan, Godawori, Shakharapur, Tokha, Kageswori) for forest fire control initiatives.

## Major Achievements:

- Endorsed localized Air Quality Management Plan by Chandragiri Municipality through their municipal council.
- Allocated a total of budget of about NPR 8 Crores 39 Lakhs by 5 municipalities (KMC, LMC, Chadragiri, Changunarayan and Shakharapur) for clean air initiatives for FY 2080/81
- Reached 10353 community people with awareness raising programs on clean air by mobilizing health workers, volunteers, eco-clubs
- Successfully implemented Pedestrianization campaign and Car Free Saturday initiatives in Hadigaun for 46 weeks with increasing demand for such initiatives in other stretches of Hadigaun, other wards of KMC and Tokha.
- Incorporated air pollution related community counselling and awareness program by Health Workers and FCHVs in their regular program by 3 municipalities (Changunarayan, Chadragiri and Shankharapur).

## Beneficiaries served:



# PROJECT: MUNICIPALITIES NETWORK ADVOCACY ON SANITATION IN SOUTH ASIA PHASE II (MUNASS II)

- Project Donor/Partner** : United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific (UCLG ASPAC), Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN)
- Project Area** : SFDs of 65 municipalities nationwide with technical support in selected municipalities and 5 pilot municipalities from phase I
- Project Duration** : November 2021 – December 2024
- 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 installation and operation of FSTP and to enhance capacity of elected officials regarding the need for FSM/CWIS.





## Major Outputs:

### SFD Initiatives:

- The data collected of 22 municipalities representing Karnali, Gandaki, Lumbini, Bagmati, Koshi Province for SFD generation and Sharing and Validation workshop completed of 32 municipalities. 25 SFD reports have been published on the SuSANA website.

### Advocacy:

- Accomplished National CWIS Conclave with attendees including Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Municipal Staffs and Development partners in collaboration with MuAN and CWISAN.

### Capacity Enhancement:

- Completed 3 training events this year on Introduction to CWIS/FSM benefiting municipal staff (Engineers, Officers) from 31 municipalities of Gandaki, Koshi and Madhesh Province.
- Oriented Mayors, Deputy Mayors and CAOs, municipal council members and staff on CWIS/FSM of 29 municipalities.

- Engaged Mayors and Deputy Mayors of Nepal on CWIS/FSM with Exposure visit to Bangladesh.

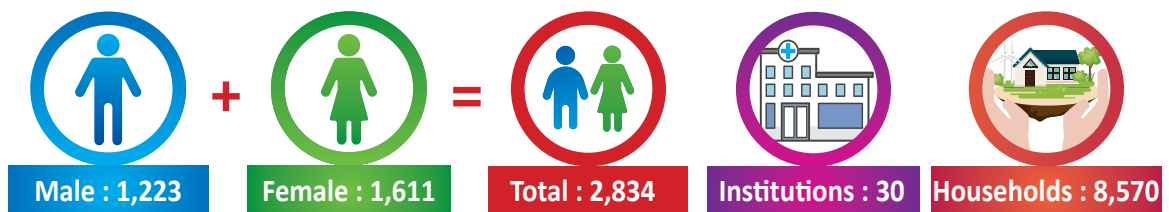
### Technical Support:

- Initiated DPR for FSTP of Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan City, Neelkantha and Belbari Municipality.
- Upgradation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) at Waling Municipality is in the final stage.

## Major Achievements:

- Completed the construction of the wastewater and faecal sludge co-treatment plant, with technical supervision in Shreekhandaapur, Dhulikhel Municipality.
- Created a detailed inventory of faecal sludge treatment plants (FSTPs) in Nepal, improving data management and supporting better planning for sanitation.

## Beneficiaries served:



# PROJECT: ENHANCING CHOLERA CONTROL IN NEPAL (ECHO-N) PROJECT

- Project Donor/Partner** : International vaccine Institute (IVI), KOICA, Good Neighbors International (GNI)
- Project Area** : Kathmandu Metropolitan City (Ward no 11, 12, 13, 14 and 21), Lalitpur Metropolitan City (Ward no 2, 4, 9 and 18) and Gokarneswor Municipality (Ward 5, 7 and 8)
- Project Duration** : **Phase I** February 2023 to October 2023  
: **Phase II** July 2024 to January 2025 (ongoing)
- Project Goal** : The aim of the project is to enhance capacity of sector 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 the first responder and frontliner for any type of disaster, stress, and outbreaks. Therefore, actions 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:

### Phase 1:

- Trained personnel for household investigation, community,/household mobilization and education. 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 to achieve output 1.



- Provided resources for WASH interventions. Supply of IEC materials and prepositioning of WASH materials in local government are supposed to achieve output 2
- Implemented WASH interventions and monitoring including impact measurement. 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.
- Strengthened system for WASH 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.

### Outputs planned for phase 2

- Conduct WASH Campaigns at hotspot wards/areas of Kathmandu Valley.
- Conduct preventive WASH activities at three wards of Kathmandu Metropolitan City.
- Conduct long-term promotion through door-to-door services on safe water, food consumption, hygiene and sanitation.
- Dissemination and boosting of key messages related to WASH and cholera through various social media platforms. Such as: Facebook and YouTube.

### Major Achievements:

#### Phase 1

- Department of Health and ward officials got evidence on status of drinking water quality in their wards and associated risks, and they were convinced of mainstreaming the programs to prevent water-borne disease and cholera in the upcoming fiscal year.
- Interestingly, 68% of water samples were found to be safe in endline survey of E-coli testing against 9% baseline data.

### Beneficiaries served:



Male : 24,703

+



Female : 45,876

=



Total : 79,579



Institutions : 12





# PROJECT: CITYWIDE INCLUSIVE SANITATION SCALING AND SANITATION INNOVATION

**Project Donor/Partner** : Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)/International Training Centre Network - Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (ITN BUET)

**Project Area** : Seven Provinces of Nepal

**Project Duration** : November 2021 to December 2025

**Project Goal** : To create CWIS/FSM platform and enhance the capacities of relevant stakeholders to promote and implement CWIS/FSM at the municipal level, across South Asia and beyond.

## Project Brief:

The global trend of urbanization is rapidly increasing, and the case is the same in Nepal as well. Only 10.5 percent (MICS 2029) of the total population has access to sewerage sanitation services while 66.02 percent (Census 2021) of the total population resides in urban areas. It shows the huge gap in proper sanitation services. Different approaches and techniques are being implemented to increase safe sanitation services but there is a capacity gap among key stakeholders to understand and implement effectively and collaboratively. This project, "Citywide Inclusive Sanitation Scaling and Sanitation Innovation" is being implemented to

build the capacity of key stakeholders including the Government of Nepal to provide safe, equitable and sustainable sanitation for all both in urban and peri-urban areas for achieving the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 target. Coordination and collaboration with national/international capacity-building agencies, development training collaterals, demonstration of mentor cities for peer learning, conducting capacity-building events jointly with government and development partners, and dissemination of learning/achievements are the key activities of the project to achieve the stated goal.



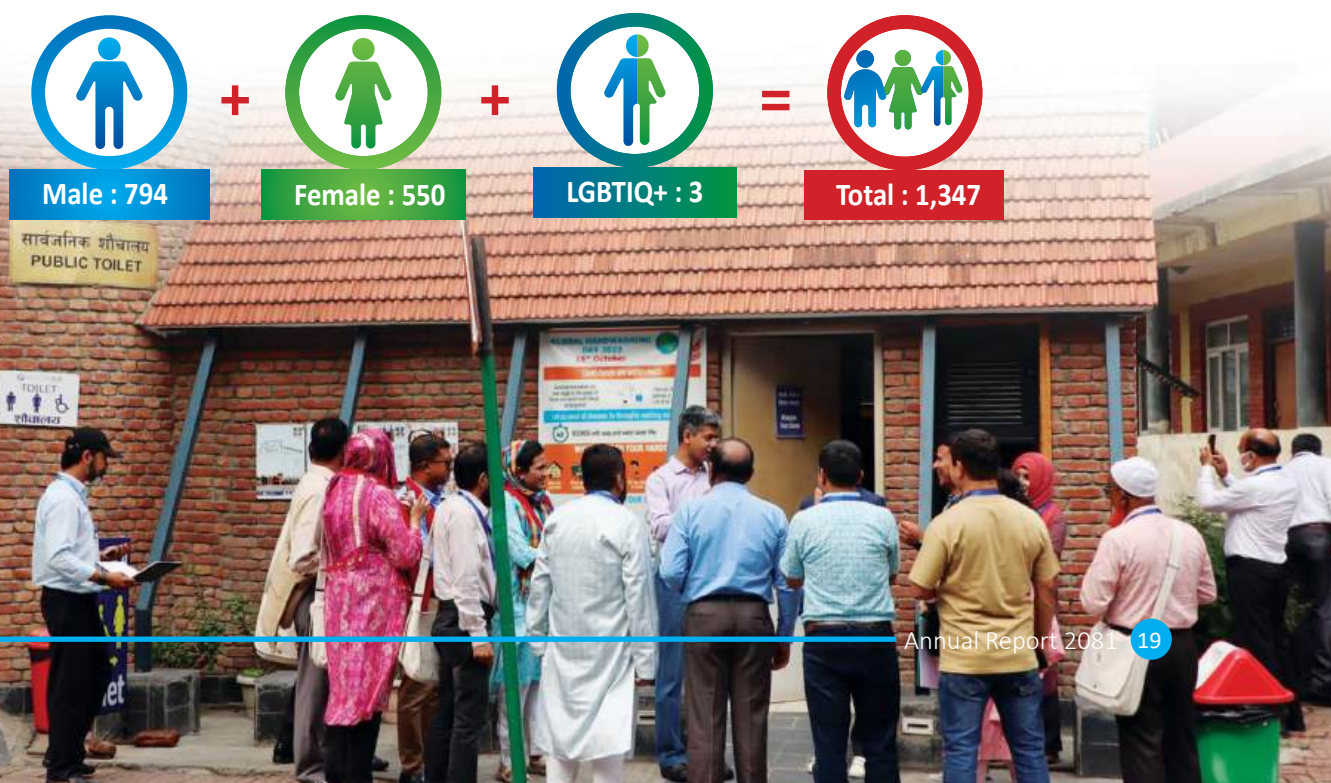
## Major Outputs:

- Signed collaboration agreement with National Water Supply and Sewerage Training Centre (NWSSTC), Kathmandu University (KU) U and National Institute for Urban Affairs (NIUA) India for developing and utilizing sanitation-related knowledge collaterals.
- Comparative study of knowledge and practice of occupational health and safety of the sanitation worker engaged in mechanized emptying of contentment.
- Developed/contextualized 3 training packages (training manual, module tools, knowledge product and training materials) and 2 online courses (Learning Management System) based on the Moodle platform for different audiences.
- Successfully executed 8 in-person training events, 2 online/virtual training events and 22 orientation events from municipalities, development partners, the private sector, and individual consultants active in the sanitation sector. Out of the 8 training events, 2 and 3 events were jointly organized with NWSSTC and development partners respectively.
- Developed and used a digital training follow-up portal to provide extended service to training participants to utilize knowledge and still gained in the training.
- Compiled and disseminated case studies and feature news on goon initiation in sanitation sectors for peer-to-peer learning and amplified learning.
- Developed and disseminated promotional materials like flyers, promotional videos and short, info sheets, bookmarks, pop sockets, etc. to promote mentor city and CWIS approach.
- Organized a Mentor City Cross learning visit/virtual exchange visit between the mentor cities/networks of Bangladesh and Nepal.

## Major Achievements:

- The government of Nepal has endorsed 3 training packages (Intro to CWIS, CWIS ToT and Mason Training) and scheduled the training events in the annual training calendar.
- Revived/upgraded two faecal sludge treatment plants and established as demonstration sites for local government and sanitation professionals.
- Developed online Learning Management System (LMS) on sanitation topic and launched it successfully.

## Beneficiaries served:





# PROJECT : BUILDING A WASH AND RESILIENT MUNICIPALITY (SARWACHA)

**Project Donor/Partner** : DOPPER and SIMAVI

**Project Area** : Changunarayan Municipality

**Project Duration** : July 2023- 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:

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) is implementing a project “SARWACHA-Building a Water-Safe and Resilient Municipality”, overseen by Changunarayan Municipality and funded by SIMAVI and Dopper. This project serves as a foundation for establishing a sustainable model that encompasses a range of activities crucial for advancing public health and environmental well-being. The initiatives under SARWACHA encompass water quality testing, policy development, awareness campaigns, training

sessions, and capacity-building efforts. The primary focus is on elevating the operational and managerial aspects of water supply schemes, improving water safety plans, and fostering private sector engagement. The project aims 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.





## Major Outputs:

- Strengthened municipal and community capacities for effective and efficient water quality monitoring and promotion of safe water practices in target communities.
- operated and managed water supply schemes efficiently and sustainably.
- Improved sustainability and governance of the municipality's water resources through the effective operation of water supply schemes
- Enhanced governance of water supply services in public institutions and communities
- Active participation and leadership of women and socially excluded groups, in decision-making processes related to safe water access and management.

