MPDS Annual Report

2080/81

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)
Amargadhi Municipality ward no- 5, Tuphandada, Dadeldhura
District Dadeldhura, Sudurpachhim Province
Tel: 096-410013/ Fax: 096-410398
E-mail: mpdsddl2016@gmail.com/mpds_dadel@yahoo.com
Website : mpdsnepal.org.np

MPDS
2055 Multipurpose Development Society, Dadeldhura

MPDS Coverage/Working Districts

MPDS Coverage in Sudurpaschim Province

Province: Sudurpashchim
Districts: Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti, Achham, Bajhang, Baitadi
Municipalities: MPDS operates in target municipalities and wards across these districts.

Note: *MPDS has extensive organizational networks, professional connections, and volunteer groups across all districts of Sudurpashchim Province.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The **Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)** in Dadeldhura, Nepal, proudly presents the Annual Report for the fiscal year 2080/81. This report captures the achievements, lessons learned, and insights gained from the implementation of various projects across the working districts of Sudurpaschim Province.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed donors and partners, including USAID, BHA, Save the Children, Global Fund, KiA, Cordaid, GIZ, DAI Global, UNDP, USDA, WFP, Mercy Corps, and SFI (South Korea). Your generous financial and technical support has been instrumental in enabling us to implement impactful projects across Sudurpaschim Province, improving the lives of marginalized communities and fostering sustainable development. Thank you for your continued trust and collaboration. Special thanks go to the central, provincial, and local government authorities, particularly in Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Bajhang, Doti, Achham, Kailali, and Kanchanpur, for their coordination, approval, and monitoring efforts, which have significantly improved the lives of marginalized communities and at-risk children.

We also express our sincere appreciation to all district- and community-level NGO partners, CBOs, and stakeholders who have worked alongside MPDS during project implementation. Your collaboration, encouragement, and cooperation have been pivotal in addressing the diverse challenges faced by vulnerable communities.

Furthermore, MPDS acknowledges the invaluable contributions of political leaders, youth clubs, children's clubs, women's groups, school management committees, drinking water user committees, child learning centers, community members, teachers, parent-teacher associations (PTAs), students, mothers' groups, female community health volunteers, the NGOs federation, journalists, media outlets, and like-minded organizations. Your partnership and support have greatly enhanced the success of our projects in the targeted communities.

Lastly, we extend our deepest gratitude to our dedicated staff, volunteers and board members for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts in achieving organizational goals and delivering impactful projects.

In conclusion, MPDS thanks everyone who has directly or indirectly supported the organization in fulfilling its mission and contributing to the betterment of society.

Sincerely,

Prem Bahadur Mahar

Executive Director (ED)

Joint Statement from President and Executive Director

Mr. Ashok Bdr Bam
President
MPDS, Dadeldhura

Mr. Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director
MPDS, Dadeldhura

We are delighted to present the **MPDS- Dadeldhura Annual Report for FY 2080/81**, highlighting a year of impactful interventions powered by multi-stakeholder partnerships. Our work spanned earthquake relief, preparedness and response, climate-resilient agriculture, flood and landslide relief, anticipatory actions, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, education, health, menstrual hygiene management, HIV/AIDS, human rights, and the WASH sector. This year, we extended our reach to even more poor, marginalized, and vulnerable families.

MPDS-Nepal's core strength lies in delivering outcomes at the grassroots level. We continuously refine our approaches to meet the needs of vulnerable communities, working closely with national and international stakeholders. In FY 2080/81, we sustained collaborations with USAID, BHA, the Global Fund through Save the Children, KiA, Cordaid, the Government of Nepal, SFI (South Korea), GIZ, DAI Global, and UNDP, and initiated a new partnership with DAI Global for the Karnali Water Activity project.

Guided by our vision, mission, and values, we are committed to sustaining achievements, addressing emerging challenges, and driving change. This fiscal year, we directly impacted 183,378 individuals, with 51.02% female beneficiaries. Indirect beneficiaries exceeded hundreds of thousands. Notably, including school meal programs for 44,795 students, clean water access for 10,034 people, disaster relief for 1,588 flood and landslide victims, and HIV/TB testing for 27,478 individuals. Innovative agricultural practices and support for at-risk children further strengthened community resilience. MPDS continues to drive sustainable development through impactful partnerships and grassroots interventions.

We extend our sincere gratitude to the Government of Nepal, our donors, partners, and well-wishers for their continued support. We also deeply appreciate the hard work and dedication of our board, executive team, and staff, whose efforts make our mission possible.

Together, we are creating lasting impact and transforming lives.

Summary Profile of MPDS

VISION

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

MISSION

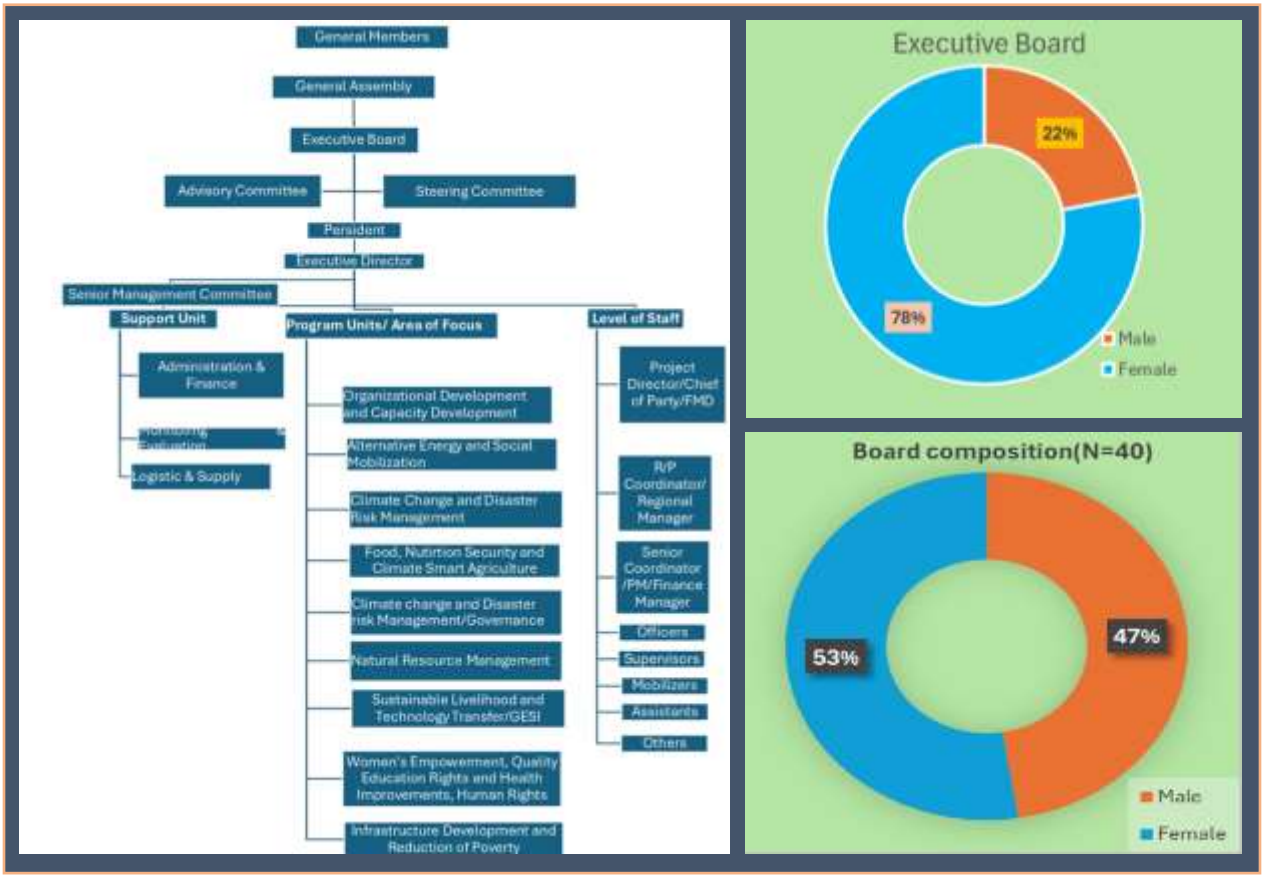
MPDS strives to improve living standard of disadvantaged groups, children, men and women, access to equitable education, health, income generation and conflict management program

GOAL

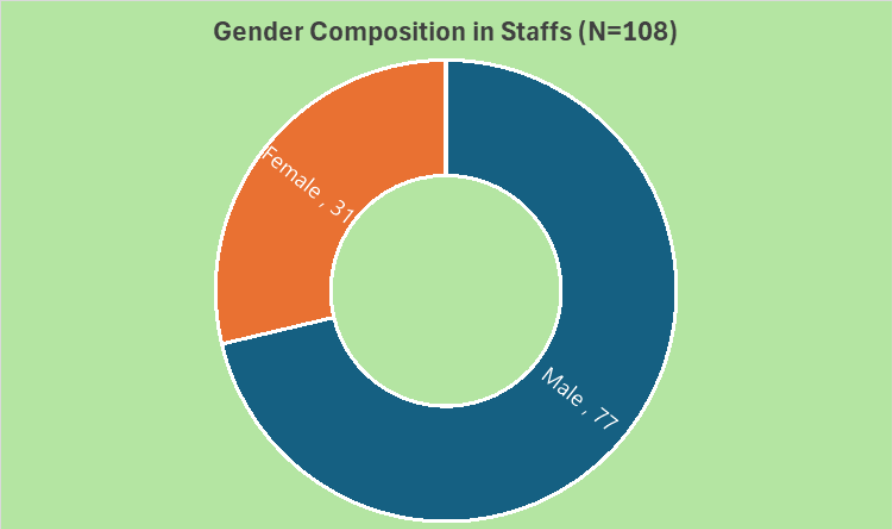
To enhance the capacity of and social status of the disadvantaged and conflict impacted groups, children, men/women by providing them with equal opportunity in educational, social, and economic sectors.

VALUES

Organizational Structure and Diversity



TEAM Diversity in MPDS (FY 2080/081)



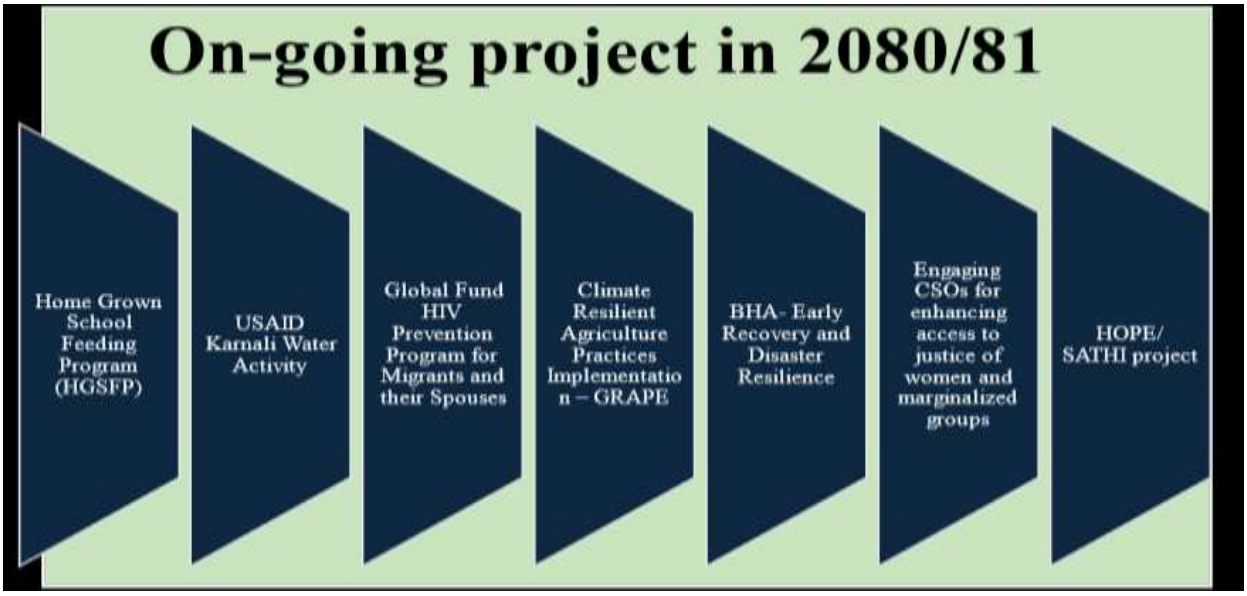
MPDS has a clear organizational structure with 78% female representation on the Executive Board, 53% on the Board of Directors, and 29% of project employees being women, reflecting its commitment to gender equality.

MPDS Partnership & Projects-2080/81

In the fiscal year 2080/081, MPDS established a robust record of accomplishment, demonstrating its expertise in project implementation across diverse thematic areas, including emerging themes like anticipatory action. The organization collaborated closely with governmental bodies, stakeholders, and donor agencies such as **WFP/Mercy Corps, GIZ, KiA/Cordaid, the Global Fund/Save the Children, Serving Friends International (SFI)/South Korea, and UNDP**. During this period, MPDS successfully completed **three projects**, with **seven ongoing** and several more in the pipeline.

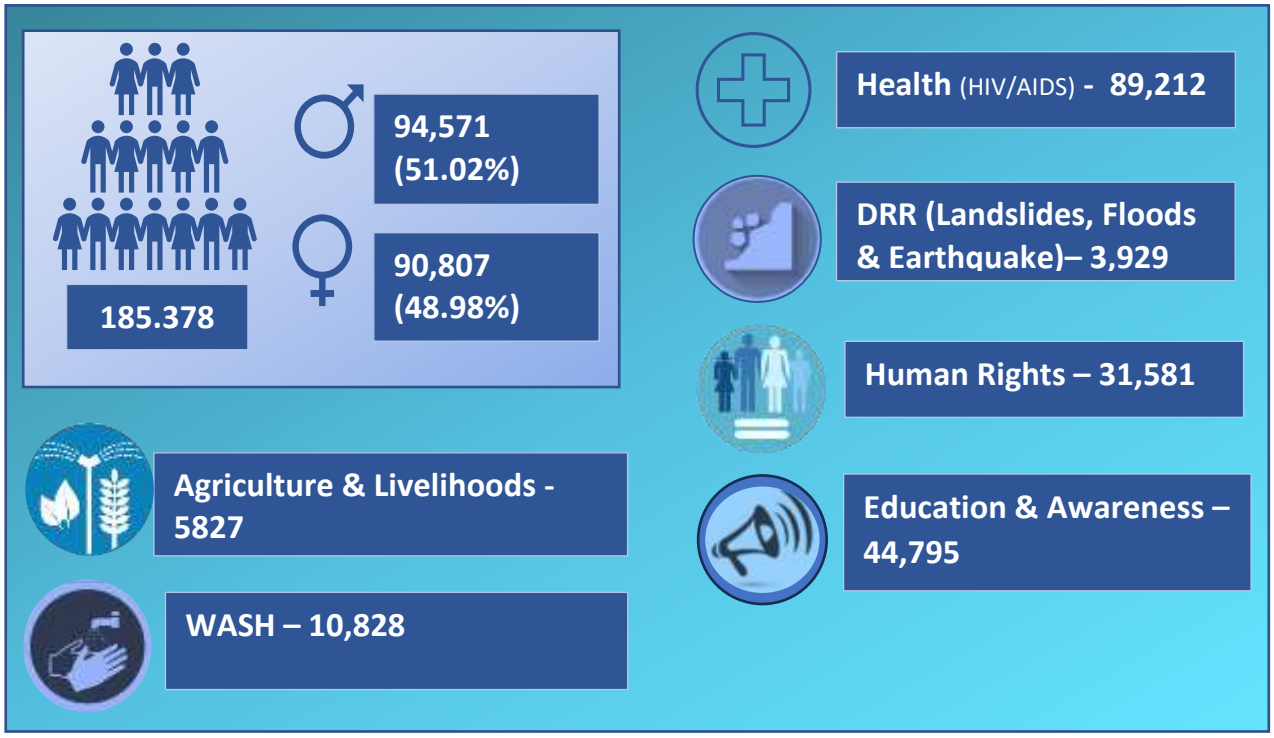
i) Completed projects in 2080/81

ii) On-going project in 2080/81



MPDS Results Summary -2080/081

I. Annual reached beneficiaries and theme wise beneficiaries



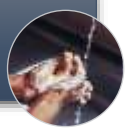
II. PROJECT WISE SUMMARY RESULTS

- The USDA, WFP, and Mercy Corps-funded project, benefits 44,795 students in 462 schools across 12 municipalities in Bajhang through a Day Meal program. Additionally, 11 cooperatives and 4,870 farmers from 219 groups supply vegetables and lentils to the schools.

Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)

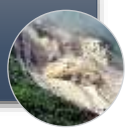
- The USAID Karnali Water Activity, Package 4 in Kailali and Package 5 in Achham, was implemented by MPDS. A total of 31 water schemes were constructed—26 in Achham and 5 in Kailali—benefiting 582 households and 10,034 people with drinking water, sanitation, and MUS facilities.

USAID Karnali Water Activity



- KiA/Cordaid funded flood and landslide preparedness and response activities in Alital and Parshuram (Dadeldhura) and Kailari and Bhajani (Kailali) during and after the monsoon. A total of 1,588 people received relief materials, food items, and shelter support.

Flood, Landslides Response Preparedness Support



- The project reached 27,478 people in Bajhang and Baitadi through HIV testing, TB screening, condom distribution, and BCC outreach. It identified 12 HIV-positive cases (6 in each district) and 1 TB case in Baitadi, achieving all set targets.

HIV/TB Prevention Program for Migrants & their Spouses

- The HF-EPRP Save the Children-funded project, implemented in Bajhang after the Ashoj 2080 earthquake, constructed 2 TLC centers and 5 school WASH facilities. It also provided relief and response materials, benefiting a total of 1,399 people.

Humanitarian Fund - Emergency Preparedness and Response Project (HF- EPRP)

- The GIZ-funded GRAPE project was implemented in, benefiting 957 people from 174 households through Climate-SMART agriculture technologies. A model project was also implemented in the Seri community, focusing on Climate-Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming for 30 households.

Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices Implementation - GRAPE

- The USAID BHA / Save the Children-funded project, implemented by MPDS in Bajhang, benefited 942 people from 200 households through relief materials and cash assistance. It also trained 40 masons and 20 engineers/technicians in earthquake-resistant building construction

BHA- Early Recovery and Disaster Resilience

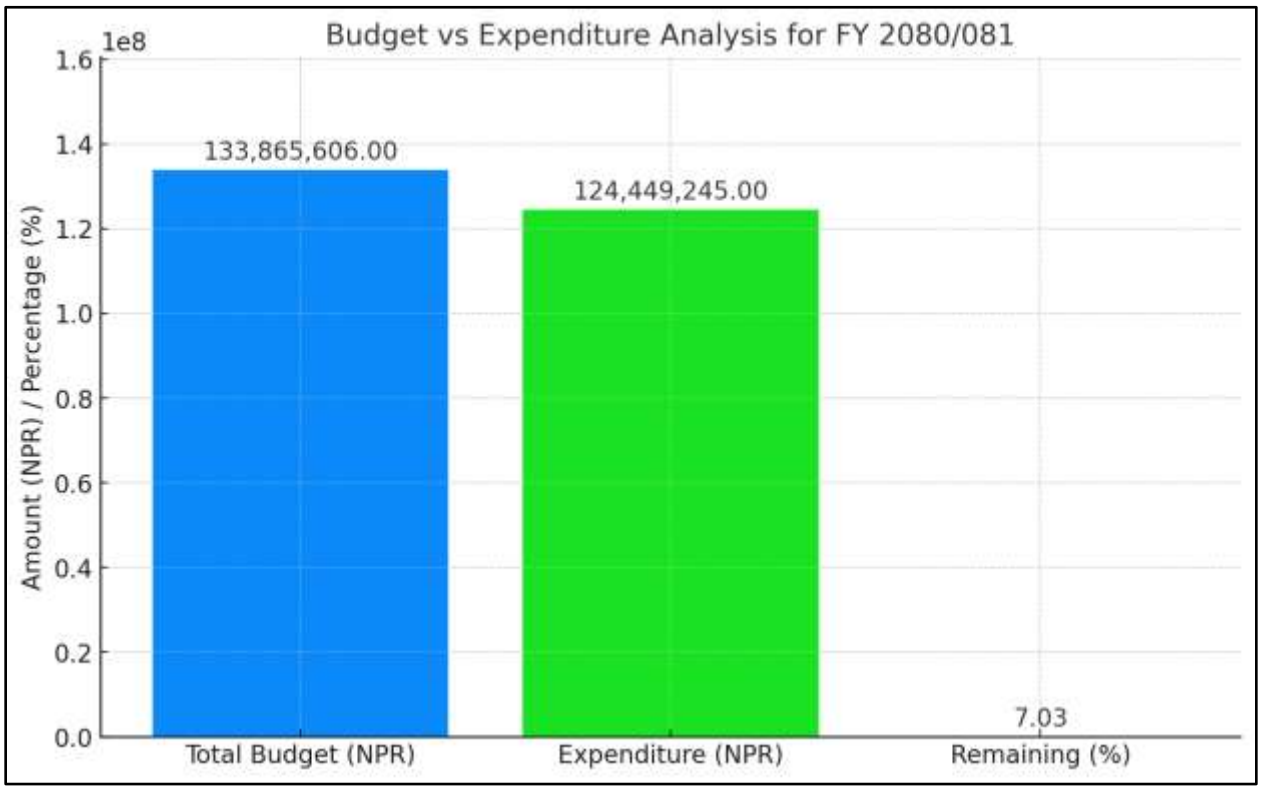
- The UNDP-funded Access to Justice (A2J) project, implemented in Bhageshwor RM (Dadeldhura) and Punarwash Municipality (Kanchanpur), benefited 31,581 people through legal aid services, awareness campaigns, and outreach. It also resolved 55 legal cases through the Judicial Committee.

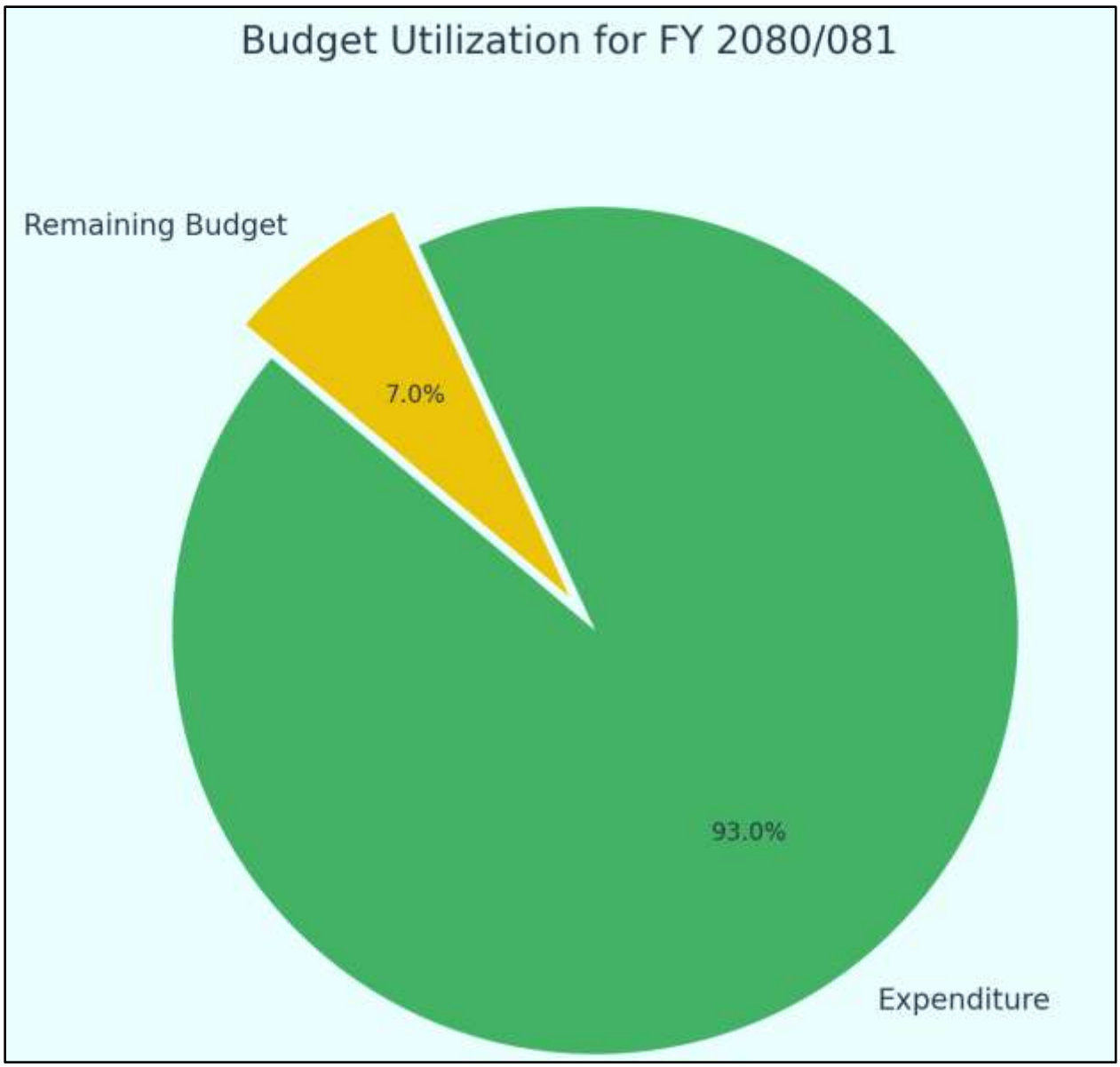
Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized groups

- The CABA program enrolled 55 children, including 34 females and 21 males, with 8 in Dadeldhura, 14 in Baitadi, and 33 in Kanchanpur receiving NPR 3,000 monthly. A total of NPR 1,869,000 was distributed this year, significantly improving the health, nutrition, and education of these children.

HOPE/ SATHI project (CABA)

MPDS Financial Summary Report - 2080/81





S.N	Name of project	Project Status	Budget FY 2080/081	Expend. FY 2080/081	%
1	Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)	Running	49,314,224	49,365,421	100%
2	USAID Karnali Water Activity	Running	10,825,894	8,660,588	80%
3	Flood and Landslides Preparedness and Response in the High- Risk Communities	Completed	10,151,697	10,152,051	100%
4	Global Fund HIV Prevention Program for Migrants and their Spouses	Running	10,940,812	11,555,439	106%

5	Humanitarian Fund - Emergency Preparedness and Response Project (HF- EPRP)	Completed	16,124,935	16,124,935	100%
6	Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices Implementation in Cluster Five of GRAPE.	Running	6,232,950	4,705,551	75%
7	Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming	Completed	1,435,726	1,435,726	100%
8	BHA- Early Recovery and Disaster Resilience	Running	19,889,406	14,249,146	72%
9	Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized groups	Running	3,088,162	3,478,418	113%
10	HOPE/ SATHI project	Running	5,861,800	4,721,971	81%
Total			**133,865,606**	**124,449,246**	**93%**

Project Details

1. Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)

Project Name	• Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP)
Project Duration	• June 2022 to December 2024
Donor Agency	• Mercy Corps/ WFP/ USDA
Project Budget (NPR)	• 49,314,224
Project Locations	• Bajhang (12 Municipalities, 462 Schools)

Project Results

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

ii. Cooperative mobilization, formation of farmers' groups, training, capacity building of farmers, and their involvement in supplying vegetables to schools.

11 cooperatives mobilized for vegetable and lentil supply

219 farmers' groups formed and trained

4870 farmers involved in vegetable supply to schools

Brief About Project

The World Food Program (WFP) Nepal, in partnership with Mercy Corps and other stakeholders, MPDS is implementing project in the Bajhang district a transformative, four-year School Feeding Program funded by the USDA McGovern Dole Food for Education Program (FFEP). This initiative targets six districts across Sudurpachhim and Karnali Provinces and aims to provide schoolchildren with nutritious meals while building a locally managed food system that can sustain school feeding efforts in the long term.

Mercy Corps plays a pivotal role by focusing on two sub-activities: **1) Local Purchase of Food: Hybrid Food Basket and 2) Home Grown School Feeding: Technical Assistance Post-Hand Over**. The program emphasizes procuring food locally to support smallholder farmers and community suppliers, creating a reliable supply chain for schools. Mercy Corps also guiding schools in developing a cash-based management model that encourages independent procurement and partnership with local producers, cooperatives, and suppliers.

With these objectives, the program strives to address immediate nutritional needs while cultivating self-sufficiency within the schools and surrounding communities. This approach strengthens local food systems, promotes economic growth, and ensures that school feeding programs remain viable even after external support phases out.

Executive Summary

The World Food Program (WFP) Nepal, in partnership with Mercy Corps and other local stakeholders, is implementing a four-year USDA-funded School Feeding Program through the McGovern Dole Food for Education Program (FFEP). Mercy Corps leads two key sub-activities: local food procurement under the "Hybrid Food Basket" model and post-transition technical assistance for "Home Grown School Feeding." The initiative aims to establish a sustainable, locally managed food system by empowering schools to run cash-based meal programs that source ingredients directly from local farmers, cooperatives, and suppliers. Covering five districts in Sudurpaschim Province, this approach strengthens the food supply chain, supports local agriculture, and ensures nutritional and educational benefits for school children.

Key achievements include:

- **Midday Meal Provision**: Supported 462 schools, benefiting approximately 45,000 students.
- **Supply Chain Development**: Established links between local farmers and schools for a steady supply of vegetables and lentils.
- **Training and Capacity Building**: Organized sessions for farmers and school staff on sustainable practices and meal preparation.
- **Community Engagement**: Enhanced local participation and ownership to support program sustainability.

The program's focus on local agriculture and nutrition addresses malnutrition, improves school attendance, and fosters sustainable development within these communities.

Major Project Activities

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

1. **Support to develop, revise and integrate plans, policies, guidelines, and SoPs for school meal programs**: A drafting workshop for the School Meal Program (SMP) guidelines was held in July 2023 at Masta Rural Municipality, Bajhang. The workshop included 24 participants (17 men and 7 women), who reviewed and adapted a draft template for the local context. The final draft is to be endorsed by the Palika executives.

2. **Facilitate the formation of School Meal Program Management Committee**: Two capacity-building events were held in December 2023, engaging 52 participants (48 men, 4 women) from 12 Palikas in Bajhang. The training focused on the roles and responsibilities of the School Meal Program Management Committee sub-committee, ensuring the continuation of the school meal program.

3. **Support SMP sub-committee participation in government planning process**: The program facilitated coordination meetings across 12 Palikas in Bajhang, with 106 participants (93 men, 13 women). A toll-free number was procured for feedback mechanisms and planning, with Nepal Telecom engaged for distribution across all Palikas.

a. **Installation of Nepal Telecom toll-free numbers**: Toll-free numbers were successfully installed in all 12 Palikas for SMP management. The toll-free numbers are listed for each Palika.

4. **Capacity Development of Farmers on Home Grown Garden Technology**: Training sessions on homegrown garden technology were conducted in Surma and Saipal Rural Municipalities in July-August 2023, benefiting 120 participants (61 men, 59 women), focusing on farming practices and climate-smart agriculture.

5. **Linkage and coordination of small farmers with School Management Committees for HGSF**: A total of 238 participants (134 men, 104 women) from 12 Palikas engaged in coordination meetings to enhance the Homegrown School Feeding Program (HGSFP), focusing on vegetable supply logistics and cooperation between farmers, cooperatives, and schools.

6. **Establishment of Food Safety and Standards Guarantee System for HGSF**: A workshop on food safety and standards for HGSFP was organized in 6 Palikas, with 114 participants (93 men, 21 women). Participants were trained on Integrated Pest Management and food supply management for schools.

7. **Orientation on Organizational Performance Indicators (OPI)**: Two orientation events on Organizational Performance Indicators (OPI) were conducted in December 2023, with 52 participants (48 men, 4 women) from various Palikas. The sessions aimed to improve HGSFP implementation through enhanced monitoring and performance metrics.

8. **Support for Small Farmers: Seed, Trico-Derma, and Plastic Graders**: Agricultural inputs were distributed to 55 small farmers (39 men, 16 women) across five Palikas to support HGSFP, including seeds, Trichoderma, and plastic graders for vegetable production.

9. **District-level Joint Monitoring at Kedarseu Rural Municipality**: A joint monitoring meeting was held in December 2023 to assess the progress of ongoing projects. The meeting included stakeholders from various sectors to discuss the challenges and successes of program implementation.

10. **Linkage & Coordination of Small Farmers with Cooperatives for HGSF**: A workshop facilitated small farmers' coordination with cooperatives to supply vegetables for the Homegrown School Feeding Program (HGSFP). 15 Palikas were involved, with 369 participants (250 male, 119 female). Farmers organized vegetable cultivation to ensure a steady supply for schools.

