

Annual Report 2079/080



Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

Amargadhi Municipality ward no- 5, Tuphandada, Dadeldhura

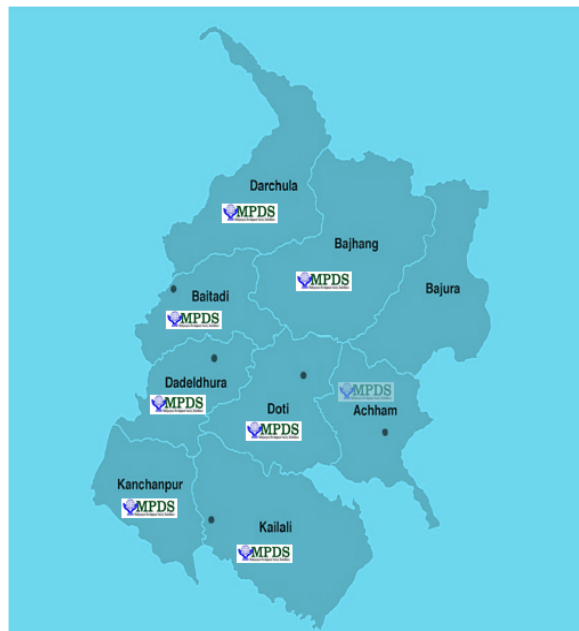
District Dadeldhura, Sudurpachhim Province

Tel: 096-410013/ Fax: 096-410398

E-mail: mpdsddl2016@gmail.com/mpdsnepal@gmail.com

Website : mpdsnepal.org.np

MPDS Coverage/Working Districts



MPDS Coverage in Sudurpaschim province

Working Province : Sudurpaschim 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 Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura, Nepal, has developed the organizational annual report for the fiscal year 2079/080. This report is a comprehensive account of the achievements, documentation, and sharing of the learnings from all implemented projects in the working districts of the Sudurpaschim province of Nepal.

MPDS Dadeldhura extends its sincere gratitude to past and present funding partners for their generous financial and technical assistance. Additionally, MPDS would like to express thanks to government authorities at the central, provincial, and local levels, especially in Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Bajhang, Doti, Kailali, and Kanchanpur, for their coordination, support, approval, and monitoring efforts that have made a significant impact on the lives of poor and marginalized communities and at-risk children.

Furthermore, MPDS would like to extend its appreciation to all district and community-level NGO partners, CBOs, and stakeholders who have been directly or indirectly associated with MPDS during project implementation. Their encouragement, coordination, cooperation, and joint collaboration have played a crucial role in addressing the diverse issues faced by needy and marginalized communities.

MPDS expresses gratitude to various stakeholders, including political leaders, youth clubs, children's clubs, women's groups, school management committees, drinking water user committees, child learning centers, community members, teachers, parent-teacher associations (PTA), students, mothers' groups, female community health volunteers, NGOs federation, journalists, media outlets, and like-minded NGOs for their contributions and collaboration in the successful implementation of projects in the targeted communities.

Similarly, MPDS acknowledges the dedicated staff who have played a continuous role in achieving the organization's goals and the respective projects. In conclusion, MPDS expresses heartfelt gratitude to everyone who directly or indirectly assisted in equipping the organization and carrying out the projects.

Sincerely,



Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director (ED)

Joint Statement from President and Executive Director



Mr. Ashok Bdr Bam
President



Mr. Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director (ED)

It is with great pleasure that we present the MPDS-Nepal annual report for FY 2079/080. This year, we have harnessed the power of multi-stakeholder partnerships, engaging in interventions related to COVID-19 vaccination, flood and landslides relief and response, anticipatory actions, agriculture, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, education, health, menstrual hygiene management, HIV/AIDS, human rights, and the WASH sector. Additionally, we have expanded our reach to more poor, marginalized, and vulnerable families.

One of the core strengths of MPDS-Nepal lies in its ability to deliver outcomes directly to grassroots communities. Each year, we refine our approach to working with vulnerable and marginalized communities, recognizing that partnerships with national and international stakeholders are key to our success. In this fiscal year, we continued our collaboration with USAID, Global Fund (Save the Children), KiA, Cordaid, the Government of Nepal, the European Union, SFI (South Korea), GIZ, and UNDP. Furthermore, we have established a new partnership with the Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare, GRAPE-GIZ, and Start Network.

Aligned with our organizational vision, mission, goal, values, and objectives, and employing various approaches and strategies, we remain committed to sustaining our achievements, addressing new challenges, and instigating progressive changes in the lives of our impact groups. We actively collaborated with local governing units, contributing to the achievement of national development goals while providing constructive feedback and recommendations as needed. This fiscal year alone, a total of 240,187 individuals have benefited from the project. The gender distribution among beneficiaries reveals that approximately 46.8% are male (112,211), while 53.2% are female (127,975). The indirect beneficiaries, numbering 95,565, suggest a broader impact beyond the direct recipients.

We express our sincere gratitude to the Government of Nepal, including ministries, departments, district offices, local governments, and the Social Welfare Council, as well as our donors, partners, and well-wishers for their continued support. Additionally, we 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 consistent support.

Summary Profile of MPDS



Vision : MPDS envisions 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

Enhanced
Capacity

Inclusive and
meaningful
participation

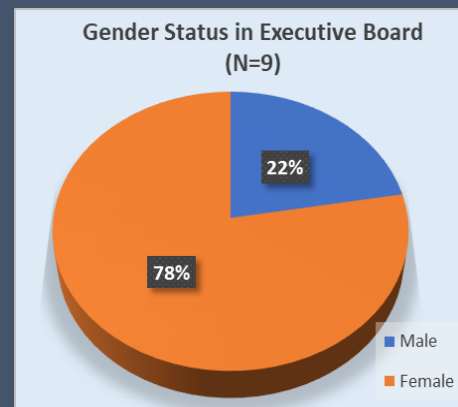
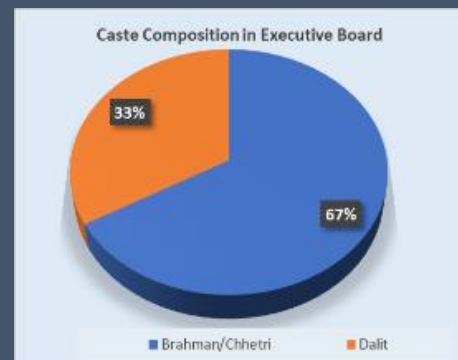
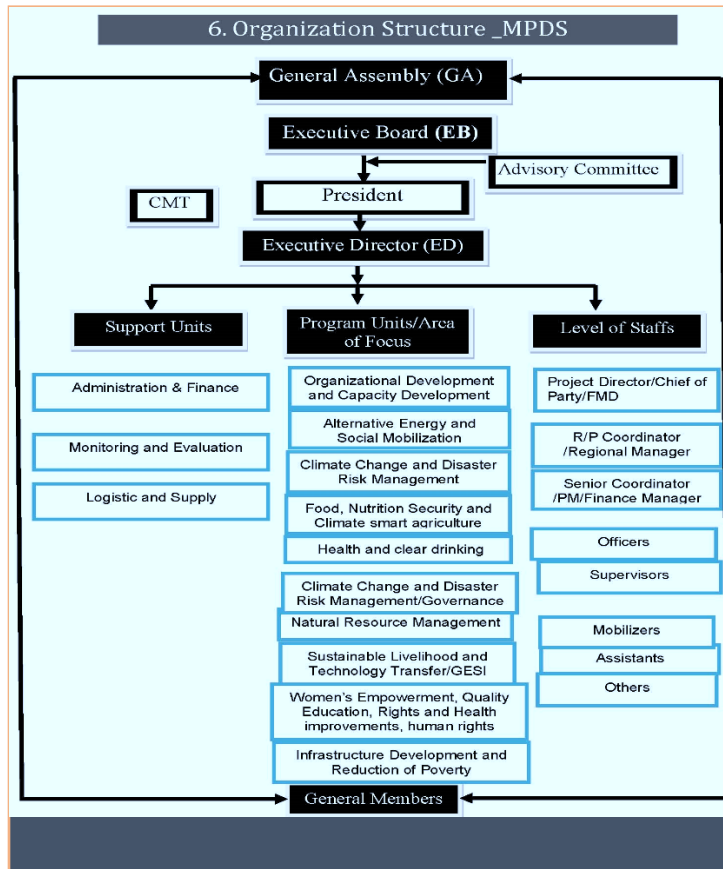
Integrity and
Transparency

Gender
Sensitivity

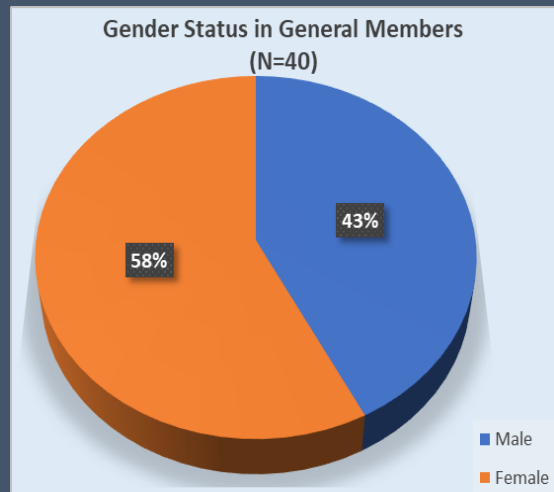
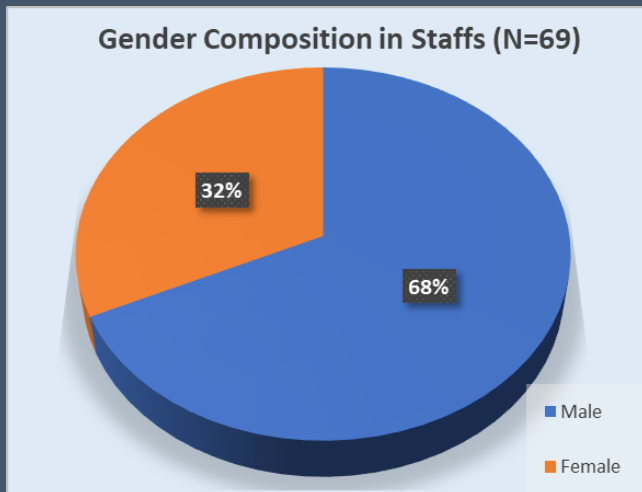
Responsible
towards
environment

Accountability,
good
governance
and
responsible
governance

Organizational Structure and Diversity



TEAM Diversity in MPDS (FY 2079/080)



MPDS Partnership & Projects-2079/80

In the fiscal year 2079/080, MPDS has established a robust track record, showcasing its adeptness in project implementation across various thematic areas, including emerging themes like anticipatory action. Collaborating closely with governmental bodies, stakeholders, and new donor agencies such as **Start Network, WFP, Mercy Corps, GIZ, and the Ministry of Women, Children, and Social Welfare**. In this fiscal year the organization has successfully completed **six projects**, with **five ongoing** and several more in the pipeline.

i) Completed projects in 2079/080

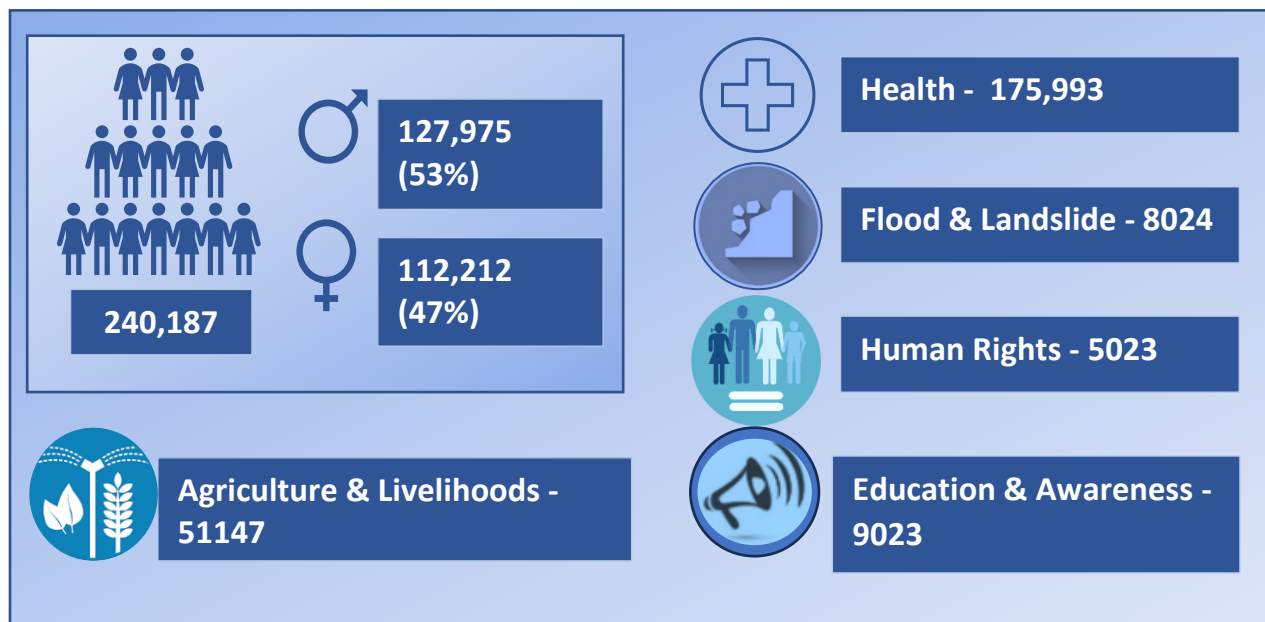


ii) On-going project in 2079/080

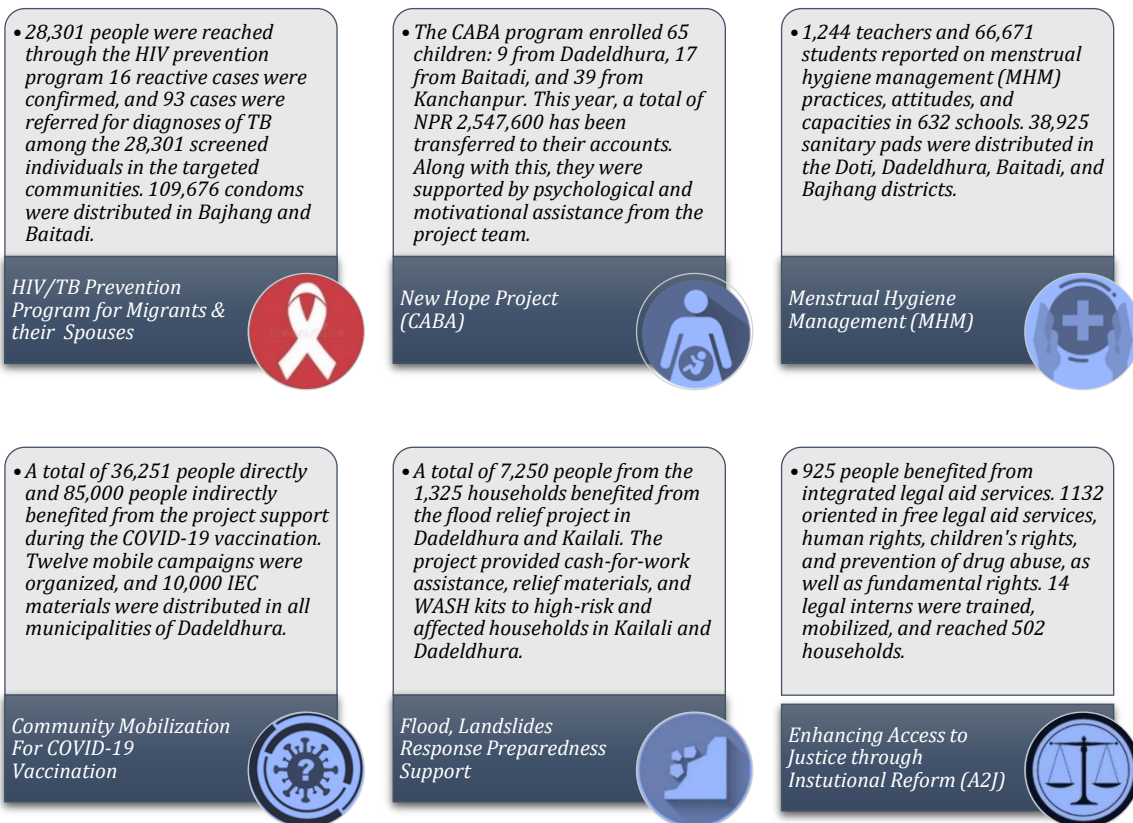


MPDS Results Summary -2079/080

I. Annual reached beneficiaries and theme wise beneficiaries

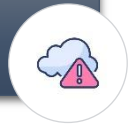


III. Project wise summary results



- Anticipatory action project funded by the Start Network with the technical support of Cordaid Nepal. The 45-day emergency operation supported 140 households at high risk of landslides, relocating them to safe places and benefiting a total of 774 people during the monsoon season.

