

# Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, Nepal ANNUAL REPORT 2078/079



**Multi-Purpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura**

21/04/2079

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# MPDS Coverage/Working Districts



**Working Province :** Far-Western Province,

**Working Districts :** Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi, Bajhang

**Municipality and Rural Municipalities :** All rural municipalities of working districts.

*(Note: The organization has an organizational network and volunteer groups at the community level in all districts of far-western Nepal, which are working for their communities on the different issues.)*

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The organizational annual report for fiscal year 2078/79 is developed by the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura, Nepal, as part of the achievement of the entire implemented projects in the working district of the far-western province of Nepal.

MPDS Dadeldhura wishes to express gratitude to past and present funding partners for their generous financial and technical assistance. MPDS would also like to give thanks to government authorities at the central, provincial, and local levels, especially Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Bajhang, Doti, Kailali Kanchanpur, and Achham, for their coordination, support, approval, and monitoring to make a difference in the lives of poor and marginalized communities and children at risk. Moreover, MPDS would like to extend thanks to all district and community-level NGO partners, CBOs, and stakeholders who have been directly and indirectly associated with the MPDS during project implementation for their encouragement, coordination, cooperation, and joint collaboration to address the diverse issues of needy and marginalized communities.

MPDS would like to express its gratitude to concerned stakeholders, including political leaders, youth clubs, children's clubs, women's groups, a school management committee, a drinking water user committee, child learning centers, community members, teachers, parent teacher associations (PTA), students, a mothers' group, women health volunteers, a NGOs federation, journalists, media outlets, and likeminded NGOs, for their assistance in the successful implementation of the projects in the targeted communities. Similarly, MPDS would also like to express gratitude to the devoted staff of MPDS, those who have been continuously involved in the successful achievement of the goals of the organization and the respective projects.

Finally, MPDS would like to express heartfelt gratitude to everyone who assisted in equipping the organization and carrying out the projects, whether directly or indirectly. Sincerely,



Prem Bahadur Mahar  
Executive Director

# Joint Statement from General Secretary and Executive Director



**Mr. Ashok Bdr Bam**

**General Secretary – MPDS, Dadeldhura**



**Mr. Prem Singh Mahar**

**Executive Director – MPDS, Dadeldhura**

It is with great pleasure that we are presenting the MPDS-Nepal annual report for FY 2078/079. The year finds us leveraging the power of the multi-stakeholder partnership, plugging into the interventions in drinking water and sanitation, agriculture, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, education, health, COVID-19, family planning, HIV/AIDS, and the WASH sector, and scaling up our reach to more poor, marginalized, and vulnerable families.

One of the core strengths of MPDS-Nepal is its ability to deliver outcomes directly to grass-roots communities. Each year, we have been refining our approach to working with vulnerable and marginalized communities. Partnerships with national and international stakeholders are key to our success. We continued working with USAID, Global Fund (Save the Children), the Government of Nepal, the European Union and the Government of Finland (RVWRMP), SFI (South Korea), Ipas Nepal, and UNDP. This fiscal year, a new partnership has been agreed upon with GIZ, KiA, CRS, and Cordaid.

We are Following the organizational vision, mission, goal, values, and objectives, along with various approaches and strategies, we are committed to sustaining our achievements, addressing new challenges, and bringing about progressive changes in the lives of our impact groups. We have worked with local governing units and contributed to achieving the national development goals while providing constructive feedback and recommendations as needed. Following the local election, we have been able to establish coordination and linkages with newly elected local governments and representatives. They are always welcoming to the MPDS because they work together to help needy people. This year alone, we have influenced more than 35 thousand families in 5 districts across the country.

We express our sincere gratitude towards the Government of Nepal through ministries, departments, district offices, local governments, the Social Welfare Council, our donors, partners, and well-wishers for their continued support. We also appreciate the support and cooperation provided by our board members, executive board, and dedicated staff throughout the year. Our work would not have been possible without their hard work, encouragement, and regular support.

# Summary Profile of MPDS

## Vision

MPDS envisions of a healthy, beautiful, peaceful, disciplined, self-reliant, exemplary, and dynamic society with gender equality.

## Mission

MPDS strives to improve living standard of disadvantaged groups, children, men and women, access to equitable education, health, income generation and conflict management program

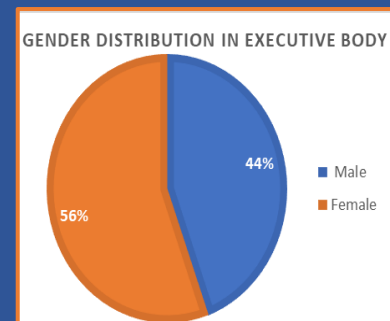
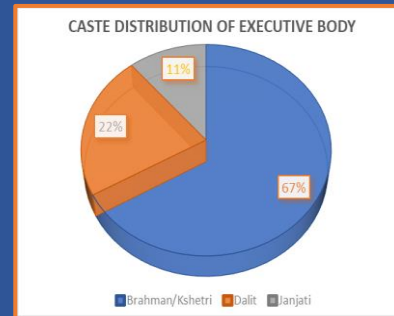
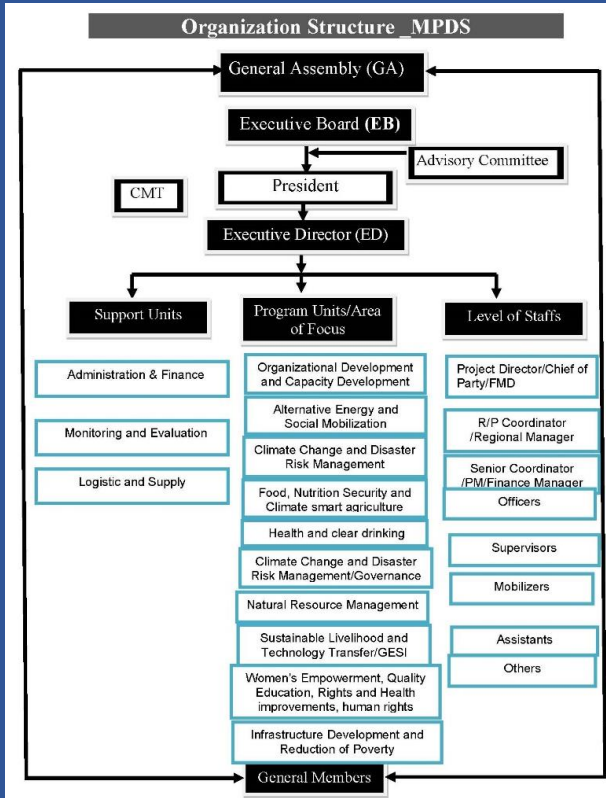
## Goal

To enhance the capacity of and social status of the disadvantaged and conflict impacted groups, children, men/women by providing them with equal opportunity in educational, social, and economic sectors.

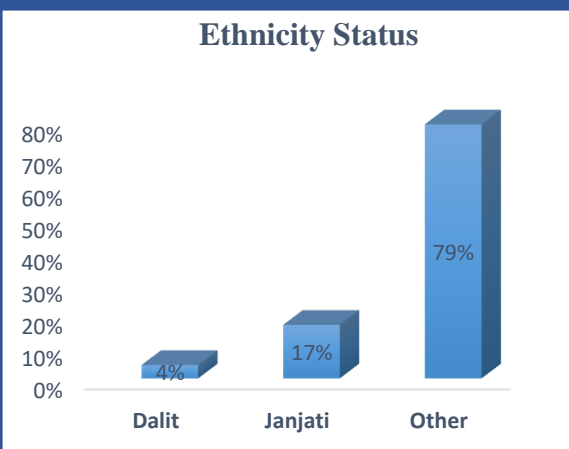
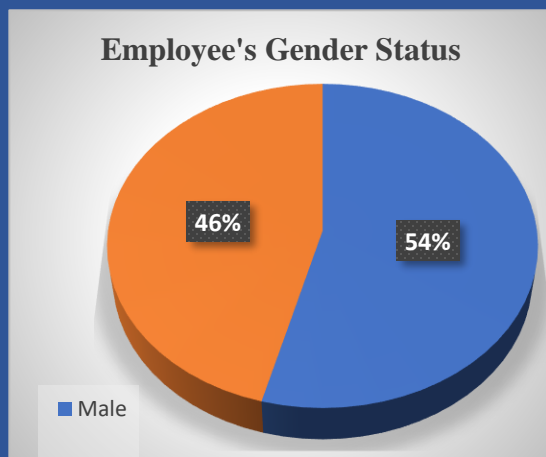
## Values



# Organizational Structure and Diversity



## TEAM Diversity in MPDS (FY 2078/79)



# MPDS Partnership & Projects-2078/79

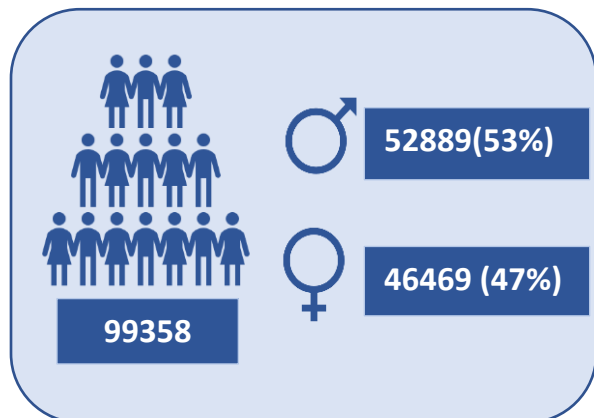
MPDS believes that the organization matches the qualities required for this project partnerships as our focus project areas have always been the disadvantaged and marginalized communities including poor, women, free Haliyas and Kamaiyas, Dalits and other marginalized and excluded groups. We deeply associate with the values of overall social and economic development of the marginalized groups. As of the fiscal year 2078/079, the organization has been strong track record and projects implementation experiences and expertise with close coordination and collaboration with provincial and local government and stakeholders. Furthermore, we are always accountable for the beneficiaries, stakeholders and donor agencies the result of those expertise and experience is driving organization for new partnership opportunities in the Sudurpashim Pradesh.