## Major Achievements:

- Signed MoU between Municipality and ENPHO for the implementation of SARWACHA Project, stating that the Municipality will contribute 20% of the total project budget for the implementation.
- Studied WASH status of Changunarayan Municipality including Water quality testing of 60 water supply schemes across Municipality as per National Drinking Water Quality Standards 2079.

## Beneficiaries served:



Male : 810

+



Female : 591

=



Total : 1,401



Institutions : 60



Households : 157



# 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 Solutions 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:

- Conducted technical assessment of the FSTPs at Lubhu and Waling and prepared the improvement plan for their maintenance and smooth operation.
- Prepared the standard operating procedures and occupational health and safety manual of the plants.
- Signed the tri-party agreement between Mahalaxmi Municipality, Help for Children Beilngries and ENPHO for the sustainable operation of the Lubhu FSTP.
- Conducted study of desludging and transportation services on fecal sludge management in 18 Municipalities of Kathmandu Valley and 73 Municipalities in Terai Region of Nepal.
- Disseminated the findings of the study during National City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation Conclave 2023 held in Kathmandu on 21 December 2023.
- Produced the report on landscaping of desludging and transportation services of fecal sludge in Kathmandu Valley and Terai Region of Nepal.
- Facilitated 19 Municipalities for the development of FSM By-Laws.

## Major Achievements:

- Indorsed FSM by-laws Changunarayan Municipality (on 10 August 2023), Illam Municipality (on 11 August 2023) and Bheriganga Municipality (on 4 February 2024).
- Renovated and resumed operation of the Lubhu FSTP, as per the improvement plan, from 25 August 2023.





# PROJECT: WASH SDG PROGRAMME

- Project Donor/Partner** : WASH Alliance International (WAI)/ Simavi
- Project Area** : Bheriganga Municipality & Barahatal Rural Municipality, Surkhet district
- Project Duration** : July 2018 to March 2024
- Project Goal** : To reach an improved WASH situation for all, thus contributing to the Sustainable Development Goal 6.

## Project Brief:

The Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), supported by WASH Alliance International (WAI)/ Simavi, has executed the WASH SDG Programme in Bheriganga Municipality and Barahatal Rural Municipality of Surkhet district since July 2018. The programme aims to contribute to system change: Behavioral change in WASH practices supported by a strengthened system, contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 6. It has three strategic objectives: increasing demand for improved WASH facilities and practices, enhancing the quality of WASH services, and improving WASH

sector governance. The programme operates through three pathways: Demand Creation (increase demand and use of sustainable WASH services), Private Sector (enhancing private sector WASH service delivery), and Public Sector (improving public sector WASH service delivery and governance, integrating GESI and DRR). ENPHO focuses on the public-sector pathway to ensure equitable and sustainable WASH services. The project was in its closing phase from April to December 2023, emphasizing the sustainability of its initiatives.





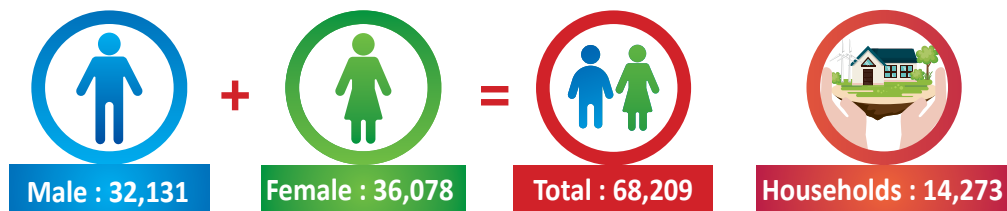
## Major Outputs:

- Developed water quality monitoring mechanism and guidelines for the municipality.
- Ensured the supply of safely managed drinking water to the community by WUSCs.
- Supported the municipality in preparing rules and regulations to assist in solid waste management.
- Developed health care waste management policies and guidelines and ensured their effective implementation.
- Ensured WASH improvement plans are budgeted and implemented effectively in schools and health care institutions

## Major Achievements:

- Endorsed Water management Act, Water Management Procedure 2079, Solid Waste Management Guideline and the WASH Section Operation and Monitoring Guideline 2080. This document provides a legal foundation for WASH interventions, and it ensures the sustainability of water supply system such as regular water quality testing and the registration of Water Users' and Sanitation Committees.
- Established Waste Collection and Recovery Center and the development of SOPs for waste management and water quality labs.
- Practiced allocation of O&M fund. The Municipality has started to allocate 10% of the total operation and maintenance (O&M) fund for WASH facilities and services in schools/health care institutions. Also, the municipality deposits 1% of the total budget of each municipal project to the O&M fund.

## Beneficiaries served:



# PROJECT: RISING FOR RIGHTS-STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORK IN SOUTH ASIA TO ACHIEVE SDG 6

**Project Donor/Partner** : BMGF/Fresh Water Action Network South Asia (FANSA)/Lumanti/ FEDWASUN

**Project Area** : Pokhara Metropolitan City, Gandaki Province and Heutada Sub Metropolitan City, Bagmati Province

**Project Duration** : December 2022 to January 2026

**Project Goal** : Strengthening Civil Society Network in Nepal to achieve SDG -6.2 by capacity building and advocacy for scaling up CWIS

## Project Brief:

ENPHO, as the secretariat for FANSA Nepal Chapter, is a lead executing agency of “*Rising for Rights: Strengthening Civil Society Network in South Asia to Achieve SDG 6*” project and is jointly implemented with two other FANSA member organizations: Lumanti-Support Group for Shelter and FEDWASUN. The project aims 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 (i) effective policy actions; enhanced capacity of civil society organization, marginalized and vulnerable population, groups, and network for demanding their rights to SMSS; and (iii) strengthened FANSA Nepal Chapter as a vibrant network to raise the voices of deprived communities on WASH rights. The targeted marginalized and vulnerable population are sanitation workers, informal settlements, water and sanitation user committees from marginalized community and LGBTIQ communities.



### Key Challenges faced by community

**Unsafe Water Sources and Sanitation Facilities:**  
We had initially believed that we had safe sanitation facilities at HHs. However, WASH training revealed that our water sources are at high risk of contamination due to the proximity of water pipelines to open drainage systems. Additionally, septic tanks are not properly sealed, leading to water source contamination.



**Flooding and Limited Access During Rainy Seasons:**  
During the rainy season, some toilets overflow, causing septage to mix with drainage water, further contaminating the area. Moreover, floods trap the community due to the lack of access, severely affecting access to health services, survival, and water access.



GLOBAL SUMMIT TO  
ACCELERATE  
PROGRESS TOWARDS  
UNIVERSAL ACCESS



## Major Outputs:

- Reviewed WASH policy provision in two targeted municipalities and progress against national and international commitments/targets in SACOSAN VII, SWA, SDG 6 and 15th Five Year Plan and advocated for inclusive WASH policy provisions to increase access to SMSS to targeted marginalized populations.
- Enhanced capacity of marginalized and vulnerable population including sanitation workers, people living in informal settlement, water and sanitation user's committee, LGBTIQ+ communities to demand for their rights and equitable WASH services through 33 events.
- Empowered marginalized and vulnerable population to ensure access to services and finance through networking and uplifted their livelihood through developing set of skills on septic tank construction.
- Voices of marginalized population raised in different national and international level platforms and social media through 5 different sensitizing PSA/videos.

## Major Achievements:

- Both municipal government of Pokhara and Hetauda integrated plans on safely managed sanitation services for vulnerable and marginalized communities in their annual plan and budget for FY 2081/82 and dedicated programs for LGBTIQ communities and sanitation workers.
- Sanitation workers in both the municipalities demand their rights to a safe working environment and Hetauda Sub Metropolis provided health insurance and annual clothing incentive to all the sanitation workers.
- LGBTIQ+ communities in both the municipalities demanded inclusive and equitable services and job opportunities including inclusive public sanitation services. The network in Hetauda also advocated for formulation of province level LGBTIQ+ policy in collaboration with Provincial Government of Bagmati Province.

## Beneficiaries served:



# 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** : Contribute to an improvement in people's living condition and reduce the health and environmental risks associated with inadequate water supply and sanitation.

## Project Brief:

The project was designed to improve municipal water and sanitation services for disadvantaged citizens in two municipalities of Nepal. It supported municipalities in planning, designing, implementing, operating, and maintaining WASH interventions. The project aimed to enhance the capacities of professionals and other stakeholders in municipalities through training, expert consultations, and exposure visits. By introducing better planning and assessment mechanisms using proven instruments, conceptual approaches, and

data-driven strategies, the project sought to improve accountability and governance within local government. Additionally, the WASH sectoral capacity of municipalities was to be enhanced through expert meetings and workshops. Experience sharing and cross-learning through outreach events and the dissemination of knowledge materials were integral components of the project, aimed at demonstrating project learnings to other municipalities for replication.





## Major Outputs:

**Detailed Project Report:** The project prepared 22 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to enhance WASH services in partner municipalities, including 14 Dhunge Dhara, 2 public toilets, 4 water supply systems and 2 urban sanitation services. These DPRs serve as a comprehensive roadmap for improving WASH infrastructure.

**Implementation of DPRs:** The rejuvenation of 6 Dhunge Dhara, the refurbishment of the Chapagaun Public Toilet, and the reconstruction of a community-managed self-sustained Lapse Kotdanda water supply system collectively improved water and sanitation services for community people.

**Strengthening Institutional Capacity:** Conducted series of training to the concerned municipal staffs and community people on sustainable WASH..

**WASH Plan Developed and Endorsed:** The WASH Plan was developed, handed over to Kirtipur Municipality, and officially endorsed during the Municipal Assembly.

**Increased Discourse and Dissemination:** The Shit Flow Diagram Report for both municipalities and Solid Waste Management Strategic Plan for Kirtipur were prepared to guide urban sanitation and waste management, while an Occupational Health and Safety Guideline was developed for sanitation workers.

## Major Achievement:

- Budget Allocation by municipality 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.
- Inspiring Regional Replication of WSS: Lapse Kotdanda WSS serves as a community-led, self-sustained model inspiring regional replication and setting a benchmark for sustainable water management in rural Nepal.

## Beneficiaries served:



# PROJECT: INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AREAS AS A CORE TASK OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES OF GENERAL INTEREST (IUWM/BORDA)

Project Donor/Partner : Borda and BMZ

Project Area : Godawari Municipality, Kirtipur Municipality, Changunarayan Municipality and Banepa Municipality

Project Duration : January 2024- December 2024

Project Goal : The overall objective of the project contributes to improvement in the living conditions of residents of small and medium towns and reduction in the health and environmental risks associated with inadequate municipal WASH service delivery. Additionally, it contributes to global efforts on climate change sensitivity and gender inclusivity.

## Project Brief:

Nepal has made significant progresses in expanding access to water and sanitation over the last few decades, despite tremendous challenges such as poverty, difficult terrains and conflicts. 95% of households have now access to improved water sources and 62% of households are using an improved sanitation facility but the functional status of the water schemes and the quality of water remains poor with 71% of water sources contaminated. Only 25% of the water supply is fully functioning and almost 40% require major repairs. According to UNICEF/WHO, 16% (according to WB data 2018 see above even 30%) of the population

in Nepal practice public defecation. As a result, an enormous proportion of disadvantaged groups have no or reduced access to quality water and sanitation.

The project addresses the core problem that “Small municipalities have high rates of non-existing, non-functioning and sub-standard water and sanitation service delivery to their citizens, in particular to areas with high percentage of disadvantaged population groups”. Thus, the project is developed to enhance the capacity of local stakeholders responsible for effective planning and implementation of water and sanitation service delivery through integration with other urban issues.





## Planned Project Outputs:

- Replicate - Proven solutions and instruments are replicated
- Innovate - New solutions and approaches are demonstrated
- Integrate - Gender and climate are integrated in wash services planning and delivery
- Disseminate - Document, disseminate and exchange project learnings

## Major Achievement:

DPR of Stone Spout for Changunaryan and Banepa Municipality has been developed.



## 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)

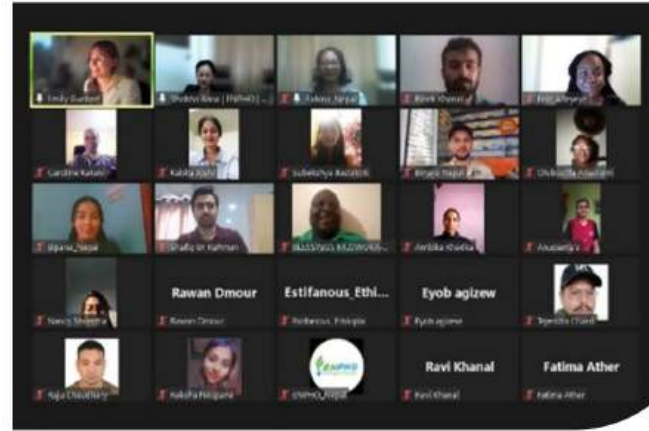
**Project Area :** Nepal and Asia region

**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 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 Nepal and the Asian region. It prioritized experience-based cross-learning, introducing new tools and 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, MENA and African regions.



