### Darechowk VDC Open Defecation Free Declaration Programme

# **Media Exposure Visit to Darechowk VDC**

15 July, 2010 Darechowk VDC, Chitwan District

# **Media Report**



Submitted to

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### Media Exposure Visit to Darechowk VDC

Environment and Public Health Organization and Guthi jointly organized a media exposure visit to Darechowk VDC, Chitwan District on 15 July, 2010 to observe the sanitation activities being implemented in the area and participate in Open Defecation Free zone declaration programme in Darechowk

There were eight journalists from different media in the visiting team. The team began their visit from EcoSan Resource Centre, established by The SEWA Nepal with support of ENPHO in Darechowk. The resource centre has been established to promote EcoSan Toilet in the village with the aim to develop Darechowk a model EcoSan Village of Nepal.

At the resource centre, the journalists were brief about the resource centre by Shreerendra Pokharel, coordinator at EcoSan Resource Centre. The journalists noticed an innovative initiative undertaken by the resource centre to promote use of urine. The visitors are paid one rupees for each pee at the centre for their urine contribution. Besides, the villagers are provided an EcoSan pan along with pipe as a support to construct toilet at their house.

The team after collecting information visited to some households in the village to observe the toilet use and collect the villagers' perspective on EcoSan toilet.

Then, the team participated at the Open Defecation Free zone declaration programme organized by Darechowk VDC.

Based on the information collected during the visit, the newspaper journalists published the news and features on their related newspapers. Similarly, the news was also dissemination through television channel.

#### **MEDIA COVERAGE**

Guthi invited journalist for Darechowk Exposure Visit by circulating the invitation letter. The invitation was forwarded to the media through fax and email group. Some journalists were also invited by contacting personally.

There were 8 journalists in the visiting team: 2 television reporter, 2 radio reporter and 4 newspaper reporters.

Following the visit, the journalists published news and feature stories on their related newspapers. Apart from it, GUTHI also developed a feature story about Darechowk sanitation activities, which was published in The Rising Nepal.

The news was also uploaded on different websites particularly <u>www.urbwatsan.org.np</u> and www.guthi.net.

The news report of the Darechowk sanitation activities and Darechowk ODF declaration programme was also telecasted on Kantipur Television in a special programme 'Kantpur Aaja' on 16 July, 2010. Likewise, the news report was also disseminated through Radio Sagarmatha.

List of newspapers that covered the news of the declaration programme, and dissemination workshop

S.N.	Name of Newspaper	17 <sup>th</sup> July	22 <sup>th</sup> July	24 <sup>th</sup> July	Remarks
1.	Gorkhapatra Daily	Y	-		
1	The Rising Nepal		Y/Y		The news was published on the basis of story developed by Guthi
2	The Kathmandu Post			Y	

### This media report contains the follow:

- 1. Press Invitation
- 2. Feature Story developed by Guthi
- Newspaper Clips Documentation
   Television Clip Documentation
- 5. Photographs
  - i. EcoSan Resource Centre
  - ii. Household Visits
  - iii. Open Defecation Free Declaration Programme

### PRESS INVITATION

मिति: १३ जुलाई, २०१०

श्री सम्पादकज्यू,

बिषयः समाचार संकलनका लागि निमन्त्रणा

## दारेचोक समुदाय खुल्ला दिसा मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा कार्यक्रम

नेपाल सरकारले सन् २०१७ सम्ममा सम्पूर्ण नेपालीहरुलाई सरसफाई सुबिधा प्रदान गर्ने लक्ष्य लिई देशव्यापीरुपमा शौचालय सुबिधा विस्तार कार्य अगाडि बढाउँदै आएको छ ।

यही क्रममा चितवनको दारेचोक गाबिस पिन आगामी असार ३१ गते, बिहीबार खुल्ला दिसा मुक्त गाबिस घोषणा गरिने भएको छ । करीब १६०० घरधुरी रहेको उक्त क्षेत्रका स्थानीय जनता बिगतका दिनहरुमा शौचालयको अभावका कारण खुल्ला दिसापिसाब गर्न बाध्य थिए । हाल प्रत्येक घरधुरीमा शौचालय निर्माण भै सकेका छन् । कृषि पेशामा संलग्न जनताको बाहुल्यता रहेको उक्त गाविसमा ६०० घरधूरीमा मल चर्पी निर्माण गरिएका छन् । यसै गरी वातावरणीय सुधार तथा कृषिमा जैविकमलको रुपमा मानवमूत्रको प्रयोगमा बृद्धि गर्न ५ लिटर पिसाब दिनुस्, १ रुपैया लिनुस्' भन्ने नाराका आत्मसाथ गरेको छ ।