MPDS has done new partnership with Kerk in Actie (KiA) in coordination with Cordaid from December 1, 2021. The Covid-19 emergency response project has been successfully completed and humanitarian assistance project (Flood, Landslides Response Support) is implementing in the Dadeldhura and Kailali District.

# MPDS Results Summary -2078/79

## I. Annual reached beneficiaries



## II. Theme wise beneficiaries



## III. Project wise summary results



8,288 people were reached through the HIV prevention program; 75 mobile HIV test camps were organized; 13 reactive cases were confirmed; 1 TB case was diagnosed; and 11,4779 condoms were distributed in Bajhang and Baitadi.



The CABA program enrolled 65 children: 9 from Dadeldhura, 17 from Baitadi, and 39 from Kanchanpur. This year, a total of NPR. 17,100,000 has been transferred to their account.



1244 teachers and 66671 students reported on menstrual hygiene management (MHM) practices, attitudes, and capacities from the 632 schools. 38925 sanitary pads are distributed in the Doti, Dadeldhura, Baitadi, and Bajhang districts.



A total of 10010 people benefited from the project support during the COVID-19 pandemic. Three hospitals (two in Dadeldhura and one in Doti) and 16 health posts were supported by the COVID-19 emergency medicines, equipment, and materials



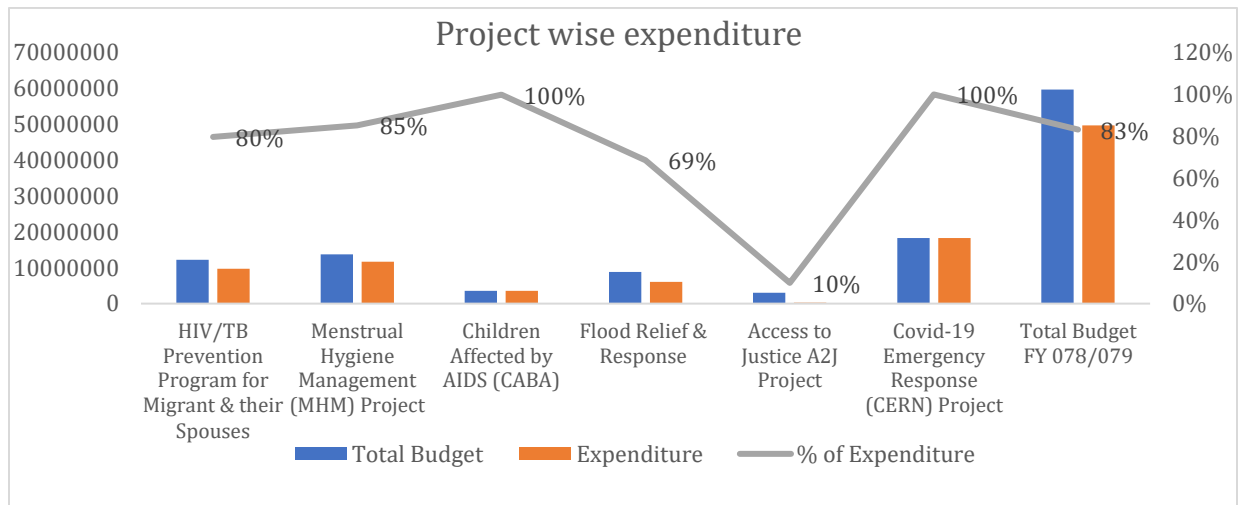
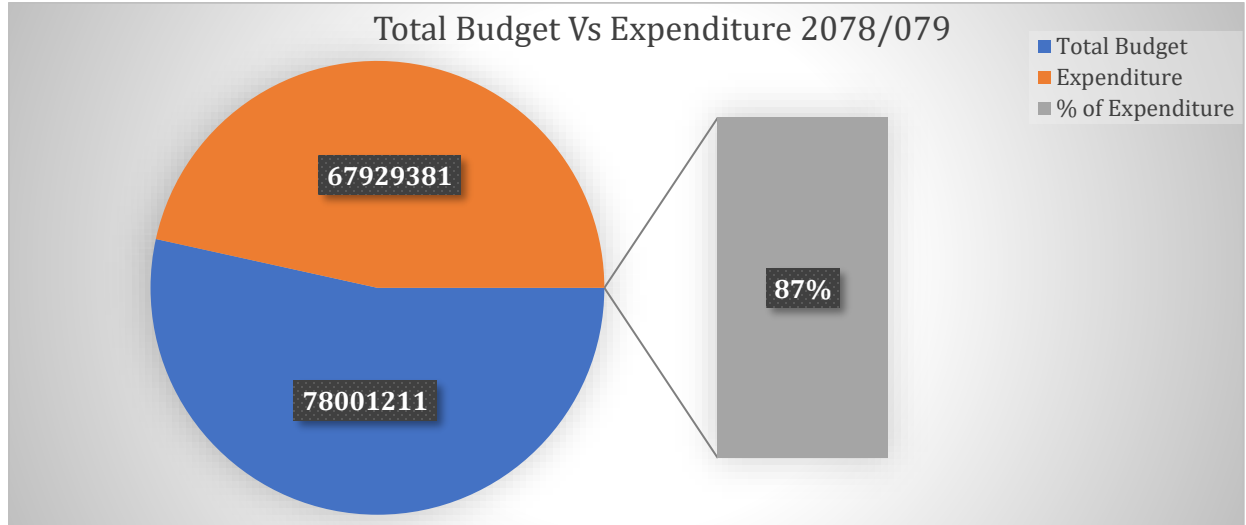
A total of 6343 people were benefited by the flood relief project in Dadeldhura and Kailali. The project provided cash for work assistance to 235 households, relief materials to 200 households, and WASH kits to 800 households.



Three coordination meetings were completed with NBA members in Dadeldhura and Kailali. A total of 67 NBA members were informed about the project. A total of 22 youth volunteers and legal interns received training in legal practices and services.



# MPDS Annual Financial Summary Report - 2078/079

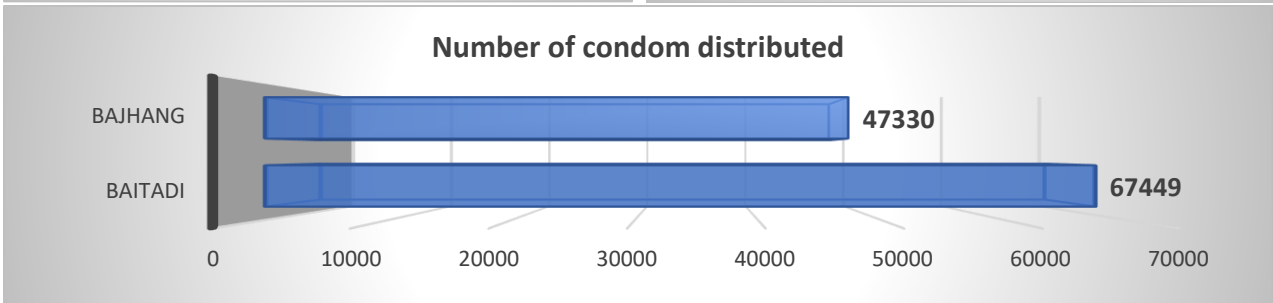
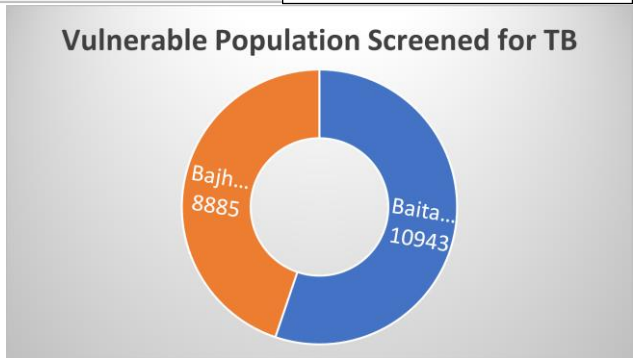
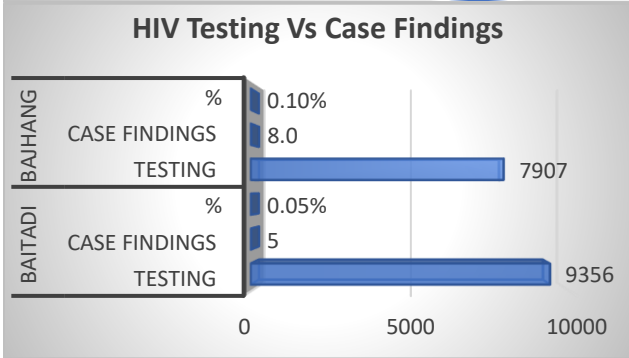
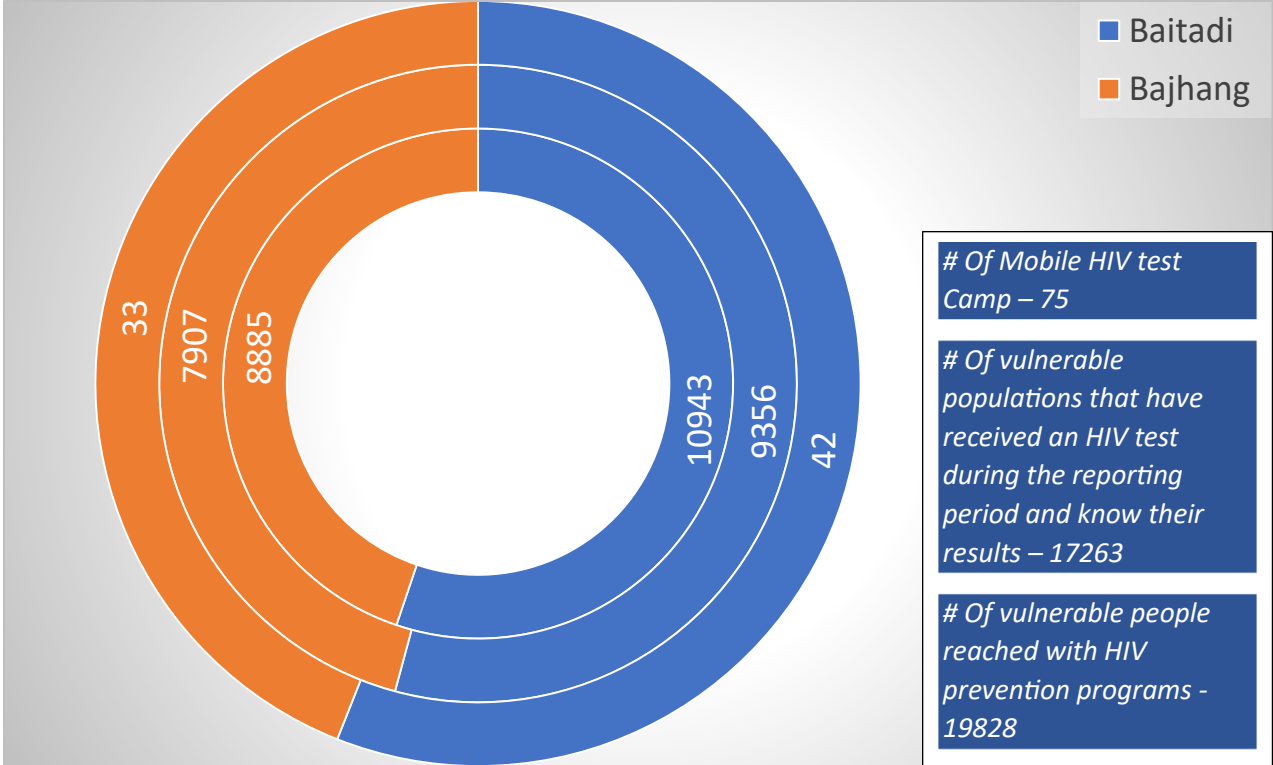