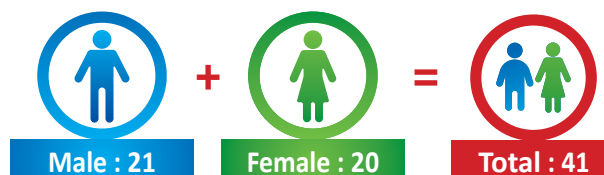
## Major Outputs:

- Established and networked between Asia, MINA and African regional partners and shared knowledge experience and information regularly.
- Conducted virtual training event on WASH in Emergency training using a Learning Management System developed by CAWST for South Asia (4 countries), MENA (3 countries) and African regional (7 countries) humanitarian organizations.
- Executed virtual learning exchange between regional partners to accelerate the achievement and learning from each other.

## Major Achievement:

Breakthrough on an international training event for a wide range of audiences from 3 different regions and Europe.

## Beneficiaries served:





# PROJECT: OPTIMIZING THE USE OF CAPACITY BUILDING MATERIALS: TRIGGERING SDG-6 ACHIEVEMENT

- Project Donor/Partner** : Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST).  
**Project Area** : Bagmati province focuses on Sindhupalchok district.  
**Project Duration** : March - December 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 by different organizations to address the capacity gap in the WASH sector. Some of them are developed for in-person capacity-building events and some for virtual ones. It is being re-invented and re-invented the same types of material without proper use of available resources. Since there are still gaps in knowledge and understanding of sector

actors to implement the WASH project effectively to bring a good result and contribute to SDG 6, it is conceptualized to maximize the use of available resources in WASH topic 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:

- Organized a learning exchange event for the South Asia region partner to exchange learning and plan capacity-building activities for the year 2024.
- Organized 4 events of training events to meet the demand of WASH-implementing organizations in different topics utilizing already developed materials to support ongoing projects in the field. Out of 4 events, 2 events were organized on cost sharing to sustain capacity-building initiatives.

- Provided post-training follow-up support and consulting support to 7 organizations through in-person visits and telephonic conversations to guide CB events on the ground and solve problems faced at the ground level.

## Major Achievement:

- ENPHO started to deliver regional training using an online learning management system (LMS) to the national and international participants.

## Beneficiaries served:



Male : 47



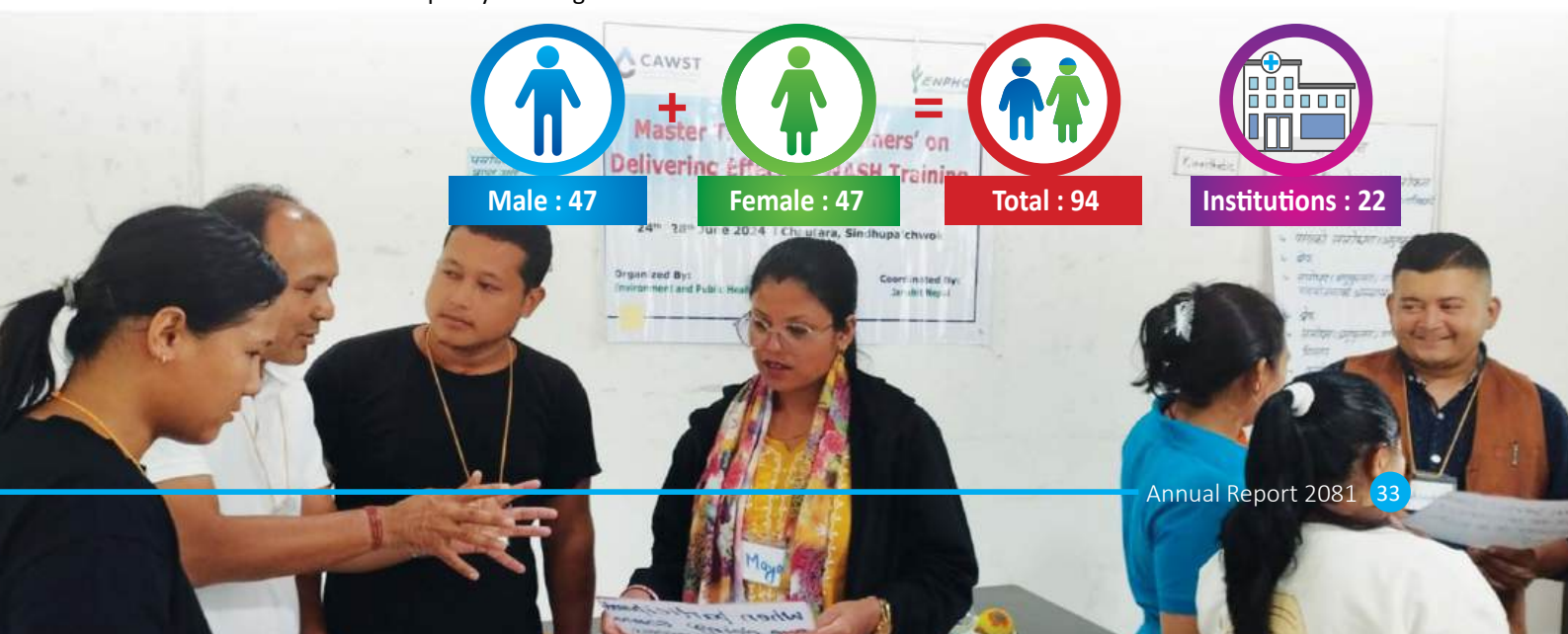
Female : 47



Total : 94



Institutions : 22



# PROJECT: BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PROJECT

Project Donor/Partner : UNICEF  
Project Area : Mahalaxmi Municipality  
Project Duration : August 2022 to July 2023  
Project Goal : To support local governments and communities in building climate-resilient WASH, promoting greenery, and planning for business continuity and emergencies in partnering with the private sector for enhancing business and community resilience.

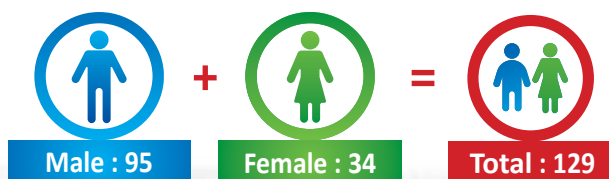
## Project Brief:

With the main aim to demonstrate business and community resilience model in collaboration with the private sector, the project focuses on creating 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, along with basic response preparedness. The project also aims to demonstrate greening initiatives, contributing to overall community well-being and environmental improvement. The project focuses on building the capabilities of both youth and private sector entities. enhancing essential skills in disaster preparedness and response. Additionally, the project strengthens local governments by reinforcing their disaster preparedness and response plans, enhancing their capacity to manage and respond effectively to potential disasters.

## Major Outputs:

Produced report on landscape mapping for Business for Community Resilience (BCR) in Mahalaxmi Municipality and Lalitpur Metropolitan City :

## Beneficiaries served:





# KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

## Case Studies

### Crocheting Positive Change: Homemakers Convert Plastic Waste into Craft

Laxmi Dangol, a homemaker from Kathmandu Ward No. 15, is transforming plastic waste into beautiful crafts while combating air pollution. Ms. Dangol, who has been crocheting since a very young age, participated in a plastic waste upcycling training organized by USAID Clean Air where she learnt to crochet using plastic waste. She transformed her hobby into an eco-friendly business where she is converting plastic waste into utility items, such as coasters, keychains, and scrub pads and has started selling them through local exhibitions and direct orders. She has also started teaching this skill to other women from marginalized communities and hopes to establish a small upcycling enterprise in the future through which she can provide employment opportunities to women from marginalized communities while contributing to a cleaner, greener Kathmandu.





## Empowering Sanitation Workers: Enhancing Health, Safety, and Rights

In the bustling cities of Pokhara and Hetauda, Nepal, a groundbreaking initiative took place, centered on the often-overlooked sanitation workers who play a vital role in keeping urban areas clean. A comprehensive training program on "Occupational Health, Safety (OHS), and Rights" and "Leadership and Communication Skills" was organized, equipping 250 workers with crucial knowledge and abilities. This training not only heightened their awareness on their rights but also cultivated leadership qualities among the participants.

One of the most notable outcomes of this initiative was the creation of a sanitation workers' network in Hetauda Sub-Metropolitan City. This network played a pivotal role in securing a significant victory: for the first time, health insurance and annual uniform packages were introduced for sanitation workers.

Mr. Gokarna BK, an experienced sanitation worker from Hetauda, voiced the collective realization: *"After having health insurance, we now feel safe and secure while working. All the sanitation workers working in this field should get basic facilities at their workplace, and our other rights should also be secured."*

This initiative marks a crucial step forward in creating safer, more dignified working conditions, ensuring the well-being and rights of sanitation workers across Nepal.





## Streets for People: Scaling Up the Success of Car-Free Initiative at Handigau

The main street of Hadigaun, the ancient capital of Nepal during the Lichhavi period (400 to 750 CE), is now vehicle free every Saturday. Following our year long engagement with the Heritage Department and Ward 5 office of Kathmandu City, the ward made the decision to implement Vehicle-Free Saturdays as part of its plans for the historical revival of Hadigaun. This initiative, which was launched on World Car-Free Day (September 22) has allowed local community, particularly women, children and elderly, as well as visitors to enjoy the streets safely in the absence of vehicles, a major source of pollution. It has also made the whole area more livable and lively with local cultural events, traditional food, games, music and dances in the now open street, thus contributing towards local economy as well as heritage conservation.

Supportive local government and ownership from the residents exemplifies the success of the car free initiative at Handigau. Hence, Ward Office 5 planning to Scaling Up car free area at adjoining roads too and Kathandu Metropolitan City also planned to scale up across Kathmandu's wards. Buoyed by the success in Hadigaun, the car-free initiative gained momentum across Kathmandu. The initiative was marked by robust community engagement and stakeholder participation, ensuring broad support and sustainable implementation.





## Self Help Group to Safe Water Advocacy:

### *A Water Quality Initiatives and Awareness in Changunarayan Municipality*

Laxmi Devi Tamang, a 37-year-old woman from Changunarayan Municipality, Ward 6, Nagarkot, has been living in Syaulibazar for 14 years with her family. She is the chairperson of a newly formed Self-Help Group (SHG) in her ward. Like others, her family depends upon drinking water from unsafe sources for years.

The SHG aims to empower women on accessing safe water and engage in income-generating activities. After receiving orientation on water sanitation and hygiene, Laxmi Devi initiated water quality testing. Water sources from a spring “KUWA”, a household tap, and school was tested under the support of ENPHO. She found that water sources were contaminated with fecal coliform, despite the water appearing clean.

Realizing that the water could be causing her family’s illnesses, Laxmi Devi and her group discussed the water quality test results with the Water User Committees (WUCs) and the school. Immediate action was taken to inform the community about water treatment options, especially during the monsoon season when the risk of waterborne diseases is higher.

Laxmi Devi hopes to continue working with the upcoming SARWACHA project to ensure safe water in her community, advocating for regular water quality testing before, during, and after the monsoon season.





## Air Pollution Related Messaging Integrated in Health Counselling

We have partnered with frontline health professionals in municipalities to successfully integrate air pollution related messaging in counselling sessions offered to mothers and children at municipal health facilities. Despite the serious impact of air pollution on human health, this issue was not covered by health workers in the counselling provided to mothers and children and in many cases the health workers were also unaware about this issue. Following several consultations with municipalities and health workers, we trained nursing staff on the impact of air pollution on maternal, neonatal, and child health and they have now begun incorporating these messages in their counselling sessions. Furthermore, the municipalities also sent letters to municipal health facilities to incorporate air pollution related messaging in their health counselling. Given the trust and authority held by health care workers, this initiative will help to encourage positive behavior change such as wearing masks to protect oneself and one's child from air pollution and preventing pollution causing activities such as burning of waste.

