



Drinking Water



ABOUT

Share Nepal is a Nepalese non-governmental organization (est. 2011) that serves approx. 700 families in an area of rural central Nepal that was heavily damaged during the 7.8M and 7.3M earthquakes of 2015. ParticipAid is a US based research project-in-development with the National University of Natural Medicine and Portland State University in Portland, OR. ParticipAid and Share Nepal worked together to coordinate emergency relief for the 70-family village of Karmidanda immediately following the devastating earthquakes, and continue their recovery work through a pilot “Community Led Rebuilding Program” for the larger area. This is a request for partnership drawn from the outcomes of the assessment and planning portions of the program. It is representative of one of Share Nepal’s 18 recovery plans for their constituency. Share Nepal board members and local facilitators will implement and manage all on the ground activities. ParticipAid will provide guidance and support on administrative, logistic, and project management challenges as needed. Both organizations seek your support in contributing to the activities described below to help this community recover from the disaster in a way that is self-determined, and locally managed.

Please contact us for more details about partnering in this project!

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LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

According to the Baseline Survey conducted by ParticipAid and Share Nepal in Feb 2016 survey, 93% of families in the target region have access to spring-fed pipeline water installed by the government of Nepal. Rasuwa’s spring-fed pipeline system is classified as an “improved drinking water source” as per the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Guidelines. This does not imply year-round accessibility or safety however. For example, in a post-earthquake water quality test conducted by Red R India (May 2015), drinking water was found to be highly contaminated at the two distribution points sampled. Additionally, the baseline survey revealed that cases of diarrheal disease at the local health post are commonplace, and more frequent during the monsoon season (June – August). In regard to accessibility, villagers report an annual water scarcity in the months before monsoon (March – June), with the 2016 dry season being particularly severe. Water sources all around the country were affected by the 2015 earthquakes; some dried up completely, while others overflowed. The springs in the target region have unfortunately produced notably less water in the 1.5 years following the earthquake. Though the scarcity problem is evident in all wards, wards 4, 5, and 6 have less access to water sources.

BENEFICIARIES

Wards whose families spend a longer amount of time fetching drinking water from the source are given first priority. The 325 families of wards 4, 5, and 6 were found to have the least access in this regard. The 382 families of wards 7 and 8 will benefit from repairs to their existing distribution systems.



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ACTIVITIES

Drinking Water System Improvements

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$3,800 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Protect and clean water sources/preserve dug well.
- Build water tanks.
- Repair water tanks and pipelines.
- Build access roads to water sources.
- Build crossings (diverging pipeline points).
- Build fences to protect water sources from grazing animals.

IMPACT

- Drinking water will be sufficient for families and livestock throughout the year.
- Water fetching time will be made available for other activities.
- Hygiene and sanitation condition of villagers will be improved.
- Incidence of waterborne diseases will be reduced.
- Water will be reused for kitchen gardens, increasing nutritious food availability.
- Availability of water will support environmental cleanliness of whole village.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to approx. 15% of total budget.
- Role in preserving protecting water sources.
- Plantation of trees around the water sources.
- Cleaning and basic maintenance of distribution points.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline. 2. Progress according to projected budget. 3. Quality of materials procured. 4. Proper utilization of materials procured. 5. Installation of water tap. 6. Skill of laborers. 7. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Volume of water at source. 2. Number of households having access to water source. 3. Sufficiency of water at household level. 4. Use of water: for what purposes and how much? 5. Water quality in terms of biological safety. 6. Change in personal hygiene behaviors. 7. Change in household and surrounding cleanliness. 8. Task accomplished as per estimate. 9. Quantity and variety of vegetables in kitchen garden 10. Saved time.



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BUDGET

Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
Technical survey					
Engineer's visit/survey (5 sources)	Day	5	7000	175,000.00	1,604.62
Assistant to Engineer (5 sources)	Day	5	4000	100,000.00	916.93
Field support persons (5 sources)	Day	5	1500	37,500.00	343.85
Transportation and communication	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Management cost	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Total				412,500.00	3,782.32

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