Anticipatory Action for Landslides in Alital, Dadeldhura



- The short-term project funded by the government of Nepal was implemented in the Bhageshwor Rural Municipality. A total of 2,406 people from various communities, including 53% women and 21% from the Janjati community, were informed about drug prevention, control, women's and children's rights, as well as consumer rights

Awareness program for drug control, women and consumer rights



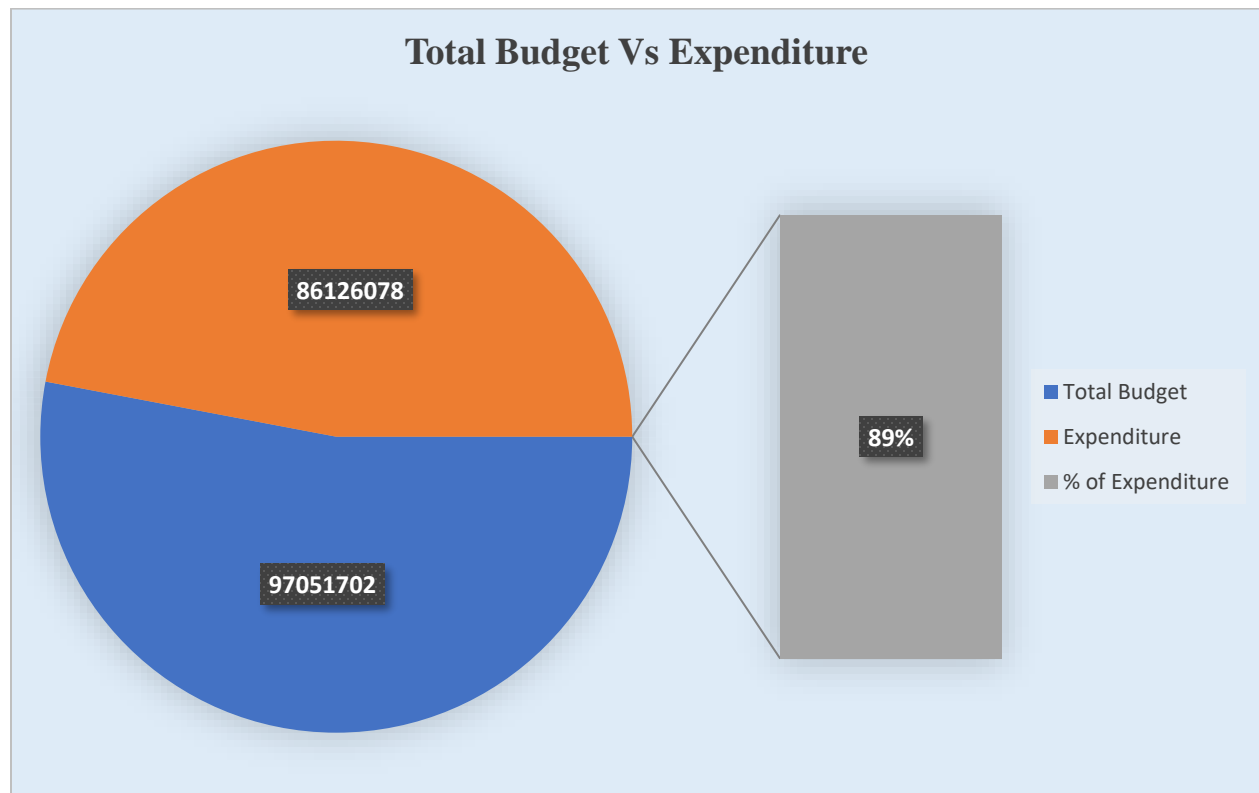
- 12 Palika with 447 school and 46,299 students were benefited. The vegetables consumed a total of 267,441 kilograms, generating an income of 19,566,568. Furthermore, 207 home-grown garden technology training sessions were conducted for 2,071 farmers, with a commendable 75% representation of females

Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)

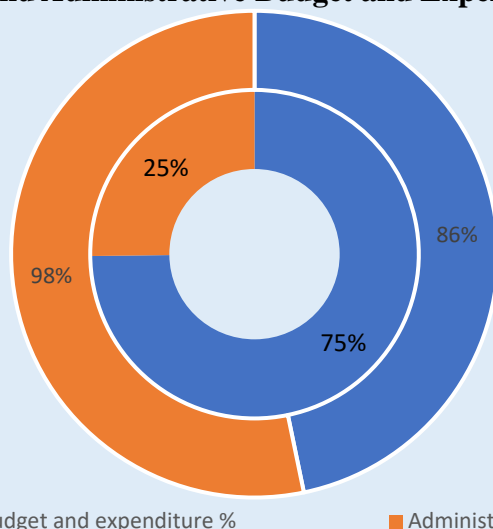


MPDS Financial Summary Report - 2079/080

Total Budget Vs Expenditure



Program and Administrative Budget and Expenditure Analysis

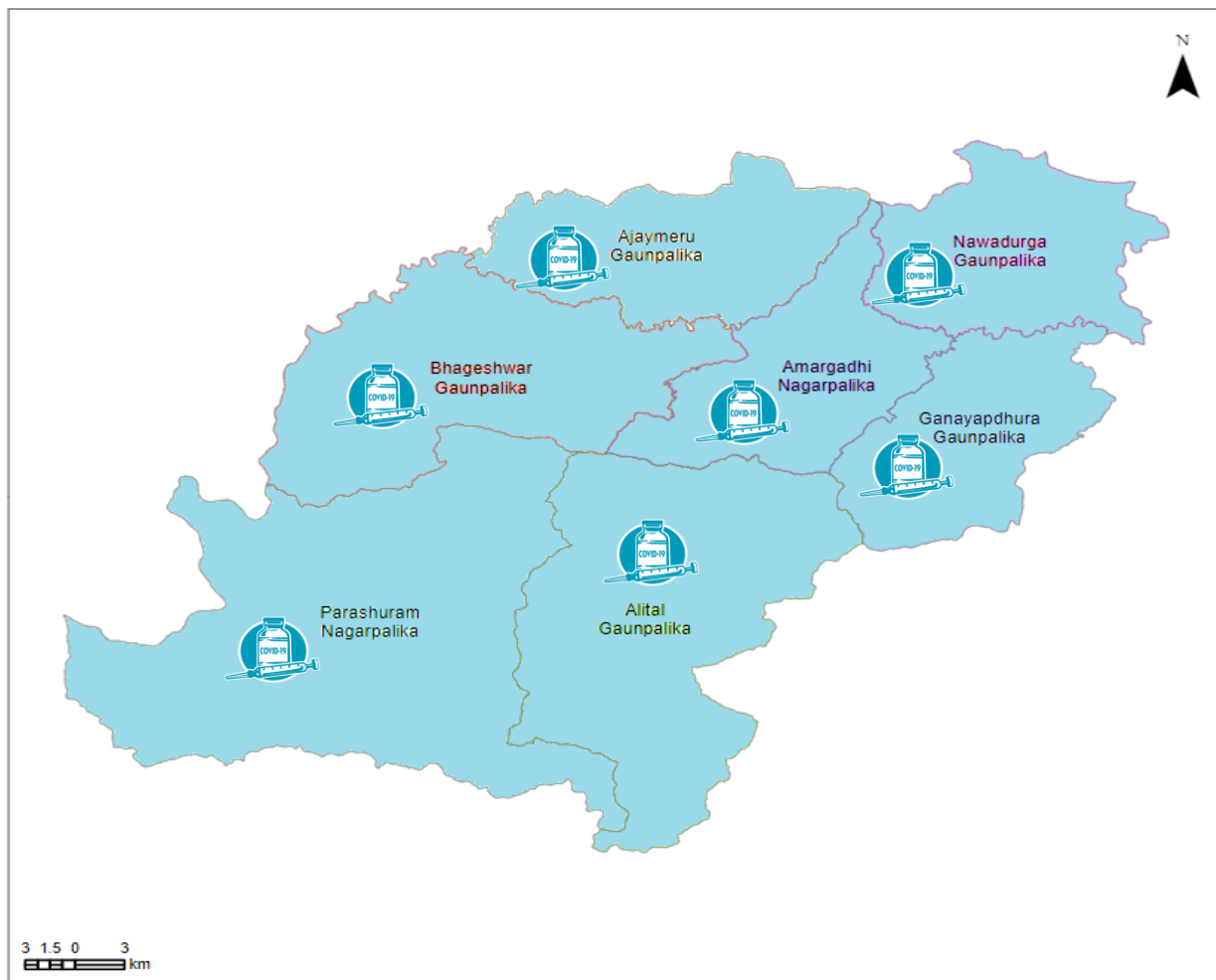


S.N	Name of project	Project Status	Budget FY 2079/080	Expend. FY 2079/080	%
1	Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized	Running	1,486,799	1,268,832	85.33%
2	Engaging for Legal Awareness, legal aid and outreach (A2J- II)	Completed	2,907,213	2,905,426	100%
3	Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Project	Completed	2,952,671	2,952,671	100%
4	Flood Relief Project	Completed	3,185,115	3,185,115	100%
5	Awareness programs for drug control, women's rights and consumer rights	Completed	4,500,000	4,499,809	100%
6	Anticipation Alert for the susceptible landslide in Balaucha and Owa, Alital, Dadeldhura	Completed	4,712,302	4,712,302	100%
7	New Hope project	Running	8,505,652	8,505,652	100%
8	Community Mobilization for Covid-19 Vaccination	Completed	5,282,125	5,197,217	98%
9	HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrant & their Spouses	Running	13,838,312	13,410,982	97%
10	Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)	Running	43,245,313	33,214,533	77%
11	Flood, Landslides Response Preparedness Support	Running	6,436,200	6,436,200	100%
Total			97051702	86126078	89%

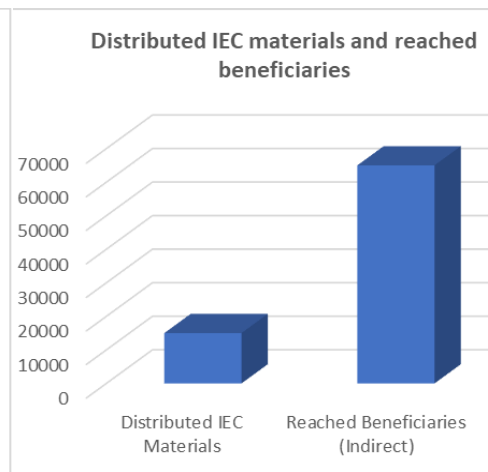
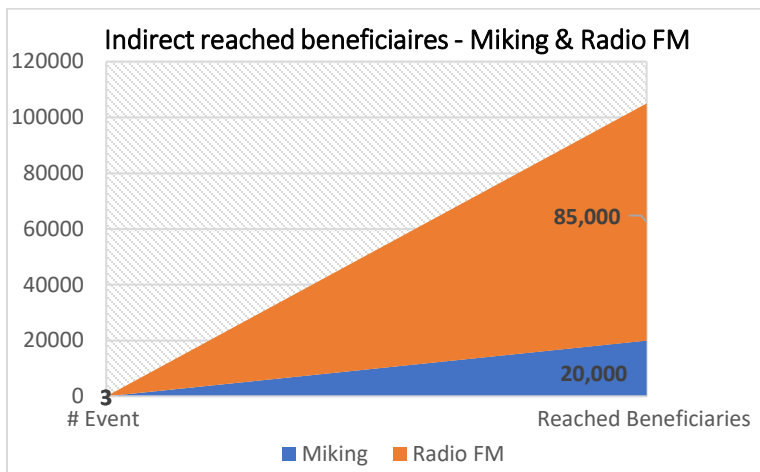
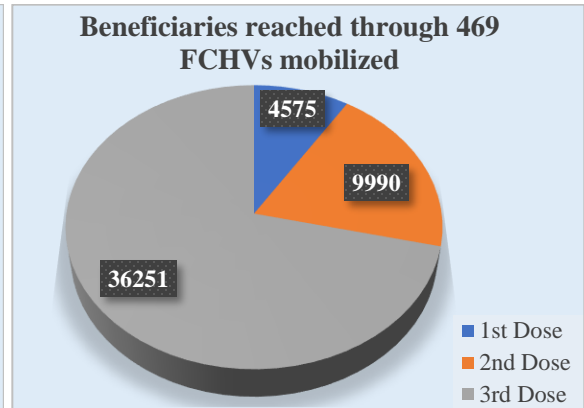
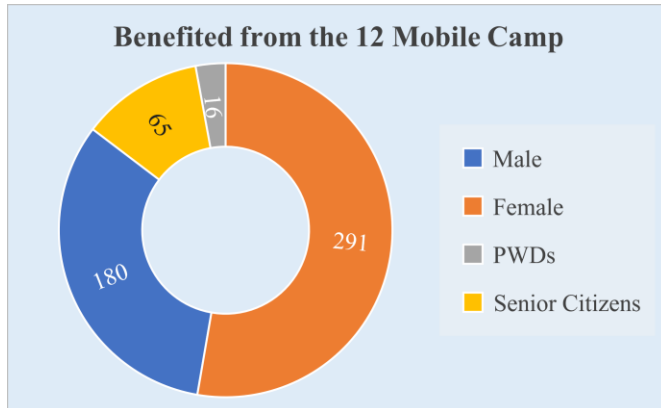
Project Details

1. Community Mobilization for COVID-19 Vaccination

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Community Mobilization for COVID-19	25 July 2022 - 31 Dec 2022	GIZ Nepal	NPR:5,282,125	All (7) municipalities of Dadeldhura Districts



Project Results



Brief About Project

The Multipurpose Development Society, Dadeldhura, in collaboration with district government offices, is currently executing the Community Mobilization for COVID-19 Vaccination Project across all local levels in Dadeldhura district. Supported financially by the GIZ-Support to the Health Sector Strategy, the project's primary goal is to ensure comprehensive access to COVID-19 vaccination for all target populations, striving for 100% coverage by December 2022. The project focuses on intensifying proven activities to inform and mobilize communities through the engagement of Community Mobilizers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in Dadeldhura district. The aim is to sustain and increase immunization coverage, particularly for the estimated target population up to 5 years of age.



The project focuses on intensifying proven activities to inform and mobilize communities through the engagement of Community Mobilizers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in Dadeldhura district. The aim is to sustain and increase immunization coverage, particularly for the estimated target population up to 5 years of age.

While the COVID-19 vaccination rate in Dadeldhura is satisfactory, it has not yet achieved 100% coverage. All seven local levels in Dadeldhura are independently working to control the potential risks of COVID-19 and vaccinate the entire target population. Dadeldhura faced challenges in early May 2021 when only 1.3% of the population received double doses of the vaccine nationwide. However, with support from the Nepal Government, development partners, and aid agencies, substantial progress has been made, and by June 2022, 71.9% of the population in Dadeldhura district received double doses of the vaccine. The project specifically targeted health institutions at the district, municipal, and ward levels, addressing resource limitations that hindered their service scalability. Additionally, COVID-related institutions and associates received support to enhance their vaccination initiatives. Media advocacy played a crucial role in informing communities about various aspects of COVID-19 and its impact, complemented by the orientation and training of relevant health resource personnel at the ground level for improved service delivery. Incentive-based community volunteers were also mobilized as part of the implementation mechanism to coordinate diverse project and non-project activities, benefiting the community as a whole.