Project Name	Total Budget	Expenditure	Expenditure %
HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrant & their Spouses	12227323	9736067	80%
Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Project	13758400	11722578	85%
Children Affected by AIDS (CABA)	3560000	3553850	100%
Flood Relief & Response	8858838.75	6073150	69%
Access to Justice A2J Project	3055710	302797	10%
Covid-19 Emergency Response (CERN) Project	18270469	18270469	100%
<b>Total Budget FY 078/079</b>	<b>59730741</b>	<b>49658911</b>	<b>83%</b>

# MPDS Annual Progress Summary- 2078/79

## 1. HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrants & their Spouses - Global Fund / Save the Children | Project Location; Baitadi & Bajhang

### 1.1. Project Results Summary



The Global Fund HIV and TB Migrants Program concentrated primarily on migrants and their spouses in Sudurpaschim province. Most of the population of this area goes to India



to earn a living by working in companies, factories, gardening, marketing, railways, bus parks, hospitals, and buildings. They return home once a year or more. According to the NCASC statistics report, the migrant population has the highest number of HIV-positive cases. MPDS is a sub-recipient of the Global Fund. It has been implementing the program

since 2013, and in the last year, MPDS has implemented the HIV and TB Prevention Program for migrants and their spouses in Kailali and Doti districts in partnership with Save the Children.

MPDS Dadeldhura has been implementing the Global Fund HIV/TB Prevention Program in Baitadi and Bajhang districts since March 2020. The program has covered only 5 palikas of Baitadi and 5 palikas of Bajhang district. The HIV Red Ribbon areas are program coverage wards of working palikas in the respective district.

#### **1.2.1. Goal of the project**

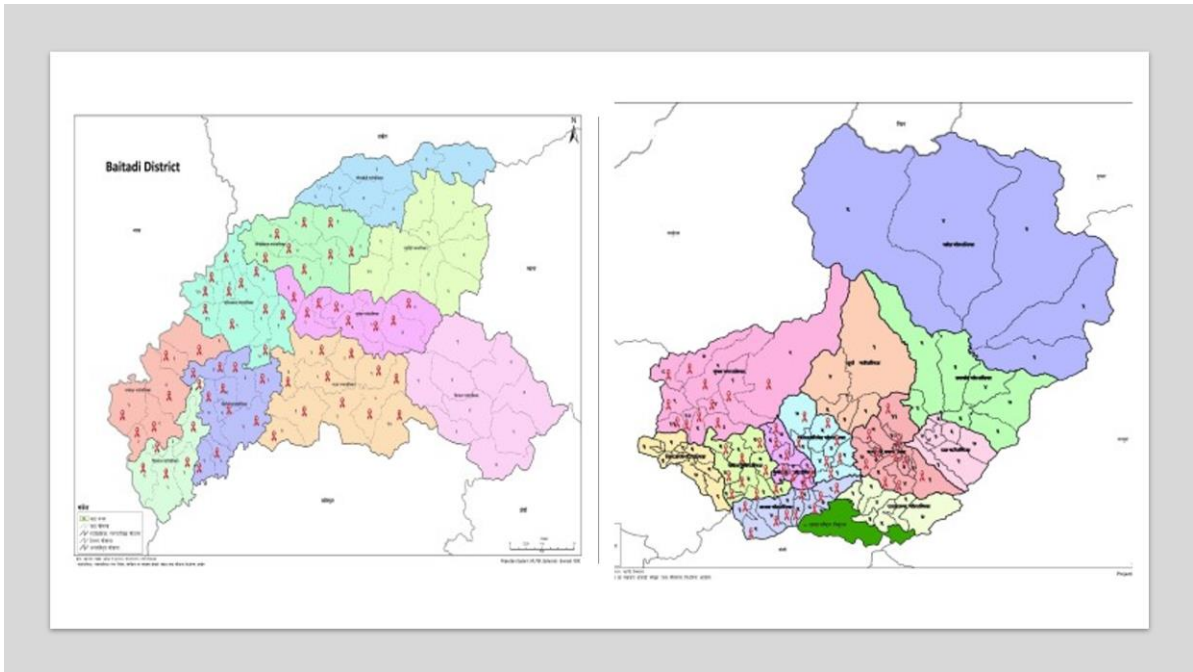
- Fast track approach toward the ending the AIDS epidemic as public health threat by 2030 achieving 95-95-95.

#### **1.2.2. Objective of Project**

- Accelerate and scale up comprehensive HIV prevention program among Migrant and their Spouses.
- Expand access to and coverage of quality, equitable and gender-sensitive HIV diagnosis, treatment, care and retention through enhanced case management with strengthened health and community systems.

### **1.3. Program Coverage**

MPDS Dadeldhura has been implementing the Global Fund HIV/TB Prevention Program in Baitadi and Bajhang districts since March 2020. The program has covered only 5 palikas of Baitadi and 5 palikas of Bajhang district. The HIV red-pointed areas are program coverage wards of working palikas in the respective district.



#### 1.4. Working Strategy and Modality



#### 1.5. Service Delivery Areas

Each service area has multiple intervention for the identifying and preventing HIV/AIDS to respective target group in the community.



Prevention



Advocacy



HIV Testing

## **1.6. Capacity Building and Program Orientation**

After completion of the NFN2 project, MPDS started the Global Fund HIV Prevention Program for Migrants and their Spouses in Baitadi and Bajhang districts. MPDS launched a project office at Baitadi and an outreach office at Bajhang. After completing the office launch, MPDS organized an orientation program for the project staff to orient them on the program approach, project compliance, and recording and reporting systems. This orientation was facilitated by Sr. Program Coordinator, of Save the Children. It was helpful in increasing staff capacity in areas such as coordination, community mobilization, delivery of qualitative and quantitative services in the community to target beneficiaries, and recording and reporting of services using the standard prescribed tools and system.

## **1.7. Coordination and Linkage Meeting**

MPDS Dadeldhura organized a coordination and linkage meeting with district-level and local-level stakeholders. MPDS organized the meeting at the initial phase of program implementation. From the meeting, the following achievements were obtained:

- mapping of working areas or clusters based on the population and geographical setting
- Key informants were identified and coordinated.
- The workplaces of migrants are identified, as are their arrival and departure times.
- Rapport built with stakeholders and institutional personalities.

## **1.8. Mobile Camp**

MPDS Dadeldhura conducted mobile camps in both districts. MPDS reached the clients through Mobile Camp, who could not be reached through CLT and did not want to take their HIV test at home due to discrimination and some social and family misconceptions. It was a very effective tool for identifying and reaching HIV-infected clients who did not want to test their HIV status at home or in the community.

## **1.9. Virtual Meeting**

COVID-19 also impedes program activities. To overcome the situation and provide support to SR staff, PR Save the Children and SR Global Fund Partners conducted virtual meetings. As a requirement of the program, the virtual meetings were organized and discussed on the following agendas, setting the major goal: Providing program staff with guidance during lockdown situations and receiving updates on program progress, COVID-19 situation, staff status, and current situation at the community. The meeting was facilitated by the SR Program Coordinator and the organization's Executive Director.

