Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020





Contact Address

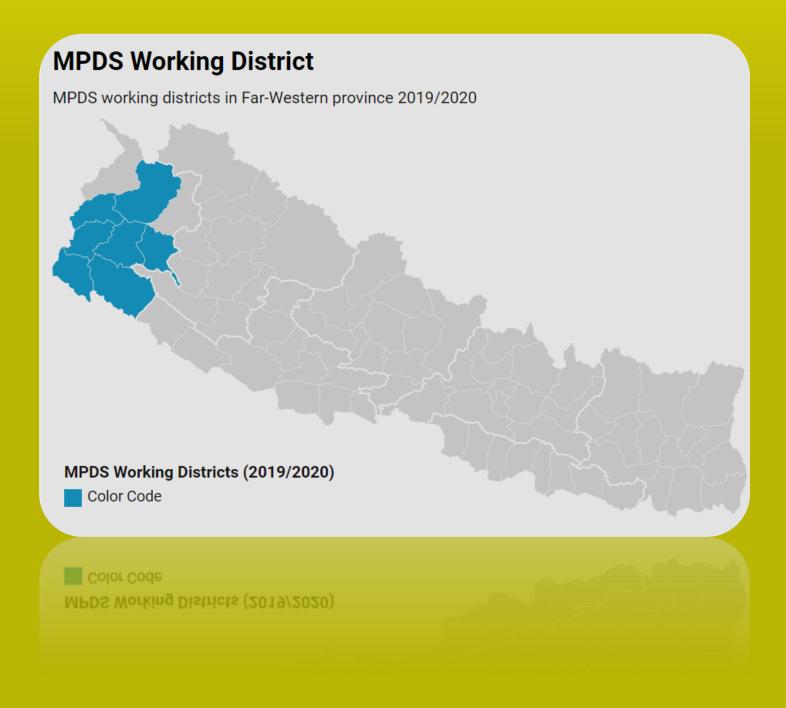
Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, Nepal

Phone No: 096-410013/ Fax: 096-410398

Email: mpdsddl2016@gmail.com/

mpds dadel@yahoo.com Website: mpdsnepal.org

MPDS Coverage/Working Districts



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The organizational annual report of Fiscal Year 2019-2020 is developed by Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) Dadeldhura, Nepal as part of achievement of the entire implemented projects in the working district of Far-western province of Nepal.

MPDS Dadeldhura would like to express gratitude towards past, present funding Partners for the financial and technical support abundantly. MPDS would also like to give thanks to government authorities of central, provincial and local level especially, Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Bajhang, Doti, Kailali Kanchanpur, Achham for their coordination, support, approval and monitoring to bring difference in the lives of poor and marginalized community and children at risk. Moreover, MPDS would like to extend the vote of thanks to all district and community level N/INGOs, CBOs and stakeholders who are directly and indirectly lined 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 the words of thanks to concerned stakeholders, political leaders, Youth clubs, children clubs, women group, School Management Committee, Drinking Water User Committee, Child Learning Centers, Community Members, Teachers, Parent Teacher Association (PTA), Students, Mothers group, Women Health Volunteers, NGOs federation, journalists, medias, likeminded NGOs to help in 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 successful achievement of the goals of the organization and the respective projects.

Finally, MPDS would like to express immense gratitude towards the entire helping hands and people those who directly or indirectly involved equipping the organization and implementing the projects.

Sincerely,

Date. September, 15 2020

Prem Bahadur Mahar Executive Director (ED)

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 the FY 2019/20. The year finds us leveraging the power of the multi-stakeholder partnership; Plugging into the interventions in drinking water & sanitation, agriculture, gender and social justice, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, education, health, HIV-AIDS and WASH sector; and scale up our reach to more poor, marginal and vulnerable families.

One of the core strengths of MPDS-Nepal is to deliver outcomes directly at grass root communities. Each year we have been refining our approach to work with vulnerable and marginalized communities. Partnership with national and international stakeholders is key to our success. We continued working with USAID, Global Fund/Save the Children, Government of Nepal, European Union & Government of Finland/RVWRMP, SFI-South Korea, Ipas Nepal and UNDP in this fiscal year. Having technical and financial support from our partner organizations, we were able to deliver drinking water and sanitation, WASH, EGRP facilities, preventive measures and curative services to PLHA and CLHA, agricultural and livelihood benefits, sustainable irrigation technology, climate change adaptation measures. We were able to set a standard of bringing positive changes in the communities.

We are Following the organizational vision, mission, goal, values and objectives along with various approaches and strategies, we are committed to sustaining our achievements, address new challenges and bring about progressive changes in the life of our impact groups. We have worked with local governing units and have contributed in achieving the national development goals while providing constructive feedback and recommendations at times, were deemed 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 for working together for needy people. This year alone we have influenced more than 30 thousand families in 7 districts of 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 supports.

MPDS AT A GLANCE

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

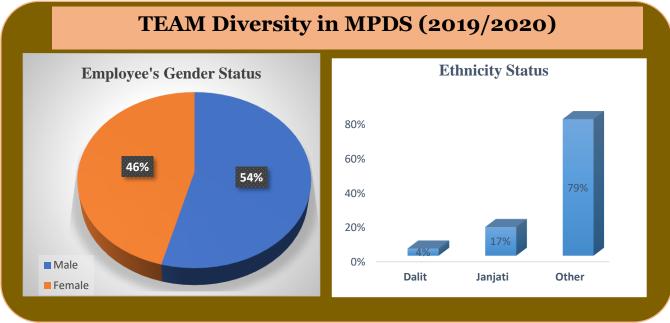
Goal

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.



