

Annual Report 2022



NNSWA

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1. Acronyms:

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ACF	Action Contre la Faim (Against Action for Hunger)
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CDMC	Community Disaster Management Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSEB	Compressed Stabilized Earth Bricks
CVA	Cash and Voucher Assistant
CCA	Climate Change and Adaptation
CNF	Community Nutrition Facilitator
CBRF	Community Based Rehabilitation Facilitator
CLT	Community Led Testing
DID	Disability Inclusive Development
DERF	Disaster and Emergency Response Fund
DCA	Dan Church Aid
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
DLSA	District Lead Support Agencies
DPO	Disability People's Organization
DPAC	District Project Advisory Committee
DCNK	Dalit Chhuwachhut Nigrani Kendra
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
FHI360	Family Health International 360
FCHVs	Female Health Volunteers
GCP	Ground Crossing Point
HR	Humanitarian Response
HKI	Helen Keller International
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMG	Healthy Mother Group
HO	Health Office
IDUs	Injecting Drug Users
LPEP	Leprosy People Elevation Program
LDCRP	Local level Disaster Community Response Plan
MOWCSC	Ministry of Women Children and Senior Citizen
MNF	Municipality Nutrition Facilitator
NNSWA	Nepal National Social Welfare Association
Nexus	Name of Project
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PWDs	People Living with Disability
PWIDs	People with Injecting Drug users
SMT	Senior Management Team
SAPHAL	Sustainable Agriculture Promotion for Humanitarian Assist & livelihood
TB	Tuberculosis Bronchitis
UTHAN	A Project
UDRRM	Urban Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
USAID	United State American International Department
VCA	Vulnerability Capacity Assessment
3D	Dalit, Disable and Deprived

2. Foreword:

It is giving us a pleasant experience to delegate various community development interventions to the 3D communities (Dalit, Disable and Deprived) for their holistic development with the close partnership with the funding and technical partners from 1990 to till date.

The Sudur Paschim and Karnali Provinces are categorized in poor development indicators and marginalized communities are facing vast disparities among the historically discriminated communities, people with disability, women, and children, infected and affected with HIV and Leprosy in the community. Therefore, NNSWA has been implementing almost all project interventions at the community level targeting the most marginalized communities. NNSWA is a most widely awakened and experienced organization for community development socially, educationally, economically, politically and is accountable for all the aspects of active citizen building for the nation. The meaningful participation from the 3D community is important for the national development where all governing systems are in a way to good governance and through which people will enjoy all the legal and public services from all the levels of Government.

NNSWA claims an endeavor that most of areas had been contributing to make community aware by participating and claiming their rights and expressing of their voices through the various mediums. More than 20,000 people with disabilities have been receiving physical rehabilitation services from the NNSWA Physical Rehabilitation Center. Similarly, an effort has been made for liberating ex-Kamaiya, ex-Kamlahari and rehabilitating them through different advocacy, lobbying and supporting projects for their development. Free Kamaiya and Free Kamlahari movement and Poverty Alleviation Program for livelihood development are a few examples. NNSWA, a pioneer organization, started the HIV and AIDS awareness project in 1993 and now implementing various interventions such as personally reaching the community, diagnosing, and enrolling them for treatment to save the lives of the PLHIVs. Likewise, NNSWA has been initiating a program to stop transferring leprosy in Sudur Paschim Province with the first dose of Rifampicin medicine to control its spread.

NNSWA has been implementing the Climate Change and DRR intervention in various risk observed locations to mitigate and prepare communities to resilient for the climate change and DRR impacts. To make sustainable agriculture with new farming technologies, NNSWA has been implementing the ecological farming system at community level with close coordination and collaboration with local government, community, and private sectors.

NNSWA will be continually implementing the projects in future, focusing on need-based development in the community level with quality services and new technological with community mobilizing approaches by collaborating with the other development workers, professionals, provincial and local government, privet sectors and communities with full

potentialities. NNSWA will emphasize more for ecological agriculture farming, on-farm, off-farm and none-farm intervention, disaster risk reduction (DRR), humanitarian response (HR), health and nutrition, noncommunicable diseases, HIV, TB, Leprosy, physical rehabilitation for disability services, inclusive development and governance, school and none school based education, advocacy for the right holders and lobby will be continued as NNSWA's 3D targeting working principle.

NNSWA is capable for all these efforts together with many other development support actors joining hand with the organization for making an equitable society in Nepal.

Therefore, I would like to express my big thanks to all the funding and technical partners, national, provincial, and local government, communities, private sectors, all employees of the organization from the core of my heart.

With Regards,

Ashok Bikram Jairu
Executive Director &
Founder President
NNSWA

3. Acknowledgement

NNSWA had been implementing various projects in collaboration, coordination and participation with the local governments, private sectors, community, and many consultancies in year 2021. The Project faced lockdown situation and government announced many proposed activities to postpone due to outbreak of Corona virus in the community level. The hospitals were facing problems managing the mass with limited health facilities and the positive cases were increasing day by day. The huge population was returning home from the India and other countries and Local Government (Municipalities) were engaged for managing the returning people in quarantine with food, treatment, and other essential materials. We all faced threats of COVID 19 in first phase, second phase (Delta variant) and third phase as Omicron variant till dates.

Despite psychological pressure in mind, NNSWA was able to implement all the planned activities in year 2021. The projects (SAPHAL, UTHAN, DERF, UDRRM Nexus, Gift Fund, Act Alliance Response to Pandemic, HIV/TB Migrant, PWIDs, DID, Stop Leprosy, Physical Rehabilitation Activity Service, PCESP/IQE, COVID-19 Response at GCP) were implemented smoothly in community level with some of the revision in activities that focused to response to the COVID 19. NNSWA believes without cooperation, coordination, and collaborative actions, all the planned activities might not be completed by NNSWA within time and the community people did not benefit. To achieve all these objectives of the projects and implementing in the targeted locations there were vital role of many individuals, groups, communities, networking, organizations, local government, private sectors, civil societies, and technical and financial funding partners are the major actors for successful performance of the projects.

Therefore, with due respect NNSWA acknowledges and would like to express our thanks to all the funding partners; MOWCSC, Local Government, DAN-CHURCH AID, Save the Children/Goble Fund, Family Health International (FHI 360), Hellene Keller International (HKI), Handicap International (HI), Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR), ACF (Stand by Partner for DRRM), World Vision International Nepal, IOM, EC, EU and USAID for their financial and technical supports.

We extend our thanks to all Municipalities in Sudur Paschim Province, Provincial Government, DDMC Kanchanpur, Health Facilities, journalist, suppliers, other line agencies and well-wishers for their cooperation and collaboration for the project implementation. We express our thanks to the all-targeted community groups, networking, cooperatives, and Community Disaster Management Communities (CDMCs) for their participation in the project's implementation. Finally, NNSWA would like to thank the NNSWA Executive Board, SMT members, all the employees of organization for their hard work and quality performance and wise decision towards the project management and implementation.