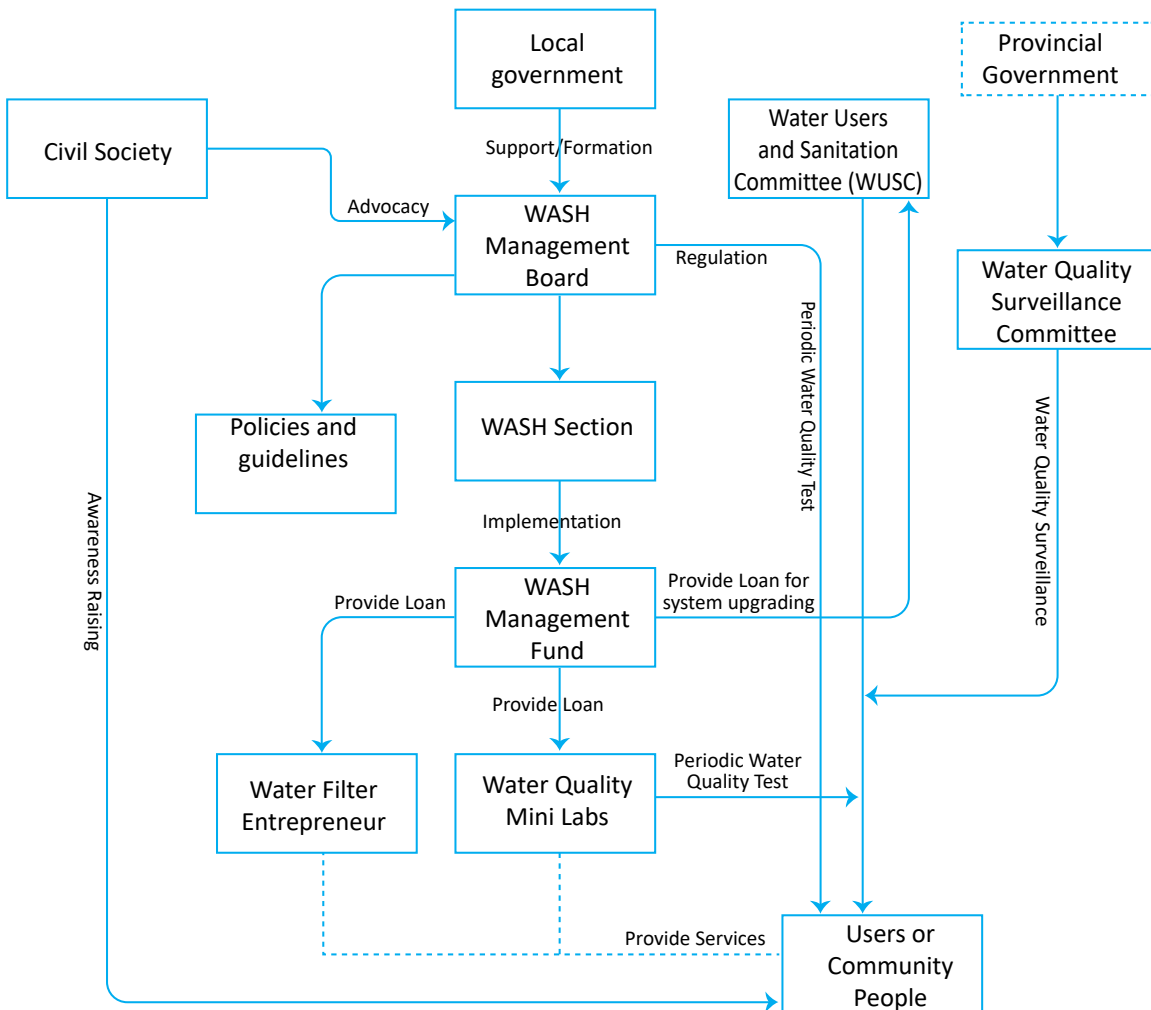


## A Collaborative Effort to Ensure a Water- Safe Community

Bheriganga Municipality's efforts to improve water safety through collaboration are impressive. The establishment of a water quality monitoring committee, supported by ENPHO, was key to ensuring safe water. ENPHO's role in enforcing regulations, holding meetings, and conducting training was vital in building local expertise. The Water User and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) effectively managed water safety, addressing issues like leakage. A robust monitoring framework and third-party verification ensured water quality. This initiative highlights how collaboration between organizations and local committees can enhance water quality and community health. Effective stakeholder integration and a structured monitoring system were crucial to the project's success.

To enhance water safety, Bheriganga's mayor established a dedicated water quality monitoring committee. This committee, supported by ENPHO, implemented precise water management guidelines and extended safe water access to three Ramghat communities. ENPHO facilitated regular meetings, training, and awareness campaigns. The Ramghat Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) and TLOs ensured safe drinking water, while technicians and volunteers addressed leakage issues. The committee also conducted self-assessments and established a monitoring framework. ENPHO provided necessary orientation and checklists, with third-party verification confirming the water's safety post-treatment. This initiative highlights the effectiveness of collaborative efforts in improving water quality and community health.

### Multistakeholder Collaborative Water Supply Management Framework





## Nepal's First Co-Treatment Plant Opens in Dhulikhel on World Environment Day

On June 5, 2024, Dhulikhel Municipality celebrated a landmark achievement with opening of Nepal's first co-treatment plant, the Shreekhandapur Wastewater and Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant, on World Environment Day. This plant is a major step forward in urban sanitation, designed to handle both wastewater and faecal sludge efficiently.

This was made possible with consistent efforts from the municipality, ENPHO, MuAN, UCLG ASPAC under the project Municipalities Network Advocacy on Sanitation in South Asia (MuNASS). The municipality managed the funds for the treatment plant's construction with technical support from ENPHO for the designing and construction of it.

This pioneering co-treatment plant in Nepal possesses a treatment capacity of 50 cubic meters per day for wastewater and 3 cubic meters per day for faecal sludge. With its advanced treatment processes and the municipality's commitment to its ongoing maintenance, the plant will continue to serve the community, improving local sanitation and public health for years to come.



## Struggle to Success: How Sangita Transformed Her Life Through Safa Tempo Driving.

Sangita Kumal, a 34-year-old mother of two kids, began driving a Safa tempo after fled to Kathmandu and struggling with low-paying construction work in Kathmandu. Inspired by her sister-in-law (Bhauju), who has been a Safa tempo driver for over 15 years, Sangita enrolled in driving training supported by USAID Clean Air Activity and ENPHO in collaboration with Sajha Yatayat. Despite a shaky start, including a minor accident, she was encouraged by her Bhauju to persevere. Now, driving a Safa tempo has significantly improved her financial situation, allowing her to earn NRs 1500 daily and support her children's education. Sangita also feels fulfilled by contributing to environmental sustainability through clean public transportation and aspires to drive a bus in the future.





## Mahalaxmi in the verge of being a mentor city

Mahalaxmi Municipality in Lalitpur District has emerged as a model city in sanitation, earning recognition as a mentor city.

This transformation began with the formulation of the country's first specific By-Laws on Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) in 2020, a landmark in legal framework regulating the entire sanitation service chain. The municipality institutionalized the standardization of septic tanks. Additionally, Lubhu Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP), has been revived, serving as both a demonstration site and a learning hub for stakeholders providing practical insights into sustainable FSM and resource recovery.

To address data challenges in sanitation planning, the municipality implemented Nepal's first Integrated Municipal Information System (IMIS). Additionally, extensive capacity-building programs have been conducted for personnel responsible for decision-making, monitoring, and on-the-ground implementation, ensuring the effectiveness of sanitation initiatives.

All these efforts together have established Mahalaxmi as a mentor in the Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) approach, with significant potential for expansion and replication in other municipalities seeking to improve their sanitation services.





## From Scarcity to Sustainability: The Transformation of Lapse Kotdanda Water Supply Systems

In the serene hills of Lapse Kotdanda, a remarkable transformation has brought hope to the community. Once dependent on unsafe water sources, 722 residents now enjoy 24/7 access to clean, safe drinking water, thanks to the Community-Led, Self-Sustained Water Supply System (WSS) implemented by ENPHO.

This project introduced an innovative gravity-fed, climate-resilient water system, ensuring reliable water access even in tough conditions. "With a dedicated community office, we've streamlined everything-from billing to maintenance-making our work more transparent and accountable." says the operator of WSS. The office quickly established a maintenance fund, securing the system's long-term sustainability.

"We've been trained to handle operations, maintenance, having a draft Water Safety Plan. This has truly empowered us to take charge", said a member of the user's committee. The installation of bulk meters has also played a crucial role in reducing water loss, making the system more efficient.

This success has not only transformed lives in Lapse Kotdanda but also inspired surrounding municipalities to replicate this scalable model, marking a significant step toward sustainable water management in rural Nepal.





## The Water Doctor Story: Bill Gates Sr. Award

Courtesy: VOICES, a newsletter of BMGF

The Bill Gates Sr. Award was established to enshrine Bill's and Melinda's hope that we would keep Bill Sr.'s presence and inspiration alive as a guide for how we all "show up" and reinforce the foundation's culture by rewarding the behaviors exemplified by Bill Sr. Last year, the Bill Gates Sr. Award Committee received and considered the merits of 25 nominees from across the foundation. The deserving 2023 Bill Sr. Award recipient, Roshan Shrestha, is a known hard worker and for being available when colleagues or partners need a hand, inspiration, or a personal or professional connection. Like Bill Sr., Roshan is very quick to smile and to laugh, while also being humble and very quick to include others and help them be seen and heard. While being focused on delivering exceptional results, his top super-power is collaboration - building effective partnerships and collaborating to achieve complex goals. Read on to learn more about Roshan and his incredible journey to the foundation, his professional and personal commitment to supporting underprivileged communities and the cause he's donating \$100,000 USD.

My journey, which began as a 12-year-old street vendor navigating the bustling streets of Kathmandu, has been a testament to resilience, adaptability, and the relentless pursuit of change. From the humble beginnings of selling tea and newspapers, I learnt valuable lessons in hard work and the importance of seizing every opportunity for growth. These experiences laid the foundation of a professional path that would lead me to the field of public health and the realms of water and sanitation.

In 1988, my career took its first step when I became a lab technician in a water quality lab. This role honed my technical skills and deepened my understanding of the link between clean water, sanitation, and public health. My passion for this field propelled me to pursue further education including a Ph.D. from Austria, where my research focused on innovative solutions for water and sanitation. This academic and practical journey led to the co-founding of the Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) in Nepal. This moment began a lifelong commitment to improving public health through sustainable practices.

Between 1999 and 2005, my efforts in promoting sustainable water management practices earned me the nickname "Water Doctor" across Nepal. This period was characterized by achievements in introducing point-of-use water treatment and non-sewered sanitation systems, which proved to be lifesavers for marginalized communities. My work gained international recognition, showcasing local solutions for global impact. Next, at UN-Habitat, I applied my expertise to water and sanitation projects across Asia, solidifying my role as a key player in the field.

After 2.5 decades in the sector, I still lacked the right solutions for safe sanitation. Working in Bangladesh's slums showed me the urgency and need for innovative technologies. That's why I joined the WSH team at the foundation in 2012, to have the opportunity to work on Reinvent the Toilet Program. This was my "Diamond era". I used my network and the foundation's resources to launch groundbreaking innovations. We shifted the attitude of governments, development banks, and UN agencies to invest in non-sewered/inclusive

2023 Award Recipient



Roshan Shrestha

Deputy Director  
Water, Sanitation,  
and Hygiene

sanitation. I am thrilled as WSH enters a strategic review aimed at accelerating the rollout of the reinvented toilet, focusing on a clear and cost-effective path to scaling in low-income settings. We are on the verge of fulfilling our mission by delivering an innovation that the world has eagerly anticipated for over a decade. Additionally, I believe that my personal mission to join the foundation and move to the US is going to be fulfilled soon.

The Bill Gates Sr. Award is special for me. This accolade is not just a personal honor but a symbol of the collective achievements of colleagues, partners, and communities who have shared my journey. It underscores the importance of leadership, innovation, and commitment to societal improvement, principles that I have strived to embody throughout my career.

Outside of my professional endeavors, I have a deep passion for community building. In Seattle's vibrant community, I continued to expand my network, build lasting friendships, and support underprivileged communities. The foundation's matching gift program (Foundation Cares) became a conduit for directing support toward educational and healthcare initiatives in my neighborhood, amplifying the impact of each contribution.

My time in Seattle has also been marked by responses to significant global crises. The devastating 7.9 magnitude earthquake in 2015 in Nepal and the COVID-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges. I leveraged my network to support Nepali communities, facilitating rapid response platforms that bridged resources from Seattle to Nepal. My association with Daaitwa US (DBA Nepal Rising) played a pivotal role, driving global and local collaboration to offer relief, aid in reconstruction, and bolster resilience across Nepal. Nepal Rising's initiatives, from reconstructing educational facilities to promoting sustainable agriculture and mental health support, exemplify the power of collective action in the face of adversity. The challenges of the 2022 floods and the October 2023 earthquake in west Nepal only reinforced the urgency of Nepal Rising's mission. My decision to donate the \$100,000 charitable award received as part of the Bill Gates Sr. Award to Nepal Rising was motivated by a desire to support their 2024 initiatives. These initiatives aim to make tangible improvements in the lives of rural communities through health camps, water stations, and the rebuilding of sustainable educational facilities. This donation, announced at a recent fundraising gala, highlighted the interconnectedness of our efforts and the broad support from the foundation and the community at large.