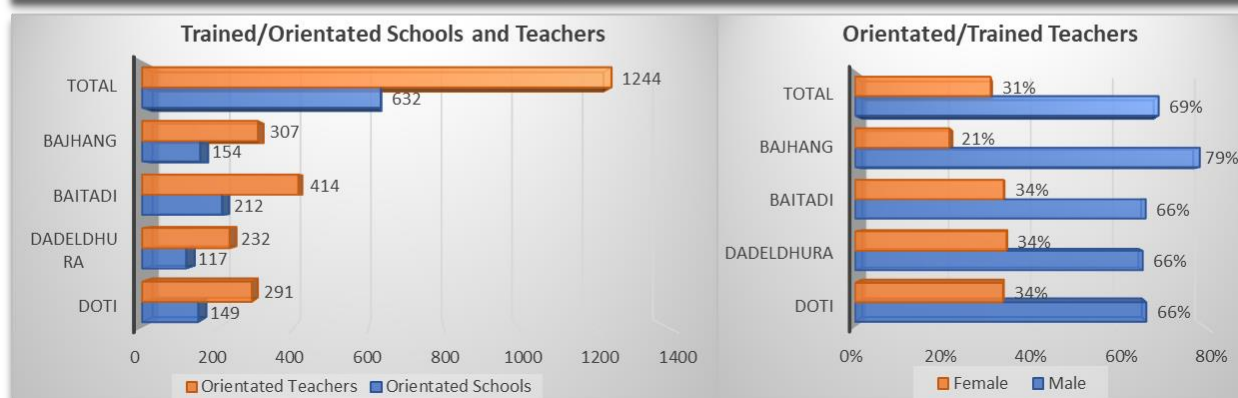
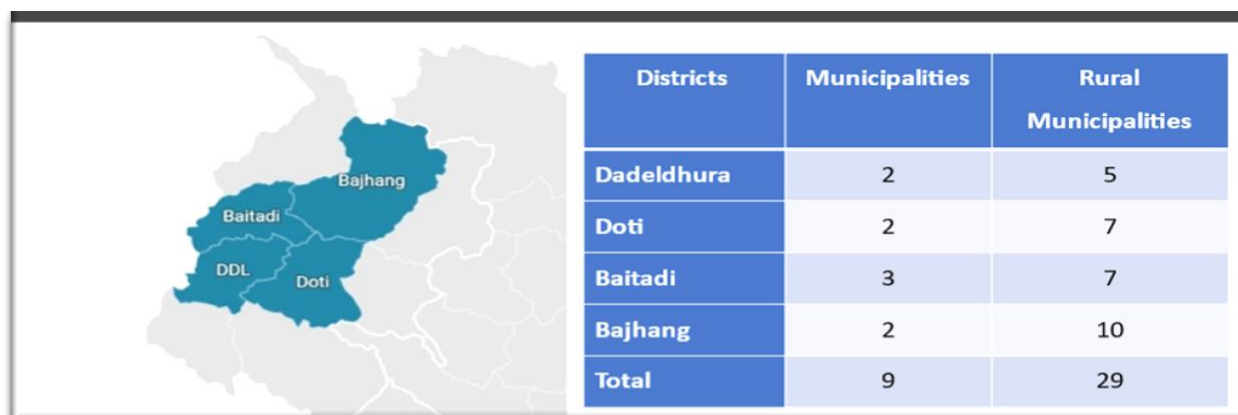
## **1.10. Monitoring and Supervision**

Program monitoring and supervision were conducted by Save the Children and MPDS in close coordination with each other to track the program status and provide technical support to program staff to maintain the program's service quality and implement its interventions as planned. The monitoring and supervision were conducted as required on a periodic basis, as planned in the M&E plan and the project annual plan. The reports were verified, the status of the project office was determined, and feedback was provided to the team and respective team members as per the observations and discussions.

## 2. Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Project - Nepal CRS, KFW

Project Location; Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi & Bajhang

### 2.1. Project Result Summary



District	Orientated Schools	Orientated Students	Male	Female
Doti	149	20384	45%	55%
Dadeldhura	117	12271	46%	54%
Baitadi	212	18378	42%	58%
Bajhang	154	15638	47%	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>66671</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>55%</b>

District	Distributed Schools	Distributed Sanitary Pad
Doti	149	11837
Dadeldhura	117	7090
Baitadi	212	11217
Bajhang	154	8781
<b>Total</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>38925</b>

## 2.2. Brief About Project

Nepal CRS Company, in partnership with Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), is providing technical assistance to community-based government schools and the local



government by implementing the Menstrual Hygiene Management Project. The project aims to improve access to reproductive health services through social marketing.

It also aims to improve the menstrual hygiene management of women and adolescent girls by encouraging them to practice

hygienic ways of taking care of their periods by using biodegradable sanitary napkins and by providing support to ensure dignified menstruation through BCC activities. The teachers are being provided orientation at the Palika level in the first round, and those teachers and MHM project staff will provide the same type of orientation to the school's adolescent pupils in grades 6–10. Making teachers and school adolescents aware of the need to change their knowledge, attitude, and practice of menstrual hygiene appears to be very effective and important. The project was carried out at 38 local levels across four districts (Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi, and Bajhang).

## 2.3. Major Activities Implemented:

**2.3.1 School Orientation:** MHM program has the following core events.

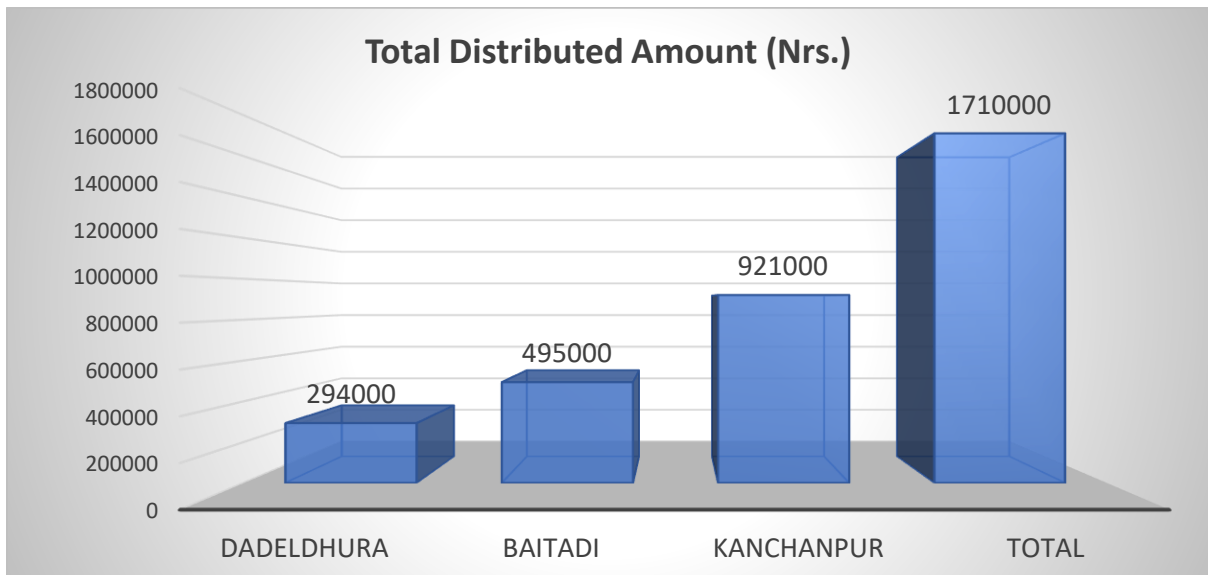
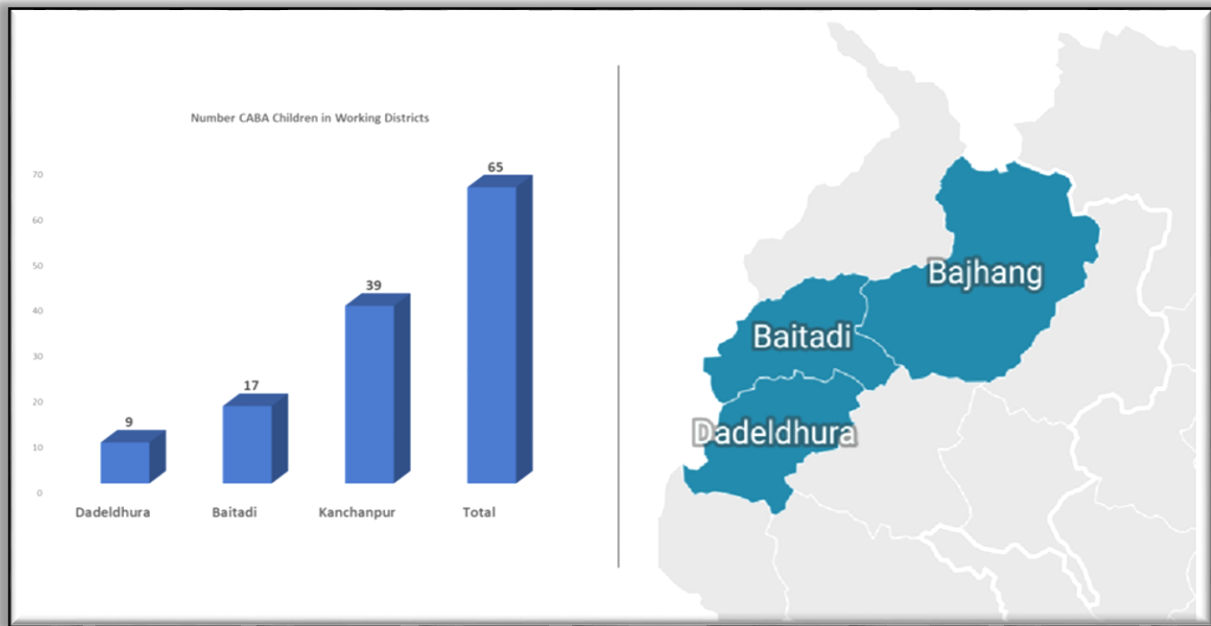
- **Teachers Orientation:** The event was mainly focused on the secondary and basic level Health and Science, or MHM, focal teachers of the Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, and Doti districts. There were 633 schools, out of which 1266 were targeted to receive the orientation. There were 40 events conducted to orient 1244 teachers from all the project districts.
- **Students (6-10) Orientation:** The students in classes 6-10 at a government school were the intended direct beneficiaries of this event. Preliminary data collected by project staff shows that there are 633 schools and approximately 96,000 students in Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, and Doti districts. out of which about 52,000 are girl students. We have now provided orientation to 70 thousand students, which is the figure for 460 schools. There are 37 thousand female students who are provided sanitary napkins along with orientation.

### 2.3.2 Mass Communication

- **Radio Program:** There are a total of 148 radio programs, out of which each district is planning to produce and broadcast 37 programs. Two FM stations from each district have been selected.

### 3. Children Affected by AIDS (CABA) - Serving Friends International (SFI) Project location; Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Kanchanpur

#### 3.1. Result Summary





### 3.2. Brief about project

The need for the CABA is not fulfilled with the amount that is being supported. The CABA in their growing age requires support for nutrition, health care, education, and other related



living expenses. Most of these affected and infected children are left alone and live on their own. Further, the nutritional requirement for the children infected with HIV is higher than that for those who are not infected.

As a result, it is critical that the CABA social security allowance be increased; with an additional Rs 2500 per month, the CABA will be able to

afford better food and nutrition, better health care, and will also be able to continue education with financial ease. As a result of the MPDS negotiations, SFI was persuaded to increase Rs. 500 effectively from October 2021 to all districts, and all children are happier than before. With the financial support of Serving Friends International Nepal, MPDS plans to implement a cash transfer support program for children living with HIV and AIDS in the Baitadi and Kanchanpur districts. There are 25 and 38 CLHIV cases (present records of ART and Plus Network) in Baitadi and Kanchanpur districts, respectively. All the cases of CLHIV come from migrant families, and the majority of people with CLHIV have either lost their father or mother. MPDS will provide the cash amount of Rs. 3,000 to the CABA children for supporting their health, nutrition, and education. Since, MPDS had been managing the CASH transfer program earlier, the transfer of this additional amount can be started instantly once the budget is approved. MPDS will also ensure and monitor the utilization of the supported amount by and for the CABA at Dadeldhura district.