Once again thank you too all,
NNSWA

4. Executive Summary:

NNSWA is an organization which has been carrying out integrated community development projects in Sudur Paschim Province since 1990. Despite enhancing the capacity of marginalized group of the communities more than 100 projects were implemented continuously like health (HIV & AIDS, Disability and stop leprosy transfer), nutrition, climate change, DRR and humanitarian response, livelihood skills, economic empowerment and inclusive development, good governance, CSOs organizational development and rights of the excluded and marginalized communities included women, children, PLHIVs, People affected with Leprosy, People with Disability and Dalits are focused areas of the intervention.

In the year 2022, NNSWA implemented 15 projects directly in the community of Sudur Paschim Province. The year was focused for Resilient and sustainable Livelihoods, DRR, Climate Change/Ecological Agriculture farming, nutrition, reading campaign for grade 1-3 grade children, strengthening the community groups, networking, cooperatives, and response to the COVID 19 pandemic were the major intervention of the organization.

Strengthening the Women Led Cooperatives, establishing CCA/DRR learning Center and formation and execution of Multi Sectoral Platform in Laljhadi and Belaury Municipality, Introducing the Compressed Stabilized Earth Bricks (CSEB), Tunnel and ecological based Vegetable farming, action research on tomato and fish by community, introducing cash voucher assistant (CVA) support mechanism, using riverside land for “Bagar to Bagaicha” approaches and strengthening local level community structures (CDMCs, LSR communities), established LED information board at Belaury and Laljhadi Municipality, support to Belaury Municipality for development guideline on Chhuwachhut Nigrani Kendra and execution, support the Bheemdatt Municipality for identifying open space in ward no. 4 and 18, CVA, fire, forecast based warning system guideline, CCA/DRR profile, opening bank account for the high risk HHs in Dodhara Chandani Municipality are the most remarkable activities done in year 2022. Promoting the Green Fund establishing and commitment from the local government (Laljhadi and Belaury Municipality) is one of the good initiations to reducing the environmental pollution in the communities. CSEB, organic farming, reducing the use of firewood burning bricks are some of the examples.

Second Kanchanpur Sammelan was one of the most creative events in year 2022 which was organized by Punarbas Municipality with the technical and financial support of the SUDRIDH Project. An effort for uniting the all-local government (all Municipalities of Kanchanpur) to join their hand together for working on CCA and DRRM issues for Readiness, Response and Recovery for making resilient community on CCA/DRR where required.

NNSWA as DLSA (District Lead Support Agency) working from the 2012 AD in Kanchanpur has been supporting to the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) for managing meetings, reviewing/Updating, and developing DPRP and other support mechanism has been doing to

activate the DRR cluster in Kanchanpur district are the responsibilities and performed actively. According to the DDMC direction and necessary requirements, NNSWA has been supporting DRR related materials to the related sections as per needs.

NNSWA has implemented 12 projects in the year 2022 and approximately Rs. were expenses for HIV and AIDS related projects (EpiC Nepal, Migrant and PWIDs), Inclusion and Stop Leprosy, Physical Rehabilitation Services, DRRM/CCA and Livelihood related projects (SUDRIDH, Be-READY, UTHAN and M-RED), Education related project (PECSP/IQE), Nutrition related project (SUAAHARA) and COVID 19 related project (ECHO-IOM) respectively in Sudur Paschim and Karnali Province.

NNSWA as development partner of the government at all stages always stands with possible technologies and resources to mitigate the extreme inequality, poverty, inhumanity, and response to save the life of marginalized community today and will be tomorrow.

We believe that the future will be brighter with peace, smart climate adaptation and resilient community for the CCA/DDR, all forms of discrimination and hunger free society, free from inhumanity with full of dignity and an equitable society will exist.

NNSWA
Kanchanpur, Sudur Paschim Province
Nepal

5. Introduction:

This is NNSWA annual report 2022 which covers all the projects that NNSWA had implemented in 2022. The report includes brief introduction of the organization, all projects' plan and achievement, financial income and expenditure, summary of quantitative beneficiaries' data information, other NNSWA's regular activities, lesson learned and list of supporting partners.

The report describes the implemented projects in year 2022 such as Sudridh, Be-Ready, UTHAN were conducted in partnership with the DCA Nepal implemented in Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura districts. HIV/TB Project for Migrant and their Spouses project conducted in partnership with Save the Children/Global Fund implemented in Kanchanpur and Kailali districts. HIV and AIDS harm Reduction for People with Injecting Drug Users project conducted in partnering with Save the Children/Global Fund implemented in Kanchanpur, Kailali and Surkhet districts. EpiC Nepal Project was focused for HIV and AIDS to Key Population in partnership with FHI360/USAID implemented in Kanchanpur and Kailali districts.

Suaahara 2, project for 1000 days mothers in partnership with Helene Keller International/USAID was implemented in Kanchanpur district. PRA (Physical Rehabilitation Activity) project was for People with Disability conducted in partnership with Handicap International/USAID was implemented in all the 9 districts of the Sudur Paschim Province of Nepal. Inclusive Development Project for good governance work together with Municipalities in Kanchanpur and Kailali district and Stop Leprosy Transforming project is in partnership with Netherlands Relief (NLR) implemented in all the 9 districts of Sudur Paschim Province of Nepal.

NNSWA started PCESP/IQE project related to the education partnership with World Vision International Nepal in Kanchanpur district. Similarly, M-Red project is started related to the economic development through DRR mitigation partnership with Mercy Corps Nepal in Kanchanpur district.

Altogether 12 projects were implemented by the NNSWA in 2022 and are described in this annual report. NNSWA compiled all the qualitative and data information as recorded separately by the project team (Project Coordinators and M&Es) and provide for the compilation as annual report of 2022 in central office of Kanchanpur. The photographs used in the report were shared by the project team and photo credits go to each project team of the NNSWA.

NNSWA used to develop a separate annual report of every project implemented in previous years. From the year 2021, the organization has initiated a compiled report of all implemented projects. The organization believes that the compiled annual report will continue to be published every year as culture of the organization. However, a separate report will be continued and submitted to the funding partner as partners required.

6. Background of the Organization:

Nepal National Social Welfare Association (NNSWA) was established in 1990. In 1994, NNSWA registered it with the District Administration Office Kanchanpur and affiliated to Social Welfare Council Kathmandu. NNSWA has grown over the years, implementing various integrated community-based development programs and being one of the leading community development organizations in Sudur Paschim Province of Nepal.