दारेचोक खुल्ला दिसा मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा कार्यक्रममा सहभागि हुनु भइ समाचार संकलन गरिनदिनु हुन बिनम्र अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

कार्यक्रम: दारेचोक खुल्ला दिसा मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा कार्यक्रम

मिति : २०६७ असार ३१ गते, बिहीबार (१६ जुलाई, २०१०) भेला हुने समय : बिहान ७ बजे ( दारेचोक प्रस्थानका लागि)

भेला हुने स्थान : त्रिपुरेश्वर, काठमाडौं

सम्पर्कका लागि : भुषण तुलाधर, वातावरण तथा जनस्वास्थ्य संस्था, ९८४१०-१७१८९ सगुन बज्राचार्य, गुथि, ९८४१-२५०१६१

(नोट: काठमाडौंबाट कार्यक्रमस्थल जानका लागि गाडीको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । सहभागिताका लागि ईच्छुक पत्रकारहरुले २०६७ असार ३० गते, बुधबार बिहान १२:०० सम्ममा नाम दर्ता गराई आफ्नो स्थान सुरक्षित बनाउनु हुन बिनम्र अनुरोध गर्दछौं ।)

### FEATURE STORY DEVELOPED BY GUTHI

### Darechowk VDC dreaming for recognizing as EcoSan Village

Meena Pokharel, a local woman of Darechowk-7, Chitwan District has increased the yield of vegetable production by applying urine in her cultivars. She has been sprinkling her crops with diluted urine solution for last five months.

According to her, she learnt about the use of urine from a training programme organized in Darechowk VDC few months ago. She was not familiar to the nutritive value of urine before that training.

Nowadays, anyone visiting to her place can see more than 100 urine-filled bottles scattered near her toilet. She collects and stores urine for 7/8 days before applying it on the crops. The stored urine is diluted by adding water- three times the volume of urine.

She is satisfied from this practice because it has increased agricultural productivity and helped her reducing the expenditure, which she would have to spend on buying chemical fertilizer.

Pokharel is not the only woman in her community, who is practicing this. Urine is collected and applied on cultivars as manure at all the households in her community. An EcoSan Resource Centre has been recently established in their community, which has also motivated them in doing so.

The resource centre pays one rupees for a pee, which has made us enthusiastic to learn and understand the value of urine- Pokharel said.

#### **EcoSan Resource Centre**

The EcoSan Resource Centre was established by a local organization The SEWA Nepal with support of Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) with the purpose to promote EcoSan toilet in Darechowk VDC.

The resource centre has aimed to establish Darechowk as the first EcoSan village of Nepal, said Shreerendra Pokharel, coordinator at EcoSan Resource Centre. It also provides training on EcoSan toilet and its uses to the villagers.

To facilitate the visitors in learning about EcoSan toilet, the models of different types of EcoSan toilets have been demonstrated at the centre. The informative wall posters and other materials have been displayed to provide additional information.

The resource centre has also put a notice to 'Take a Pee and Get One Rupee' to introduce and sensitize people to the value of urine, and motivate them for utilizing it.

### **Darechowk and EcoSan Toilet Coverage**

Darechowk VDC is one among 36 VDCs of Chitwan district. According to the report released from Darechowk VDC, there are 1656 households with total population 10,712 in the village. Among them, 203 households are ultra poor and 216 are under poverty line. Besides, there are 19 public and 4 private schools in the village.

Secretary at Darechowk VDC Nil Kantha Lamichhane claimed that all the households in the village have their own private toilets. He added that the VDC has provided 2 bags of cements to the villagers for toilet construction. Similarly, the SEWA Nepal is providing an EcoSan toilet pan and a pipe to motivate them to construct EcoSan toilet.

