

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT 2077/078



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MPDS Coverage/Working Districts

संस्थाको कार्यक्षेत्र बिवरण सहितको नेपालको नक्सा



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The organizational annual report of Fiscal Year 2077/78 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,

Prem Bahadur Mahar

.....

Executive Director

Joint Statement from General Secretary and Executive Director



Mr. Ashok Bdr Bam
General Secretary – MPDS, Dadeldhura



Mr. Prem Singh Mahar
Executive Director – MPDS, Dadeldhura

It is with great pleasure that we are presenting the MPDS-Nepal annual report for the FY 2077/078. The year finds us leveraging the power of the multi-stakeholder partnership; Plugging into the interventions in drinking water & sanitation, agriculture, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, education, health, COVID-19, Family Planning, 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. The new partnership has agreed with CRS & ICCO (Part of Coard) in this fiscal year.

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 to 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 35 thousand families in 5 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.

Values

Enhanced capacity

Inclusive and meaningful participation

Harmony and social justice participation

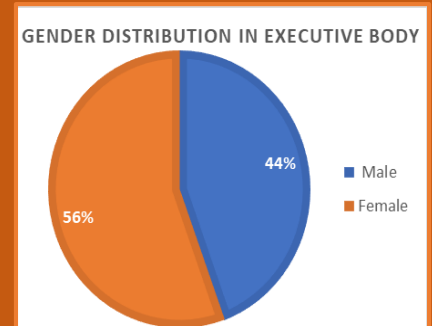
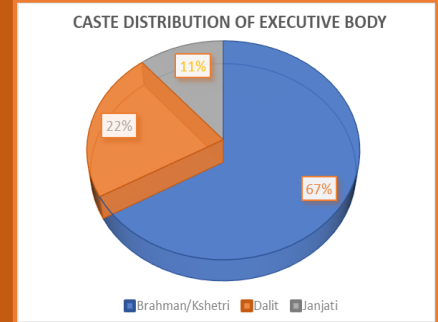
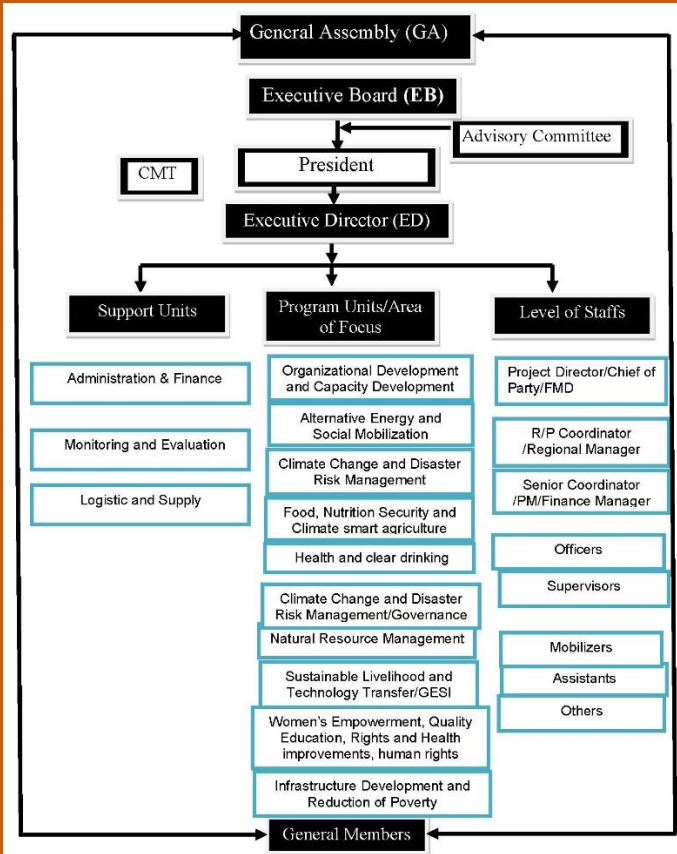
Integrity and transparency

Gender sensitivity

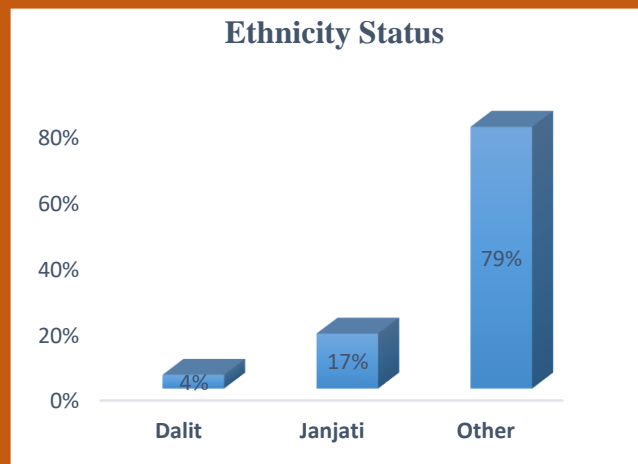
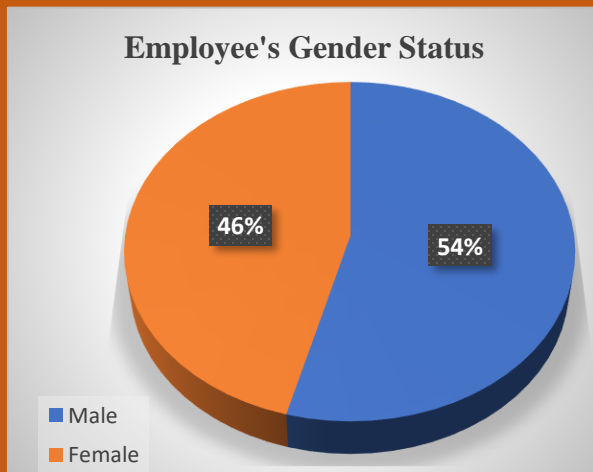
Responsible towards environment

