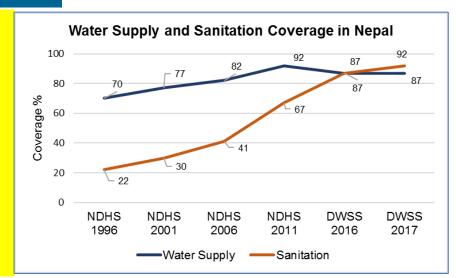


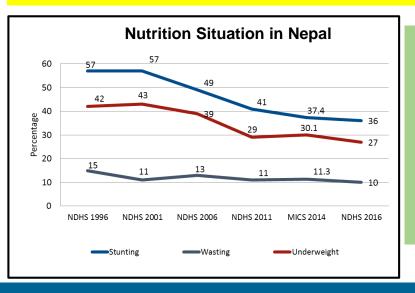
WASH and Nutrition Situation in Nepal



http://www.nnfsp.gov.np

- Coverage of Water Supply: 87% (DWSS 2016)
- Coverage of Sanitation: 92% (DWSS 2017)
- Households with specific place for hand washing with soap and water: 73% (MICS 2014)
- 41 districts (out of 75) declared as Open Defecation Free Zone (DWSS 2017)





- Stunting: 36% (WHA target for 2025: 25%)
- Wasting: 10% (WHA target for 2025: 5%)

Undernutrition and WASH challenges are more in hard-to-reach areas where poor and vulnerable people are residing

NDHS: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, DWSS: Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, MICS: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey



Lesson Learned/Our Success Story



http://www.nnfsp.gov.np

- Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan (2011): ODF momentum- moving towards Total Sanitation triggered by Diarrheal epidemics, 2009; i) ambitious goal ii) multi-sector approach iii) strong institutional framework iv) resource mobilization from government and partners
- Due to High Level Commitment from all sectors, successful implementation of Multi-sector Nutrition Plan (2013-2017) - Formulation of Multi-sector Nutrition Plan II (2018-2022) including WASH in Nutrition. MSNP I saw a large increase in budget from USD 49.7 million in 2013/2014 to USD 110.2 million for year 2016/2017
- MSNP operationalization at district and sub district level is characterized by Joint Planning and Implementation at district, VDC and community level reflecting both nutrition and WASH interventions















Engagement Across Sectors



http://www.nnfsp.gov.np

National Planning Commission

(Leadership, Coordination, Resources Management, Capacity Building, Information Management)

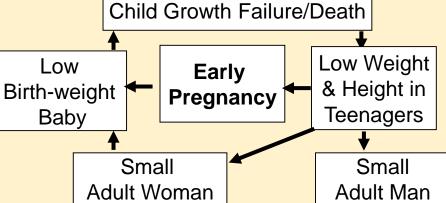
Health

- Micronutrients supplementation
- Management of SAM Cases
- Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses

WASH

- Increase access to safe drinking water
- Encourage use of improved toilets
- Proper management of wastes
- Encourage handwashing practices with soap and water at critical times

Intervene the Intergenerational Life Cycle Transmission of Growth Failure



Livestock

- Increase accessibility, availability and consumption of animal source foods
- Income generating entrepreneurship

Education

- Expand school day-meal program
- Improve knowledge, attitudes and practices related to nutrition

Federal Affairs and Local Development

- Ensure social protection
- Mobilization of local resources and ownership by local level

Women, Children & Social Welfare

- Women empowerment
- Income generating activities for women
- Campaign against child marriage
- Public awareness on gender-based violence
- Adolescents and Child Protection

Agriculture

- Increase accessibility, availability and consumption of foods
- Income generating entrepreneurship
- Reduce workload of women



Engagement with Other Stakeholders



Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Water Supply & Sanitation

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Agriculture Development Ministry of Livestock Development Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development

Ministry of Women Children & Social Welfare

Ministry of Information & Communication

Academia Platform

Civil Society Alliance for Nutrition, Nepal

Private Sector Platform



Regular Dialogue with Parliamentarians

UN Agencies, Donors and Partners: ACF, PAHAL, SABAL, SNV, Suaahara II, WaterAid

District Level Coordination Committee

Municipality and Ward Level Steering Committee



Next Steps for WASH/Nutrition



- Endorsement of Multi-sector Nutrition Plan II (2018-2022) and Nepal WASH Sector Development Plan (2016-2030) and its implementation through the local governance in the new federal structure
- Solicit more evidences on correlation of WASH and Nutrition under MSNP II and utilize the evidences in future policies, plans, strategies and programs
- Advancing from 'Open Defecation Free' to 'Total Sanitation', including hygiene
- Strengthen operational modality for MSNP II by introducing; i)Annual Review of Multi-sector Nutrition Plan ii) strengthen accountability through strong Monitoring & Evaluation iii) MSNP knowledge documentation and dissemination through the Nepal Nutrition and Food Security Portal
- Strengthen collaboration with Academia Platform, Civil Society, Private Sectors, Donors, External Development Partners, UN Agencies using the MSNP II coordination mechanisms