11. **Linkage of Lead Farmers with Input Suppliers**: A linkage event held in August 2023 connected lead farmers with agro-input suppliers in Bajhang, benefiting 24 participants (17 male, 7 female) from all 12 Palikas.

12. **Participation in Agricultural Fair/Expo for HGSF Visibility**: The project supported an agricultural fair in Khaptad Chhanna RM on September 29, 2023. It promoted HGSFP and attracted farmers, experts, and officials, showcasing agricultural development.

13. **Logbook Printing for Vegetable Procurement**: 462 logbooks were printed for schools to track vegetable procurement. These books ensure transparency and accurate records for daily vegetable supply, supporting HGSFP.

14. **Workshop for Linkage & Network Building**: A workshop for key stakeholders in the HGSFP was held to enhance collaboration, knowledge-sharing, and action plans. 1693 participants (932 male, 761 female) from 12 Palikas attended. The workshop fostered enhanced collaboration among stakeholders, improving coordination for program implementation. It facilitated valuable knowledge sharing, leading to more effective strategies for addressing challenges. Concrete action plans were developed, with clear objectives and responsibilities assigned. Participants committed to regular monitoring and evaluation to ensure continuous improvement and sustainability. The event also boosted stakeholder engagement, creating a sense of shared ownership for the program's goals.

15. **Advocacy for CFM System & Resource Mobilization**: The project organized a workshop to advocate for the establishment of a Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) system and resource mobilization for the Homegrown School Feeding Program (HGSFP). Local government representatives addressed community concerns about the School Meal Program (SMP) and introduced a toll-free number for feedback. The meeting focused on budget allocation for CFM sustainability, support for farmer groups, and SMP implementation. Stakeholders committed to advocating for the CFM system and resource mobilization, forming a working group to develop an action plan and monitor progress. 293 participants (250 male, 43 female) from 17 Palikas were involved.

16. **Capacity Development of Farmers on HGSF Technology** The program conducted capacity development training for 492 farmers (270 male, 222 female) in Bajhang district on Home Grown Garden technology, focusing on nutritious, locally suitable crops and tricho-compost. The training, part of the Home-Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP), aimed to improve agricultural practices and food security. Facilitated by the Agriculture Unit of the Palikas, the sessions covered the cultivation of vegetables, fruits, cereals, legumes, and pulses. The program also emphasized the future supply of locally sourced pulses for school meals.

17. **Joint Field Visit to Monitor the Status and Progress of the Program (Palika Level Relevant Government Officials) :** The program conducted joint field visits in all Palikas of Bajhang district to monitor the Home Grown School Feeding Program. Key participants included mayors, deputy mayors, rural municipality chairpersons, and local government officers. The monitoring team observed the Mid-Day Meal Program, reviewed vegetable supply logbooks, and inspected kitchen facilities. Discussions with head teachers and students highlighted challenges in meal preparation. Coordination meetings were organized to address these challenges. A total of 317 participants (268 male, 49 female) from 26 Palikas were involved in the monitoring activities.

18. **Agri Input Support for Off-Seasonal Production Technology :** The program conducted joint field visits with SMP management committee members to emphasize the need for weighing machines in schools for accurately measuring ingredients for Midday Meals. As a result, 118 weighing machines were procured (50 kg capacity) from HONDA and distributed across Bajhang schools. The distribution prioritized schools without existing weighing machines, with the machines being distributed based on the number of students and the absence of equipment. This initiative supports the Home-Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP) by ensuring that local farmers meet the required standards for fresh produce.

19. **Exposure Visit for Cooperatives and Palikas Authorities (Inter Palikas) :** An exposure visit was organized on July 24, 2024, at Bitthadchir RM, bringing together agriculture officers, cooperative staff, and farmer group members from five Palikas. Participants observed organic farming, new farming technologies such as drip irrigation and crop rotation, and discussed farming practices at the Bitthadchir demonstration site. The visit aimed to promote learning, exchange farming techniques, and collect feedback for future improvements in farming practices.

20. **LRP Support of Lentil Procurement Supply Chain in Bajhang :** The program supports lentil procurement for the Home-Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP) by using a cooperative approach. Cooperatives collect lentils from local farmers and markets, and when local supply is insufficient, they purchase from the provincial market. This ensures the steady supply of lentils to 447 schools, benefitting 45,000 students in Bajhang.

21. **LRP Support of Vegetable Procurement :** In Bajhang, the program facilitated the formation of 219 farmers' groups to supply fresh vegetables directly from local farms to schools, bypassing

storage limitations. Local farmers, coordinated by cooperatives and Palikas, ensured the daily delivery of fresh produce for the Home-Grown School Feeding Program, ensuring students receive nutritious meals.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

The Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP) is a national initiative led by the Government of Nepal, aimed at supporting the nutritional needs of schoolchildren. This program is being implemented across 74 districts, with the World Food Programme (WFP) managing its operations in 3 districts.

The program relies on a collaborative supply chain, where the local government contributes rice, oil, and salt, while the HGSFP provides vegetables and lentils. The supply chain involves 219 farmer groups, 21 cooperatives, and 4,870 small farmers who work together to provide the necessary vegetables and lentils for the program.

This supply chain creates strong linkages: small farmers are connected to farmer groups, farmer groups to cooperatives, and cooperatives to the local government, ensuring a consistent and reliable supply of food for the School Meals Program.

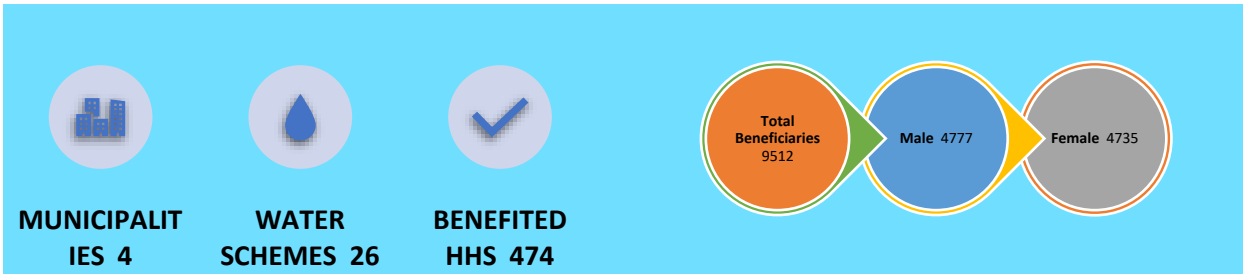
Additionally, the program has worked closely with local governments to develop operational guidelines and strategies for mobilizing small farmers. As a result, the local government plays a key role in effectively mobilizing farmers and cooperatives, ensuring the smooth implementation and sustainability of the School Meals Program.

2. USAID Karnali Water Activity

Project Name	• USAID Karnali Water Activity (Kailali, Achham)
Project Duration	• March to November 2024
Donor Agency	• USAID Karnali Water Activity/ DAI
Project Budget (NPR)	• 10,825,894
Project Locations	• Kailali (1 Municipality, 5 Schemes) Achham (4 Municipalities, 26 Schemes)

Project Results

Achham (Package – 5)



Kailali (Package – 7)

Brief About Project

The USAID Karnali Water Project supports the Government of Nepal in fostering water-secure, healthy communities through sustainable access to drinking water, effective fecal sludge management, agricultural water management, and conservation. At the watershed level, the project enhances water resource management, promoting resilient, bio-diverse ecosystems to support long-term community well-being.

Highlights:

- **Target Communities:** USAID Karnali Water aims to provide 320 rural communities with access to safe drinking water, improving health and sanitation while enhancing water management practices. The project also addresses fecal sludge management in six urban municipalities, preventing contamination of downstream water sources and supporting agricultural productivity through the reuse of nutrients.
- **Engagement with Local Government:** The project follows an inclusive approach to engage local governments and communities, helping prioritize drinking water infrastructure needs based on geography. Water users and sanitation committees are empowered to plan, construct, and manage water systems with technical support from USAID. This surplus water contributes to other economic activities, such as agriculture and livestock farming, thus enhancing community resilience and sustainability.
- **Waste Treatment Support:** USAID works with local governments to increase the supply and demand for septic tank and latrine pit emptying services, mitigating health risks from untreated waste. Since fecal sludge treatment services are relatively new in Nepal, the project is testing various business models to implement these services effectively.
- **Strengthening Local Government Resilience:** The project collaborates with local governments and provinces to build capacity for sustainable management of water resources, addressing

competing demands. Nepal's abundant water resources are leveraged to solve drinking water scarcity in communities still facing access challenges.

- **Biodiversity Promotion:** USAID works with local communities and governments to manage watersheds for the sustainable delivery of water services and protection of biodiversity. This includes education on the importance of upstream protection and ensuring that downstream services remain intact. Additionally, the project aims to integrate emergency response and recovery activities to support sustained improvements in water and sanitation services.

MPDS implemented Work Package 5, facilitating the construction of 26 drinking water and sanitation plans across the Panchdeval Binayak Municipality, Kamalbazaar Municipality, Tumakhad Rural Municipality, and Ramaroson Rural Municipality in Achham District. This was done in close collaboration with local governments, communities, and consumer organizations to ensure sustainable implementation. Similarly, under Work Package 4, MPDS constructed five schemes (four Water Supply Schemes and one Multiple Water Use (MUS) Scheme) in the Mohanyal Rural Municipality, Kailali, in coordination with the local government and respective communities.

Executive Summary

The USAID Karnali Water Activity, implemented by the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura, in partnership with DAI Global LLC, aims to strengthen water resource management across the Karnali region, providing safe water access and promoting sanitation, health, and livelihoods in a sustainable and climate-resilient manner. The project addresses critical water, and sanitation needs while promoting gender equality, social inclusion, and environmental stewardship.

Project Achievements – Achham District

MPDS led the successful construction of 26 water supply and sanitation schemes across four municipalities in Achham: Panchdeval Vinayak Municipality, Kamalbajar Municipality, Tumakhad Village, and Ramarosan Village. Key achievements include:

- **Beneficiary Reach**: 9,512 individuals benefitted from the project, comprising 49.77% females, including 474 Dalit households, 4 Janajati households, and 900 households from other castes (Brahmin and Chhetri).
- **Investment and Funding**: The total project investment for Achham was NPR 68,086,648, with 61.3% from project funds, 19.1% from local government contributions, and 19.6% from community contributions.
- **Sanitation and Hygiene**: Community members have been equipped with improved sanitation practices, contributing to a healthier environment.
- **Capacity-Building Initiatives**: The project has delivered training sessions and orientations aimed at community mobilization, social behavior change, and leadership skills development at municipal, community, and consumer levels.
- **Social Impact**: Addressed social issues like Chhaupadi, fostered gender equality, and promoted social inclusion through targeted awareness programs and leadership training.

Project Achievements – Kailali District

In Mohanyala Rural Municipality, Kailali, five water supply schemes were successfully completed. Key results include:

- **Beneficiary Reach**: A total of 522 participants benefitted from the schemes, with women representing 47.51% of the beneficiaries. Among participants, 69.54% were from Janajati communities, 19.54% Brahmin/Chhetri, 5.74% Newar, and 4.99% Dalit.
- **Sanitation and Hygiene**: Community members received guidance on safe water practices and hygiene to support long-term health and well-being.

Cross-Cutting Initiatives

1. **Climate-Resilient Water Security**: All 26 schemes in Achham follow a climate-resilient water security plan to ensure sustainability. The plan includes regular maintenance and involves stakeholders such as mothers' groups, health workers, teachers, and consumer organizations.
2. **Quality Assurance**: Ongoing monitoring and evaluation ensure the construction quality of all water and sanitation infrastructures, aligning with climate resilience and environmental protection goals.
3. **Transparency and Documentation**: The project emphasizes transparent communication and documentation of plans, financial contributions, and construction quality to foster accountability at all levels.

The USAID Karnali Water Activity has made significant strides in advancing water resource management and climate resilience, promoting health, and fostering social inclusion in Achham and Kailali districts. The collaboration between communities, local governments, and stakeholders continues to drive positive change, creating sustainable water access and improved livelihoods for thousands of individuals in the Karnali region.

Major Project Activities

Activities Completed in Achham

1. Municipal Level Project Inception Workshop

To kick-start the project, four inception workshops were held at the municipal level, bringing together local authorities, stakeholders, and community representatives. These workshops provided an in-depth overview of project goals, roles, and expectations, ensuring alignment and commitment from all parties. In total, 108 participants attended these workshops, comprising 72 men and 36 women, demonstrating a collaborative approach to achieving project objectives.

2. Community Level Project Inception Workshop

A total of 26 community-level project inception workshops were conducted across target communities. These sessions aimed to introduce the project to the community, build awareness of its objectives, and encourage community involvement from the outset. With strong attendance and engagement, 889 community members participated, including 423 men and 466 women, showing robust community interest and gender-balanced participation.

3. Community Level Construction Plan Training

To support the effective implementation of water supply and sanitation infrastructure, 26 training sessions on construction planning were conducted at the community level. These sessions provided participants with practical knowledge on project construction processes, roles, and responsibilities, enhancing local capacity to manage and sustain project activities. A total of 830 individuals were trained, including 354 men and 476 women, demonstrating active community involvement and a strong commitment to building local ownership.

4. Project Planning and Accounting Management Training

Financial accountability and management skills are critical for sustainable community projects. To support this, 26 training sessions were organized to train participants in project planning and accounting management. These sessions equipped participants with skills to manage project funds transparently and effectively. The training sessions had 264 participants, with 108 men and 156 women, building local capacity for financial management and ensuring proper accounting practices.

5. Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Source Protection Training

Recognizing the importance of environmental conservation, the project conducted 16 training sessions focused on climate change adaptation, biodiversity preservation, and water source protection. These sessions educated community members on sustainable practices to enhance ecosystem resilience and protect water resources. A total of 168 individuals participated, including 73 men and 95 women, fostering awareness and preparedness to address environmental challenges.

6. Community Dialogue for Enhanced Water Community

To promote water resource management and strengthen community collaboration, 10 out of the planned 12 community dialogues were successfully conducted. These dialogues facilitated discussions on water conservation, usage policies, and collective responsibilities within communities. Ninety-nine community members participated in these dialogues, with 37 men and 62 women actively engaging in conversations to promote sustainable water use.

7. First Public Hearing of the Plan

Transparency and community involvement are vital to the project's success. Sixteen public hearings were held, allowing community members to voice their opinions, provide feedback, and raise any concerns about the project's progress. These hearings attracted 452 attendees, including 204 men and 248 women, ensuring that community voices were heard, fostering accountability, and reinforcing public trust in the project.

8. Productive Use of Water and Social Behavior Change Orientation

Sixteen orientation sessions on the productive use of water and social behavior change were conducted to promote sustainable water practices. These sessions emphasized efficient water use, positive behavior changes, and the economic benefits of responsible water management. A total of 378 participants attended, with 123 men and 255 women, highlighting the community's dedication to adopting sustainable practices and contributing to improved water resource management.

9. Joint Monitoring

Joint monitoring activities serve as a crucial quality assurance mechanism. Two out of the planned four joint monitoring visits were completed, allowing project staff, community representatives, and stakeholders to assess the progress of construction and maintenance activities. Thirty-two individuals participated in these monitoring sessions, including 19 men and 13 women, promoting transparency and helping identify any issues that require immediate action.

Activities completed in Kailali :

1. **Formation of Water User and Sanitation Committee**: A total of 41 members were selected, with 18 males and 23 females, to form the Water User and Sanitation Committee, enabling better community-level water management.
2. **Formation of Grievance Handling Committee**: The Grievance Handling Committee has been formed with 15 members (10 males and 5 females), ensuring a structured approach for addressing community concerns and grievances.
3. **Second Public Hearing at Community Level and Substantial Scheme Completion Certification**: This event saw the participation of 123 individuals (67 males and 56 females), where the community provided feedback on ongoing schemes, and substantial completion certificates were issued.

4. **Community Level Workshop and Action Planning for Promotion of Water Efficient Technologies, Home Garden Management, and Productive Use of Water at Communities and SBC Messaging**: The workshop engaged 115 participants (59 males and 56 females) to discuss water-efficient technologies, home garden management, and the productive use of water, with a focus on SBC messaging.
5. **Declare Water Champion Communities and Conduct Community Dialogues in Khaligada WSS**: The event in Khaligada WSS was attended by 100 individuals (43 males and 57 females), where Water Champion Communities were declared and community dialogues were held to foster collaboration and improvement in water management.
6. **Financial and Operational Sustainability and CR WSP Plan Finalization and Endorsement**: A total of 102 participants (58 males and 44 females) attended the session, where the finalization and endorsement of the Financial and Operational Sustainability and CR WSP Plan took place to ensure long-term project success.
7. **Training on Multiple Use Water System (MUS) Business Plan Implementation at MUS Scheme**: The training, aimed at enhancing the implementation of business plans for MUS schemes, had 26 participants (19 males and 7 females). It provided knowledge and skills for sustainable water management practices.