Accountability, good governance, and responsible

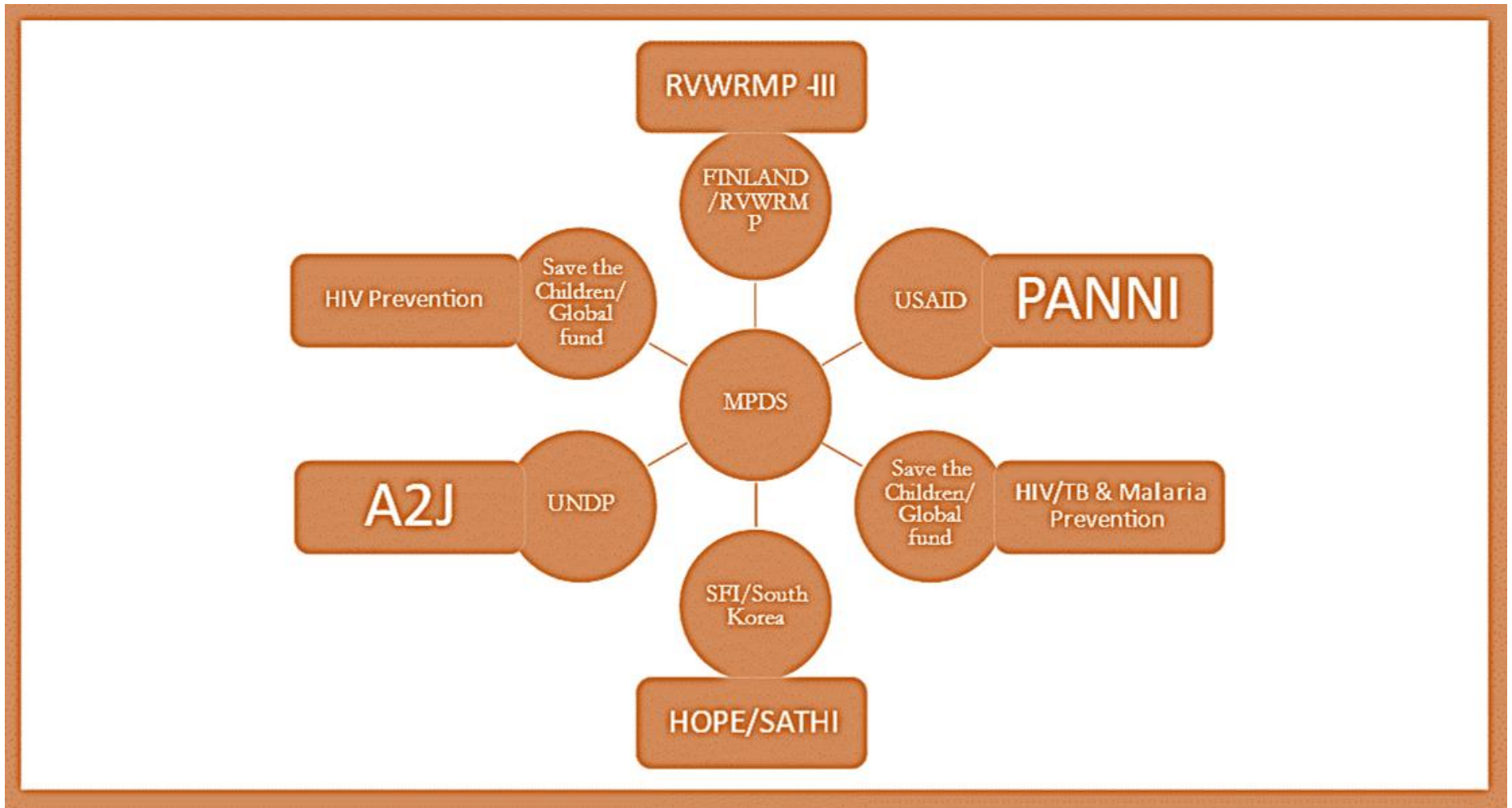
Organizational Structure and Diversity



TEAM Diversity in MPDS (FY 2077/78)



MPDS Partnership & Project (FY 2077/078)



Rural Village Water Resources Management Project (RVWRMP – III)

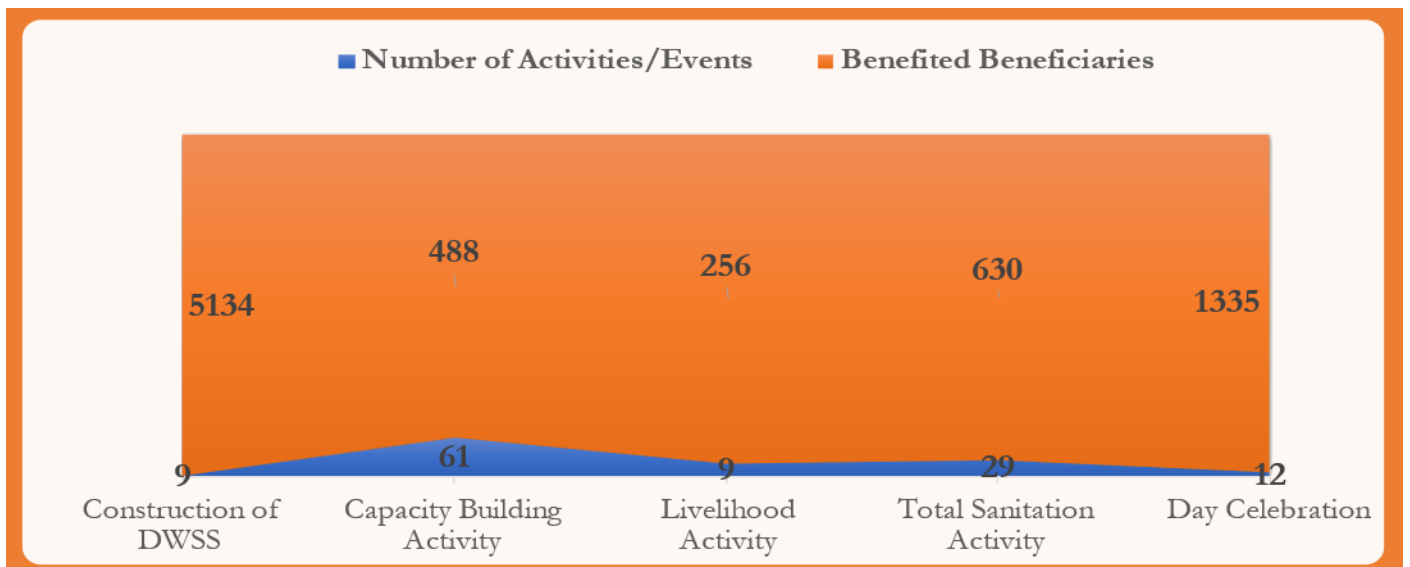
Donor Agency – Serving Friends International (SFI)	Project Duration: 1-Jan-2019 to 15-Jun-2021
Project Location – Dadeldhura	Project Budget – NPR. 5916858/-
Project Theme – Drinking Water, WASH, Livelihood, Nutrition	

I. Project Introduction

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 Far western and 2 districts of Karnali province. The project works in the rural water and sanitation, cooperative promotion, water depending on livelihoods including local, regional and district institutional developing sectors.

In the Bhageshwor Rural Municipality, the project has been completed 9 drinking water projects, for capacity building of the locals 24 training at initial stage, 12 training during implementation and 25 training have been completed as per planned. In the livelihood sector 6 basic kitchen training and 3 model farmer development training were conducted to 256 farmers. In the total sanitation sector 430 HH were included in ASDA survey, 200 Improved Cooking Stove, 140 Utensil Drying Racks have been constructed in the local community. Similarly, 2 school toilets, 16 nutrition plate demonstration, 3 school WASH committee formation, 2 ward WASH committee formation and 3 total sanitation workshops have been completed. The major interventions of project are summarized as below.

II. Project Activities & Result Summary



III. Completed Drinking Water and Sanitation Project Summary



Figure 1. Drinking Water Project Bhageshwar 4, Dadeldhura

All project's physical and payment progress have been completed except Bogata Drinking Water and Sanitation Project Bhageshwar 3, Bogata has reported 70% physical construction and 80 % financial progress. The completed projects are in hand over process.

