

Annual Report 2024-25



Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)

Front Cover Photo

Kavredanda Lift WASH Project, Baglung

PC: Tej Bahadur Bohara

Back Cover Photo

Daduwa and Sakhajor WASH Project, Sindhuli

PC: Krishna Kafle



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Message from the Chairperson



It is an honor to present the Annual Report of Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH) for the year 2024–25. Since its inception in 1992, NEWAH has been working with unwaveringly strong commitment to improving the lives of people in different parts of Nepal by advancing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. Over the years, our interventions have reached more than 2.27 million marginalized individuals, a testament to our mission of ensuring safe, sustainable, and inclusive WASH access for all.

The year 2024-25 has been both challenging and inspiring. Despite resource constraints and contextual impediments, NEWAH remained steadfast in its efforts and successfully delivered essential WASH services to 29,571 individuals through 54 new projects across Sindhuli, Kavre, Baglung, and Myagdi districts. These initiatives, ranging from long-term water supply systems to sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion, demonstrate our holistic approach that goes beyond infrastructure to address sustainability, equity, and community empowerment. Each project completed is not only a technical accomplishment but also a reflection of our vision of **leaving no one behind**.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the exceptional dedication of the NEWAH team. Their professionalism, resilience, and passion have been the driving force behind our achievements. I also extend my sincere gratitude to our funding partner, **charity: water**, whose trust and support remain central to our ability to expand impact. Equal appreciation goes to our donors, federal, provincial, and local government bodies, the Social Welfare Council, user committees, and, most importantly, the community people whose ownership and cooperation ensure the sustainability of our work.

As we reflect on our accomplishments in 2024-25, we also look forward to the opportunities ahead, with special thanks to charity: water for their unremitting support in this challenging global donor funding landscape. We have been adaptive in responding to the external challenges by restructuring our organization set up to become more efficient and effective. With continued collaboration, innovation, and shared commitment, I am confident that NEWAH will further strengthen its role as a key contributor in Nepal's WASH sector development, enhancing quality of lives and enabling healthier, more resilient communities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Madan Krishna Sharma'. The signature is stylized and written over a horizontal line.

Madan Krishna Sharma
Acting Chairperson

Message from the CEO



It is my privilege to step up to take the role of Acting CEO and continue the remarkable legacy that has defined NEWAH as one of the key WASH players in the country over the last 33 years. Guided by the principle of “leaving no one behind” and aligned with Nepal’s 16th Periodic Plan as well as the Sustainable Development Goals - particularly SDG 6.2 - our efforts this year have been focused on creating sustainable, resilient, and inclusive WASH systems that reach the most marginalized and underserved communities.

With the continued support from charity: water, NEWAH successfully implemented 54 new WASH projects, including 1 school WASH project directly benefiting 29,571 individuals across Sindhuli, Kavre, Baglung, and Myagdi districts. Key interventions encompassed the development of sustainable water supply infrastructure, sanitation facilities, and hygiene behavior. Beyond infrastructure, our approach emphasized community ownership, capacity building, and behavior change, ensuring that interventions are sustainable and responsive to local needs. Each project integrated environmental considerations, innovative water management practices, and participatory planning processes, reflecting NEWAH’s commitment to both efficiency and long-term impact. These efforts are essential to enhancing the effectiveness and resilience of the WASH systems we support, while empowering communities to manage and sustain them independently.

These accomplishments would not have been possible without the dedication, professionalism, and tireless efforts of our staff. Support from collaborating partners, charity: water, Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA), local governments, provincial and federal agencies, beneficiary communities, and user committees are the backbone of our success.

Looking ahead, NEWAH remains committed to expanding our programs, strengthening partnerships, fostering innovation, and investing in research and development. We will continue to explore evidence-based solutions and inclusive strategies that enhance the quality, reach, and sustainability of WASH services. With the continued trust of our partners, communities, and team, I am confident that NEWAH will remain a catalyst for positive, lasting change, improving health, dignity, and resilience across Nepal’s communities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'm yadav'.

Maheshwar Prasad Yadav, PhD
Acting CEO

Executive Summary

NEWAH marks its 33rd anniversary in 2025, celebrating over three decades of dedicated service to advancing WASH systems in Nepal. Since its establishment, NEWAH has consistently worked with rural communities, strengthening their capacities, empowering them socio-economically, and ensuring sustainable access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Its contributions span awareness creation, capacity building, policy development, research, and advocacy—addressing the pressing needs of underserved populations.

Over the years, NEWAH has implemented 2,782 projects across 53 districts, directly benefiting 2.27 million people from 353,955 households, including 328,550 students, through facilitation and service delivery up to 2024–25.

In the fiscal year 2024–25 alone, NEWAH carried out 54 projects (including one school WASH project) in Baglung, Myagdi, Sindhuli, and Kavre districts. These initiatives reached 4,028 households, 49 schools, and 7 health centers, serving a total of 29,571 people. Specifically, 4,028 community water points benefited 23,441 users, 49 school water points served 5,955 students, and 7 health center water points reached 175 people. Most projects relied on simple gravity flow technology, complemented by solar pumping and electric lifting systems.

Alongside water services, NEWAH facilitated household-level sanitation and hygiene improvements, with community members constructing 3,747 dish drying racks, 3,791 washing slabs, 3,642 handwashing stations with soap and water, and 3,951 solid waste management units. These efforts contributed to lasting behavioral changes and sustainable improvements in WASH practices.

NEWAH's income for FY 2024-25 amounted to NPR 262,645,819.00 (equivalent to USD 1,937,417.39; conversion 1 USD = NPR 135.56), a 0.56% increase over 2023-24 income. The increase occurred due to the budget income received from the SUSWA project. The total income received in FY 2024-25 was grants received from charity: water, SUSWA, and interest income. The total expenditure for the year 2024-25 was NPR 260,565,496.00 (equivalent to USD 1,922,071.81), a 0.68% increase over the 2023-2024 expenditure. Of the total expenditure, 80.31% was spent on the program, while 19.69% was spent on administration.

Beyond project implementation, NEWAH partnered with charity: water and collaborated with SUSWA to provide technical support for WASH systems strengthening in rural municipalities of Karnali Province.

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Message from the Chairperson | 1 |
| Message from the CEO | 2 |
| Executive Summary..... | 3 |
| List of Acronyms | 5 |
| Profile of NEWAH..... | 6 |
| Addressing Cross-cutting Issues | 10 |
| Achievements till 2024-25 | 12 |
| Sustainable WASH Service Delivery | 16 |
| Capacity Building..... | 24 |
| Coordination and Advocacy..... | 33 |
| Research & Development and Knowledge Management | 38 |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | 40 |
| Human Resources Highlights | 48 |
| Financial Highlights..... | 49 |
| Challenges and lessons learned | 50 |
| Annexes..... | 52 |
| Annex I: Audit Report FY 2024-25 | 52 |
| Annex II: Publications of FY 2024-25 | 56 |
| Annex III: Executive Committee 2024-2026 | 59 |
| Annex IV: Management Team..... | 60 |

List of Acronyms

| | |
|-----------|---|
| CCHG | Community Child Health Group |
| CHAC | Child Health Awareness Committee |
| CHSV | Community Health and Sanitation Volunteer |
| DCC | District Coordination Committee |
| DRR | Disaster Risk Reduction |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GESI | Gender Equality and Social Inclusion |
| GON | Government of Nepal |
| HQ | Headquarters |
| NEWAH | Nepal Water for Health |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NPR | Nepalese Rupee |
| O&M | Operation and Maintenance |
| ODF | Open Defecation Free |
| PMR | Planning Monitoring and Reporting |
| RM | Rural Municipality |
| SMA | Senior Monitoring Associate |
| SODIS | Solar Disinfection |
| SWC | Social Welfare Council |
| USD | United States Dollar |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| WSP | Water Safety Plan |
| WSUC | Water and Sanitation Users' Committee |
| WSUG | Water and Sanitation Users' Group |
| W-WASH-CC | Ward WASH Coordination Committee |

Profile of NEWAH

Introduction

Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH) is a national-level non-governmental organization (NGO) that specializes in providing safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in rural areas of Nepal. Established in 1992, NEWAH has been actively working with local communities to provide access to WASH facilities for people in need, irrespective of gender, caste, class, and belief. NEWAH's first Strategic Plan was developed for 2000–2005. Since then, NEWAH has continued to develop a five-year strategic plan every five years. Since the rollout of the National Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan in 2011, NEWAH has been actively partnering with local governments to secure the basic needs for water and sanitation of poor communities and to strengthen their capacity to undertake community development activities themselves. Focusing on the organization's key objectives, NEWAH manages projects and provides technologically appropriate solutions for WASH-related issues. Over the past 33 years, NEWAH has assisted 2.27 million people through 2,782 WASH-related projects implemented across 53 districts. NEWAH has constructed 54,674 community water points and 893 school water points. As a result, NEWAH has been able to establish itself as a credible NGO in Nepal, gaining the trust of the Government of Nepal (GON) at all levels as well as the trust of many local and international development partners.



Cluster hygiene education at Gahate Hukurthum WASH Project, Badigad Rural Municipality-2, Baglung
 Photo Credit : Keshav Raj Awosthi

Our Vision

NEWAH envisions a prosperous and healthy Nepal where every citizen is entitled to an improved quality of life and is also able to access their right to improved and safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, and health.

Our Mission

To improve the living standard of the people in the greatest need through equitable and sustainable access to safe drinking water and to encourage behavioral changes in sanitation and hygiene in Nepal.

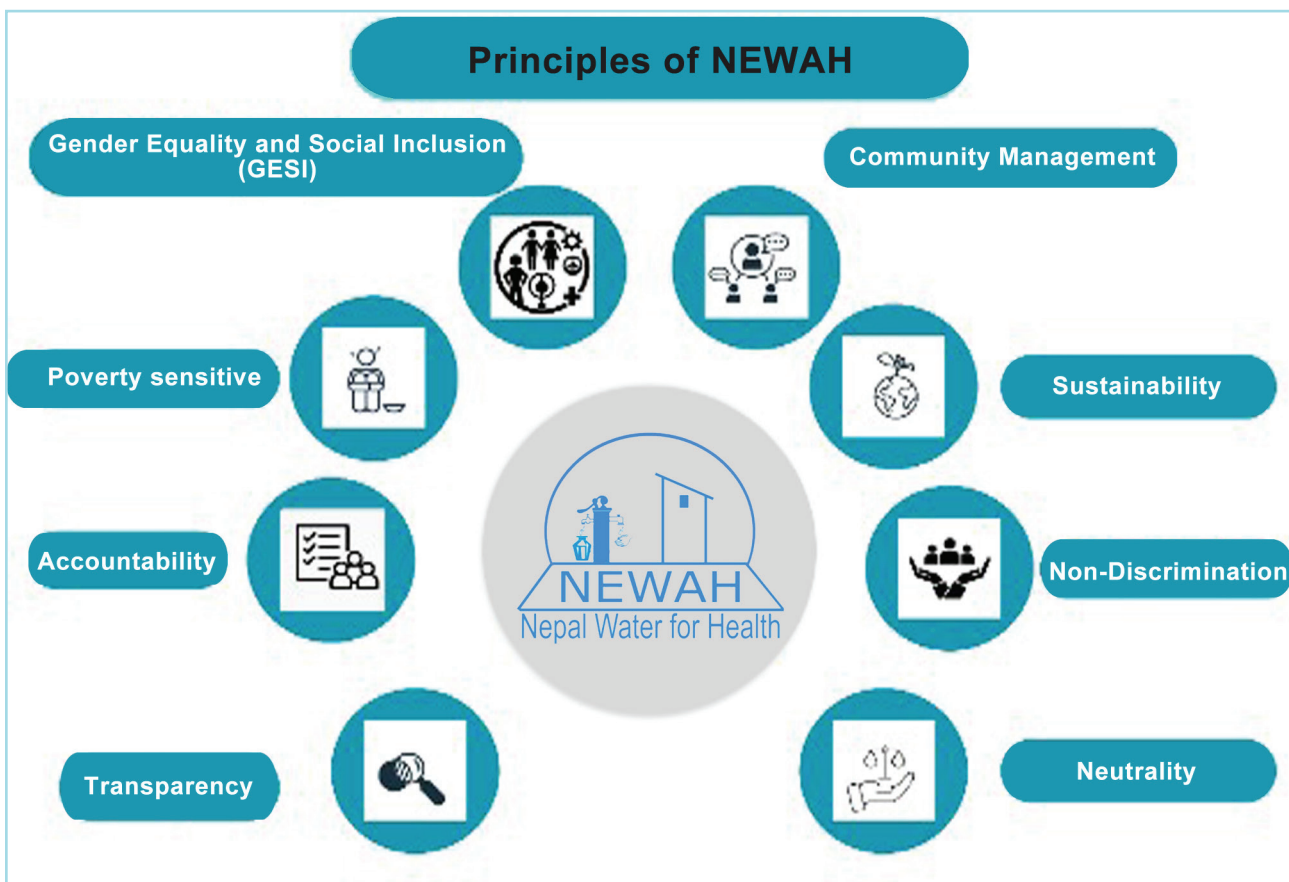
Our Goal

To ensure that all communities have access to improved and safe water, to provide hygiene and health education, and to promote total sanitation through collaborative projects.

Our Objectives

- To provide technical and financial support to assist the development and improvement of WASH services in unserved areas of the country.
- To enhance the capacity of individuals and institutions involved in the WASH sector to manage sustainable WASH systems.
- To engage in research and development to enrich the sectoral knowledge base and to promote innovations in the WASH sector.
- To collaborate and coordinate with governmental, non-governmental, and private-sector stakeholders to leverage equitable and sustainable access to improved WASH services and to advocate for policy reforms aimed at sustainable and inclusive WASH governance.

Our Guiding Principles



Principles of NEWAH

Our Thematic Areas

NEWAH has been implementing projects under the following thematic areas:

1. Sustainable WASH service delivery
2. Capacity building
3. Coordination and advocacy
4. Research & development and knowledge management.

Target Population

Aligned with its core values, NEWAH prioritizes communities living in poverty, empowering them to enhance their quality of life through improved access to WASH services and livelihood support initiatives. The primary focus is on women, students

from government and community-managed schools, persons with disabilities, and caste- and ethnic-minority groups residing in rural, marginalized, and underserved areas that lack basic water and sanitation facilities.

NEWAH's interventions are shaped by the unique needs of these populations, with an inclusive approach that seeks to dismantle the social, cultural, and institutional barriers faced by women and excluded groups - enabling them to realize their full potential and participate meaningfully in development processes. Marginalized communities are identified during the initial project selection phase, based on the severity of WASH-related challenges and the socio-economic conditions of the area.