Organizational Structure and Diversity





5 | Page, Annual Report - MPDS, Dadeldhura 2019/2020

The organization has been working in the multiple themes and coverage of the vital development issues in the urban, middle and remotest parts of Nepal. The project coverage has been extended up to 7 districts of far-western province of Nepal. Marginal, needy, vulnerable groups and peoples are selective priorities of organization. The project track record shows 34 major projects have successfully completed during the 22 years working history in the far western. The major area of interventions is Health, Education, WASH, Livelihoods, Climate Changes and its sub sectors. Continuous walking journey towards the envisioning dream of MPDS, the board, executive committee, project managers and entire team tirelessly working for the better result agreed with project partners and donor agencies

The annual report covers the implementing and completed projects during the reported period 2019-2020. The brief thematic summary results show the currently working themes, subsectors, reached households and beneficiaries' through the project implemented by MPDS Dadeldhura. The recorded working history for quantitative and qualitative social development results are the pioneer steering of the organization.

Snapshot of FY 2019 /2020



We Worked in

Province – Far western (1)

Districts-8

Municipalities - 5

Rural Municipalities: 3



We Worked For

30,000 Households and **1,19,620** + Peoples through the 7 projects.



We Worked With

Bilateral Agency - 2

INGO - 5

NGO - 1



We Received

NRs. **26991322** from **7** resources partners (Donor agencies & INGOs) and spent **96%** of total received till time of reporting.



We Constructed & Renovated

17 Drinking water Schemes, 1 toilet 1 house in the Dadeldhura District



We orientated & Trained

119620 peoples on multiple themes, sectors and subsectors of project interventions. (51% Female, 49% Male)

RVWRMP-III

Project Duration: January 2019 to On-going Project Budget NPR: 1,44,43,930.

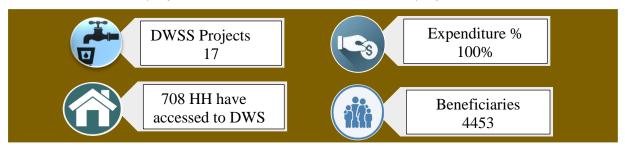
Project Location: Dadeldhura (Bhageshwor, Nawadurga & Ganyapdhura RM)

Donor: FINLAND/RVRMP



Rural Village Water Resources Management Project is implemented by the bilateral agreement between the government of Nepal and Finland. The project is running in the 8 districts of Farwestern and 2 districts of Karnali province. The project works in the rural water and sanitation, cooperative promotion, water depending livelihoods including local, regional and district institutional developing sectors.

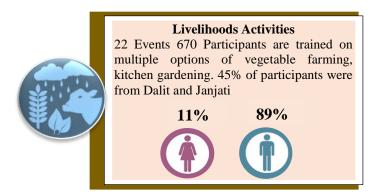
The provincial and local pioneer organization MPDS is implementing and facilitating the drinking water and sanitation plan development, WASH and Livelihood activities of this project in Bhageshwor, Nawardurga and Ganyapdhura Rural municipality. The project results are briefly presented below. Total projects and benefited households of the project.



The drinking water schemes have been constructed as multi user water systems. Multiple livelihoods training and events have been conducted in the project implementing area to teach the proper use of water for livelihoods options and improve the nutrition status. Total sanitation project activities are contributing to the community for verifying and maintaining the ODF status.

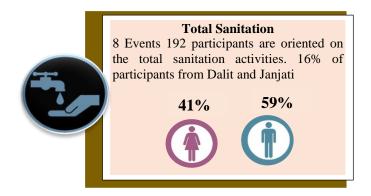
During and after completion of the Drinking Water and Sanitation System, capacity building and livelihoods training and activities have been conducted by the project team. At the end of this year 30 stepwise working training completed in the Bhageshwor, Nawadurga and Ganyapdura rural municipality, 11 implementation level workshop, 7 completion workshops have been completed in the project working area. Project sustainability and management workshop have been planned for rural municipality level. MPDS project team is closely coordinating with local government, communities, groups for creating the peace and effective working environments in the project implemented sites.

In the livelihood sectors 15 basic kitchen garden training have been completed in the project working rural municipality out of 20 planned. In addition to that 9 refresher training have been completed out of 10. The main purpose of this capacity training was to enhance the nutrition status and economic growth of the needy peoples through maximum utilization of the multiple water use system. Total 22 kitchen garden, vegetables and fruit production groups participated in the kitchen garden training.





MPDS project team have completed yearly planned total sanitation in the project implemented sites. As the result of FY 2019/2020, total 10 activities have been completed in the project area. The major activities were SDA survey of 435 HH, school WASH data survey 2 times from 32 schools, School wash committee formation in 5 schools, Ward WASH committee formation in 3, 35 menstruation WASH classes, 76 dish drying racks constructed, selected the 3-model tole and 3 model school and total sanitation data collected from the 1008 households.





During the project implementing period MPDS organized and actively participated in the day celebration and rally at the rural municipality and district level. In this year world hand washing day, International women day, world water day, National cooperatives day, mensuration sanitation day, National sanitation weeks have celebrated MPDS through RVWRMP – III. The main objectives of those activities were initiating the awareness among the public. The project team developed context specific strategies and some day celebration budget was transferred for the COVID relief and orientation support to the needy community and people.

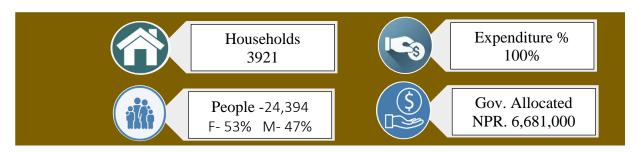
Amplifying Change Strategic Grant

Project Duration: - October 2018 - September 2019, Project Location: - Dadeldhura District (7 Local Levels) Financial & Technical Support - IPAS Nepal



The project was implemented to reduce unsafe abortion, stigma and discrimination reduction together with 7 local government of Dadeldhura. The 77 multiple events were successfully completed by the MPDS project team during the project period. Total 24394 participants participated in the different events. Project interventions were targeted to the women and men, adolescents, marginalized people, watch group, farmer group and all community people.

Orientations, training and meeting were key activities for raising the awareness and skills enhancement of target groups. After close coordination, dialogue and frequent meetings with the local government supported to allocate NRS. 6,681,000 for safe abortion issue. The project team found that stigma and discrimination were the Main cause of unsafe abortion, subsequent events and awareness activities project activities have been contributing the safe abortion. District Health Office data shows that safe abortion cases were increasing by 3 times compare to the reported data of FY 2073/074. Total supported household and beneficiaries during the project periods.