Project Inputs & Results

Name of project	Beneficiated HH	Population	Community Cash	Public Contribution	Project Cash	Total
Bhalukhola DWSP, Bhageshwar 4	71	480	82000	2,300,570	6781163	9163734
Okhadani DWASP Bhageshwar 5	98	608	106000	2630646	7788917	10525563
Satkata DWASP Bhageshwar 4	85	581	170000	4395160	9237455	13802615
Sobigada DWASP Bhageshwar 4	66	381	3960000	2878975	7641608	10916583
Bogata DWASP Bhageshwar 3	217	1423	1374000	7426117	14611711	23411828
Ganeshpur sub center DWASP Ganyadhura 5	60	330	0	1517393	4318735	5836128
TimaltuNaa Kunechal DWASP Gayadhura 5	58	414	236000	1320790	3301459	4858249
Asurpa Salkate DWASP	61	390	366000	457220	2469660	3292880
Lyakuda Pnaalakheta DWASP Nawadurga 1	75	527	150000	1227524	4132574	5510099

IV. Capacity building and Livelihood Activities



Figure 2 Capacity building & livelihood trainings to locals - Bhageshwor RM 4, Arkuda

In the skill and capacity development activities and training has been completed as per following. The livelihoods activities are still in plan for implementation. Field staffs have been mobilized to complete all planned activities within the project period. The local government and project team are closely cording and cooperating to complete the remaining activities in the respective ward and communities.

Name of activity	Total Achievements	Progress Status
<i>Systemic workplan training</i>	24	<i>Completed</i>
<i>Implementation workshops</i>	12	<i>Completed</i>
<i>Completions workshops</i>	25	<i>Completed</i>
<i>Livelihood Activities</i>		
<i>Basic Kitchen Garden training</i>	6	<i>Completed</i>
<i>Model farmer development training</i>	3	<i>Completed</i>
<i>Total</i>	70	

V. Total Sanitation Activities



Figure 3 Hand Washing Training Bhageshwar RM, Dadeldhura

The different orientation, training and committee formation activities have been completed in the project implementation communities, Total sanitation workshop, ward level WASH committee are completed in coordination with local government. Improved washing desk construction for drying the utensils and improved cooking stove has been constructed at community that is supporting to use less firewood and the stove directs all the smoke outside, so their inner walls was cleaned. 2 school toilets were construction in public school as per the need and demand of school, local government and communities which directly supporting to the daily sanitation activities of schools.

Activities	Total Completed Activities
<i>SDA Survey</i>	430 HH
<i>Project level total sanitation workshop</i>	3
<i>School WASH committee formation</i>	3
<i>Ward WASH committee formation</i>	2
<i>Nutrition plate demonstration</i>	16
<i>Improved Washing Desk Construction</i>	140
<i>Improved Cooking Stove</i>	200
<i>School Toilet Construction</i>	2

VI. Day Celebration



Figure 4 World Water Day Celebration - Bhageshwar, Dadeldhura

The project team celebrated different days in coordination with local government to disseminate the information and message to the people regarding the WASH, Nutrition, Water and Other awareness related activities. Numbers of people were participated in the day celebration events. The staffs of the project teach to the local's hand washing time and ways in different locations.

Day Name	Number of Event
<i>World Handwashing Day</i>	2
<i>International Women day</i>	2
<i>World Water Day</i>	2
<i>National Cooperatives Day</i>	2
<i>Menstruation Sanitation Day</i>	2
<i>National Sanitation Day</i>	2

The importance of the hand washing, sanitation and COVID -19 prevention techniques were shared among the participants. During the different sessions of field implementation, the project team also distributed Mask, Sanitizers and shared the important information regarding the COVID

Figure 5 International Women Day Celebration - Bhageshwor, Dadeldhura



Figure 6 Sanitation Week Celebration Bhageshwor, Dadeldhura



PANNI Project – USAID

Donor Agency – USAID	Project Duration: 3-Oct-2019 to 31-Aug-2021
Project Location – Dadeldhura	Project Budget – NPR. 9311422/-
Project Theme – Water, Disaster Management, Biodiversity	

PANNI Project Results Summary

01

Number

- Number of Interventions – 15

02

Events

- Total Events/ Activities – 134

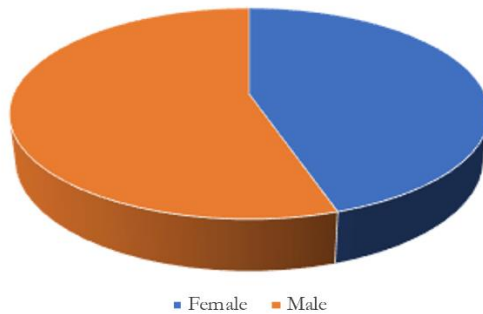
03

Beneficiaries

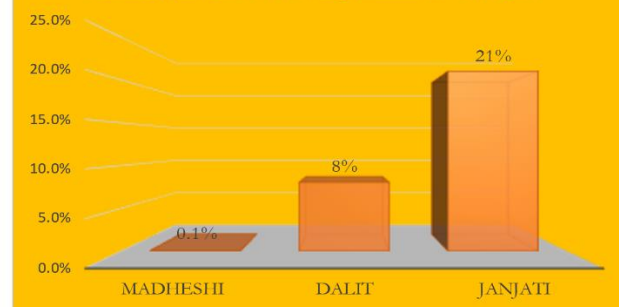
- Total Benefited Beneficiaries - 1094

Participants Diversity in Project Activities

Participant's Gender Status



Participation of Marginalized People



I. Project Background

The Paani Program—also known in Nepali as the “USAID Water Project”, is a 5 year, \$25 million USAID-funded Project in Nepal. Water is the single most important natural resource underpinning Nepal’s economy and livelihoods. The sustainable management of water resources in Nepal depends on addressing climate change and protecting healthy, biodiverse ecosystems. Paani aims to enhance Nepal’s ability to manage water resources for multiple uses and users through climate change adaptation and the conservation of freshwater biodiversity. Paani employs an integrated, whole-of-basin approach with activities under four “intermediate result” (IR) areas at the watershed, river basin, and national scales, to reduce threats to freshwater biodiversity and strengthen the resilience of targeted human and ecological communities in the Karnali, Mahakali, and Rapti river basins through improved water management.

The Rangun Khola watershed is one of seven watersheds in the Mahakali River Basin and stretches across parts of Doti and Dadeldhura Districts in the Far West of Nepal. Many tributaries that flow into the Rangun Khola, which is the main drainage channel for the watershed, feed the Rangun Khola watershed. The Rangun Khola joins the Puntura Khola before flowing into the downstream of the Mahakali River, which ultimately joins the Karnali River in India. Extensive distribution of river gravel deposition is one of the characteristic features of the watershed. Despite numerous rivers and streams in the watershed, water distribution is uneven, and several places are considered water scarce, including Bantal, Gothana, Baseli and Gallek.

The communities living in the Alital rural municipality of Rangun watershed suffer from consistently increasing risks caused by climate change and its impacts on water resources. Protection of water sources is very important, as most of the water streams connected with the Rangun Khola flow from Alital rural municipality. Every year marginalized and poor communities, especially women, Dalits, etc. are greatly affected by climate related risks and hazards due to their limited capacity to deal with those issues. Due to annual floods, landslides, river erosions, water source reductions and depletions, forest degradation, and prolonged drought, cultivable land is deteriorating and being converted into riverbed and marginal land; water for drinking and irrigation is decreasing; and agriculture production is decreasing. This has resulted in the displacement of vulnerable communities and increased emigration. The project designed to achieve the following general and specific objectives.