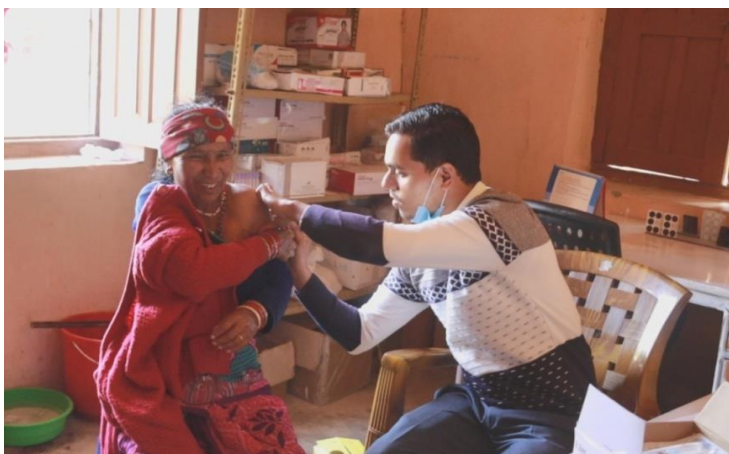
Project Objectives

- To intensify tested activities to inform and mobilize communities on the COVID-19 vaccination campaign by engaging Community mobilizers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in the district of Dadeldhura and by doing so sustain and increase immunization coverage of COVID-19 vaccine of the estimated target population i.e., up to 5 years.
- To ensure access to all target populations on COVID-19 vaccination and achieve 100% coverage by the end of December 2022.

Project Approaches

A. Capacity Building and Community Mobilization

The Community Mobilization for COVID-19 vaccination project, led by MPDS, comprised a project coordinator, a finance officer, and seven community mobilizers. In collaboration with 35 local health facilities across seven Palikas and under the supervision of the district health office, 469 Female Community Health Mobilizers (FCHVs) were trained for the COVID-19 vaccination awareness campaign endorsed by the Government of Nepal. A comprehensive search campaign involving all FCHVs identified unvaccinated individuals throughout Dadeldhura district. The FCHVs and the project team were also trained and mobilized to use digital applications for tracking households for vaccination.



B. Communication Advocacy and System Strengthening

MPDS maintained effective communication with government authorities at all levels and engaged with local media. The project also coordinated with various stakeholders in the district, including government institutions, civil society organizations, local media, and youth and mothers' groups.

C. Technical Support to the Government

The project provided technical and financial support to district and local-level government health institutions. Support included facilitating the transportation of vaccines from the district to local vaccine centers and offering logistic assistance to vaccinators for effective vaccination.

D. Monitoring and Supervision

Joint monitoring and supervision activities were conducted by the MPDS executive board, the district health office in Dadeldhura, and Palika health units.

E. Recording and Reporting

Monthly management reports, encompassing both narrative and data, were consistently submitted to GIZ-S2HSS. The final narrative and financial reports were submitted after the project's completion on December 31, 2022.

Major Project Activities

A. District Level Project Inception Meeting: A meeting held in Amargadhi municipality, Dadeldhura, to introduce the project to district stakeholders, encouraging collaboration. General Secretary of MPDS presided, and the Chief of District Coordination Committee was the chief guest. Discussion included challenges and opportunities related to COVID-19 vaccination in Dadeldhura.

B. Local Level Project Inception Meeting: Seven meetings in Dadeldhura's Local Palikas aimed to familiarize stakeholders with the Community Mobilization for COVID-19 Vaccination Project. The objective was to build understanding and engagement, covering local government and non-government participants.

C. Orientation to Health Workers and FCHVs: Health workers and Female Community Health Mobilizers oriented about vaccination awareness. The program aimed to reach 462 FCHVs and 178 health workers, with 27 programs conducted involving 469 FCHVs and 202 health workers.

D. Bi-monthly Coordination Meeting with Health Units: Regular meetings at district and local levels to update progress, address challenges, and plan for unvaccinated populations. Fourteen meetings were conducted among the project team and health personnel.

E. Support to Conduct Mobile Vaccination Camp: Twelve mobile camps organized in hard-to-reach areas, bringing vaccination to vulnerable populations. Transportation assistance provided for the elderly and people with disabilities.

F. Monitoring Visit (Internal and Joint Monitoring Visits): Visits organized to assess the success of vaccination campaigns and gather suggestions for better engagement with stakeholders. Monitoring found successful vaccination campaigns in Dadeldhura.

G. Mobilization of FCHVs (Door to Door Visit): Female Community Health Volunteers mobilized to reduce vaccine hesitancy and identify unvaccinated individuals. FCHVs conducted door-to-door visits, identifying 50,816 unvaccinated persons.

H. Printing and Distribution of IEC Materials: Development and distribution of 15,000 IEC materials in coordination with the district health office. Emphasis on booster dose importance, benefiting approximately 80,000 people.

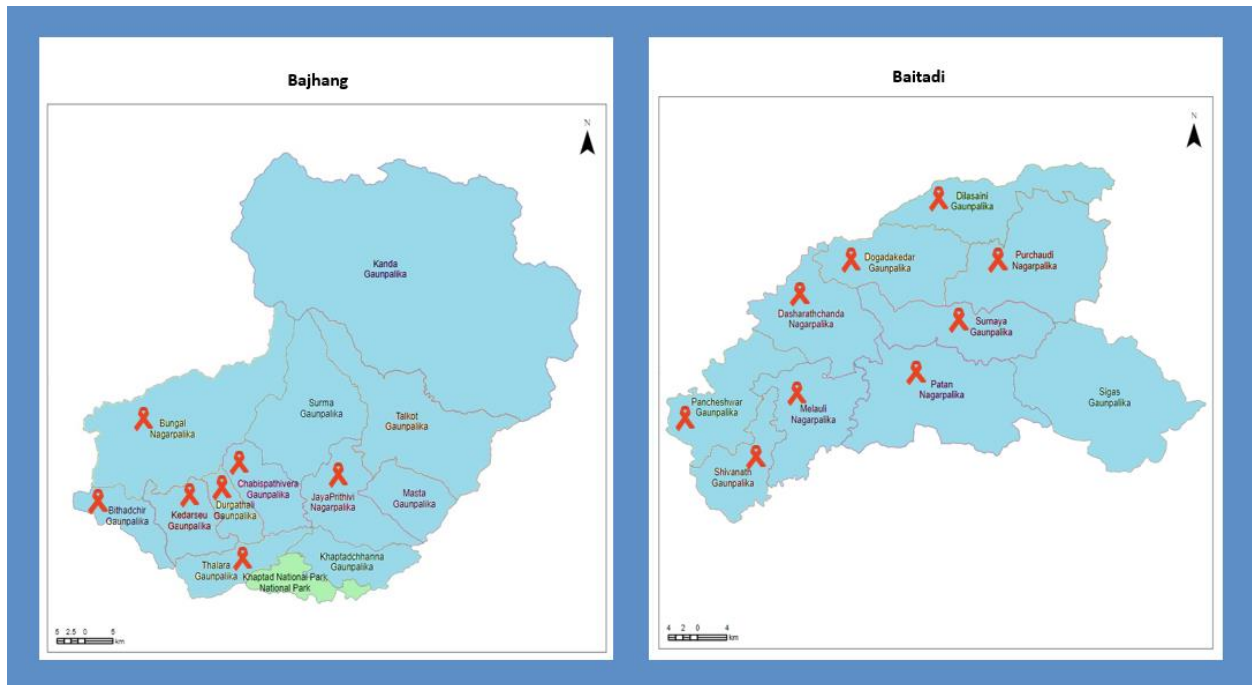
I. Broadcasting of Radio Jingles: Effective communication through radio jingles in the local language, reaching 85,000 people in urban and hard-to-reach areas. Messages varied by age group, emphasizing the importance of vaccination.

J. Vaccine Transportation Support to Vaccine Centers: MPDS assisted in transporting vaccines to all local vaccination centers in Dadeldhura district, addressing gaps in cold chain management. Remuneration provided to vaccinators in specific municipalities.



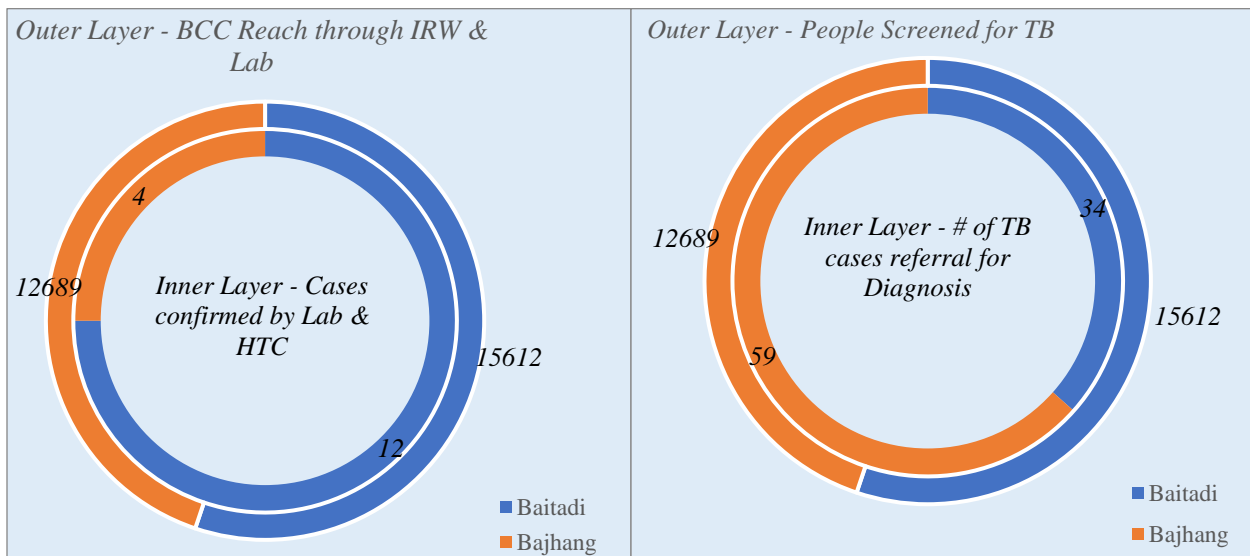
2. HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrants & their Spouses

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrants & their Spouses	15-Mar-2021 - 31-Jul-2024	Global Fund / Save the Children	NPR: 13,838,312	7 Palika in Bajhang and 9 in Baitadi

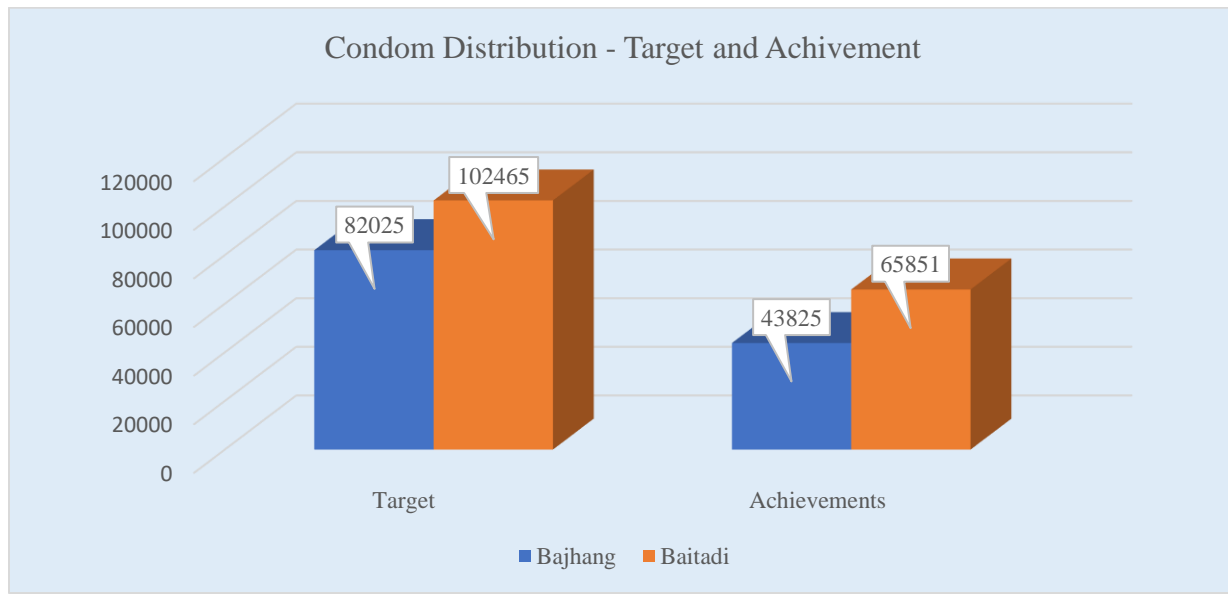


Project Results

i) Beneficiary reached and confirmed cases of HIV and TB



ii) **Annual Target of Condom Distribution and Achievement**



iii) **Indicators wise target and achievement of the COVID-19 support.**

S.N	Indicators	Baitadi		Bajhang	
		Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement
1	Number of people received Nutritional support	351	229	411	312
2	Number of people received hygiene kit	240	240	300	292
3	Number of people received dignity kit	115	115	145	142
4	Number of people received isolation kit	34	31	42	28

Brief About Project

The Global Fund's HIV and TB program primarily focuses on migrants and their spouses in Sudurpaschim province. A significant portion of the population in this area goes to India to earn money by working in various sectors such as companies, factories, mines, gardening, marketing, railways, bus parks, hospitals, and buildings. They return home once a year or even less frequently. According to the statistics from the National Center for AIDS and STD Control (NCASC), the highest number of HIV-positive cases are found among the migrant population, particularly those who spend extended periods working in India.

Migrants in this region are often uneducated and work-oriented, leaving school at an early age to seek employment in India. Lacking sufficient knowledge about health education and risk behaviors during their working and travel periods, they face various forms of



abuse, discrimination, and bullying in India. Despite these challenges, studies indicate that men engage in unsafe sex while working in Indian cities, leading to the transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS to their partners back home.

In response to these issues, the Nepal Government has taken steps to enhance the lives of migrants and their spouses through community-led programs. The National HIV Strategic Plan 2016-2021 aimed to end HIV/AIDS by 2030. After reviewing progress as of 2021, the government has formulated a new strategic plan for 2021-2026. According to this plan, the migrant and their spouse's population is considered at high risk. To enhance their knowledge of HIV, STIs, TB, various risk factors during work and travel, personal behavior, and communication skills, the Nepal Government has prioritized this population and authorized the launch of the Global Fund HIV/TB program for migrants and their spouses in Nepal.

Save the Children, known as the Primary Recipient (PR), is the implementing partner of the Global Fund. The Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura serves as the Sub-Recipient (SR) responsible for program implementation. MPDS has been implementing the program since 2010, initially in partnership with the Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN) and later with Save the Children since 2013. The program has been historically implemented in Baitadi, Dadeldhura, Bajhang, Doti, and Kailali districts. Currently, it is active in Baitadi and Bajhang districts of Sudurpaschim Province, Nepal

I. Goal of the project

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

II. Objective of Project

- Accelerate and scale up comprehension 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.

Project Working Strategy and Modality



Service Delivery Areas

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

- i) Prevention ii) Advocacy iii) HIV Testing

Major Project Interventions and Activities

I) BCC Reach through Peer Education by IRW/Lab :

BCC, a pivotal program strategy, involves MPDS staff engaging the target population through peer education delivered by Inreach Workers (IRWs) and Lab Staff. According to the annual data, Baitadi district achieved 76.18%, and Bajhang district achieved 77.35% against the set targets, falling short by 23.82% and 22.65%, respectively. The underachievement is attributed to a last-minute target modification by SCI in December 2022 and the seasonal migration of the target population to India.

II) HIV Testing through CLT and Mobile Camp

Another key intervention is HIV testing and counseling, executed by trained IRWs and Lab Staff. Services include screening, confirmation, and referral for HIV+ clients to initiate ART. Testing is conducted through CLT at homes and toles during BCC sessions, as well as Mobile Camps at the community level. MPDS achieved 78.54% of HIV tests in Baitadi and 86.46% in Bajhang



III) Testing Vs Case Findings

HIV testing and counseling, a major program activity, is delivered by trained IRWs/Lab Staff during BCC, CLT, and Mobile Camps. In FY 2079-080, MPDS detected 12 HIV+ cases in Baitadi (0.08% positivity rate) and 4 cases in Bajhang (0.03% positivity rate). All positive cases were enrolled in ART and linked to the PLHIV network.