### 3.3. Specific Objective :

- to provide treatment care and support for AIDS orphans and vulnerable children.
- to build the capacity of the partner organization and the quality assurance of the program.
- to create an enabling environment through partnership building and advocacy.

### 3.4. Major achievement of the program:

- 9 CLHIV cases in Dadeldhura, 17 in Baitadi, and 39 in Kanchanpur are assisted through the cash transfer program for reported cases.
- Update your knowledge on performance-based funding and value for money for CLHIV.
- increasing the capacity of delegates to develop, introduce, implement, and advocate for effective, evidence-informed HIV prevention and control interventions in their communities.

- maintaining strong coordination with the local PLHIV community as well as national networks of positive communities to ensure treatment, care, and support for PLHIV, including CABA.
- Facilitate and support access to the CCC and other HIV-inclusive treatment centers in Nepal.
- All CABAs are tested for TB and viral load.

### **3.5. Linkages within the components:**

- Coordination and linkage with GOs/NGOs, CBOs, and other stakeholders in the district are necessary to ensure smooth and quality program activity implementation.
- Organize joint monitoring and supervision visits with concerned stakeholders.
- Report monthly, quarterly, and annually to the DHO and Serving Friends International.
- mutual coordination among the DHO and other stakeholders in the exchange of health products like ART drugs in case of shortage.
- Jointly organize a sharing meeting on project progress, working modes, challenges, and the way forward with local governments.

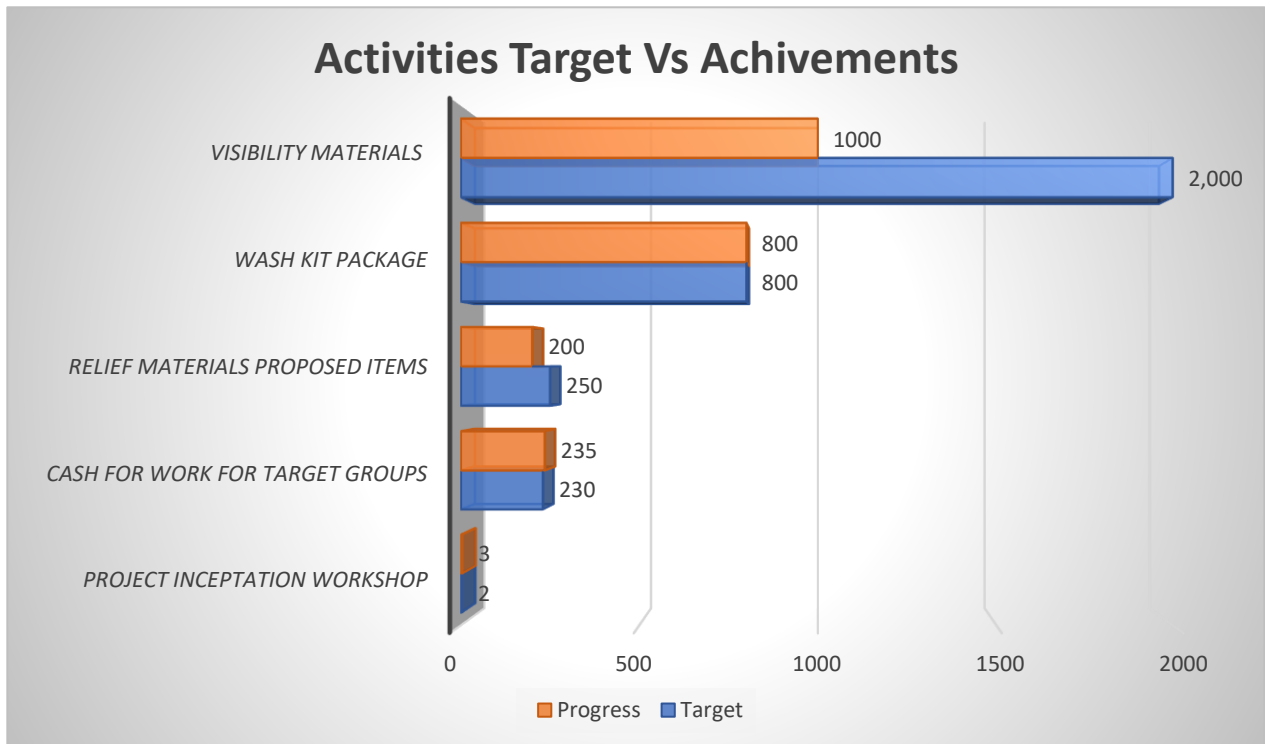
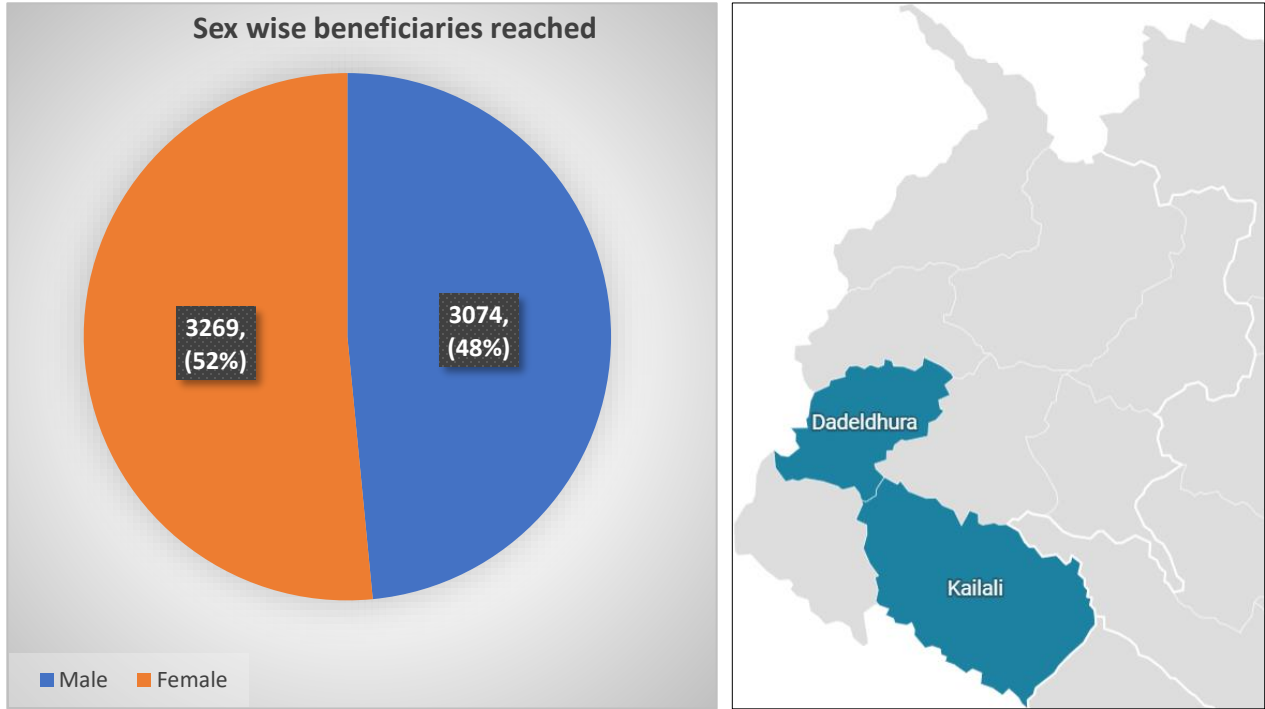
### **3.6. Key challenges during the project period**

- The attitude of community members and the government towards the CABA/PLHA is always challenging when facing discrimination and psychosocial threats.
- Income generation schemes and programs for CABA families and PLHA may lead to illegal employment.



## 4. Flood, Landslides Response Preparedness Support (FLRPS) - Kerk in Actie, Cordaid Nepal Project | Project Location; Kailali and Dadeldhura District

### 4.1. Project Results Summary



## 4.2. Brief about project

Through the proposed project, the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) has carried out and implemented activities to address the flood and landslide-affected families in



Dadeldhura and Kailali. The project's major focus is on relief material distribution and reconstruction of the major and critical damaged sections of wall, houses, land, etc.

MPDS also implemented small-scale construction work in flood- and landslide-affected areas. Handwashing kits were distributed to poor families as part of this project to improve personal health and sanitation. The major objective of this project was to provide

assistance and prevent food insecurity in vulnerable communities. To save the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable people, MPDS conducted a settlement needs assessment in close collaboration with local and provincial governments, with the goal of assisting these families by providing temporary shelter, water, food, and emergency medical assistance to those who lost their assets and crops due to floods and landslides.

## 4.3. Project Objectives:

- Food will be distributed to the poor, women-headed households, Dalit and Janjati families affected by floods and landslides.
- to support a landslide and flood-risky family through cash for work.
- to disseminate health and sanitation materials in order to instill personal health and sanitation habits.

## 4.4. Major Activities:

MPDS had started the procurement process for relief materials for landslide and flood-affected families, which were distributed on May 13, 2022. Through the cash for work program, the construction of small-scale works was accomplished in landslide and flood-affected areas. The construction aimed to support the poor, Dalits, and Janjati in a selected community, with a total target of 230 households and a total achieved of 235. The process for the quotation for the wash kit for the landslide- and flood-affected families in the selected area was in progress. A half-day event was carried out on a flood relief project that closely works with the local government for the sustainability of the project's activities. The strategy with the local government was to foster ownership, transparency, and sustainability. The completed activities were conducted in close coordination with the local government, and other remaining work will be done accordingly.