Overall Objective
Enhance sustainable Rangun watershed management through improved watershed sources and freshwater aquatic biodiversity conservation.

Objective 1: To enhance community capacity on climate smart adaptation practices for improved watershed management

Objective 2: To improve alternative livelihood opportunities of river-based communities living along the tributaries of the Rangun and Lower Mahakali watershed through climate-smart practices

Objective 3: To Develop/strengthen fish market centers and foster linkages with service providers and the government to ensure access to production inputs (technical and supplies) for the IFF enterprises and access to hygienic fish products

II. Project Activities, Process, Approaches & Results

Through the proposed project, the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) implemented activities to address drying water sources by building the capacity of communities on spring source protection and catchment management. The organization had carried out capacity building activities, awareness building activities and mobilization of existing institutions to manage water sources and strengthen community capacity. The training activities to enhance the capacity and awareness of stakeholders and users' groups regarding water sources management and local adaptation. MPDS was also implement small-scale bioengineering, water source protection and recharge ponds in several demonstration sites as a showcase for local communities and local governments to encourage them to up-scale these practices in other areas. In addition, considering the economic impacts of COVID-19, MPDS supported activities focused on integrated fish farming (IFF) and climate smart vegetable farming, which will increase livelihood opportunities for vulnerable and marginalized communities in the watershed area

The pandemic has also hurt the economy, as many people have lost their livelihoods and been forced to return to their homes in the villages to make ends meet. They have been unemployed, and their family members are facing food insecurity. Paani project had prioritized activities with substantial labor components to help Nepali families boost their household income, while protecting watershed and river system health and constructing small-scale aquaculture systems for food security and livelihoods.

i. Description of Activities / Technical Approaches:

To achieve the objectives above, Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) implemented the proposed activities with different approaches, methodologies, and tools focusing on low-cost soil conservation, including protection of water sources. During implementation of this grant, it was worked closely with representatives from the Rural Municipality, community leaders, natural resources groups, citizen scientists, other key stakeholders, and COVID-19 affected households. The organization had ensured proportional and meaningful participation of women, people with disabilities and marginalized groups such as Dalit, Janajati, etc. The organization closely coordinated with the Paani Project team to make sure that project team are utilizing resources properly and contextually fit at local level. The activities facilitated scaling up of watershed management practices through existing user groups.

ii. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

Each activity of the program will be carried out following Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) principles. MPDS will follow the GESI plan, which requires at least 33% participation of women and at least 50% from fisher community members, Adivasi Janajati, Dalits, poor, other marginalized and minorities in each activity; creating a GESI-friendly environment during activity implementation; and inclusion of COVID-19 impacted households, Migrant Returnee Household members and other vulnerable groups in all program activities; and women and fisher community representatives and marginalized people's leadership in project interventions.

IV. Project Area/Location:

20 Months project activities are focused in Rangun and Lower Mahakali watershed at Dadeldhura and Kanchanpur District.

S.N.	Watershed	Name of Rural Municipality	ward no	Remarks
1	Rangun	Alital Rural Municipality	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	
2	Rangun	Parashuram MUnicipality	1,4,6,12	
3	Lower Mahakali	Bheemdatt Municipality	11, 13, 17	
4	Lower Mahakali	Dhodharachadani Municipality	8	

The activities were conducted/implantation coordination with Rural Municipality, Parashuram Municipality, Bheemdatt Municipality and Mahakali Municipality.

V. Project Outputs and Outcome

Project Outputs

- 34 household's members in Rangan Watershed, 31 members in Alital participated in the Rangan Watershed activities during the inception meeting.
- 195 People benefited from the promotion and implementation of Bioengineering practice for protection from river cutting, landslides and flooding. 60 people benefited from small recharge pond.
- 560 People were informed about the Bio-engineering techniques, Water Source Protection and Low-cost recharge pond through diverse PANNI project activities.
- 12 River side communities directly involved in the PANNI Project activities in the local level
- 6 Water source protection in the Alital rural municipality in coordination with local government.
- 71 People trained on Integrated Aqua Culture and vegetable farming through PANNI project field activities, 80 People benefited from the integrated fish farming.

Project Outcomes

- Local communities were informed about off seasonal vegetable with climate smart vegetable farming method through, Hands on Training on Integrated Aqua Culture and Vegetable farming.
- The local government representatives and other related participants were informed about the technology which was constructed by use of local materials.
- Community people adopted the Bio-engineering technique and implemented in their localities in coordination with the field technician and trained locals.
- Community people replicated the fish farming in their own investment and resources.
- Local government ensured to allocate budget for river shed protection and conservation through the planning process.

The Global Fund HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrant & their Spouses

Donor Agency – Save the Children/Global fund	Project Duration: 16-Feb-2020 15-Mar-2021
Project Location – Doti & Kaliali	Project Budget – NPR. 11497116/-
Project Theme – HIV/AIDS	

I. Brief Project Summary

Migrant populations have high at risk of HIV infection due to impact of sociocultural patterns of health seeking behavior, economic opportunities in the country, reduced availability and accessibility of health services. In addition, as with other people living with HIV and AIDS, migrants who are HIV positive are facing stigmatization and discrimination from their local community, society, relatives and colleagues. Due to the cause, they hide their HIV status, and it increases risk of the transmission in their own family members and to others.

The Global Fund HIV and TB program is mainly focused on Migrant and their Spouses in Sudurpaschim province. Most population of this area goes to India to earn monies by working in companies, factories, gardening, marketing, railways, bus Park, hospitals, and buildings. They come home once in a year or more than one year. The largest number of HIV positive cases are found among the migrant population as per the NCASC statistics report. They are staying for a long time during the working period in India. When they left home and living in abroad for a long time with friends, they are close with friends and make distance with their own family. Migrants are uneducated and work oriented. They left school in early age and go to India for work. They don't have enough knowledge on health education and risk behaviour during the working period and travelling when they go out leaving own nation or community. They are facing different kinds of abuse, misbehave, discrimination and bulling in India. Based on the previous working experiences, the Nepal Government has decided to enhance life of migrant and their spouses through community led program. The Nepal government made a National HIV Strategic Plan 2016-2021 to end the HIV/AIDS by 2030. According to the NHSP, the migrant and their spouses of Sudurpaschim province are seen in high risk. So, to enhance their knowledge level on HIV, STI, TB, risk factor during the work, travel, personal behaviour and communication skill, the Global Fund HIV/TB program for Migrant and their Spouses made the Migrant and their Spouses its major focus population.

MPDS is a Sub-recipient of the Global Fund. It has been implementing the program since 2013, and in the last year MPDS has implemented the HIV and TB Prevention program for migrant and their spouses in Kailali and Doti districts in partnership with Save the children. The project goal and objectives were set out as below.