He further shared that 717 households have constructed EcoSan toilet at their home where as

remaining are using pit and other type of latrines. According to him, other households in the village are also making their mind to replace their existing toilets with EcoSan.

The VDC has targeted to establish Darechowk VDC as the first EcoSan Village of the country by constructing EcoSan toilet at all households.

### 18th Open Defecation Free VDC in Chitwan District

In Darechowk VDC, all the households have access to toilet facility. Every inhabitant in the village uses toilets every day instead of going to open field as before. It has improved the environmental condition in the village.

This VDC was declared Open Defecation Free zone on 15 July, 2010. After this declaration, number of ODF village has reached to 18 in Chitwan District.

The government of Nepal has targeted to declare Chitwan as the first ODF district of Nepal. It has been implementing various programmes in the district with support from various organizations including UNICEF Nepal, WHO, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, and ENPHO to achieve this target.

Sharing the achievements about sanitation improvement activities, Coordinator of Sanitation Model District Madan Mall told that they have been promoting 9 different types of toilets in Chitwan. He further informed that the district is progressing in sanitation. Currently, the sanitation coverage in Chitwan district is 92 percent.

There are 378 community based schools in Chitwan, among them 239 schools have already been declared ODF. Similarly, 72 among 98 thousand households in the district are ODF.

These activities implemented so far in Chitwan have not only sensitized the district people, influence of it can be noticed in other adjoining districts as well. Gorkha, Tanahun, Dhading and Makwanpur districts have already initiated implementing activities to declare ODF district, too.

Source: Gorkhapatra Daily | Date: 17 July, 2010 | Page: 03

Title: Take a pee, get one rupee

# एकपटक पिसाब फेर्नुस्, एक रूपियाँ लि

भेषराज बेल्बासे

चितवन, असार ३२ गते । 'पिसाब गर्नुहोस्, एक रूपियाँ लानहोस' भन्ने ठलो साइनबोर्ड ढोकीमा फण्डयाइएको छ । दोकाबाट पिसाव फेर्न भित्र पस्ने र फेरिसकेपछि बाहिरिनेको लर्को छ । व्यस्त सहरको बीचको सार्वजनिक शीचालयमा तीन रुपियाँसम्म तिरेर पिसाब फेर्न दीडिने दृश्य तपाडँलार्ड चितवनको दारेचोकमा पुगेपछि भने आश्चर्यं लाग्नसक्छ ।

जित धेरेपटक पिसाब लाग्यो, त्यति कमाड गर्नसक्ने अनीठो विषयसँग त्यहाँ तपाउँको साक्षात्कार हुनेछ । दैनिक घरायसी प्रयोजनबाट निस्कने फोहरदेखि दिसापिसावलाई समेत दारेचोकका स्थानीयवासीले भरपुर उपयोग गरेर देखाएका छन् । केही समयअघिसम्म खुला स्थानमा दिसापिसाब गर्ने सो स्थानका बासिन्दा अहिले वातावरणीय रूपमा समेत उपयोगी इकोसान ( मलचर्पी) शौचालयको प्रयोग गर्न थालेका छन् ।

उक्त गाविसमा एक हजार ६४६ घरधुरी छन् भने सबैको घरमा साधारण चर्पी रहेको छ । तीमध्ये पनि ७१७ घरधुरीले इकोसान शौचालयको प्रयोग गर्न थालेका छन् । घरघरमा रहेका शौचालयमा टयाङकीमार्फत पिसाब सङ्कलन गर्ने लहर नै चलको छ ।

किसानले हाल उच्च खेतीका लागि यरिया मलको

विकल्पमा र कीटनासक जैविक विषादीका रूपमा समेत यही सङ्कलित पिसाबलाई प्रयोगमा ल्याएका छन् । बर्सेनि खेतीका लागि हजारौँ रुपियाँ खर्चिने किसानलाई अहिले यरिया मल खरिद गर्ने टण्टै समाप्त भएको छ ।

