

Research Briefs by RWSSP-WN

Theme: Sanitation & Hygiene

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Accessible sanitation is not to be taken for granted. [Click here for thematic leaflets](#)

In this issue: introducing the research done in Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project Phase II (RWSSP-WN) relating to its Result 1 *Access to sanitation & hygiene for all achieved and sustained in the project working districts*

Open Defecation Free – is it truly?

The locations declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) should mean that all have access to toilets. This study in 2016 was made in 19 VDCs and 4 municipalities, and their 27 Wards of which 23 were declared as ODF. The total sample included 5,517 household observations. During the data collection two districts, Gulmi and Nawalparasi, declared District ODF.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 6-2016 Open Defecation Free – is it truly?](#)

There are toilets but are they used?

This Research Brief was launched on occasion of the International Menstruation Day 2018. This is to draw attention that having toilets alone is not enough - to get the full benefit in the community, all must also use their toilets, at all times! In this sample of 932 households, all did have toilets but these were not used at all times. Menstruation was indicated.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 9-2018 Charpi Chha – there are toilets but are they used?](#)

See the series (Briefs 5-2018 to Brief 8-2018) focusing on [Menstrual Hygiene Management](#), also available by [clicking here](#).

What changed in one year?

In 2015, Silautiya VDC Ward 1 in Rupandehi district was included in a large study by RWSSP-WN II to verify whether locations declared as 'ODF' were truly ODF. Out of these study locations, Silautiya Ward 1 was revisited again exactly 12 months later to explore the changes that took place in the Ward before its ODF declaration as well as success factors that influenced the change. Sample includes 217 households.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 10-2016 Sanitation and Change in a Year](#)

Click here for the full report [ODF revisited – Sanitation in 5,506 Households in Western Nepal \(2016\)](#)

Did the Subsidies work?

This Brief presents a study conducted in Baluhawa VDC in Kapilvastu district, covering all its' 764 households. The purpose of the study was two-fold: to verify whether the VDC was truly ready to be declared ODF and to establish which households received subsidy from the VDC for the toilet construction, and if they did, what exactly was it and did it result in constructing and using the toilet? The study reveals interesting facts behind toilet construction subsidies.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 11-2016 Do Toilet Subsidies Result in Toilets?](#)



Participatory video as a tool for Behaviour Change Communications

Who are the doers and the non-doers?

This formative research was conducted in Kapilvastu district in Nepal in 2017. Kapilvastu is one of the last three RWSSP-WN working districts yet to be declared ODF. The aim was to sharpen our approach into Behaviour Change Communications (BCC) related to sanitation in ODF declared areas where there are concerns that the toilets are not fully completed and/or not used.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 1-2018](#)

Click here for the full report titled [Systematic Approach to Behaviour Change in Sanitation in Kapilvastu district, Nepal](#) (2017)



Poster in local language, Abhirawa, Kapilvastu district. Fear of being bitten by snake was real but did not lead into use of toilets.

Behaviour Change

This study re-visited the sanitation related BCC study made in three Tarai districts in 2015. In 2016 the focus was in the post-ODF context. The questions were: have our BCC strategy and activities been effectively implemented? To what extent our BCC strategy, messages, and activities respond to the drivers of and barriers to improving household sanitation behaviours? The key behaviours of interest were 1) Ending open defecation, 2) Toilet investment and construction; and 3) Consistent toilet use.

Click here for the [RWSSP-WN Brief 2-2016 Behaviour Change Communications – Are we making difference?](#)

FCG



Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II was a bilateral development cooperation project funded by the governments of Nepal and Finland, and implemented through local governments and users' groups under the Department of Local Infrastructure at the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration. RWSSP-WN II worked in 14 districts in Gandaki Province and Province 5 of Western and Mid-Western development regions in Nepal. During the final year the Project was implemented by 50 Municipalities and their M-WASH Units.

The Technical Assistance consultant for the Project was FCG International Ltd. (Finnish Consulting Group) www.fcg.fi

Phase I: 08/2008—08/2013 Phase II: 09/2013—08/2019 Facebook: [/rwsspwn](#) Instagram: [/water for life nepal](#)

This Research Brief series disseminates the findings of work by Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal Phase II. They carry the names of the authors and should be cited accordingly. The findings, interpretations, and conclusions expressed are entirely those of the authors. They do not necessarily represent the view of the Government of Nepal or the Government of Finland who funded the work. Research Briefs are available online at www.rwsspwn.org.np