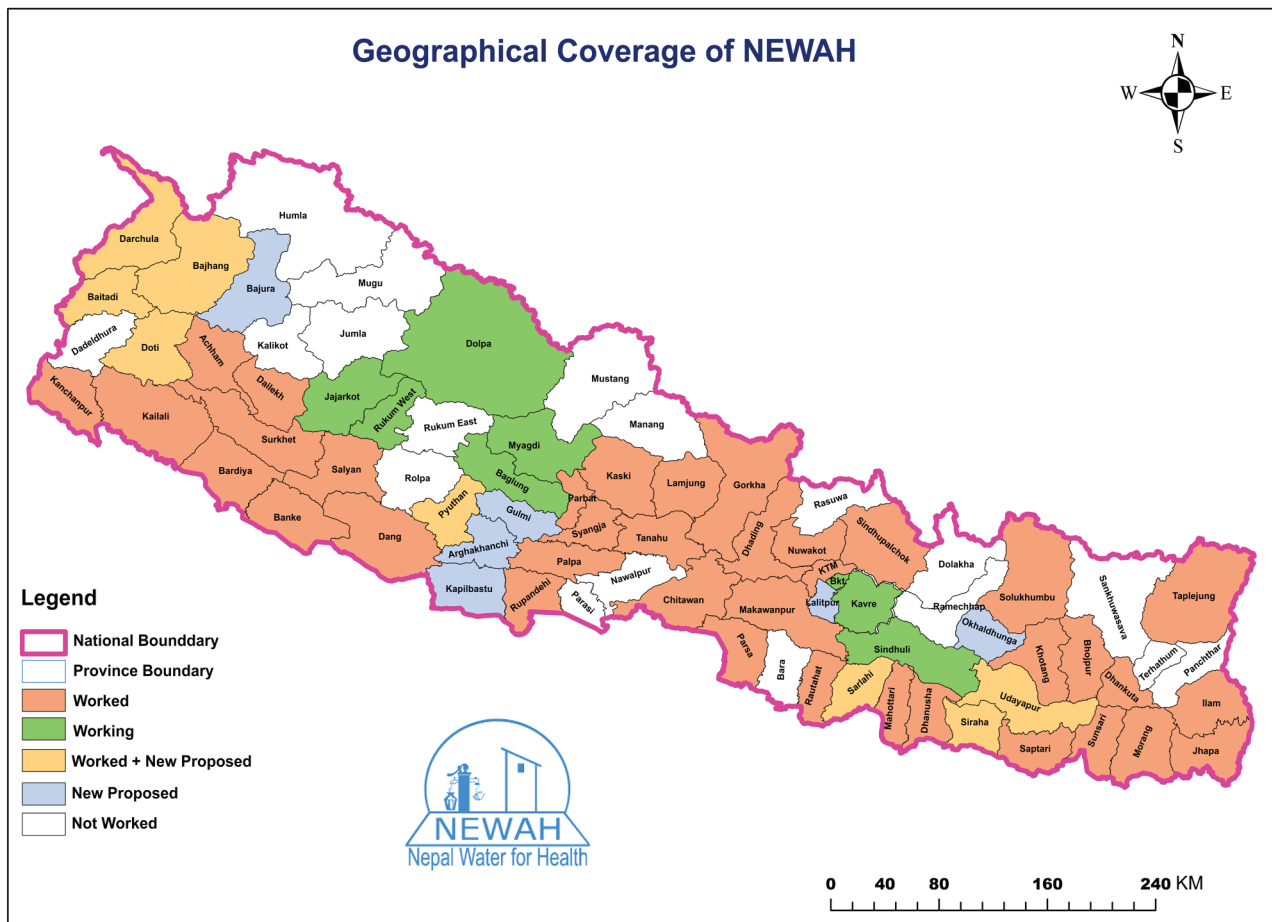
Hand washing demonstration in Pakhu Kursimala WASH Project, PC:Pradip Majhi

NEWAH's Geographic Coverage

Since 1992, NEWAH has worked across 53 districts in Nepal. Guided by available resources, community needs and demands, and organizational capacity, NEWAH applies a full coverage approach to delivering WASH services within its operational municipalities. Currently, NEWAH is planning to exit Sindhuli and Kavre districts of Bagmati Province, as well as Baglung and Myagdi districts of Gandaki Province, and begin working in Udayapur and Okhaldhunga of Koshi Province, Pyuthan and Gulmi of Lumbini Province, and Siraha and Sarlahi in Madhesh Province.

The extent of coverage depends on the need of the community that are also affected by the factors such as WASH technology, implementation capacity, and funding availability. NEWAH plans to expand its reach based on specific criteria, including remoteness, the presence of marginalized communities, levels of basic water and improved sanitation coverage, and overall hygiene and health conditions.

NEWAH strives to reach communities where basic demand and improved sanitation facilities, as well as safe drinking water supply services, have not been met, particularly those of disadvantaged groups. NEWAH is planning to expand its geographical coverage and establish its presence in all seven provinces of Nepal, as shown in the figure below. However, this is subject to the availability of funding.



Addressing Cross-cutting Issues

Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)



NEWAH integrates climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (DRR) into its WASH programming to ensure sustainable service delivery. From the design stage, climate vulnerabilities are assessed, and resilient infrastructure is planned with protective features such as gabion walls, retaining structures, and stream crossings. Implementation emphasizes continuous monitoring, while communities and Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs) are trained in efficient water use, wastewater reuse, and income-generating practices. Awareness activities promote hygiene, sanitation, source protection, water recharge, and responsible reuse. To address climate-induced water quality risks, households are encouraged to adopt point-of-use treatment, alongside the protection of springs and system-based treatment solutions.

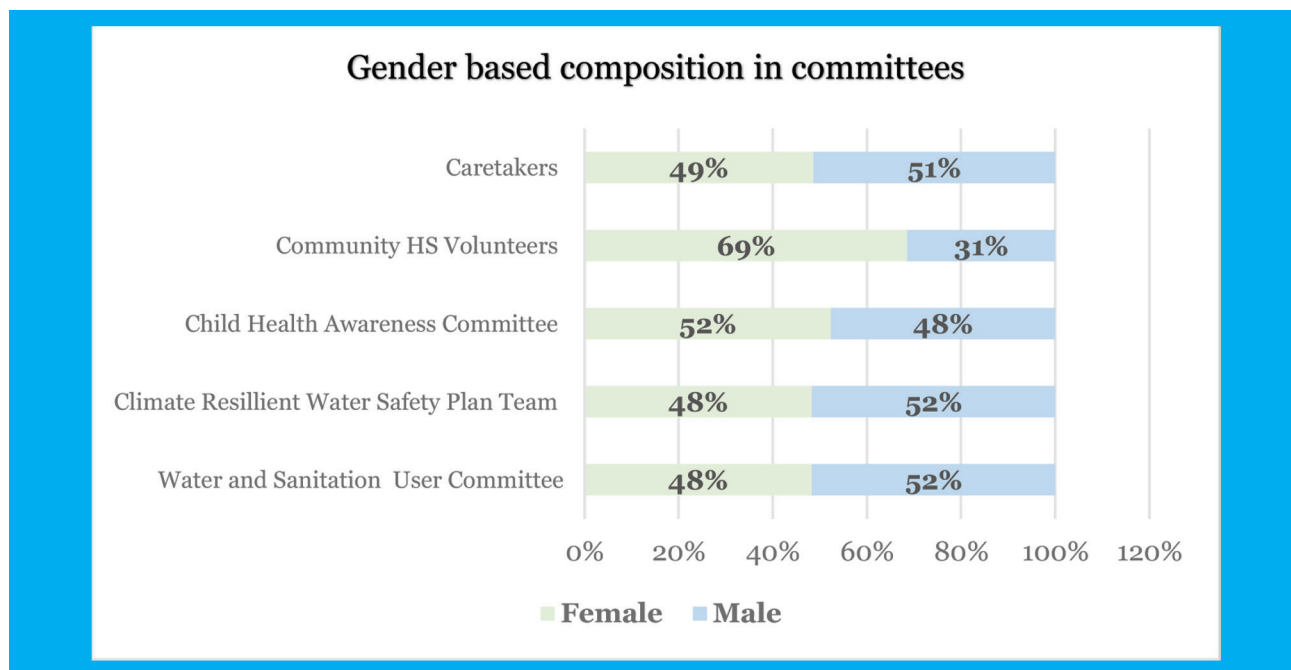
Source protection at Kavredanda Lift WASH Project, Baglung Municipality-13

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

NEWAH's commitment to Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) is reflected across its 2024–25 programming, where deliberate efforts were made to ensure equitable representation and participation in WASH governance and service delivery. Women, marginalized castes, ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and other excluded groups were actively engaged in decision-making and through inclusive policy implementation and barrier-reducing strategies.

In Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs), NEWAH prioritized the leadership of women and the representation of poor and marginalized communities, achieving near gender parity (48% female, 52% male). Technical roles such as caretakers were also balanced (49% female, 51% male), demonstrating NEWAH's

commitment to equal opportunity in skill-based positions. Community Health and Sanitation Volunteers (CHSVs) showed a strong female majority (69%), highlighting women's central role in promoting household and community health. Across all groups, including the Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan Team and Child Health Awareness Committees that envisages creating future leaders, gender representation remained balanced, reinforcing NEWAH's strategic focus on shared responsibility and inclusive participation.



Gender based composition in various committees

Agriculture, Nutrition and Livelihood

NEWAH's WASH projects have provided households with improved water access, enabling not only domestic use but also agriculture and income-generating activities. This has reduced sickness, saved time, improved food security, and lessened water drudgery, contributing to poverty reduction and better livelihoods. By promoting multiple uses of water - drinking, farming, and cattle rearing - NEWAH links safe water, sanitation, and hygiene with poverty alleviation and nutritional benefits.

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)

NEWAH ensures equal access for all users to adequate safe water necessary to sustain human well-being and envisions allocating additional water to gain benefits from productive and multiple uses of water for generating financial benefits. Based on the discharge of water sources and their uses, and the priorities of the community, the additional water in domestic water supply is identified, planned, and developed for productive uses to generate economic benefits. Some of the options, multiple uses of water services (MUS), and drip irrigation with water supply, hygiene, and sanitation, were identified. NEWAH also focuses on raising community awareness for making effective use of household wastewater in kitchen gardens.



Construction of soil cement tank at Kangsang WASH project, Fikkal Rural Municipality-4, Sindhuli

Achievements till FY 2024-25

To date, NEWAH has reached over 2.27 million people through 2,782 WASH projects implemented across 53 districts of Nepal up to the fiscal year 2024–25. A total of 54,674 community water points and 893 school water points have been constructed. In addition, women’s participation in Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs) stands at 43 percent, reflecting strong progress in gender inclusion.

Table 1: NEWAH’s achievements as of July 2025

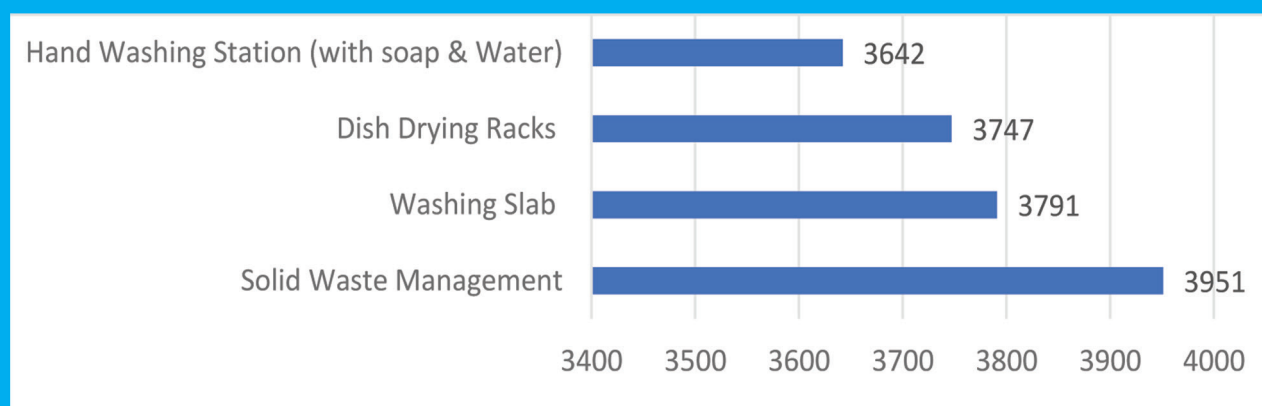
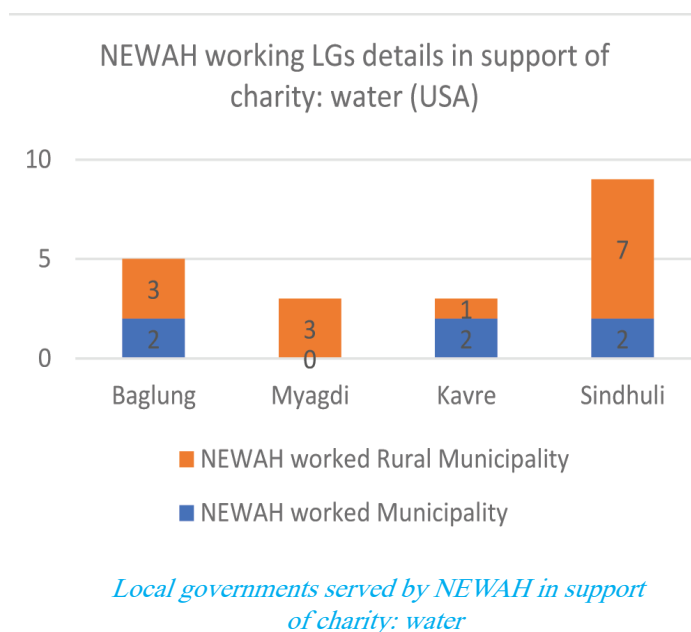
| S.N. | Deliverables | Achievements |
|------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Total number of projects | 2,782 |
| 2 | Total number of households served | 353,955 |
| 3 | Total people served | 2,274,529 |
| 4 | Total number of water points for the community people | 54,674 |
| 5 | Total number of water points for the school | 893 |
| 6 | Total number of school beneficiaries | 328,550 |
| 7 | Total members in WSUCs | 22,179 |
| 8 | Total women in WSUCs | 9,568 |
| 9 | Percentage of women in WSUCs | 43 |

Key Highlights of FY 2024-25

WASH projects initiatives in support of charity: water

NEWAH's interventions were carried out in coordination with the local and provincial governments, building relationships with them and supporting their WASH initiatives. In addition, local actors' capacity development, sanitation and hygiene awareness creation, and promotion of gender equality and social inclusion in the WASH sector were other complementary areas of intervention.

In the fiscal year 2024–25, NEWAH continued its WASH initiatives in 14 Rural Municipalities and 6 municipalities of Baglung, Myagdi, Kavrepalanchowk, and Sindhuli districts, and details are illustrated in the figure below in NEWAH working LGs details in support of charity: water (USA).

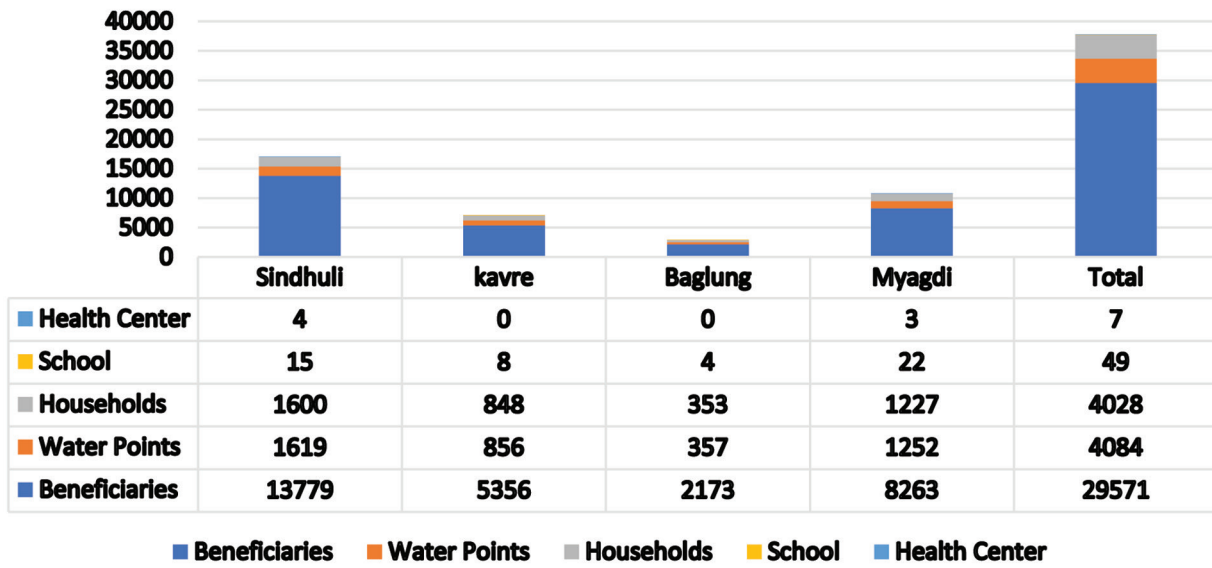


Hygiene and Sanitation Facilities Beneficiaries

In those rural municipalities, in support of charity: water (USA), NEWAH completed 54 projects (53 community projects and 1 school WASH project), serving 4,028 households, 49 schools, and 7 health centers. The WASH initiatives directly benefited a total of 29,571 individuals, including 23,441 community members, 5,955 students, and 175 individuals from health centers. The graph "Details of Beneficiaries in FY 2024-25" illustrates the beneficiary distribution of FY 2024–25.