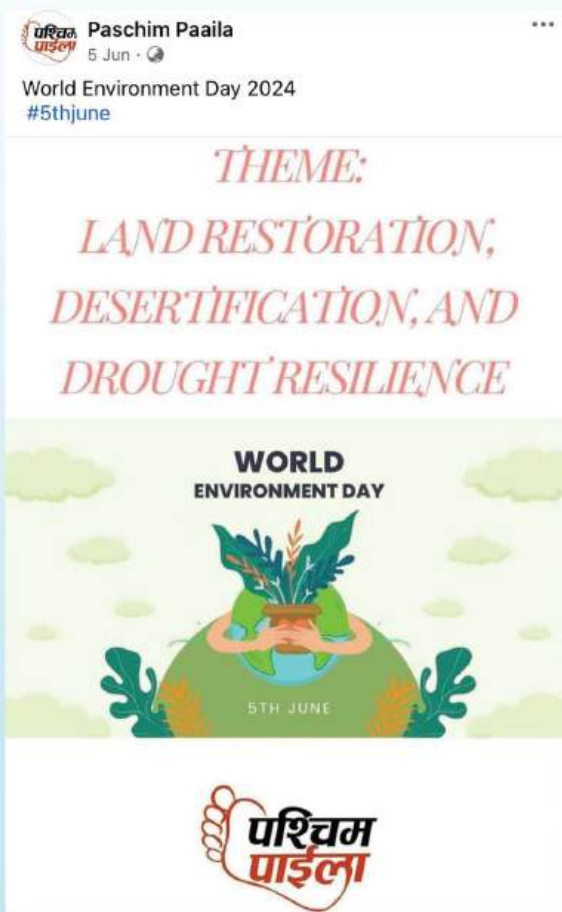
Reflecting on this journey, the recognition and support I have received are not just for personal accomplishments but for a collective vision of a healthier, more equitable world. My story, from the streets of Kathmandu to international platforms, underscores the impact of dedication, collaboration, and innovation in addressing some of the most pressing challenges of our time. As I look forward, I am inspired by the legacy of Bill Gates Sr. and motivated by the potential for continued action in support of underprivileged communities around the globe.





# 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.



# PUBLICATIONS

## Training Packages:

- Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) ToT
- Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) designing
- Online Training Package of Shit Flow Diagram (SFD) (Online)





## Manual /Guidelines:

- The standard operating procedure of stone spout was developed taking reference to traditional stone spout located at Changunaryan Municipality along with reference estimate and 3D design.
- Monitoring Guideline of Lubhu FSTP
- SOP of Lubhu FSTP

Standard Operating Protocol (SOP):  
Waste Collection and Recovery Center in  
Bheriganga Municipality, Surkhet



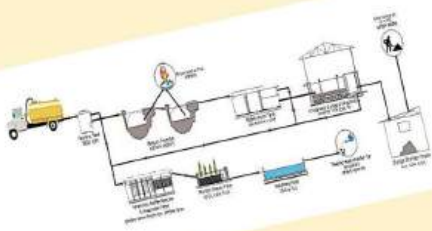
Environment and Public Health Org.  
110/25 Adarsha Marg-1, Thapae  
Kathmandu

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Water  
Quality Testing Minilab



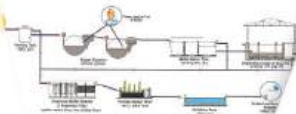
Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)  
P.O. Box- 4187, New Baneswor, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel: +977-1-52444641, Fax: 977-1-5244376  
E-mail: [enpho@enpho.org.np](mailto:enpho@enpho.org.np) URL: [www.enpho.org](http://www.enpho.org)

STANDARD OPERATING  
PROCEDURE (SOP)  
FOR THE FSTP AT LUBHU



 ENPHO  
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
THAPAGAUN, BANESWOR, KATHMANDU

MONITORING GUIDELINE  
FOR THE FSTP AT  
LUBHU



2023  
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH OF  
THAPAGAUN, BANESWOR, KATHMANDU



भेरीगंगा नगरपालिका  
नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय  
विष्णु-सुवेत  
बजारको टोलगा, नेपा

भेरीगंगा नगरपालिकाको खातेपानी, सरसफाई तथा  
नालावर्षण शाखा सञ्चालन तथा अनुमयन निर्देशिका

भेरीगंगा नगरपालिकाको खातेपानी, सरसफाई तथा नालावर्षण शाखा सञ्चालन  
तथा अनुमयन निर्देशिका

## Research/Study/Reports

- Municipal Sanitation Synopsis of Sudurpaschim Province, Madhesh Province.
- SFD is a tool illustrating excreta flow in a city that enables stakeholders to understand the entire sanitation system. 25 municipalities SFD Report Published in SFD PI website from SuSANA: Phungling, Phidim, Ilam, Urlabari, Rajbiraj, Bardibas, Harion, Mirchaiya, Janakpurdham, Birgunj, Kolhabi, Parsagadhi, Gaur, Malangawa, Mithilabihari, Jaleswor, Rajpur, Bheriganga, Shaarada, Tilottama, Gulariya, Shivraj, Tansen, Sunwal, Hetauda
- Baseline Report on Households Survey: The report explores the existing knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the municipal dwellers regarding their water usage and their involvement in water-related activities and projects.
- Baseline Study Report Schools: The report highlights the WASH status public schools within Changunarayan Municipality identifying gaps. It also includes the plan of targeted interventions.





- Status Report: Assessment Of Water User Committee 2024: The report presents the overview of physical and water quality status of 20 water supply schemes in Changunarayan Municipality and the functionality
- Status Report: Wash Fit Assessment Of Health Care Facilities Of Changunarayan Municipality: The assessment shows the current WASH conditions of 11 health care facilities of

Changunarayan Municipality to ensure the facilities meet the required standards for optimal healthcare delivery.

- The LDCRP of Mahalaxmi Municipality and Lalitpur Metropolitan City is a comprehensive strategy developed to enhance the capacity of the municipalities for disaster management and the impacts of climate change.



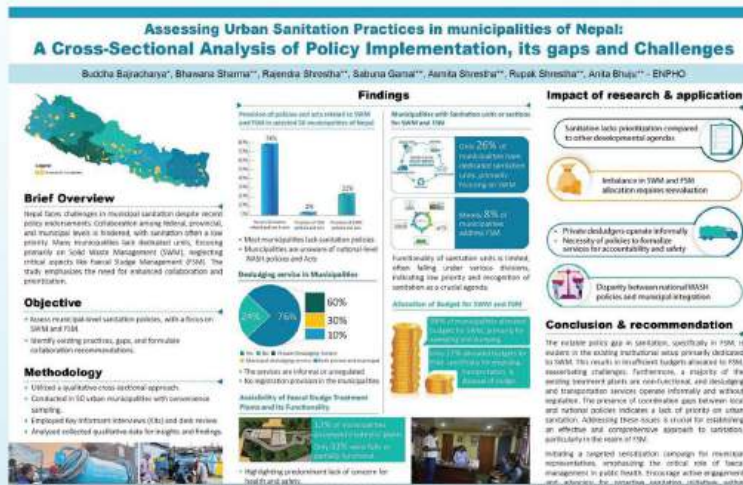






# Article published in Journal, Souvenir, Magazine, Newspaper etc.

- Poster on “Assessing Urban Sanitation Practices in municipalities of Nepal: A cross-sectional analysis of policy implementation, its gaps and challenges”. -Contributed by Buddha Bajracharya, Bhawana Sharma, Rajendra Shrestha, Sabuna Gamal, Asmita Shrestha, Rupak Shrestha, Anita Bhujui.
- Poster on “Strengthening Women Tailors from Enhancing Menstrual Health and Hygiene Services”. -Contributed by Keshab Shrestha, Bhawana Sharma.
- Poster on “Assessment of the Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Policies Program and Guidelines of Hetauda Sub-Metropolitan City, Nepal”, - Contributed by Srijana Karki, Bhawana Sharma.
- Blogs on ‘Lasting change in the WASH sector starts with system strengthening’ - contributed by Prashanna Pradhan.
- Blogs on Sarwacha Programma: the first year of a Public–Private–People Partnership (4P)- contributed by Merina Maharjan, Bivor Maharjan.



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News and stories → Prashanna Pradhan ENPHO

## Prashanna Pradhan (ENPHO): 'Lasting change in the WASH sector starts with system strengthening'

Share Post

Prashanna Pradhan, from Simavi's partner ENPHO in Nepal, works on two important programmes: the WASH

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News and stories → Sarwacha Programme

## Sarwacha Programma: the first year of a Public–Private–People Partnership (4P)

Share Merina Maharjan, Bivor Maharjan, Kathmandu

The Sarwacha Programme is special in that it brings together local governments, the private sector and the community to work towards a robust system that

### Assessment of the Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Policies Program and Guidelines of Hetauda Sub-Metropolitan City, Nepal

Authors: Srijana Karki, Bhawana Sharma, Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)/FANSA Nepal

**Introduction**

With ENPHO's presentation over leading in urban areas, there are increasing demands for WASH services, and regular WASH services, leading to better health, and the local government has been working to meet these demands. This policy assessment report is the result of a joint effort between the local government and ENPHO to assess the current WASH policies and guidelines, and to identify the gaps and challenges in the current WASH policies and guidelines. The report also identifies the key areas for improvement and provides recommendations for strengthening the WASH policies and guidelines.

**Methodology**

The research methodology included a review of existing WASH policies and guidelines, and a series of interviews with key stakeholders, including government officials, service providers, and community members. The data was analyzed to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the current WASH policies and guidelines, and to provide recommendations for improvement.

**Key Findings**

- The WASH policies and guidelines are outdated and do not reflect the current needs and challenges of the city.
- There are significant gaps in the WASH services, particularly in the areas of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene.
- The current WASH policies and guidelines are not fully implemented, and there are significant challenges in the areas of funding, capacity, and coordination.

**Recommendations**

- Update the WASH policies and guidelines to reflect the current needs and challenges of the city.
- Increase the funding for WASH services, particularly in the areas of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene.
- Strengthen the capacity of the local government and service providers to implement the WASH policies and guidelines.

### Strengthening Women Tailors from Enhancing Menstrual Health and Hygiene Services

Authors: Keshab Shrestha, Environment and Public Health Organization | Bhawana Sharma, Environment and Public Health Organization

**Introduction**

The Sarwacha Programme is a Public-Private-People Partnership (4P) that aims to improve the WASH services in the city of Hetauda. The programme is implemented by the local government, the private sector, and the community. The programme focuses on strengthening the WASH services, particularly in the areas of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene. The programme also focuses on strengthening the capacity of the local government and service providers to implement the WASH services.

**Key Findings**

- The WASH services are significantly improved, particularly in the areas of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene.
- The capacity of the local government and service providers has been strengthened, and they are now able to implement the WASH services more effectively.
- The community has been empowered and is now able to take ownership of the WASH services.

**Recommendations**

- Continue to strengthen the WASH services, particularly in the areas of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene.
- Continue to strengthen the capacity of the local government and service providers to implement the WASH services.
- Continue to empower the community and encourage them to take ownership of the WASH services.



## ENPHO in NEWS:

### सिमावा नंदरल्याण्डका डाइरेक्टर साहेतको टोलोद्वारा सवाच पारेयोजनाका अवलोकन

महिलाको नेतृत्वदायी भूमिकाबारे चासो व्यक्त

वास खबर सम्वाददाता १८ फाल्गुन २०८०, बुधबार ०८:२१



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**भक्तपुर** : भक्तपुरको चाँगुनारायण नगरपालिकामा सुरक्षित खानेपानी र उच्चानशील नगरपालिका (Building a Water Safe Resilient Municipality)-SARWACHA सर्वोच्च परियोजना सुरुवात भएको छ ।

नेदरल्याण्डको डोपपरको आर्थिक सहयोगमा सञ्चालन हुने कार्यक्रमको चाँगुनारायण नगरपालिकाको तर्फबाट नगर प्रमुख जीवन खत्री र प्रमुख प्रशासकीय अधिकृत पुरामणि पन्थी एवं वातावरण र जनस्वास्थ्य संस्था (एन्फो) को तर्फबाट कार्यकारी निर्देशक भावना शर्मा र कार्यक्रम निर्देशक राजेन्द्र श्रेष्ठले सम्झौतामा हस्ताक्षर गर्नुभयो ।



Home > भक्तपुर > चाँगुनारायण नगरपालिका > सुरक्षित खानेपानी समुदाय निर्माणका लागि चाँगुनारायणमा तालिम सुरु

चाँगुनारायण नगरपालिका | वासखबर | समाज

### सुरक्षित खानेपानी समुदाय निर्माणका लागि चाँगुनारायणमा तालिम सुरु


## Videos/PSA:

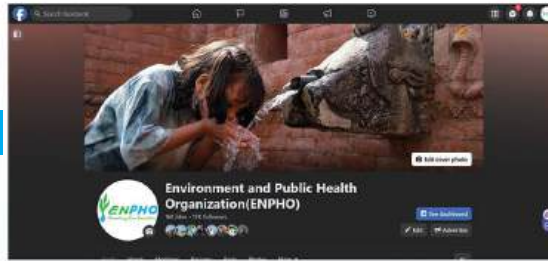
- Shit Flow Diagram (SFD) for Municipalities of Nepal: The Process Behind Mapping Sanitation Situation.
- Breaking the chains of silence: Sanitation workers to speak out and be heard
- यौनिक अल्पसंख्यक समुदायका लागि सुरक्षित र समावेशी सरसफाइ सुविधा सुनिश्चित गरौं
- पिछडिएको वस्तीमा खानेपानी र सरसफाइको सुविधा पुऱ्याउन सरोकारवालाको जोड, सरकारको प्रतिबद्धता चस्तो...






