

Triyuga Integrated WASH Improvement Project

LEARNING DOCUMENT



शहरी वातावरण व्यवस्थापन समाज
Urban Environment Management Society

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*Striving for Big Impact
through Small Efforts !*



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Triyuga Municipality

 **WaterAid**

CHANGES IN WASH SCENARIO



When UEMS decided to start working outside the valley, Triyuga Municipality was one of the vital areas to work in. The condition of WASH was below the national average in the municipality. The scarcity of water was strongly affecting the area, more critical to the marginalized communities. UEMS has worked in improving the WASH condition in Triyuga since 2010 through the Triyuga Integrated WASH Improvement Project.

Many households had to travel upto 2 hours for access to water that is not potable. Various water schemes have been installed and communities motivated to construct toilets. The people there are now aware of their WASH rights and responsibilities and practice good hygiene behavior. This was possible only through untiring effort of the the staff of Triyuga project and the communities, and strong support and cooperation of local government agencies and other stakeholders.

I would like to congratulate the project team for successful completion of the project. Hearty gratitude goes to Triyuga Municipality, DWSSDO Udayapur and Citizen Forum Udayapur for their support. I would also like to thank the staff of Triyuga project for their strong efforts, efficient community mobilization and coordination towards the success of the project.

Prem Singh Maharjan
Chairperson

CONGRATULATIONS FOR SUCCESS



Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS) entered Triyuga in 2010 with this project targeting to improve WASH situation of ward # 6, 7, 9 and 11 of this municipality. Before this, many parts of the municipality did not have easy access to water supply and sanitation facilities due to the geography and topography.

With no access to water and no awareness about proper sanitation and hygiene, the situation of the municipality was not good. The problems were exaggerated by frequent spread of water borne diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, etc. UEMS not only constructed various WASH infrastructures, but also raised awareness on issues in WASH, proper WASH behavior and WASH rights. Similarly, the contribution of UEMS in providing operation and maintenance trainings and collection of fund has resulted in creating healthy environment for healthy lives. UEMS has trained the communities well to ensure the sustainability of the WASH infrastructures and behavior in these communities. UEMS actively supported in declaring Triyuga Municipality ODF zone.

We are very grateful to UEMS for bringing such a big positive change in WASH situation of the municipality. Triyuga Municipality hopes for continuity of collaboration with UEMS in future as well.

Er. Nirmal Kumar Bishwas Chaudhary
Engineer, Triyuga Municipality

URBAN ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS), a non government organization established in 2002, is dedicated to people-centered urban development and striving to contribute for better living environment through efforts for sustainable development. UEMS supports urban and sub-urban population, especially marginalized communities through its work in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Solid Waste Management, Health, Education, Child Protection, Climate Change Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction, Alternative Energy, Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods.

Vision	Healthy Environment for Prosperous Life
Mission	Contribute towards Creating Clean, Healthy and Sustainable Environment in Working with Community and Stakeholders
Organizational Values	Equity, Integrity, Empathy with Poor and Marginalized People, Mutual Respect and Accountability
Institutional Working Approaches	Service Delivery, Advocacy and Research, Capacity Building, Participatory, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, Learning and Sharing, Mobilization of Local Resources and Child Protection
Target Group	Poor and Marginalized Urban and Peri Urban Communities

Objectives

- To improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities by extending WASH services and technologies so that health status of people will improve through behavior change in sanitation and hygiene practices
- To enhance productive solid waste management initiatives by adopting appropriate technologies
- To reduce disaster risks and environmental impact through relevant climate change adaptation initiatives
- To contribute in poverty alleviation through sustainable livelihoods initiatives
- To promote alternative and innovative energy initiatives by researching and adopting appropriate and cost effective technologies
- To promote, protect and exercise of child rights in the workplace and in the communities



PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

It is important for organizations to strive for continuous improvement and incorporation of lessons learned is a vital process. The approaches and processes should be dynamic and flexible towards alteration with every lesson learnt.