With facilitation support from NEWAH, community members proactively initiated and constructed household sanitation and hygiene facilities, fostering long-term behavioral transformation and sustainable improvements in WASH practices. Community members actively contributed to improved household hygiene by constructing 3,747 dish drying racks, 3,791 washing slabs, 3,642 handwashing stations equipped with soap and water, and 3,951 solid waste management units.

Details of Beneficiaries in FY 2024-25



Details of beneficiaries as per district

Social Audit and 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM)

NEWAH held its Social Audit and 32nd Annual General Meeting on 21 September 2024 in Kathmandu, Nepal. The event brought together representatives from the Social Welfare Council (SWC), the Ministry of Water Supply, the Federation of Drinking Water and Sanitation Users Nepal (FEDWASUN), Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Ward No. 4, and several WASH organizations. Elected representatives from rural municipalities in Baglung, Myagdi, and Sindhuli districts also took part, alongside NEWAH's executive committee, general members, staff, and former employees. Members of Water and Sanitation Users' Committees (WSUCs) from different municipalities across the districts were also present. These committees are directly engaged in implementing WASH programs with financial support and facilitation from NEWAH. Independent social auditor Dr. Kiran Chalise shared the findings of the Social Audit, which were based on field visits, focus group discussions, and interviews.

On this occasion, outstanding employees were recognized for their valuable contributions. The honorees included Ms. Anju Khadka and Mr. Mahesh Rasaili from the Headquarters; Mr. Kushal Thapa from the



Social Audit and 32nd Annual General Meeting

Province Office, Baglung; and Mr. Bharat Bista, Ms. Basundhara Gharti Magar, and Ms. Saraswati Bhujel from the Province Office, Sindhuli. NEWAH continues to conduct social audit every year and present during the AGM.

Providing Technical Support for Coordination, Facilitation, Capacity Building, and WASH Projects Implementation in SUSWA working LGS

Under the service agreement between the Sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SUSWA, a Finland and Government of Nepal project) and Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH), there are pre-feasibility study phase (1 Jan 2025 to 31 Jan 2025), preparatory phase (22 Jan 2025 to 30 June 2025), and implementation phase (1 July 2025 to 31 Jan 2027), and NEWAH is responsible for technical support, coordination, facilitation, capacity building, and implementation of WASH projects in Karnali Province.

In this fiscal year 2024–25, NEWAH completed detailed surveys, designs, and cost estimates for new and rehabilitated water schemes and institutional toilets, which have been incorporated into the annual work plans.

NEWAH was assigned responsibility for planning and capacity-building activities across three municipalities: Shey-Phoksundo Rural Municipality (Dolpa), Junichande Rural Municipality (Jajarkot), and Tribeni Rural Municipality (Rukum West). In each municipality, NEWAH deployed four personnel—WASH Advisor, Technical Facilitator, Social Mobilizer, and Service Support Center Technician—who have been actively implementing activities as per the agreement.

The continuous effort from the NEWAH team and in close coordination with local governments, each local government had approved the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Act (WASH Act), the Menstrual Hygiene Management Guideline, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Guideline, and the Operation and Maintenance Guideline and published in the gazette. The NWASH WASH Plans of all municipalities have been successfully updated.

Along with these activities, NEWAH also conducted participatory demand assessment gathering data on the operational status of existing water schemes and institutional toilet facilities across the municipalities. A detailed survey of water schemes and institutional toilets were carried out, prepared, designed with cost estimation. The Annual Work plan (AWP) of each municipality completed.



Discussion with Water and Sanitation Users Committee

Sustainable WASH Service Delivery

In the past two years, NEWAH has strategically realigned its service delivery model to reflect national policy directives, shifting from communal water access points to household-level or yard-based connections. This transition embraces the “one house, one tap” principle, ensuring more equitable, reliable, and dignified access to safe water at the individual household level. This shift supports government targets and contributes to achieving the SDGs, particularly SDG 6. Throughout this year, NEWAH continued constructing WASH facilities in line with this policy. In addition to household connections, NEWAH has extended support to government- and community-managed schools and health care centers, ensuring access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation and hygiene facilities. These efforts reflect NEWAH’s commitment to the vision of “leaving no one behind” in access to safe water and dignified WASH services.

NEWAH places community-managed projects at the heart of its programming, fostering meaningful participation and local ownership through active engagement and contributions. By supporting community-managed initiatives, NEWAH strengthens institutional capacity through targeted training and establishes robust systems for operation and maintenance, including the creation of dedicated maintenance funds to ensure long-term functionality.

To safeguard water quality, NEWAH routinely monitors water points and implements context-appropriate mitigation measures. These integrated efforts have enabled the delivery of sustainable WASH services, contributing to measurable health improvements and economic gains across the communities served.

Community Participation, Contribution and Ownership

To foster a genuine sense of ownership among WSUCs and community members, it is essential to ensure their meaningful participation at every stage of the project cycle, from planning and design to implementation, monitoring, and sustainability. This not only empowers the community but also enhances accountability, long-term maintenance, and the project’s overall success. Based on this theory, NEWAH has ensured the direct involvement of WSUCs and communities in various stages of project implementation.



Pipeline digging work at Kavredanda Lift WASH Project, Baglung Municipality-13

During the detailed survey, which is considered the planning phase of the project, NEWAH gathered community members and conducted mass meetings to clarify NEWAH's policy, procedures, and working modality, as well as the requirements for community contribution and cost sharing with local government. Meanwhile, NEWAH facilitated the formation of authorized WSUCs based on the GESI principle.

In addition, during these mass meetings, NEWAH assessed the socio-economic status of the community with the help of active participation and information shared by the WSUCs and the community itself. This helped NEWAH to design GESI-inclusive and responsive projects. Along with this, ensuring written consent for land for structures, collection of local materials and transportation, fixation of water tariffs, and implementation of SOPs were initiated by WSUCs and the community themselves. This is how NEWAH has involved WSUCs and communities in each stage of project implementation.



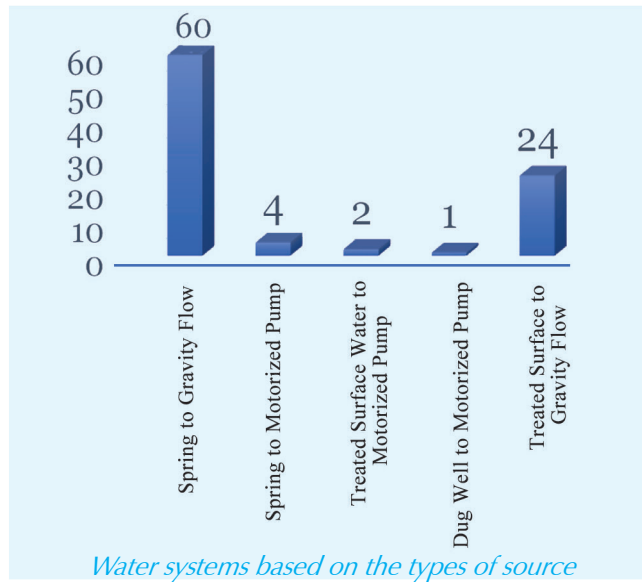
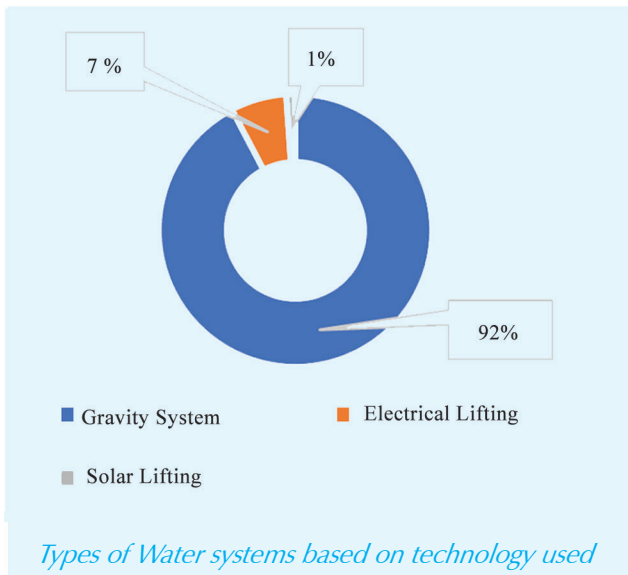
Community engagement during detail survey using GNSS Technology



Baseline survey work at Ghalegaun WASH project, Manebhanjyang Rural Municipality-9

Construction of Water Supply Systems including assurance of water quality

As in previous years, during the fiscal year 2024–25, NEWAH implemented 54 water supply, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects using a total of 91 water systems with various appropriate technologies. Technology-wise, 84 water systems were based on gravity-flow systems, 1 on solar pumping, and 6 on electric-powered pumping.



Regarding the type of water source used across all 54 projects, NEWAH utilized 64 spring sources, 26 stream sources, and 1 infiltration well. This data clearly shows that NEWAH prioritizes spring sources wherever possible due to their lower likelihood of contamination compared to streams. Stream sources were used only in cases where no alternative sources were available or where existing spring sources had insufficient discharge to meet the community's water demand.

NEWAH is always committed to providing safe water to the community. That is why, being highly sensitive to water quality issues, water treatment plants such as plain sedimentation tanks, roughing filters, slow sand filters, and chlorination units were also designed and constructed this year.

Thus, for the sustainable delivery of services, NEWAH has adopted different technologies for water supply systems as



Installation of inline chlorination system



Reservoir tank at Kavredanda Lift WASH Project, Baglung Municipality-13

needed and trained users on technology-based operation and maintenance of the systems. Structures of all projects have been constructed following standard designs, drawings, and technical specifications, ensuring the quality of the work.

To strengthen water quality assurance across its interventions, NEWAH has planned to establish a mini water quality testing laboratory within the Service Support Centers established by NEWAH. The organization has already procured the necessary testing equipment to operate the facility.



Horizontal Roughing Filter



Slow Sand Filter

Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Along with the construction of water supply systems, NEWAH has carried out sanitation and hygiene activities such as the distribution of Information Education Communication (IEC) materials, promotion of various household-level water treatments, orientations, campaigns, workshops, celebration of WASH-related days, and facilitation by involving community members to encourage them to adopt improved sanitation and hygiene behaviors and mindsets. For these activities, the formation of child clubs, school WASH committees, and Community Child Health Groups (CCHGs), as well as the selection of Community Hygiene and Sanitation Volunteers (CHSVs), has been carried out, and they have been oriented, including the W-WASH-CC team.

With facilitation support from NEWAH, community members proactively initiated and constructed household sanitation and hygiene facilities, fostering long-term behavioral transformation and sustainable improvements in WASH practices. Community members actively contributed to improved household hygiene by constructing 3,747 dish drying racks, 3,791 washing slabs, 3,642 handwashing stations equipped with soap and water, and 3,951 solid waste management units. Thus, activities on sanitation and hygiene for sustainable behavior change, through the various ways mentioned above, are carried out in all projects to meet the indicators set for the declaration of a clean and healthy community. Out of 54 projects, almost 36 projects have been declared as Clean and Healthy Communities under NEWAH's direct facilitation, whereas 5 projects had already been declared by other agencies.



Menstrual Hygiene Awareness program at Bhimsthan Chautara WASH project



Washing Slab and Tap at household premises at Pakhu Kurshimla WASH Project, Mangala Rural Municipality-5



Hand washing demonstration at Khansang WASH Project

Set up the Operation and Maintenance Management

In order to sustain the constructed water supply system, NEWAH not only put effort in construction of infrastructures but also emphasizes in maintaining and sustaining the systems for which NEWAH has consistently supported and guided WSUCs and local communities throughout the project cycle to establish and maintain an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) fund. Communities were also encouraged to begin monthly tariff collection during the construction phase, helping them become accustomed to a sustainable financing mechanism. As a result, nearly 8% more than the planned amount has been collected and deposited into their respective bank accounts.

By the end of July 2025, all 53 WSUCs (school project has its own operation and management system managed by School Management Committee) had collectively mobilized NPR 6,977,520.00 as initial maintenance funds. In addition, NPR 81,257.00 was collected through regular tariff contributions during the implementation phase of the current grant period. In parallel, NEWAH facilitated the formal registration

of WSUCs and their associated water sources with local municipalities, an essential step toward institutional recognition and accountability. By the end of FY 2024–25, 49 out of 53 WSUCs had completed registration with their respective municipal authorities. To address minor repairs and regular maintenance, NEWAH handed over essential spare parts, tools, and equipment to the WSUCs, along with operation and maintenance training for WSUCs and caretakers. Beyond this, NEWAH facilitated motivation for the WSUCs, who then managed the spare parts using their collected funds. Under a bilateral agreement with local governments, along with discussions and orientations on support for the repair of water systems, NEWAH has ensured that local governments are held responsible for contributing matching funds toward the repair and rehabilitation of water supply systems in the future. NEWAH actively supported WSUCs in developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for post-completion operation and maintenance of WASH projects. These SOPs incorporate specific laws and by-laws designed to uphold service functionality and long-term sustainability. As a result of this technical and facilitative support, all 53 WSUCs have successfully prepared their SOPs and have begun implementing them effectively.



Community people during Public Hearing Meeting at Morakhola WASH Project, Nisikhola Rural Municipality-6, Baglung

Multiple Use of Water Systems

Building on its prior experience with the Multiple Use of Water System (MUS) approach, and in support of charity: water, NEWAH reinitiated MUS activities in FY 2024–25 through two projects: the Khangsang WASH Project in Sindhuli and the Dihi Pun Gaira WASH Project in Baglung.

In Khangsang, 90 household-level soil-cement tanks were constructed to support wastewater management and reuse. These tanks enable the collection and redirection of kitchen wastewater for productive use in home gardens, promoting water efficiency and household-level food security.

In Dihi Pun Gaira, the project focused on optimizing excess water flow from the Reservoir Tank (RVT). Overflow water was redirected into existing legacy tanks, and a tailored hydraulic design was implemented to channel water through off-takes. This system enables water harvesting via sprinkler irrigation or direct flow to agricultural land through piped conveyance. The design ensures that surplus water is effectively captured, stored, and utilized for productive purposes, enhancing both water resource management and community resilience.



Soil cement tank to promote Multiple Uses of Water System at Chure Lamidamar WASH project

Water Quality Assurance

Based on the guidelines of the National Drinking Water Quality Standards (NDWQS) 2079, endorsed by the Government of Nepal, NEWAH conducted both in-house and third-party quarterly quality tests in each project to ensure the quality of supplied water in the community in FY 2024–25. For this purpose, a series of water samples were collected and analyzed through both NEWAH's in-house laboratory and accredited third-party facilities. It is worth noting that NEWAH routinely conducts water quality assessments during the pre-feasibility and detailed survey phases as part of its standard project cycle. A total of 262 out of 941 samples were tested and verified by third-party individuals or laboratories.

Based on the results of water quality during the detailed survey, appropriate treatment plants, such as Horizontal Roughing Filters, Slow Sand Filters, and Chlorination Units, were planned and constructed accordingly. To ensure the quality of water, NEWAH has implemented and constructed a given number of treatment plants in both provinces.



Water Quality Testing at Khangsang WASH Project, Fikkal Rural Municipality-4

Table 2: Filters in WASH Projects

| SN | Province Office | Horizontal Roughing Filter | Slow Sand Filter | Chlorination Unit |
|----|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Sindhuli Province | 17 | 4 | 11 |
| 2 | Baglung Province | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | Grand-Total | 20 | 5 | 13 |

NEWAH has continued the provision of protecting spring sources, including turfing and chlorinating the stones before boulder packing work. After third-party water quality tests, a water quality assurance certificate has been provided to each user's committee during the project completion signing process.