Progress in the Schemes : The Baspani Water Supply Scheme is 96% complete, with all major pipeline, structural work, and environmental tasks finished, including the installation of 14 tap stands and repairs to four existing taps. The Jhaparikhola Multiple-Use Water Supply Scheme is 74% complete, with all

pipelines, a Type II intake, and four household taps installed, while the community handled separate drinking water intake construction. The Katunje Dhanadi Water Supply Scheme is fully completed, with all infrastructure, including intakes, RVT, and chlorination, in place. Khaligada Water Supply Scheme is 98% complete, with pipelines, taps, and source protection measures finished, and water supplied to all households. The Tiule Multi-Use Water Supply Scheme is 96% complete, with tap stands, repairs, and water purification units installed, ensuring full functionality.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

The project is deeply committed to sustainability, transparency, and inclusivity across all activities. To enhance accountability and ensure transparent record-keeping, we have established various documentation practices, including decision logs, visitor registers, grievance redress registers, and risk analysis records. These efforts ensure that every activity remains documented and accessible, promoting a culture of openness and fostering community trust.

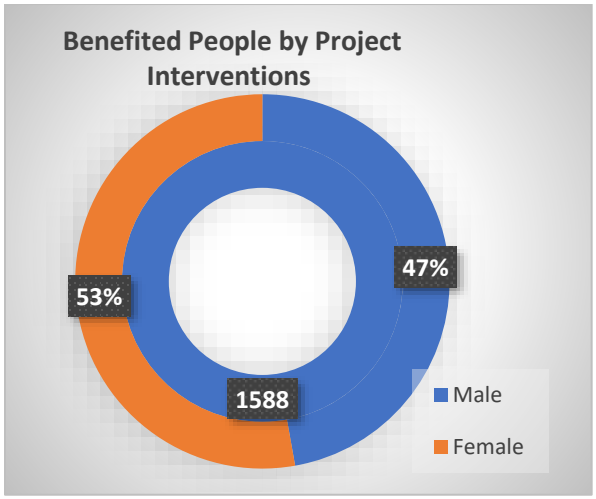
To uphold construction quality, rigorous standards have been applied. External materials undergo quality checks and lab testing, while local materials are sampled and verified. Trained workers, active construction supervisors, and community members skilled in maintenance ensure high-quality structures. Regular monitoring also reinforces our commitment to durability and longevity of project outputs.

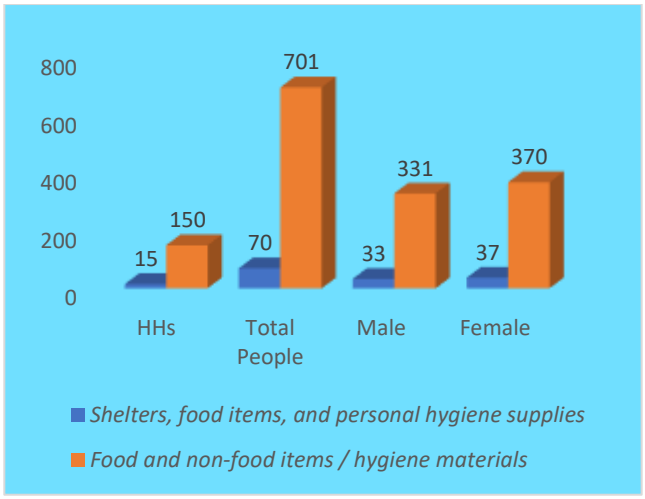
Environmental compliance is central to our construction approach. Efforts include soil conservation, preservation of vegetation, and safe waste disposal, ensuring that construction activities minimally impact the environment. We emphasize biodiversity protection, promote water efficiency, and encourage sustainable sanitation practices. Additionally, the project has focused on gabion wall installations, tree planting, and flood mitigation measures, actively working to protect natural resources.

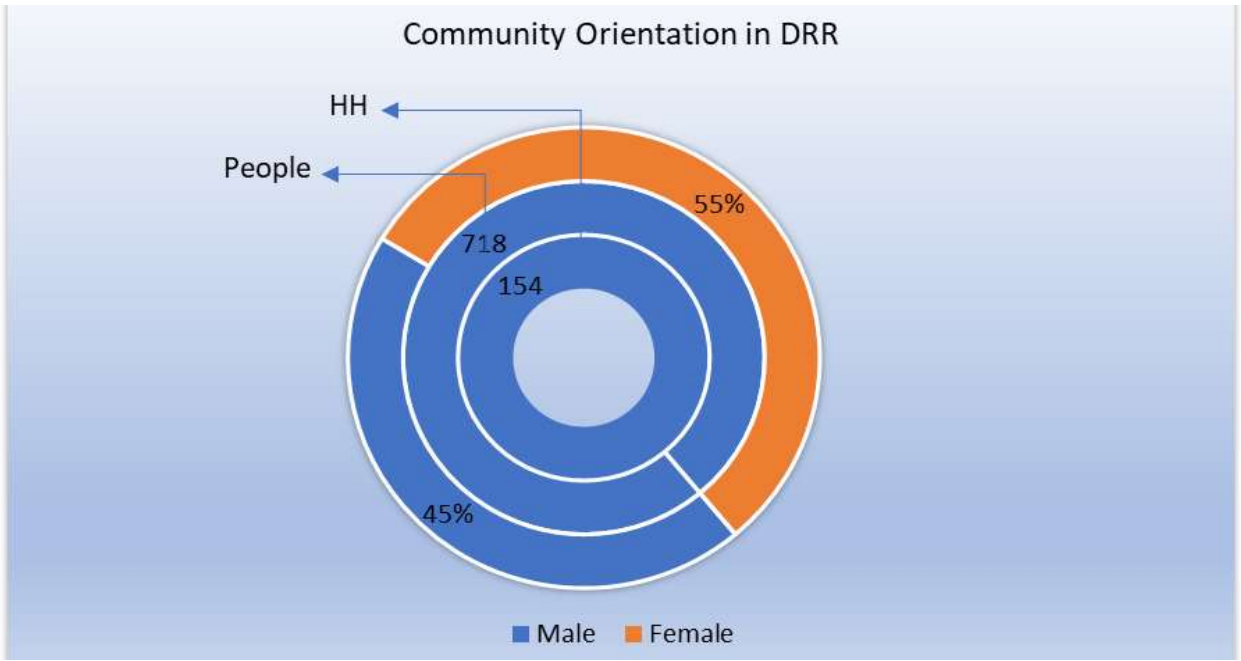
3. FLOOD AND LANDSLIDES PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE IN THE HIGH- RISK COMMUNITIES

Project Name	• Flood and Landslides Preparedness and Response in the High- Risk Communities
Project Duration	• July 17, 2023 to July 16, 2024.
Donor Agency	• KiA/ Cordaid
Project Budget (NPR)	• NPR. 10,151,697
Project Locations	• Dadeldhura (Parashuram, Alital) Kailali (Kailari, Bhajani)

Project Results







Brief About Project

Flooding and landslides are significant natural disasters that pose a major threat to infrastructure, lives, and communities, particularly in the Dadeldhura and Kailali districts of far-western Nepal. These districts are vulnerable to such disasters due to their hilly terrain, steep slopes, and river systems, which are exacerbated during the monsoon season. Deforestation and poor land management practices have intensified soil erosion in Dadeldhura, increasing the risk of landslides. Additionally, inadequate infrastructure, such as poorly constructed roads, bridges, and drainage systems, further worsens flood-related impacts, especially during heavy rainfall. The lack of early warning systems and limited resources to mitigate and respond to these disasters have left communities, especially marginalized groups, highly vulnerable.

To address these challenges, the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) is implementing a disaster risk reduction project aimed at improving community preparedness and response to floods and landslides in the affected areas. The project focuses on building capacity at the local level, providing training on disaster management, first aid, and evacuation procedures. It includes hazard mapping, risk assessment, and the establishment of early warning systems to ensure timely information dissemination during disasters. Special attention is given to marginalized communities, including women, pregnant individuals, and persons with disabilities, ensuring that they are adequately supported and informed during emergencies.

Key interventions will include the identification and strengthening of safe public infrastructure, such as schools and hospitals, and promoting community-based adaptation strategies like soil conservation and afforestation. The project will also foster collaboration between local governments, NGOs, and international partners to enhance coordination and resource mobilization. Through these collective efforts, MPDS aims to reduce the impact of floods and landslides and enhance the resilience of communities in Dadeldhura and Kailali.

The project will be implemented in several rural municipalities and wards across the two districts, namely Alital RMP, Parashuram MP, Kailari RMP, and Bhajani RM, targeting high-risk areas identified through hazard mapping. With a focus on local participation and the sustainable implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies, the project aims to create long-lasting improvements in disaster preparedness and community resilience.

Executive Summary

The "Flood and Landslides Response Preparedness and Response Support" project was designed to assist vulnerable communities in the Far-Western Province of Nepal, equipping them to face the challenges posed by floods and landslides during the monsoon season. The project aimed to enhance community preparedness, strengthen local disaster management capacity, and implement bioengineering and plantation works to protect agriculture and settlements. In collaboration with local governments, community task forces, and stakeholders, the project effectively mobilized resources and delivered humanitarian support to those in need. Key interventions included disaster risk reduction orientations, food and shelter distribution, and capacity-building training, significantly improving the resilience of the affected communities.

Throughout its implementation, the project engaged 352 community members in disaster risk reduction, supported 150 families with food and shelter, and installed bioengineering practices to mitigate environmental risks. Notably, 366 individuals received further training, and ongoing community awareness programs ensured local participation in environmental protection. The project's success was bolstered by continuous coordination with local government bodies and stakeholders, ensuring effective response and

management. Through these collective efforts, the project not only alleviated immediate suffering but also fostered long-term disaster resilience and capacity in the region.

Major Highlights of the Year

- **Disaster Risk Reduction Training**: 352 community members, including 160 males and 192 females from diverse ethnic backgrounds, were trained on disaster risk reduction, focusing on safe evacuation practices for vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, children, and the elderly.
- **Humanitarian Support**: 15 families from landslide-affected areas received essential shelter, food, and hygiene items, while 150 families in flood and landslide-affected regions benefited from food, non-food, and hygiene assistance in collaboration with local governments.
- **Community Engagement & Awareness**: Continuous community awareness programs were conducted, and 366 people, including 148 males and 188 females, participated in orientations to enhance disaster preparedness and safety.
- **Capacity Building & Bioengineering**: 102 participants attended capacity-building training, while bioengineering practices and plantation work were successfully completed in four local municipalities, benefiting 175 households and helping to reduce flood and landslide risks.
- **Collaboration & Monitoring**: 62 local government representatives and stakeholders participated in inception workshops, while 37 individuals took part in monitoring activities across four local levels to ensure transparency and effective project implementation, in partnership with organizations like Nepal Red Cross.

Major Project Activities

I. Community Orientations:
From August 13 to September 21, 2023, orientations were conducted in 14 communities across Kailali and Dadeldhura districts, targeting 352 households (1864 male, 2104 female, 90 PWDs, and 156 migrant returnees). Topics covered included flood preparedness, document protection, food preservation, and low-cost bio-engineering methods.

II. Support of Temporary Shelter and Settlement During Monsoon Season:
On October 9, 2023, 15 households from Alital and Balucha villages (30 male, 34 female, 3 PWDs, 2 migrant returnees) received food, hygiene, and relief materials due to monsoon-induced displacement, providing immediate support during the floods.

III. Preparedness and Stockpiling of Response and Relief Materials:
Between August 13 and September 20, 2023, 150 households (423 male, 455 female, 45 PWDs, 25 migrant returnees) in flood-prone areas were provided with food, non-food items, and health materials to enhance their preparedness for future disasters.

IV. IEC Materials:
Approximately 2000 people received disaster risk reduction materials, boosting awareness of flood and landslide preparedness in the target areas, contributing to increased community resilience.

V. Hazard Mapping and Risk Assessment:
From August 1 to 9, 2023, hazard mapping and risk assessments were conducted through FGDs and KIIs

in Kailali and Dadeldhura, engaging 226 participants. Key risks identified included gaps in disaster awareness and preparedness.

VI. Early Warning Systems:
Between January 5 and 14, 2024, 8 community events focused on disaster management and early warning systems. A total of 308 participants (179 male, 129 female, 17 PWDs, 11 migrant returnees) were trained on responding to early warnings effectively.

VII. Capacity Building of Task Forces and Local Communities:
From September 14 to 27, 2023, 4 training events were held on flood and landslide defense strategies, benefiting 102 participants (57 male, 45 female, 6 PWDs, 12 migrant returnees), strengthening community disaster resilience.

VIII. Community-Based Adaptation:
Bioengineering and plantation works were carried out in Kailari and Alital RM to reduce flood and landslide risks. One bioengineering practice was installed, and six plantation works were completed, benefitting 175 people (81 male, 94 female, 18 PWDs, 35 migrant returnees).

IX. Orientation/Inception Workshop:
From July 27 to 30, 2024, four workshops were held to align project goals with local stakeholders, ensuring sustainability. The workshops reached 62 participants (52 male, 10 female), emphasizing project ownership and local government coordination.

X. Coordination Meeting with LDMC and Task Force:
In Kailali and Dadeldhura, from May 7 to 14, 2024, coordination meetings were organized with local disaster management committees and task forces. A total of 83 participants (58 male, 25 female, 17 PWDs, 2 migrant returnees) attended, fostering collaboration in disaster risk management.

XI. Community Meeting:
From February 20 to April 6, 2024, 14 community meetings were conducted across Kailali and Dadeldhura districts. The meetings, organized in collaboration with the local government and

stakeholders, covered topics like disaster management, risk reduction, early warning systems, policies, and budget plans. A total of 336 participants (148 male, 188 female) from various municipalities, including PWDs (19) and migrant returnees (11), attended, focusing on capacity-building for the local task force.

XII. Income Generation Program for High-Risk Families:
In partnership with the local government, 15 families in Balaucha and Owa, affected by landslides, received food and non-food items. The families were supported in local chicken farming for income generation, with construction of chicken cages carried out by the community. A total of 64 beneficiaries (30 male, 34 female) received assistance, including 3 persons with disabilities (PWDs) and 2 migrant returnees. The project aimed to provide sustainable livelihood alternatives to those in shelters due to landslide risks.

XIII. Monitoring and Evaluation:
A one-day joint monitoring event was held between September 2023 and October 2023 in Bhajani, Parashuram, Alital, and Kailari Rural Municipalities. The monitoring focused on activities like self-defense training, relief material distribution, and bio-engineering works. The monitoring team, including 37 participants (34 male, 3 female), praised the project's success and emphasized the importance of continued disaster preparedness activities. The local government and other stakeholders committed to applying best practices for future disaster risk management.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

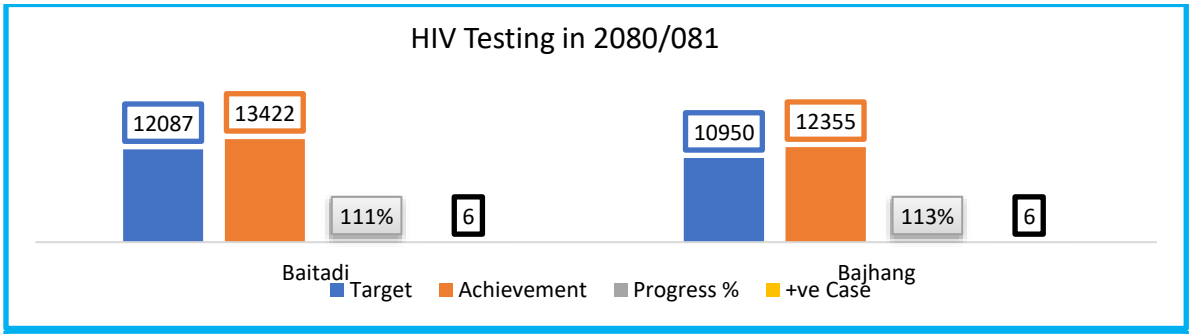
The sustainability of the project initiatives has been actively supported through several strategic efforts. The local government has allocated a budget for bio-engineering and capacity-building activities, ensuring continued community involvement in disaster management. Programs have been tailored to the community's needs, such as the poultry farming business, which was initiated based on local demand and has enhanced income through the sale of chickens and eggs. Additionally, the community, stakeholders, and local government have been encouraged to take ownership of the project’s outcomes. The Rural Municipality has prepared a report on settlement transfer, using the Kobo Collect App, and submitted it to the National Disaster and Risk Reduction Authority. Furthermore, affected communities have been informed about available services for immediate and long-term support, ensuring a sustainable impact on disaster preparedness and response.