Nepal is practicing various modalities and approaches to meet the demands of water. It has been a while that physical construction driven approaches are being replaced by comprehensive and sustainable initiatives. The sustainability is becoming even more important issue in projects. UEMS has taken awareness of the communities on hygiene and sanitation as an integrated part of WASH projects. The advocacy and capacity building have also been integrated as permanent parts of the projects. With the objective of proper access to water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion in ward no. 6, 7, 9 and 11 of Triyuga Municipality in Udayapur district in collaboration with WaterAid Nepal, Triyuga Municipality, District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office (DWSSDO) Udayapur.



The Declaration of Commitment against open defecation in Janabikash TLO, Triyuga

This learning document has been prepared for the purpose of documenting the program experience with the following objectives:

- To document and share the best practices, challenges and lessons learnt of the project with the beneficiaries and relevant stakeholders
- To support for replication of the success stories of the program
- To support for mitigation of challenges in future endeavors
- To keep live practices in WASH sector for the future research and researchers aspects to be bridged the further secondary data

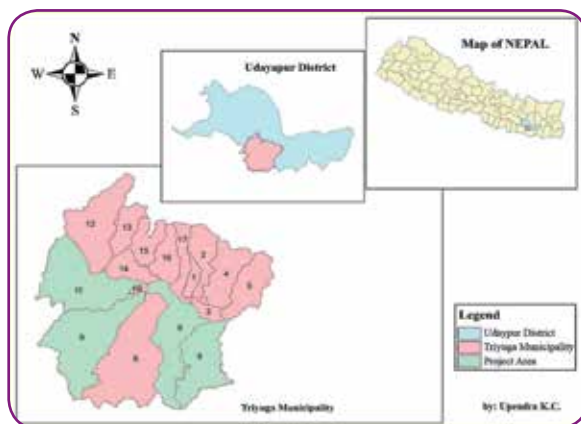
BACKGROUND AND PROGRAM AREA

The rapid urbanization has resulted to the challenge of adequate and proper extension and management of water supply infrastructures. The low investment; particularly in peri-urban and poor settlements; has caused unmanaged distribution of water facilities. These settlements are left out of the development mainstream, not only regarding water, but most development infrastructures.

Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS) has been carrying out WASH projects in such areas focusing on poor and deprived population. These activities have been planned in accordance to the strategies of Government of Nepal targeting to contribute towards meeting the Millenium Development Goals (MDG) 2001-2015, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2016-2030. The Triyuga Integrated WASH Improvement Project is one of these initiatives of UEMS to support safe water, improved sanitation and proper hygiene of the newly urbanized and peri-urban areas of Triyuga. UEMS implemented Triyuga Integrated WASH Improvement Project in Triyuga Municipality in FY 2010/11 to 2014/15 based on the baseline study carried out in FY 2009/10. Post-project Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) phase was also implemented for 2 years from FY 2015/16 to 2016/17. The population of the municipality had been facing serious issues of availability and accessibility of adequate safe drinking water supply.

Project Area

Triyuga, the largest municipality of Nepal, covers an area of 209.78 sq. km. The municipality is surrounded in the east by Jogidaha and Saune VDCs, in the west by Bayal Danda and Rauta VDCs, in the north by Saune and Khanbu VDCs and in the south by Saptari district. Geographically, it extends from 26°45'00"N to



The map of Triyuga Municipality

26052'30"N latitude and 86037'30"E to 86045'00"E longitude. The elevation of the municipal area ranges from 116-800 meters above mean sea level.

According to WASH Plan 2012, random growth and unplanned urbanization has raised urban environmental issues due to haphazard disposal of human waste, improper solid waste and medical waste in the municipality. Inadequate drainage facilities for discharging storm water, unmanaged sewerage system, discharge of black water

directly into open drainage and blockade of the open drainage by solid waste, are few critical issues related to environmental sanitation in the municipality.