Community Voices

Statement of Farmer Group Member: I faced problem of unsafe abortion, when I had got unwanted pregnancy then I used tradition method but abortion not completed and I got birth of child but getting different health problem till now. If I had known about this had not used traditional method for abortion. I think more women in rural community are facing these types of problem, Now I got completed knowledge on safe abortion. I will make inform all about it: Sita Kami

Major project interventions and results

S. N	Major Interventions	Results
1	Meetings	 24 Round table meeting was held with the Community Development Mobilizer (CDM) in 12 clusters of rural municipality and municipality of Dadeldhura. CDM champions were able to conduct 425 multiple dialogue, discussion and meetings at community level for raising the awareness among the community people and women reach out to the service center without hesitation that contributing to reduce the unwanted birth and safe abortion. 15383 people were oriented through 425 diverse community level activities on safe abortion.
2	Orientation Trainings	 14 orientations training and meetings were conducted on safe abortion to community monitoring group, farmers group, teachers and marginalized group "Raute" in the project working area. The participants were oriented and trained on the sage abortion, reducing the stigma and discrimination at community level. Trained professionals and women have been actively engaged to disseminate information and message on the safe abortion and related stigma and discrimination. Safe abortion clints numbers have been increased through collaborative action of multiple stakeholders and actors from 1069 (FY 2074/75) to 1268 (FY 2075/76) numbers
3	Street Drama/Simulations	 10 street dramas demonstrated in the project working area 2 municipality and 3 rural municipalities of the Dadeldhura. This event played a vital role for disseminating messages among the public mass. Participants were informed about the safe abortion, status of stigma and discrimination, its impacts to clints and creating the respectable environment.

Air- Radio Program 4 local FM radio frequently broadcasting the radio jingle and message regarding the safe abortion and against the stigma and discrimination. Marginal communities and people who had no access to TV and direct interventions were informed through the radio program. **Public voice** "I got message through radio FM about Safe Abortion after that I reached out the service centre and I shared message to others": Nilam Joshi **Day Celebrations** International Safe Abortion Day, International Youth Day, Women's Day was celebrated throughout this year 2019/2020. • The objective of day celebration was to aware the public, communities and all stakeholders about the family planning and safe abortion. It has expected that people got information and talk normally and publicly about family planning and safe abortion. Interaction with GO and MPDS has its own history for coordination, cooperation and concerned stakeholders collaboration with local government and non-government agencies for resources mobilizing and creating sustainable change pathways in the people's lives for that 14 interactions with local government, 2 meeting with DHO held for taking actions on safe abortion. • After interaction and meetings, the project implemented 5 rural municipalities allocated fund NRs 638,000 to raise awareness on safe abortion. Local bodies and DHO representatives informed through meetings, interaction and coordination about project interventions on safe abortion, legal provision and committed to support for effective implementation of project.

Monitoring and Supervision – MPDs completed four independent and joint field level monitoring and supervision visits for verifying the field level progress, stakeholders and community reflection, access the interventions impact on targeted groups, and improvement in the area of planning, field implementation, recording and reporting. The representatives of MPDS board and executive committee, local government, DHO and other stakeholders participated in the field monitoring and supervision.

USAID'S EARLY GRADE READING PROGRAM (EGRP)

Project Location: Kailali (13 Local Level)

Project Budget (NPR): 24,360,861 Donor Agency: USAID



Figure-1 EGR Sub-Committee meeting, Jana Kalyan Basic School, Chure Rural Municipality, ward # 3, Shantipur, Kailali District



Figure-2 Peer education messages dissemination by a trained parent-(right), in Shreelanka tole,-4, Kailali Distric

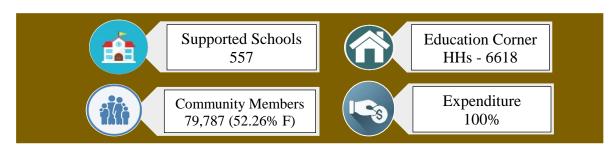


Project Duration: 15 May 2018 to 31 December 2019

Figure 3. Print-rich environment at Adarsha BS, Gauriganga Municipality, ward#7, Kailali District

The Early Grade Reading Program (EGRP) was a five-year project to support the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) to improve the foundational reading skills of Nepali primary school students in grades to three. EGRP has been directly supporting the National Early Grade Reading Program (NEGRP) 2014-2019.

MPDS implemented the program in 557 schools of 13 local municipalities in Kailali district with cooperation and collaboration with the EDCU, DCC and other concerned stakeholders since 2018. In the projects area 179 schools were supported by a SMC grant and 378 schools were incorporated with Non- SMC grant. The main focus of the program was for improving reading skill of early grad children, enhancing quality education through Social and Community Mobilization (SCM). School management committee grant (SMC grant) was one of the major interventions under the program that helped to bring quality results. Total reached school and community members.



Major outputs/results of the projects were following;

- 9467 (59.11% F) parents were oriented from 179 SMC grantees schools in Early Grading Reading (EGR) sub-committees on importance of early grade reading and their roles promoting reading culture at their home and communities. Disseminated social behavioral messages through meetings, training and radio jingle to targeted groups.
- MPDS provided peer education training to 9117 community members of non-SMC grant and (64.98% women, 35.03% men) and 4818 community members (67.51% women, 32.48% Men) of SMC grant schools.

 496 schools (89.21% schools; 179 SMC grant schools and 317 non-SMC grant schools) updated/developed ASIP incorporating EGR activities. Integrated monitoring and supervision activities were in place to track the result and ensure the quality of interventions.