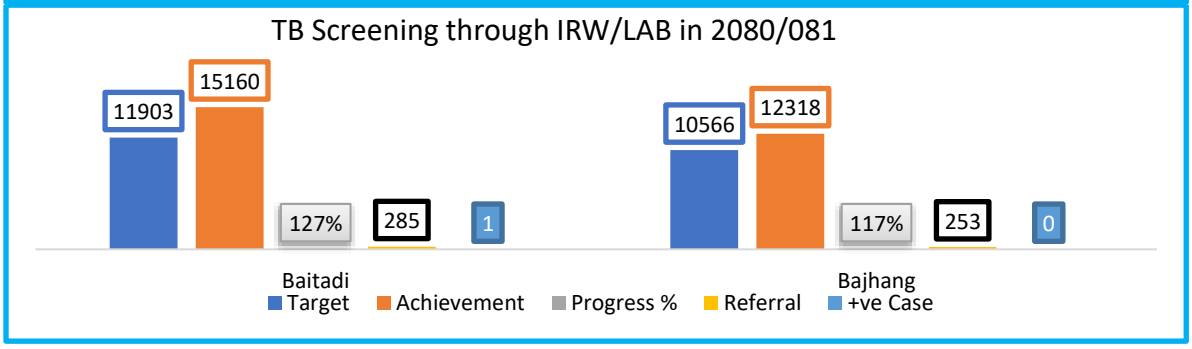
4. GLOBAL FUND HIV PREVENTION PROGRAM FOR MIGRANTS AND THEIR SPOUSES

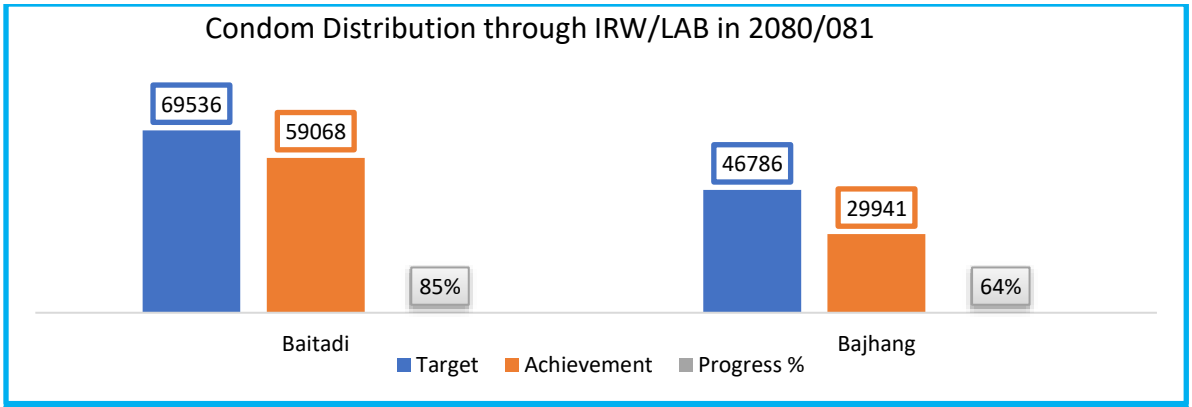
Project Name	• Global Fund HIV Prevention Program for Migrants and their Spouses
Project Duration	• March 2021 to January 2025
Donor Agency	• Global Fund/Save the Children
Project Budget (NPR)	• 10,940,812
Project Locations	• Bajhang and Baitadi

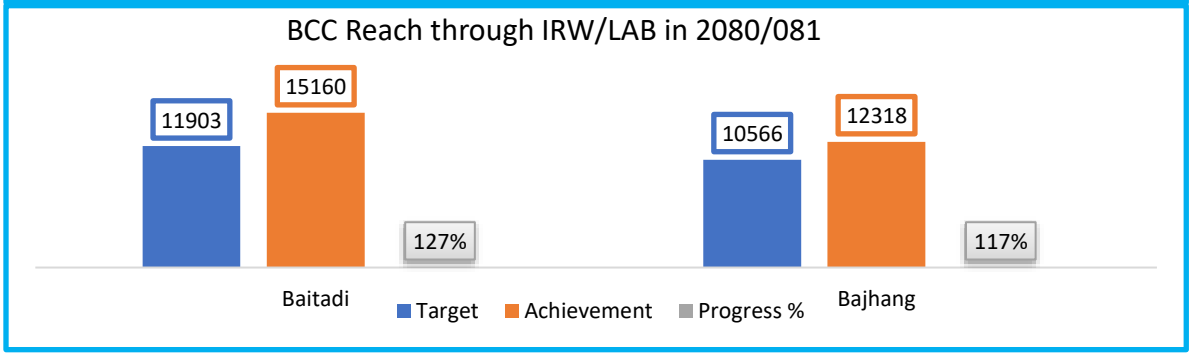
Project Results

Beneficiary reached and confirmed cases of HIV and TB









Brief About Project

The HIV/AIDS response project in Nepal operates under the National HIV Strategic Plan (NHSP) 2021-2026, which provides a structured framework developed through collaboration with government bodies, UN agencies, Save the Children, and other international and local stakeholders. The NHSP aims to achieve the 95-95 targets: 95% of people living with HIV (PLHIV) are aware of their status, 95% of diagnosed individuals are on treatment, and 95% of those on treatment achieve viral suppression.

The Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), as a sub-recipient of the Global Fund Program with Save the Children as the principal recipient for Nepal, implements HIV prevention programs for migrant workers and their spouses in Baitadi and Bajhang districts of Sudurpaschim Province. Migrants face heightened HIV risks due to limited health services, economic challenges, and social stigma, which often leads to secrecy around HIV status and further transmission risks.

The project's goal is to contribute to ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 by scaling up prevention, expanding equitable and gender-sensitive health services, and strengthening community health systems. Key interventions include awareness campaigns, HIV testing, counseling, treatment support, and care for children affected by HIV/AIDS. Program activities are carried out through community-based interventions, mobile health camps, and targeted outreach across the working districts, with coverage expanding to all localities based on community needs.

Objective of Project

I. Accelerate and scale up comprehension HIV prevention program among Migrant and their Spouses.
II. 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.

Major Project Interventions and Activities

I) **BCC Reach through In Reach Worker (IRW):** Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) interventions aimed to educate migrants and their spouses on HIV prevention, transmission, treatment, safer migration, and condom use. IRWs conducted extensive door-to-door campaigns in Baitadi and Bajhang, coordinating with Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) for community networking. As a result, BCC outreach reached 15,160 clients in Baitadi and 12,318 clients in Bajhang. These efforts have notably increased community awareness of HIV prevention, treatment access, and safer travel practices.

II) **HIV Testing and Referral:** Confidential HIV screening was offered to migrants and spouses by IRW and lab staff following Community Led Testing (CLT) Guidelines. During the project period, 13,422 clients in Baitadi and 12,355 clients in Bajhang underwent HIV testing. Testing services were delivered through one-on-one sessions and mobile camps, with 83 camps in Baitadi and 67 in Bajhang. Among the tested clients, 2,505 in Baitadi and 1,838 in Bajhang were screened through mobile camps. Six HIV-positive cases were identified in each district, with all confirmed cases enrolled in Antiretroviral Therapy (ART).

III) **TB Screening:** TB education was provided alongside HIV awareness during IRW home visits. IRWs informed migrants and their spouses about TB symptoms, transmission, treatment, and government support, screening them using a TB questionnaire. Suspected TB cases were referred to microscopic centers for further testing and treatment initiation. This activity was integrated into regular visits, raising awareness among high-risk groups and promoting early TB detection and treatment.

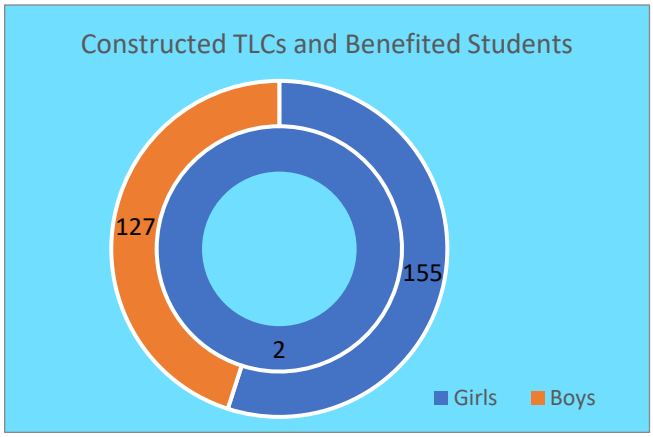
IV) **Condom Promotion:** Condom distribution and education were core components of HIV prevention. Project staff conducted proper condom use demonstrations, distributing 46,787 condoms in Baitadi and 29,941 in Bajhang, sourced from local health facilities and Palikas. The initiative aimed to reduce HIV and STI transmission among migrants and their spouses, contributing to the project's goals under the National HIV Strategic Plan (NHSP) 95-95-95 targets.

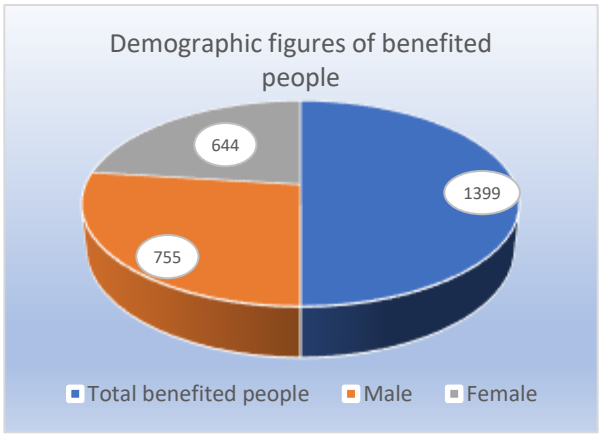
V) **Travel Kit Promotion:** To support safer migration, approximately 1,700 travel kits were distributed to departing migrants. The kits included items like sanitizer, Odomos, nail clippers, toothbrushes, toothpaste, condoms, and educational materials on safe migration, HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, and COVID-19. These kits served as reminders of personal responsibility and protection against transmissible diseases while working abroad.

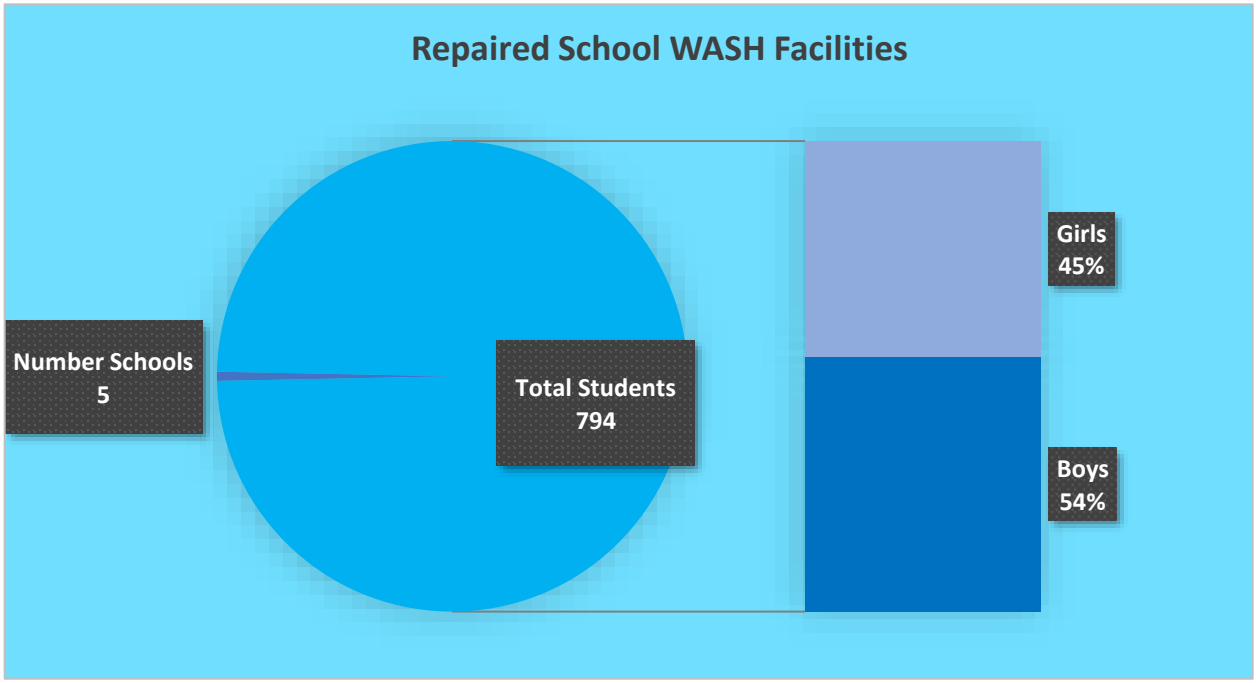
5. HUMANITARIAN FUND - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROJECT – (HF-EPRP)

Project Name	• Humanitarian Fund - Emergency Preparedness and Response Project (HF-EPRP)
Project Duration	• November 2023 - March 2024
Donor Agency	• Save the Children
Project Budget (NPR)	• NPR- 16,124,935
Project Locations	• Bajhang

Project Results







Brief About Project

The HF-EPRP (Humanitarian Fund - Emergency Preparedness and Response Project) in Bajhang, Nepal, was developed to address the critical needs arising from the series of earthquakes that struck the region in Ashoj 2080. This disaster resulted in severe structural damage to schools and low-strength masonry buildings across the district, prompting an immediate emergency response. The HF-EPRP, funded by Save the Children Humanitarian Fund, allocated NPR 16.2 million for constructing Transitional Learning Centers (TLCs), repairing toilets, building transitional shelters, and providing community training on earthquake resilience. MPDS (Multipurpose Development Society) in collaboration with SCI (Save the Children International) leads this initiative in the affected areas, including JP Municipality, to support rapid recovery, improve disaster resilience, and enhance educational infrastructure for the long term.

Executive Summary

The Bajhang district of Nepal experienced significant destruction due to earthquakes in Ashoj 2080, severely impacting the local infrastructure, including schools and shelters. To address this crisis, the HF-EPRP was launched as an emergency response project with funding from Save the Children. Implemented by MPDS, the project aims to improve disaster resilience, rebuild essential infrastructure, and support the community's recovery.

The HF-EPRP focuses on building and improving TLC classrooms, transitional shelters, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities while engaging the local community through protection activities and training for masons on earthquake-resilient construction. The MPDS team, alongside local government representatives, carried out field visits and quality control checks, offering immediate feedback to ensure adherence to safety and quality standards.

Despite challenges, all construction activities were completed on schedule, achieving satisfactory progress in wards 4, 5, 9, and 10 of Jayaprithvi Municipality. The project achieved its objectives of providing safe, durable, and resilient infrastructure and education facilities for Bajhang's earthquake-affected communities. The outcomes, aligned with HF-EPRP's goals, enhance community resilience and prepare the region to face future natural disasters.

Major Project Activities

I. Community Orientation on Safer Construction

A total of 10 community orientation sessions were conducted, reaching 323 beneficiaries, including 125 women and 198 men. These sessions focused on educating local residents about safer construction practices to improve the resilience of their buildings against future earthquakes. The activities successfully raised awareness and equipped the community with essential knowledge to mitigate disaster risks.

II. Establishment of Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs)

Two schools in Bajhang district saw the establishment of 8 blocks with 16 classrooms as part of the transitional response. A total of 282 students, including 155 girls and 127 boys, benefited from these newly constructed TLCs. These classrooms provided a safe space for education,

allowing students to continue their learning amidst the recovery process following the earthquake's destruction.

III. **Hoarding Boards on Safer Community and Disaster Preparedness**
Five hoarding boards were strategically placed at key locations, including the Palika and Ward offices. These boards serve as a vital tool for educating the wider community on disaster preparedness and safer construction practices. While the direct beneficiaries are difficult to quantify, the boards have reached a significant number of local residents and visitors to these offices, contributing to the overall disaster awareness in the area.