NNSWA is led by historically excluded community people with democratic values and practices. The Executive Committee is a legally constituted body responsible for providing strategic and policy direction to the organization. To implement the projects and operating all interventions a senior management committee (SMT) is formed involving all project coordinators, finance and representatives of Executive Board coordinating by the Executive Director is responsible for all management in the NNSWA. NNSWA has its own office building having sufficient rooms and training hall at Bheemdatt Municipality-18 in Kanchanpur district.

Vision of NNSWA: NNSWA strives towards an equitable society.

Mission of NNSWA: NNSWA which is committed to empower and ensure the social rights of the 3D people (Deprived, Dalit, and Disable).

Sudur Paschim Province of Nepal constitutes for NNSWA's core program areas because characterized by poor developmental indicators, high levels of male migration to India, poor infrastructure, vast caste and gender disparities and extensive deforestation, facing disaster problems caused disasters are providing NNSWA as rationale for work in the province.

NNSWA's program activities are organized in six (6) Program areas as follows.



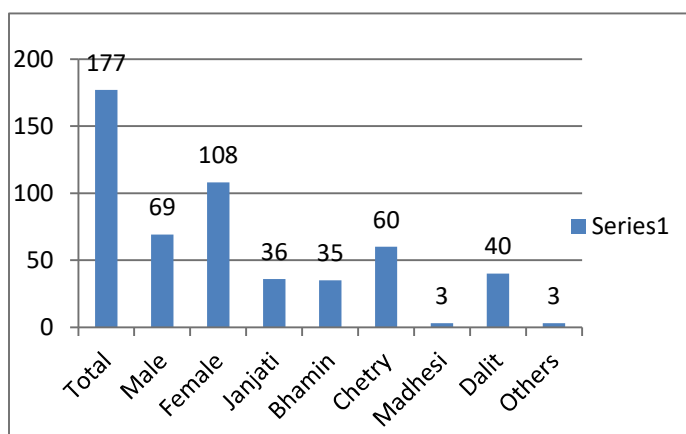
NNSWA has been working in Sudur Paschim Lumbini and Karnali Province of Nepal. Currently, NNSWA is providing its various services such as community economic development interventions, physical rehabilitation services for people with disability, Livelihood Development activities, Climate Change Adaptation, Humanitarian Response/DRRM, Active Citizenship, Empowering the Women and Youths for Economic Development, Human Rights and Civil Society Capacity Building in the 3 provinces of Nepal directly and indirectly.

These projects and programs are mostly implemented through its skilled and trained human resources and other helping committees formed by NNSWA or through collaborative partnerships in the district locally.

The staff in is diversified combination with all caste and ethnic community and giving high value for the female inclusion respecting with GESI. In 2022; NNSWA had 177 paid staff among them 108 were females.

NNSWA has been applying diversified staff recruitment policy and providing equal opportunity in all recruitment for the projects.

Applying GESI standard the female portion of the staff is 61% and male staff is 39%. Similarly, Janjati are 20%, Brahmins are 20%, Chhetri are 34%, Dalits are 23%, Madhesi are 2% and others (Dashnami) are 2% as in NNSWA as project staff. Among all staff there are 1 member is from PwDs and 5 from the PLHIVs.



To implement the project's activities NNSWA has one central office in Bheemdatt Municipality-18 of Kanchanpur district and five other project offices are located two in Kailali (Epic Nepal and Migrant/PWIDs project), one in Punarbas Municipality (M-RED Project), one in Kanchanpur (PWIDs project) and one in Surkhet (PWIDs).

To making coordination and collaboration intervention among the Municipalities one staff is deputed in Dadeldhura district who looks after overall coordination among the Municipalities of Sudur Paschim Province. Some paid volunteers are supporting to the NNSWA in Bajhang, Achham, Bajura and Darchula districts as event basis payment system.

The Physical Rehabilitation Staff move to the other province and districts on call basis for the Disability Services basically in Sudur Paschim and Karnali Province. The Civil Society in the Municipality level, Local Government (Municipalities) and Provincial Level Governments are the

most reliable sources to provide Physical Rehabilitation Services to the PwDs with the cost recovery approaches of NNSWA.

The Executive Board and SMT of NNSWA has been monitoring of the project's activities in the field level basically in quarterly basis. There is work division among the members for the project who should monitor or support to the project team for implementing in the field. Similarly, the responsible teams of Executive Board share their finding to the monthly board meeting and during the SMT and all staff meeting where projects are required to be improved or more efforts to be required.

7. Projects Implemented in 2022

In 2022, NNSWA had implemented 12 Projects under the partnership with INGOs and government entities (Central Ministry, Province, and Local Government) in Sudur Paschim and Karnali Province. This section will describe the project intervention and achievements during this fiscal year 2022. Following were the implemented projects and achievements in 2022.

7.1 Sudridh Project (Creating an Enabling Environment, Preparing Communities for Effective Response, Strengthening Livelihood Resilience, Policy Advocacy and Knowledge Management):

Sudridh project was implemented in Bheemdatt, Dodhara Chandani Municipality in Kanchanpur and Parshuram Municipality in Dadeldhura for Creating an Enabling Environment, Preparing Communities for Effective Response, Strengthening Livelihood Resilience, Policy Advocacy and Knowledge Management. The project was started from 2022 after completion of SAPHAL project. in Belauri and Laljhadi Municipality of Kanchanpur district. About HHs were covered from the projects. Following are the project implementation approaches for the project.

Project Implementation Approaches:



Project Implementation Municipality and Districts:

- District Kanchanpur: Bheemdatt and Dodhara Chadani Municipality
- District Dadeldhura: Parshuram Municipality