पहिले शीचालय प्रयोग नगर्ने चेपाड तथा आदिवासीको वाहल्यता रहेको सो गाविसमा शीचालय प्रयोग गर्ने मानिसहरू कम थिए तर अहिले भने मानिसमा चंतना आएका कारण शौचालयमा नै दिसापिसाव गर्ने गरेको इकोसान स्रोत केन्द्रका संयोजक श्रीरेन्द पोखेल बताउनुहुन्छ।

सोही अनुरूप जिल्लाका विभिन्न गाविसहरूलाई खुला दिसापिसाब मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा गर्ने लहर ने चलेको छ। यसैको फलस्वरूप दरिचोक गाविसलाई पनि खुला दिसापिसाव मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा गरिएको छ ।

४८ हजार घरधुरी रहेको जिल्लामा ७२ हजार घरधुरीले आफ्नो क्षेत्रलाई खुला दिसापिसाव मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा गरिसकेकाले अवको योजना चितवन जिल्लालाई सरसफाडको क्षेत्रमा नेपालक नमूना जिल्लाका रूपमा परिचित गराउने रहेको संयोजक पोस्नेलले जानकारी दिनुभयो ।

यसका लागि जिल्ला विकास समिति तथा यसको रमाहलो पक्ष के छ भने त्यहाँका स्वानेपानी विभागको आर्थिक सहयोगमा एक घर एक शीचालय'को अवधारणा ल्याइएकोमा जन

सफल भइरहेको छ । जस अन्तर्गत न्यून आय भएका परिवारमा शौचालय निर्माणका लागि एक बारा सिमेन्ट र कमोट दिने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ।

सरसफाडको नमूना जिल्ला बनाउने योजना अनुरूप पहिलो चरणमा शौचालय प्रयोग गर्न जनचेतना अभियानलाई व्यापक बनाइएको। जसको सफलतास्बरूप अहिले प्रत्येक घरमा शीचालय रहेको बताउँदै उहाँले दोस्रो चरणका रूपमा इकासान शोचालयको जानकारी तथा प्रयोगका लागि विभिन्न कार्यक्रम गरिरहेको बताउनुभयो।

यसका लागि जिल्लामा रहेको खानेपानी विभाग र वातावरण तथा जनस्वास्थ्य संस्था (एन्फो)ले सहयोग गरिरहेको छ । इकोसान शौचालयको प्रयोगसम्बन्धी जानकारी दिन सुरुआतस्वरूप इकांसान स्रोत केन्द्रमा नै 'पिसाव गर्नुहोस्, एक रुपियाँ लानहोस्' कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरिएको हो । जहाँ दैनिक ४० जनाभन्दा बढी मानिस सो शौचालयको प्रयोग गर्न आउने गरेका छन तर शीचालय प्रयोगपछि धेरेले राम्रो काम गर्नभएको रहेछ भन्दै पैसा लानुको सट्टा उल्टो पैसा हालेर जाने गरेको पनि संयोजक पोखेलको भनाइ छ ।

शीचालयवारे व्यापक जानकारी दिन स्रोत केन्द्रमा नै विभिन्न वडाका मानिसलाई तालिमसमेत दिने गरिएको संयोजक पोखेल बताउनुहुन्छ। यसको फलस्वरूप चितवनमा मात्र नभई चितवनको छिप्तेकी जिल्लाहरू मकवानपर, धादिङ,

गोर्खा तथा तनहुँमा समेत इकोसान शीचालयको प्रयोगका लागि यहाँ तालिम लिन तथा हेर्न आउने

चितवनलाई खुला दिसापिसाब मुक्त क्षेत्र बनाउन सडक किनारामा १०/१० किलोमिटरको फरकमा सार्वजनिक शौचालयको व्यवस्था गर्ने र त्यसवाट उत्पन्न फोहोरलाई सडक किनारामै लगाइएको भइँकटर र केराको बोटमा हाल्ने गरिएको छ । यसबाट फोहोरको व्यवस्थापन पनि हुने र फलफूलको बोटका लागि मल तथा कीटनाशक विषादीको प्रयोगका रूपमा समेत आउने हनाले यस्तो व्यवस्था गर्न लागेको उहाँले जानकारी दिनुभयो।