Handover program of Burjakanla DWSS

Rationale of the Project

All household and intuitional latrines and tap stands have been constructed in both communities to drive the functionality and sustainability of WASH facilities in Udayapur as reflected by Triyuga Municipality profile 2072. When the baseline was conducted by UEMS in 2009/10, majority of the people (62.4% HHs) of the municipality were dependent on tube wells for water. Piped water supply system serves only about 14.7% HHs. About 12.8% HHs receive water from dugwells and remaining 10.1% HHs fetch water directly from rivers/streams. Similarly, the sanitation coverage of the municipality was only 58.9%, well below the national average of urban sanitation coverage of 78%. Among them, 14% HHs were found to own unimproved latrines and DPHO data of 2011/12 showed that skin diseases, ARI, diarrheal diseases and worms were 4 most affecting diseases in the municipality, attributed to poor hygiene practice. Hygiene practice of wards 6, 7, 9 and 11 of the Municipality were also poor, i.e., handwashing at critical times is practiced by only about 35% HHs in selected wards. Similarly, PoU water treatment options are practiced by 3% in ward 6, 21.4% in ward 7, 5.9% in ward 11 and 13.5% in ward 9 respectively and safe food hygiene practice is also unsatisfactory, further deteriorating their poor health.

During the meeting with the people of these TLOs, their demands reflected the baseline scenario as well. The people here demanded proper facilities of drinking water and sanitation, including environmental sanitation. They reflected that it was hard to walk through the village paths, as they would be full of feces.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND APPROACHES

Project Objectives

The major objectives of the program are as follows to:

1. To enhance access and rights to WASH services of poor and marginalized communities of ward # 6, 7, 9 and 11 including # 02, 08 and 11 of Triyuga Municipality through service delivery
2. to ensure sustained function and operation of the WASH services delivered in 31 past intervened communities of ward # 6, 7, 9 and 11 of Triyuga Municipality through post monitoring and follow up support
3. To support all targeted TLOs and WSUCs to mobilize trained water volunteers, pump volunteers, WSP team, etc. for sustainable functionality of water and sanitation facilities
4. To develop the M&E tools for monitoring effectiveness of WSUCs, UCs and groups such as child, adolescent and women groups, etc. in future
5. To empower the WSUCs with organizational capacity building activities
6. To develop water entrepreneurship and promotion of water services in the community level

Project Approaches

The major approach used is Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS).

The following approaches were adopted while implementing the program:

1. Community based Water Resource Management (CBWRM)
2. Water Safety Plan (WSP)
3. Capacity building of community stakeholders
4. Cost sharing and recovery
5. Proper baseline assessment of demographics, WASH coverage and technical aspects of WSS
6. Coordination with likeminded stakeholders during development of program plan, implementation and monitoring
7. Safe water supply
8. Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI)
9. Integration of Hygiene Promotion in the program
10. Participatory monitoring and evaluation
11. Post project monitoring and evaluation, follow up and support

PROJECT IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE

UEMS has provided WASH services to the backward and marginalized people of in the project areas. Organization has prioritized given procedures in Triyuga project to provide the access rights on WASH facilities:-

- 1. District Task Group Formation:** In 2011, Citizen Forum Udayapur was established, mainly focusing on coordination, lobby and advocacy approaches among various stakeholders to promote and provide WASH rights to backward and marginalized urban and peri-urban population. After continuous effort in budget advocacy, the budget was increased in every WASH related organizations, reflected by annual progress report.
- 2. Community Organization Formation:** In every working area, TLOS, WSUC, Child Groups, Women Groups, Adolescent Groups were formed with GESI approach. Volunteers and other community motivators also have participated in community to support such formations.
- 3. Capacity Building:** WASH intergated software activities such as WASH package trainings, campaigns, documentary show, street drama, FGD classes, ToTs, budget advocacy interactions with stakeholders, exchange visits, etc. Nowadays integrated community people have simply got access to WASH rights which reflect progress annual report of UEMS.
- 4. Service Delivery:** Delivering drinking water services, access to proper sanitation and hygiene behavior have been integrated in all WASH interventions to ensure community participation during implementation, as well as after completion to increase ownership towards sustainable resources/funds for future maintenance, extension and upgrade.
- 5. Organizational Relation:** Close relation and coordination with WASH stakeholders has been carried out to develop and organize linkage/ coordination, collaboration to support, as well as share ideas and experience. This has been highly appreciated in community, district and national level.
- 6. Future Conceptualization Vision:** Currently, the preparation of 10-year district WASH strategic plan is ongoing to develop the next district WASH action plan with district WASH stakeholders, and UEMS is trying to adopt the next extension phase-II project on solid waste management and health integrated project with entrepreneurship and agriculture aspects in Triyuga Municipality.