Goal of Project : To contribute towards the NHSP targets of 90-90-90 and equitable access to HIV services	Objective 1: Accelerate and scale up comprehensive HIV prevention program among Migrant and their Spouses. Objective 2: 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
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II. Working Strategy and Modality



III. Service Delivery Areas

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



Prevention



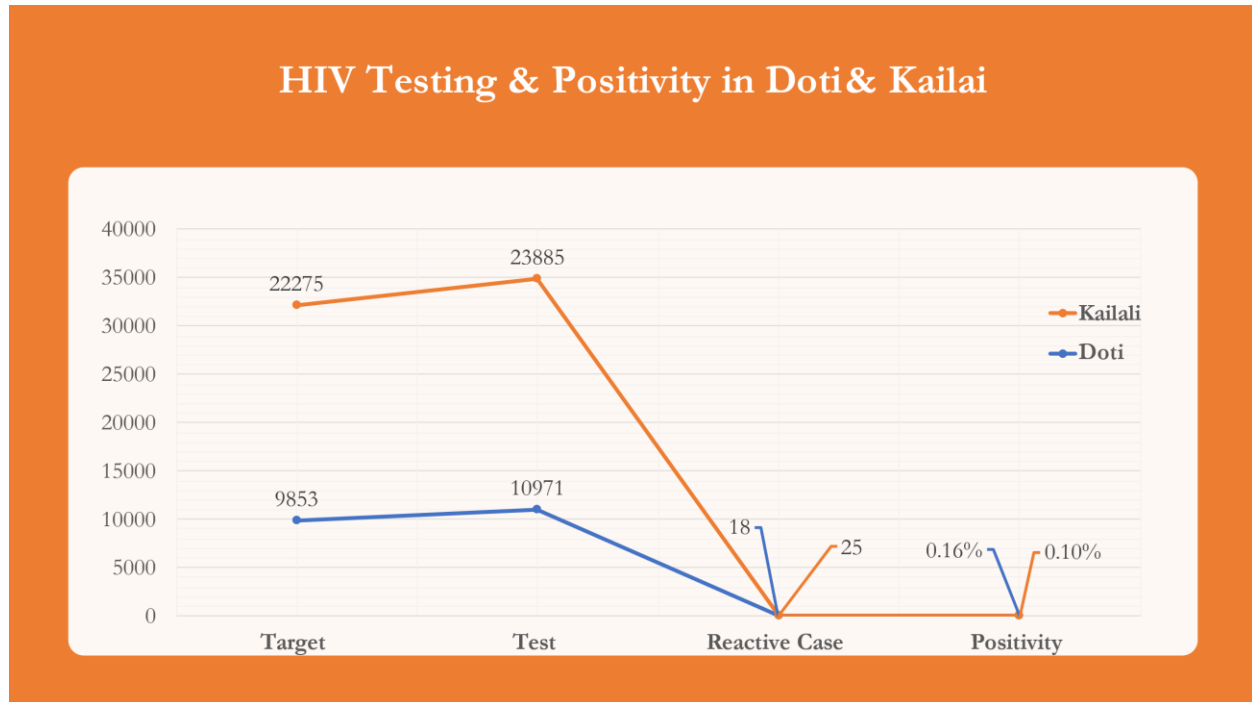
Advocacy



Community Led Testing

IV. Project Progress Overview

The Global Fund HIV/TB Project had started in Doti district and Kailali district from 16 February 2020 and closed to 15 March 2021. During the project duration MPDS accomplished the following achievement.



Coordination and Linkage with Government and Nongovernment Agencies

MPDS organized a coordination and linkage meeting with its stakeholders of district level and local level government and nongovernment agencies. The coordination and linkage meeting were conducted in close coordination with DCC and Health Office, Doti at the beginning of the program. The following graph shows relationship of MPDS with its different stakeholder in the district and Local Level.

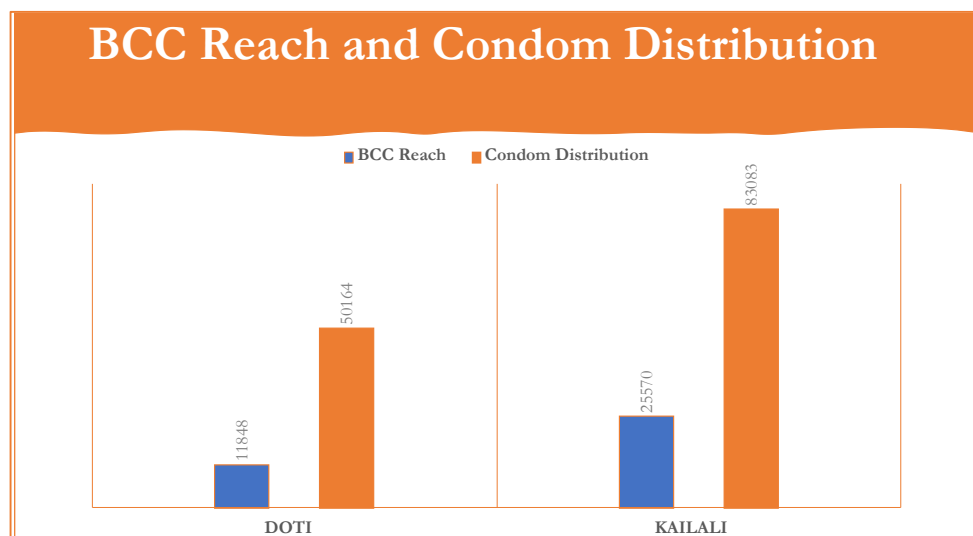
HIV/TB Joint Meeting

MPDS conducted a joint meeting with TB SR and Health Office, Doti and Kailali. The main objective of the program was to enhance capacity of staff for providing qualitative service of HIV/TB avoiding service duplication, screening the status among TB and HIV clients and reduce the risk of transmission vice-versa between HIV and TB patient. The meeting was organized by MPDS in close coordination with Health Office, Doti, Health Office, Kailali and Save the Children. The meeting was facilitated by Sr Program Coordinator Mr. Prakash Chandra Lekhak, Save the Children and Mr. Ramesh Malasi, Public Health Officer, Health Office, Doti. The logistic management and technical support were provided by MPDS Doti and Kailali.

V. HIV testing and diagnosis:

Testing is the gateway to HIV prevention and care. MPDS adopts community led testing and Mobile Camp approach to screening status of target beneficiaries and confirmation of the status of beneficiaries in the community level. IRW performs the HIV initial test at the client's home by following national algorithm and based on the CLT guideline, and they organized mobile camp in the community for providing counseling, testing and referral service to the clients following Counseling & Testing Guideline of Nepal Government. After confirmation result of the test, IRW/Lab conduct post-test counseling and shared the result with client assessing the coping strategy of her/his. If the result found positive, then IRW/Lab link the client with ART center for reconfirmation and initiate the ART and link with CCC for care and support. During the project period the following achievement has been progressed by MPDS Doti and Kailali in the respective working districts.