दारेचोक समुदाय खुला दिसा मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषणा कार्यक्रम नेपाल सरकारले सन् २०१७ सम्ममा सम्पूर्ण नेपालीलार्ड सरसफाड सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने लक्ष्य लिई देशव्यापी रूपमा शोचालय सुविधा विस्तार कार्य अगाडि वढाउँदे आएको छ।

यही ऋममा चितवनको दारेचोक गाविस पनि बिहीबार खुला दिसामुक्त गाविस घोषणा गरिएको हो । जिल्ला खानेपानी तथा सरसफाइ डिमिजन कार्यालय चितवनका प्रमुख हरिक्ष्ण पौडेलले एक समारोहका बीच खुला दिसामुक्त गाविस घोषणा गर्नुभएको थियो । घोषणासभामा स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधि, समाजसेवी र वृ जीवीको उपस्थिति रहेको थियो ।



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Source: The Rising Nepal | Date: 22 July, 2010 | Page: 07

# Urine solution proves useful

By A Staff Reporter Chitwan, July 21

Meena Pokharel, a local woman of Darechowk-7, Chitwan District has increased the vield of her vegetable production by applying urine solution in her cultivars.

She has been sprinkling her crops with diluted urine solution for last five months. According to her, she learnt about the use of urine from a training programme that was organised in her VDC about few months ago.

She was not that familiar to the nutritive value of urine before that training, she said.

These days, anyone visiting to her place can see more than 100 urine-filled bottles scattered near her toilet.

She informed that she collects and stores urine for 7/8 days before applying it on the crops. The stored urine is diluted by adding water- three times the volume of urine, she added:

She is more satisfied from this practice because it has increased agricultural productivity and helped her reducing the expenditure, which she would have to spend on buying chemical fertiliser.

Pokharel is not the only woman in her community, who is practicing the method. Urine is collected and applied on cultivars as manure at all households in her community.

An EcoSan Resource Centre has been recently established in their community, which has also motivated them in practicing such an effective method to increase agricultural productivity.

The resource centre pays one rupees for a pee, which has made the people here enthusiastic to learn and understand the value of urine-Pokharel said.

The EcoSan Resource Centre was established by a local organisation The SEWA Nepal with support of Environment and Public Health Organisation (ENPHO) with the purpose to promote EcoSan toilet in Darechowk VDC.

The resource centre has aimed to establish Darechowk as the first EcoSan village of Nepal, said Shreerendra Pokharel, coordinator at EcoSan Resource Centre.

It also provides training on EcoSan toilet and its uses to the villagers. To facilitate the visitors in learning about EcoSan toilet, the models of different types of EcoSan toilets have been demonstrated at the centre.

Various informative wall posters and other materials have been displayed to provide additional information to the villagers.

The resource centre has also put a notice to 'Take a Pee and Get One Rupee' to introduce and sensitise people to the value of urine, and motivate them for utilising it.



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Source: The Rising Nepal | Date: 22 July, 2010 | Page: 07

# Darechowk ODF village in Chitwan

By A Staff Reporter Chitwan, July 21

Darechowk VDC of Chitwan has recently been declared as free open defecation zone (ODF).

In the VDC, all the households have access to the toilet facility. Every inhabitant in the village uses toilets every day instead of going to the open field for relieving them as before.

It has improved the environment and sanitation of the village. After the declaration, number of ODF village has reached to 18 in Chitwan District.

Sagun Bajracharya of GUTHI Nepal informed that the government of Nepal has targeted to declare Chitwan as the first ODF district of Nepal.

It has been implementing various programmes in the district with support from various organisations including UNICEF Nepal, WHO, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, and ENPHO to achieve this target.

Sharing the achievements about sanitation improvement activities, Coordinator of Sanitation Model District Madan Malla told that they have been promoting nine different categories of toilets

He further informed that the district is progressing in sanitation. Currently, the sanitation coverage in Chitwan district is 92 percent.

According to the report released from Darechowk VDC, there are 1656 households with

a total population 10,712 in the

Among them, 203 households are ultra poor and 216 are under poverty line. Besides, there are 19 public and 4 private schools in the village.

There are 378 community based schools in Chitwan, among them 239 schools have already been declared ODF, Similarly, 72 among 98 thousand households in the district are ODF.

Secretary at Darechowk VDC Nil Kantha Lamichhane claimed that all the households in the village have their own private toilets.