IV) TB Screening and Referral

MPDS delivered TB screening services through trained IRWs/Lab Staff during BCC and Camps. Despite 34 and 59 clients referred for TB confirmation in Baitadi and Bajhang districts, respectively, zero TB cases were confirmed. The referral rate was 2.22% for Baitadi and 4.72% for Bajhang.

V) Condom Distribution

Beyond education, MPDS distributes condoms to prevent STIs and HIV transmission. IRWs/Lab Staff distribute condoms during BCC, CLT, and Campaigns based on client demand. Quantity ranges from 5 to 40 condoms per session. MPDS achieved progress in condom distribution during the year.

VI) Migrant Group formation, and Orientation

The MPDS Baitadi initiated the formation of 10 migrant groups across 5 Palikas in the Baitadi district, collaborating closely with district-level stakeholders and Local Governments. Subsequently, 20 team leaders were selected and underwent comprehensive training led by Dr. Samir Mainali and Sr. Program Coordinator Mr. Prakash Chandra Lekhak. The training covered crucial topics such as TB, HIV, Malaria, Safe Migration, COVID-19, and self-testing procedures. Aimed at migrants soon returning to their work destinations from Nepal, the training focused on empowering them to conduct meetings, perform HIV screening and COVID tests, understand the transmission modes of TB, Malaria, HIV, and COVID, recognize symptoms, access treatment, locate testing facilities, and mitigate risks during work, travel, and communal living. The successful completion of the training was marked by the distribution of Safe Travel Kits, providing essential updates and safety measures for their work and travel.

VII) COVID-19 Activities and Progress

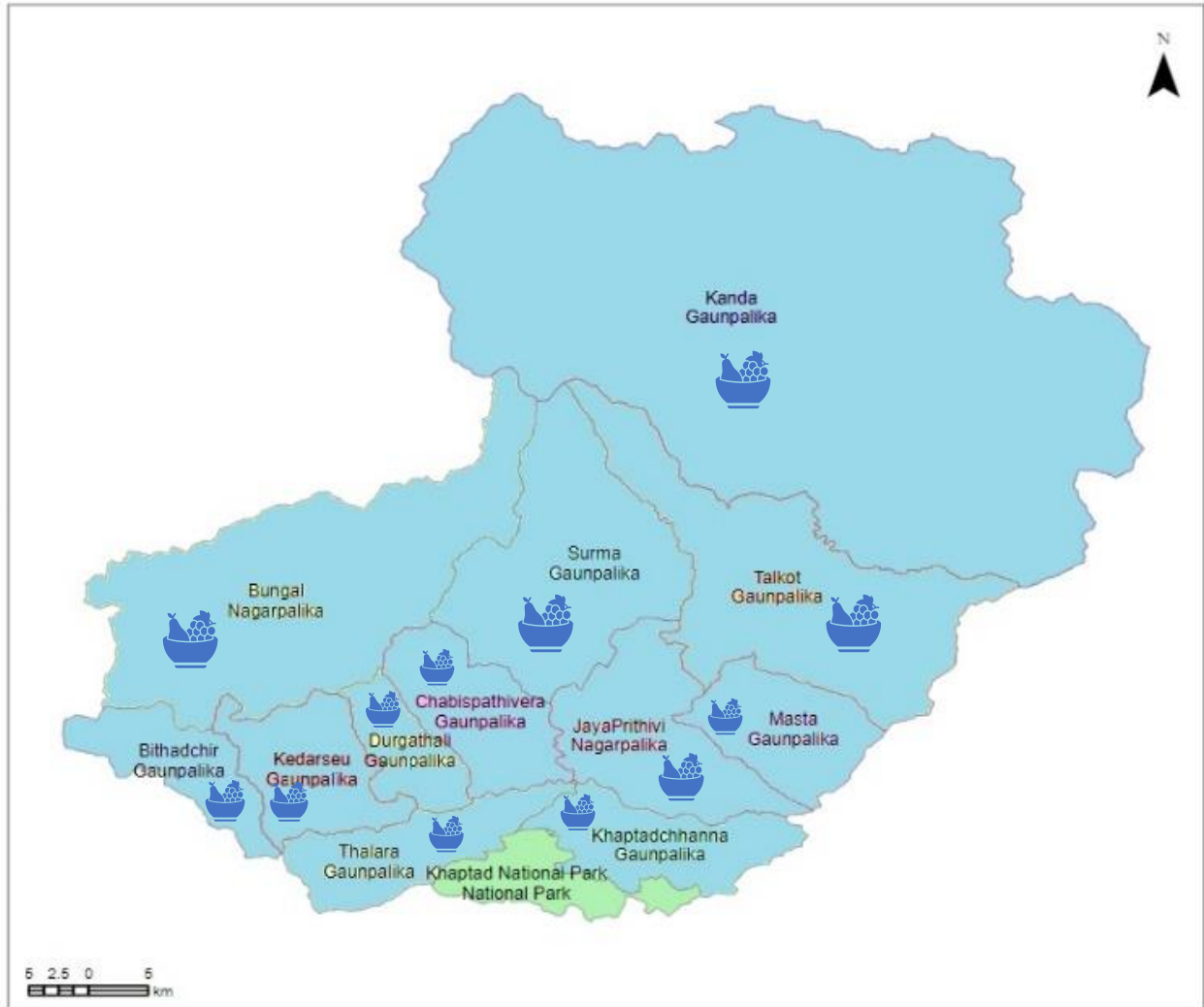
During the COVID-19 pandemic, nationwide movement restrictions imposed by the government adversely affected the livelihoods of key populations. Job losses and reduced earning opportunities created significant challenges for these individuals, making it difficult to meet their daily needs. Addressing the socio-economic impact of the pandemic is crucial, alongside HIV-related services, as socio-economic determinants play a pivotal role in health. To alleviate the burden on vulnerable PLHIV and KPs, relief packages, particularly focused on basic needs like food, are essential. In response to community consultations and guidance from the National Centre for AIDS and STI Control (NCASC), guidelines were developed to identify and support the poor and ultra-poor among KPs. The COVID-19 Relief and Mitigation (C19 RM) grant allocated food package support to a minimum of 17% of PLHIV and 10% of KPs, excluding a 2% migrant population, for a four-week period. Following consultation guidance, the MPDS distributed food packages to migrants, adhering to the stipulated process.



12/11/2022 10:09

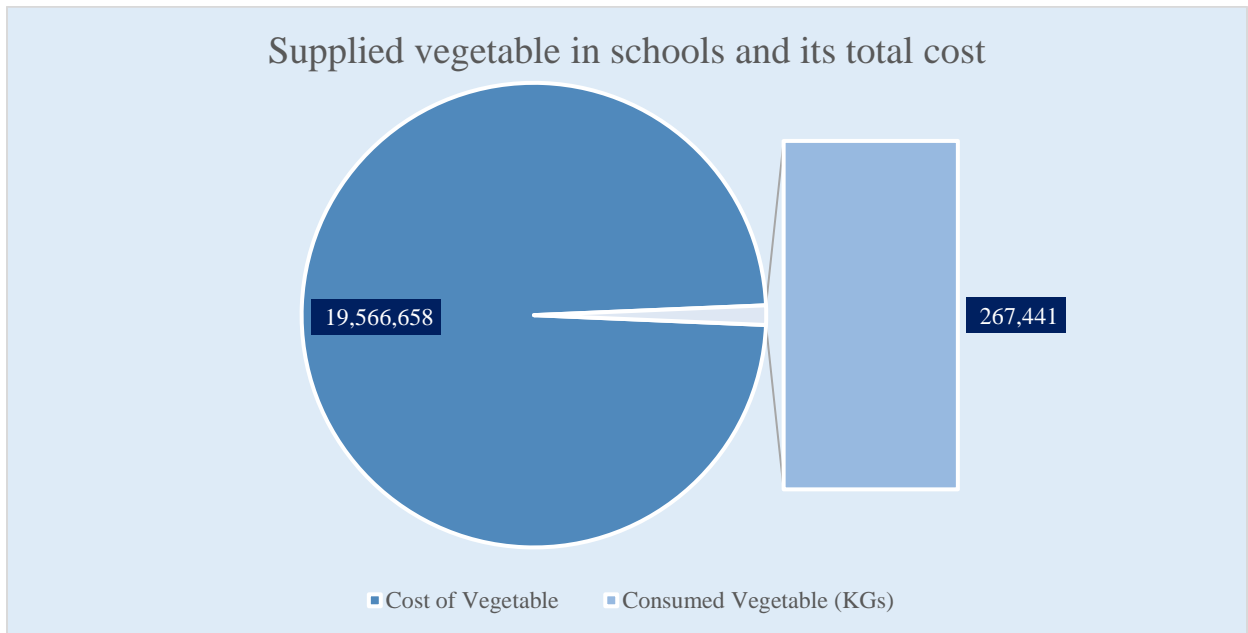
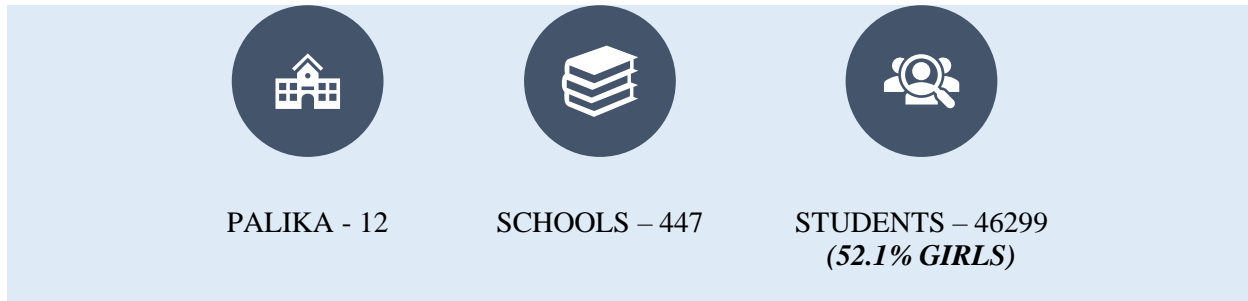
3. Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Home Grown School Feeding Program	July 2022 to July 2023	WFP/Mercy Corps	NPR: 43,245,313	12 municipalities of Bajhang District



Project Results

i. Benefited schools, students and consumed vegetables and total amount of vegetables.



ii. Capacity Development of Farmers on Home Grown Garden technology focusing nutritious locally suitable crop.



Brief About Project

The World Food Program (WFP) Nepal takes the lead in collaboration with Mercy Corps and other partners to execute a four-year School Feeding Program, generously funded by the USDA McGovern Dole Food for Education Programme (FFEP). Within the framework of FFEP, Mercy Corps assumes a crucial role by providing strategic leadership for two sub-activities: 'Local



Purchase of Food: Hybrid Food Basket' and 'Home Grown School Feeding: Technical Assistance Post-Hand Over.' Mercy Corps aims to catalyze the establishment of a sustainable, locally managed food system for schools. This involves formulating and executing a comprehensive strategy and roadmap, empowering schools to autonomously administer a cash-based program. Schools are encouraged to engage in local procurement and cultivate relationships with producers, cooperatives, and suppliers, ensuring a timely and adequate supply of essential meal items. By linking school feeding initiatives to smallholder farmers, farmer's cooperatives, school management, community groups, and local government, the program endeavors to fortify its long-term sustainability.

The target geography encompasses five districts in Sudurpachhim Province (Darchula, Bajhang, Doti, Achham, and Bajura) and one district in Karnali Province (Jajarkot).

Objective of the program: The program has two overarching objectives.

- 1) Firstly, it seeks to advance the 'Local Purchase of Food: Hybrid Food Basket,' emphasizing the importance of locally sourced and procured food items for school meals.
- 2) Secondly, the focus extends to 'Home Grown School Feeding: Technical Assistance Post-Hand Over,' where Mercy Corps provides indispensable support and guidance to ensure the seamless transition and self-sufficiency of schools in managing their feeding programs.

Through these objectives, the program envisions not only addressing immediate nutritional needs but also fostering self-reliance and sustainability within the communities it serves.

Project Approaches

1. **Community Agriculture Integration:** Implement a sustainable approach by integrating community-based agriculture to cultivate nutritious crops for school feeding programs, promoting local farming, and ensuring a stable supply of fresh produce.
2. **Nutrition Education Workshops:** Conduct interactive workshops for parents, teachers, and community members to raise awareness about balanced nutrition, empowering them to contribute to the Home-Grown School Feeding Program's success.

3. **Local Farmer Empowerment:** Establish partnerships with local farmers, providing them with training, resources, and fair-trade agreements to boost agricultural productivity, enhance income, and create a reliable source for school meal ingredients.
4. **Collaborative Stakeholder Engagement:** Foster collaboration among government agencies, NGOs, local businesses, and community leaders to create a comprehensive support network for the HGSFP, ensuring a holistic and sustainable approach to school feeding.
5. **Income-Generating Initiatives for Parents:** Introduce skill development and income-generating projects for parents of school children, creating economic opportunities that contribute to the sustainability of the HGSFP and overall community development.

Major Project Activities

The annual report provides a comprehensive overview of the Home-Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP) activities conducted in 12 Palikas of Bajhang District. The report outlines various workshops, orientations, and capacity-building initiatives aimed at enhancing the nutritional status and education outcomes of school children while promoting local agriculture and community development.



1. Inception Workshop and Orientation: The Inception Workshop successfully introduced the HGSFP to local representatives and stakeholders in 12 Palikas. Esteemed officials, including Mayor/President, Deputy Mayor/Vice-President, and elected personnel, participated in the orientation, emphasizing the program's significance for children's nutrition and learning. The positive feedback received indicates strong collaboration and endorsement from local governments. A total of 322 participants, comprising 260 males and 62 females from the Twelve Palikas, attended the orientation program.



2. Preparation Guideline for Operation and Management: Workshops were conducted in multiple municipalities and rural municipalities to draft guidelines for HGSFP operation and management. The meticulously developed template, reviewed by participants, reflects local contexts and ensures a structured approach. The workshops involved key stakeholders, resulting in 155 participants contributing to the program's success.

3. Food Menu Preparation: A Food Menu Preparation workshop for 10 Palikas focused on creating balanced, nutritious menus using locally sourced ingredients. Local officials, including Mayors and Chiefs, emphasized the importance of meeting Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) standards. The commitment to supporting local farmers and community development was highlighted, with 189 participants actively engaged.

4. School Meal Program Management Committee: Sub-committees were formed in accordance with national guidelines in two municipalities and ten rural municipalities. The program focused on discussing roles and responsibilities, leading to the formation of 12 sub-committees. A total of 131 participants, including 104 males and 27 females, were involved in ensuring effective program management.

5. Farmer Group Formation and Capacity Building: The project formed and reformed 219 farmers' groups across all Palikas, promoting local crop cultivation and supporting HGSFP implementation. Farmer groups played a vital role in the sale of locally produced materials, involving 4,848 participants, including 3,572 females and 1,276 males.

6. Capacity Development of Cooperatives: Two capacity development programs for cooperatives aimed to improve the vegetable supply chain. The program involved 45 participants and emphasized utilizing wasted land for cultivating crops to support HGSFP objectives.

7. Training Lead Farmers on Food Safety: A training session for lead farmers focused on establishing the Food Safety and Standards Guarantee System. The initiative aimed to ensure the highest food safety and quality, involving 24 participants.

8. Capacity Building for Lead Farmers on Technology Transfer: Training for lead farmers emphasized technology transfer and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices. The sessions equipped farmers with sustainable approaches for managing pests and diseases, involving 24 participants.

9. Capacity Development of Farmers on Home Grown Garden Technology: The project organized 207 training sessions on Home Grown Garden Technology for farmers in 10 Palikas. The training focused on cultivating nutritious and locally suitable crops, involving 2,071 participants, including 525 males and 1,546 females.

10. Mapping of Farmers Cooperative: The project mapped farmers' cooperatives across Palikas, involving representatives from various sectors. A cooperative selection workshop resulted in the selection of 24 cooperatives for vegetable supply.

11. Support for Vegetable Production Demonstration Site: Lead farmers received support materials for establishing vegetable production centers, promoting sustainable agricultural practices. Twelve lead farmers are actively involved in demonstration site activities.

12. Linkage & Coordination with School Management Committee: Enhanced coordination between small farmers/cooperatives and school management committees for effective HGSFP implementation involved 480 participants, including 276 males and 204 females.