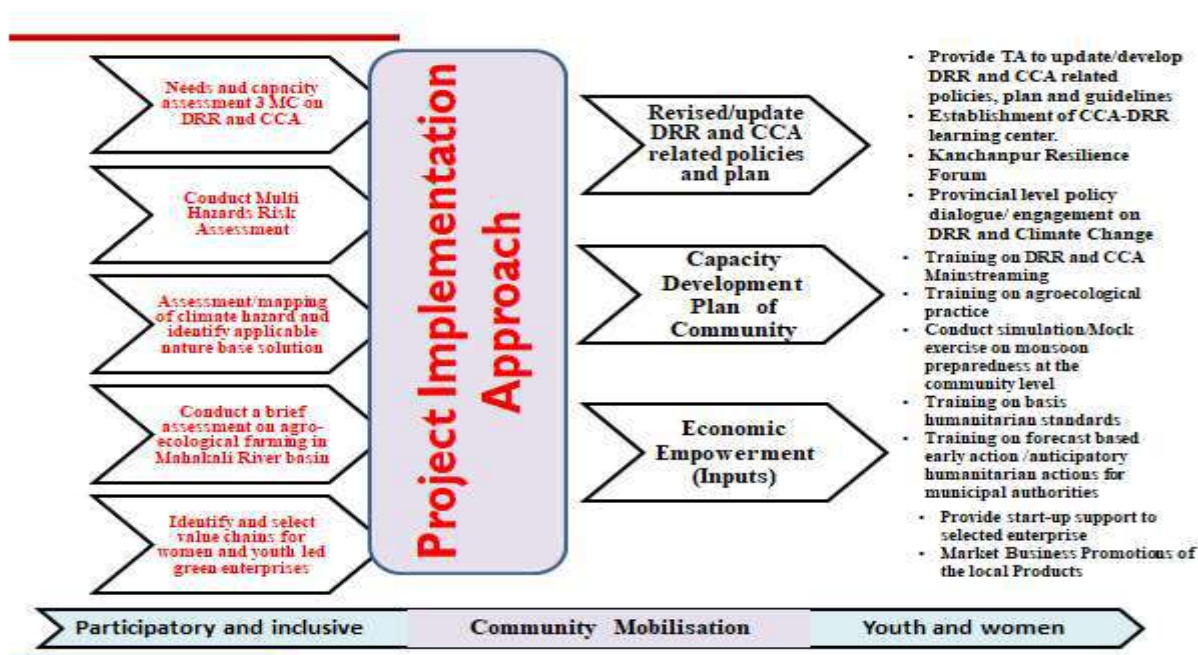
Overall Objective of the Project.

- To reduce the impact of disasters and build community climate resilient.

Specific objectives:

- To protect people's livelihoods from shocks, and strengthen their capacity to absorb the impact of, and recover from, disruptive climate induced risks.

The Sudridh Project is planned for 5 years' period and year 2022 was the foundation year where many assessments, research, reviewing the gaps and plan for the next remaining year were done.



Description of the activities implemented during the year 2022 under SUDRIDH Project.

Output1: Targeted municipalities have increased their capacities to manage climate-induced disaster risks in line with national policies and frameworks.

1.1 Need and capacity assessment of three municipalities on DRR and CCA:

Objective: The overall objective of this activity is to identify need and capacity of municipalities to deal with the DRR/CCA and recommend appropriate activities and policy interventions to strengthen local governments on DRR/CCA related issues.

Delivery Approach: The project team draft a checklist for the information collection and organize consultation workshop in Dodhara Chandani and Parshuram Municipality to gather required information on the checklist. Then the project hired a consultant LTRC Pvt Ltd. to consolidate the information gathered by the project team and prepare a comprehensive report. The consultant conduct FGD and key informant interviews at community and municipal level to verify the collected information and gather other additional required information. Based on the collected information and feedbacks from project team the consultant prepared the final assessment report.



Project Inception in Dodhara Chadani Municipality

Participants: A total of 56 people including 44 Male and 14 Female participated in the workshop. Participants include Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward chairpersons, CAO, and section head of the municipalities. Besides that, consultant took the interview of 12 municipal authorities in all three Municipalities (Bheemdatt and Dodhara Chandani in Kanchanpur district and Parshuram in Dadeldhura district).

Outcome: A comprehensive assessment report was prepared and published as existing capacities and further need of the municipalities on DRR/CCA. The report helps the project team to re-design the project activities for the upcoming years and handy information book for the Municipalities in planning and budgeting on DRR/CCA related activities in the coming years.

1.2 Conduct Multi Hazards Risk Assessment Using Remote Sensing and GIS at Municipalities

Objective: The overall objective of this activity is to prepare multi hazards map atlas that supports municipalities in decision making and evidenced-based planning around the selection and prioritization of projects for resilient development and livelihood planning.



Delivery Approach: The project team prepare the ToR for the assignment and hire the NERO Pvt. Ltd. for the task. The consultant collects the required information from different sources such as bipad portal, municipal website, different published sources, remote sensing, and GIS. Based on the information collected, consultant prepare the multi hazard atlas and done the field verification in consultation with the municipality and prepare the final Atlas.

Outcome: Municipal level user friendly multi-hazard atlas is prepared and published targeting to municipal representatives and staff. The municipal authorities believes that the atlas will be useful for them for the resilient planning of development works and implement DRR related interventions. Beside this, the project installed land use map and multihazard map at the municipality office for disseminating information to public and enhance project visibility.

1.3 Provide technical assistance to update/develop DRR and CCA related policies; plan and guidelines (continue each year)

Objective: To assist Municipalities for updating existing policies and formulate new policies on DRR/CCA for effective DRRM.

Delivery Approach: The project team has coordinated with Municipalities authorities to analysis the police gaps then prepared the draft policy, procedures, guidelines, plans and working guideline in coordination with Municipal authorities and other stakeholders. Then the draft documents sharing workshop was organized in each of the Municipality to get the feedback and suggestions on the draft for the finalization. After incorporating all the feedbacks and suggestions, final report was prepared and endorsed by the Municipalities. Project also support Municipalities for the publication of all Policies, procedures, guidelines, and plans.

Participants: A total of 294 participants were involved in this activity including Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Ward Chairperson, Municipal Executive Committee members, CAOs, Section heads and other related stakeholders.

Outcome:

1. D/EPRP are updated for all three municipalities and publish the final report incorporating the information about vulnerability, risk, major hazards and hazard prone areas, resources, stock piling, skilled manpower and their contact details. Beside this there is clear division of responsibilities among the clusters and other stakeholders for the disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM).

2. Project provide technical and financial support to Dodhara Chandani and Bheemdatt Municipalities for the preparation of CDMC formation and Mobilization guideline. The guideline helps Municipalities to regulate and monitor the CDMCs and effective mobilization of CDMCs for disaster preparedness and response.

3. Dodhara Chandani Resilient Youth Network Formation and Mobilization Guideline was developed with the technical support form SUDRIDH and Be Ready project. The guideline helps the Municipality for the effective Mobilization of youth volunteers during the preparedness and response. This type of youth network and guideline development was first initiation of Dodhara Chandani Municipality among the local level government in Nepal.

4. Local Emergency Operation Center Operational Guideline was formed at Parashuram Municipality with the technical support from the project. This guideline helps the Municipality for the establishment of LEOC in the municipality.



**D/EPRP Updated Workshop at
Dodhara Chadani Municipality**

1.4 Training on forecast based early action /anticipatory humanitarian actions for municipal authorities.

Objective: To strengthen capacity of the Municipality on forecast based early action/ anticipatory humanitarian for preparedness and emergency response mechanism of the Municipality.

Delivery Approach: Training was organized at Hotel Siddharth Pvt Ltd. Chisapani from 15th to 16th August 2022 in coordination with NDRRMA, Project Municipalities, DHM Mahakali Basin Field Office and Danish Red Cross.