MODALITY OF THE PROGRAM

Identification, Prioritization and Finalization

The following identification, prioritization and finalization procedures were adopted while implementing the program period:

1. **Baseline Survey:** UEMS carried out baseline survey in 2009/10 in Triyuga Municipality ward no. 6, 7, 9 and 11.
2. **Feasibility Survey:** UEMS and DWSSO, Udayapur team jointly carried out technical and social feasibility survey for each activity during start up.
3. **Project Design:** Project had been designed to implement the project in this area from 2010/11.
4. **PME Project:** To ensure the sustainability of the project, a 2-year post project monitoring and evaluation (PME) had been planned.

Project Implementation Working Modality

The project was implemented in coordination with local communities in every step from planning to monitoring.

1. UEMS played major role to form WSUCs, UCs and various groups such as child, adolescent, women and volunteers groups to assure and encourage the willingness of WASH in every community.
2. Citizen Forum Udayapur was formed and linkage with various level WASH-CCs and the line agencies strengthened for lobby and advocacy in planning and implementing the programs.
3. Community Young Social Motivators (CYSM), such as CCMs were selected and mobilized in project areas to promote and share knowledge.

The following approaches were used for project implementation:

- I. Community based Water Resource Management (CBWRM)
- II. Capacity building of community stakeholders



Exhibition of WASH technologies during Udayapur district ODF declaration program

- III. Water Safety Plan (WSP)
- IV. Proper baseline assessment of demographics, WASH coverage and technical aspects of the DWSS
- V. Coordination with likeminded stakeholders
- VI. Adoption of new and innovative technologies
- VII. Safe water supply
- VIII. Integration of Hygiene Promotion in the program
- IX. Cost sharing and recovery
- X. Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI)
- XI. Participatory monitoring and evaluation
- XII. Post project monitoring and evaluation, follow up and support
- XIII. Proper Handover to the communities

Monitoring System

Monitoring and supervision of construction and software activities have been conducted on a regular basis with participatory approach. The local communities monitor the project at their own level. The line agencies and WASH stakeholders support in monitoring through joint monitoring visits and workshops/sharing. Similarly, post project monitoring, follow up and support had been launched in April 2015. Also organizational monitoring mechanism has been rigorously monitoring the project activities.

Financial Mechanism

a. Cost Sharing

The project cost has been shared with Triyuga Municipality, DWSSDO Udayapur, UNICEF through Triyuga Municipality, communities and

Year	UEMS/ WAN	Community Contribution	Total
2010/11	1,921,500	322,184	2,243,684
2011/12	4,111,734	33,211	4,144,945
2012/13	7,016,083	5,156,549	12,172,632
2013/14	8,701,643	9,227,175	17,928,818
2014/15	9,372,320	8,433,835	17,806,155
2015/16	1,559,229	60,870	1,620,099

schools of ward 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 16 including the support in lobby and advocacy from Citizen Forum Udayapur.

b. Financial Transparency

For financial transparency and clarity in transactions, the procurement sub-committee consisting 2 community representatives were formed for procurement of required construction materials. The information was shared with community members and relevant stakeholders through community based monitoring and evaluation (CBME) charts and social audits.

CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION

Various challenges and issues appeared during implementation of the project. Some activities had to be postponed but good linkages, coordination, and lobby and advocacy measures supported in ensuring proper service delivery in WASH sector in the project area. However, with persistence and hard work, project was finally completed with good results.

The major challenges and mitigation measures for the project are as follows:

Challenges

1. The planned budget was not sufficient for certain construction activities.
2. In the beginning, community participation was low. They did not want to participate in the trainings and activities without daily allowance.
3. In the beginning, UEMS worked with subsidy approach for effective implementation of sanitation, which was not taken positively by line agencies as satisfactory.

Mitigation

- I. Established proper coordination/linkage with local governance agencies, communities and relevant stakeholders in every phase of the project
- II. Many triggering tools were developed and discussed with line agencies and the communities before implementing them, thus enhancing the ownership on public properties and programs in community.
- III. Proper coordination with the professional media, such as J-WASH-CC, online news portals, Triyuga FM was done, who played major roles by disseminating news and announcements.
- IV. After one year pilot subsidy project, UEMS switched to CLTS approach in sanitation to ensure sustainable sanitation practices.
- V. In the postponed gravity flow schemes, UEMS sought for support from Triyuga Municipality, DWSSDO Udayapur, UNICEF, TLOs and WSUCs to accomplish success.



Distribution of biosand filter in Triyuga by Chairperson of UEMS

CHANGES PERCEIVED

Short Term Changes

The development initiatives are always targeted to bring positive change in the communities. Some changes can be immediately observed, whereas others are visible in the long run. The major short term changes perceived in this programme are as follows:

- The households in the project area have constructed self-funded private tapstands.
- 6 disabled, child and gender friendly school toilets have been constructed.
- Triyuga Municipality and Udayapur district have been declared through technical, financial and human resources support of UEMS.
- RCS data reflects the development in proper hygiene awareness and behavior change among the community members of the project area.
- The selected 64 water/pump volunteers and caretakers, including child and adolescent groups have been formed and mobilized for development of WASH scenario of the project area.
- "One house, one kitchen garden and farm" campaign has initiated through management of waste water, which which is being used for irrigation, poultry and fish farms.
- 100% members of 33 TLOs and 8 WSUCs of the project area efficiently practice PoU options for water purification. With the awareness on biosand filter, the communities are adopting biosand technology for water purification at household level.
- The capacity of WSUCs and TLOs in WASH sector have been developed through WASH package trainings, water quality test trainings, pre-construction and post-construction sanitation trainings, pump volunteer and water volunteer trainings.



Awareness rally organized on the occasion
of Sanitation Week 2015

- The WSUCs, supported by TLOs, have converted O&M funds into microfinance system, thus supporting sustainable functioning of WSUCs.
- WQTs have been conducted and the results disseminated to communities to make them aware on the status of water they are consuming.
- The WSP is formulated and communities prepared to implement it and review it when required.
- The Citizen Forum Udayapur has been formed and capacitated for lobby and advocacy on behalf of the people of the district.
- Backward and Marginalized community people have got longer unachievable water infrastructure facilities through the short term program.

Long Term Impacts

The long term impacts of the program are only viable if they are sustainable. Following are the long term impacts of the program:-

- People have become aware of the value of safe water, proper sanitation and hygiene, and have started to invest on these infrastructures.
- The Triyuga Municipality and Udayapur district, including the 33 TLOs, have been declared ODF and now they are preparing to move on towards total sanitation/Post ODF activities.
- The people have become conscious of importance of clean environment and have started proper management of waste, including waste water in small agriculture farming purpose. They are also requesting UEMS to support towards total sanitation.
- The community have been capacitated in WASH sector, including water quality testing, bucket chlorination, PoU options and organizational management including O&M management and formulation and implementation of WSP.
- The communities are now ready to move on to post ODF program through Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach as per the national strategy of the Government of Nepal.
- The local communities have started to take ownership of their issues and problems, which is reflected in the sustainable functioning of the Citizen Forum Udayapur.
- The community people are now aware on SWM and health issues and are willing to contribute towards these issues and proper urban planning.
- J-WASH-CC has been formed to disseminate information through various professional mass media.