IV. **Minor Repairs in School WASH Facilities**
Repairs were completed in the WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities of five schools, benefiting 794 students, including 364 girls and 430 boys. These repairs ensured that students have access to clean and functional water and sanitation facilities, which is critical for maintaining hygiene and health in the aftermath of the earthquake.

V. **Mason Training on Earthquake-Resistant Construction**
Two training events were organized for local masons, with a total of 40 participants. The 7-day training sessions focused on teaching earthquake-resistant construction techniques, helping to build a skilled workforce capable of supporting safe rebuilding efforts in the region. These trained masons are now better equipped to contribute to the reconstruction of earthquake-damaged structures, promoting community resilience.

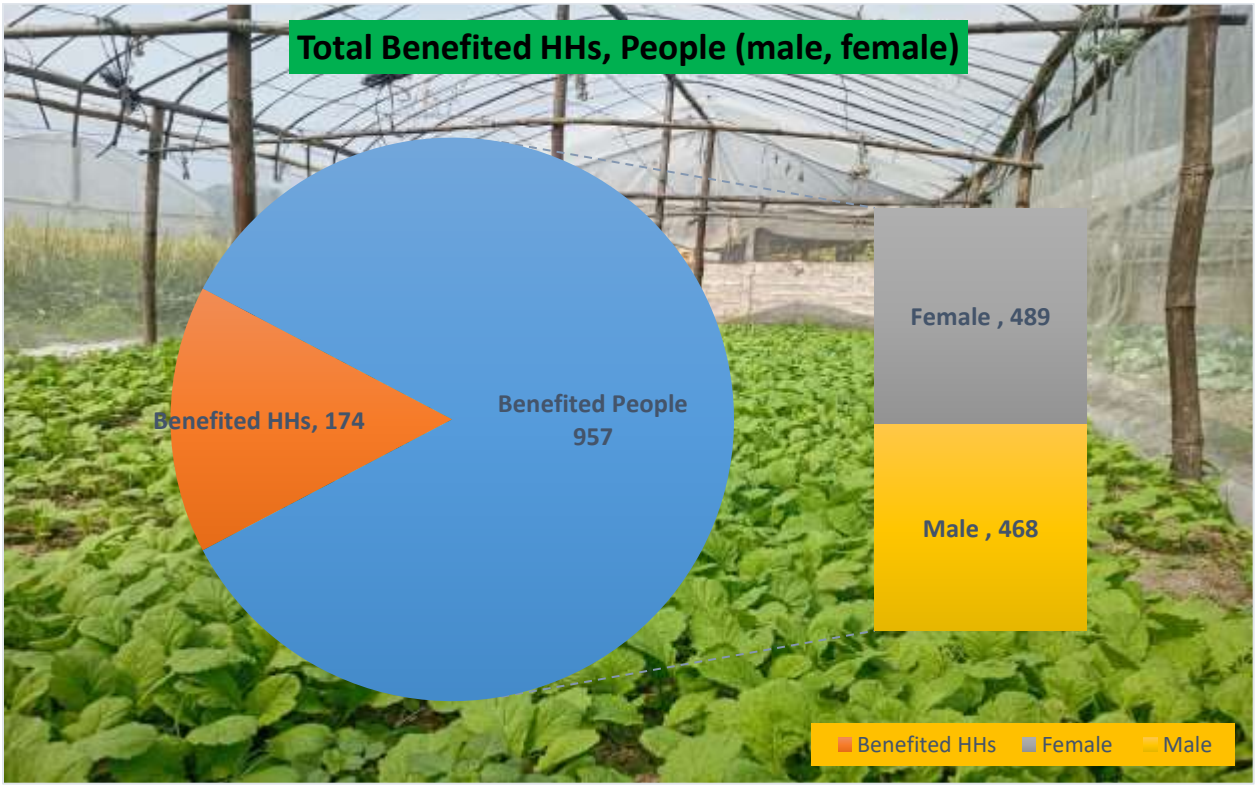
Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

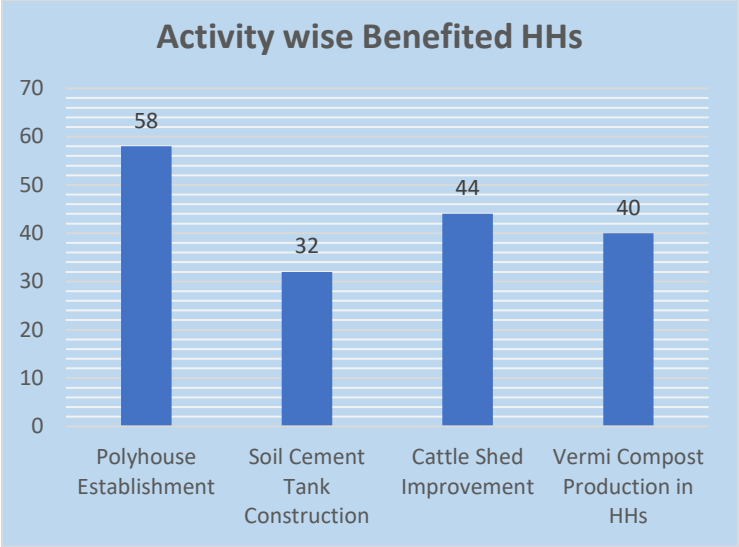
The sustainability strategy of the HF-EPRP interventions focuses on building long-term resilience and capacity within the local community. By providing comprehensive training on earthquake-resistant construction, the project has equipped 40 local masons with essential skills to ensure safer building practices for future construction. The establishment of Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) and the repair of WASH facilities in schools directly contribute to the continued education and well-being of 794 students, ensuring that they have safe and hygienic learning environments. Community orientation sessions on safer construction have fostered local awareness and empowerment, promoting disaster resilience at the grassroots level.

6. CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION IN CLUSTER FIVE OF GRAPE

Project Name	• Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices Implementation in Cluster Five of GRAPE
Project Duration	• November, 2023 - October, 2024
Donor Agency	• GIZ
Project Budget (NPR)	• NPR- 6,232,950
Project Locations	• Dadeldhura & Doti

Project Results





Brief About Project

The "Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices Implementation in Cluster Five of GRAPE" project activities implemented by MPDS in partnership with GIZ, has successfully strengthened climate resilience among smallholder farmers in Nepal's Sudurpaschim Province. In response to Nepal's climate vulnerabilities, which heavily impact agriculture, the project effectively promoted sustainable, climate-smart agricultural practices to mitigate challenges like erratic rainfall, droughts, and landslides, improving crop productivity. Implemented in municipalities such as Amargadhi and Aalital in Dadeldhura, and Jorayal and Badikedar in Doti, the project targeted marginalized communities, especially women, youth, and those with disabilities, by introducing proven climate-resilient techniques, fostering local ownership, and enhancing collaboration with private sector and agricultural value chain actors. Through capacity-building and community engagement, the project has successfully boosted agricultural productivity, securing livelihoods against climate-induced risks and setting a foundation for continued resilience in the region.

Executive Summary

The GRAPE initiative addresses climate change and environmental challenges in agriculture by promoting sustainable and resilient farming practices. Traditional methods often contribute to soil degradation, water scarcity, and greenhouse gas emissions, but GRAPE's approach incorporates climate-resilient techniques such as polyhouse installation, vermicompost production, cattle shed improvement, and water storage solutions. This strategy enhances productivity while balancing ecological health, supporting both food security and the economic viability of farming communities by equipping them to withstand climate variability and extreme weather.

Key achievements include workshops attended by 61 beneficiaries across 4 municipalities, educating local governments on project practices. Additionally, 58 polyhouses were distributed, allowing year-round cultivation, and 32 soil cement tanks were constructed for water storage. Forty households established vermicompost structures, enriching the soil with essential nutrients, and 44 cattle sheds were upgraded to improve animal health. Together, these activities boost crop yields, conserve resources, and strengthen community resilience, securing long-term benefits for farmers and their communities.

Major Highlights of the Year

1. **Workshops:** Conducted 4 induction workshops attended by 61 beneficiaries from 4 municipalities, where participants received an overview of key project components and organizational policies. This engagement strengthened collaboration with local governments.

2. **Polyhouses Installation:** Supported 58 households with polyhouses, enabling year-round cultivation through CRA (Climate-Resilient Agriculture) technologies like mulching and drip irrigation to boost crop yields in a controlled environment.

3. **Water Storage Facilities:** Constructed 32 soil cement tanks, enhancing water storage capacity for agricultural, livestock, and domestic needs, improving resilience to water scarcity.

4. **Vermicomposting Initiatives:** Established 40 vermicompost structures at the household level, providing a sustainable source of nutrient-rich compost and contributing to improved soil fertility and productivity.

5. **Cattle Shed Improvements:** Upgraded 44 cattle sheds to create healthier and more comfortable environments for livestock, leading to better animal welfare and productivity.

Major Project Activities

1. **Program Induction Meeting at Municipalities:**
   MPDS conducted induction meetings from December 11, 2023, to January 30, 2024, across four municipalities. During these sessions, GIZ focal personnel oriented MPDS partners and municipal staff on organizational culture, team structures, and essential procedures. The meetings served as a vital introduction to the project for 61 participants, establishing clear expectations and fostering collaboration.

2. **Polyhouse Establishment:**
   Initially targeting 52 polyhouses, MPDS constructed a total of 58 polyhouses from March 1, 2023, to April 5, 2024, across four municipalities. Farmers contributed materials like bamboo and wood for the structures. These polyhouses are now being used to grow crops like cucumber and capsicum, providing controlled environments that enhance crop yields and extend growing seasons.

3. **Support for Household Vermicompost Production:**
   To promote organic farming practices, MPDS supported 40 households with vermicompost structures, meeting the target across Cluster 5. Through practical demonstrations, participants learned about vermicomposting's benefits and setup methods. These initiatives have enhanced household-level soil fertility and compost production.

4. **Small Irrigation Support (Soil Cement Tanks):**
   MPDS initiated the construction of 32 soil cement tanks, each measuring 5 x 3 x 1.5 m^3, to support irrigation and water storage needs. These tanks provide a cost-effective and sustainable solution for storing water in water-scarce areas. Of the 32 planned tanks, 30 have been completed, with the remaining two in progress in Aalital RM.

5. **Cattle Shed Improvement:**
   Targeting 40 cattle sheds, MPDS improved a total of 44 sheds across the four municipalities, exceeding the initial goal. These improvements included structural and hygiene upgrades, as well as integration with jholmal production and farmyard manure management. The enhancements have provided healthier and more comfortable environments for livestock, promoting animal welfare and productivity.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

The project emphasizes long-term sustainability through community engagement, local resource utilization, and capacity building across all interventions. By involving municipalities in program induction and collaborating closely with local governments and farmers, the project strengthens local ownership and accountability. The use of locally sourced materials like bamboo and wood for polyhouse construction not only reduces costs but also encourages sustainable practices within the community. Household-level vermicomposting and small irrigation structures, such as soil cement tanks, enable resource-efficient farming and water management, enhancing resilience against climate variability. Additionally, improvements to cattle sheds, linked with jholmal production and manure management, promote sustainable livestock practices that benefit both animal welfare and agricultural productivity. Collectively, these interventions are designed to be self-sustaining, fostering skills, resourcefulness, and environmental stewardship at the community level.

7. CLIMATE ADAPTIVE INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE FARMING

Project Name	• Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming
Project Duration	• November,2023- April, 2024
Donor Agency	• GIZ
Project Budget (NPR)	• 1,435,726
Project Locations	• Alital Rural Municipality, Dadeldhura

Project Results

Benefited HHs - 30	Benefited People -148	Female - 52% Male - 48%

Brief About Project

The "Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming in Seri Community of Alital Rural" project has successfully addressed the climate-related challenges faced by the Seri community, including low agricultural productivity, soil degradation, water scarcity, and increased pest infestations. Through the implementation of climate-resilient farming practices, the project has significantly improved agricultural yields, enhanced income stability, and reduced vulnerability to extreme weather conditions.

The project has successfully built the technical and managerial capacity of local farmers, with a focus on organic vegetable production. It introduced disease-resistant crop varieties, biodegradable mulching techniques, integrated pest management, and water-efficient drip irrigation systems to 30 marginalized households. These initiatives have not only improved the farmers' productivity but also promoted sustainable farming practices that will benefit the community in the long term.

Furthermore, the project has aligned the organization’s policies with Green/Climate Action priorities, addressing key gaps and enhancing its strategy for future climate adaptation efforts. By demonstrating the success of climate-resilient agriculture, the project has set a model for other communities to replicate, contributing to broader climate resilience and sustainable rural development in the region.

Executive Summary

The "Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming in Seri Community of Alital Rural Municipality" project, funded by GIZ, aimed to address the climate challenges faced by the Seri community in Dadeldhura. Spanning from November 1, 2023, to April 30, 2024, with a total budget of NPR 1,437,100, the project focused on introducing climate-resilient agricultural practices to 30 marginalized households in Ward No. 6, Seri, Alital RM. The community, which heavily depends on agriculture, faced multiple challenges, including droughts, soil degradation, and ineffective farming techniques. The project aimed to enhance farmers' capacity for sustainable, climate-resilient farming practices and improve their livelihoods.

MPDS, a local NGO, collaborated with the local government and thematic experts to implement these interventions. Key activities included promoting organic farming, introducing climate-resistant crop varieties, using integrated pest management (IPM) methods, and installing drip irrigation systems. These efforts aimed to reduce climate vulnerability, improve agricultural productivity, and ensure income stability for the community. Additionally, the project focused on addressing gaps in marketing techniques and supply chain issues that hindered income generation.

By enhancing local farming practices and promoting sustainable agriculture, the project has contributed to the long-term resilience of the Seri community to climate change. The initiative aligns with broader climate action goals, fostering a model for other communities in the region to replicate, ensuring sustainable agriculture and improved livelihoods amidst the impacts of climate change.

Major Project Activities

The "Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming in Seri Community of Alital Rural Municipality" project involved several key activities aimed at building climate resilience and improving agricultural productivity in the community.

1. **Training and Capacity Building:**
   The project provided extensive training to 30 marginalized households in Ward No. 6, Seri. These training sessions focused on climate-resilient agricultural practices, including organic vegetable farming, sustainable soil management, and water-efficient farming techniques. Farmers were also educated on the importance of climate-resistant crop varieties and how to improve their farming methods to cope with changing weather patterns.

2. **Introduction of Climate-Resistant Crops:**
   The project facilitated the introduction of improved, climate-resistant crop varieties recommended by agricultural experts. These included varieties of tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage,

onions, and broccoli, which were well-suited to the local climate and resistant to common pests and diseases. This intervention helped reduce crop loss and increased the overall yield, ensuring a more stable income for the farmers.

3. **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):**
   An integrated pest management approach was introduced to help reduce the reliance on harmful chemical pesticides. Farmers were trained in sustainable pest control methods, using organic solutions and biological controls, which helped minimize ecological harm and reduce the costs associated with chemical treatments.
4. **Water-Efficient Drip Irrigation Systems:**
   To address the water scarcity issue in the community, the project installed drip irrigation systems for more efficient water use. This technology helped reduce water wastage and ensured that crops received adequate water, even during periods of drought. The project also provided training on the maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems, ensuring long-term sustainability.
5. **Promotion of Organic Farming and Composting:**
   The project encouraged the adoption of organic farming practices, focusing on reducing the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. It also facilitated improvements to compost manure production sheds, ensuring that farmers had access to organic fertilizers, which enhanced soil health and fertility.
6. **Market Linkages and Supply Chain Development:**
   To address the challenges of unreliable marketing techniques and supply chain inefficiencies, the project worked with local farmers to improve their market access. Training in product packaging, branding, and transportation helped farmers sell their produce more effectively in the local market, ensuring better income generation.

These activities not only helped improve the agricultural output of the Seri community but also fostered sustainable farming practices that will continue to benefit the community in the long term. The project's emphasis on building local capacity and providing the necessary tools and knowledge ensured that the community was equipped to face the challenges posed by climate change.