S.N.	Name of activities	Target	Progress	Reference
1.	Relief materials proposed items	250	200	In process
2.	Cash for work for target groups	230	235	
3.	Wash kit Package	800	800	
4.	Project inception workshop	2	3	
5.	Project Closing workshop	1		
6.	Visibility materials	2,000	1000	in process

#### 4.5. Coordination :

- Regular communication and coordination with local governments and implementation of the work as per their suggestions and recommendations
- Implementation of field-level activities directed by the Executive Director, as well as communication and suggestions directed by the Finance Assistant and field-level staff of MPDS Dadeldhura.
- Informal meetings have been conducted in each community.
- Discussion with targeted communities for the preparation and implementation of the community-level activities

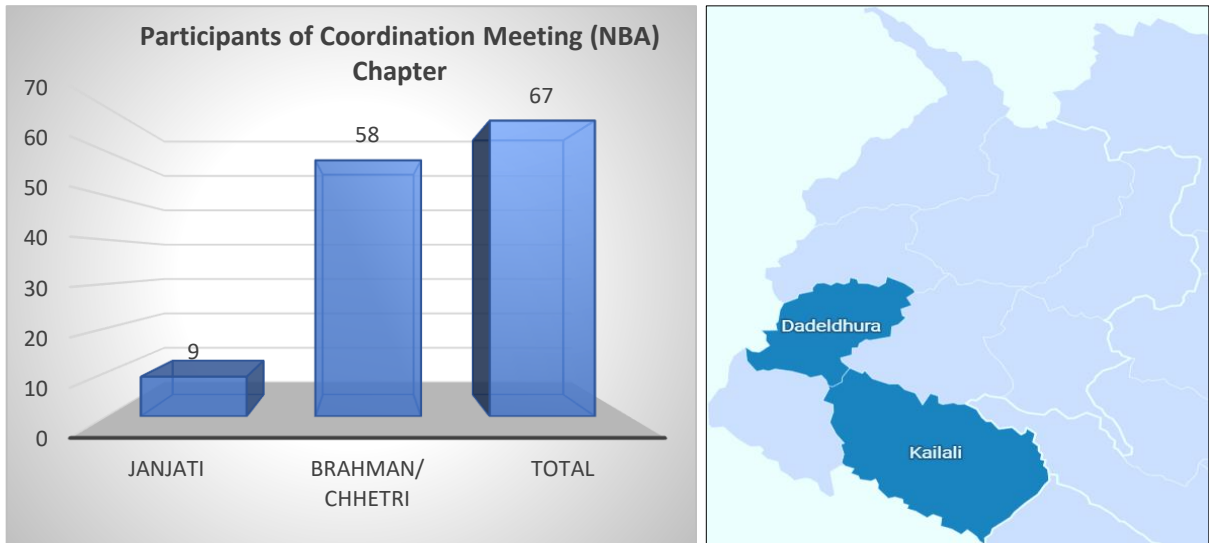
#### 4.6. Lesson learned:

- Entire communities were informed about cash for work in order to increase transparency.
- The Flood Relief Project used local materials and cash for construction, and the entire community appears to be following suit in the future.
- The local government agreed to the project activities and will endorse this type of activity for planning and budgeting.
- Janjati, Dalit, and female participants were involved in the work, and they knew about the project.
- Entire communities and local governments were informed about the selection process of project activities through meetings with stakeholders to identify beneficiaries.

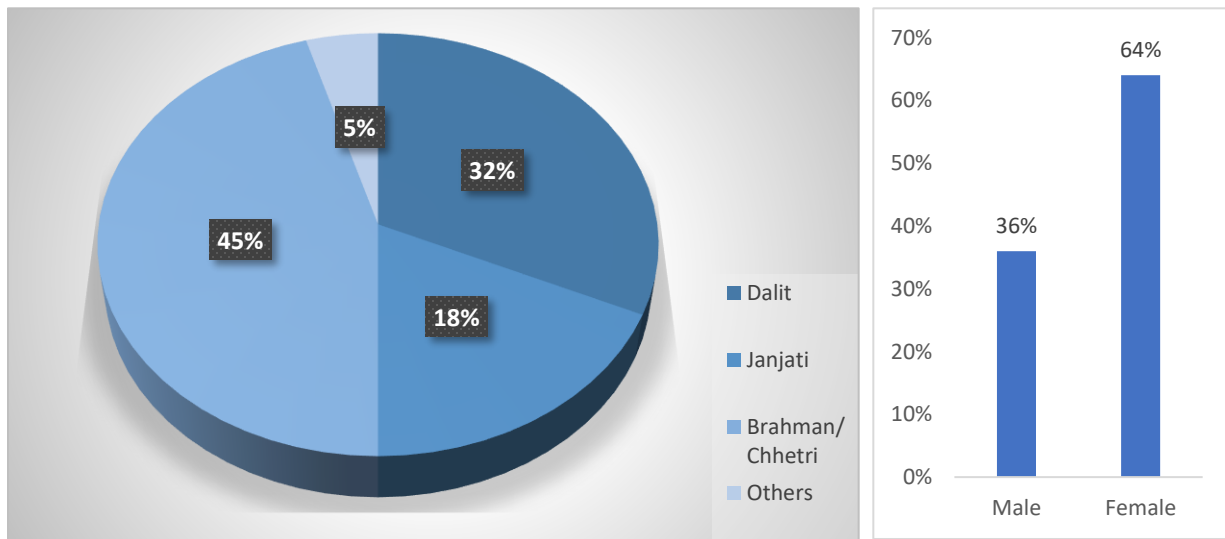
## 5. Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform – II (A2J) Project

| Project Location; Dadeldhura & Kailali Project Duration: 6-Jun-2022 to 31-Dec-2022

### 5.1. Project Result Summary



### Trained Youth Volunteers and Youth Legal interns for community awareness and mobilization



- 3000 IEC material prepared and distributed to 3000 women, Dalits, Janjati, remote areas people, media persons and other group people regarding Human Rights & Legal Awareness.

## 5.2. Brief About Project

The Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform (A2J) II Project was implemented in two districts of the Far-West Province. The project activities have been



accomplished in Amargadhi Municipality, Bhageswor Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura, and Dhangadhi Sub Metro Politician, Kailali. Community orientation, legal aid service, mobilization of youth legal interns and volunteers, production and dissemination of accountability materials, radio PSA development, IEC materials printing and airing were the main activities. Three days of training were held in the Kailali district during the project period and will be repeated.

Human rights and justice materials were printed and distributed in the Dadeldhura District by the IEC.

## 5.3. Brief Summary of project activities

<p>Coordination Meeting with NBA Chapter And other stakeholder</p>	<p>Three coordination meetings were held in Kailali and Dadeldhura with NBA members, district judicial committee members, police, media, and other stakeholders to develop an effective referral mechanism. A total of 67 participants took part in the events.</p>
<p>Training to Youth Volunteers and Youth Legal Interns</p>	<p>The training was completed with the participation of 22 people, comprising novice lawyers, law students, and social and human rights activists (Dalit, women, Janjati, etc.) in Dhangadhi. It was held to train youth volunteers in order to mobilize them in the community to spread information about civil and penal codes, as well as the role of social activists.</p>
<p>IEC Materials Publication and Distribution</p>	<p>3000 IEC materials on human rights and legal awareness were prepared and distributed to 3000 women, Dalits, Janjati, people from remote areas, media personnel, and other group members.</p>

#### **5.4. The Main objectives of activities are as follows :**

- To get detailed information regarding the prevailing justice administration system in connection with the access of the target groups to legal aid
- To strengthen the coordination and cooperation for the effective implementation of the project
- To obtain explicit commitments on the roles and responsibilities of lawyers and stakeholders in increasing women's and vulnerable groups' access to legal aid.
- to mobilize youth volunteers and youth lawyers to change attitudes through advocacy and awareness.

#### **5.5. Progress Outcomes**

The project aimed to raise awareness among women and vulnerable groups about new justice mechanisms and actors, rights under newly enacted laws and the constitution, and integrated legal aid policy and socio-psycho elements. The project objectives were likely to contribute to ensuring the rule of law, social justice, and human rights for vulnerable people. Most of the people were unknown to the laws of the nation, and consequently, that might lead the people to bear injustice and stay victims. The local judicial committees were assigned with great responsibility to ensure justice at the local level by settling trivial matters either through mediation or by declaring verdicts after fair trials. The committee members' capacity must be strengthened. The project addressed both the justice providers and gainers that have been directly contributing to the preparation of democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions.