Case study-1

The lamp of happiness and hope began to burn in my heart.

For the past 10 to 12 years, the residents of Khawang in Malika Municipality, ward no 2, Myagdi faced countless life challenges along with the severe problem of drinking water supply and the lives were very difficult. The dreams of the locals faded into mere hopes. Times have changed, daily life has changed, but their living standards have not improved — neither has the water situation.

Hira Bahadur Budhathoki, the former ward chairperson, reports that the locals, who once quenched their thirst with water from a project built 15 years ago, are now deeply disappointed. Seeing the long queues of residents filling water from the public taps in the morning light, one can easily imagine their pain and desperation for clean drinking water. Local decision-makers are eager to find solutions to this and similar problems.

Despite their efforts, their hopes remained unfulfilled, and they felt their chance for reliable drinking water was lost, says Purna Bahadur Kami, chairperson of the ongoing Khawang Sheredhara drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene project. In collaboration with Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH) and Malika Municipality, three projects were completed last year in ward No. 2 and two more projects were under construction, when the locals came to know about it, they took the initiative and approached the ward office.

In recent days, the community people has approached many organizations, including the local and provincial government, requesting a drinking water project, their voice went unheard. Despite these challenges, everyone involved in the project is working together with confidence that it will succeed soon, and the water problem will be solved in the coming days, says Hastakala Budhathoki, treasurer of the Khawang Sheredhara Drinking Water and Sanitation Users Committee.

Due to Khawang Sheredhara WASH project, all women in 73 households currently wear smiles on their faces and carry feelings of pride and happiness in their hearts.

— Hemraj Mahara
Baglung



Women Queuing in the Public tap

Capacity Building

NEWAH remains committed to expanding access to safe drinking water, fostering sustainable sanitation practices, and promoting improved hygiene behaviors across communities. To ensure the delivery of sustainable and functional WASH services, the implementation phase of each project has included targeted capacity-building initiatives. These trainings have been conducted for Water and Sanitation User Committee (WSUC) members, Community Hygiene and Sanitation Volunteers (CHSVs), Community Child Health Groups (CCHGs),

Child Health Awareness Committee (CHAC) members, school WASH committees, and Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CR-WSP) teams, tailored to the specific needs of each WASH project.

To advance these objectives, NEWAH prioritizes the transfer of knowledge and skills to local stakeholders through targeted capacity-building initiatives. This approach is recognized as a key driver of sustainable impact, ensuring that communities are equipped to manage and maintain WASH services effectively.

a. Capacity building of various stakeholders

i. Capacity building of community people

To foster meaningful community engagement in WASH initiatives, NEWAH facilitated the establishment of a range of participatory groups—including the Water and Sanitation Users' Committee (WSUC), Community Child Health Group (CCHG), Child Health Awareness Committee (CHAC), and Community Hygiene and Sanitation Volunteers (CHSVs). Likewise, NEWAH conducted training and orientation sessions for the Rural Municipality/Municipality WASH Committee (RM/M-WASH-CC) and the Ward WASH Coordination Committee (Ward-WASH-CC). As part of its sustainability strategy, NEWAH supported each WSUC in selecting maintenance caretakers, CCHGs, and CHSVs based on predefined criteria. The WSUCs were facilitated in selecting individuals according to NEWAH's GESI strategy, ensuring income opportunities for deserving and motivated women and men from poor households and disadvantaged or socially excluded caste groups.



WSUC Training at Jogidanda Kartike WASH, Tinpatan Rural Municipality-8

Table 3: Details on capacity building for community people

| Training in capacity building | Female | Male | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Initial Training to Water and Sanitation User Committee | 250 | 265 | 515 |
| Refresher Training for the Water and Sanitation User Committee | 346 | 376 | 722 |
| Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CR-WSP) Team Formation & Training | 364 | 390 | 754 |
| Child Health Awareness Committee (CHAC) Trained | 158 | 144 | 302 |
| School WASH Committee Orientation | 147 | 159 | 306 |
| Community Child Health Group (CCHG) Trained | 98 | 104 | 202 |
| Community HS Volunteers Training | 556 | 255 | 811 |
| Caretakers Training | 105 | 111 | 216 |
| Total | 2024 | 1804 | 3828 |

During the reporting period of 2024–25, NEWAH facilitated a comprehensive series of capacity-building trainings aimed at strengthening community-led WASH governance, improving service reliability, and raising health awareness. A total of 3,828 individuals—2,024 women and 1,804 men—were trained across eight key thematic areas.

Initial and refresher trainings were provided to Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs), equipping 515 members (including 250 women) and 722 members (including 346 women), respectively, with foundational and advanced skills in system operation, financial management, and participatory planning.

In alignment with climate resilience goals, 754 participants were trained under the Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CR-WSP) initiative, with a focus on risk mitigation, source protection, and adaptive service delivery strategies.



Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan (CRWSP) Training participants

To promote child health and hygiene, 302 Child Health Awareness Committee (CHAC) members and 306 School WASH Committee members were oriented on age-appropriate hygiene promotion, menstrual health, and safe water practices. Community engagement was further strengthened through the formation and training of 202 Community Child Health Group (CCHG) members and 811 Community Hygiene and Sanitation (HS) Volunteers, who now serve as frontline facilitators of behavior change and hygiene education.



Total Sanitation Workshop at Kavredanda Lift WASH Project, Baglung Municipality-13

Additionally, 216 caretakers were selected and trained to ensure the proper operation and maintenance (O&M) of WASH infrastructure at both institutional and community levels. The skill-based training covered technical aspects of water supply system O&M—such as HDPE pipe joining, preparing fittings, threading GI pipes, and connecting different types of fittings—as well as operational skills in tariff collection and maintaining financial records, including income and expenditure ledgers.

This inclusive and gender-balanced training approach underscores NEWAH's commitment to empowering local actors, strengthening service sustainability, and fostering resilient, health-conscious communities.



Caretakers Training at Bihawar WASH Project, Panauti-10

Table 4: Information on RM/M WASH-CC and WARD-WASH-CC

| Orientation to Local Government | Event numbers |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Orientation to RM/M WASH CC | 19 |
| Orientation to WARD-WASH-CC | 43 |

NEWAH provided orientation to Rural/Municipal WASH Coordination Committees (RM/M-WASH-CCs) and Ward-WASH-CCs to strengthen their capacity in preparing and implementing N-WASH plans, monitoring and evaluating WASH activities at ward and municipal levels, and coordinating with local governments for financial support to implement WASH plans as well as to repair and rehabilitate non-functional water supply systems. In FY 2024–25, a total of 19 orientation events were conducted for RM/M-WASH-CCs and 43 events for Ward-WASH-CCs.



Community Child Health Group Training at Kavre Pahakot danda WASH Project, Jaimini Municipality-7, Baglung

ii. Capacity building of Trainers

With financial support from the Sustainable WASH for All (SUSWA) Project, NEWAH successfully conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) to strengthen the capacity of Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs) on WASH. The training was held from July 28 to August 4, 2024, at Hotel Namaste Nepal, Surkhet, and was facilitated by Mr. Homnath Acharya and Er. Niraj Gurung. A total of 26 participants (4 female, 22 male) took part in the program.



Participants during Training of Trainers PC: Niraj Gurung

The program successfully enhanced participants' knowledge of WASH-related topics, familiarized them with the functions of the Service Support Center, and strengthened their practical skills in using WASH applications such as Kobo and mWater. Furthermore, it contributed to building the capacity of WSUCs in Karnali Province and supported the RM WASH Unit in delivering effective training.

iii. Training on Operation and Maintenance of Slow sand filter

NEWAH conducted a one-day training on the Operation and Maintenance of Slow Sand Filters in Chakmake, Tinpatan (25 May 2025) and Bhimsthan (27 May 2025) of Sindhuli.



Participants during Slow Sand Filter training

A total of 54 participants, including Water and Sanitation Users Committee (WSUC) representatives and maintenance workers from various WASH projects across Sindhuli, participated in the training. To complement the training sessions, field visits were conducted to the Lampantar and Chisapanitar WASH Projects with the objective of strengthening participants' technical competencies and practical understanding of slow sand filter systems.

iv. Pump Operator Training

NEWAH conducted a one-day training for 10 water pump operators in Banepa, Kavre, on 30 May 2025, facilitated by resource person Er. Bishnu Khatri. The program also included a field visit to the Maheswori Shera WASH Project, offering valuable practical insights. The key lessons emphasized that proper handling and timely maintenance ensure a consistent and reliable water supply, while early identification of issues and preventive maintenance can reduce costly repairs and extend the system's lifespan. Participants also learned that poor water quality can impair system functionality and sustainability, and that skilled operators play a critical role in emergency response and overall system resilience.



Participants during pump operator training

b. Capacity building of NEWAH team

In the fiscal year 2024–25, NEWAH conducted a series of capacity-building activities aimed at strengthening the skills, knowledge, and effectiveness of its staff.

i. Management training

Various events were organized on 30 July 2024 to mark the 32nd anniversary of NEWAH. An in-house capacity-building training, facilitated by Mr. Uttam Acharya, was held at the NEWAH Headquarters. The sessions covered various aspects of management and guided staff in conducting self-assessments to enhance their performance.



Headquarters team during management training PC: Mahesh Rasaili

ii. Annual review meeting and team building workshop

The Annual Review, Team Building, and Pre-Implementation Planning Workshop was held from 15–17 September 2024 at Hotel View Bhrikuti, Godawari, Lalitpur. The program was successfully completed with the active participation of staff from the Headquarters and the two province offices in Baglung and Sindhuli. The workshop aimed to review the challenges and lessons learned from FY 2023–24 and to plan activities for FY 2024–25. On 16 September 2024, Dr. Kiran Chalise facilitated various team-building exercises for the NEWAH team to foster understanding and strengthen team spirit.

A remarkable exhibition showcasing state-of-the-art technology from various companies was held on 17 September 2024, highlighting innovations designed to improve work and enhance efficiency in the WASH sector.



NEWAH team during Annual Review Meeting and Team Building Workshop

Table 5: List of companies during the exhibition

| Name of Company | Demonstrated |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Maruti Trade Links (Kaski) | Inline chlorination system and anti-scale system |
| Supreme Pvt. Ltd. (Kathmandu) | Chlorination system using electric and solar power; Smart Water Meter for water points and reservoirs |
| NepMeds | Incinerator and pad vending machine |
| SATO Products (Supervised by NEWAH) | SATO Tap – water-saving handwashing technology |

iii. Learning visit

The NEWAH team undertook an insightful learning visit across Sarlahi, Mahottari, Siraha, and Ilam districts in Eastern Nepal from 28 January to 2 February 2025, exploring community Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) projects implemented by Gorkha Welfare Trust, Nature-Based Solutions Projects for Water Resources Conservation implemented by Community Development and Advocacy Forum Nepal, and the Beacon Project implemented by WaterAid Nepal. The visit provided a valuable opportunity to observe firsthand how communities are being empowered with sustainable solutions to improve water access, sanitation, hygiene practices, and environmental sustainability. It also offered a chance to learn best practices and reflect on areas for improvement in NEWAH's own work.



Learning visit

iv. Technical Review Workshop

The Technical Review and Capacity Building Workshop was held on 18–19 February 2025 at NEWAH Headquarters, Kathmandu, with participation from staff based in both the Headquarters and the province offices in Baglung and Sindhuli. The two-day program was designed to strengthen technical and operational skills while updating staff knowledge in line with current best practices.



Staff during technical review workshop

Participants reviewed and updated NEWAH's standard designs to ensure they remain efficient,

relevant, and aligned with evolving sector standards. In addition, staff received practical training on integrating Multiple Use of Water Services (MUS), the application of wire rope crossing techniques in remote areas, the use of Smart Water Management Systems for improved monitoring and resource management, and Rainwater Harvesting as a vital measure to address water scarcity.

The sessions were facilitated by sector experts, including Mr. Narayan Singh Khawas (Sustainable WASH for All – SUSWA), Mr. Ganesh Ram Sinkemana (wire rope specialist), Mr. Samundra Giri (Gravity Water), and Mr. Kailash Sharma (Diyalo Technologies). The workshop concluded on a strong note, with participants better equipped to apply their enhanced knowledge and skills in the field—ensuring the continuous improvement of NEWAH’s services.

v. GNSS training

NEWAH organized a five-day technical training from 7–11 April 2025 in Okhaldhunga District for selected technical personnel from the Sindhuli and Baglung Province Offices. The training focused on strengthening participants’ capacity in conducting surveys of rural water supply schemes using Softwel (SW) Maps and the Global Navigation Satellite System – Differential Global Positioning System (GNSS DGPS).

In addition, participants were trained on the design and costing of Rural Water Supply Schemes using SW-WSP V3 software. The program also included a field demonstration in Prapcha Village, Molung Rural Municipality–5, where participants applied their learning through hands-on survey exercises.



Participants during GNSS training

Coordination and Advocacy

NEWAH also places strong emphasis on advocacy and multi-level coordination to enhance WASH governance and influence policy through evidence-based practices and research insights. Efforts are focused on strengthening coordination at the local, district, provincial, and national levels, with the aim of increasing WASH sector investment by local governments, promoting hygiene and sanitation awareness through media engagement, and supporting the development of municipal WASH plans in selected districts.

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NEWAH actively contributes to national-level dialogue as a member of several key committees, including the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Thematic Group, the Menstrual Hygiene Management Partners Alliance (MHMPA), the National WASH Cluster, the Water and Energy Commission, and platforms for climate-resilient water resources management and WASH services.

NEWAH is supporting the preparation of the WASH plans of the municipalities of Okhaldhunga, Baglung, and Sindhuli districts. This is being done in coordination with the NWASH platform and the respective municipalities.

The major activities under Advocacy and Coordination are as follows:



Two party agreement between NEWAH and Tamankhola Rural Municipality



Two-party Agreement between NEWAH and Khanikhola Rural Municipality

Coordination and MoU with District Coordination Committee Baglung, Gulmi, Pyuthan, Okhaldhunga, Udayapur & Sindhuli

Covering the six districts, the following coordination and project agreements were signed between a representative of NEWAH and the Chairperson of the respective DCC at the beginning of the project cycle:

Table 6: Coordination with DCCs

| SN | Coordination meeting held at | Date | Signatory on behalf of DCC | Signatory on behalf of NEWAH | Remarks |
|----|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|---------------|
| 1 | DCC Okhaldhunga | 18 June 2025 | DCC Chair, Mr. Tek Raj Bhattra | NEWAH's Province head, Mr. Bharat Pd Bhatta | 14 projects |
| 2 | DCC Udayapur | 18 June 2025 | DCC Chairperson Mr. Gaur Bahadur Bishwokarma | NEWAH's Province Head Mr. Bharat Pd Bhatta | 18 projects |
| 3 | DCC Baglung | 19 June 2025 | DCC Chair Amar Bahadur Thapa | NEWAH's Province head, Mr. Ramesh Dahal | Functionality |
| 4 | DCC Gulmi | 19 June 2025 | DCC Chair, Drona Bahadur Khatri | NEWAH's PMR Officer and Technical Supervisor | 12 projects |
| 5 | DCC Pyuthan | 20 June 2025 | DCC Chair, Dharam Bahadur G.C. | NEWAH's PMR Officer and Technical Supervisor | 15 projects |
| 6 | DCC Sindhuli | 21 June 2025 | DCC Chair Mr. Karsang Lama | NEWAH's Province head, Mr. Bharat Bhatta | Functionality |

Coordination with Palika

NEWAH conducted a one-day coordination workshop with palikas on the following dates, as mentioned below:

Table 7: Coordination with DCC and LGs

| S.N. | Palika | Date of Agreement | Participants | | Total participants |
|------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
| | | | Male | Female | |
| 1 | Tinpatan | Sep 12, 2024 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 2 | Panauti | Sep 4, 2024 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | Banepa | Sep 5, 2024 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| 4 | Khanikhola | Oct 1, 2024 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 5 | Sunkoshi | Sep 8, 2024 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| 6 | Kamalamai | Sep 22, 2024 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 7 | Kamalamai | Mar 12, 2025 | 7 | 4 | 11 |

| S.N. | Palika | Date of Agreement | Participants | | Total participants |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | | Male | Female | |
| 8 | Marin | Sep 6, 2024 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 9 | Marin | Mar 12, 2025 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 10 | Golanjor | Sep 9, 2024 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 11 | Phikkal | Mar 19, 2025 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 12 | Phikkal | Sep 24, 2024 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | Dudhauri | Sep 9, 2024 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| 14 | Dudhauri | Mar 4, 2025 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 15 | Hariharpurghadi | Sep 8, 2024 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 16 | Baglung Muni | Sep 11, 2024 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 17 | Badigad RM | Sep 02, 2024 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 18 | Nishikhola RM | Sep 05, 2024 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 19 | Tamankhola RM | Sep 10, 2024 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 20 | Jaimini Muni | Sep 04, 2024 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 21 | Malika RM | Sep 02, 2024 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 22 | Mangala RM | Sep 02, 2024 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 23 | Dhaulagiri RM | Sep 09, 2024 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Total | | | 142 | 35 | 172 |

Coordination with DCC

On June 19, 2025, the District Coordination Committee (DCC) Baglung organized an interaction program with district stakeholders, focusing on the review and reflection of the yearly work progress of various development initiatives implemented across the district. The event brought together representatives from local government, sectoral offices, NGOs, and civil society organizations to share progress updates, challenges faced, and lessons learned over the fiscal year. During the program, each participating agency presented its key achievements and highlighted gaps in implementation. Constructive discussions were held to enhance inter-agency coordination and improve transparency and accountability in service delivery. DCC officials emphasized the need for integrated planning and timely reporting for better outcomes. The program concluded with a consensus to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders and to address existing issues through a more participatory and inclusive approach in the coming year. The Province Head participated in this program.