Community Voices

- EDUC Chief, Pratap Singh Dhami Said, "यो EGRP कार्यक्रम लागु भएपछि विद्यालय तथा समुदाय आफ्ना बालबालिकाहरुको सिकाई प्रति सचेत हुन थालेका छन् ।"
- Ward Chairperson of Gauriganga Municipality- 5, Junga Bahadur BK said "यो EGRP कार्यक्रम लागु भएपछि, बालबालिकाहरु समुदायमा घुमेको कम देखिने र विद्यालयमा बढी समय देखिने गरेका छन् ।''

Detail Project Interventions, Progress and Results

1. Community awareness on	Community awareness on the importance of EGR increased	
a. EGR subcommittee formation and its regular meeting	EGR sub-committee formation and orientation was successfully accomplished to 179 SMC grantees schools with 9467 participants (59.11% women). EGR sub-committee meeting was organized on quarterly basis, by the end of contract, total 1073 meetings were completed to 25178 participants including 58.25% of women.	
	The key results of the activity were parent spending time for children, creating the reading environment at home with a reading corner, visiting school, discussing with teachers about children's learning, progress etc.	
b. Support to disseminate Social Behavioral Change (SBC) messages:	The MPDS team distributed, disseminated and used SBC materials during advocacy campaigns, reading festivals, parent-teacher conferences, mobile reading corners. One of the key SBC strategies was radio PSA broadcasting through local FM in local languages. Similarly, EGR related flipchart, posters, booklet, brochure, and leaflet were distributed.	
	SBC contributed to enhance the level of awareness on importance of children' reading, parental support to children, interaction between teachers and parents.	

2. Family engagement to support reading

a. Peer Education Training:

MPDS provided peer education training to 9117 community members (64.98% women, 35.03% men) in non-SMC grant schools and 4818 community members (67.51% women, 32.48% Men) in SMC grant schools.

The key objectives of training were to disseminate a key message and result i.e. manage at least ten minutes daily for their children, set-up reading corner at home and parents visit to school and interaction with teachers. In total, 6618 households were with reading corners in Kailali district where children have been enjoying reading and learning activities.

3. Parent Teacher Association (PTA)/School Management Committee (SMC) ability to contribute quality reading instruction

At the end of project contract with MPDS, EGRP organized a DCT meeting in Kailali where MPDS participated in seven (7) DCT meetings. The MPDS presented the overall progress, key learning, challenges and opportunities till the end of the meeting. A field monitoring by municipal governments and ward offices reflected ownership to them for EGR activities planning and implementation. As a result, budget allocated and mobilized from municipal governments and ward offices for EGR activities conduction.

MPDS organized ASIP workshops in 179 SMC grant schools with 5387 participants (53.80% women, 46.20% men) and 377 non-SMC grant schools with 723 participants. Finally, 496 schools (89.21% schools; 179 SMC grant schools and 317 non-SMC grant schools) updated/developed ASIP incorporating EGR activities. The major incorporated EGR activities were reading festival, interaction among parents and teachers, mobile reading corner, local reading materials development by parents, teachers and students, set-up and manage reading corner at home, reading competition as extra-curricular activities, peer education training, etc.

4. SMC Grants:

MPDS supported the schools to conduct SMC grant orientations to SMCs/PTAs members, EGR sub-committee members, EGR parents, community people and other concern stakeholders. 80051 participants participated (60.20% women, 39.80 men and 9.90% SMCs/PTAs members, 73.04% local community members, 8.75% local government representatives) from the 179 SMC grantees schools.

The implemented activities were a print-rich environments in 179 schools, peer education trainings to 4818 (67.51% women, 32.48% Men) community members, reading festivals in 178 schools, parent—teacher conferences in 209 events, locally developed reading materials in 43

schools, and 745 events mobile reading corners, where 33971 community people, students, teachers, SMCs and PTAs members and other stakeholders were participated in those activities implementation.

The completed multiple activities created an environment for interaction and collaboration among parents, teachers, SMC/PTA members, and students getting an opportunity to develop common understandings of how to work together to improve children's reading skills.

5. Parent & community capacity to monitor reading progress (covering the progress achieved under activity 6.4.1)

EDCU-Kailali, LEUs and EGRP team jointly organized municipal-level CB-EGRA orientation where, participated head teachers and SMC chairs from all schools. Classroom- Based Early Grade Reading Assessment (CB-EGRA) results were disseminated to schools, parents, and other stakeholders during various training, meetings and workshops at the district, municipal, school and community level activities where 556 (179 SMC grantees and 377 non-SMC grant schools) participants were participated such as local elected people, government officials, SMCs/PTAs members, head teachers, EGR parents, EGR sub-committee members, peer educators, teachers and other concern stakeholders

EGRP regional team and partner organization visited jointly for joint monitoring including monitoring checklist to assess reading skill of the schools and found that Parents managed/maintained reading corner at home, time managed by parents to support their children for reading. Schools were motivated to organize extra- curricular activities to support reading and processing for continuing the activities after the project.

6. Capacity building

EGRP regional office was receiving the intensive technical support from the central office, organized 10 days capacity building training on social and community mobilization for community mobilization officers including Program Manager, Monitoring, Evaluation and Documentation Coordinator and other staff that was effective for enhancing their technical knowledge and skill. It supported the SCM activities in school and community levels. Program review and reflection workshop organized on quarterly-basis by EGRP regional office.

Similarly, organized various training, workshop, orientation, on-site coaching and mentoring during field visit and monthly staff meeting on ASIP development, peer education training, database management, data collection/cleaning/analysing, knowledge management; success stories, case studies writing, social and community mobilization, organizational development by PMDS's key staff and EGRP regional team.

Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation: EGRP

MPDS followed three strategies to supervise, monitor and evaluate EGRP/SCM activities implementation. They were supported by LEUs to organize joint monitoring visits including local stakeholders, NGO board and key staff regular monitoring. Additionally, EGRP regional office technical team visit, SMC grant school monitoring and joint visit were the key strategies of supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the project interventions. By the end of contract 13 LEUs joint monitoring visits in each municipality of Kailali, 4 MPDS board member's monitoring visits and 39 visits of executive committee members including project team were completed during the project implementation.