Orientation to Municipality Mayors and Officer on Anticipatory Action

Participants: Total 37 participants from Dodhara Chandani, Bheemdatt and Parashuraam Municipality were participated in the event. Participants include Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward Chairpersons, Chief Administrative Officers, DRR Focal person and IT officer from three Municipalities were in the training. Representatives from NDRRMA, Danish Red Cross, DHM and DCA were the resource person for the event.

Outcome: Municipal authorities got the knowledge on forecast based early action for the climate induced hazards which is relatively a new concept in this province. Municipal authorities knew about the climate induced hazards, early warning system and information sharing mechanism, anticipatory action activities for humanitarian response. DRR Focal person of Tikapur Municipality has shared their experiences and best practices on forecast based early action of flood hazard.

1.5 Establish contingency fund for early action.

125 NFI Kits were purchased using the project contingency fund for the immediate and quick response during the time of disaster. Under the food package support activity, 28 households in the Dodhara Chandani Municipality 3 and 8 has supported the immediate food support during the flood happened on 17th September 2022.

Output2: Enhanced the capacities of communities for emergency preparedness and managing disaster risks led by women and youth.

2.1 Formation/reformation and mobilisation of CDMCs/Ward DMCSs (Meeting/orientation)

Objective: To strengthen community level disaster preparedness and response mechanism

Participants: In SUDRIDH project implementing Municipalities, there were already formed CDMCs but were not active. Therefore, project has reform them in coordination with the Municipality and respective of Municipal ward offices. One new CDMC was formed in 18 no. pillar (Kutiya Cover) ward no. 10 of Dodhara Chandani Municipality. During the reform and formation process, 617 community people were consulted in three Municipalities and among them 546 were female and 71 were male. Currently SUDRIDH project has been working with the 14 CDMCs in Dodhara Chandani Municipality, 5 CDMCs in Parashuram Municipality and 9 CDMCs in Bheemdatt Municipality all together 28 CDMCs are existing in the SUDRIDH project impact areas.

Outcome: SUDRIDH project has been working with 28 CDMCs in three Municipalities and supports to link them with the Municipality work for effectively on disaster preparedness and response mechanism. The project also supports them to establish emergency fund with seed money and manage the fund through banking system. In Dodhara Chandani and Bheemdatt Municipalities project provide the technical and financial support to prepare and endorse CDMC formation and mobilization guideline.



CDMCs Formation at Community Level

Project team also regularly participate in CDMCs monthly meetings and provide them necessary support regarding disaster preparedness, response, and resilient livelihood interventions. Project has also link them with the early warning system and support mobile recharge to CDMC members for the effective communication within the CDMC and with Municipality and other stakeholders as well.

2.2 Conduct Basic humanitarian standards training to women/youth from CDMCs/LDMCs.

Objective: To enhance the capacity of women/youth on DRR early action and emergency humanitarian responses.

Participants: Women and Youth from CDMCs, LDMCs, CSOs and CBOs were participated in the training organized by the SUDRIDH project in three municipalities separately. Altogether 98 women/youth were participated in the training among them 54 were female and 44 were male.

Outcome: 98 women/youth capacitated a basic humanitarian standard training on disaster preparedness and response. During the training, participants get the knowledge about basic concept of DRRM, Basic humanitarian standards and response mechanism to response the disaster. After the completion of the training, a resilient youth network was formed in all three municipalities and the network proves to be effective for disseminating the information related to weather forecast, early warning and disaster preparedness and response.

2.3 Conduct training to CDMCs on mainstreaming DRR and CCA into local planning process:

Objective: The activity was aimed to involve CDMCs on the Municipal planning process.

Participants: The training was mainly focused for newly elected representatives and members of CDMCs. 97 participants were participated in the training from all three Municipalities among them 20 were female and 77 were male. Mainly the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward Chairpersons, Municipality Executive Committee Members, Section Heads and Members from CDMCs were the participants. The training helped to the Municipal authorities for understanding the DRRM consideration in FY 2079/80 plan.



Training on Mainstreaming DRR/CCA in Planning Process

Due to the change scenario in local political context and newly elected Municipal Representatives interested to know about the DRRM process, receiving a request from the Municipalities, the training event was organized.

Outcome: The training enhanced the knowledge and understanding of the DRRM the participants for Municipal level annual planning process and about mainstreaming the DRR and CCA into planning process. Most of the elected representatives and CDMCs members were new and unaware about the planning process as well as DRR/CCA integration. So, the training was noted very helpful for them to prepare annual budget and program of fiscal year 2079/80.



Training on Annual Planning Process at Local Level

2.4 Conduct simulation/Mock exercise on monsoon preparedness at the community level

Objective: To enhance the capacity of communities on disaster preparedness and emergency response through mock exercise.

Participants: DDMC, LDMC, CDMC, Nepal Police, APF, Nepal Army, Community people, Journalist, and other stakeholders.

299 people participated in the 5 mock exercise events conducted in three municipalities (Bheemdatt, Dodhara Chadani and Parshuram) in coordination with DDMC and Municipalities.



Mock drill on Flood using Motorboat.

Outcome: The mock drill exercise enhanced the knowledge and skill of the communities and other stakeholders on disaster preparedness and response. Similarly, the rescue materials were tested either they worked properly as required or not. It also ensured the readiness of Municipality, related communities, all concerned DRRM cluster are in position to be deploy their services in any time for response.

2.5 Assessment/mapping of climate hazard and identify applicable nature base solution.

Objective: To identify the nature-based solution for the climate induced disasters

Outcome: Assessment of climate induced hazard and applicable nature-based solutions was conducted through academic research. Two students of MSc Environment Science of Tribhuvan University conducted the research on the existing and feasible nature-based mitigation measures for flood and climate change. Based on that two research, a compiled report on "CLIMATE INDUCED HAZARD AND NATURE BASED SOLUTION: FEASIBILITY STUDY IN CHURE REGION" was prepared and published. The report recommends for the local community led applicable nature-based solutions for climate induced hazards.

2.6 Support Small-Scale Nature-Based Mitigations Options led by Community:

Implementation Area: Dodhara Chandani Municipality ward no. 10 called 18 number piler.

Objective: To implement the nature-based solution for the mitigation of climate induced disasters

Delivery Approach: As discussed with the community of 18 no. piler and Dodhara Chandani Municipality requested to construct bio-embankment in Jogbudha River at 18 no. piler of Ward no. 10. Sudridh project team along with the Municipal authorities made site assessment and prepared design and cost estimate of the 150-meter-long bio embankment.



Bio Engineering at ward # 18, Dodhara Chadani

The ward no. 10 office formed the users committee for the implementation of the work and recommended to NNSWA for the agreement. Construction was done using the locally available resources and technology by the user committee. Sudridh Project staff and technical person from Municipality has regularly supervised the construction work.