Coordination with the Provincial Government

- i. On 8th Sept, 2024, the Province Head participated in the P-WASH-CC meeting organized by the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Water Supply of Gandaki Province. The Province Head shared the best practices implemented by NEWAH at the field level. The meeting focused on WASH plan preparation, updates, status sharing, and new planning. In total, 14 P-WASH-CC members attended the meeting.
- ii. On 22 January 2025, the Province Head participated in a district-level Water Quality Workshop organized by the Public Health Office, Sindhuli. The event focused on strengthening water users' capacity and inter-agency coordination, as well as enhancing technical capacity for water quality monitoring and management. The NEWAH Province Head presented the current WASH status, government priorities on water quality, parameters, and standards.

- iii. On 30 April 2025, the Province Head from NEWAH Sindhuli participated in a coordination meeting organized by the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Water Supply of Koshi Province. The objective of the meeting was to initiate the reformation of the Provincial WASH Coordination Committee (P-WASH-CC) and to share updates on the NWASH inventory status across the province. During the meeting, the Province Head presented details of new program initiatives in Udayapur and Okhaldhunga districts, as well as the Palika-level NWASH inventory in Okhaldhunga, where technical support for updates has already been provided by NEWAH. Additionally, best practices implemented by NEWAH at the field level were shared to highlight effective strategies.

WASH Plan activities

- i. NEWAH province office provided technical assistance to Nishikhola Rural Municipality of Baglung for the WASH plan development in 2024-25. The enumerators assigned by NEWAH collected the NWASH WASH plan related data. In the formulation process, a one-day project prioritization workshop was held and conducted by Nishikhola RM in coordination with DWSSM and NEWAH.
- ii. The NEWAH Province Office Baglung uploaded the NWASH inventory data on the national platform of 62 projects supported by charity: water (USA). These projects span 11 municipalities- eight in Baglung (Dhorpatan,

Bareng, Baglung, Tarakhola, Jaimini, Badigad, Nishikhola and Tamankhola) and three in Myagdi (Malika, Mangla, and Dhaulagiri). Likewise, the NEWAH province office Sindhuli uploaded data of 37 projects spanning in 6 municipalities in Sindhuli (Sunkoshi, Phikkal, Kamalamai, Marin, Tinpatan, and Dudhauri).

Local and National news coverage by the media

More than 18 different media and news agencies provided a platform to publish NEWAH's work-related news and activities from different working districts. They published water, sanitation, and hygiene-related news and articles to sensitize the public, line agencies, and stakeholders.

Menstruation Hygiene Management Partners Alliance

NEWAH became a steering committee member for 2025–2026 in the Menstrual Hygiene Management Partners Alliance (MHMPA). Ms. Rojeena Manandhar was nominated as the focal point for this alliance. She participated in the Menstrual Hygiene Day 2025 celebration event organized on 28 May by MHMPA in Kathmandu. The policy dialogue on “Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management in Nepal” and panel discussions were the major events disseminating issues, challenges, and way forwards on MHM in Nepal. The event also featured exhibition stalls—MHH products, research posters, and IEC/BCC materials—for learning about MHM-related products and activities.



Booklet launching during MHM day celebration event

Community of Practice (CoP) on Water Resources Management (WRM)

A network of international and national non-governmental organizations, under the leadership of the Water and Energy Commission Secretariat, has been formed as a Community of Practice (COP) on Water Resources Management to provide a common platform for organizations to share knowledge and learn about water resources approaches and project activities carried out by various stakeholders. Ms. Rojeena Manandhar has been nominated as the focal person for the COP and attended quarterly COP meetings on behalf of NEWAH.

Case-2

One House One Tap making lives convenient

Bimala Neupane, a resident of Jogidanda in Tinpatan Rural Municipality, Sindhuli district, is visibly delighted these days. “Not only I, but all the villagers are thrilled that the new drinking water project is now fully operational, with a tap installed in every household and the sanitation program finally reaching our village,” she says. “After 13 years, Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH) has once again come to our community with ‘one house one tap’ which will resolve the problems faced by people. The entire community is very satisfied.” Previously, communal taps were often located far from homes—shared between two or three households—making access inconvenient for the growing community. Now, with drinking water systems installed directly in yards and homes, daily life has become much more comfortable. In some villages, residents had to wait 25 to 30 minutes just to collect drinking water. According to Bimala, the communal taps “seem to have ended the frequent quarrels with neighbours.”



Bimala Neupane

The Jogidanda Kattike WASH project initially included 55 households and was completed in 2012 with support from WaterAid Nepal, NEWAH, and the former Bahun Tilpung village development committee. The project comprised five key facilities, including a water source and storage, as well as 17 communal taps supplying water to 55 households and a local school. During the campaign to declare open defecation-free zones, numerous hygiene programs were conducted alongside the project.

Currently, the project is being expanded in line with the Nepal government’s “One House One Tap” initiative. With financial support from charity: water, NEWAH, and the Tinpatan municipality, the new phase will serve 79 households and the school. Before the new project began, the initial maintenance fund was increased from 21,000 to 45,000 rupees, explains Chhabilal Shrestha, the WSUC chairperson. Each household contributes 30 rupees monthly to the fund. Maintenance workers’ monthly salaries have risen from 2,500 to 3,500 rupees. The fund covers general maintenance costs, with any surplus reinvested in the village as interest, Shrestha adds.

People have been able to drink clean water due to continuous maintenance and regular tariff collection. Drawing from past experience and current agreements, the project is expected to be completed on schedule according to NEWAH’s guidelines. The chairman believes this initiative will significantly advance access to safe drinking water and foster healthy habits throughout the community.

- Risheshwori Devkota
Sindhuli

Research & Development and Knowledge Management

Research & Development and Knowledge Management

NEWAH has always been eager to grow as a learning organization. It explores and develops innovative and sustainable methods for providing safe water to underserved communities. Appropriate technologies are adopted as per the needs of the communities. Ensuring that water and sanitation systems are sustainable over the long term is a major focus. NEWAH studies maintenance practices, the functionality status of its past projects through the Hello Monitoring System, and other factors that contribute to the longevity and effectiveness of water and sanitation infrastructure.

Functionality assessment of the past Rainwater Harvesting Projects

Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH), in collaboration with the Center for Water Resources Studies (CWRS), surveyed 168 households across Gorkha, Dhading, Ilam, and Sunsari districts and consulted six subject experts to study the functionality of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) systems implemented by NEWAH in 2003 and 2013. The study revealed that only 32.7 percent of the systems were working as intended, while 67.3 percent had fallen into disuse, though many tanks were being used for alternative water storage. Functionality varied by district, with Gorkha reporting the highest rate at 40 percent, followed by Ilam and Sunsari at 34 percent, and Dhading trailing at just 13 percent.

Researchers identified inadequate tank sizes, the absence of filtration, poor maintenance, and a lack of follow-up support as major reasons behind the failures. Even so, households with working systems



Researcher during data collection for RWH research

reported noticeable benefits. Families saved time previously spent collecting water, while modest improvements were seen in both agriculture and livestock productivity. However, due to the lack of filtration, only 7.3 percent of households used harvested rainwater for drinking, despite most considering it acceptable.

The findings highlight the potential of rainwater harvesting to ease water shortages, especially in the hills and mountains, where springs and

streams are drying up under the pressures of climate change. Yet, without better design, filtration, and community engagement, experts warn, the systems risk being little more than a temporary fix.

The study recommends building larger tanks tailored to local rainfall and demand, installing filtration systems to ensure water quality, and establishing community-based maintenance mechanisms with post-installation monitoring. It also calls for greater awareness campaigns and prioritization of rainwater harvesting in areas facing severe scarcity.

“Rainwater harvesting has the capacity to transform rural water security,” the report concludes. “But without improved design and long-term community involvement, its promise will remain unfulfilled.”

First National Water Conference 2025

The first National Water Conference, held on 22–23 March 2025 in Kathmandu and jointly organized by WECS, the National Federation of Irrigation Water Users’ Association, and The Small Earth Nepal, with support from over 50 organizations, brought together diverse stakeholders to discuss the sustainable management of Nepal’s water resources. Centered around the themes of World Water Day on “Glacier Preservation” and World Weather Day on “Closing the Early Warning Gap Together,” the event featured technical sessions and panel discussions on integrated water resources management, governance, transboundary cooperation, climate impacts, water for agriculture, WASH, and inclusive policy reforms. A major outcome was the adoption of the 9-point “Kathmandu Declaration 2081 B.S.,” which reaffirmed commitments to improving water governance, fostering public participation, advancing multipurpose projects, and strengthening regional collaboration.



Panelists during First National Water Conference

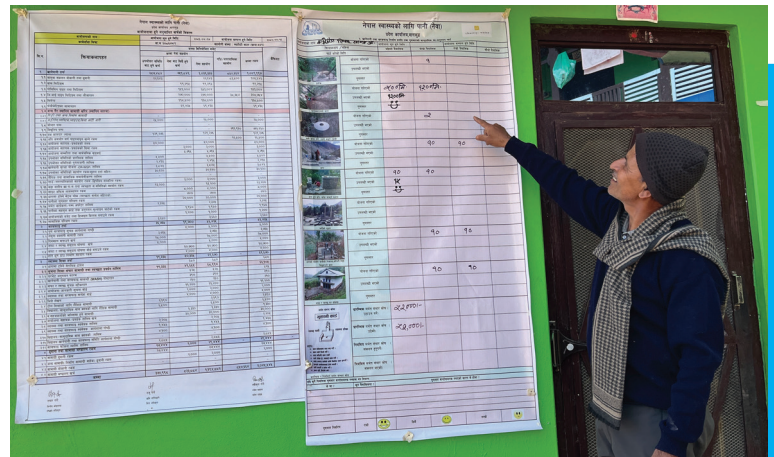
Monitoring and Evaluation

To measure the effectiveness, sustainability, and equity of community water supply and sanitation interventions, as well as the factors influencing them in project communities, NEWAH has been emphasizing the integration of traditional and novel approaches in monitoring and evaluation of its water supply and sanitation projects. This integration has not only helped NEWAH assess project outcomes, costs, benefits, and burdens from project interventions within the community but also has provided benchmarks for measuring project progress and valuable feedback to improve subsequent project performance and future project development.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

A participatory monitoring system was continued using Community-Based Monitoring and Evaluation (CBME) tools, through which users evaluated their progress and regularly defined priority actions.

The capacity of the W-WASH-CCs was enhanced to enable them to prepare and implement the WASH plan, as well as monitor and evaluate WASH activities at the ward level. W-WASH-CCs routinely monitored the status of WASH in their respective wards and prepared lists of households with and without access to water supply and basic sanitation. They also played effective roles in monitoring the implementation of total sanitation activities.



Community based Monitoring Tool

Innovative Monitoring Mechanisms practiced by NEWAH

NEWAH has pioneered a multi-layered, technology-enabled monitoring framework to ensure the long-term functionality of its WASH interventions. At the heart of this system is 'Hello Monitoring,' a proactive outreach mechanism where technicians annually contact WSUCs and caretakers to assess project performance and identify emerging issues.

Complementing this, NEWAH operates a toll-free helpline (16600123450), empowering community

members to report repair needs, share feedback, and request technical support. All incoming data is systematically logged and shared with provincial offices via digital platforms, enabling timely response and coordination.

To boost real-time oversight, NEWAH has deployed sensor-based monitoring in select systems, enabling automated tracking of functionality. Technicians use this data to follow up with WSUCs—resolving minor issues remotely and dispatching field teams for complex repairs. Major damages prompt detailed surveys and integration into rehabilitation plans.

This integrated approach, combining remote diagnostics, community engagement, and field-level responsiveness, has enabled NEWAH to maintain a high functionality rate across its implemented projects, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability, accountability, and innovation in WASH service delivery.

Functionality status of the charity: water project

All past charity: water-supported projects implemented from 2010 to 2024 were systematically monitored through the Hello Monitoring mechanism during August 2025. NEWAH has been using this

innovative approach to track the functionality and sustainability of previously implemented projects. In this round, Hello Monitoring assessed a total of 669 projects supported by charity: water, USA.

The findings are highly encouraging. Overall, 93% of water points were found to be fully functional, meaning that water was flowing from these points on the day of the call.

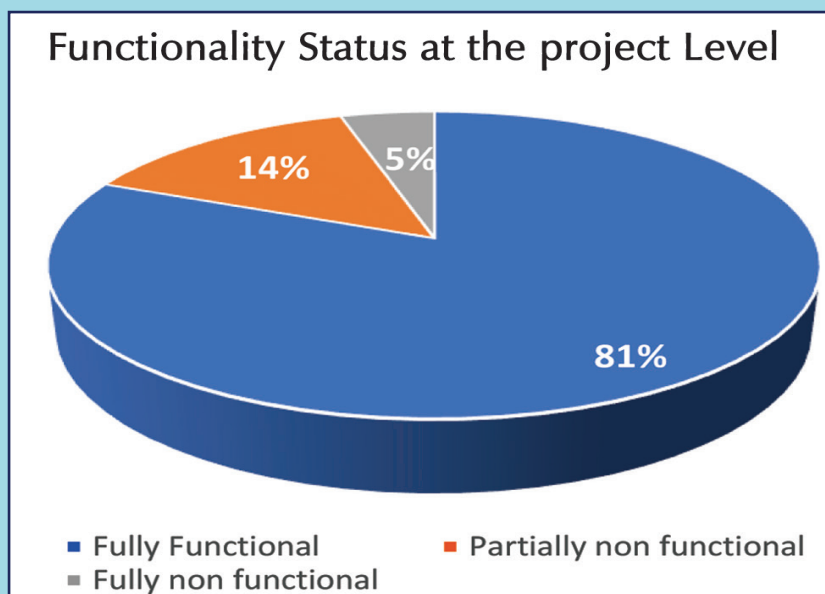
The 2025 Hello Monitoring exercise, which covered 669 communities and 27,217 water points implemented up to July 2025, produced the following results:

Functionality Status at the Community Level:

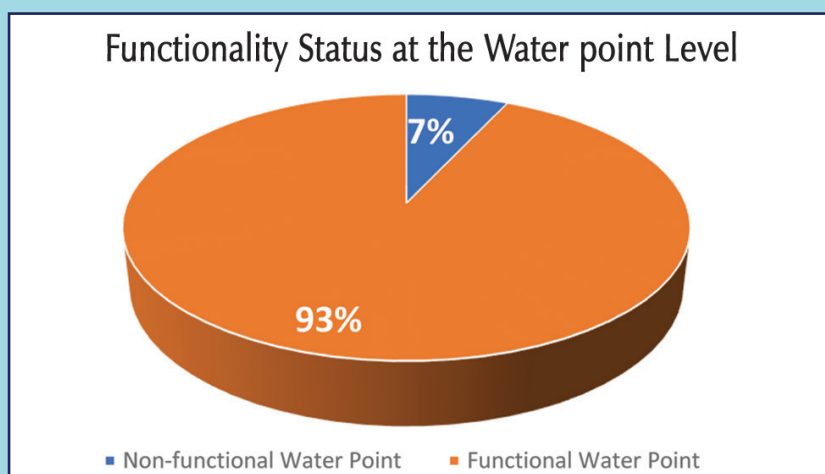
- 81% of communities were fully functional, meaning that water was available from all designated water points in the respective community/project during the monitoring call.
- 14% were partially functional, with some but not all water points in working order.
- 5% were non-functional in all water points of the respective community/project.