LESSONS LEARNED

An effective project cycle documents and analyzes the lessons and applies it in future projects throughout the organization. In every activity shows and teaches lessons, individually or institutionally. Following are the major lessons learned from this program:

1. During project designing, the proper baseline, feasibility study including design and estimate makes the construction better and helps the community to be convinced of its success.
2. The projects should address the needs of marginalized and backward communities, which helps enhance trust towards the project and implementing organization.
3. The program plan must be up-to-date and flexible to change with ground reality and community demand.
4. Due to the active participation of the community since the planning phase, the community felt the ownership and actively participated in problem solving throughout the program. This feeling of ownership was greatest contribution of the community towards the success of the project.
5. If the program becomes inactive during the implementation phase, the community might become passive, delaying the program further.
6. GESI and environmentally resilient concepts are very important in implementation of community based programs.
7. The capacity building events have to be planned based on the interest and demand of the communities for them to be effective and sustain.
8. Various campaigning, triggering and awareness activities should be used in synchronization to one another, which may not be effective standalone.
9. The community members who keep up with the proper behavior should be rewarded through participation in various activities.
10. The proper coordination should be assured with the local governance agencies, communities and relevant stakeholders in every phase of a



An old man constructing household toilet

project, to ensure support and cooperation when in need.

11. The collaboration with TLOs, and relevant stakeholders, along with its effectiveness and issues addressed, keeps the projects strong and the community motivated.
12. The the WASH organizations must establish their opwn laboratory to assure the reliable study of parameters of water quality.



School girls drinking water from newly constructed child friendly taps

13. In Chure range, it is very difficult and challenging to install gravity flow system, dugwell and tube wells, due to geographical challenges, high contamination of water, lack of resources, including financial resources.
14. The high amount of lime mixed with the soil and thus with the water makes it water purification tough. Proper filtration should be the basic means of water purification, followed by other methods.
15. Micro entrepreneurship opportunities should be incorporated in every project for sustainability and social upliftment of the poor and marginalized.
16. Coordination, linkages, relationships and budget for lobby and advocacy activities should be set high priority at national, district and local levels.
17. Proper documentation mechanism such as, computerized record keeping and account system, and program must be practiced for efficiency and safety of information.



Preparation of social map

VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES



Citizens' Forum was established when UEMS started the Integrated WASH in Triyuga Project in 2011. UEMS played the most vital role in establishment of Citizens Forum in Udayapur. Without UEMS, it wouldn't have been possible. UEMS has been continuously supporting the forum, including the trainings as required. Thus, we have been able to focus well on organizational development and mobilization of human resources in formation of M-WASH-CC and advocacy for the excluded groups.

Before, the focus of development initiatives in WASH was on the infrastructures only. No one ever knew or cared about the rights and responsibilities they had. We didn't even realize that the government allocated budget for development of various sectors in our area. However, since UEMS started intervention, we began thinking and learning about participatory approaches and sustainability of these infrastructures and services. We learned about our rights and responsibilities, started budget advocacy. Now, we are also receiving decent amount of financial contribution from government, not only in WASH, but other sectors as well.

Gaurishankar Udas,

President, Citizens Forum Udayapur

Srijana TLO is among the remotest ones in Triyuga Municipality. It is surrounded by forest in all sides. There was no access to water in our community. Despite various hardships, UEMS successfully provided the 76 households in this TLO with adequate safe water facilities. This has not only improved the access of our community to water, but also helped us enhance our livelihood options through fish farming in the tap water that is wasted during our daily chores. It is not only our household that is involved in fish farming, there are many others, all of whom are earning well.



We are very grateful to UEMS for providing us such an opportunity of earning money alongside a healthy lifestyle.