#### **Major achievements of the year**

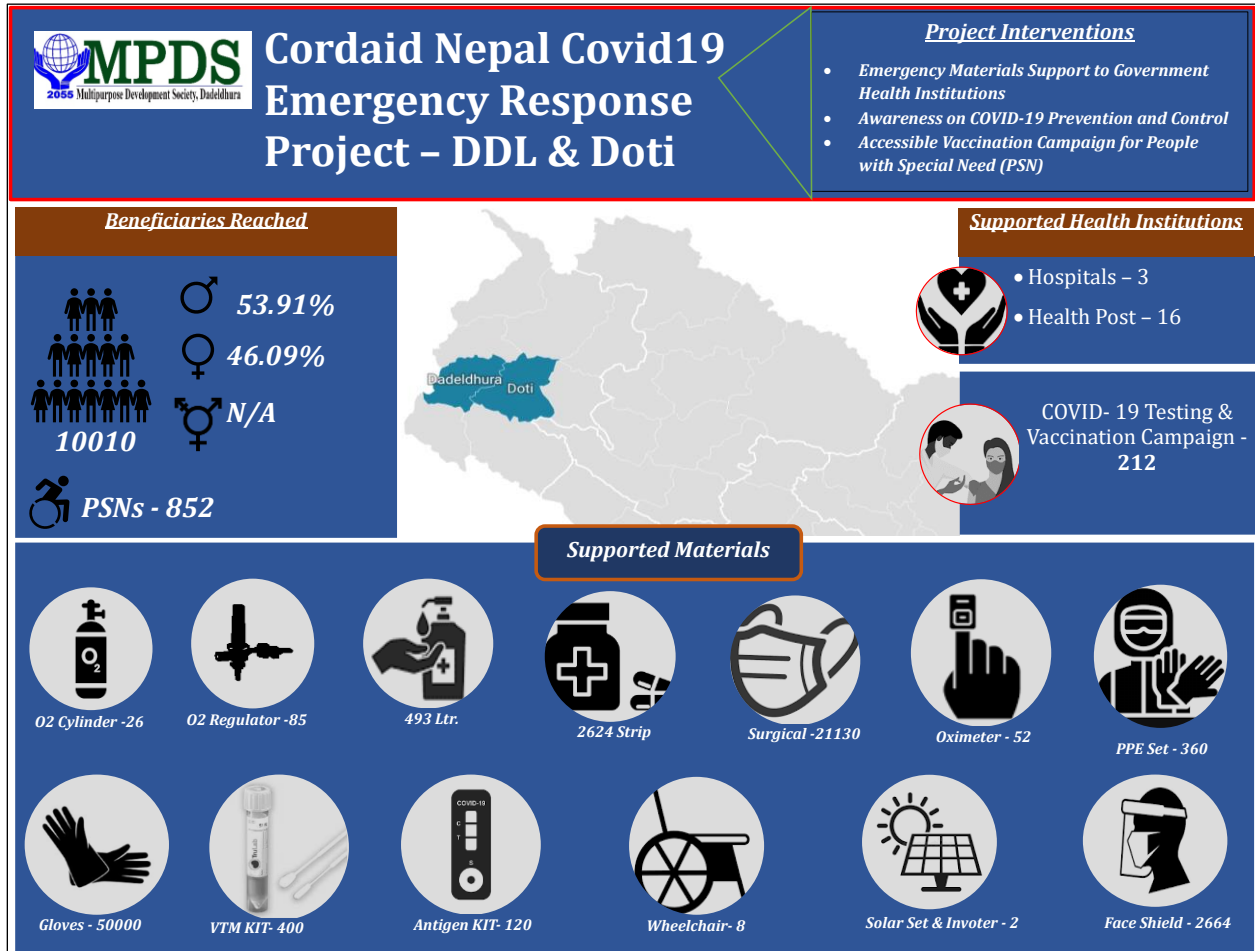
- Three coordination meetings with the NBA chapter and stakeholders orientated 67 participants from governments and non-government stakeholders.
- 22 youth and legal interns were trained on mobilization in the community to extend information regarding the civil and penal codes and the role of social activists.
- 3000 IEC materials on human rights and legal awareness were prepared and distributed to 3000 women, Dalits, Janjati, people from remote areas, media personnel, and other group members.



## 6. Cordaid Covid-19 Emergency Response (CERN) Project |

Project Locations; Dadeldhura & Doti Project Duration : 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022

### 6.1. Result Summary of the Project



## 6.2. Brief About the Project

MPDS has implemented the COVID-19 emergency response (CERN) in the Dadeldhrua and Doti districts, supported by Cordaid International and Nepal.



The major objectives of the project were to support a government hospital or health center with emergency medical supplies, to organize awareness and advocacy events that reached out to the people through electronic and print media, and to support the people who did not have access to vaccines (people with special needs like PWDs and older groups). MPDS completed the project

interventions on time and reached all project targets with maximum utilization of resources at the local level.

## 6.3. Districts Situation and Project Assistances

<b>Situation of Dadeldhura</b>	<b>Project Assistance in Dadeldhura</b>
<p>Before project implementation, Dadeldhura hospital, Jobbuda hospital, and the health posts in Dadeldhura lacked oxygen supplies and oxygen regulating equipment, emergency medicines, highly skilled manpower, and essential equipment required for the COVID-19 positive patients.</p> <p>There was a lack of awareness among community members about safe practices against COVID-19 and the need to be vaccinated. Also, the vaccination campaign was</p>	<p>Local levels (1 municipality and 6 rural municipalities) of Dadeldhura were supported by emergency medicine at local health posts. Multi-stakeholder coordination meetings were conducted at the local level. 14 community mobilizers also assisted local health coordinators with COVID-19-related activities. To raise awareness among people about the prevention, testing, treatment, and vaccination campaigns, three local FMs in Dadeldhura broadcast local language radio jingles from July through the end of the project's contract period. 33 times, mobile audio messages (through loudspeakers) disseminated vaccination information before vaccination campaigns in each palika.</p> <p>A total of 6,000 COVID-19 prevention and management-related IEC were printed and distributed in Dadeldhura project implementation areas. The IEC materials were also attached in public places such as bus parks, hotels, schools, banks, and other service centers. Community youths and community mobilizers of MPDS conducted 64 health campaigns related to preventive measures and</p>

not running smoothly, and people with special needs and those from remote village areas were finding it difficult to get access to the COVID-19 vaccine. After project implementation, hospitals and health posts were equipped with oxygen supplies and oxygen regulating equipment, emergency medicines, and essential equipment required for COVID patients.

Hospitals and health posts still lack manpower and infrastructure. Increase the percentage of the population who has received the booster dose.

treatment of COVID-19 and vaccination information at schools, backward communities, and mothers' groups of wards.

FCHVs were also mobilized in communities to disseminate the COVID-19 prevention measures, share vaccination information, and identify people with special needs. A total of 476 PSNs were collected and vaccinated through 71 Champaign FCHVs and Community Mobilizers in Dadeldhura.

Transporting vaccines from health offices to vaccine centers was supported 16 times, from the District Health Office to Palikas and from Palikas to vaccination centers. A total of 34 help desks were established at the vaccination centers in Dadeldhura for counseling and crowd management support during the vaccination campaign. Community mobilizers distributed masks and hand sanitizer to those who were not wearing masks along this route. A total of 11,187 people benefited from the help desk.

Aprons (90), t-shirts (for Dadeldhura Hospital - 70), and bags (for Jogbudha Hospital - 25) are required to provide motivation and psychosocial support to frontline workers, particularly doctors, nurses, and other health workers. Vaccinators 112 were also given a communication allowance. Snacks were also provided to Dadeldhura Hospital's frontline staff at a rate of 59 people per month. A total of 21 people attended the COVID-19 outbreak management workshop, which was held in the presence of the Chief District Officer, the Health Office Team, and the Dadeldhura Hospital Team.

**Situation of Doti**

Before project implementation, government hospitals and the health posts lacked the essential medicines, equipment, and manpower for the management of the COVID-19-positive patients. Palikas were unaware of the vaccination

**Project Assistance in Doti**

The District Hospital, Doti, was supported by emergency power generators, inverters, oxygen cylinders (refill), transportation costs (Dhangadi to Doti) once, and emergency ward equipment. Nine health posts were supported by providing emergency medicine for COVID-19 management.

Three local FMs in Doti have broadcast local language radio jingles to raise public awareness about prevention, testing, treatment, and vaccination campaigns. Doti

status of their wards at the local level.

There was a lack of proper knowledge about COVID-19 among people. People were afraid to get vaccinated, and the vaccines were transferred back to the Health Office Doti from the vaccination center as people didn't want to take them.

Older people, people with special needs, and people from remote village areas were finding it difficult to get access to the COVID-19 vaccination center.

project implementation areas such as bus parks, hotels, schools, banks, and other public service centers received a total of 14000 IEC materials, with 7674 distributed. 27 mobile audio messages (through loudspeakers) disseminated vaccination information before vaccination campaigns in each palika.

Community youths and community mobilizers of MPDS conducted 79 health campaigns related to preventive measures and treatment of COVID-19 and vaccination information at schools, backward communities, and mother groups of wards; 3821 people were reached.

81 FCHVs and community mobilizers were also mobilized in communities to disseminate the COVID-19 prevention measures, share vaccination information, and identify people with special needs. A total of 504 PSNs were collected via Champaign FCHVs in Doti, and 4,766 PSN were vaccinated against COVID-19. Five times, the health office and local levels were supported in transporting vaccines from health offices to vaccine centers.

35 help desks were established at the vaccination centers run by Doti for counseling and crowd management support during the vaccination campaign. Community mobilizers distributed masks and hand sanitizer to those who were not wearing masks along this route. A total of 8013 people benefited from the help desk.

Aprons (10), T-shirts (for District Hospital, Doti-30) to provide motivation and psychosocial support to frontline workers, particularly doctors, nurses, and health workers. Vaccinator 124 and the eight Doti health office staff members were also given a communication allowance. Two refreshment events were organized for the front-liners (85 people) of the district hospital, Doti.

3197 people benefited from strengthened health institutions as a result of project assistance. District Hospital Doti was outfitted with seven items to ensure that needy clients and patients received continuous health care services. Nine Palikas Health posts were supported with eight items, including medicines for providing symptomatic treatment and referral services.

	<p>Total people reached: 52000 via radio jingle, 26833 via mobile audio, and 3821 via youth campaign.</p> <p>110 percent of schoolchildren were vaccinated with Moderna, 76 percent got two doses (Varocell and Covishield), 82 percent were vaccinated with one dose (Covishield, Varocell, and J&amp;J), and 17 percent were vaccinated with booster doses.</p> <p>Most of the community within the project-implemented areas has seen an increase in safe health practices through activities and changes in people's lifestyles.</p> <p>A total of 476 people with special needs were vaccinated as a result of project support in Doti district. Vaccines were delivered at various times from the health office to palikas and from palikas to vaccination centers. Safety precautions were applied during the vaccination campaign, which prevented the spread of COVID-19. 180 COVID-19 frontliners felt refreshed and motivated.</p>
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**The major highlights of the project.**

- 19 government health institutions (3 hospitals and 16 health posts) were supported in the Dadeldhura and Doti district.
- 8631 people benefited from the strengthened health institutions as a result of project assistance.
- 6290 people reached through COVID 19 awareness-raising, preventive activities, and vaccination campaign (CRI)
- 952 People with Special Needs were supported for participating vaccination campaign.