13. Food Safety and Standards Guarantee System at Palika Level: A workshop on food safety and standards guarantee systems involved key figures from four rural municipalities, focusing on ensuring safe and nutritious food items. Seventy-nine participants actively participated.

14. National Rice Day Celebration: The project team celebrated the 20th National Rice Day to promote the cultural, nutritional, and agricultural significance of rice. Thirty-eight participants were involved in the celebration.

15. Vegetable Procurement and Supply in Schools: The project successfully coordinated with local governments, sub-committee members, and cooperatives to establish agreements for vegetable supply to 447 schools, ensuring nutritious and balanced meals for students.



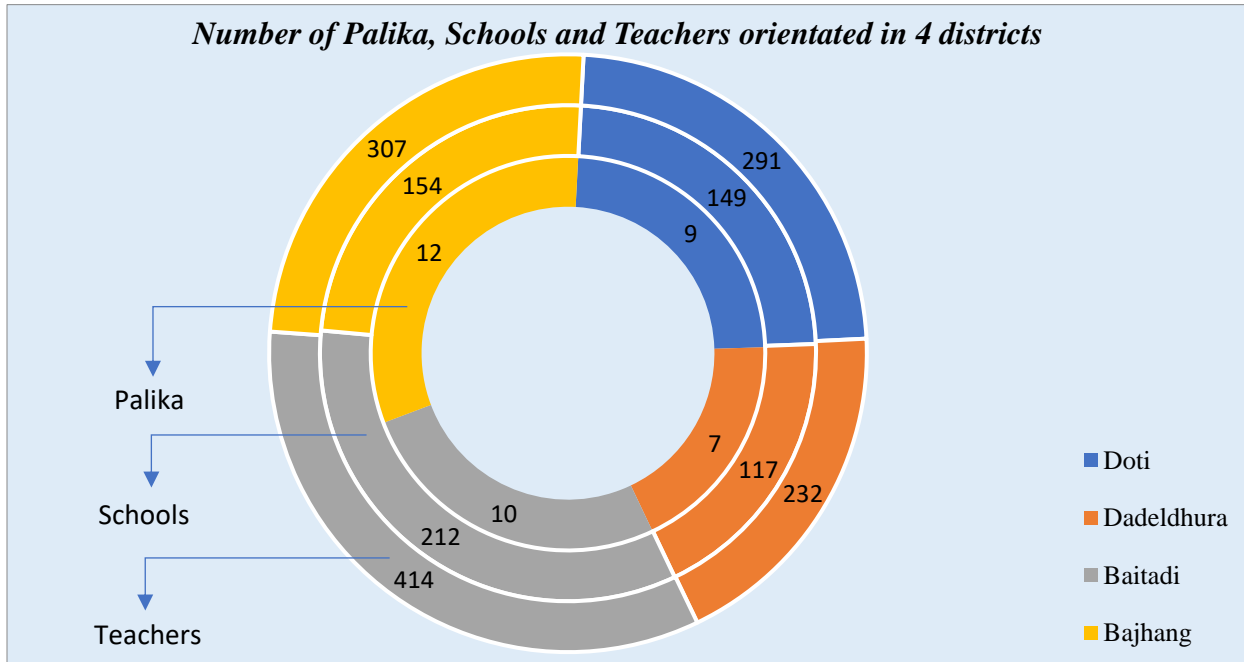
4. Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Project

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)	25 July 2022 - 31 Dec 2022	Nepal CRS, KFW and GIZ	NPR: 2,952,671	Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi & Bajhang

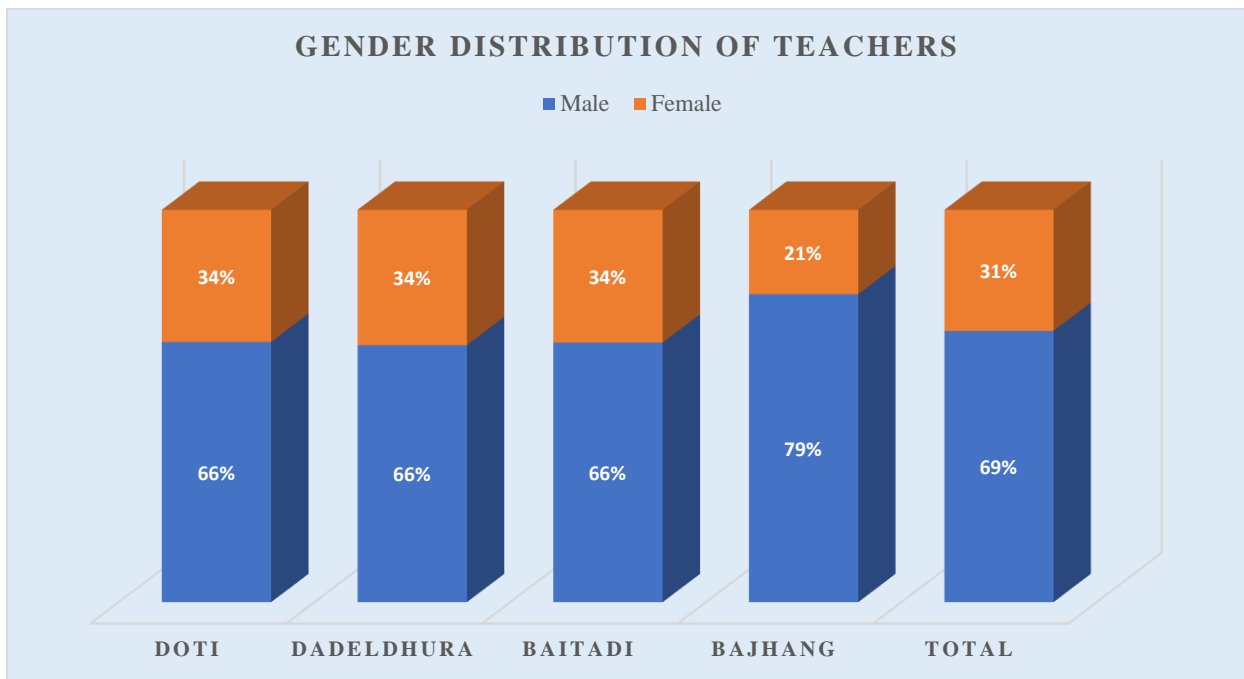


Project Results

Number of Palika, Schools and Teachers orientated in 4 districts



GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS



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

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%
Total	632	66671	45%	55%

Brief About Project

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization registered with the Social Welfare Council under the Institution Registration Act (1978) in 1998. Dedicated to uplifting the socio-economic conditions of the poor, marginalized, and vulnerable, MPDS intervenes systematically in sectors such as education, agriculture, alternative livelihood, and health. The organization fosters innovative and collaborative participation, engaging stakeholders to build a healthy, peaceful, and self-reliant society with gender equality.

In collaboration with MPDS, Nepal CRS Company is providing technical assistance to government schools and local governments through the Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Project. This initiative aims



to enhance access to reproductive health services and improve MHM for women and adolescent girls. Through the use of biodegradable sanitary napkins and awareness activities, the project seeks to ensure dignified menstruation. Teacher orientations at the Palika

level, followed by similar sessions for students in grades 6-10, are crucial to instilling knowledge, changing attitudes, and promoting hygienic practices.

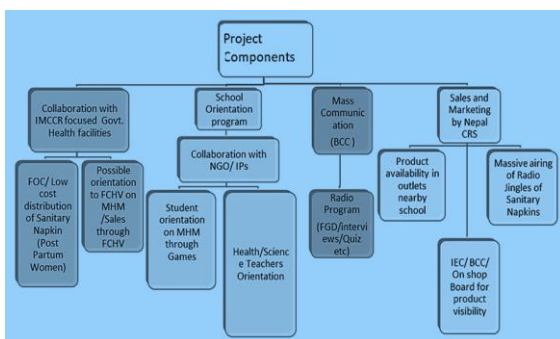
Menstruation is a natural aspect of the female reproductive cycle, necessitating monthly menstrual management (MM). WHO/UNICEF defines MM as the combined management of menstrual hygiene and healthcare needs during menstruation. The baseline survey of the MHM project highlights lower hygiene practices among school-going adolescent girls. Only a few are aware of proper sanitary napkin usage. In far-western Nepal, community women face more significant challenges due to mythological beliefs, impacting their daily lives.

The survey reveals that 50.9% of girls change absorptive materials twice a day, and 32.5% change three times a day during menstruation. Mythological beliefs lead to restrictions on activities such as eating certain foods or attending school. Pain and discomfort contribute to school absenteeism, emphasizing the need for healthcare facilities in schools. In response, MPDS is actively involved in Sudurpaschim province, creating

awareness among school-going adolescents about proper sanitation and hygiene, crucial for their education and bright future.

Project Objectives and Components

- To improve the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of schoolgirls and women of the selected districts on MHM.
- To improve knowledge and awareness on MHM products and in particular sanitary napkins.
- To change the behavior among girls and women to adopt safer and healthier practices during menstruation.
- Build the competencies of teachers and other staff to speak confidently about menstrual hygiene, and
- Ensure there are ways to provide feedback and monitor how menstrual hygiene is implemented in the schools.



Major Project Activities

1. Teachers Orientation:

The event focused on secondary and basic level Health and Science or MHM focal teachers in the Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, and Doti districts. Out of 633 schools, 1266 teachers (two from each school) were targeted to provide orientation. Overall, 40 orientation events were conducted, involving 1244 teachers from 38 local levels in 4 districts.



2. Student (Class 6 to Class 10) Orientation:

The direct beneficiaries of this event are students studying in classes 6 to 10 in public schools in the targeted districts where the project has been implemented.

According to data collected by project staff from October to December 2021, there were 633 public schools with approximately 96,000 students in Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, and Doti districts. Among them, about 52,000 were girl students. By the end of the project, orientation was provided

to 95,035 students, covering 639 schools. Out of these, 52,471 were girl students. A total of 55,669 females (52,471 school-going girls and 3,198 female teachers) were provided with a packet of Freedom sanitary napkins along with orientation.

3. Student Orientation Follow-up:

After the initial orientation was provided to students from grades 6 to 10 in the project area, in the presence of MHM project staff, a similar program was conducted by trained teachers themselves as a follow-up to refresh the acquired knowledge on menstrual hygiene management. A total of 639 schools conducted the follow-up, including MHM games, in which 97,024 students (52,941 females and 44,083 males) were oriented. It was observed that the number of students increased in the follow-up program compared to the regular student orientation program because the number of students in some schools was entered twice.

4. Mass Communication - Radio Program:

By the end of the project, a total of 148 radio programs were conducted through 2 FM stations in each district. Radio jingles were broadcast regularly from eight FM stations. There are three spots and one radio jingle that aired seventy times a day in two different languages.



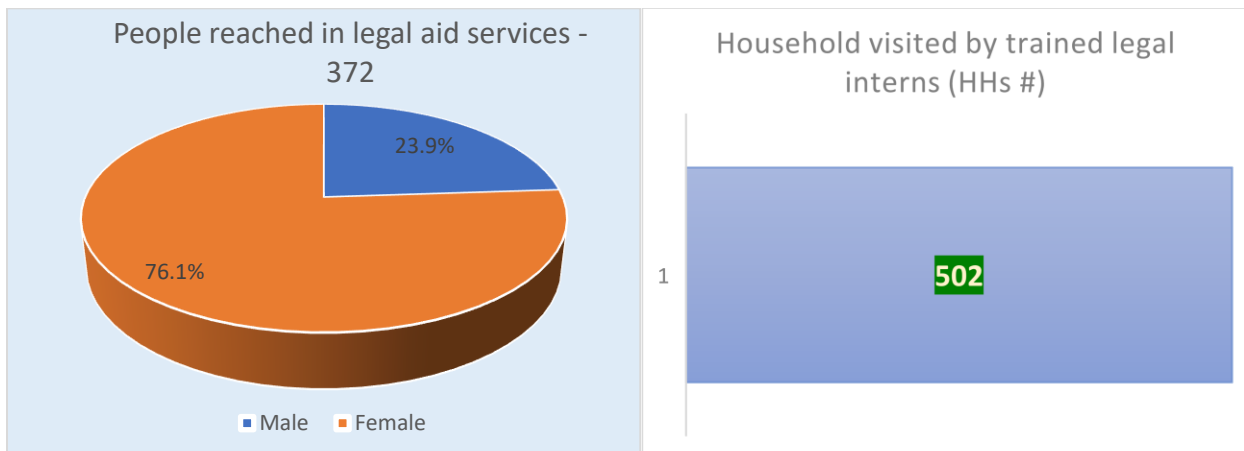
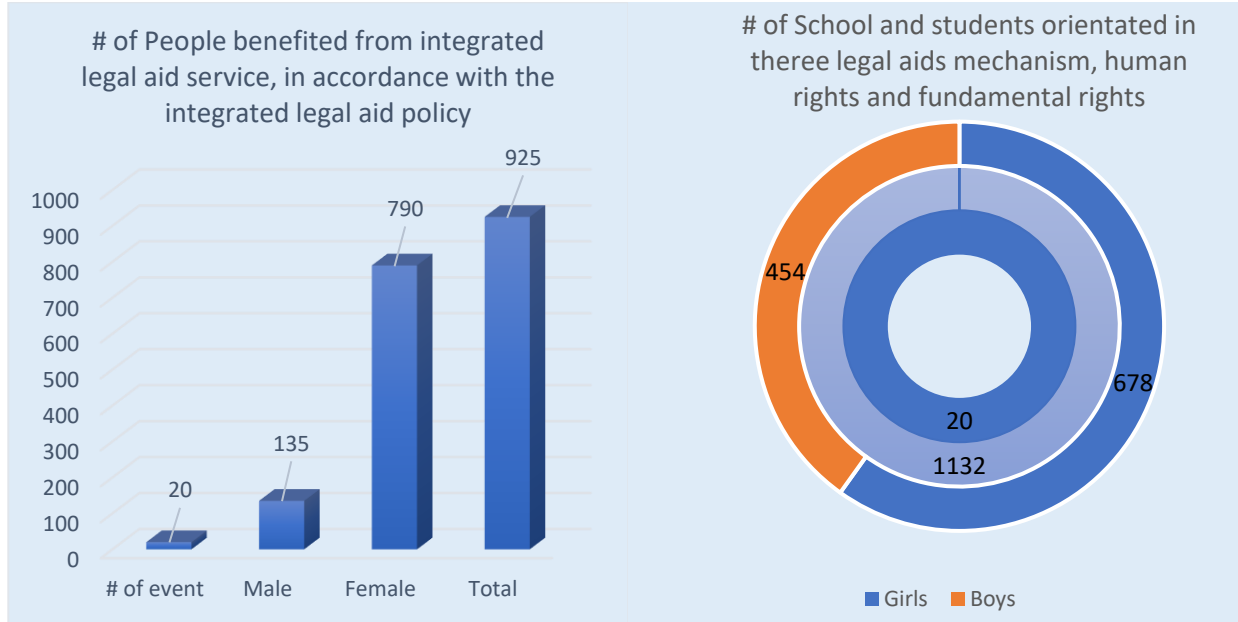
5. Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform – II (A2J)

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform – II	6-Jun-2022 - 31-Dec-2022	UNDP, Nepal	NPR: 4,394,012	Dadeldhura, Kailali and Kanchanpur District



Project Results

I) Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform – II (A2J) Project



II) Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized (New Phase)

- 1200 people from 581 households learned about human rights, fundamental rights, domestic violence, violence against women, caste discrimination, untouchability, vital registration, and the legal system.
- 116 people had the opportunity to register personal incidents and acquire information about the judicial sector through the mobile van.
- Total 1017 people were reached, including 538 women and marginalized citizens who believe that integrity has improved in the justice sector.
- Fourteen new legal actors (students), comprising 64% females, were trained in legal provisions and updates.

Project Approaches

Coordination

Collaboration

Partnership

Advocacy

Training and Education

Social Mobilization

Brief About Project

In the remote rural areas of Sudurpascim Province, seeking justice in court remains a challenge, especially when the violation of rights occurs. The lack of adequate knowledge and competence in legal provisions hinders the pursuit of justice in these regions. Recognizing the need to address this gap, the Multi-Purpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura has undertaken a significant initiative. MPDS had implemented project activities in the communities of Amargadhi Municipality, Bhageswor Rural Municipality in Dadeldhura, and Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City in Kailali covering a total of 35 wards. The project, titled "Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform Project-II," is supported by

UNDP, aiming to empower marginalized groups, especially women, Dalits, and ethnic tribes.