Netra Bahadur Karki

Resident, Srijana TLO

SUCCESS IN BUDGET ADVOCACY THROUGH COORDINATION

Sudeep Manandhar (Documentation and Monitoring Officer)

Jeet Singh Budha Magar (Program Assistant Triyuga)

The level of awareness on WASH is low in Nepal. The situation of Udayapur district was below national average. The coordination activities were low. Those without any access to the government system, such as poor and marginalized, would have a tough time having their voices heard. To ensure the WASH rights of such population of Udayapur district, Citizen Forum Udayapur (CFU) was established. The vision of the forum was to contribute in enhancement of quality of lifestyle of the people of Udayapur through advocacy for good governance in health, livelihood and environmental management sectors.

The CFU was established in 2010. UEMS played the most vital role in its establishment. With continuous support from UEMS, the forum has been able to focus on organizational development and mobilization of human resource in formation of M-WASH-CC and advocacy for marginalized groups.

The CFU planned to coordinate with local government agencies, the citizens and other stakeholders and provide constructive criticism to address short term and long term needs for prosperity of the district and the citizens. One of the major objectives of the forum is budget advocacy. The CFU works on raising awareness, facilitation, lobby and advocacy for proper utilization of allocated budget and ensuring that the budget allocation is adequate as per the requirements of the citizens. Other major objectives are lobby and advocacy for equitable rights of all groups without discrimination and in WASH, natural resources, biodiversity, climate change adaptation, disaster management, agriculture and food security sectors.

Beginning with Triyuga Municipality, CFU plans to expand its focus on entire Udayapur district. When CFU started, the government agencies focused on infrastructures only, never on their sustainability. The citizens were passive. No one knew about the services and facilities they were entitled to, nor about their responsibilities. The budget allocation was very meager then.

Since CFU started, the condition of budget allocation has been gradually enhancing. This has included rigorous exercise in communication and coordination with local agencies, and triggering, sensitization and awareness in WASH and budget advocacy.

The forum, with the support of UEMS has been successful in enhancing the budget allocation status for WASH through advocacy, lobbying and sensitization. Since the establishment of CFU, budget allocation has increased by significant amount. The practice of decision making for budget allocation has changed; now it is done through participatory approach. UEMS has always supported CFU in triggering and sensitization of communities as well as government staff. The table shows the success of CFU in budget advocacy. Of course, the amount was low in the last year, as ODF had been declared. Hence, there wasn't much left to do in WASH sector, hence, the low budget.

FY	Water	Sanitation
010/011	0.89	0.25
011/012	1.96	4.04
012/013	1.25	3.67
013/014	1.45	6.21
014/015	1.36	3.41

Table: Budget Allocation by Triyuga Municipality for WASH sector
(Amount in million Rupees)

UEMS took CFU members for exposure visits to Biratnagar, Ilam and Panchthar, which has helped enhance their knowledge on budget advocacy in WASH. Now they are capable enough to welcome such exposure visits in Triyuga. So far, there have been visits from Siraha and Sindhuli districts.

The CFU and UEMS successfully formed M-WASH-CC in a short period of time. The ODF declaration was also possible in a very little time. The achievements of collaboration between UEMS and CFU includes strong role in preparation of Municipal Level Strategic Plan preparation in collaboration with Triyuga Municipality.

However, it was not easy. There were many challenges. Lack of knowledge on coordination with stakeholders and proper organization management was the most critical one. Also, the household visits being none of the important activities in advocacy, versatile viewpoints were received regarding WASH issues from the community. Trying to manage them was very tough.

The CFU appreciates the commendable work of UEMS in Triyuga for the past 7 years. The collaboration is anticipated to further develop in the future, not only in WASH sector but also in other sectors such as livelihood, SWM, health, etc. and also extend the projects to other Municipalities of the district.

Based on interview with Mr. Gauri Shankar Udas, President of Citizen Forum Udayapur.