Outcome: The bio embankment protected the 70 Bigaha land of 8 households in ward no. 10. NNSWA introduced Vetiver Grass plantation on bio embankment to protect the soil erosion. 2000 seedlings of Vetiver Grass were planted on the bio embankment to protect further erosion.

To create awareness among the community and other stakeholders an international world environment day was celebrated through sanitation campaigns and plantation in different places of Dodhara Chandani and Bheemdatt Municipality. 91 people participated in the environment day related activities including Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Dodhara Chandani Municipality. The event helped to raise environmental and climate change awareness in the municipality.

Output 3: Improved Resilience Livelihoods of Vulnerable Women, Youth and Small Landholder Farmers through Adapting Sustainable Livelihood Strategies and Integrating Market System Approach:

3.1 Conduct a Brief Assessment on Agro-Ecological Farming in Mahakali River basin.

Objective: To conduct assessment on agro-ecological farming practices in Bheemdatt, Dodhara Chandani and Parashuram Municipality; and Support for the identification and selection of appropriate value chain for women and youth led green enterprises

Delivery Approach: The project team coordinate with the three municipalities and target communities for the brief assessment of existing agricultural systems and practices. NNSWA contract with an external consultancy *Forest Action (Agricultural Alliance for Food)* for the detail assessment of agro-ecological systems and identification of appropriate value chain. The consultant has done the desk study, field observation, FGD with community, KII during the assessment process and based on the study consultant prepares an assessment report.

Participants: During the assessment process, assessment team has interacted with farmers groups, CBOs, Youth Groups, agro based enterprises, Agricultural and Livestock Section of Municipalities and other stakeholders. 562 people (61 male and 501 female) were participated in the process.



Assessment on Agroecological farming

Outcome: A comprehensive report is prepared including the existing Agro-ecological practices, indigenous practices, and possible value chains for the marketing of agricultural commodity. This report helps the project team to redesign the project activities in the upcoming years as well as Municipality and other stakeholders to priorities their plans and programs on agriculture interventions.

3.2 Provide Training of CBOs and Farmers on Promoting Agro-Ecological Practices:

Objective: To promote Agro-Ecological practices in project area for the resilient livelihood and enhance market access of the vulnerable community.

Participants: Selected youth and women from farmers group, cooperatives, CBOs and CDMCs of three Municipalities has participated in the training. 31 people (16 Male and 15 Female) were participated in the training.



Training on Agroecological to Farmer Groups

Delivery Approach: Participants were selected in coordination with respective Municipalities based on assessment conducted by the project in three Municipalities. Then the training was organized from 27th to 28th June 2022 in Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur.

Outcome: The training provides insights into new technologies to promote Agro-Ecological practices for the selected groups. Prepared of Business plan, selection of appropriate value chain and commodity, marketing techniques etc. were discussed and facilitated during the training. The training was highly helpful for the participants to start new green enterprises locally.

3.3 Support Green and Clean inputs to Farmers for Enhancing Production and Productivity.

Bicycle Support:

NNSWA developed the selection criteria for the bicycle receivers and based on the criteria 51 people (22 Female and 29 Male) were selected with the recommendation from respective ward offices. Bicycles were given to poor and needy people to carry their production to the market and will support their livelihood.

The project distributed 20 bicycles in Bheemdatt, 20 in Dodhara Chandani and 11 in Parshuram municipality.



Bicycle Distribution

Potato Seed Support:

- A) Kritipur Agriculture Fresh Vegetable Group, Parashuraam Municipality-04, Dadeldhura
Total beneficiaries: Male 4, Female 21
Quantity: 25 quintals Potato Seeds
Area: Farming in 30 Ropani
- B) Durga Devi Gharwari Farmers Group, Parashuraam Municipality-04, Dadeldhura
Total beneficiaries: Male 0, Female 30
Quantity: 25 quintals Potato Seeds
Area: Farming in 30 Ropani



Vegetable Farming of Groups

Onion Seed Support:

- A) Mahakali Farmers Group, Dodhara Chandani -10: 2 Kg
- B) Sambriddhi Women Farmers Group, Dodhara Chandani -10: 1 Kg
- C) Mahakali CDMC, Dodhara Chandani -10: 1.5 Kg
- D) Lalgurans CDMC, Dodhara Chandani- 10: 3.5 Kg
- E) Mahakali Youth Club, Bheemdatt-12: 1 Kg
- F) Narayan Tole CDMC, Bheemdatt-12: 2 Kg
- G) Bajinaath Tole CDMC, Bheemdatt-12: 2 Kg
- H) Shantnagar Khalla CDMC, Bheemdatt-9: 2 Kg
- I) Trishuli CDMC, Parashuram -6: 4 Kg
- J) Mahakali CDMC, Parashuram-6: 4 Kg



Onion Seed Bad

Shoe Mending:

Resham Lal Badi of Dodhara Chandani Municipality ward-no.3, Baduwaltale receives the necessary equipment and materials for shoe mending and starts a shoe repairing centre at Dodhara Chandani -4, Chandani Bazar. In past he and his family used to beg food items from different areas but now he is earning 1000 to 1500 per day and saves half of his daily income in cooperative. The small supports from NNSWA as an occupational business has enhanced his livelihood, and he is planning to take shoe making training and expand his business.



Shoe Shop of Resham Badi

Aaran Udhayog (Blacksmith) :-

Project supported 3 sets of Aaran (Iron Work) tools and equipment to Dalit Community of Dodhara Chadani Municipality-03, Baduwatole to enhance their economic status. Now they are getting good income from the Aaran (Iron Work), and their livelihood options.

3.4 Identify and Select Value Chains for women and youth led green enterprises:

The selected communities People from the groups were given on-site orientation and training for identification and selection of appropriate market system and value chain based on findings of the assessment conducted by the project.

3.5 Provide start-up support to selected enterprise:

Start-up support is provided to the selected farmers groups, CDMCs, Cooperatives, CBOs, and individual people to start new enterprises. Two types of support is provided to the groups: large grant (up to 4 Lakhs) and small grant (40,000-1,00,000). These enterprises support vulnerable communities to widen and diversify their income sources and minimize loss and damage to climate induced hazards. There is also provision in each of the groups for the formation of the emergency fund from the profit they make from these groups.

Project team conducts feasibility study and assessment of probable enterprises in coordination with municipalities and respective ward offices. After identification of probable enterprises, detailed value chain and market analysis is done for all the enterprises and based on the ranking enterprises are selected. After providing financial support to establish the enterprises, the project regularly providing technical support for procurement of the required goods and services, construction works and production process. Beside this, project also facilitate for the advertisement and marketing of the commodities produced by these enterprises.