The major findings of visit were appreciated the best practice such as regular visiting of the parents to school, following the SMC grant guideline, model reading environments and home reading corners, developing close, cooperative and active relation between school and community. Some improvement areas were identified such as course correction of activities during implementation, quality control of the field activities and timely completion of the activities. The suggestions and feedbacks were provided accordingly to the respective project team members, stakeholders and schools.

ENHANCING ACCESS TO JUSTICE THROUGH INSTITUTIONAL REFORM PROJECT

Project Duration: June - November 2019 Project Cov Donor Agency: UNDP Project Budge

Project Coverage: Bajhang (2 M/RM) & Dadeldhura (3 M/RM)

Project Budget: 1183,469





Figure 1. The street drama was staged in Bajhang District.

Figure 2. Legal-aid referral mechanism training in Dadeldhura

The project was proved to be successful in raising the consciousness and increasing the responsibility of the concerned authority and civil society members as well to mitigate the violence against vulnerable groups and support to enhance the capacity of the victim to justice. The activities were focused in conducting coordination meetings, training, FM radio campaigns and demonstration of street drama. The participants seemed quite energetic and efficient for participating in project activities. The participants, the members of judicial committee, human rights activists, members of mediation, District police office (women and children cell), and ward members, representatives of NGO federation, journalists, School management committee members and civil society members had provided empirical suggestions to improve the access to justice.

The project activities increased target group's awareness on major prevailing laws and referral mechanisms. In addition to that radio jingle were broadcasted through the local FM station played a crucial role for the public awareness. Similarly, the scripts of the street dramas were performed in places where the number of the potential victims was high. The IEC materials were prepared and published to convey the information to the grass root level. It was noticed to be more effective in the local community level. The project coverage and beneficiaries



Five key results achieved through the grant project

Result Statement	Progress Description
The referral	
mechanism was strengthened and coordination was consolidated:	Before the project interventions, many victims in Bajhang and Dadeldhura districts were in confusion for the free legal aid, referral services due to lack of knowledge and information. The collaborative action of the project, government body and concerned stakeholders made possible to raise the awareness among the target group and people.
The participation was managed with the inclusion of women, Dalits and vulnerable people:	At the initial stage of project interventions, it was a challenge to gather the participants during the meeting, discussion, workshops but the radio jingle and street dramas message impacted the locals and increased the participation of women, Dalits and vulnerable people.
Training on prevailing laws increased the capacity of the stakeholders and judicial committee members:	The trainings on prevailing laws, judicial procedure and free legal aid mechanism increased the capacity of the participants and the local judicial committee members initiated to organize such trainings in their own rural municipalities and municipalities. The multiple training events motivated the participants to activate the self-advocacy interventions in their respective municipalities.
Increased awareness on legal lights and local government made more responsible:	The street drama and radio program were covered wide range of target group and beneficiaries that increasing registration and referral cases. The government official and Défense lawyers also promised to offer free legal aid in certain cases.
The significant proportion of the budget was spent.	Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) had implemented a project entitled Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform Project at Dadeldhura and Bajhang District "that start from 1st June 2019 – 30th November 2019 funded by A2J/ UNDP. Out of the total amount of Rs 1183469.02 in the agreement, a total amount of Rs 1183164.78 has been expenses incurred. Which comes out to be 99.96%. The budget was spent efficiently as value for money approach.

Key Project Activities and Outputs

Coordination Meeting With stakeholder	4 coordination meetings were completed with the District Judicial Committee, police, media, target group members in Bajhang and Dadeldhura for developing the effective referral mechanism. Total 64 participants participated in the events.
Training on implantation of the socio- legal aid referral mechanism	58 participants from Judicial committee member, Dalit and women or target group, media person, mothers' groups had trained on the issue of discrimination, social harmonic aid, Civil and criminal and district legal aid community.
IEC Materials Publication and Distribution	5000 IEC material prepared and distributed to 3240 women, Dalits, Janjati, remote areas people, media persons and others group people regarding Human Rights & Legal Awareness.
Street drama	10 street drama demonstrated in Bajhang and Dadeldhura on domestic violence, human rights, particularly Dalit rights, & Legal Awareness to 928 rural area residents and women, Dalits and marginalized groups.
Public Service Announcement	Radio Jingle was broadcasted from the 4 local FM radio on human rights, particularly Dalit rights, & Legal Awareness targeted to all audiences focused to rural area residents and women, Dalit, marginalized groups

Cross Cutting Issues

Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, and Social Inclusion

The project incorporated inclusive participation of the gender, castes and different marginalized groups in the project interventions. The program also had exclusively GESI specific interventions for women and disadvantaged groups. 56% of participants were female, total 48% project beneficiaries belonged to Dalit, Jantati & Madhesi community. This data shows that diverse beneficiaries were covered through the project interventions.

Capacity Development

Training, meetings, interactions were successfully conducted to government officials, concerned stakeholders and target groups that strengthen institutions and individuals' capacities. After the training the target group became able to get knowledge on their rights as well as to mention others the major provision of prevailing legal rights basically related to them and useful to ensure their access to justice. They also got ideas on the principles and procedure of free legal aid and referral mechanisms.

Sustainability

Close coordination and regular involvement of government, local authorities and stakeholders, each intervention of the project was linked with government bodies for long term functioning of software structure and intervention. Timely inspection of the local judicial committee was also necessary by the respective courts. The local government and district legal aid committee was paying dedication for imparting awareness on national law and the local government allocate budget on justice management.

Partnerships

It was a close partnership with the local government, district attorney, district legal aid committee, district BAR units and CBOs. The partner agency followed the contract by fulfilling its obligation regarding the contact agreement that provided valuable positive suggestion during the implementation of the project activities

Innovation and Knowledge Management

Project turned on the sound of local Rural Municipality and Municipality to make an effective plan for regulating the advocacy at community label as well as raising the fund to support the victims of domestic violence and spent on providing legal remedy was the innovative initiatives of the project.

To disseminate the information and message, 5000 copies of informative IEC materials were published and distributed to target groups and people during the project period. The ICE materials were filled out with detailed information of referral mechanisms and legal aid services.