Directly impacting nearly 4,500 individuals from vulnerable groups, the organization has undertaken various activities to increase awareness and understanding of prevailing laws. More than a thousand students from 20 schools have been sensitized about legal provisions related to issues prevalent in their communities, such as fundamental rights, caste discrimination, menstruation-related discrimination, violence, domestic violence, early marriage, drug abuse, and more.

The project utilizes diverse approaches, including mobile legal clinics, community dialogues, and

school-based activities. These initiatives involve students in debates, essays, and speech contests, contributing to increased awareness and understanding of legal rights. The emphasis is on addressing issues like discrimination during menstruation, caste discrimination, drug abuse, and domestic violence. As a result of these efforts, there has been a noticeable shift in attitudes. People are now more inclined to visit local judicial committees to resolve disputes and seek justice. The rate of vital registration in the project's catchment area has surged, indicating a growing awareness of legal processes.

Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized.

MPDS Dadeldhura actively works to improve access to justice second phase from April- December 2023 for marginalized groups, such as people with disabilities, women, Dalits, and ethnic tribes, particularly those facing injustice and incapacity. In collaboration with UNDP/A2J, the organization effectively implements approved activities to enhance access to justice by coordinating with various stakeholders. Ongoing initiatives since 2018 include legal dialogues, remedy programs, and awareness campaigns on human and fundamental rights, along with efforts to eradicate violence against women. In specific areas of Dadeldhura and Kanchnapur, MPDS partners with UNDP/A2J to promote access to justice, engaging with local authorities, judicial committees, educational institutions, and other stakeholders.

The second phase of MPDS Dadeldhura focuses on Bhageswor Rural Municipality and Punarbas Municipality, emphasizing legal awareness and competence enhancement, supported by UNDP/A2J. Coordination meetings, advocacy discussions, and inception workshops align the project with local needs. Volunteers, including lawyers and law students, conduct activities such as household surveys, advocacy, mobile clinics, and legal outreach. Flyers and stickers addressing various issues are designed and distributed for effective community engagement.

Major Project Activities

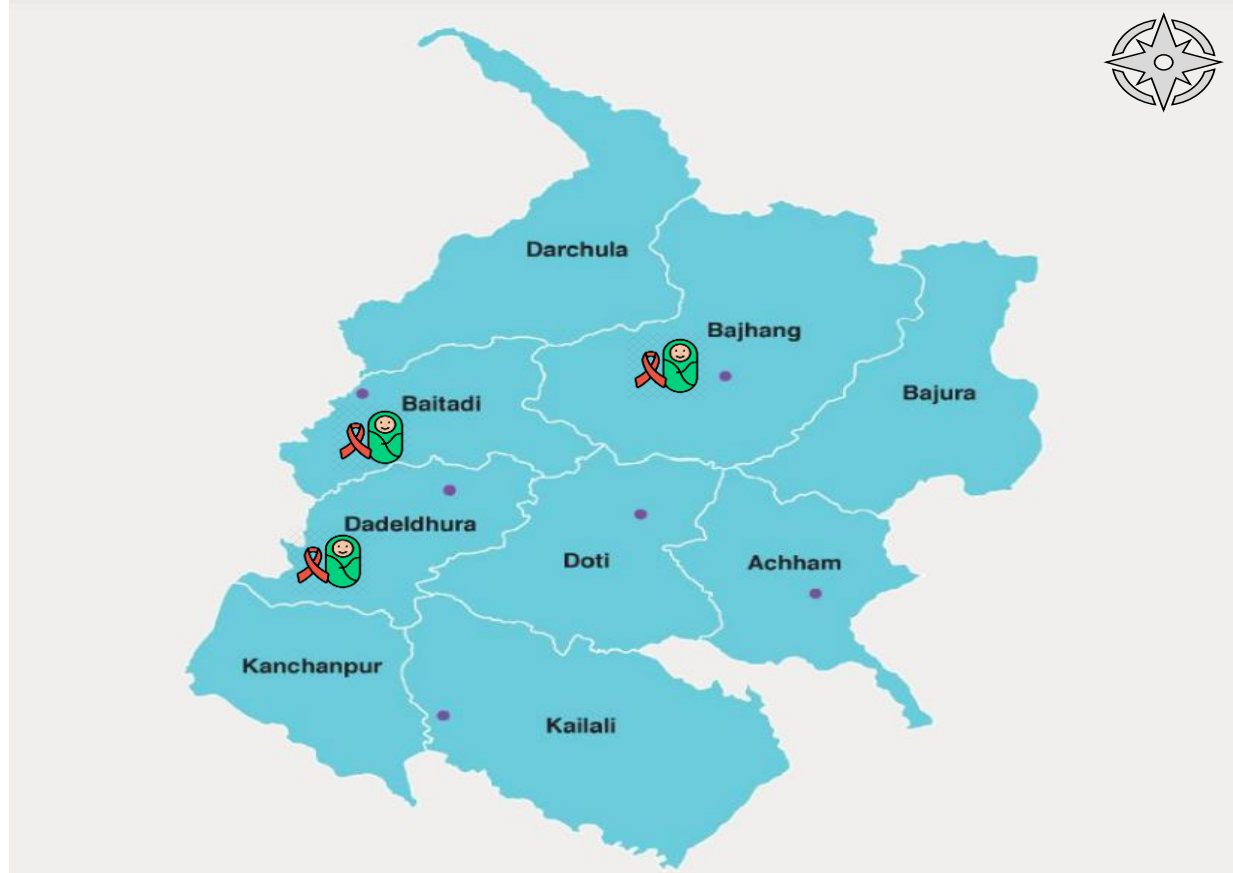
- I. Community Legal Awareness Meetings/Events:** Conducted orientation sessions in 20 communities, reaching 925 individuals. Resulted in increased community knowledge on human rights and fundamental rights, enabling them to seek justice from local judicial committees and authorities.
- II. School-Based Events:** Organized awareness programs in 20 schools with 1132 students participating. Students were sensitized on the roles and responsibilities of local judicial committees, early child marriage, and prevention of drug abuse, leading to positive outcomes such as improved attendance and reduced incidents of domestic and sexual violence.
- III. IEC Materials :** Developed and distributed Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials to 6000 people, focusing on topics such as violence against women, domestic violence, human rights, and fundamental rights. The materials played a crucial role in increasing awareness and prompted more case filings at local judicial committees.
- IV. Meetings with NBA Chapter and Other Stakeholders :** Engaged in discussions with the National Bar Association (NBA) Chapter and other stakeholders, fostering collaboration and support for the project's objectives.
- V. Incorporation of Referral Network at the Local Level :** Established a referral network at the local level to facilitate connections between community members and legal resources.
- VI. Home Visit by New Lawyers :** New lawyers conducted home visits, contributing to the project's success by providing legal information and support directly to community members.
- VII. Radio PSA :** Utilized radio Public Service Announcements (PSAs) to disseminate legal information and promote awareness, reaching a broad audience.
- VIII. Training to Youth Volunteers and Youth Legal Interns :** Provided training to 41 youth volunteers and legal interns, empowering them to disseminate legal information among parents and peers.

IX. Legal Aid (Clinics) : Conducted Legal Aid Clinics at 10 communities, resulting in an increased number of vital registrations, particularly benefiting students from marginalized communities.

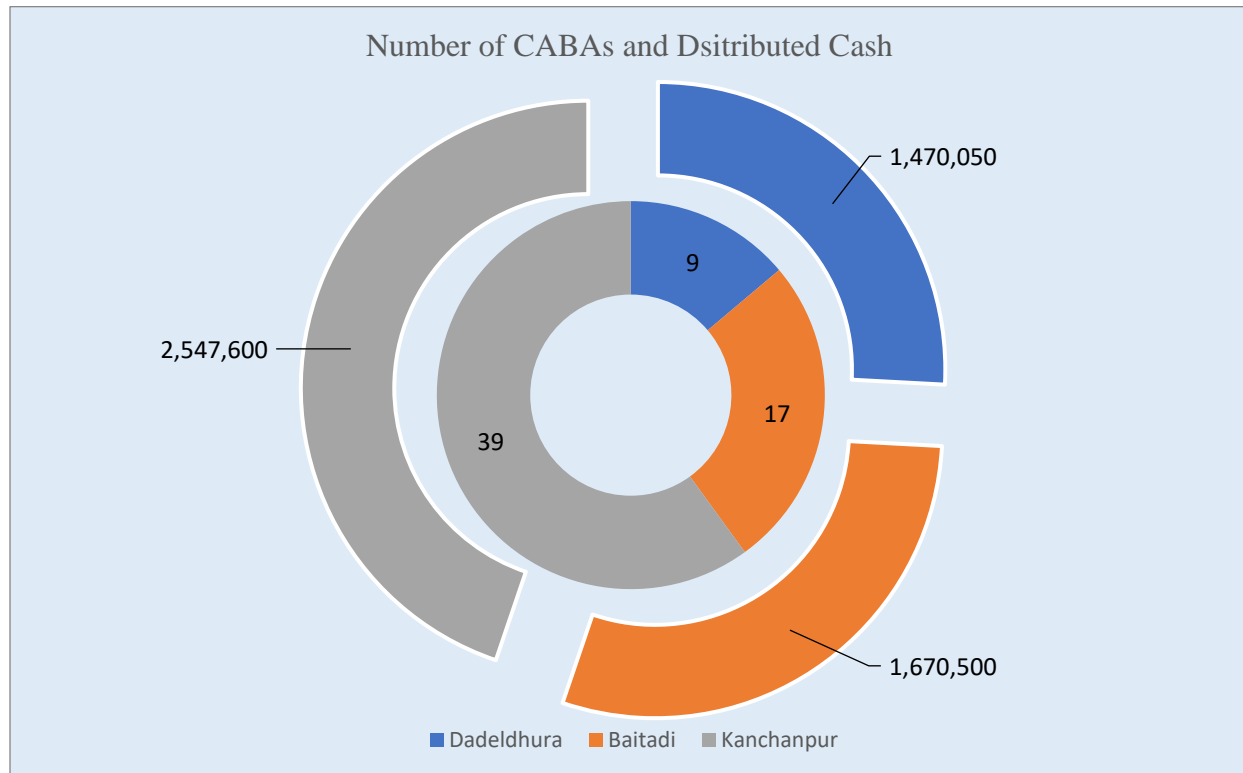


6. New Hope project (CABA)

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
New Hope project (CABA)	1-Apr-2014 - 31-Dec-2024	Serving Friends International (SFI)	NPR: 8,505,652	Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Kanchanpur



Project Results



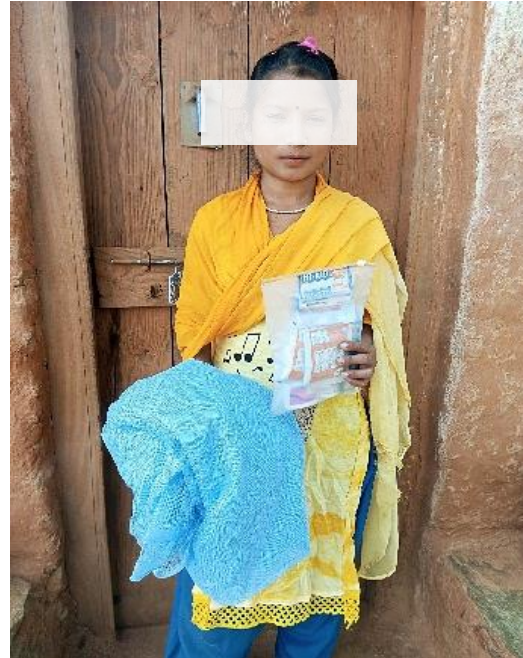
1. Continue cash transfer programs for 9 children living with HIV (CLHIV) in Dadeldhura, 17 in Baitadi, and 39 in Kanchanpur, as reported cases.
2. Expand the scale of the cash transfer program to encompass all CLHIV in the designated districts.
3. Introduce the Child Friendly Cash Transfer component within the Social Protection Security for Infants (SFI) program.
4. Enhance knowledge regarding the rollout of the Social Protection Security Grant Program, focusing on children living with HIV.
5. Update knowledge on Performance-Based Funding and value for money concerning CLHIV.
6. Increase the capacity of delegates to develop, introduce, implement, and advocate for effective, evidence-informed HIV prevention and control interventions in their communities.
7. Maintain robust coordination with local People Living with HIV (PLHIV) communities and national networks of positive communities to ensure treatment, care, and support for PLHIV, including Children and Adolescents Living with HIV (CABA).
8. Facilitate and support access to Comprehensive Care Centers (CCC) and other HIV-inclusive treatment centers in Nepal.

Brief About Project

Serving Friends International (SFI) is a Seoul, South Korea-based humanitarian organization dedicated to emergency relief, life aid, and addressing HIV/AIDS. As a non-political, non-sectarian, non-governmental, and non-profit entity, SFI is registered in South Korea with a mission to provide life aid and support to those affected by poverty and disease. Operating in five countries, SFI places particular emphasis on HIV/AIDS among children in Nepal.

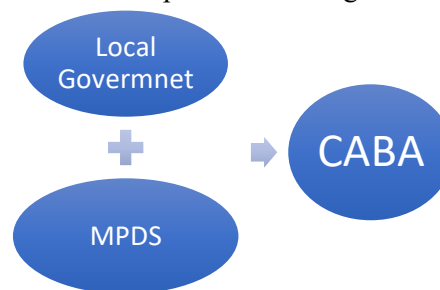
The global headquarters of SFI, located in Seoul, oversees and monitors the organization's operations in Nepal, where it operates as SFI Nepal. Collaborating with its Nepal Partner, Sewak Mitra, since 2012, SFI focuses on improving the quality of life for Children Affected By AIDS (CABA) in the far-western districts of Dadeldhura, Kanchanpur and Baitadi. Additionally, SFI has partnered with the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura since 2018, providing sponsorship support to children in Dadeldhura, Kanchanpur and Baitadi.

Moreover, SFI extends its support to the Transitional Community Care Center for terminally ill CABA children seeking advanced HIV treatment in Kathmandu, run by SHARAN. This project aligns with the National CABA response initiated by the Government of Nepal, further contributing to the overall efforts in the country.



Project Approaches

Collaborative Approach: MPDS operates in close collaboration with local communities, networks, non-governmental organizations, and government authorities to foster a positive and stigma-free environment for children and families affected by HIV and AIDS. The partnership ensures a collective effort to enable these individuals to lead positive and productive lives without facing discrimination.



Major Project Activities

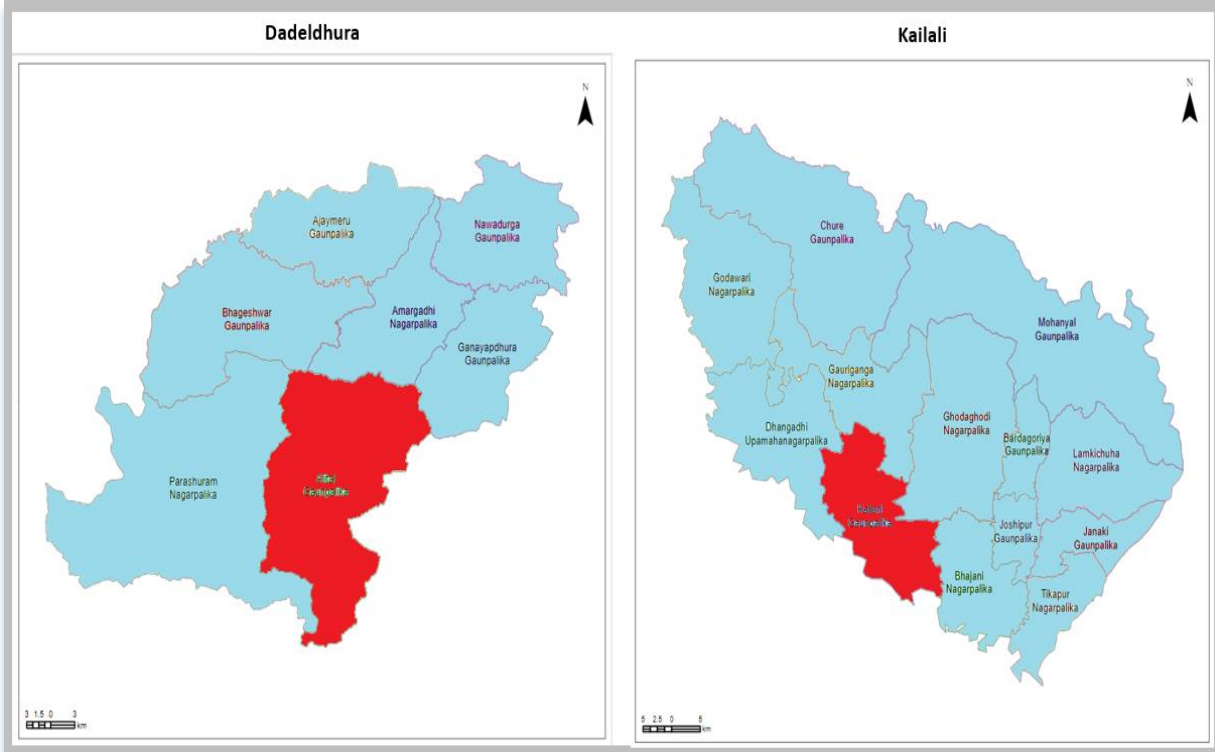
- III) Strengthening Health Service Capacity:** The project focused on enhancing the capacity of health services to ensure the delivery of high-quality care and treatment for Children and Adolescents Living with HIV/AIDS (CABA). This involved training healthcare professionals and upgrading facilities to meet the specific needs of this demographic.
- IV) Increasing Access to Quality Care and Support Services:** MPDS worked diligently to improve access to quality care and support services for CABA. This included efforts to reduce barriers to healthcare, enhance outreach programs, and establish support networks for affected individuals and their families.