Following groups and enterprises are selected in three municipalities:

Bheemdatt Municipality

1. Rana Tharu Agriculture and Tourism Cooperative Pvt. Ltd.

Rana Tharu Agriculture and Tourism Cooperative Pvt. Ltd. receives support from the project for the promotion of homestay and agroecological farming in ward no. 14 &16 of Bheemdatt Municipality. There are two groups Rana Tharu Community Homestay and Rana Women Farmers Group affiliated with the cooperative. Cooperative uses financial support for Tunnel Construction for off seasonal vegetable farming, canteen construction, Jungle safari vehicle maintenance, lemon farming, local chicken, geyser installation at homestay, revolving fund for the cooperative and IEC materials for the promotion of homestay.

क्र.सं.	विषयवस्तु	अनुमानित खर्च (रु.)
1.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	1,00,000.00
2.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
3.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
4.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
5.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
6.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
7.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
8.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
9.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00
10.	सुदृढीकरण कार्य	50,000.00

2. Bheemkund Community Disaster Management Committee

Bheemkund CDMC starts Duna Tapari enterprise with the support from SUDRIDH project in Bheemdatt Municipality ward no. 9 Musetti. 15 households in the most remote area of Bheemdatt municipality are involved in the business. The major aim of supporting this enterprise is to provide alternative sources of income for the vulnerable poor community along with replacing large amount of single use disposable plates to reduce environmental pollution. This community is surrounded by forests of Saal and Malu Creeper and leaves of these two trees are used to make Duna and Tapari. There is huge market opportunities for these products as plastic disposable plates cause environmental pollution and now municipality plans to ban these plastic plates and Duna Tapari are the best alternatives. Wedding ceremonies, street food vendors are the major customer of these products.



3. Mahakali Youth Club

Uttam Sunar of Mahakali Youth Club Bheemdatt Municipality-12 started vermicompost with the support from Sudridh Project. He has started vermicompost in the past but flood of 2021 damages the vermi bed. Then the SUDRIDH project supported him to construct vermi bed and purchase earthworms. He has done the quality test of compost manure form Soil Test Laboratory Sundarpur a government of Nepal owned Laboratory and now selling the vermi compost manure @ NRs. 25 per Kg. There is huge demand for vermicompost in the local and regional market and now he is planning to expand the vermicompost in other households of the area as well.

4. Bishnu tole Community Disaster Management Committee

Jogram Chaudhari of Bishnu tole CDMC receives support for poultry and pig farms from the SUDRIDH Project. He was previously involved in the poultry business but the flood of 2021 damages his poultry farm and chickens. So, the project supported him to reconstruct poultry farm and buy new local chickens. He is now making a good income from selling the local chickens and sold all the chickens of the first lot and now growing second lot of chickens from the earning he has made from the first lot. He has also contributed 5% of his net profit to the emergency fund of the community disaster management committee.



5. CSEB Mahakali Youth Entrepreneur and Farmers Group

Mahakali Youth Entrepreneur and Farmers Group started interlock enterprise in Bheemdatt-13 with the support from the project. This group lies in the flood plain of Mahakali River and is affected by flood every year. Altogether 11 people involved in the group are Dalit poor people with small land. They do not have other options for income generation, so they started interlocking and now making good income and their livelihood is becoming resilient. There is huge demand for these bricks as these are larger in size and reduce construction costs. Beside this, these bricks are climate friendly as they do not produce any emissions during production as conventional bricks produce large amounts of emission.



Dodhara Chandani Municipality

1. Sundar Farmers Group

Sundar farmers group of Bheemdatt Municipality – 8, receives support from the project to produce vegetable saplings. A total of 12 members are involved in the enterprise and making good income by selling vegetable saplings. The enterprise sells vegetable saplings in a subsidy price to group members and with a profit to other people in the Municipality.



2. Ekata Farmers Group

Ekata Farmers group, Dodhara Chandani -8, receives support from the project to start lemon farming in Jarkha Tole of Dodhara Chandani Municipality. 9 members of the group start lemon farming in a total of 1 Bigaha land and are currently cultivating vegetables and other crops inside the lemon farm. The group is also planning to expand lemon farming as their other crops are regularly damaged by left alone castles and castles do not harm the lemon plants. Besides, there is high demand for lemon in local as well as regional markets.



3. 18 no. Community Disaster Management Committee

SUDRIDH Project supports off seasonal vegetable farming in 18 number of Dodhara Chandani ward no-10. This CDMC is on the bank of left bank of Jogbudha River and is highly vulnerable to flood and most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood. So, to enhance the livelihood of those people project support plastic tunnels for the off seasonal vegetable farming.



4. Pragati Community Disaster Management Committee

Pragati CDMC started interlock enterprise in Dodhara Chndani-09, Dhakanaghat with the support from the project. This group lies in the flood plain of Mahakali River and is affected by flood every year. Almost 9 people involved in the group are Dalit poor people with small land. They do not have other options for income generation, so they started interlock and now making good income and their livelihood is becoming resilient. There is huge demand for these bricks as these are larger in size and reduce construction costs. Beside this, these bricks are climate friendly as they do not produce any emissions during production as conventional bricks produce large amounts of emission.

Parshuram Municipality

1. Shivaji Fresh Vegetable Farmers Group

Shivaji Fresh Vegetable Farmers Group of Parashuram Municipality ward no. -4, Katal receives support from the project for the off seasonal vegetable farming in plastic tunnel. 21 members of the groups are involved in vegetable farming in the area. Project support for the construction of 5 plastic tunnels and other Agro assistive devices. Besides this, the project regularly provides technical support to the farmers and facilitates the marketing of their products.



2. Naula Farmers Group

SUDRIDH project supports Naula Farmers Group, Parashuram -09, Naula for mushroom farming and 26 members of the group are involved in the farming. This group is in the chure area and on the Daijee-Jogbudha Road, so there are good opportunities for marketing mushrooms. Besides this, the climate of the region is very favorable for mushrooms and mushrooms can be cultivated in all the seasons. So, the people of the group can make income throughout the year from mushroom farming.



3. Ward Farmer Coordination Committee

Vermicompost manure production is supported by the project in ward no 12 of Parashuram municipality, Khajurani. They receive support for the construction of beds and purchase of earthworms. Sixteen kg of earthworms are kept in 5 beds of size 1X5 square meter for compost production. Ten members of the committee are involved in the vermicompost production. As most of the people in their area are involved in vegetable production, so there is high demand of vermicompost.



3.6 Increase market facilities in collaboration with municipality

Implementation Area: Bheemdatt Municipality -13, Sonapur tole

Objective: To enhance the market access of smallholder farmers for their agricultural products

Delivery Approach: Location of the Hat bazaar is selected in coordination with the ward office. There used to be a Haat Bazaar in the past but due to COVID pandemic it was closed, so ward office plans to restart the Haat Bazaar. The Ward office also allocated the budget for the matching fund to construct a shed for the Haat bazaar through user committee.