PAANI PROJECT

Project Duration: 03 October, 2019 to 31st August, 2020. Project Budget: 2696080 Project Location: Alital Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura Funding Agency: USAID





Figure 2. Practical Session of bio-engineering training

MPDS implemented the PAANI project in the Alital Rural Municipality of Dadeldhura. The project has focused capacity, awareness building and mobilization of existing institutions on managing water sources activities to strengthen community capacity for the 4 types of training and orientation activities were conducted to enhance capacity and awareness of stakeholders and users' groups regarding water sources management and local adaptation. The small-scale bioengineering, water source protection and recharge ponds were constructed in several demonstration sites as showcase for local communities and local government for replicating practices in other areas. Project coverage and beneficiaries.



To enhance the community capacity on climate smart adaptation practices for improved watershed resources and freshwater aquatic biodiversity conservation, 31 participants were introduced about the watershed management, low cost recharge pond, water source protection and bio-engineering work. The participants were also orientated about gender equality and social inclusion in the project sites.

The organization and field team had closed coordination, cooperation with the local government and concerned agencies for successful completion and sustainability of the introduced techniques and technologies. The local government had promised to give the continuity of feasible techniques and technology. In addition to that, community participants were reflecting on replicating techniques such as bio-engineering, recharge pond techniques in their communities.

Major Interventions and Results

A. Inception Workshop:

34 participants participated in the inception of the PAANI project. During the inception specially following key points were shared by project team.

- Project objectives, activities, timeframe, expected outputs and expected outcomes.
- Local government ownership regarding the good practice of project interventions.
- Creating a friendly environment for leveraging resources to implement Paani project activities.
- Feedbacks for effective and efficient implementation.
- B. Training on technical and social aspects of Watershed Management and Climate Smart Best Practices including Water Recharge Pond and Water Source Protection

As per the plan and objectives of project activities, 31 participants were trained on bioengineering as one of the options addressing land management as well as recharge pond and water source protection for promoting the option to increase water availability.

Outputs and outcomes/result:

- 34 participants informed about PAANI activities implementation by MPDS in Rangun Watersheds.
- Developed the common and clear understanding of PAANI project to stakeholders and beneficiaries through inception meeting and interactions.
- 31 Participants informed and introduced about the methods of watershed management and its benefits.
- 31 participants enhanced their knowledge and skill about low-cost recharge pond, water source protection, bio-engineering work
- 31 participants were trained about GESI participation, importance in Watershed management

HIV AND TB PROGRAM FOR MIGRANT AND THEIR SPOUSES

Project Duration: 15th Feb 2020-28th Feb 2021

Total Budget: 15,836,875

Project Location: Dadeldhura & Doti







Donor Agency: Global Fund/Save the Children

Figure 2. Staff orientation and meeting

The response to HIV and AIDS in Nepal is guided by the National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan 2016 to 2021 (NSP). The NSP was developed thorough wide-ranging multispectral consultative process with strong civil society participation and are based on the most recent epidemiological and strategic information available as well as existing and projected funding for program and services from key stakeholders including the government, United Nation (UN) agencies, international and national non-government organization, Global Fund and other multilateral donors.

Migrant populations have high risk of HIV infection due to impact of sociocultural patterns of health seeking behaviour, economic opportunities in the country, reduced availability and accessibility of health services. In addition to that other people living with HIV and AIDS, migrants are facing stigmatization and discrimination, and therefore, they hide their HIV status is high risk of the disease transmission. MPDS is the Sub Recipient of Save the Children to implement HIV and TB program for migrants and their spouses in Kailali and Doti districts.



Major Achievements of the project

- Project orientation and routine meetings were conducted in both district Doti and Kailali team including the senior management team of MPDS.
- 8 Mobile Health Camp was conducted in Kailali, total 3444 beneficiaries were tested for HIV & TB.
- 10189 beneficiaries were oriented through BBC activities in the targeted community by field staff in both districts.

Major Project Activities and Progress.

Project Activities	Progress Update
Staff Selection & Orientation	MPDS Doti project Program Coordinator conducted an introduction and orientation meeting with project staff at Doti project office. In the meeting all staffs were introduced and coordinated with each other. Program Coordinator oriented to them on program concept, working modality, coordination with local level stakeholders, BCC, Peer Education, CLT, Recording and Reporting template and recording and reporting system. After that they were mobilized at the working cluster
Coordination with Local Level Palinkas	MPDS Doti Project had coordinated with all the Palikas that were selected for the program implementation. This task was accomplished at the starting of the program. We corresponded with local government, sending program details and MPDS staff to the head quarter of respective Palikas in Doti district.
Mobile Health Camp	Mobile health camp is targeted to identify the HIV and TB cases in the vulnerable sites. Our team has completed 8 mobile camps during this phase in close coordination with health focal persons and FCHVs. All safety measures were used during contact and field level activities.
Distribution of Condoms	Total 10189 condoms were distributed till now. Numbers of migrants were migrated to Nepal during the COVID 19, targeting to the migrants, condoms distributed during BCC and HIV testing. This activity played preventive action of HIV/AIDS, STDs and unwanted birth.

HOPE/SATHI

Project Duration: March 2018-Dec 2020 Donor Agency: SFI/South Korea Project Location: Dadeldhura & Doti Total Budget NPR: 36,58,200



Project coverage and beneficiaries.



Figure 2 Cash support hand over by MPDS ED

MPDS has been implementing a Cash Transfer program under the technical and managerial support of Serving Friends International (SFI) HIV grant in Nepal since 2015. This program is providing financial support of NRS1,000 per month per child to CLHIV, till the date of reporting MPDS has enrolled 9 CLHIV in Dadeldhura and working in partnership with local communities, networks, non-governmental organizations and government authorities to make sure children and families infected by HIV and AIDS can live positively and productively without stigma and discrimination. The project interventions have been contributing to "Keep a Child Alive" especially those who are "AIDS orphan and living with HIV".