Functionality Status at the Water Point Level:

- 93% of water points were fully functional.
- 7% of water points were found non-functional on the day of the call.



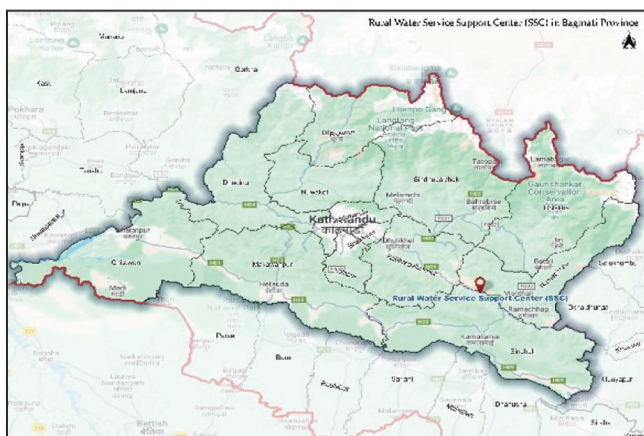
Functionality status at the project level



Functionality status at the Water Point level

Rural Water Service Support Center (SSC)

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 12 June 2025 with Sunkoshi Rural Municipality and on 8 July 2025 with Badigad Rural Municipality for the establishment of a WASH Service Support Center (SSC). The center aims to ensure the long-term functionality of WASH projects and provide technical support to the Palika for the development of Palika-level WASH-related legislation, including acts, policies, and guidelines. SSC team members were mobilized and began operations from designated spaces provided by the respective local governments within their premises.



Service Support Center in Bagmati Province



Service Support Center in Gandaki Province

While the SSCs are primarily focused on these municipalities, they will also support the monitoring and functionality of water supply projects previously implemented by NEWAH across other districts and municipalities. The “Hello Monitoring” tool will continue to be utilized to track and support earlier water infrastructure projects, particularly those constructed with funding from charity: water.

SSC personnel have been tasked with providing technical assistance and reporting on repair and rehabilitation needs to facilitate financial support. Additionally, capacity-building efforts will be undertaken to strengthen the operational and maintenance capabilities of local WASH Unit focal persons and Water and Sanitation User Committee (WSUC) members, ensuring long-term functionality and sustainability of water services.



Service Support Center established in Sindhuli

Monitoring by charity: water

A joint monitoring visit was conducted from 12 to 17 November 2024 by representatives from charity: water and NEWAH to assess WASH projects implemented in Baglung and Myagdi districts. The team comprised Ms. Sierra Tobin, Water Program Manager at charity: water (USA), along with Dr. Maheshwar Prasad Yadav (PMR Manager), Ramesh Dahal (Province Head), and Binod Koirala (PMR Officer) from NEWAH.

The visit focused on evaluating the functionality of completed projects, reviewing water quality interventions, assessing municipal contributions, and engaging in discussions with municipal leadership. In addition, Ms. Tobin held strategic meetings with NEWAH's management and board members to reflect on progress, identify ongoing challenges, and explore future directions for WASH programming in Nepal.



Monitoring by charity: water

Social Welfare Council (SWC) monitoring and evaluation visit

SWC Evaluation Visit (12–15 June 2025):

A SWC project evaluation team, consisting of Mr. Govinda Raj Joshi and Mr. Sanjaya Mallik, visited Sindhuli to monitor and observe the status of Grant 519 projects and the communities' satisfaction with the WASH projects. Mr. Kumar Prasad Silwal, Senior Field Operations Manager, accompanied the monitoring team and visited the projects and local government offices as shown in the table below.



SWC evaluation visit at Sindhuli

Table 8: SWC monitoring visit in Sindhuli and Kavre

| Project | District | Activities |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| Khaniyakharka | Sindhuli | Site observation, interaction with community users and WSUCs, review of WASH components |
| Bhadaure Chukte | Sindhuli | Technical assessment, community feedback collection, evaluation of NEWAH’s working modality |
| Katahandanda | Sindhuli | WSUC engagement, discussion on service functionality and sustainability |
| Kafletar Swara | Sindhuli | Review of project status, user interviews, coordination discussion with Kamalamai Municipality |
| Gairidanda Gaun | Kavre | Final site visit, assessment of WASH components, dialogue with Roshi Rural Municipality |

SWC Evaluation Visit Summary (16–18 June 2025):

A SWC project evaluation team, consisting of Mr. Govinda Raj Joshi and Mr. Praveen Raj Kafle, visited Baglung to monitor and observe the status of Grant 519 projects and the communities’ satisfaction with the WASH projects. Mr. Arun Kumar Shrestha, WASH Manager, accompanied the team and visited the projects and local government offices as mentioned in the table below.



SWC Monitoring visit at Baglung

Table 9: SWC monitoring visit in Baglung and Myagdi

| Name of Project | District | Activities |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| Ryalekhor WASH Project | Myagdi | Site visit, user and WSUC interaction, consultative meeting with RM Chair of Mangala RM |
| Khanigaun Dimreni WASH Project | Myagdi | Project monitoring, assessment of functional status, feedback collection from users and WSUCs |
| Galkot School WASH Project | Baglung | School-level WASH review and discussion |

During the evaluation visit, discussions were also held with local government representatives regarding coordination and partnership modality of NEWAH when implementing WASH projects. Feedback and suggestions for improvement were shared to support the effective execution of future grant-supported WASH projects.

DWASH-CC/DCC Joint monitoring visit

As part of ongoing sectoral oversight and coordination, joint monitoring visits with DCC team were conducted in Baglung, Myagdi, and Sindhuli districts to assess WASH project implementation, engage with WSUCs, and provide technical guidance for sustainability.

Table 10: DCC joint monitoring visits

| Date | District | Team Composition | Project Locations | Project Names | Observations |
|-------------|----------|--|-------------------|---|---|
| 24 Apr 2025 | Baglung | DCC Baglung | Nishikhola RM | WASH Project: 1. Budhathok 2. Morakhola | Observation of constructed WASH structures and household sanitation conditions Meetings with WSUCs to discuss system performance |
| 18 Jul 2025 | | | Jaimini M | WASH Project: 1. Tallo Maulaas 2. Kandelthar | |
| 22 Jul 2025 | Myagdi | DCC Myagdi + media person | Mangala RM | WASH projects: 1. Dihi Pungaira 2. Pakhu Kursimla | Review of water supply systems and flow status Discussion with WSUCs on NEWAH's implementation modality |
| 23 Jul 2025 | Sindhuli | DCC Sindhuli, Kamalimai Municipality, Chairperson of FNJ, NEWAH Province Head, PMR Officer | Tinpatan RM | WASH Project: 1. Chisapanitar 2. Bhimsthan Chautara | Engagement with WSUCs and community users for feedback Observation of WASH infrastructure and household hygiene status |



DCC Joint monitoring visit at Budhathok WASH Project

The DCC Baglung team recommended improving wastewater management and addressing leakage issues near tap-stands. They also emphasized the importance of scheduling at least one follow-up monitoring visit annually. Similarly, the DCC Myagdi team advised planning for an annual follow-up monitoring visit to ensure continued oversight and system functionality. During the field visit, the DCC Sindhuli team provided targeted guidance to community members and WSUCs on sustaining the implemented projects. A total of 11 participants took part in the visit.



DCC Joint Monitoring visit at Tallo Maulachha WASH project, Jaimini Municipality-4, Baglung

Project monitoring and evaluation by Municipality/ Rural Municipality

Between May and June 2025, multiple Rural Municipalities (RMs) and Municipality (M) teams conducted field monitoring of WASH projects across their respective areas. These visits focused on assessing infrastructure quality, engaging with community members, and identifying operational challenges.

Table 11: Municipality Joint Monitoring Visits

| Monitoring Team | Date of Visit | Project Locations Visited | District |
|--------------------|---------------|---|----------|
| Tamankhola RM | 22 April | Sasbang (Water Flowing Project) | Baglung |
| Nisikhola RM | 23 April | Budhathok, Bhalebang, Morakhola WASH Projects | Baglung |
| Badigad RM | 2 June | Adam and Gahate WASH Projects | Baglung |
| Malika RM | 12–13 June | 6 WASH Projects | Myagdi |
| Mangala RM | 19–21 June | 5 WASH Projects | Myagdi |
| Dhaulagiri RM | 26-27 June | Malampar WASH Project | Myagdi |
| Jaimini M | 11 June | 3 WASH Projects | Baglung |
| Kamalamai M | June 22 | Dhanamana Simbari | Sindhuli |
| Golanjor RM | June 15 | Tandi WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Phikkal RM | June 20 | Tallo Chanaute WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Dudhauri M | May 16 | Gurdhauri Namuna Tol WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Hariharpurghadi RM | June 18 | Dhapsar WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Marin RM | June 8 | Namobuddha Manebhanjyang Project | Sindhuli |
| Sunkoshi RM | June 13 | Bandipur-II WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Tinpatan RM | May 11 | Bhimsthan Chautara WASH Project | Sindhuli |
| Banepa M | June 6 | Maheshori Shera WASH Project | Kavre |
| Panauti M | June 2 | Bihabar WASH Project | Kavre |
| Khanikhola RM | June 5 | Dumre Hattisar WASH Project | Kavre |

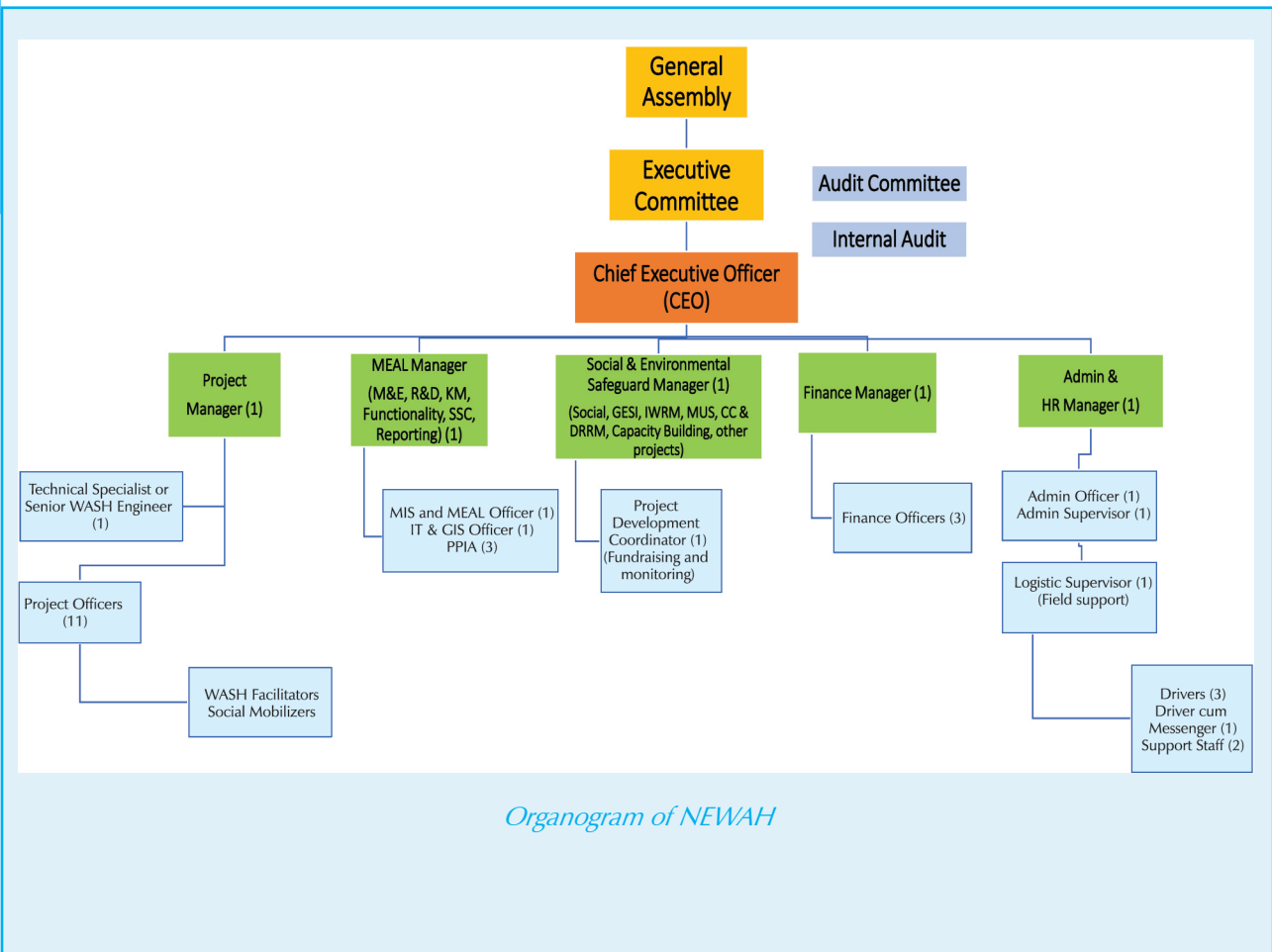
The joint Palika team emphasized the need for improved structural quality and stronger community mobilization efforts, along with the sustainability of the projects through operation and maintenance management by NEWAH.

Human Resources Highlights

Table 12 presents the allocation of 84 professional staff within NEWAH, ranging from Headquarters to field level, engaged in the implementation of WASH projects supported by charity: water, SUSWA, and SOPAR-Bala Vikasa.