- V) **Financial Support and Essential Packages:** CABA were provided with crucial financial support and essential packages to ensure their well-being. This initiative aimed to alleviate economic burdens on affected families and guarantee that CABA have access to the necessary resources for their care and support.
- VI) **Celebration Days:** The project actively participated in the celebration of various awareness and commemorative days, including National Condom Day, World AIDS Day, and Candle Day. These events served as platforms to raise awareness, reduce stigma, and foster community support for those living with HIV/AIDS.
- VII) **Sensitization Programs on Local Festivals:** Recognizing the cultural significance of local festivals, MPDS conducted sensitization programs during major celebrations such as Gaura, Teej, Dashin, and Tihar. These programs aimed to increase community understanding of HIV/AIDS issues, promote inclusivity, and encourage support for individuals affected by the condition.

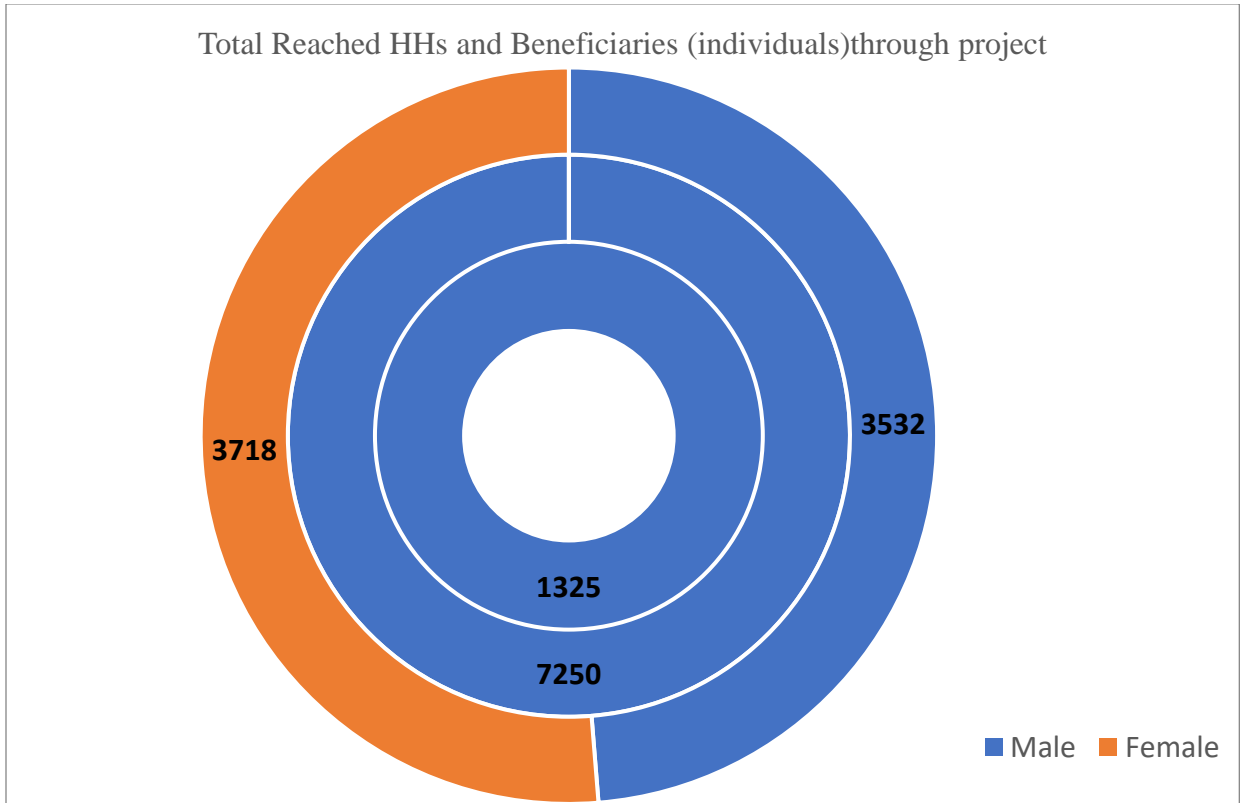


7. Flood, Landslides Response Preparedness Support

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Flood, Landslides Response Preparedness Support	1-Dec-2021 - 30-Nov-2022	Kerk in Actie / Cordaid	NPR : 9,621,315	Kailari of Kailali and Alital of Dadeldhura



Project Results



Key Achievements of the Year

- Implemented a relief distribution program benefiting 800 households affected by floods and landslides, providing Wash Kit packages, and educating recipients on their usage.
- Undertook cash-based work programs for 235 households at risk, generating income and providing structures for flood and landslide protection.
- Facilitated partial employment for 235 family members through cash-based work, contributing to their income and livelihoods.
- Provided essential support to affected communities, including food items for 250 families, non-food items for 250 families, and health and sanitation packages for 80 families.
- Collaborated with District Administration Office, Dadeldhura, providing essential resources such as 16 plastic gold waterproof items, 5 fire extinguishers, and 16 scaffolds.

Brief About Project

The western part of Nepal, in particular, is projected to experience more rainfall than the previous year in 2022, which increases the likelihood of landslides and flooding. In light of this, MPDS plans to implement flood and landslide preparedness actions in the early phase of the monsoon to protect the lives of the most vulnerable individuals in the far western province, especially in Alital, Parashuram in Dadeldhura and Kailari in Kailali.

MPDS defines the most vulnerable and marginalized as members of disadvantaged groups, including Dalits, Janajatis, Raute, and landless individuals, whose income falls below the national standards. It also includes smallholder farmers in vulnerable areas and women. Capacity building, stockpiling emergency response materials and lifesaving goods play a crucial role in disaster



preparedness, as they provide protection during worsening situations. During this pre-monsoon period, MPDS has proposed following interventions with clear objectives for flood and landslide preparedness: Conduct an awareness program in selected Palika, Identify and Provide support to the most vulnerable families currently residing in shelters by offering urgent provisions such as food, clothing, personal hygiene materials, medical kits, and alternative income opportunities based on the upcoming monsoon season, Conduct necessary training programs for rescue and response. Additionally, the organization plans to provide essential materials such as food, clothing, and personal hygiene items to the villages that may be affected by floods and landslides in Alital, of Dadeldhura, as well as Kailari Palika of Kailali district.

Flooding and landslides are natural disasters that can cause significant damage to infrastructure, loss of life, and community disruption. Dadeldhura and Kailali districts, situated in the far-western region of Nepal, are susceptible to these disasters due to their geographical features and climatic conditions.

i) 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.

Project Approaches

1. **Advocacy and Budget Allocation:** Advocate for a dedicated budget from the local government, showcasing past success and emphasizing how the project addresses critical issues. Collaborate with stakeholders to build a case for sustained financial support.
2. **Integration and Collaboration:** Strengthen organizational integration with ongoing projects, establishing clear linkages between activities and local initiatives. Collaborate closely with the local government to ensure coordination, maximizing impact on target households.
3. **Information Dissemination and Capacity Building:** Focus on providing concrete information to target households through effective communication strategies. Conduct capacity-building sessions to empower communities with knowledge and skills, ensuring long-term success and self-sufficiency.
4. **Innovative Method Adoption and Design:** Advocate for the adoption of innovative methods identified by the project, working with the local government to integrate these methods into their processes. Emphasize positive outcomes and efficiency gains to ensure continued effectiveness.

Major Project Activities

To achieve the objectives mentioned above, Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) will implement the proposed activities with appropriate approaches, methodologies, and tools, focusing on relief materials distribution, cash-for-work programs for target groups, wash kit package distribution, and awareness raising in flood and landslide-affected areas.

I. Relief Materials Distribution

Proposed items: 250 families from flood and landslide-affected communities received food and non-food items. Details of families whose houses are at risk due to floods and landslides, as well as families whose farms were washed away and lacked food, were prepared in coordination with the local government. Support in the form of food materials, clothing, and healthcare-related items was provided to the local government and the Minister of State for Social Development of Sudurpaschim Province. Distribution took place in the presence of the Minister of State for Social Development of Sudurpaschim Province. Out of the 1172 beneficiaries, 585 were male and 587 were female. Caste-wise, there were 157 Braman/Chhetri, 520 Dalits, and 495 Janjati.

II. Cash for Work for Target Groups

For 235 households affected by the risk of floods and landslides, construction of structures was paid for through a cash-for-work program. They received wages and generated income by building walls, repairing house roofs, repairing toilets, and other tasks in communities damaged by floods and landslides. The work was carried out in coordination with the local government and other relevant agencies, utilizing local resources and skills. Out of the 1452 beneficiaries, 715 were male and 737 were female. Caste-wise, there were 665 Braman/Chhetri, 351 Dalits, and 436 Janjati.

III. Wash Kit Package

Through this relief distribution program, 800 households affected by floods and landslides received Wash Kit Packages. Materials related to personal health and hygiene were distributed directly in coordination with the local government. The main purpose was to develop habits of personal cleanliness. Out of the 4405 beneficiaries, 2127 were male and 2278 were female. Caste-wise, there were 1219 Braman/Chhetri, 1059 Dalits, and 2127 Janjati.

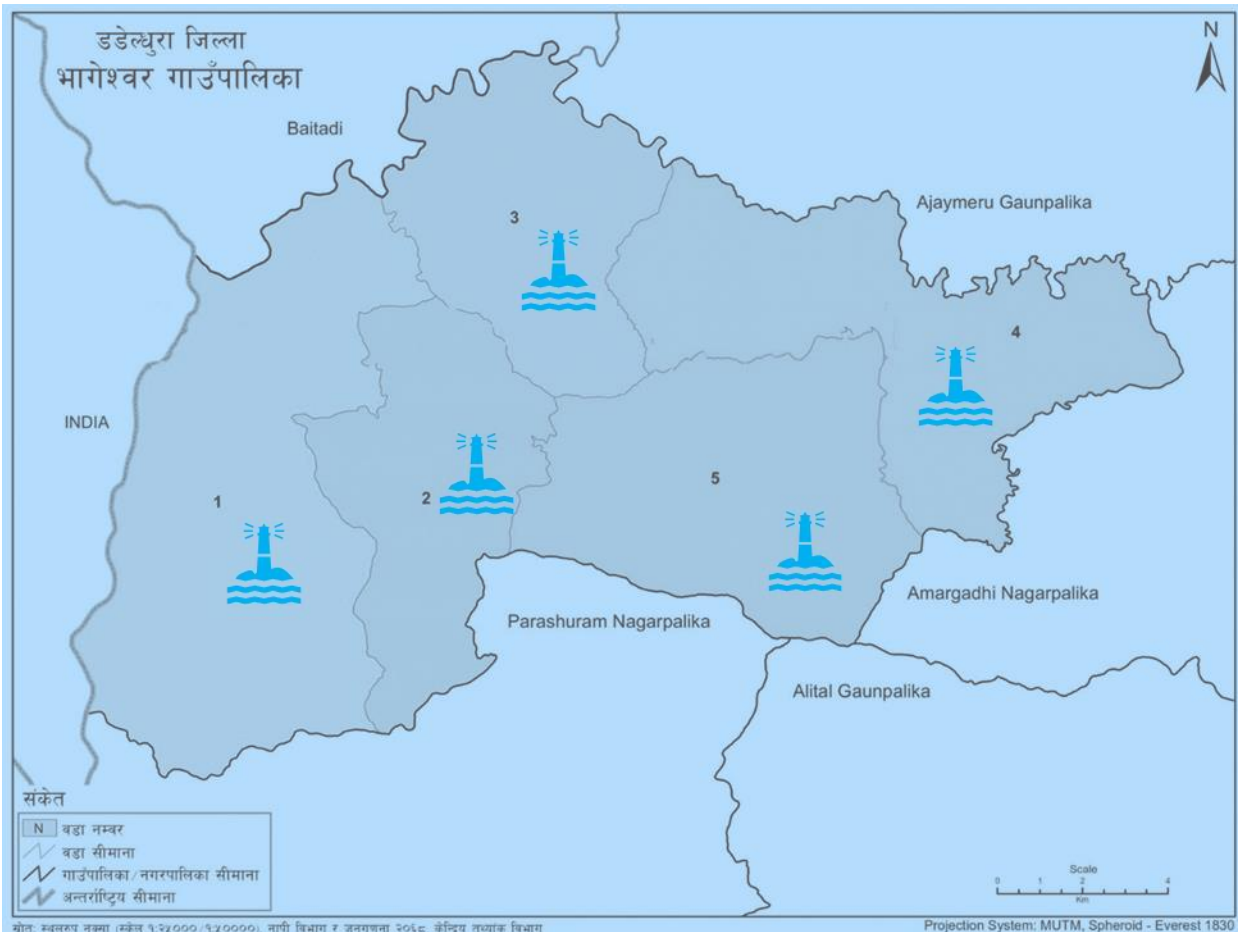
IV. Temporary Shelter and Relocation of High-Risk Families

A total of 119 families in Alital were displaced due to continuous rains since 2nd August 2020. Among them, 75 families were displaced from Alital 7 Balucha village alone when the hill started to fall on the village. The local community informed relevant agencies of the need for rehabilitation. Three houses were destroyed by the landslide, while more than 75 houses in the settlement were at risk.

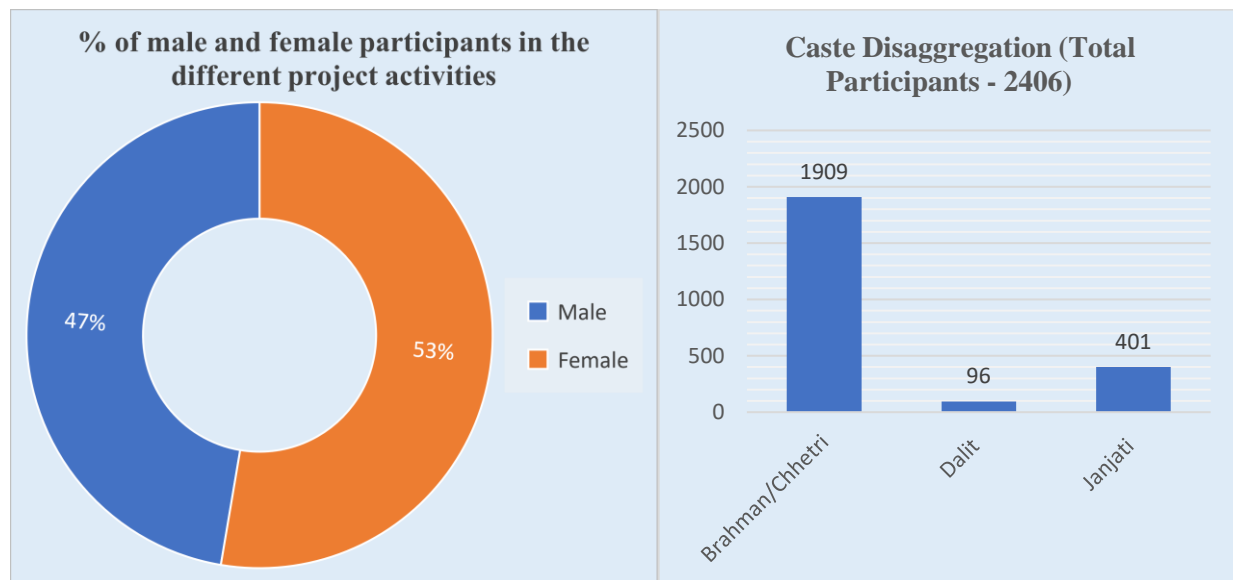


8. Awareness Programs for Drug Control, Women's, and Consumer Rights

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Awareness programs for Drug Control, Women and Consumer Rights	October 2079 to Jeshta 32, 2080	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens	NPR: 4,500,000	Bhageshwor Rural Municipality



Project Results



Number of people trained and oriented in the different project activities.