## 7. Annexes ( Project Related Photos, Summary of Audit report)

### 7.1. Project Photos

#### *A2J field level activities*



## COVID-19 Emergency Response Project (CERN) Interventions Photos



Medical Equipment Hand over to sub regional hospital, Dadeldhura



On-site data verification of the Global Fund HIV/TB Prevention Program



Coordination Meeting with Health Office





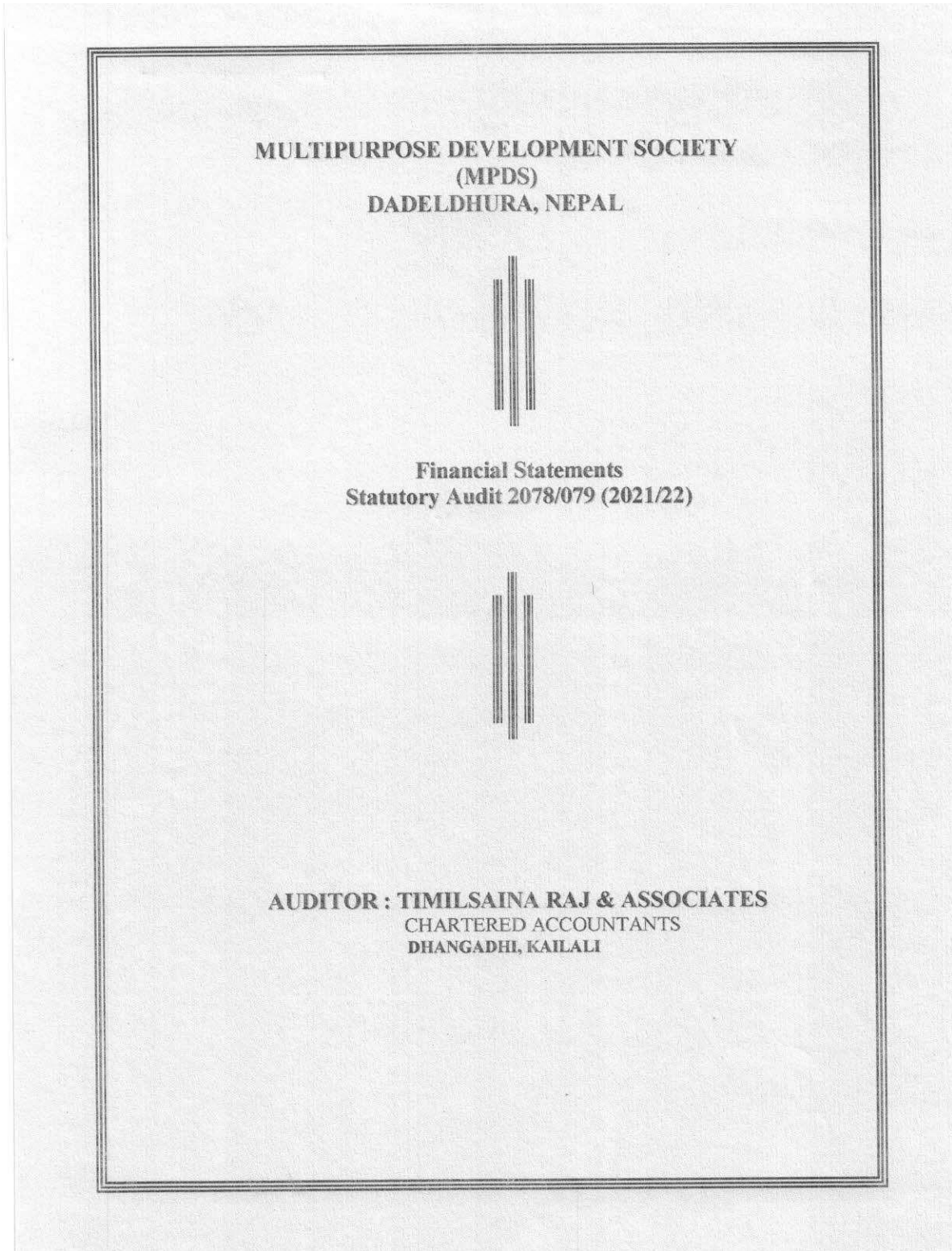
Flood relief project (Dadeldhura, Cash for work photo)



Relief distribution in Kailali



**7.2. MPDS Audit Report Summary 2079/079**



**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the organization;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the managements' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

On examination of the financial statements as aforesaid, we report that:

- 1) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- 2) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Organization, in so far as appears from our examination of those books of account and the financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



**CA Timilsaina Raj & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants

- 3) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Statement, Receipt & Payment Statement and Fund Accountability Statement have been prepared in compliance with the Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS) and are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Organization.
- 4) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and from our examination of the books to the accounts of the Organization, we have not come across the cases where any member thereof or any employee of the Organization has acted deliberately contrary to the provisions of the law relating to accounts or caused loss or damage to the Organization.



.....  
CA. Janma Raj Timilsaina  
Proprietor  
For Timilsaina Raj & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 2079-04-15  
Place: Kailali, Nepal

UDIN: 220731CA01663DG1f1

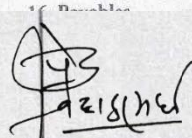
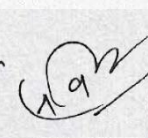
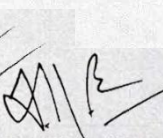
be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and where a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent Liabilities are recognized only where there is a possible obligation arising from past events due to the occurrence or non – occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the project or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future cash flow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely possible outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 15. Advances and Other Receivables

Advances and Other receivables are stated at book value less impairment loss if any.

   sary to make the same  
Prem Bahadur Mahar      Ishok Bahadur Bam      Nain Singh Mahar  
Executive Director

 Sabina       CA Janma Raj Timilsaina  
Executive Director      Treasurer      Proprietor  
 **MPDS**  
2055 Multipurpose Development Society, Dadeldhura



Kalawati Bhatt  
Finance Officer

Date: 2079.04.15  
Place: Dadeldhura, Nepal

## **Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)**

### **10. Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts**

#### **1. Background of the organization**

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, Nepal is non-government organization registered on 2055/02/07 under District Administration Office vide registration number 72/054/55, Inland Revenue Office Mahendranagar vide PAN No. 301782106 and Social Welfare Council registration No. 7539 with the objectives of social contribution and welfare in the specific sectors are like, empowering poor, socially marginalized and opportunities deprived communities for their sustainable economic, social transformation, disaster reduction and relief, health service etc. It is working in Dadeldhura, Doti, kailali, Kanchanpur, Bajhang & Baitadi districts in different projects and program partnership with INGOs like; KIA, Global Fund, SFI, UNDP etc.

#### **2. Convention**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles including applicable accounting standards in Nepal issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal.

#### **3. Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with formats prescribed by the concern authority, where said formats do not address a particular issue; Nepal Accounting Standard has been applied. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting information and explanations provided by the management during the course of our audit.

#### **4. Basis of Accounting**

The financial transactions are accounted on modified cash basis where funds received from donor are accounted on cash basis whereas expenditure incurred is accounted on accrual basis.

#### **5. Use of Estimates**

The Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of Financial Position. Actual amount could differ from these estimates. Any differences from estimates are recorded in the period in which they are identified.

#### **6. Capitalization Policy**

Non – Expendable Fixed Assets acquired from funds received from different donors are charged to expenditure at the time of acquisition. The amount of such assets purchased has been later transferred to Asset Capitalization Fund with corresponding debit to fixed assets.

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) is following the policy of capitalizing all direct costs relating to the acquisition and installation of fixed assets procured from own fund.



#### 7. Consolidated Accounts

The financial statements, comprising Financial Position, Income and Expenditure Statement and Schedules expressed in Nepali Rupees, are prepared by consolidated separate statements. Individual fund accountability statement represents only results of particular project and program.

#### 8. Interest Income.

There is bank interest of NPR 31,900.28 in the bank account of MPDS during the financial year 2078-079.

#### 9. Reserve Fund

As per agreement, management overhead should be charged from project accounts and all the amount has been utilized for management overhead expenses. Any consolidated net profit/loss been transfer to reserve fund. Reserve fund represent the unutilized amount of grant received which either should be returned or to be utilized in next year.

#### 10. Fixed Assets and depreciation

- The organization has taken a policy to incorporate expended-off project assets and account them as Fixed Assets.
- Depreciation of Assets other than land is calculated using the diminishing balance method to allocate their values to their estimated useful lives, as per rate described by income Tax Act, 2058.
- Depreciation charged on project – funded assets has been directly adjusted against Asset Capitalization fund. Depreciation on general assets has been shown as expenditure. The Fixed Assets hand over by donor, if any after phase out of project to the entity has been accounted at handover value.

#### 11. Foreign Currency Transaction

The grants are received in Nepalese currency are deposited in the Bank.

#### 12. Retirement benefit policy

The organization has the following employee benefit plans namely, provident fund, Gratuity, and accidental insurance which are accounted for on accrual basis.

#### 13. Income Tax

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) is a non – profit making organization and is accordingly exempt from income tax under section 2(Dha) of Income Tax Act 2058. MPPDS has obtained tax exemption certificate from Inland Revenue Office on 2074/08/06 and renewal certificate has been obtained for the financial year 2078/079.

#### 14. Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision are recognized in terms of Nepal Accounting Standard 12 "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" (NAS – 12), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal, when there is a present legal or statutory obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will



## Multipurpose Development Society

Dadeldhura, Nepal

### Statement of Financial Position

As at 32nd Ashad, 2079 (16th July, 2022)

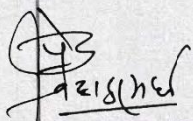
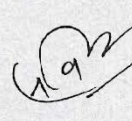
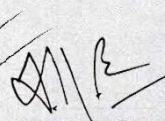
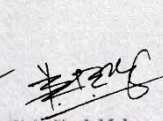
SN	Particulars	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>A SOURCES OF FUND</b>				
I	Reserve & Surplus	1	(3,043,152.30)	(276,449.24)
II	Account Payable	4	11,292,140.79	1,651,930.07
III	Capital Fund			
IV	Asset Capitalization Fund	2	755,739.56	1,005,271.56
V	Labour Contribution Fund			
<i>Total Source of Funds</i>			<b>9,004,728.05</b>	<b>2,380,752.39</b>
<b>B APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>				
I	Fixed Assets	5	755,739.56	1,005,271.56
II	Advances & Receivables	4	449,359.98	17,919.05
III	Bank Balance	4	7,799,628.51	1,357,561.78
<i>Total Application of Funds</i>			<b>9,004,728.05</b>	<b>2,380,752.39</b>

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts

10

Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date  
For Timilsaina Raj & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Prem Bahadur Mahar    Sabina Bam    Ashok Bahadur Bam    N. Singh Mahar...  
 Executive Director    Treasurer    General Secretary    Chairman




CA. Janma Raj  
Proprietor

  
 Finance Officer



Date: 2079.04.15

Place: Dadeldhura, Nepal