BCC Reach and Condom Distribution for Prevention:



BCC was one of the best strategies and a method to change behaviour of person. MPDS adopted the method to bring change in behaviour of target group people. MPDS selected In-worker for implementing its intervention in the community level through the Peer Education. In-reach

worker provided education to migrant and their spouse on HIV, TB, STI, Condom advantage and it is using method, COVID-19 precaution and preventative ways by reaching them at their own home and community. They distributed condoms to the target beneficiaries during community reach. Condom is one of the best and perfect method to prevent from HIV transmission and STI prevention from one person to another or among and between partners having in sexual relationship. Correct and consistent use of condom to be an essential prevention strategy for stopping HIV and STI transmission from one person to another who are at risk, so MPDS oriented to project staff on it and mobilized to them in the field to provide the service to the target clients. The progress during the project period is as below.

COVID-19 Intervention and Response

MPDS started the project from 16 Feb 2020. When the project was started, the COVID-19 also spread in the community and the Nepal Government announced lockdown. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic transmission, all the program activities were postponed. MPDS supported local government through organization help desk, data collection, quarantine and isolation centres management, PPE support, distributed food items, recording and reporting support to local government.

The Global Fund HIV Prevention Program for Migrant & their Spouses

Donor Agency – Save the Children/Global fund	Project Duration: 16-Mar-2021 to 15 Dec 2021
Project Location – Bajhang & Baitadi	Project Budget – NPR. 6362571/-
Project Theme – HIV/AIDS	

I. Background of Project

Migrant populations have high at risk of HIV infection due to impact of sociocultural patterns of health seeking behavior, economic opportunities in the country, reduced availability and accessibility of health services. In addition, as with other people living with HIV and AIDS, migrants who are HIV positive are facing stigmatization and discrimination from their local community, society, relatives, and colleagues. Due to the cause, they hide their HIV status, and it increases risk of the transmission in their own family members and to others.

The Global Fund HIV and TB program is mainly focused on Migrant and their Spouses in Sudurpaschim province. Most population of this area goes to India to earn monies by working in companies, factories, gardening, marketing, railways, bus Park, hospitals, and buildings. They come home once in a year or more than one year. The largest number of HIV positive cases are found among the migrant population as per the NCASC statistics report. They are staying for a long time during the working period in India. The Nepal government made a National HIV Strategic Plan 2016-2021 to end the HIV/AIDS by 2030. According to the NHSP, the migrant and their spouses of Sudurpaschim province are seen in high risk. So, to enhance their knowledge level on HIV, STI, TB, risk factor during the work, travel, personal behavior and communication skill, the Global Fund HIV/TB program for Migrant and their Spouses made the Migrant and their Spouses its major focus population.

MPDS is a Sub-recipient of the Global Fund. It has been implementing the program since 2013, and in the last year MPDS has implemented the HIV and TB Prevention program for migrant and their spouses in Kailali and Doti districts in partnership with Save the children.

II. Project Goal & Objectives

Goal of the project

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

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.

III. Project Progress Overview

The Global Fund HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrant and their Spouses has been lunched on 16 February 2020 and it has been ongoing project since the date of commencement. The previous year project was implemented by MPDS in Doti district and Kailali district from 16 February 2020 to 15 March 2021. From onward, MPDS Dadeldhura has been implementing the Global Fund HIV Prevention Program for Migrant and their Spouses New Funding Modality -3 in Baitadi and Bajhang district. The program covers the period from 16 March 2021 to December 2021. MPDS has accomplished the following works during the period. The details of the program progress are mentioned below.

IV. Major Achievement of Program

Major Achievement of the Project in FY 2077/079

Indicator	Monthly Progress							
	March	April	May	June	July	Total	Target	Progress %
BCC	0	264	41	35	596	936	5,244	18%
TB Screening	0	264	41	35	596	936	5,244	18%
Condom	0	56	132	62	2003	2,253	26,220	9%
CLT	0	0	0	0	407	407	2,563	16%
Positive	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	11%
On ART	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	11%

HOPE/SATHI PROJECT

Donor Agency – Serving Friends International (SFI)	Project Duration: 1-Mar-2018 to 1-Dec-2020
Project Location – Dadeldhura	Project Budget – NPR. 1358196/-
Project Theme – HIV/AIDS, CABA	

I. Project Summary

Serving Friends International (SFI) is a Seoul; South Korea based humanitarian, development provoking organization which works in the field of emergency relief, life aid, and HIV/AIDS. SFI is a non-political, non-sectarian, non-governmental, non-profit making, humanitarian organization registered in South Korea with a mission to provide life aid and support to people who are afflicted by poverty and disease. SFI works in five countries which particularly focus on HIV and AIDS among children who are infected and affected by HIV in Nepal. SFI has been working with Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura since 2018. The organization has been providing sponsorship support to children of Kanchanpur and Baitadi district through Sewak Mitra. This project is complementing the complement the National CABA response which was started in Nepal by the Government of Nepal.

II. Overall Objective of Project

This program will develop a HIV and AIDS response in the indicated districts as expressed by the communities, district development and AIDS health care service providers and partners and specialized institutions. The overall objective of SFI's HIV Project is to "Keep a Child Alive", especially those who are "AIDS orphan and living with HIV".

MPDS has been implementing Cash Transfer program for children living with HIV (CLHIV) from Global Fund/ Save the Children program in Nepal from mid-April 2014. The program had provided financial support of NRS. 1,000 per month per child. At the initial stage the organization had enrolled 9 CLHIV in Dadeldhura, in the initial quarter and subsequently scale up to reach all CLHIV. After completion the CLHIV support project by Global Fund/Save the Children, the Serving Friends International Nepal was started to support from July 2018, and it has been regularly supporting the selected CABA children NPR. 2500 per month. The organization has included supportive activities to strengthen cash transfer by developing competency of people administering in program and by strengthening support systems in the communities ensure the children receiving (and not receiving) the grant without any form of discrimination and caretaker ensure their stipend in children welfare.

i. Specific objectives

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

III. Summary of CASH support to CABA



IV. Details of CABA support with their height and weights:

Details of CABA support with their height and weights:

ID Card #	Client Code #	Jul-20		Total
		Height Fit	Weight Kg.	
NE 0401007	MPDS-DAD-BH-60-02-001	4.4	30	90,000
NE 0401008	MPDS-DAD-AY-59-01-004	5.3	53	90,000
NE 0401005	MPDS-DAD-BH-66-01-006	4.1	23	92,500
NE 0401003	MPDS-DAD-BK-64-01-007	4.7	35	92,500
NE 0401001	MPDS-DAD-KH-62-01-009	4.1	26	92,500
NE 0401004	MPDS-DAD-BK-63-02-010			40,000
NE 0401006	MPDS-DAD-MA-59-01-011	5.1	50	90,000
NE 0401002	MPDS-DAD-JH-65-01-012	4.2	35	92,500
NE 0401009	MPDS-DAD-DH-73-02-013	2,4	12	35,000
Total				715,000

V. Major achievement of the program:

- 9 CLHIV will be continued on cash transfer programmed reported cases
- Scale of cash transfer program to reach all CLHIV in the program districts
- Introducing about Child Friendly Cash Transfer on SFI program
- Enhance knowledge on roll out of social protection security grant program for children living with HIV.
- Update knowledge on performance Based funding & value for money for CLHIV.
- To increase the capacity of delegates to develop, introduce, implement and advocate for effective, evidence-informed HIV prevention and control interventions in their communities.
- Maintain strong coordination with local PLHIV community as well as national networks of positive communities to ensure treatment, care, and support for PLHIV including CABA.
- Facilitate and support to access to CCC, and other HIV inclusive treatment centre in Nepal
- All CABA's will be tested for TB and viral load