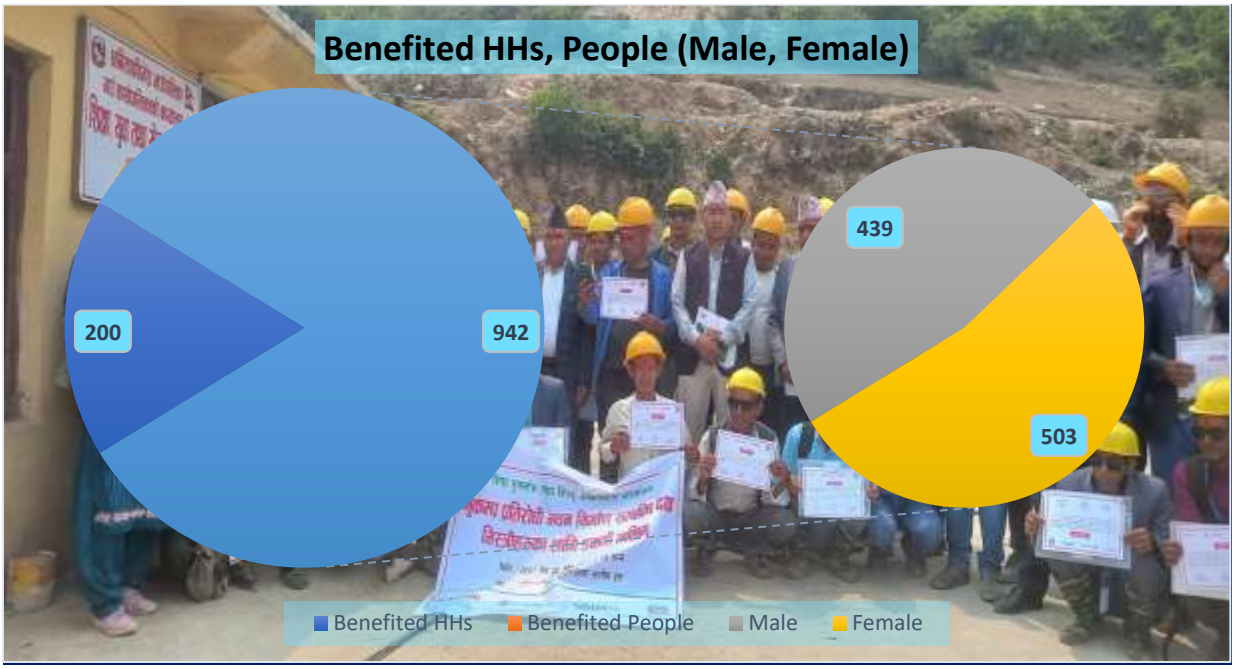
Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

The sustainability of the interventions in the "Climate Adaptive Integrated Agriculture Farming" project is ensured through the capacity-building efforts for local farmers, who were trained in climate-resilient farming practices, integrated pest management, and water-efficient irrigation systems. The introduction of climate-resistant crops and organic farming techniques, alongside improvements to composting practices, has enhanced soil health and reduced dependency on chemical inputs. Additionally, by strengthening market linkages and supply chains, the project has enabled farmers to generate stable income and ensure continued access to markets. These efforts collectively equip the community with the tools and knowledge to maintain sustainable agricultural practices in the long term.

8. BHA- EARLY RECOVERY AND DISASTER RESILIENCE

Project Name	• BHA- EARLY RECOVERY AND DISASTER RESILIENCE
Project Duration	• January to December, 2024
Donor Agency	• USAID/BHA/Save the children
Project Budget (NPR)	• 19,889,406
Project Locations	• Bajhang

Project Results



Relief Materails : 200 HHs

Trained Mason's : 40

Trianed Engineers, technicians : 20

Brief About Project

The "Early Recovery and Disaster Resilience for Earthquake-Affected Populations in Nepal" project is led by the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) with support from Save the Children and funding from USAID BHA. It addresses the critical recovery and resilience needs of earthquake-impacted communities in Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality, Bajhang district. The project targets vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, single mothers, widows, young children, and elderly citizens. By focusing on these high-need populations, the project works to alleviate immediate hardships and equip households with resources to withstand future crises.

This initiative provides 200 earthquake-affected households with essential support through cash grants, hygiene kits, and tailored training on earthquake-resilient construction methods. The project also facilitates hygiene awareness campaigns to improve community health and sanitation standards. Training provided to skilled laborers and technical personnel is intended to increase the availability of safe, resilient infrastructure, ensuring that affected communities are better prepared for recurrent shocks and natural disasters.

Executive Summary

This year's efforts under the Early Recovery and Disaster Resilience (ERDR) project have yielded significant improvements in sanitation and hygiene practices, benefiting 200 households. Hygiene habits, including regular handwashing, nail trimming, and menstrual hygiene among women, have notably improved. The project has provided essential winter clothing, easing cold-related hardships, and cash support, helping families meet basic needs. Furthermore, 40 laborers received specialized training in earthquake-resistant construction, and 20 engineers and technical staff from local municipalities gained skills in resilient infrastructure techniques. These initiatives collectively enhance community resilience to earthquakes and other potential hazards, aligning with the project's goal of reducing vulnerability and building preparedness in disaster-prone areas.

Major Highlights of the Year

- **Sanitation and Hygiene Materials Distributed**: 200 households received essential sanitation and hygiene kits, leading to improved individual and family hygiene practices, including regular handwashing and toilet maintenance.
- **Enhanced Children's Hygiene Habits**: Awareness programs have positively impacted children's hygiene behaviors, with noticeable improvements in daily habits like handwashing, tooth brushing, and nail trimming.
- **Winter Protection and Cash Support**: Clothing provided to 200 households helped children and the elderly stay warm during the winter. Additionally, cash assistance supported families in meeting their essential needs more easily.
- **Capacity Building in Earthquake-Resilient Construction**: 40 skilled laborers were trained in constructing earthquake-resistant buildings, enhancing local capacity to build safer, more resilient structures.
- **Technical Training for Municipal Staff**: 20 engineers and technical staff from Bajhang district municipalities were trained in resilient infrastructure techniques, equipping them to support earthquake preparedness and recovery efforts in their communities.

Major Project Activities

1. **Winterization Assistance via Cash Vouchers**
   MPDS supported 200 earthquake-affected households in Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality by distributing vouchers for urgent winterization materials, valued at NPR 15,000 per household (total NPR 3 million). Beneficiaries could choose from a list of winterization items, such as blankets, jackets, and woolen wear. The goal was to provide protection from cold weather and improve overall winter preparedness.

2. **Hygiene and MHM Item Distribution**
   In collaboration with selected vendors, MPDS distributed hygiene and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) items to 200 households, with NPR 1,268 allocated per household per month for six months. This support has already helped reduce cases of waterborne diseases, promoting healthier living conditions for families.

3. **Community Hygiene Promotion**
   Monthly hygiene awareness sessions were conducted with nine groups across 200 households to address sanitation practices. Topics covered included handwashing, water purification, and disease prevention. This six-month program, facilitated by community volunteers, has enhanced hygiene practices within the community.

4. **Cash Transfers for Essential Needs**
   Each of the 200 affected households received a one-time cash transfer of NPR 15,000 via Prabhu Management Pvt. Ltd. to meet urgent needs, such as food, healthcare, and education expenses, helping families stabilize after property losses.

5. **Training of Trainers on Earthquake-Resistant Construction**
   A five-day Training of Trainers (ToT) on earthquake-resistant building practices was held for 20 local government engineers and technical staff. This training focused on building codes, resilient

construction techniques, and community safety, aiming to improve the capacity of local professionals for effective reconstruction.

6. **Mason Training for Earthquake-Resistant Construction**
   MPDS trained 40 masons from Chhabispathivera Rural Municipality on earthquake-resistant construction methods. Topics included stone masonry, pillar-based construction, and sustainable practices. These trained masons are now better equipped to build resilient structures, enhancing local infrastructure safety.

7. **Awareness Raising for Government Cash Assistance Access**
   MPDS conducted awareness programs across seven wards to guide 112 community members on accessing government shelter assistance. The discussions focused on grant processes, earthquake preparedness, and sustainable building practices, fostering community resilience.

8. **Community-Level Awareness on Shelter Assistance**
   Additional one-day awareness sessions were held in multiple communities, with 244 attendees learning about requirements for accessing government shelter funds. This engagement empowers residents to better utilize available resources for reconstruction.

9. **Sanitation Item Vouchers for Latrine Construction**
   MPDS provided vouchers to support latrine construction for 200 households, addressing sanitation needs through cash voucher assistance valued at NPR 18,590 per household. The initiative aims to prevent fecal-borne diseases and improve household health conditions.

These activities reflect MPDS's commitment to rebuilding and enhancing community resilience post-earthquake, addressing urgent needs, and promoting long-term sustainability in Bajhang District.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

The project's sustainability strategy focuses on building local capacity, fostering resilience, and promoting community ownership of interventions. Through targeted skills training for engineers, technical staff, and masons on earthquake-resistant building practices, the project enhances local expertise for safer, long-term construction. Additionally, by providing winterization, hygiene, and sanitation materials through cash voucher assistance, the project supports households in making essential, personalized choices, reinforcing self-reliance and improving overall health outcomes. Community and ward-level awareness programs on government cash assistance for shelter ensure that beneficiaries are empowered to access available resources, strengthening the continuity of support. This integrated approach of skills development, knowledge sharing, and resource accessibility lays the groundwork for sustained disaster preparedness and resilient infrastructure in the community.

9. ENGAGING CSOS FOR ENHANCING ACCESS TO JUSTICE OF WOMEN AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Project Name	• Engaging CSOs for enhancing access to justice of women and marginalized groups
Project Duration	• April -2023 - December 2023
Donor Agency	• USAID/BHA/Save the children
Project Budget (NPR)	• 4,212,600.00
Project Locations	• Dadeldhura (Bhageshwor) Kanchanpur (Punarbas)

Project Results

Figure 1: Outreach Interventions and Benefited People

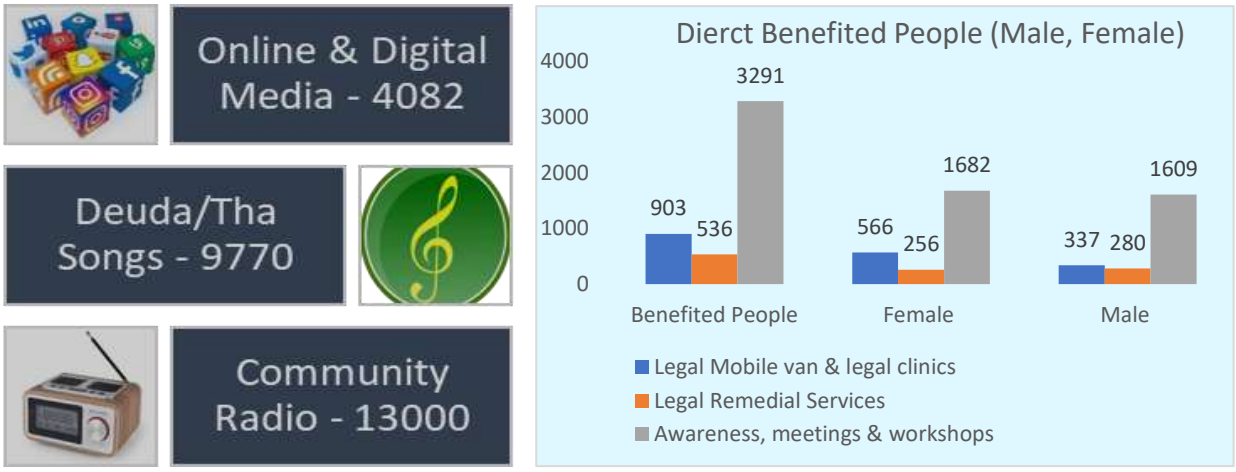
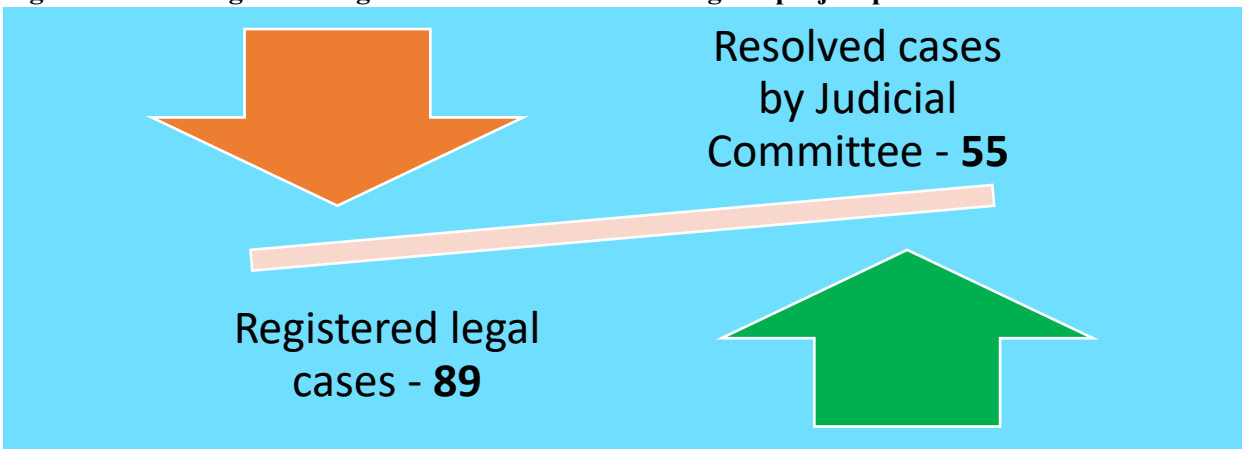


Figure 2 : Total registered legal cases and resolved during the project period



Brief About Project

The "Engaging CSOs for Enhancing Access to Justice of Women and Marginalized Groups" project is an initiative launched by the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in partnership with UNDP's Access to Justice through Institutional Reform Program-II (A2J/UNDP). This project aims to empower women, Dalits, ethnic minorities, elderly citizens, people with disabilities, single women, and other marginalized communities in the Sudurpaschim Province of Nepal by enhancing their knowledge of legal rights and justice processes. Targeted at Bhageswor Rural Municipality in Dadeldhura and Punarbas Municipality in Kanchanpur, the project addresses barriers to justice, particularly for residents facing social and legal challenges due to cross-border dynamics with India, and focuses on the registration of personal documentation, protection from violence, and resolution of legal disputes. Through awareness campaigns, legal aid, and capacity-building activities, the project supports local judicial committees and connects communities with resources for justice.

Executive Summary

The "Engaging CSOs for Enhancing Access to Justice of Women and Marginalized Groups" project, implemented by MPDS in partnership with A2J/UNDP, has successfully enhanced legal awareness and access to justice for marginalized communities in Sudurpaschim Province. The project, based in Bhageswor Rural Municipality and Punarbas Municipality, empowers vulnerable populations—especially women, Dalits, the elderly, people with disabilities, and ethnic minorities—by educating them on legal rights, documenting personal events, and resolving disputes. Key activities included mobile legal clinics, community-based legal aid, capacity-building for local judicial committees, and the establishment of help desks and digital information boards. Law students and volunteers actively engaged with over 24,000 residents, addressing issues like citizenship registration, domestic violence, child marriage, and caste-based discrimination.

The project reached approximately 19,516 people through public information campaigns, including Deuda songs and Tharu-language broadcasts. More than 2,400 individuals benefited directly from mobile legal services and legal clinics, and local judicial committees settled 53 out of 89 registered cases, thanks to the project's efforts to expedite justice at the local level. Through these interventions, MPDS has laid a strong foundation for sustainable access to justice for marginalized communities, fostering greater awareness and participation in the legal process and improving the effectiveness of local governance in upholding citizens' rights.

Major Highlights of the Year

- **Enhanced Legal Awareness and Access :** Through mobile van services and legal clinics, 903 people (566 women and 337 men) were informed on vital registration and citizenship. Of 18 cases raised in Bhageswor Rural Municipality, 12 were resolved, and 4 of 53 registered cases in Punarbas Municipality were settled with legal support.
- **Legal Services for Marginalized Groups :** Legal support reached 536 individuals (256 women and 280 men) across target communities, resolving 42 cases and guiding others toward judicial redress.
- **Strengthened Local Judicial Systems :** Punarbas Municipality's judicial committee settled 53 of 89 cases, reflecting increased community trust in local justice processes.
- **Rise in Vital Registrations :** Registrations surged by 6,000, from 17,396 to 23,053, across Punarbas and Bhageswor Municipalities, indicating improved community engagement in legal documentation.

- **Widespread Community Outreach :** Over 10,000 people were informed on legal rights through help desks, digital displays, and cultural outreach, enabling them to seek justice in citizenship, marriage, and other key issues.

Major Project Activities

1. **Mobile Legal Van Campaign & Aid Clinics**
   A total of 16 mobile legal aid events were organized between June and September 2023, with 903 participants (566 women, 337 men, 3 people with disabilities). These events provided legal counseling on issues like citizenship, land disputes, and marriage registration, benefiting 536 individuals. Participants also learned about legal procedures and accessing justice.