# ENPHO @ Social media outreach

 17K Followers




 473 Subscribers



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 662 Followers



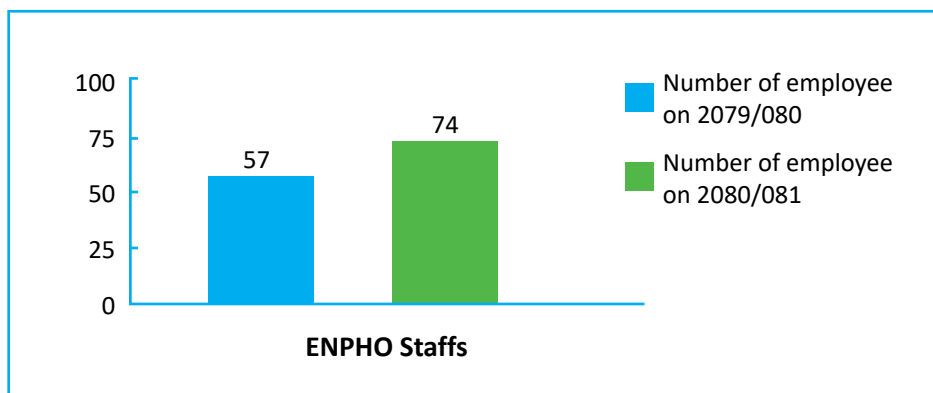
 16 Followers



# ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

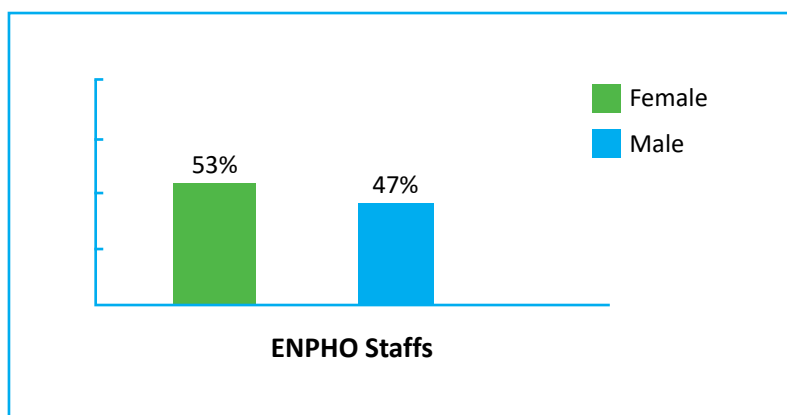
## Human Resource @ ENPHO

The Human Resource Management (HRM) function at ENPHO is guided by a long-term vision to foster a healthy and safe work environment, enabling employees to thrive and contribute to sustainable organizational success. ENPHO's HR policies align with the latest labor regulations set forth by the Government of Nepal. The HR structure at ENPHO includes categories such as Regular, Time-Bound, Task-Based Employees.



The total number of ENPHO's regular and task-based employees for 2080/081 is 74, which was 57 in 2079/080. This year, there has been an increase by 30% in Regular, Time-Bound, and Task-Based Employees compared to the previous year. .

## Gender-based Segregation of Employment

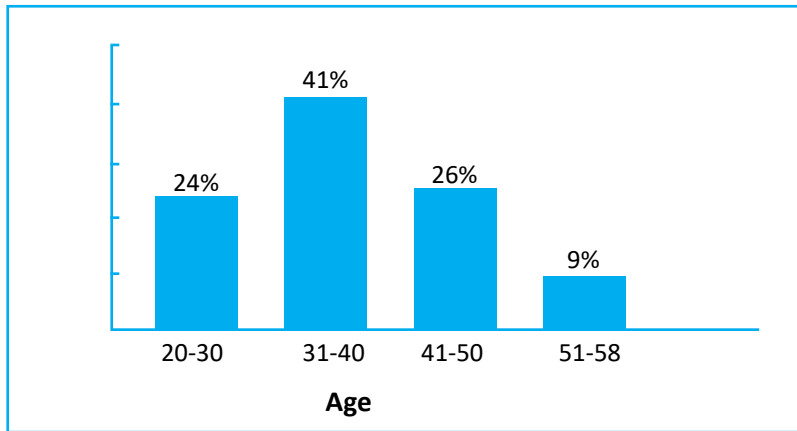


Out of total Regular, Time-Bound, Task-Based employees, 53% are female and 47% are male.



## Employee's Age Profile

The age distribution among Regular, Time-Bound, and Task-Based Employee level staff depicts that 24% are between 20 and 30 years old, 41% are between 31 and 40 years old, 26% are between 41 and 50 years old, and 9% are between 51 and 58 years old. The average age of these employees at ENPHO is 40 years.



## I/National Exposure and Participation of ENPHO Staffs

| Name of Participant   | Event title  | Major involvement  |
|---|--|--|
| Ash Kumar Khaitu<br>Keshab Shrestha   | International Conclave on Urban Transformation, Odisha, India, 18-20 January, 2024   | Participate and learn from Odisha initiatives  |
| Bhawana Sharma<br>Rajendra Shrestha<br>Ash Kumar Khaitu<br>Rosy Singh<br>Buddha Bajracharya<br>Srijana Karki          | National CWIS Conclave, Kathmandu, Nepal 21 December 2023  | Learning Presentation from Waling and Mahalaxmi  |
| Bhawana Sharma<br>Rajendra Shrestha<br>Niranjan Pradhan<br>Ash Kumar Khaitu<br>Buddha Bajracharya<br>Bandana Shrestha | National CWIS Symposium at Bangladesh, 19 January 2024, at Dhaka, Bangladesh   | Presentation on the the CWIS initiatives of Nepal.   |
| Jagam Shrestha  | FSM Convention, Dhaka, Bangladesh by Bangladesh FSM Network, 3 March 2024  | Share learning of comparative study on OHS knowledge gap of sanitation workers   |
| Keshab Shrestha<br>Srijana Karki<br>Buddha Bajracharya  | Global south academic conclave on WASH and climate linkages, from 2nd – 4th February 2024 at CEPT University-CFP Building, Ahmedabad, India              | Poster Presentation and got recognitions as one of the best posters titled “Assessing Urban Sanitation Practices in municipalities of Nepal: A cross-sectional analysis of policy implementation, its gaps and challenges” |
| Krity Bajracharya<br>Chandra Shova Khaitu   | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Nepal: Challenges and Opportunities" 8 October 2023 at Shankar Hotel by AITAA Nepal and GWSC in association with SOPHEN | Participation and thought sharing  |
| Bivor Maharjan  | Young Expert Program for 3 weeks (June-July 2023) and 2 weeks (July 2024) in Netherlands.  | Received intensive training and coaching particularly on the importance of self-awareness.   |





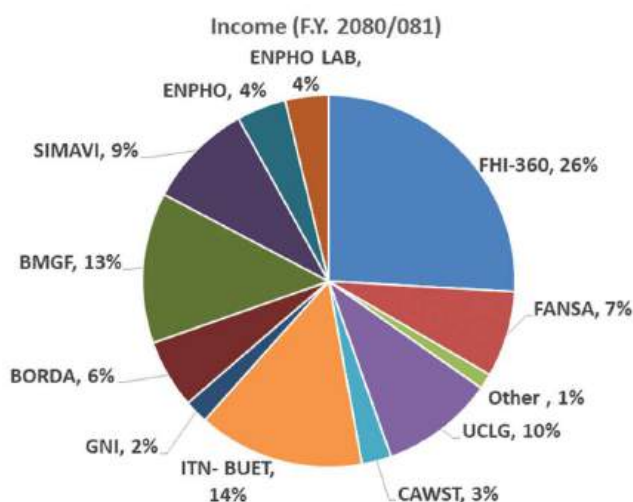
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|---|---|--|
| Bivor Maharjan  | Climate Risk Informed WASH Program on May 29-June 1 organized by the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management jointly with UNICEF and SIWI. | to collect feedback on a newly developed training module designed for implementation at the local level. Mr. Maharjan, the participant, contributed sharing knowledge and insights based on experiences in WASH. |
| Prashanna Pradhan<br>Bivor Maharjan<br>Merina Maharjan  | an online course on Water Safety Planning from WHO and Drinking Water Quality Testing from CAWST. Date missing  | In-depth knowledge on water safety and water quality parameters and testing practices.   |
| Bhawana Sharma<br>Srijana Karki   | IWA Water and Development Congress and Exhibition 2023, Kigali Rwanda, 9-14 December 2023   | To participate in the congress and share insights on the challenges faced by sanitation workers in Nepal.  |
| Bhawana Sharma<br>Srijana Karki   | Annual Regional Pause Reflect workshop, Colombo Srilanka, 22-25 January 2024  | Attending the workshop to discuss project progress and future plans.   |
| Lasata Manandhar<br>Srijana Karki<br>Ayusha Chhetri   | Global Sanitation Summit, Kathmandu Nepal, 25-27 June 2024  | Participating in the summit and assisting community leaders in presenting their success stories.   |
| Rajendra Shrestha<br>Niranjan Pradhan<br>Keshab Shrestha<br>Santosh Dahal<br>Bandana Shrestha<br>Lasata Manandhar | Conference on Small Town Urban Agenda and All Partners Closure Meet, 6-10 December 2023   | Participated in the conference as a panelist for the discussion  |



# FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

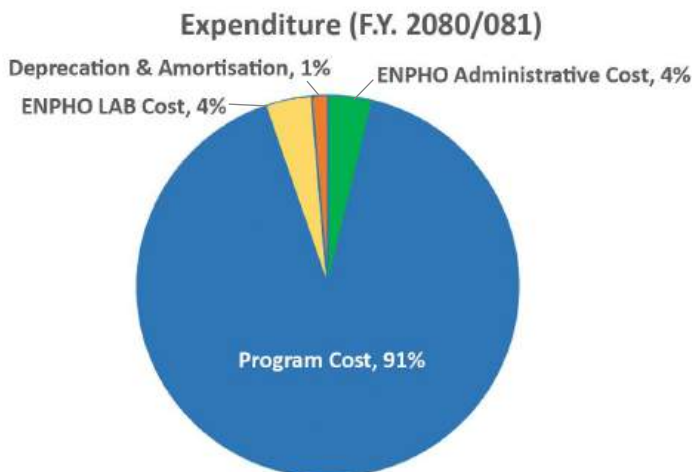
## Income

ENPHO's total income for the year 2080/081 was NRs. 162,415,141 (US\$ 1,217,870 conversion 1 USD = NRs. 133.36). In the fiscal year 2080/081, there was an Increase of 7% in income as compared to the fiscal year 2079/080. This increase in the total income was providing the lab services and product. The disaggregated contribution from completed and ongoing projects to ENPHO's annual income was 26% from FHI, 14% from ITNBUET, 13% from BMGF, 10% from UCLG, 9% from SIMAVI, 7% from FANSA, 6% from BORDA, 4% each from ENPHO & LAB, 3% from CAWST, 2% from GNI and 1% from other donors.