Table 12: Human Resources Composition of NEWAH

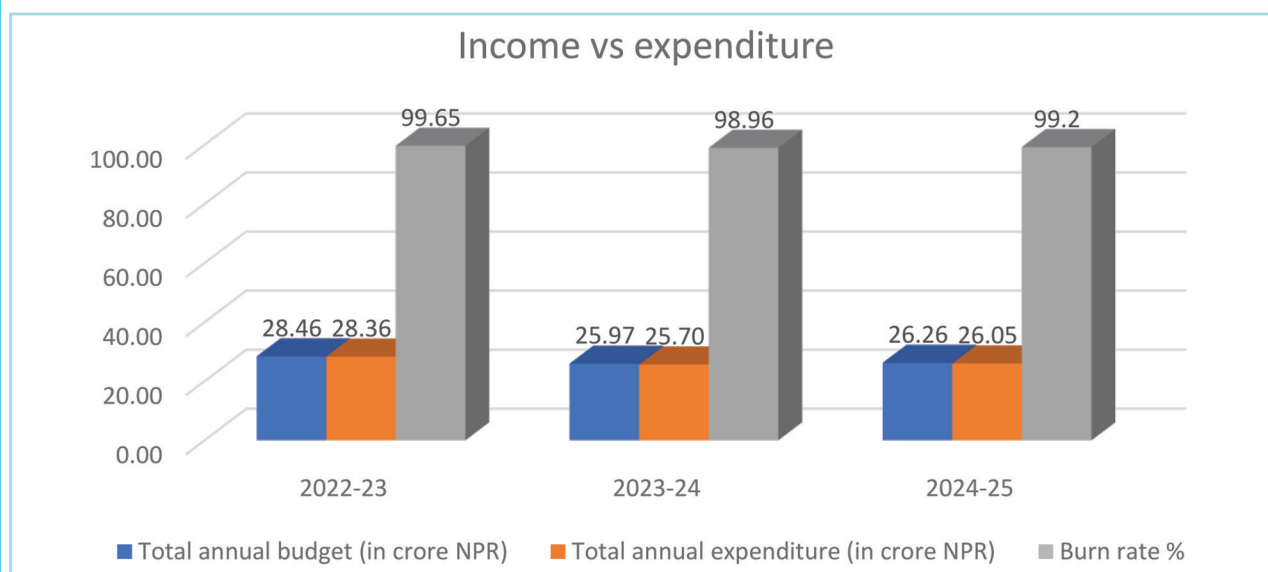
| S.N. | Particulars | Female | Male | Total |
|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Headquarters Team | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| 2 | Municipal Team | 11 | 57 | 68 |
| | Total | 17 | 67 | 84 |



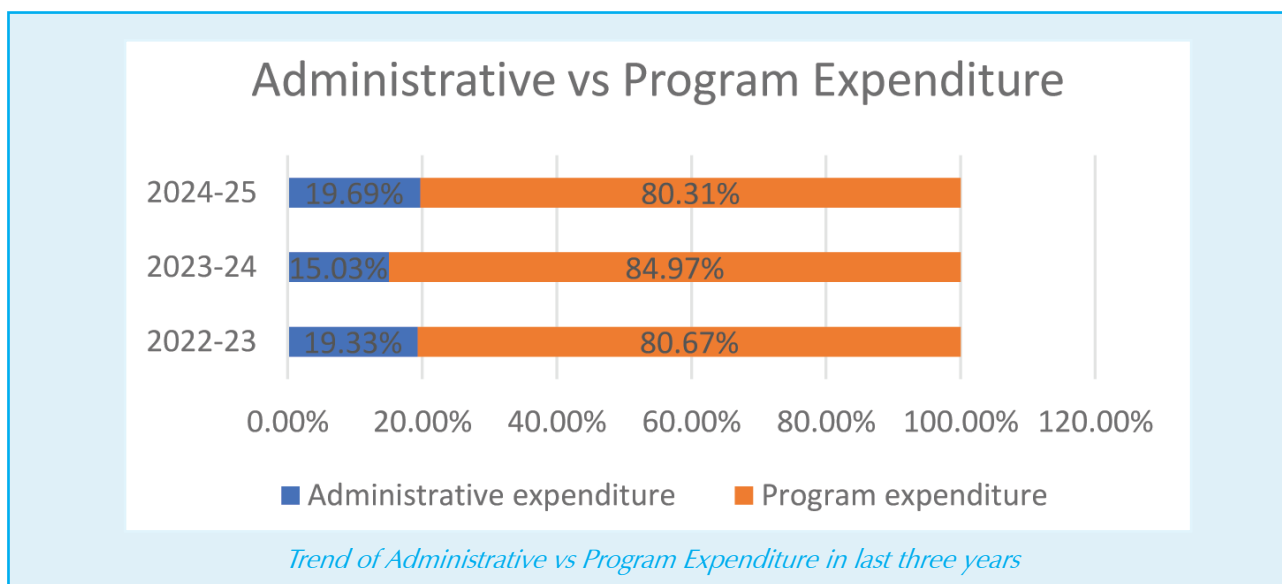
Organogram of NEWAH

Financial Highlights

NEWAH's income for FY 2024-25 amounted to NPR 262,645,819.00 (equivalent to USD 1,937,417.39; conversion 1 USD = NPR 135.56), a 0.56% increase over 2023-24 income. The increase occurred due to the budget income received from the SUSWA project. The total income received in FY 2024-25 was grants received from charity: water, SUSWA, and interest income.



Similarly, the total expenditure for the year 2024-25 was NPR 260,565,496.00 (equivalent to USD 1,922,071.81), a 0.68% increase over the 2023-2024 expenditure. Of the total expenditure, 80.31% was spent on the program, while 19.69% was spent on administration.



Challenges and Lessons Learned

- **Chain-Link Fencing: A Safer and Sustainable Alternative to Barbed Wire in WASH Projects:**

Previously, barbed wire was used, which allowed relatively easy access—especially for children—but carried a high risk of injury. To address this, NEWAH introduced chain-link fencing as a safer alternative. This approach not only enhances the visual appeal of project sites but is also simpler to install with basic technical skills. More importantly, it has led to a clear reduction in injury cases. Although chain-link fencing is more expensive than barbed wire, its safety advantages and aesthetic value make it a worthwhile investment. NEWAH plans to continue prioritizing this option in future grant-supported projects to ensure both community safety and the durability of infrastructure.

- **Strengthening Local Engagement through Municipal-Based Operations:**

NEWAH is realigning its operational modality by relocating field staff directly to the municipal level. This strategic shift is designed to enhance coordination, deepen local engagement, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of project implementation. By replacing the earlier province-led structure, NEWAH enables faster staff mobilization to project sites and builds stronger partnerships with local governments. Under Grant 621, the new model establishes direct coordination between NEWAH Headquarters and municipal-level teams, minimizing reliance on provincial offices and streamlining communication. In addition to reducing overall operational costs, this approach reinforces NEWAH's alignment with Nepal's federal governance system, strengthens local ownership, and lays the foundation for more sustainable and resilient WASH outcomes.

- **Development of SOPs and Institutionalization of WSUCs for Sustainable WASH Management:**

NEWAH has actively supported Water and Sanitation User Committees (WSUCs) in developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to guide the post-completion operation and maintenance of WASH projects. In parallel, NEWAH facilitated the registration of WSUCs with their respective local governments—a critical step toward formal institutional recognition and accountability. These measures strengthen service functionality and help ensure the long-term sustainability of WASH interventions. Building on this foundation, NEWAH will continue to advance these activities under future grant support to reinforce resilient, community-led WASH management.

- **Rapid Response and Rehabilitation of Flood-Damaged WASH Projects through Community and Local Government Collaboration:**

The heavy rainfall in September 2024 caused widespread damage to WASH infrastructure, disrupted water access, increased contamination risks, and severely reduced system functionality. In response, NEWAH promptly conducted damage mapping and vulnerability assessments across affected areas while promoting hygiene and safe water practices through targeted outreach, including radio broadcasts, posters, and community engagement sessions. Working closely with local governments, NEWAH supplied chlorine for point-of-use water treatment, with distribution led by municipal authorities. At the same time, NEWAH facilitated the mobilization of matching funds from local municipalities and secured in-kind contributions from WSUCs and community members. Through this coordinated approach—combining financial support and community participation—NEWAH successfully rehabilitated the majority of flood-damaged water systems. These interventions not only restored timely water access for communities but also significantly enhanced the functionality and resilience of rehabilitated WASH infrastructure.

- **Raising Awareness on Sustainable Water Quality Management among WASH and Public Health Stakeholders:**

NEWAH is fostering greater awareness among WASH and public health stakeholders about the critical importance of water quality. Through regular engagement and targeted campaigns on water quality standards, their health implications, and best practices, stakeholders are being equipped to make informed decisions and take collective action. These initiatives not only strengthen community health outcomes in the short term but also support long-term sustainability by embedding water quality management into local governance and service delivery systems.

Annexes

Annex I: Audit Report FY 2024-25



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nepal Water for Health (hereinafter referred to as NEWAH, or the organization), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Income & Expenditure, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Significant Accounting Policy and Other explanatory notes for the year ended 32nd Ashad 2082 (corresponding to 16th July 2025).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at 32nd Ashad 2082 (corresponding to 16th July 2025), and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard 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 Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the organization, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statement in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard for NPOs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole 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

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aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 on whether the organization has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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.

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.


Ujwal Bajracharya, FCA
Partner

B.R.S Neupane & Co.
COP:540

Place: Baluwatar, Kathmandu

Date: 10 September 2025

UDIN No: 250914CA00564EwMck



Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)
Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Financial Position
As at Ashadh 32, 2082 (16 July, 2025)



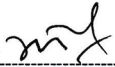
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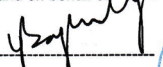
| Particulars | Notes | FY 2024/25 | FY 2023/24 |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non Current Assets | | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipment | 4.1 | 17,570,293 | 18,169,819 |
| Intangible Assets | 4.2 | - | - |
| Investment Property | | - | - |
| Long term Investment | | - | - |
| Other Non Current Assets | | - | - |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 17,570,293 | 18,169,819 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Inventories | 4.3 | - | - |
| Account Receivable | 4.4 | 17,207,814 | 31,068,309 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalent | 4.5 | 43,256,205 | 23,334,206 |
| Total Current Assets | | 60,464,019 | 54,402,514 |
| Total Assets | | 78,034,312 | 72,572,333 |
| LIABILITIES & RESERVES | | | |
| Accumulated Reserves | | | |
| Unrestricted Funds/accumulated surplus | 4.6 | 19,043,267 | 18,482,003 |
| Designated Funds | 4.7 | - | - |
| Restricted Funds | 4.8 | 7,662,048 | 7,498,912 |
| Endowment Fund | 4.9 | - | - |
| Other Capital Reserves | 4.10 | 17,570,293 | 18,169,819 |
| Total Accumulated Reserves | | 44,275,608 | 44,150,735 |
| Non- Current Liabilities | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | | - | - |
| Employee benefit liabilities | | - | - |
| Deferred Revenue | | - | - |
| Other non-current liabilities | | - | - |
| Total Non - Current liabilities | | - | - |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Account Payable | 4.11 | 30,670,330 | 25,920,143 |
| Loans and borrowings | | - | - |
| Provisions | 4.12 | 3,088,374 | 2,501,455 |
| Bank Overdraft | 4.13 | - | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 33,758,704 | 28,421,598 |
| Total Liabilities | | 33,758,704 | 28,421,598 |
| Total Liabilities and Reserves | | 78,034,312 | 72,572,333 |

The Notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of



Binu Kharel
Senior Finance Officer

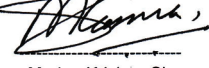

Maheshwar Prasad Yadav, PhD
Acting CEO


Ujwal Bajracharya, FCA
Partner
B.R.S. Neupane & Company




Bijay Pant
Treasurer


Ashok Bahadur Swar
Member Secretary


Madan Krishna Sharma
Acting Chairperson

Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)
Kathmandu, Nepal
Statement of Income & Expenditure
For the Year Ended 32 Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)
Nepal Water for Health




In NPR

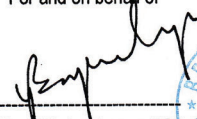
| Particulars | Notes | FY 2024/25 | FY 2023/24 |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| INCOME | | | |
| Grants from Donors | 4.14 | 260,006,126 | 256,664,180 |
| Financial Income | 4.14 | 888,502 | 2,430,841 |
| Other Income | 4.14 | 1,751,191 | 605,134 |
| Total Income | | 262,645,819 | 259,700,156 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Staff Cost | 4.15 | - | - |
| Program Expenses | 4.16 | 260,006,126 | 256,664,180 |
| General Administrative Expenditure | 4.17 | 559,370 | 377,623 |
| Depreciation | | - | - |
| Other Expenditure | | - | - |
| Total Expenditure | | 260,565,496 | 257,041,803 |
| Net surplus/(deficit) before Taxation | | 2,080,323 | 2,658,353 |
| Income Tax Expenses | 4.18 | 417,225 | 854,510 |
| SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR | | 1,663,098 | 1,803,843 |
| APPROPRIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR | | 1,663,098 | 1,803,843 |
| Allocation to Reserves | | 1,663,098 | 1,803,843 |
| Allocation to Endowment Fund | | - | - |

The Notes form an integral part of the financial statements.


Binu Kharel
Senior Finance Officer



Maheshwar Prasad Yadav, PhD
Acting CEO

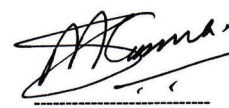
As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of


Ujwa Bajracharya, FCA
Partner
B.R.S. Neupane & Company




Bijay Pant
Treasurer


Ashok Bahadur Swar
Member Secretary


Madan Krishna Sharma
Acting Chairperson

Annex II: Publications of FY 2024-25

In this issue

- NEWAH on the Journey of Promoting Human Rights: Prof. Kapil Shrestha - Page 3
- NEWAH's Social Audit and 32nd Annual General Meeting - Page 4
- Agreement for Implementing WASH Projects Across Various Districts - Page 9
- A Piece of Joy: A Village Beyond the Sky - Page 11



Water & Sanitation

A Biannual Bulletin of Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)

Year 23 Issue 1 February 2025

Donor Team Monitors Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Projects in Baglung and Myagdi

A monitoring team comprising representatives from charity: water, America, and NEWAH assessed completed water supply projects in Baglung and Myagdi districts from November 14 to 17, 2024. These projects, implemented with NEWAH's technical and managerial support in collaboration with municipalities and communities, were evaluated for their impact and sustainability.

The monitoring team included Sierra Tobin, Program Manager at charity: water, America, and Dr. Maheshwar Prasad Yadav, Planning, Monitoring and Reporting (PMR) Manager at NEWAH Headquarters. They were joined by Province Head Ramesh Dahal, PMR Officer Binod Koirala, and other officials from NEWAH Province Office in Baglung. Before the field visit, the team met with the Province Management Group, where Province Head Ramesh



Mr. Ramesh Dahal, Province Head, Baglung, presents project progress to the charity: water-NEWAH team

Dahal provided an overview of completed projects in Baglung and Myagdi and the overall WASH situation in Gandaki and Lumbini provinces.