He added that the VDC has provided 2 bags of cements to the villagers for toilet construction. Similarly, the SEWA Nepal is providing an EcoSan toilet pan and a pipe to motivate them to construct EcoSan toilet.

He further shared that 717 households have constructed EcoSan toilet at their home whereas remaining are using pit and other type of latrines. According to him, other households in the village are also making their mind to replace their existing toilets with EcoSan.

The VDC has targeted to establish Darechowk VDC as the first EcoSan Village of the country by constructing EcoSan toilet at all, households.

These activities implemented so far in Chitwan have not only made conscious to the people of the district but its influence can be noticed in other adjoining districts as well.



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Source: The Kathmandu Post | Date: 24 July, 2010 | Page: 10



Sewa Nepal, a local NGO, pay anyone a rupee if he or she uses their toilet. And no, they are not joking.

"Previously, people used to mock us but now they have realised the message we are trying to convey: Urine is a valuable asset," says Srirendra Shrestha, founder and coordinator of the NGO. Thus, what the NGO does is collect the urine and convert it to fertilizers for the villagers around. A pretty unique business idea, but there's more to this than just that.

The NGO, which is involved in environmental conservation and community sanitation, has actively pursued to make Darechowk a model Village Development Committee (VDC). The group's efforts finally became successful when Darechowk was declared the 18th Open Defecation Free (ODF) VDC in Chitwan a week ago—thus paving the way for a cleaner, sanitised village.

The ODF movement in Nepal has been supported by the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) in coordination with World Health Organisation, UNICEF and NGOs like Environment and Public Health Organisation. The Sewa Nepal has been the local partner of the movement, providing toilet pans and pipes to individual house-holds in Darechowk. Locals say this is a sanitation movement led by the common people. Thus, among the 1,656 households in the VDC, more than half have a proper toilet. Further, around 770 houses have built an EcoSan (short for ecological sanitation) toilet, the most preferred type as it can collect human waste that can be used as fertiliser.

In an EcoSan toilet, there are separate compartments for urine and faeces. This separation prevents infection since urine is comparatively sterile and devoid of pathogens while the faeces carry all the germs. Collecting them differently helps treat the faeces separately—simply done by leaving it to decompose in an improvised septic tank for about two years. Human excreta treated with the passage of time are then used in the fields as manure. A new type of organic revolution is underway here.

Mina Pokharel has been using

VDC allocated part of its annual budget to support the movement by providing two sacks of cement to each household with additional monetary support for poor families. "We spent about Rs. 1 million on this movement," says VDC secretary Nilkantha Lamichchane. "Declaring the VDC an ODF village has immensely boosted the morale of villagers. We hope to have proper toilets in all the households by the end of this year."

Teachers have played a central role in this movement, which took its current shape after DWSS conducted a School-Led Total Sanitation project in 2006 in the district. The programme stressed on teaching sanitation habits in schools and also held discussions and sanitation awareness campaigns, besides training teachers on the use of various types of toilets. The programme was largely successful; since then 378 community schools and 239 public and private schools in the district have been declared ODF schools. The excitement associated with this movement has spilled over to adjoining VDCs of neighbouring districts as well. Villagers from Makwanpur, Gorkha Dhading are trying to follow the Darechowk model and implement the programme in earnest. However, no municipality has yet been declared ODF in Nepal.

In a country where only 27 percent of the population has access to sanitation, this model is proving to be one of the few shining lights. Districts like Jajarkot and Rukum saw the deaths of hundreds last year due to diarrhoea, a disease that could have been prevented had this model been implemented there.

been implemented there.

The ODF model is not only important for health reasons. There are important sociological impacts that having a private toilet has had in Darechowk.

Ask Sadhana Adhikari, for instance. The 15-year-old student says a toilet is the best thing to have happened to her. "I don't have to suffer any more embarrassments during my periods. The toilet offers me privacy and it's easier to remain clean during that time."



Source: www.guthi.net





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Link: http://guthi.net/cms/index.php?option=com content&task=view&id=675&Itemid=59



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## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

### i. EcoSan Resource Centre









iii. Household Visits





## iii. Open Defecation Free Declaration Programme











