

Call for Expression of Interest

Providing technical support to improve WASH and IPC services in Health Facilities meeting basic service standards for early detection, prevention & containment of outbreaks in Nepal

CEF/NPL/2025/001

Timeline

Posted	Feb 25, 2025
Clarification Request Deadline	Mar 5, 2025
Application Deadline	Mar 10, 2025
Notification of Results	Mar 14, 2025
Start Date	Apr 1, 2025
End Date	Nov 30, 2025

Locations

- Nepal
 - a Koshi
 - Bagmati
 - Madhesh
 - d Gandaki
 - e Lumbini
 - Karnali
 - Sudurpashchim

Sector(s) and area(s) of specialization

- A WASH and Environment
 - a Basic sanitation
 - b Hygiene
 - Water

Issuing Agency

UNICEF

Project Background

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services are critical for the improvement of the health of people and the planet which is at the centre of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda with distinct Goal (SDG 6) and its corresponding targets 6.1 and 6.2 aiming for universal, sustainable, and equitable access to safe drinking water,



















sanitation, and hygiene by 2030. The SDG target no. 3.8 envisions universal health coverage, which includes access to safe, quality, and affordable essential WASH services in healthcare facilities. In Nepal, 'access to safe water and sanitation' is enshrined as one of the fundamental rights of citizens in the Constitution of Nepal (2015). This demonstrates a strong commitment to ensuring "No one is left behind" from these essential services. The Government of Nepal has officially endorsed the WASH Act in 2022, WASH Policy in 2023 and WASH regulation 2025. The draft WASH Sector Development Plan (2016-2030) aligns with the federal structure of the WASH sector, while the WASH regulation and hand hygiene roadmap are currently in the process of being endorsed. The WASH sector in Nepal is dedicated to achieving climate resilience and providing safely managed water and sanitation services for all. It also places significant emphasis on supporting the poor, and promoting inclusion of women, children, disadvantaged and minority groups, as well as persons with disabilities. Nepal has made significant progress in providing basic water supply services, with a coverage rate of 95 percent in 2019. However, access to safely managed drinking water facilities remains at 19 percent, despite these improvements, a concerning fact is that around 85 percent of the population still uses water contaminated with E. coli at the household level (Source: MICS-2019). In terms of sanitation services, 61 percent of the population has access to safely managed sanitation, 18 percent to basic sanitation, 15 percent limited, 1 percent to improved sanitation services and 5 percent with no services. Sustainability of open defecation-free status remains a challenge which increased to 7 percent of the population nationwide. In the case of Karnali and Sudurpaschim province this rate is 5 and 3 percent respectively (Source: MICS-2019). The Nepal Health Facility Survey (NHFS) Report of 2021 reveals that 94 percent of healthcare facilities have access to improved water sources, 89 percent have functioning toilet facilities for clients, and 61 percent have water and soap available at the point of care. However, there are concerns about the quality of WASH services in healthcare facilities, including hospital waste management. While 86 percent of healthcare facilities segregate waste, only 52 percent safely dispose of sharp and other waste. UNICEF Nepal promotes a water-safe community concept for achieving the goal of "no one drinks contaminated water" with the implementation of a community-based climate-resilient water safety plan and improvement of water quality, a three-star approach for WASH in Schools, WASH FIT for WASH in health facilities. Likewise, UNICEF has been advocating for scientific collection, compilation, and analysis of sectoral/cross-sectoral information and its management at the municipal level as well as effective use for monitoring and planning purposes.

Expected Results

The partnership aims to ensure the timely implementation of agreed activities, and the achievement of specific targets set for Koshi, Madesh, Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali and Sudur Pashchim provinces. These targets align with the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) and the Multi-Year Work Plan (MYWP). The expected outputs, performance indicators, targets, and packages of the partnership are provided in attached file

Indicative Budget

Other Information

Selection Criteria

Name	Description	Weight
	The proposal submitted by the CSO has clearly mentioned the strategies and	
	course of action for achieving the expected results and the detailed activities that	
Relevance of proposal to achieving expected results	contribute to the results	25
Clarity of activities and expected results	Clear logical framework and activities	15
	The CSO has clearly mentioned programme vs administrative cost, value for	
	money and their contribution including resources leveraged by provincial and local	
Cost effectiveness	governments for the partnership	15
Experience working with UN	CSO with prior work experience with UN agencies will be considered	10













Local experience and presence	The CSO needs to have a local presence and prior experience of working in the province and the district or the local government as mentioned in the concept note	15
	CSO has working experience in WASH in community, school and health sectors and emergency preparedness & and response. It also has work experience and expertise in health, nutrition, education, planning, DRR, climate resilience, climate	
Sector expertise and experience	change adaptation, and social and behavioral change	20

10 Attachments

Description	URL
Detailed TOR	Download the document here
Note: We encourage to use eCN on this link https://ecn.unicef.org to fill t	Download the document here

11 Concept Note Template

Download the document here

12 For more information on this partnership opportunity, and to apply, please visit **UN Partner Portal**