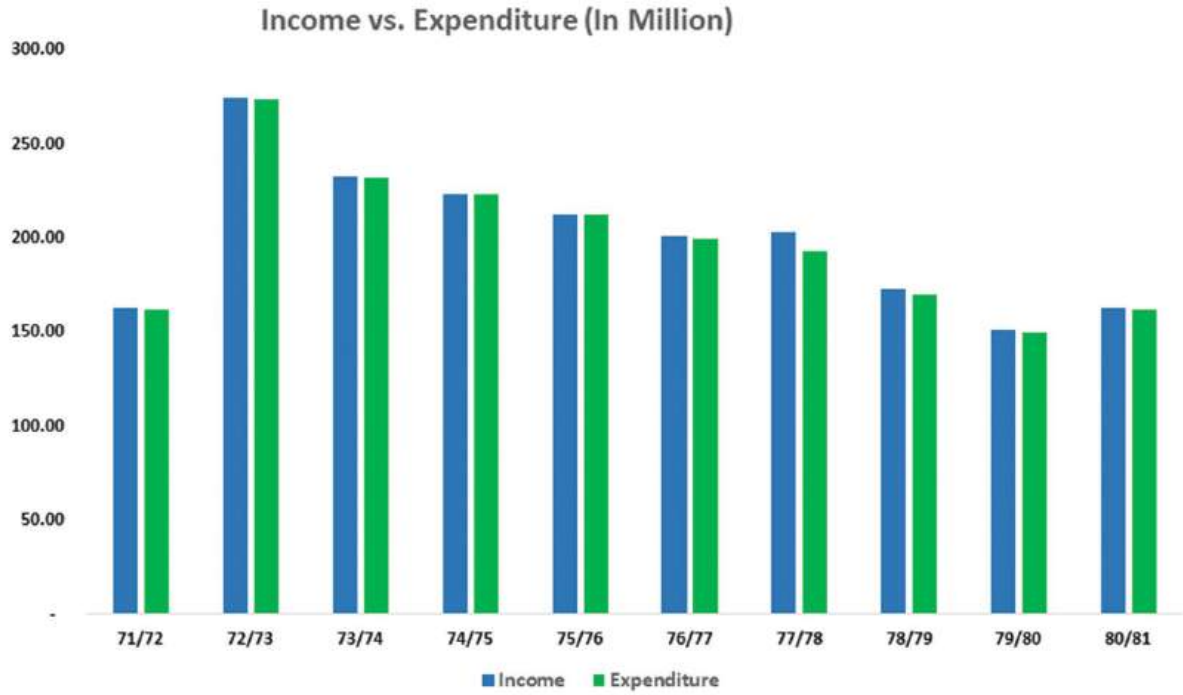
## Expenditure

ENPHO's total expenditure for the year 2080/081 was NRs. 161,959,452 (US\$ 1,214,453, conversion 1 USD = NRs. 133.36). This is an 8% increase compared to the previous year's expenditure of the total expenditure, 91% was spent on various on-going and completed projects/programmes, while 4% was spent on administration expenses, and 4% was spent on Lab 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 2081/082.



# ENPHO AWARDS AND RECOGNITION



During the 32nd AGM of ENPHO, Bhairab Risal Media Fellowship 2080 has been awarded to Mr. Santosh Mahatara for Publishing Report on Environmental Equilibrium



During the 32nd AGM of ENPHO, Bigyan Memorial Research Award 2023 has been awarded to Ms. Urmila Gharti Magar to Conduct Research on 'Water Poverty Index in Myagdi River, Gandaki Province, Nepal'.



During the 32nd AGM of ENPHO, Hutaram Environment Award 2023 has been awarded to Mr. Susan Chaudhary for Raising Awareness Through Captivating News on the Conservation of the Environment.



During the 32nd AGM of ENPHO, Raju Memorial Youth Award 2023 has been awarded to Ms. Prativa Dawadi for Unwavering Passion to Contribute to the Betterment of the Environment.



Winner of ENPHO Tara 207980



# PROGRAM MONITORING BY ENPHO BOARD MEMBERS

ENPHO board members undertook a necessary monitoring visit to Mahalaxmi Municipality in Lalitpur on December 27, 2023. The primary objective of the visit was to assess the progress and effectiveness of the 'Pilot Implementation of FSM Standard in Nepal Project.' The board members represented diverse expertise from various backgrounds relevant to WASH, environmental conservation, and public health.

The board members were oriented regarding IMIS by Dr. Bhusan Shrestha. He explained how the IMIS enables and ensures the safe sanitation in the project areas.

Thereafter the team headed to Mahalaxmi Municipality at Mayor's office. During the visit, the team engaged key personnel from the municipality; Mayor Mr. Hari Govinda Shrestha; Mr. Pradip Poudel, CAO and other key stakeholders. The interaction with these municipal officials provided valuable insights into the local governance structure and the administrative framework in place for sanitation management.

The board suggested the ENPHO team to speed up licensing mechanism and to continue the support to the municipality. This underscores the importance of creating a regulatory framework that not only governs the treatment facilities but also ensures that service providers adhere to established standards. Licensing mechanisms play a pivotal role in maintaining the quality and safety of sanitation services, preventing the exploitation of resources, and promoting accountability among service providers.

The involvement of ENPHO Board members in the monitoring visit demonstrated a commitment to fostering coordination and collaboration with all relevant stakeholders. Their expertise from diverse backgrounds allowed for a holistic evaluation of the project, considering not only the technical aspects but also the environmental and public health implications.

In conclusion, the ENPHO Board Members' visit to Mahalaxmi Municipality was vital in assessing the 'FSM Standard Pilot Project.' Their interactions and site visits provided key insights that will shape the project's future and support its progress in enhancing sanitation in Nepal.



# ANNEXES

## Executive Board Members



**Er. Rajiv Joshi**  
Chairperson  
WASH Expert  
rajivjoshi70@gmail.com



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



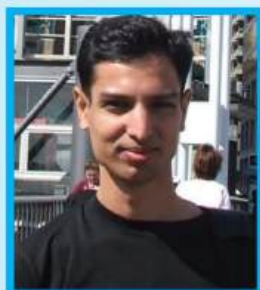
**Dr. Rosha Raut (Khadka)**  
Member Secretary  
Kathmandu University  
rautrossha@yahoo.com.np



**Mrs. Urmila Joshi**  
Executive Member  
Food Quality and Environmental  
Contaminants Expert  
joshi\_urmila@yahoo.com



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



**Mr. Rabin Banstola**  
Executive Member  
Environmentalist  
rabinb@gmail.com



**Mr. Ramesh Shrestha**  
Executive Member  
T.U/ M/Sc. Zoology in Ecology  
rameshsimshrestha@gmail.com



**Dr. Rabin Malla**  
Executive Member  
Creew, Phd in Environmental  
Engineering  
rabinmalla44@gmail.com



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



# ENPHO LAB SERVICE AND PRODUCTS

With over three decades of experience, ENPHO Laboratory has served all 77 districts of Nepal, working with governmental and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, diplomatic missions, industries, hospitals, pharmaceuticals, airlines, and schools. The major client for fiscal year 2080-81 were ICIMOD, American Embassy, Smart Paani, Kopila Valley School, Australian Embassy, Swiss Embassy, SBI Bank, E.Three Consult, EcoConcern Private Limited, Tokyo University, Hands Nepal, Base Nepal etc. In addition to its analytical services, ENPHO's Laboratory and Production Division has developed various water testing kits and disinfecting solutions, widely used in water quality monitoring and treatment programs across Nepal.

## Details of number of samples analysed in ENPHO lab during FY 2080-81(2023-24)

| Client Type | Category     | Client/ Service Category | No. of Samples |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Individual  | Revenue      | -                        |                |
|             |              | External                 | 308            |
|             | Non- Revenue | ENPHO Complimentary      | 10             |
| Corporate   | Revenue      | ENPHO                    | 417            |
|             |              | Org. Other than ENPHO    | 845            |
|             |              | Lab Project              | 385            |
|             |              | Product QC               | 58             |
|             |              | Production Research      | 24             |
|             | Non- Revenue | lab QC                   | 11             |
| Grand Total |              |                          | 2058           |

## Details of samples Category in ENPHO lab during FY 2080-81 (2023-24)

| S.N.                        | Sample Category        | Total no. of samples |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1                           | Air                    | 11                   |
| 2                           | Compost                | 16                   |
| 3                           | Drinking water         | 1766                 |
| 6                           | Others- P/A            | 48                   |
| 7                           | Others- Piyush         | 7                    |
| 8                           | Others- Piyush Plus    | 3                    |
| 9                           | Others- Std. Solutions | 12                   |
| 10                          | Sludge                 | 29                   |
| 11                          | Soil                   | 4                    |
| 12                          | Wastewater             | 95                   |
| 13                          | Water (Unspecified)    | 67                   |
| <b>Total no. of samples</b> |                        | <b>2058</b>          |

### Details of type and number of products sold during FY 2080-81 (2023-24)

| S.N. | Name of products | Unit      | Number of units produced | No of Units Sold |
|------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1    | Piyush           | Pcs       | 27410                    | 17,882           |
| 2    | Piyush Plus      | Pcs       | 1400                     | 1,897            |
| 3    | Water Test Kit   | Set       | 98                       | 98               |
| 4    | Chlorine 1%      | Pcs (Jar) | 134                      | 81               |

### Individual reagents sold during FY 2080-2081 (2023-2024)

| S.N. | Reagents                | Number of units produced | Number of units sold |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1    | Ammonia Reagent-1       | 138                      | 77                   |
| 2    | Ammonia Reagent-2       | 192                      | 80                   |
| 3    | Chloride Reagent-1      | 83                       | 62                   |
| 4    | Chloride Reagent-2      | 137                      | 60                   |
| 5    | Hardness Reagent-1      | 173                      | 68                   |
| 6    | Hardness Reagent-2      | 160                      | 73                   |
| 7    | Hardness Reagent-3      | 134                      | 67                   |
| 8    | Iron Reagent-1          | 225                      | 75                   |
| 9    | Iron Reagent-2          | 156                      | 73                   |
| 10   | Iron Reagent-3          | 156                      | 59                   |
| 11   | Nitrate Reagent-1       | 110                      | 64                   |
| 12   | Nitrate Reagent-2       | 159                      | 66                   |
| 13   | Phosphate Reagent-1     | 145                      | 59                   |
| 14   | Phosphate Reagent-2     | 75                       | 37                   |
| 15   | Methanol (125mL)        | 166                      | 72                   |
| 16   | PH reagent              | 182                      | 84                   |
| 17   | Distilled Water (100mL) | 151                      | 41                   |
| 18   | PA VIAL                 | 12672                    | 10818                |
| 19   | FRC Kit                 | 96                       | 67                   |





## Financial Audit Report

**R. K. Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

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 Statement of Financial Position as on 31 Ashad 2081 (15 July 2024), Statement of Income & Expenditure, Statement of Change in Reserve, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### ***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 2081 (15 July 2024) and of the results of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations (NAS for NPOs).

#### ***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 Nepal Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations (NAS for NPOs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

#### ***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 the financial statements.





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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

  
  
CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha  
Principal  
R. K. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 03 Sep 2024

Place: Kathmandu

UDIN: 240905CA003496MEmb



**18 Bhadra 2081 (03 September 2024)**

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 2080/81.

Dear Sir;

We are pleased to submit our report on the results of statutory audit for the fiscal year 2080/81.

**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 9 executive board members, 149 general members and is managed by 74 staff members.

**B. 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 Statement of Financial Position as on 31 Ashad 2081 (15 July 2024), Statement of Income & Expenditure, Statement of Change in Reserve, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements and Fund Accountability Statement for the period 01 Shrawan 2080 to 31 Ashad 2081 (corresponding to 17 July 2023 to 15 July 2024), presents fairly in all material respects, project revenues and costs incurred for the period audited and balances on 31 Asadh 2081.



- ii. 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 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 (NSA) 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;
- iii. Obtaining an understanding of the accounting, administrative and internal control systems of ENPHO;
- iv. 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;
- v. 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 18 Bhadra 2081 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 at 31 Ashad 2081 and of the results of its financial performance for the year then ended and comply with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles to the extent applicable and the Nepal Accounting Standards for Not for Profit Organizations (NAS for NPOs) issued by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal, 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 18 Bhadra 2081.

### **D. 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 18 Bhadra 2081 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 where necessary.