2. **Interactive Legal Aid Portal Development**
   The project developed an interactive online legal aid portal in Nepali, aimed at increasing access to legal resources. The portal was promoted through orientations to raise awareness among the public.

3. **Community Dialogues & Town Hall Meetings**
   Eight town hall-style meetings were held across Punarbas and Bhageswor municipalities, with 479 participants (334 women, 145 men). Discussions focused on legal rights, dispute resolution, and human rights. As a result, 15 individuals acquired citizenship, and several others had vital registrations documented.

4. **School-Based Legal Awareness Competitions**
   Legal awareness contests, including debates, quizzes, and essay competitions, were conducted in five local schools. These engaged 515 students (306 Khasharya, 154 Dalit, 55 Janjati), increasing awareness of drug abuse, child marriage, and the importance of legal rights. Schools are now planning to continue these activities independently.

5. **Palika-Level Project Orientation & Coordination**
   Workshops and coordination meetings with local officials (104 participants, including 9 women, 31 men, and 1 person with disability) helped select project areas and strengthen partnerships for effective implementation of the project activities.

6. **Helpline and Defender Booths**
   The project established helpdesks and grievance boxes at the local level, ensuring access to legal aid and facilitating the registration of legal complaints. This initiative has made legal services more accessible to the community.

7. **Cultural Engagement through Legal Songs**
   Legal awareness campaigns through Deuda and Tharu language song competitions were held to educate the public on legal and social issues in culturally relevant ways, engaging local communities creatively.

8. **Awareness Through Digital and Radio Media**
   The project installed LED scrolling boards and broadcasted legal discussions on local radio stations, reaching wider audiences. This initiative raised awareness about rights and legal services in the community.

9. **Training and Mobilization of Law Students & Volunteers**
   14 law students and volunteers received training in legal subjects and project activities. They conducted 581 household surveys, raising awareness of human rights and legal registration, and assisted marginalized communities in obtaining citizenship and vital records.

10. **Dialogue with Marginalized Communities & Judicial Committees**
    A dialogue between marginalized communities and local judicial committees reached 173 participants (137 women, 36 men), fostering trust in local dispute resolution mechanisms. As a result, 53 out of 89 cases registered were successfully settled through these committees.

These activities collectively enhanced legal literacy, accessibility, and the capacity of local legal systems to support marginalized communities, directly benefiting over 1,500 individuals across the project areas.

Sustainability strategy of the project interventions

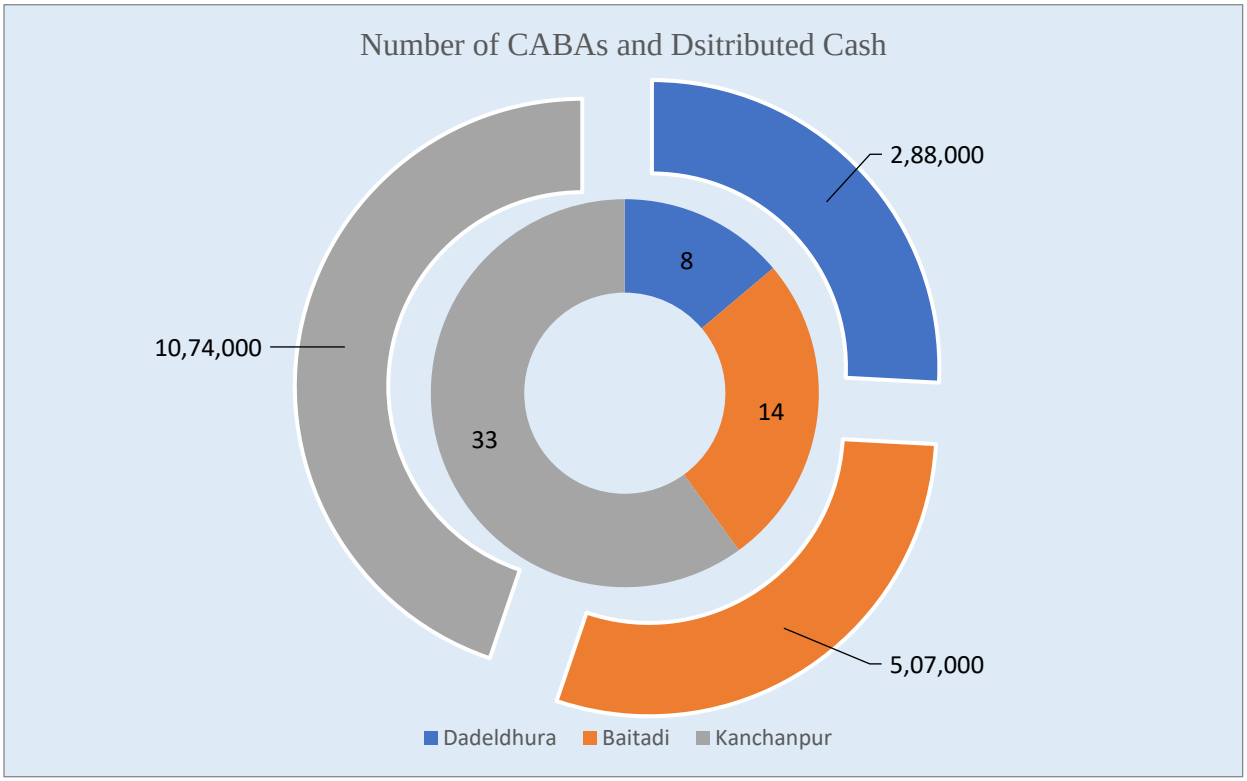
The project has successfully engaged marginalized communities, including women, Dalits, ethnic minorities, and youth, in a wide range of activities aimed at enhancing access to justice and empowering local populations. Through partnerships with local governments, judicial committees, and community organizations, we have ensured the continued participation of these groups in decision-making processes and legal awareness programs. Notably, local government budgets have been allocated to sustain judicial committees, ensuring the long-term provision of legal aid services. Additionally, innovative approaches, such as the use of social media platforms and digital tools, have been incorporated to improve service delivery and ensure that marginalized communities continue to access vital legal information.

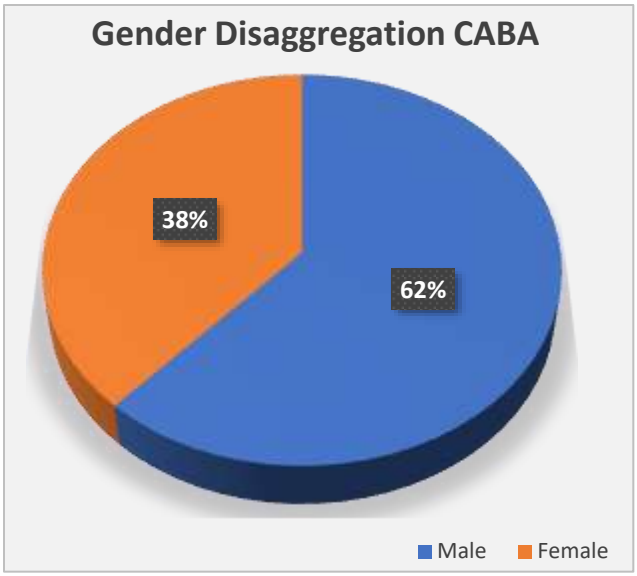
The project's commitment to gender equality, social inclusion, and youth empowerment has resulted in tangible progress in enhancing the legal and technical capacity of vulnerable communities. The active participation of women and youth in legal awareness campaigns and community activities has fostered a more inclusive and equitable environment. Partnerships with local stakeholders, including the Bar Association and the Provincial Legal Aid office, have played a critical role in the project's success and will be further strengthened to ensure continued collaboration and synergies. These efforts have set a solid foundation for sustaining the project’s impact and ensuring long-lasting benefits for the targeted communities.

10.HOPE/SATHI PROJECT

Project Name	• HOPE/SATHI Project
Project Duration	• February 2016 to December 2024
Donor Agency	• Serving Friends International (SFI)
Project Budget (NPR)	• 5,616,150
Project Locations	• Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Kanchanpur

Project Results





Brief About Project

Serving Friends International (SFI) is a humanitarian and development organization based in Seoul, South Korea. It focuses on emergency relief, life aid, and HIV/AIDS support across five countries, with a particular focus on aiding children affected by HIV/AIDS in Nepal. Registered as a non-political, non-sectarian, and non-profit entity, SFI operates with a mission to provide life aid to those affected by poverty and disease. Its global headquarters in Seoul oversees and monitors SFI Nepal's operations.

Since 2012, SFI has collaborated with its Nepal partner, Sewak Mitra, and with the Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS) in Dadeldhura, to improve the lives of Children Affected by AIDS (CABA) in Nepal's far western districts, particularly Kanchanpur and Baitadi. MPDS, which began supporting CABA through a cash transfer program under the Global Fund HIV grant in 2014, provides financial assistance to children living with HIV (CLHIV), ensuring monthly support to help them lead positive, stigma-free lives. In 2018, SFI expanded its support in partnership with MPDS to sponsor CABA in Kanchanpur and Baitadi, offering financial aid and additional services through the Transitional Community Care Center for children needing advanced HIV treatment in Kathmandu, managed by SHARAN.

The **overall objective** of this project is to strengthen Nepal's CABA response by developing HIV/AIDS programs that support community needs, district development, and healthcare services for affected children. With a focus on "Keeping a Child Alive," SFI aims to provide targeted support to AIDS orphans and children living with HIV.

Executive Summary

The Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), in collaboration with Serving Friends International (SFI) Nepal, implements a Cash Transfer Program for Children Affected by AIDS (CABA) across Dadeldhura, Baitadi, and Kanchanpur districts. Launched in 2018 in Dadeldhura and expanded in 2021 to Baitadi and Kanchanpur, this program provides monthly financial support to children living with HIV (CLHIV) to improve their health, nutrition, and education. Currently, 8 children in Dadeldhura, 14 in Baitadi, and 33 in Kanchanpur receive NRS 3,000 monthly.

Following guidelines endorsed by Nepal's Ministry of Health, the program aims to mitigate stigma and ensure financial support is used effectively by strengthening caregiver competencies and community support systems. MPDS also focuses on supporting child- and women-headed households and on linking cash transfers with local HIV care services.

Given the increased nutritional and healthcare needs of HIV-affected children, MPDS successfully negotiated a recent increase in the cash transfer amount. This initiative is crucial to empowering CABA families, enabling HIV-positive children to live healthier, stigma-free lives with continued access to essential resources.

Major Project Activities

I. **Continued Cash Transfer Support for CLHIV :** This initiative provides ongoing financial support to Children Living with HIV (CLHIV), helping 8 children in Dadeldhura, 14 in Baitadi, and 33 in Kanchanpur to meet essential needs. With NPR 1,869,000 distributed this year, the program significantly contributed to improving the health, nutrition, and education of these children.

II. **Expansion to Reach All CLHIV and Introduction of Child-Friendly Cash Transfers :** This activity aims to expand services; this activity seeks to extend cash transfer support to all CLHIV in target districts while introducing child-friendly disbursement methods. The expansion increased the program's inclusivity, with greater accessibility ensuring that all eligible children receive appropriate, easily managed support.

III. **Strengthening HIV Social Protection and Financial Literacy :** This activity involves comprehensive training for CLHIV on social protection grants and performance-based funding, focusing on value-for-money approaches. Program staff and community members gained critical skills, enabling more efficient resource use and fostering sustainable, effective support for CLHIV.

IV. **Building Community Capacity for HIV Prevention and Support:** Community delegates receive capacity-building support to enhance their ability to create and advocate for evidence-based HIV prevention and care initiatives. This training empowered local leaders, strengthened advocacy efforts and leading to more impactful HIV prevention and care strategies within the community.

V. **Improving Health Access and Testing for CABA :** This activity facilitates CABA's access to comprehensive care centers (CCCs) and supports testing for TB and viral load, ensuring holistic health support. Health monitoring and treatment access improved continuity of care, leading to better health outcomes for CABA and ongoing support for their health needs.

Annex – 1 (Summary of Audit report FY 2080/81)

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS), Dadeldhura

Date : 2081/05/20 (September 05, 2024)
Place: Kanchanpur, Nepal

UDIN : 240912CA00811ePQ9C

P. BHATTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Bhimdatt-6, Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur

COP No.: 650
PAN No.: 305088848
Firm regd.no.: 547
Ph No.: +977-09-524249
Mobile: +977-9858751089
Email: pbhatta.associates@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)
Amargadi - 5, Dadeldhura, Nepal
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st Ashad, 2081 (15th July, 2024)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2081	Restated As at 31.03.2080
Assets			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	1,928,533.09	1,832,398.16
Intangible Assets	4.2	-	-
Investment Property	4.3	-	-
Long Term Investment	4.4	-	-
Other Noncurrent Assets	4.5	-	-
Total Non - Current Assets		**1,928,533.09**	**1,832,398.16**
Current Assets			
Inventories	4.6	-	-
Account Receivable	4.7	4,468,192.38	581,700.94
Bank Balance	4.8	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.9	10,755,613.64	2,738,168.98
Total Current Assets		**15,223,806.02**	**3,319,869.92**
Total Assets		**17,152,339.11**	**5,152,268.08**
Liabilities & Reserves			
Accumulated Reserves			
Unrestricted Funds/Accumulated Surplus	4.10	(1,437,898.83)	(1,185,235.87)
Designated Funds	4.11		
Restricted Funds	4.12	10,369,102.31	1,096,647.80
Endowment Funds	4.13	-	-
Other Capital Reserves	4.14	1,501,000.00	1,264,075.00
Total Accumulated Reserve		**10,432,203.48**	**1,175,486.93**
Non - Current Liabilties			
Loan and Borrowings	4.15	-	-
Employee Benefit Liabilities	4.16	-	-
Deffered Revenue	4.17	427,533.09	568,323.16
Other non-current Liabilities	4.18	-	-
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**427,533.09**	**568,323.16**
Current Liabilties			
Accounts Payable	4.19	6,292,602.54	3,408,457.99
Loan and Borrowings	4.20	-	-
Provisions	4.21	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**6,292,602.54**	**3,408,457.99**
Total Liabilities		**6,720,135.63**	**3,976,781.15**
Total Liabilities and Reserves		**17,152,339.11**	**5,152,268.08**

The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.

For: Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

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

Dhauli Kumari BK
Treasurer

Sita Kumari Saud
General Secretary

Ashok Bahadur Bam
Chairperson

CA. Prakash Datta Bhatta
Proprietor

Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director

Bhuwan Raj Pant
Finance Manager

Kalawati Bhatt
Admin & Finance Officer

Date: 2081.05.20 (September 05, 2024)

Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)
Amargadi - 5, Dadeldhura, Nepal
Statement of Income & Expenditure
For the Year Ended 31 Ashad 2081 (15 July 2024)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31.03.2081	Restated Year Ended 31.03.2080
Income			
Incoming Resources	4.22	125,014,848.10	89,919,016.77
Financial Income	4.23	23,552.45	-
Other Income	4.24	-	-
Total Income		**125,038,400.55**	**89,919,016.77**
Expenditure			
Staff Cost/Expenses	4.25	-	-
Program Expenditure	4.26	124,393,131.37	89,551,355.37
General Administrative Expenses	4.27	557,121.87	317,645.00
Depreciation and Amortization	4.28	140,790.07	187,416.40
Other Expenditure	4.29	-	-
Total Expenditure		**125,291,063.51**	**90,056,416.77**
Net Surplus/(Deficit) Before Taxation		**(252,662.96)**	**(137,400.00)**
Income Tax Expenses	4.30		
Surplus/(Deficit) For The Year		**(252,662.96)**	**(137,400.00)**
Appropriation of Surplus For The Year			
Allocation to Reserves		**(252,662.96)**	**(137,400.00)**
Allocation to Endownment Fund			

The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.

For: Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

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

Dhauli Kumari BK
Treasurer

Sita Kumari Saud
General Secretary

Ashok Bahadur Bam
Chairperson

CA. Prakash Datta Bhatta
Proprietor

P. Bhatta & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

Prem Bahadur Mahar
Executive Director

Bhuwan Raj Pant
Finance Manager

Kalawati Bhatt
Admin & Finance Officer

Date: 2081.05.20 (September 05, 2024)

MPDS

Annex:2 Photos of project event

Karnali Water Activity (Water Scheme)

A2J Ward and Community level meeting

Relief distribution activity

Home Grown School Feeding Program (HGSFP) (Farmers training)

Thank you !