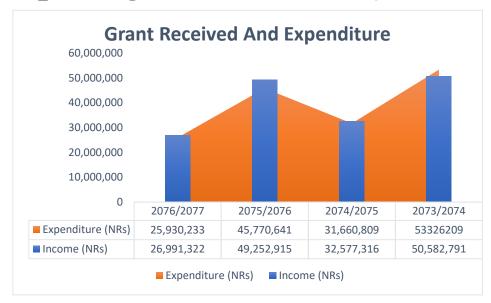
Major achievement of the program:

- 9 CLHIV have been supporting and support will be continued on cash transfer upcoming days to existing and new reached.
- Introducing and operating the child friendly cash transfer on SFI program and enhancing knowledge on roll out of social protection security grant program for CLHIV.
- Capacity building activities are supporting to develop, introduce, implement and advocate for effective, evidence-based information on HIV prevention at local level.
- MPDS has developed close relation and coordination with local the PLHIV community and national network to ensure treatment, care and support for PLHIV including CABA.
- All CABA's have been treated equally and tested for TB and viral load.

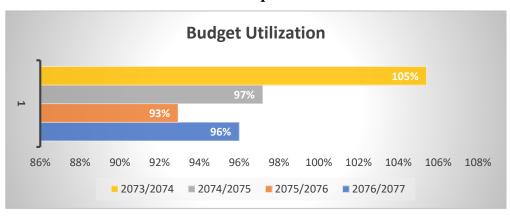
Major Project Activities and Results

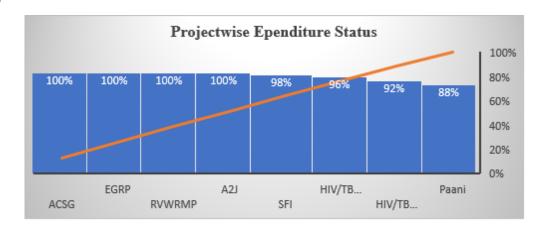
Project Activities	Progress Update
Strengthen health service capacity to	MPDS has been supported to the 9 CLHIV by
provide quality care and treatment for	the technical and financial support of Serving
CABA.	Friends International (SFI) during this year
	(2019/2020). Project team played crucial role
	for providing access to health facility,
	recording the height and weight, reducing the
	stigma and discrimination, regular visit to the
_	CLHIV, motivating for the hope and better life,
	Capacity building of the local government,
_	coordination with them for regular support
7	and care.
Increase access to quality care and	The project team have been regularly
support services for CABA.	connected with CLHIV to care about their
_	needs, status of daily supplies, ensuring the
_	access basic services, linkage of the CLHIV with ward, rural municipality for getting support
_	and care. Close coordination with DHO and
_	concerned stakeholders made the appropriate
_	working and supportive environment to the
_	target group.
CABA supported by the financial	9 CLHIV have been supporting through regular
support and essential packages.	CASH transfer provision, Nutrition package,
_	additional support for house construction to
_	needy clients, coordination with local
_	government, regular home visit to CABA for
	recording the health and other status.
Days Celebration (National Condom	3 events have been completed during the
Day, World AIDS Day, Candle Day)	reporting period. The objective was creating
_	the positive living environment for the PLHIV,
_	CLHIV, reducing the stigma and discrimination,
_	awareness about the safe sex, equal
	opportunities and participation of PLHIV to
Consitization program on major legal	government and other services.
Sensitization program on major local festival including Gaura, Teej, Dashin,	The project team continued and increased sensitization activities during the festival time
Tihar	to disseminate the informative and important
	message among the mass that directly
	contributing to prevent the HIV/AIDS, creating
	positive working environment, reducing the

Financial Status of MPDS Reporting Period – FY2019/2020



% of Grant Expenditure





Conclusion

The MPDS have been working as a pioneer non-governmental organization in the far-western province of Nepal. The organization has robust field implementation experiences of policy, program and projects for the needy peoples. Organization has set out its own development vision, mission, goal, values and objectives. And continuously working to achieve it through multiple donors, government and development agencies. The diverse expertise, field experiments, and close coordination with the local, provincial, central government agencies and stakeholders are key strengths of the organization.

The organization believes and follows core values and implements all interventions accordingly. Annual financial audit statement "We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements related schedules thereto, of "Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)" which comprises the Balance Sheet as at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020), Statement of Income & Expenditure and Receipt & Payment Statement for the period from 1st Shrawan 2076 to 31st Ashad 2077 and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) as at Ashad 31, 2077 (July 15, 2020), and its statement of Income & Expenditure and Receipt & Payment Statement for the year then ended".

The organization has developed and adopted the different guidelines, policy and practices for maintaining good governance and keeping accountable to the organization and team members upwards and downward of the program, administration and management aspects of the organization. MPDS always believes and motivates the staff, field team for innovation, use of techniques, technology and think out of box for the better change in the people's life.

Major Learnings of the FY 2019/2020

- ❖ It is important to coordinate and collaborate with local government, government offices, community, I/NOGs, Medias for effective and sustainable project interventions.
- Visual aids, field observation, success stories sharing quickly impacts to beneficiaries, target groups perception and understanding for better change and results.
- Small amounts of challenge projects can change the lives of needy families and individuals.
- ❖ It is easy to work with elected bodies in federal structure, almost all projects are completed in one place in a rural municipality.
- Matching fund with the local government gives better than a single project fund or government fund.
- Frequently monitoring, joint monitoring activities with local government creates the ownership of projects to government officials and locals that directly support for sustainable development.