### **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 in time.



CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha  
Principal  
R. K. Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal


## Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

New Baneshwor, Kathmandu  
Statement of Financial Position  
As at Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

Figures in NPR


|  | Note | As at Ashad 31, 2081 | As at Ashad 31, 2080 |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>                          |      |                      |                      |
| <b>Non-Current Assets</b>              |      |                      |                      |
| Property-Plant and Equipment           | 4.1  | 7,091,737            | 7,032,427            |
| Intangible Assets                      | 4.2  | 185,560              | 20,340               |
| Deferred Tax Assets                    |      | 147,037              | -                    |
| <b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>        |      | <b>7,424,334</b>     | <b>7,052,767</b>     |
| <b>Current Assets</b>                  |      |                      |                      |
| Inventories                            | 4.3  | 1,699,263            | -                    |
| Accounts Receivables                   | 4.4  | 13,913,078           | 20,740,585           |
| Cash and Cash equivalents              | 4.5  | 82,518,586           | 92,963,092           |
| <b>Total Current Assets</b>            |      | <b>98,130,927</b>    | <b>113,703,677</b>   |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                    |      | <b>105,555,261</b>   | <b>120,756,444</b>   |
| <b>LIABILITIES &amp; RESERVES</b>      |      |                      |                      |
| <b>Accumulated Reserves</b>            |      |                      |                      |
| Unrestricted Funds/Accumulated Surplus | 4.6  | 32,413,845           | 32,027,002           |
| Restricted Funds                       | 4.7  | 38,358,922           | 51,109,794           |
| Other Capital Reserves                 | 4.8  | 3,459,433            | 3,567,480            |
| <b>Total Accumulated Reserves</b>      |      | <b>74,232,200</b>    | <b>86,704,275</b>    |
| <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>         |      |                      |                      |
| Deferred Revenue                       |      | -                    | -                    |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities          |      | -                    | -                    |
| <b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>   |      | <b>-</b>             | <b>-</b>             |
| <b>Current Liabilities</b>             |      |                      |                      |
| Accounts Payable                       | 4.9  | 29,942,440           | 32,122,441           |
| Employee Benefit Liabilities           | 4.10 | 1,161,944            | 1,062,204            |
| Provisions                             | 4.11 | 218,677              | 867,523              |
| <b>Total Current Liabilities</b>       |      | <b>31,323,061</b>    | <b>34,052,169</b>    |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>               |      | <b>31,323,061</b>    | <b>34,052,169</b>    |
| <b>Total Liabilities and Reserves</b>  |      | <b>105,555,261</b>   | <b>120,756,444</b>   |

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account form an integral part of this Financial Statement

  
Er. Rajiv Joshi  
Chairperson

  
Pratap K. Acharya  
Treasurer

As per our report of even date

  
CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha  
Principal  
R.K. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

  
Bhawana Sharma  
Executive Director

  
Niranjana Pradhan  
Admin & Finance Director

Date: 18 Bhadra 2081  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal




**Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)**  
 New Baneswor, Kathmandu  
**Statement of Income and Expenditure**  
 For the Period Shrawan 1, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081 (July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024)

| Particulars                                  | Notes    | FY 2080/81         | FY 2079/80         |
|--|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>INCOME</b>                                |          |                    |                    |
| Incoming Resources                           | 4.12     | 149,335,005        | 141,062,471        |
| Financial Income                             | 4.13     | 1,005,634          | 2,324,753          |
| Other Income                                 | 4.14     | 12,074,501         | 7,741,605          |
| <b>Total Income</b>                          |          | <b>162,415,141</b> | <b>151,128,829</b> |
| <b>EXPENDITURE</b>                           |          |                    |                    |
| Staff Cost/Expenses                          | 4.15     | 3,216,696          | 1,339,445          |
| Program Expenses                             | 4.16     | 147,171,619        | 142,956,414        |
| General Administrative Expenditure           | 4.17     | 6,291,851          | 5,023,697          |
| Depreciation & Amortisation                  | 4.1, 4.2 | 2,240,143          | 655,897            |
| Other Expenditure                            | 4.18     | 3,039,143          | -                  |
| <b>Total Expenditure</b>                     |          | <b>161,959,452</b> | <b>149,975,454</b> |
| <b>Net surplus/(deficit) before Taxation</b> |          | <b>455,688</b>     | <b>1,153,375</b>   |
| <b>Income Tax Expenses</b>                   |          |                    |                    |
| Current tax expense                          | 4.19     | 215,882            | 745,768            |
| Deferred tax income                          | 4.19     | (147,037)          | -                  |
| <b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>        |          | <b>386,843</b>     | <b>407,607</b>     |
| <b>APPROPRIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b> |          |                    |                    |
| Allocation to Reserves                       |          | 386,843            | 407,607            |
| Restricted Funds                             |          | -                  | -                  |

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account form an integral part of this Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

  
 Er. Rajiv Joshi  
 Chairperson

  
 Pratap K. Acharya  
 Treasurer

  
 CA. Rabin Kumar Shrestha  
 Principal  
 R.K. Associates  
 Chartered Accountants

  
 Bhawana Sharma  
 Executive Director

  
 Niranjana Pradhan  
 Admin & Finance Director

Date: 18 Bhadra 2081  
 Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

**Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)**

New Baneshwor, Kathmandu

**Statement of Cash Flow**

For the year ended Ashad 31, 2081 (July 15, 2024)

| Particulars   | Figures in NPR      |                     |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
|   | FY 2080/81          | FY 2079/80          |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                 |                     |                     |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year before Tax                   | 455,688             | 1,153,375           |
| <b>Adjustments for Non-Cash Items:</b>                      |                     |                     |
| Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment               | 2,190,363           | 649,117             |
| Amortization of Intangible Assets                           | 49,780              | 6,780               |
| Interest Income   | (1,005,634)         | (2,324,753)         |
| <b>Working Capital Adjustments:</b>                         |                     |                     |
| Accounts Receivable   | 6,827,507           | 1,164,487           |
| Inventories   | (1,699,263)         | -                   |
| Accounts Payable  | (2,180,001)         | (28,380,118)        |
| Employee Benefit Liabilities & Provisions                   | (549,107)           | -                   |
| Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income                        | (108,047)           | (77,473)            |
| Income Tax Paid   | (218,677)           | (745,768)           |
| <b>Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities</b>         | <b>3,762,610</b>    | <b>(28,554,352)</b> |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                 |                     |                     |
| Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment                    | (2,249,673)         | (739,452)           |
| Purchase of Intangible Assets                               | (215,000)           | -                   |
| Interest Received   | 1,016,817           | 2,324,753           |
| <b>Net Cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>         | <b>(1,447,856)</b>  | <b>1,585,301</b>    |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>                 |                     |                     |
| Borrowing of Government Loans                               | -                   | -                   |
| Received in restricted fund                                 | 136,575,746         | 2,330,853           |
| Transferred to Income & Expenditure                         | (149,335,005)       | -                   |
| <b>Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities</b>         | <b>(12,759,259)</b> | <b>2,330,853</b>    |
| <b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b> | <b>(10,444,505)</b> | <b>(24,638,198)</b> |
| <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT Shrawan 1, 2080</b>         | <b>92,963,092</b>   | <b>117,601,289</b>  |
| <b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT Ashad 31 2081</b>           | <b>82,518,586</b>   | <b>92,963,092</b>   |

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account form an integral part of this Financial Statement

As per our report of even date

*14081*

Er. Rajiv Joshi  
Chairperson

*Rachyo*  
Pratap K. Acharya  
Treasurer

*Rabin K. Shrestha*  
CA. Rabin K. Shrestha  
Principal  
R.K. Associates  
Chartered Accountants

*Bhavana*  
Bhavana Sharma  
Executive Director

*Niranjan*  
Niranjan Pradhan  
Admin & Finance Director

Date: 18 Bhadra 2081  
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal





Figures in NPR

Note No: 41  
Property, Plant and Equipment:

|                                 | Land      | Building  | Computer & Accessories | Furniture & Fixtures | Office Equipments | Loose Tools, Solar panel & Miscellaneous | Vehicle   | Lab Equipments | Total      |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|-----------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Gross Book Value</b>         |           |           |                        |                      |                   |  |           |                |            |
| Balance at Ashad 32, 2079       | 2,182,500 | 6,480,453 | 411,711                | 2,978,696            | 5,483,172         | 253,905                                  | 4,747,262 | 13,956,360     | 36,494,058 |
| Additions/(Disposals)           | -         | -         | 107,080                | 632,372              | -                 | -  | -         | -              | 739,452    |
| Balance at Ashad 31, 2080       | 2,182,500 | 6,480,453 | 518,790                | 3,611,068            | 5,483,172         | 253,905                                  | 4,747,262 | 13,956,360     | 37,233,510 |
| Additions/(Disposals)           | -         | -         | 61,814                 | 270,579              | 1,917,280         | -  | -         | -              | 2,249,673  |
| Balance at Ashad 31, 2081       | 2,182,500 | 6,480,453 | 580,604                | 3,881,648            | 7,400,452         | 253,905                                  | 4,747,262 | 13,956,360     | 39,483,183 |
| <b>Accumulated Depreciation</b> |           |           |                        |                      |                   |  |           |                |            |
| Balance at Ashad 32, 2079       | -         | 3,878,695 | 387,464                | 2,698,637            | 4,781,571         | 199,102                                  | 4,633,817 | 12,972,680     | 29,551,965 |
| Charge for the year             | -         | 130,088   | 32,832                 | 126,856              | 175,400           | 13,701                                   | 22,689    | 147,552        | 649,117    |
| Balance at Ashad 31, 2080       | -         | 4,008,783 | 420,295                | 2,825,493            | 4,956,971         | 212,803                                  | 4,656,506 | 13,120,232     | 30,201,083 |
| Charge for the year             | -         | 146,878   | 102,064                | 227,126              | 762,664           | 26,766                                   | 90,756    | 834,110        | 2,190,363  |
| Balance at Ashad 31, 2081       | -         | 4,155,661 | 522,359                | 3,052,619            | 5,719,635         | 239,569                                  | 4,747,262 | 13,954,342     | 32,391,446 |
| <b>Net Book Value</b>           |           |           |                        |                      |                   |  |           |                |            |
| As at Ashad 32, 2079            | 2,182,500 | 2,601,758 | 24,247                 | 280,059              | 701,602           | 54,803                                   | 113,445   | 983,679        | 6,942,093  |
| As at Ashad 31, 2080            | 2,182,500 | 2,471,670 | 98,495                 | 785,575              | 526,201           | 41,103                                   | 90,756    | 836,127        | 7,032,427  |
| As at Ashad 31, 2081            | 2,182,500 | 2,324,792 | 58,244                 | 829,029              | 1,680,818         | 14,336                                   | -         | 2,018          | 7,091,737  |

14  
Rfm/c  
Sharma



Note No: 4.2  
Intangible Assets

Figures in NPR

|                                     | Total            |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Software</b>                     |                  |
| <u>Gross Book Value</u>             | <u>892,653</u>   |
| Balance at Ashad 32, 2079           | -                |
| Additions/(Disposals)               | -                |
| Revaluation and adjustments, if any | -                |
| <b>Balance at Ashad 31, 2080</b>    | <b>892,653</b>   |
| <u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>     |                  |
| Balance at Ashad 32, 2079           | -                |
| Additions                           | 215,000          |
| <b>Balance at Ashad 31, 2081</b>    | <b>1,107,653</b> |
| <u>Charge for the year</u>          |                  |
| Adjustments, if any                 | 6,780            |
| <b>Balance at Ashad 31, 2080</b>    | <b>872,313</b>   |
| Charge for the year                 | 49,780           |
| Adjustments, if any                 | 922,093          |
| <b>Balance at Ashad 31, 2081</b>    | <b>922,093</b>   |
| <u>Net Book Value</u>               |                  |
| As at Ashad 32, 2079                | 27,120           |
| As at Ashad 31, 2080                | 20,340           |
| As at Ashad 31, 2081                | 185,560          |




## Proposed budget for FY 2081/082

### Environment & Public Health Organization

New Baneshwor

#### Budgeted Income for the Financial Year 2081/082

| S.N          | Projected Income 2081/082          | Amount NPR         |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1            | On-going Projects                  | 168,000,000        |
| 2            | Pipe line Projects                 | 20,000,000         |
| 3            | Training, Vehicle, Interest Income | 3,560,000          |
| 4            | Lab & Production Income            | 13,500,000         |
| <b>Total</b> |                                    | <b>205,060,000</b> |



## Environment and Public Health Organization

New Baneshwor

### Budgeted Expenses for the Financial Year 2081/082

Administrative Cost ( Projected Expenses 2081/082 )

| S.N          | Details   | Total Amount (NPR) |
|--------------|---|--------------------|
| 1            | Advertisement Expenses                              | 15,000             |
| 2            | AGM   | 550,000            |
| 3            | Audit Fee   | 240,000            |
| 4            | Award Expenses                                      | 100,000            |
| 5            | Bank Commission                                     | 5,000              |
| 6            | Meeting Expenses                                    | 300,000            |
| 7            | Capacity Building                                   | 100,000            |
| 8            | Consultant  | 300,000            |
| 9            | Day Celebration Expenses                            | 30,000             |
| 10           | Fee & Renewal                                       | 350,000            |
| 11           | Insurance   | 200,000            |
| 12           | Internal Auditor                                    | 240,000            |
| 13           | Internet Expenses                                   | 280,000            |
| 14           | Legal Adviser                                       | 210,000            |
| 15           | Low Value Assets                                    | 150,000            |
| 16           | Monitoring Expenses                                 | 250,000            |
| 17           | Printing & Stationary                               | 600,000            |
| 18           | Project Proposal Development                        | 100,000            |
| 19           | Refreshment   | 800,000            |
| 20           | Repair & Maintenance                                | 1,100,000          |
| 21           | Repair & Maintenance Computer                       | 450,000            |
| 22           | Research  | 100,000            |
| 23           | Security Guard                                      | 745,000            |
| 24           | Software/ Social media and Website Renewal Expenses | 300,000            |
| 25           | Salary Expenses                                     | 12,806,247         |
| 26           | Telephone   | 100,000            |
| 27           | Transportation                                      | 600,000            |
| 28           | Water & Electricity                                 | 450,000            |
| <b>Total</b> |   | <b>21,471,247</b>  |





Photo Gallery













# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to take this opportunity to say a heartfelt thank you to everyone who has worked 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, Training Centers.**





# Congratulations

We are delighted to congratulate **Dr. Roshan Raj Shrestha**, Co-Founder and Patron of ENPHO, on receiving the prestigious **Bill Gates Sr. 2023 Award**. His exceptional leadership and contributions to global health and sanitation serve as an inspiration, and this recognition reflects his unwavering commitment to improving lives around the world.

**ENPHO Family**





**Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)**

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