During the visit, the team inspected key drinking water and sanitation projects, interacted with local officials and user committees, and observed infrastructure such as household taps, dish drying racks, and water supply structures built in schools. In Myagdi, the team assessed the Bim Drinking Water and Sanitation Project in Malika Rural Municipality, engaging with local leaders on project challenges, community labor contributions, and long-term sustainability. Similarly, in Baglung, they evaluated the Lamgaun Lift Drinking Water and Sanitation Project, discussing maintenance plans, water quality testing, and flood preparedness with the user committee. (Continued on page 2)



The joint monitoring team inspects Bim Water Supply and Sanitation Project structures

यस भित्र



पानी र सरसफाइ

नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा) को अर्धवार्षिक बुलेटिन

वर्ष २३

अंक १

माघ २०८१

दातृ संस्थाद्वारा खानेपानी, सरसफाइ तथा स्वच्छता आयोजनाहरूको अनुगमन

च्यारिटी वाटर, अमेरिका र नेवाका प्रतिनिधिहरू सामिलित अनुगमन टोलीले बागलुङ र म्याग्दी जिल्लाका सम्पन्न भएका खानेपानी आयोजनाहरूको अनुगमन गरेको छ। नेवाको प्राथमिक तथा व्यवस्थापकीय सहयोग तथा पालिका र समुदायको धाम्भेदरिमा निर्मित खानेपानी, सरसफाइ तथा स्वच्छता आयोजनाहरूको अनुगमन २०८१ कार्तिक २९ देखि मंसिर २ सम्म गरिएको हो। अनुगमन टोलीमा च्यारिटी वाटर अमेरिकाबाट कार्यक्रम प्रबन्धक रिशारा टोविन र नेवा प्रधान कार्यालयबाट विपमआर प्रबन्धक डा. महेश्वर प्रसाद यादवको संलग्नता रहेको थियो। नेवा प्रदेश कार्यालय बागलुङबाट प्रदेश प्रमुख रमेश दाहाल, विपमआर अधिकृत किरोडा कोइराला लगायतको सहभागिता रहेको थियो।

स्वच्छता प्रमर्ग गर्नु पूर्व टोलीले प्रदेश व्यवस्थापन समूहमा बैठक गरेको थियो। बैठकमा प्रदेश प्रमुख रमेश दाहालले टोली समक्ष च्यारिटी वाटरको सहयोगमा नेवाले बागलुङ तथा म्याग्दी जिल्लामा हालसम्म सम्पन्न भएका खानेपानी आयोजनाहरूको विवरण तथा गण्डकी र लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइको अवस्थाबारे प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो।



संयुक्त अनुगमन टोली बिना खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ आयोजनाका संरचनाहरूको निरीक्षण गर्दै




च्यारिटी वाटर र नेवाको संयुक्त अनुगमन टोलीले समाज आयोजनाहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व प्रस्तुत गर्दै नेवा, प्रदेश कार्यालय, बागलुङका प्रमुख रमेश दाहाल

अनुगमनका क्रममा टोलीले खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ आयोजनाहरूको अनुगमन गर्नुका साथै गाउँपालिका र उपभोक्ता समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूसँग छलफल गरेको थियो। यस क्रममा अनुगमन टोलीले म्याग्दी जिल्लाको पालिका गाउँपालिका वडा नम्बर ४ स्थित विम खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ आयोजनामा निर्मित खानेपानीका संरचनाहरूको अनुगमन गर्नुका साथै घर घरमा निर्मित धारा, चाड, जुदुवान र विद्यालयमा निर्मित धाराको अवलोकन गरेको थियो। लुम्बिनी, टोलीले मालिका गाउँपालिकाका अध्यक्ष वेणु प्रसाद मजुवा, श्री विमानी माध्यामिक विद्यालय विमका प्रधानाध्यापक जंग बहादुर मजुवा लगायत विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिका पदाधिकारीहरू र उपभोक्ता समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूसँग आयोजना निर्माणको क्रममा आशुको समस्याहरू, जत्र श्रमदान, आयोजनाको दिगोपना जस्ता विषयमा छलफल गरेको थियो। टोलीले बागलुङ जिल्लाको बागलुङ नगरपालिका वडा नम्बर ६ स्थित लाम्गाउ लिफ्ट खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ आयोजनाको अनुगमन समेत गरेको थियो। यस क्रममा उपभोक्ता समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूसँग खानेपानी आयोजना दिगो गडन गरिएका पलहरू, मर्मत सम्भार कार्यकाको (बीबी कुण्ड ० ३)

In this issue

- Revising Dormant Hopes: The WASH Project Returns - Page 7
- Accelerated Repair of Projects Damaged by Floods and Landslides - Page 11
- Review of the Rainwater Harvesting System - Page 14
- Key Flows in Jagbhar under Maya's Leadership: A Success Story - Page 17



Water & Sanitation

A Biannual Bulletin of Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH)

Year 23 Issue 2 July 2025

SWC Team Conducted Field Monitoring of WASH Projects

A team from the Social Welfare Council (SWC) has conducted an on-site monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects being implemented in various districts. These projects are supported by charity: water with technical and managerial facilitation from Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH). The visit focused on assessing the progress, impact, and sustainability of the projects at the community level.

Under Grant No. 519 for the current fiscal year 2023/24, the SWC team, comprising Program Expert Govinda Joshi, Chartered Accountant Praveen Raj Kafle, and Sanjay Kumar Mallik held an initial consultation with NEWAH's senior management team at its central office on June 8, 2025. Subsequently, from 11 to 18 June, 2025, the team carried out field visits to various WASH projects in the districts of



SWC Team in Discussion with NEWAH Senior Management Team Sindhuli, Kavrepalanchok, Baglung, and Myagdi.

During the field visits in Sindhuli, the SWC team was joined by Senior Operations Manager of NEWAH, Kumar Silwal, Province Office Chief Bharat Bhatt, PMR Officer Nabin Ghimire, Senior WASH Officer Mahendra Koirala, and Hygiene and Sanitation Facilitator Laxman Mochi. The team observed and evaluated various projects including the Khaniyakharka WASH Project in Sunkoshi Rural Municipality Ward 5, Kafletar-Swara and Bhadruke-Chukte projects in Maru Rural Municipality Ward 1, and the Katahdanda WASH Project in the same municipality.

In Kavrepalanchok, the team visited the Gairidanda Gaun WASH Project in Roshu Rural Municipality Ward 10. The inspection included site visits to tanks, taps, and other infrastructures. (Continued on page 3)



Joint Team of SWC and NEWAH Staff Observing Key WASH Projects in Sindhuli District

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पानी र सरसफाइ

नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा) को अर्धवार्षिक बुलेटिन

वर्ष २३

अंक २

श्रावण २०८२

समाज कल्याण परिषदको टोलीद्वारा आयोजनाहरूको स्थलगत अनुगमन

समाज कल्याण परिषदको टोलीले च्यारिटी वाटरको आर्थिक सहयोग तथा नेपाल स्वास्थ्यको लागि पानी (नेवा) को प्राथमिक एवं व्यवस्थापकीय सहयोग र सहजीकरणमा विभिन्न जिल्लाका समुदायहरूमा सञ्चालित खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ (खासस्य) आयोजनाहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व, प्रभाव र स्थायित्वका पक्षहरूको अवलोकन र मूल्याङ्कन सम्पन्न गरेको छ।

चातुर् आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ अन्तर्गत ग्राट नम्बर ५१९ अन्तर्गत सञ्चालित खासस्य आयोजनाहरूको अनुगमन एवं मूल्याङ्कनका लागि परिषदले समाज कल्याण परिषदका कार्यक्रम विज्ञ मोहनन्द जोशी, चाटर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट प्रवीणराज काफ्ले र सञ्जय कुमार मल्लिक सामिलित टोलीले २०८२ जेठ २६ गते नेवा प्रधान कार्यालयमा उच्च व्यवस्थापन समूहमा कार्यक्रमका सम्बन्धमा छलफल गरेको थियो। टोलीले जेठ २९ देखि असार ४ गतेसम्म सिन्धुली, काभ्रेपलाञ्चोक, बागलुङ र म्याग्दी जिल्ला स्थित विभिन्न खासस्य आयोजनाहरूको स्थलगत अनुगमन एवं मूल्याङ्कन सम्पन्न गरेको थियो।



नेवा उच्च व्यवस्थापन समूहको छलफलमा परिषदको टोली

नेवा, प्रदेश कार्यालय सिन्धुली अन्तर्गतका खासस्य आयोजनाहरूमा गरिएको अनुगमन तथा मूल्याङ्कनका क्रममा परिषदको टोलीमा नेवाको तर्फबाट वीरेन्द्र आरेस प्रबन्धक कुमार सिलवाल, नेवा प्रदेश कार्यालय सिन्धुलीका प्रमुख सहायक विपमआर नवीन धिमि, वीरेन्द्र वास अधिकृत महेन्द्र कोइराला र स्वच्छता निरीक्षक लक्ष्मण मोचीको सहभागिता रहेको थियो। यस क्रममा टोलीले सिन्धुली जिल्लाको मुनेकोशी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. ५ स्थित खनियाखर्क खासस्य आयोजना, माँग गाउँपालिका वडा नं. १ स्थित काफ्लेखार-स्वीय र पदौँ-चुक्टे खासस्य आयोजना र माँग गाउँपालिकाको कटहादीदी खासस्य आयोजनाको अनुगमन तथा मूल्याङ्कन गरेको थियो। सदीपौँ टोलीले काभ्रे जिल्लाको रोशी गाउँपालिका वडा नं. १० को मेरिडाडा गाउँ खासस्य आयोजनाको समेत अनुगमन तथा मूल्याङ्कन गरेको थियो। यस क्रममा आयोजनाहरूको टयाँकी, धारा लगायतका संरचनाहरूको अवलोकन गरिनुका साथै, उपभोक्ता समिति, मर्मत सम्भार कोष, स्वच्छता र सरसफाइ एवं (बीबी कुण्ड ० ३)



समाज कल्याण परिषद र नेवाका कार्यवाहक सामिलित टोलीले सिन्धुली जिल्लामा निर्मित खासस्य आयोजनाहरूको अवलोकनका क्रममा

Annex II: Publications of FY 2024-25



Menu

लुक्सीपारमा 'एक घर, एक धारा' खानेपानी आयोजना सम्पन्न

०२ महिना, १४ दिन अगाडि ३० जेठ २०८२, बिहीबार
४४७ पटक पढिएको

म्याग्दी । मालिका गाउँपालिका-३ लुक्सीपारमा 'एक घर, एक धारा' कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत रु ३९ लाख २३ हजारको लागतमा खानेपानी आयोजना निर्माण सम्पन्न भएको छ । आयोजनाबाट करिब ४०० जना लाभान्वित भएका छन् ।



नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा) को रु १७ लाख ७४ हजार ७२९, मालिका गाउँपालिकाको रु १ लाख ९५ हजार ५०९ र उपभोक्ताको रु ११ लाख ५३ हजार २५० बराबरको श्रमदानमा आयोजना सम्पन्न भएको नेवाका प्राविधिक रुपक थापाले जानकारी दिए ।

बनेपा-२, का ५४ घरधुरीमा खानेपानीको धारा

राम्रो सन्देश डट कम



काभ्रेको बनेपा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २, माथिल्लो गिरी गाउँमा एक घर एक धारा कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत ५३ घरधुरी र १ वटा विद्यालयमा गरी ५४ खानेपानीको धारा जडान गरिएको छ ।

बनेपा नगरपालिका र नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा) को साझेदारिमा सञ्चालित आयोजना सम्पन्न भएसँगै स्थानियहले घर आगनमै शुद्ध खानेपानिको सुविधा पाएका हुन् । बनेपा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २, का वडा सदस्य साधुराम गिरीको प्रमुख अतिथ्यतामा सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा गरिएको हो । कार्यक्रममा वडा वडा सदस्य गिरीले १२ सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा गरिएको भन्दै समुदाय आफैले आफ्नो घरबाट निस्कने फोहोरको व्यवस्थापन गर्नुपर्ने धारणा राख्नु भएको थियो । आयोजनाका अध्यक्ष शुसिल गिरीको अध्यक्षतामा भएको कार्यक्रममा कोषाध्यक्ष कल्पना गिरीले आयोजनाको आय व्यय प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो ।

KHABARHUB

म्याग्दीको हिस्तान औलामा 'एक घर, एक धारा' सुविधा



खबरहब
१० आश्विन २०८२, शनिबार

पढ्न लाग्ने समय : < १ मिनेट

48

Shares



फाइल फोटो

म्याग्दी- म्याग्दीको अन्नपूर्ण गाउँपालिका-७ हिस्तान औलामा 'एक घर, एक धारा'सहितको खानेपानी सुविधा विस्तार भएको छ ।

खानेपानी, जलस्रोत तथा सिंचाइ विभिन्न कार्यालय म्याग्दीमार्फत सञ्चालित धरामी खानेपानी योजनामार्फत औलाका ११५ घरपरिवारका करिब ७०० जनसङ्ख्या लाभान्वित भएका छन् ।

२०८२ श्रावण १२ गते सोमबार

नव क्षितिज
NAWA KSHITIZ WEELY साप्ताहिक

बनेपा-४, को महेश्वरी शेर स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा

बनेपा/बनेपा नगरपालिका वडा नं ४ अन्तर्गत महेश्वरी शेर एकिकृत खानेपानी स्वच्छता तथा सरसफाई आयोजनाको आईतबार सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा तथा खानेपानी उद्घाटन र सार्वजनिक लेखा परीक्षण कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भएको छ । बनेपा न.पा. वडा नं. ४ र नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा/सिन्धुली विद्युत मिति २०८२-१-१२ मा सम्पत्तीमा सुरु भई स्थानिय वासिन्दाले घर आगनमै खानेपानिको सुविधा पाएका हुन् । उक्त आगनमा जम्मा १२४ घरधुरी र १ वटा विद्यालय गरी १२६ वटा धारा निर्माण गरि ८०० जनसङ्ख्यालाई खानेपानी सँगै सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा गरिएको हो । यस आयोजनामा बनेपा न.पा समपुरक कोष बाट १३३७५०३ नेवाबाट ३२१६२९२ र स्थानिय समुदायको ११७८४४ बराबरको जनश्रमदान बाट रु ५९८७३०० मा सम्पन्न भएको छ । घर आगनमै धारा जडान भएपछि स्थानिय वासिन्दा हर्षित भएका छन् । बनेपा ४ का स्थानिय आसाराम श्रेष्ठ भने घर घर खानेपानिका धारा निर्माण गरि शुद्ध पानी जिवनको पहिलो आवश्यकता हो जुन हामिले पाएका छौं । यसमा हामी धेरै खुसी छौं । उक्त कार्यक्रमको सभापती प्रेम बहादुर श्रेष्ठको सभापतित्वमा बनेपा न.पा.का प्रमुख शान्ति



रत्न शाक्य, उपप्रमुख विमला सापकोटा र वडा नं. ४का अध्यक्ष श्यामसुन्दर श्रेष्ठको उपस्थितिमा नेवाको तर्फबाट नवराज सुवेदी र जैन प्रकाश चौधरीको उपस्थिति थियो । कार्यक्रममा बनेपा न.पा. प्रमुख शान्ति रत्न शाक्यले आयोजनाको दिगोपनाका लागि नियमित मर्मत कोषको साथै प्रारम्भिक मर्मत कोषको व्यवस्थाले मात्र आयोजना दिगो हुने जानकारी दिनु भएको थियो । वडा नं ४ का अध्यक्ष श्याम सुन्दर श्रेष्ठले व्यक्ति स्वयम्

आफैले सरसफाईमा ध्यान दिनु बताए । साथै बनेपा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २, माथिल्लो गिरी गाउँमा एक घर एक धारा कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत ५३ घरधुरी र १ वटा विद्यालयमा गरी ५४ खानेपानीको धारा जडान गरिएको छ । बनेपा नगरपालिका र नेपाल स्वास्थ्यका लागि पानी (नेवा) को साझेदारिमा सञ्चालित आयोजना सम्पन्न भएसँगै स्थानियहले घर आगनमै शुद्ध खानेपानिको सुविधा पाएका हुन् । बनेपा नगरपालिका वडा नं. २, का वडा

सदस्य साधुराम गिरीको प्रमुख अतिथ्यतामा सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा गरिएको हो । कार्यक्रममा वडा वडा सदस्य गिरीले १२ सफा र स्वच्छ समुदाय घोषणा गरिएको भन्दै समुदाय आफैले आफ्नो घरबाट निस्कने फोहोरको व्यवस्थापन गर्नुपर्ने धारणा राख्नु भएको थियो । आयोजनाका अध्यक्ष शुसिल गिरीको अध्यक्षतामा भएको कार्यक्रममा कोषाध्यक्ष कल्पना गिरीले आयोजनाको आय व्यय प्रस्तुत गर्नुभएको थियो ।

Annex III: Executive Committee 2024-26



Madan Krishna Sharma
Acting Chairperson



Ashok Bahadur Swar
Member Secretary



Bijay Kumar Pant
Treasurer



Umesh Kumar Pandey
Executive Member



Iswari Swar
Executive Member



Sanjay Chandra Basnet
Executive Member

Annex IV: Management Team



Maheshwar Prasad Yadav, PhD
Acting CEO



Kumar Prasad Silwal
Senior Project Manager



Dinesh Upreti
MEAL Manager



Arun Kumar Shrestha
Social and Environmental
Safeguarding Manager



Bharat Pd. Bhatta
Senior Project
Coordinator



Rojeena Manandhar
Project Development
Coordinator



Ramesh Dahal
Project Coordinator



Ram Chandra Gyawali
Finance Coordinator



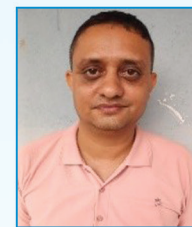
Binu Kharel
Senior Finance Officer



Ambika Khadka
Senior Finance Officer



Er. Niraj Gurung
WASH Engineer



Mahendra Koirala
Senior Project Officer

*“All is born of water; all is sustained by water.”
-Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*



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