Media Coverage of Project Activities

(FY 2019/2020)

कानुनी सहायता प्रेषण तालिम

डडेल्धुरा, साउन ४

न्यायको क्षेत्रमा सरकारले न्यून लगानी गर्ने गरेका कारण विपन्न, सीमान्तकृत, असहाय समुदायका स्थानीय अन्यायमा पर्ने गरेका छन्। स्थानीय सरकारले समेत न्यायका क्षेत्रमा लगानी नै नगर्ने गरेका कारण अन्यायमा परेका सर्वसाधारणहरूले पीडा सहेर बस्नु सोध्दैन। त्यहाँसम्म नपुदा अन्यायमा परेकाले न्याय परेको जिल्ला समन्वय समिति डडेल्धुरा प्रमुख गणेशराज भदले बताए ।

शक्रबार जिल्ला सदरमकाममा न्यायिक समिति सदस्य तथा मेलिमिलाप केन्द्रका संयोजकहरूका स्थानीय सरकारले न्याय क्षेत्रमा लागनी गर्नु पर्ने लागि आयोजित सामाजिक कानुनी सहायता प्रेषण उनको भनाड थियो। संयन्त्र सम्बन्धि सञ्चालित तालिमको उदघाटनमा बोल्दै समन्वय समिति प्रमुख भट्टले अन्ययमा कानुनी सहायता समिति भनेर काम गरिरहेकोले परेकालाई सबैभन्दा ठूलो सुख न्याय मिल्नु भएकाले अरू कुनै पनि भौतिक पूर्वाधारका विकासले अन्यायमा परेका लागि सुख दिन नसक्ने बताए। नेपाल देश आफैंमा गरिब छ। उनले भने, 'हाम्रो समुदायमा कानुन बारे नै अनविज्ञता छ। अन्याय अपराधमा परेकाले न्याय खोज्न कहाँ जाने ? के गर्ने ? भन्ने जानकारीसमेत छैन । जानकारी भइहाले पनि परिस्थिती गरिबी छ । स्थानिय सरकारले समेत न्यायका क्षेत्रमा आवश्यक रकम छुट्याउन नसक्दा पीडा सहेर बस्नुको विकल्प नरहेको उनले बताए।

मौखिक उजुरी सबै स्थानमा चल्दैन। निवेदन लेख्न परे विकलले पेसागतरूपमा शुल्क लिन्छन् । विपन्न, सीमान्तकृत, असहाय समुदायका सहेर बस्नुको विकल्प नरहेको उनको भनाइ थियो।

परेकालाई न्याय दिन स्थानीय सरकारले आवश्यक बजेट ल्याउनु पर्ने प्रमुख भट्टले बताए।

स्थानीय तहले ल्याएको अहिको बजेट हेर्नेहो भने न्यायका क्षेत्रमा शून्य बजेट छ। उनले भने, 'अन्यायमा परेकाले कसरी प्रहरीसम्म पुने। कसरी अदालतको ढोका ढकढकाउने। यो क्षमता हाम्रो समुदायका स्थानीय सबैसँग छैन । प्रहरी अदालत त हाम्रो घरघरमा आएर को अन्यायमा परेको छ, भनेर पाउँदैन्न । न्याय पाउन् सबैभन्दा बढी ख़ुसी भएकाले अन्यायमा परेकालाई सडक, पुल, ठूलठूला भवनले खसी दिन नसक्ने उनले बताए। यसका लागि अव

नेपाल सरकारसँग मिलेर केही दातृ निकायले अव न्यायका क्षेत्रमा स्थानीय सरकारले नै लगानी गर्नपर्ने उनले बताए । गैर सरकाररी संघसंस्थाले केही सीमित समय अवधिका लागि काम गर्ने भएकाले अव स्थानीय सरकारले नै यस्ता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नुपर्ने उनले बताए।

संस्थागत सुधारमार्फत न्यायमा पहुँच अभिवृद्धि परियोजनाअन्तर्गत युएनडिपि/एट्जे सञ्चालन गरेको बहुउद्देशिय विकास समाज डडेल्धुराले अधिवक्ताद्वारा न्यायिक समिति सदस्य, मेलिमलाप संयोजकहरूलाई दुईदिने तालिमको आयोजना गरेको परियोजना अधिकृत धनबहादुर भण्डारीले बताए।

तालिममा अमरगढी नगरपालिका, नवदुर्गा स्थानीयसँग पैसा छैन । यस कारण समुदायमा पीडा र गन्यापधरा गाउँपालिका गरी तीनवटा स्थानीय तहका न्यायिक समिति सदस्य, मेलमिलाप केन्द्र यस्ता समुदायको हितका लागिअर्थात अन्यायमा संयोजकहरूको सहभागिता रहेको उनले बताए।





सुरक्षित गर्भपतन गराउने बढे



सरक्षित गर्भपतन सम्बन्धी अन्तरिक्रया कार्यक्रमका सहभागी।

डडेल्घुरा, साउन १५

गर्भपतन गर्ने आमालाई विभिन्न नजरले हेर्ने समदाय पछिल्लो समयमा सरक्षित गर्भपतन गर्न अभिप्रेरित भएका छन् । सुरुमा गर्भपतन गराउनेलाई कदाप्टिले हेर्ने, विभिन्न लाञ्छना लगाउने र स्वास्थ्यकर्मी बताउँछन्। जिल्लामा १२ वटा तिरष्कार गर्ने गरिन्थ्यो। तर, पछिल्लो समय स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा निःशुल्क सेवा दिँदै आएको त्यो दृष्टिकोणमा परिवर्तन आएको छ। अहिले गर्भपतन गराउनेप्रति समाजले आरोपप्रत्यारोप लगाएको सुन्नु नपरेको गर्भपतन सेवा प्रदायक बसन्ती कार्कीले बताइन् । अहिले ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा

पनि सुरक्षित गर्भपतन गराउने महिलाको संख्यामा वृद्धि भएको सेवाप्रदायक कार्कीको भनाइ छ।

सुरक्षित गर्भपतन सेवा निःशुल्क रूपमा पाइन थालेपछि र समुदायमा गर्भपतनबारे महिलालाई सचेतना गराएसँगै सरक्षित गर्भपतन सेवा लिने महिलाको संख्या वृद्धि भएको स्थानीय र ९ हप्तासम्मको गर्भपतन स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा नै हुने तथा १२ हप्तासम्मको उपक्षेत्रीय अस्पताल डडेल्युरा र जोगबुढा अस्पतालबाट सुरक्षित

Gallery of Project Activities

Community Level Meetings and Monitoring (FY 2019/2020)



Street Drama, Meeting with DHO, Round Table Meetings (FY 2019/2020)









World Hand Washing Day (15 October 2020)









Thank You!