S.N	Name of Activities	Male	Female	Total	Brahman/Chhetri	Dalit	Janjati	Total
1	Awareness in Domestic Violence	175	297	472	371	18	83	472
2	Awareness Activity for Consumer Rights:	184	304	488	381	20	87	488
3	Awareness on Drug and Suicide Reduction	430	366	796	611	50	135	796
4	Awareness Menstrual Hygiene for Girls	350	300	650	546	8	96	650
	Total	1139	1267	2406	1909	96	401	2406

Brief About Project

From October 2079 to Jeshta 32, 2080, awareness-raising activities were conducted and successfully completed in all five wards of Bhageshwar Rural Municipality. Simultaneously, food items were distributed, benefiting both the community members and school students. As a result, individuals and groups gained knowledge about various crucial topics, including judicial committees, women's rights, human rights, consumer rights, narcotics, suicide prevention, menstrual hygiene management, and legal aid agencies.

Participants were also informed about incident registration processes, and details about the services offered by the judicial committee were shared within the target community. Furthermore, education was provided on the adverse effects of drugs and alcohol on families and society, along with insights into the legal system and the importance of menstrual hygiene. The program has expanded its scope to include activities aimed

at creating awareness about human rights, fundamental rights, child marriage, violence against women, domestic violence, caste discrimination, untouchability, and consumer rights. The overarching goal is to inform the public about available legal remedies.

To achieve the program's objectives, the project has outlined the following specific goals:

1. Conduct public awareness programs on domestic violence and measures to reduce it in all five wards of Bhageshwor Rural Municipality.
2. Implement an awareness program regarding consumer rights in all five wards of Bhageshwor Rural Municipality.
3. Provide information about judicial committees, district legal aid committees, lawyers, and police to simplify the justice process.
4. Inform the target community about human rights and fundamental rights to enhance their standard of living.
5. Provide information about rights and accessible avenues for justice to those who have been wronged.
6. Conduct public awareness programs in schools to reduce drug addiction and prevent suicide.
7. Conduct awareness programs for adolescent girls in schools regarding menstruation management.
8. Develop and distribute informational materials for public awareness in the community.

Project Approaches

The project implementation approaches and methods employed during the program operation are outlined as follows:

1. **Participatory Method:** The project was executed using a collaborative and participatory approach, involving individuals from diverse groups and communities. Representatives from the target community, rural municipality, municipal authorities, and other relevant stakeholders actively participated. This inclusive method facilitated the exchange of ideas, allowing everyone to contribute to discussions on practical issues within the village.



2. **Exchange of Experience:** The program aimed to establish a shared understanding on critical topics such as drug abuse, suicide prevention, menstrual hygiene management, domestic violence, women's rights, child marriage, and consumer rights. Participants not only gained knowledge but also shared their experiences, enabling discussions on events within their families and villages. The collective sharing of experiences contributed to drawing appropriate conclusions on these matters.

3. **Group Discussion/Question-Answer Session:** Interactive group discussions involving program participants and dedicated question-answer sessions between the facilitator and participants were integral components of the program. These sessions provided a platform for open dialogue, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.
4. **PowerPoint Presentation:** To enhance engagement and convey information effectively, the program utilized PowerPoint presentations. Discussions and presentations were conducted using visual aids, particularly focusing on topics such as drugs, suicide prevention, and menstrual hygiene management. This method ensured clear and impactful communication of key messages.

These four methods, namely the participatory approach, exchange of experience, group discussions/question-answer sessions, and PowerPoint presentations, collectively contributed to the success of the program by fostering collaboration, knowledge exchange, and active participation from all stakeholders.

Major Project Activities

1. Public Awareness Activity Regarding Domestic Violence and its Reduction Measures:

This program aimed to raise awareness about domestic violence and strategies for its reduction. Participants included women's rights activists, public representatives, women's health volunteers, Community Forest User's Group members, teenagers, and other community leaders from all 5 wards of Dalit and backward tribal communities. Representatives from each ward attended the program, and the detailed attendance breakdown based on caste and gender is provided below. A total of 472 people participated from different groups and ethnic groups.

2. Awareness Activity for Consumer Rights:

Covering all 5 wards of the rural municipality under the municipality, this program involved school children, consumer committee officials, Dalits, tribals, women's rights workers, people's representatives, women health volunteers, and forest consumer committee officials. Participants from each ward attended, and the attendance details, categorized by caste and gender, are outlined. A total of 488 people participated from different groups and ethnic groups.

3. Public Awareness Activity for Drug and Suicide Reduction:

Conducted in secondary and basic schools under Bhageshwor rural municipality, this program specifically targeted teenagers from 6th to 12th standard. Main participants included teenagers aged 10 to 17, along with public representatives, schoolteachers, and parents. The program covered schools in all 5 wards, with the presence of the district police office, local police, village municipality, and supporting organizations. Utilizing a dual discussion method, the program provided information on locally available drugs in Bhageshwor rural municipality and employed power paint for public awareness. A total of 796 participants participated in the awareness event.

4. Menstrual Management Awareness Activity for Girls:

Conducted in secondary and basic schools under Bhageshwor rural municipality in Dadeldhura district, this program focused on teenagers. Main participants were teenagers, with the involvement of public representatives, schoolteachers, and parents. The program covered schools in all 5 wards, and representatives from local health workers, village councils, and supporting organizations attended. Employing a dual discussion method, the program emphasized hygiene measures during menstruation, including discussions on eating and drinking habits. Special attention was given to ensuring boys' participation to inform them about menstruation, enabling them to assist their

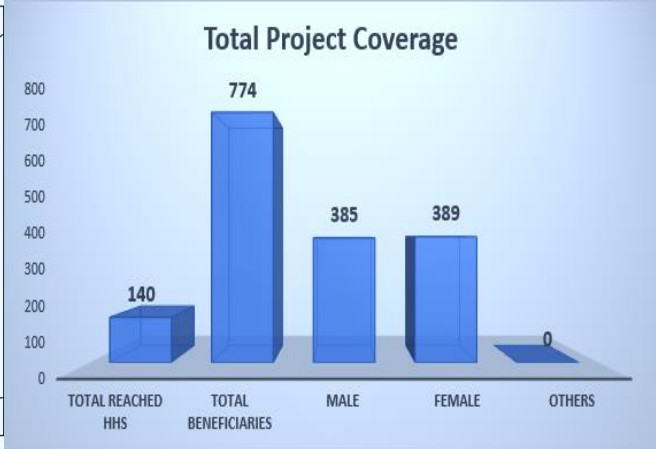
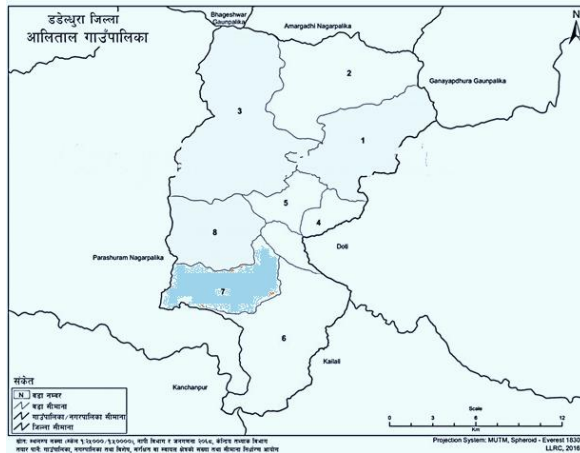
mothers, sisters, and other members during this period. A total of 650 participants participated in the awareness event.



9. Anticipatory Action for landslides in Balaucha and Oba villages of Alital Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura, Nepal

1	2	3	4	5
Project Name	Project Duration	Donor Agency	Project Budget	Project Locations
Anticipatory Action for landslides in Alital RM	25-Oct-2022 8-Nov-2022	UKAID, START NETWORK & CORDAID	NPR: 4,712,302	Alital Rural Municipality Ward No. 7 Dadeldhura

Project Results



I) More qualitative and quantitative project results

- Updates on landslide susceptibility mapping and household vulnerability mapping were provided to local government stakeholders and communities.
- A project inception meeting was held with local government stakeholders and communities.
- As anticipated, continuous rainfall occurred from September 29, 2022, onwards. Fortunately, there were no major landslides in the area, but cracks and small landslides were observed in different areas.
- Forty tents with shelter kits were installed in five different spots, along with sets of tarpaulins, mattresses, blankets, and bedsheets for all 40 households (HHs). Additionally, 12 solar panel sets were installed in the Balaucha settlement, and an additional 100 HHs in surrounding areas with medium risks received tarpaulins, mattresses, blankets, and bedsheets.
- Forty first aid kits were distributed, and psychosocial counseling was provided by health professionals.
- Eight separate toilet units for males and females, along with handwashing stations and water tanks with water connections, were set up. Hygiene kits were distributed to all 40 HHs, and five handwashing units and five drinking water stations were provided.
- Food items were distributed to all 40 HHs, and additional nutritional supplements were given to three pregnant women.
- Cash-for-work activities were conducted for 40 HHs, providing Rs 6000 to each household where communities worked to clear lands and build toilets.

Brief About Project

The "Anticipatory Action for landslides in Balaucha and Oba villages in Aalital Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura, Nepal" project is focused on implementing anticipatory measures in the landslide-prone areas of Balaucha and Oba in the Aalital Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura district, Sudurpaschim province of Nepal. A significant landslide occurred in the area on August 15, 2020, prompting a quick survey by the Department of Mines and Geology, which identified the high susceptibility and the urgent need for relocation due to the associated risks. Under the START Network's Analysis for Action Grant, an in-depth study of the landslides in Balaucha and Oba was conducted, revealing a heightened risk in the region. During the alert phase, Nepal experienced late monsoon rains, leading to smaller landslides in various parts of Balaucha and Oba. Fortunately, the CORDAID project, in collaboration with its implementing partner, successfully relocated vulnerable households to safer locations identified through the detailed study and local knowledge.

The project facilitated the relocation of at-risk households to five safer areas determined in consultation with the local government and communities. Transitional shelters, equipped with shelter kits, including 120 tents made of waterproof fabric, iron-aluminum poles, doors, windows, nails, ropes, and other accessories of high quality, were provided to 40 families. Additionally, 100 families in the vicinity received blankets, PU foam, and tarpaulins.

To ensure the sustainability and functionality of the tents beyond the monsoon season, a decision was made through wider consultation, and these have already been handed over to the local government. The project also addressed WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities, providing gender-friendly and menstrual health-friendly amenities such as safe drinking water, water purification supplies, hygiene kits, handwashing stations, and sanitation facilities for both genders.



Project Approaches



Coordination and collaboration : The project team coordinated with the DDMC, LDMC, Ward representatives, and their disaster focal person before, during, and after completion of the anticipated action for landslides.



Social Mobilization : Social mobilizers were deployed to collect data, coordinate with local government, and support the distribution process, including recording and reporting.



Humanitarian Aid Support : Emergency support, including temporary shelter, Cash for Work, and Non-Food Items (NFI), has been provided to the high-risk families of Balaucha and Oba.

Major Project Activities

As per the suggested interventions by the study conducted in the landslide-prone areas of Balaucha and Owa of Alital Rural Municipality. Cordaid Nepal has designed three types of interventions based on the findings of situation analysis, field observations, and the recommendations of the local government. Broadly, the following interventions were implemented in the susceptible landslide areas: Balaucha and Owa.

1. Temporary Shelter Construction

The susceptible people were living in the high-risk zone of landslides in Balaucha and Owa. The people were living under the threat of landslides; the government had already warned the locals regarding the heavy rainfall and landslides, but the locals had no alternative for living. After that, the Cordaid team coordinated with the local government and community through the implementation partner and supported 40 temporary shelters in the susceptible landslide areas, and people were staying in the shelters during the rainy season. However, some families are still living in temporary shelters. In the relocation station, two temporary public toilets were constructed.



2. Cash for Work

To install the temporary shelter and construct the trail up to the temporary shelter, Cash for Work interventions were implemented in the installation location to provide support to the locals for the purchase of the immediate required materials or food items. Total cash for work has been completed for six days, and each participant from the 40 households received 6,000 in cash during the field implementation period. The cash amount was distributed after the completion of shelter installation and the physical work completion that was reported by the field mobilizer.

3. Food and NFI Distribution

As assessed by the local needs, food and NFI (wash kit and hygiene kit) were distributed in each household. The distribution items were rice, lentils, oil, sugar, blankets, wash kit, and hygiene kit. Without consulting the local government, all materials were distributed. It was expected that the distributed food would be used while staying in the shelter. People stayed in the shelter during the heavy rain, and they ate the food and NFI materials provided.



Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura



Financial Statements

Statutory Audit 2079/2080(2022/023)



AUDITOR:P.BHATTA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BHIMDATTA 06 KANCHANPUR

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)
Amargadi - 5, Dadeldhura, Nepal
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st Ashad, 2080 (16th July, 2023)

Annexure - A

Particulars	Sch	As at 31.03.2080	As at 32.03.2079
Sources of Fund			
Reserve & Surplus			
Restricted Reserve Fund	1	(224,948.53)	(2,928,924.30)
Unrestricted Reserve Fund	2	(251,628.00)	(114,228.00)
Asset Capitalization Fund	3	568,323.56	755,739.56
Accounts Payable	4	5,060,521.45	11,292,140.79
Total Source of Funds		5,152,268.48	9,004,728.05
Application of Funds			
Fixed Assets	5	1,832,398.56	755,739.56
Advances & Receivables	6	581,700.94	449,359.98
Cash and Bank Balance	7	2,738,168.98	7,799,628.51
Total Application of Funds		5,152,268.48	9,004,728.05

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts 12

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

For: Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For: P. Bhatta & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Dhaulik BK
Treasurer

Sita Saud
General Secretary

Ashok Bahadur Bam
Chairperson

CA. Prakash Datta Bhatta
Proprietor



Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director

Kalawati Bhatt
Finance Officer

Date: 2080.04.20

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)
Amargadi - 5, Dadeldhura, Nepal
Statement of Income & Expenditure
For the Year Ended on 31st Ashad, 2080

Annexure - B

Particulars	Sch	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.03.2080	32.03.2079
Project Income	8	90,991,256.14	49,399,211.11
Internal Income	9	180,245.00	256,130.00
Total Income		91,171,501.14	49,655,341.11
Administrative Cost			
Administrative Expenses	10	317,645.00	370,358.00
Depreciation	5	-	-
Inter Fund Transfer		-	-
Total Administrative Cost		317,645.00	370,358.00
Program Cost			
Program Cost	11	88,287,280.37	51,394,527.07
Internal Fund Transfer		-	657,159.10
Total Program Cost		88,287,280.37	52,051,686.17
Total Expenditure		88,604,925.37	52,422,044.17
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		2,566,575.77	(2,766,703.06)
Restricted Reserve Fund		2,703,975.77	(2,652,475.06)
Unrestricted Reserve Fund		(137,400.00)	(114,228.00)

Schedules referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Income & Expenditure Statement

For: Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For: P. Bhatta & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Dhauli BK
Treasurer



Sita Saud
General Secretary



Ashok Bahadur Bam
Chairperson



CA. Prakash Datta Bhatta
Proprietor




Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director

Kalawati Bhatt
Finance Officer 

Date: 2080.04.20

Annex:2 Photos of project event



Thank you !