1. Access to Justice through Institutional Reform (A2J)

Donor Agency – UNDP	Project Duration: 5-Aug-2020 to 20-Dec-2020
Project Location – Dadeldhura, Kailali, Bajhang and Baitadi	Project Budget – NPR. 3451035/-
Project Theme – Human Right, Justice	

I. Project Background & Summary

Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform (A2J) Project was implemented in four districts of Far-West Province. The project activities have been accomplished in Amargadhi Municipality and Bhageswor Rural Municipality of Dadeldhura, Masta Rural Municipality and Jayprithvi Municipality of Bajhang and Melauli and Patan Municipalities of Baitadi by MPDS directly and in Godabari and Gaurigang Municipalities of Kailali in partnership with FMDC, Kailali. The major activities were Training on Justice Pathway and Para-legal Facilitation (3 days in each district), Production and Dissemination of Accountability Materials, Radio Magazine, Media Mobilization and IEC materials printing and dissemination. During the project period three days trainings were conducted in each district, radio magazines were broadcasted through local FMs, hoarding boards and flex were prepared and posted, Brochures were printed and distributed regarding the human rights and justice.

II. Brief Summary of project activities

A2J Project Results Summary	
Project Activities	Achievements
Training on Justice Pathway and Para-legal Facilitation	121
Radio Magazine Events	64
Hording board	21
Flex Print	44
ICE materials	20000
Coordination with stakeholders	4

III. Five key results achieved in project period

i. **The justice mechanism of the judicial committee was strengthened:**

The constitution of Nepal and Local Government Operation Act 2074 has provided the judicial right to the local judicial committee to ensure effective justice administration at the local level. The formed judicial committees need their capacity built. Both the potential victims and justice providers seemed to be ignorant to the judicial procedures and their rights and duties as well. It was expected that participants capacity was increased throughout the trainings, IEC materials and broadcasting the radio magazines.

ii. **The awareness on human rights, constitutional and legal rights of women and vulnerable groups was increased:**

The participants in the trainings belonged to the women and vulnerable groups. In the initial assessment their had lacked sufficient knowledge on human, constitutional and legal rights. The training contents was focused on these rights ensured by the Constitution of Nepal

iii. **The participation was managed with the inclusion of women, Dalits and vulnerable people**

The participants belonged to community organizations comprising mothers' groups, farmers groups and health workers. They were represented of poor women, dalits and vulnerable groups.

iv. **Good relationship among the judicial committee and women and vulnerable groups was built**

The head of the judicial committee and poor women and vulnerable group members worked together and involved in the discussion that enabled to develop good relation among them. It was expected that the gap between them have avoided. The community people raised their issues easily and informed to the way for getting justice properly.

v. **The significant proportion of the budget was spent.**

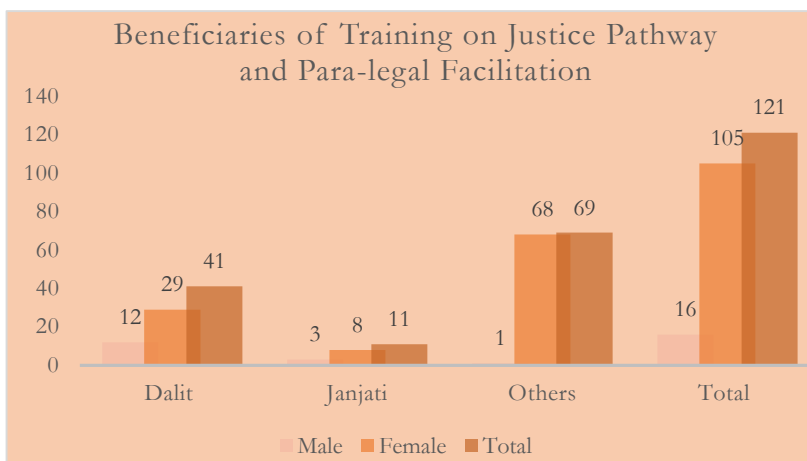
The implemented project A2J by MPDS through Institutional Reform Project at Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Kailali and Bajhang district funded by A2J/UNDP. It was reported that 99.12% expenditure out of the total amount of Rs. 3451035.00. The physical progress and results were successfully achieved and reported accordingly.

IV. Progress towards the UNDAF/CPD Outcomes

SDG Outcome 2: *By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring rule of law, social justice, and human rights for all particularly for vulnerable people*

- *Number of vulnerable people accessing formal justice system*
- *Number of people having benefitted from integrated legal aid service, as per integrated legal aid policy (SDG 16.3)*

The project has aimed to increase awareness about the new justice mechanisms and actors, rights under newly acted laws and constitution and integrated legal aid policy and socio-psycho elements among the women and vulnerable group. The project objectives were likely to contribute for ensuring rule of law, social justice, and human rights for vulnerable people. Most of the people were unknown to the laws of the nation and consequently that might lead the people to bear injustice and stay in victims. The local judicial committees were assigned with great responsibility to ensure justice in local level by settling the trivial matters either through mediation or declaring verdict after following fair trials. The committee members' capacity must be strengthened. The project addressed both the justice providers and gainers that have been directly contributing to prepare democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions. All together 121 people trained, and 32 thousand people informed on human rights, constitutional and legal rights through FM and IEC Materials.



V. 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

VI. Budget and Expenditure

The following table shows the output wise indicative budget and expenditure for 2020 and the sources of funds budgeted and utilization.

Budget Heading	Total Budget (S)	Total Expenditure (\$)	Budget Utilization%
Program Cost	3195350.00	3166506.95	99.10%
Administrative cost	91350.00	91350.00	100%
Overhead Cost	164335.00	162892.05	99.12%
Total Cost	3451035.00	3420749.00	99.12%

VII. 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.

Anti-Corruption

All the activities of the project were based on transparency and anti-corruption. The supportive documents of expenditure and payments are based on the norms and actual bases. The financial policy of the organization and directions in the agreement was strictly followed. All the transactions were made as per the financial policy of the organization.

Human Rights Based Approach

The access to justice is one of the human rights ensured by the constitution of Nepal. The Project focused on human right-based approach. It contributed to enhance the capacity of poor and vulnerable people. Considering the human rights-based approach, the participation of women, poor and vulnerable people were always increased. The concerned staff of the project remained always conscious on it.

Environment

The knowledge of law is required forever. Most of the people are ignorant to their rights and duties. They have been bearing injustice and suffering many problems in the society. While conducting the set project activities in the community, we found the environment quite favourable and supportive from the local government and target people. We applied safety measures to avoid the possible transition of COVID 19.

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 such as FMDC. 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

Promotion of civic engagement & Youth participation

MPDS had given priority to the promotion of the civic engagement while conducting the project activities. Training participants shared the received information to the community people. The IEC materials and radio magazine consisted of the message regarding the avoidance of domestic violence, discrimination against women, racial discrimination etc. The people who were depended on radio got the information about basic legal rights. The flexes and boarding were posted in the public and visible places.

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 level 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.

20,000 copies of informative IEC materials were published and distributed to target groups and people during the project period. 21 hoarding boards, 40 flex prints, 64 episode of radio magazine from 4 radio station were broadcasted in the project implemented districts. The product audio and visual materials were filled out with detailed information of human right, referral mechanisms and legal aid services.

VIII. Progress Against the Work Plan

Activities	Targets	Achievement	Remarks
Training on Justice Pathway and Para-legal Facilitation	120	121 persons trained on human rights and legal rights, procedures for getting legal remedy	
Radio Magazine	64 Events	It has been estimated that 32 thousand active listeners became familiar to the human and legal rights of the citizen.	
Hording board And Flex print	21 hoarding board and 44 Flex Print	65 hoarding board and flex print were installed whereas numbers of beneficiaries informed regarding human and legal rights	
ICE materials	20000	20000 copies of brochures were printed and distributed to the same number of people in the community	
Coordination with stakeholders	4	4 coordination meetings were organized with the stakeholders	

1. The Global Fund Malaria Prevention Program for Riverside Area Population

Donor Agency – Save the Children /Global fund	Project Duration: 1-Mar-2020 to 28-Feb-2021
Project Location – Dadeldhura & Baitadi	Project Budget – NPR. 680,098/-
Project Theme – Malaria	

I. Project Introduction

The response to HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria in Nepal is guided by National HIV and AIDS Strategic Plan 2016 to 2021 (NSP) and Malaria Micro Stratification Plan 2018-2025. The NSP has developed through a wide-ranging multispectral consultative process with strong civil society participation and is based on the most recent epidemiological and strategic information available as well as existing and projected funding for programs and services from key stakeholders including the government, United Nations (UN) agencies, international and national non-government organization, Global Fund, and other multilateral donors.

Migrant populations have a high risk of HIV, TB, and Malaria infection due to the impact of socio-cultural patterns of health-seeking behaviour, economic opportunities in the country, reduced availability and accessibility of health services. In addition, as with other people who have been living at the border of the river were facing challenges of transmission of malaria as indigenous and imported. Nepali migrants go to India for work. They import the disease from working areas and countries. Malaria cases were being reported in hard-to-reach areas that were previously considered low to no risk. The districts where we worked to control malaria are Baitadi and Dadeldhura. We worked in the riverside area of both districts. As per the Nepal Government Plan, it is determined to be free of Malaria disease by 2025. To support the Nepal Government and respond to the core objective of the plan, The Global Fund Malaria program was implemented by MPDS Dadeldhura in partnership with Save the Children from March 2020 to Feb 2021.

II. Objective of Project

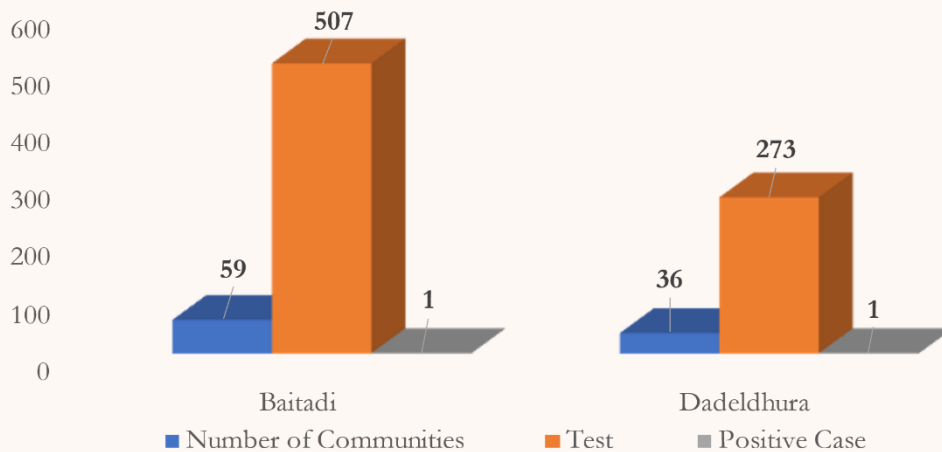
- To contribute towards the Malaria Micro Stratification Plan 2018-2025
- To provide education about Malaria to local community people
- To conduct ACD campaign at the riverside area community
- To provide mosquito net to risky family
- To establish networking between community and health facility.

III. Program Coverage



IV. Project Progress Overview

Program Service Delivery Area and Achievement Summary (Communities, Test, Results)



The Global Fund Malaria Project was implemented in Baitadi and Dadeldhura districts from Feb 2020 to Feb 2021. MPDS successfully accomplished the following intervention and activities during the project covered period. The completed work during project period has been reported briefly as below.

a) Capacity Building Orientation to Malaria Staff

A one-day orientation program was successfully conducted as per planned schedule at MPDS Head Office, Amargardhi -5, Dadeldhura. The Project Coordinator and Executive Director of MPDS welcomed to all the participants putting the major objectives of the orientation activity and the program. The representative from Save the Children facilitated the orientation classes and taught to the Malaria staff in different sessions such as policies, guidelines, projects compliances, RDT testing, work plan.

b) Coordination with Local Level Palikas and Health Facilities

MPDS Malaria team had coordinated with local level government and health facilities then a meeting was conducted with Palikas and the local community before implementing the program intervention. The project team had mapped the working area and prepared an implementation plan for starting the community-level intervention. After that, field staff went to the community and performed ACD intervention.

c) Program Service Delivery Area and Achievement

The project team coordinated with local government and community to do mapping of program intervention area in Baitadi and Dadeldhura district and prepared a map of the working cluster. After completion the mapping work, project interventions were started with ACD in the community by field team.

Annual Budget Summary of MPDS – Fiscal Year 2077/078 (NPR)

Budget Summary of MPDS –NPR (FY 077/078)



Total Project - 7



Total Budget -
38,577,296



Total Expenditure -
34,727,857



Expenditure % - 90%

Project wise expenditure

Project wise expenditure summary of MPDS – Fiscal Year 2077/078

S.N.	Project Name	Total Budget (NPR)	Expenditure till June 15, 2021	Expenditure %
1	RVWRMP-III	5916858	5915838	100%
2	USAID PAANI	9311422	9311422	100%
3	HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrant & their Spouses	11497116	11497116	100%
4	HIV prevention program for migrants and their spouses	6362571	2650777	42%
5	HOPE/SATHI project	1358196	1250857	92%
6	Enhancing Access to Justice through Institutional Reform (A2J)	3451035	3421749	99%
7	Malaria Prevention Program	680098	680098	100%

Annex; 1: Audit Report Letter

**UMESH PANDEY
& ASSOCIATES**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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COP No. 918
VAT: 608943608

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE
Members of Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements related schedules thereto, of "Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)" which comprises the Balance Sheet as at Ashad 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), Statement of Income & Expenditure and Receipt & Payment Statement for the period from 1st Shrawan 2077 to 31st Asadh 2078 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 Asadh 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021), and its statement of Income & Expenditure and Receipt & Payment Statement for the year then ended.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of Financial Statements under provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereto.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principle & Nepal Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the Financial Statement, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