Outcome: A shed of size 15X60 square feet is constructed in Sonapur Tole of Bheemdatt Municipality-13 for the Haat Bazaar and ward office is planning to start the bazaar soon. Once the Haat Bazaar reopens, local people can sell their agricultural products in the nearby market easily and more people will be attracted towards cash crops like vegetables and fruits.

3.7 Improvement of Community Hall of Rana-Tharu Community Home stay

Implementation Area: Bheemdatt Municipality ward no. 14

Objective: To broaden the income generation opportunities of Rana Tharu community through promotion of social enterprise

Delivery Approach: Project team coordinate with the Rana Tharu community for the improvement of community hall and identifies major requirement. The project provides cash support to the community through Rana Tharu Agricultural Tourism Cooperatives Ltd. and provide technical support for the procurement and construction activities.

Outcome: Project improves the Rana Tharu Community Hall and major interventions are: plaster of first floor, carpet, furniture, improvement of WASH facilities, wall paintings with cultural images, air conditioners and a Gol Ghar at the canteen.

Output 4: Municipalities are empowered and established a mechanism for knowledge sharing and learning.

4.1 Establishment of CCA-DRR learning centre

Objective: To establish a knowledge platform at the municipality where general people can get the DRR/CC and resilient livelihood related information

Outcome: Since, Dodhara Chandani is flood vulnerable area and frequent flooding occurs every year and during the flood of 2021 it was difficult to rescue the people from flood affected area due to lack of quality boat. Thus, project supports Dodhara Chandani Municipality to purchase a motorboat with matching fund from Dodhara Chandani Municipality. A coordination mechanism is established in the municipality among the municipality and Armed Police Force to operate the motorboat and trained manpower from APF operate the motorboat during the time of emergency.



Motorboat in Jauguda River at Dhodhara Chadani

Project supports Flip PDF reader software to Bheemdatt Municipality that enables them to display disaster related publications in the municipal website. This provides an easy and interactive way to display DRR related publications on the website and people can easily access these publications.

4.2 Organise annual Kanchanpur Resilience Forum and sharing meeting

Venue: Punarbas Municipality, Kanchanpur

Date: 7 December 2022

Objective: To make a common understanding and coordination among all the municipalities of Kanchanpur on DRR/CCA and Resilient livelihood

Participants: Governor of Sudurpaschim Province Mr. Dev Raj Joshi, Member of Parliament Mr. Tara Lama Tamang, Province Assembly member Mr. Bir Bahadur Thapa, DCC chairperson Mr. Durga Datt Bohara, Member Secretary of SWC Mr. Manoj Bhatt, Mayor/Deputy Mayor/CAO/DRR Focal Person of all the municipalities/rural municipalities of Kanchanpur District, Deputy Mayor of Dhangadhi Sub metropolitan and Parashuraam Municipality, CDO, chiefs of security forces, government officials, teachers, members of CFUG, journalists etc. A total of 428 people participate in the event.



2nd Mayor's Forum as Kanchanpur Sammelan at Punarbas Municipality, Kanchanpur

Resource Persons: Prof. Dr. Jiba Raj Pokharel - Former Vice-Chancellor (NAST), Dr. Sanjaya Devkota - Expert Geo-hazards, Landslides and Flood Hazard, Mr. Bamshi Acharya - DRRM Policy and Governance Expert and Mrs. Nirmla Chaudhary - DRR focal person, Tikapur Municipality

Outcome: All the municipalities are agreed on coordination and collaboration among themselves for the disaster risk reduction and resilient development. A 10 points Kanchanpur Declaration is signed that brings together vulnerable community, local government, provincial government, federal government, development partners and other stakeholders on the issue of DRR and sustainable development.

4.3 Produce learning/good practice documentation and output harvesting

Objective: To document the best practices, learning's, and success stories of the project interventions

Outcome:

- A) **Project Documentary:** A video documentary is prepared including the project activities on disaster preparedness and response, resilient livelihood and capacity enhancement of community and municipalities.
- B) **Kanchanpur Sammelan proceedings:** A proceeding document of the Kanchanpur Sammelan "Mayors Forum" is prepared and published to disseminate the information about the event and outcome of the event.
- C) **Success stories:** Project prepares visual success stories of the people and communities that receive resilient livelihood support from the project. Visual success stories include Rana Tharu

Community Homestay Bheemdatt-14, Verme compost in Bheemdatt-12 by Uttam Sunar, Interlock Block in Bheemdatt -13 and Resham Lal Badi of Dodhara Chandani – 3 (Shoe mending).

4.4 Provincial level policy dialogue/ engagement on DRR and Climate Change

Objective: Engagement on DRR and Climate change at provincial level

Venue: District Coordination Committee Kanchanpur

Event: World Humanitarian Day-2022 Celebration

Date: 19th August 2022

Outcome: World humanitarian day is celebrated and Real-Life heroes contributing to save life during the COVID-19 pandemic and other disasters are appreciated for their contribution to the community. This program also inspires other people to work for humanitarian response.

4.5 District coordination as DLSA for disaster preparedness and response

Objective: To assist DDMC for updating district level disaster policies, plans and facilitate the meetings of DDMC

Participants: DDMC Members

Outcome: Project support DDMC to update Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan, Monsoon Preparedness Plan, Cold Wave Preparedness Plan. Besides this project facilitates the regular meetings of DDMC and other DRR related events at district level.



DDMC Meeting Facilitating by NNSWA as Role of DLSA

4.6 Project Inception Meeting

Objective: To provide the information about project activities to the municipal authorities

Delivery Approach: The inception meeting is organized in all three municipalities in coordination with the respective municipal authorities. The event is organized on 13th February at Parashuram, 15th February at Dodhara Chandani and 17th February at Bheemdatt municipality.

Participants: Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward Chairpersons, Municipal Executive Committee Members, CAO, Section Heads, and other stakeholders.



Inception Meeting at Parshuram Municipality, Dadeldhura

Outcome: Three inception meetings are organized in three project municipalities with a total of 135 participants. During the event, MoU is signed between the municipalities and SUDRIDH Project - NNSWA and municipalities make commitments to provide office space and other necessary support for the effective implementation of the project.

5. Project Follow-up and Monitoring:

NNSWA Senior management team, board members regular the monitor the implementation and progress of the project activities. DCA also frequently follow up and monitor the project with close coordination with the project team and provides feedbacks.

7.2 UTHAN Project:

The UTHAN project is being implemented in two districts, one in Sudur Paschim and one in Karnali Province covering 4 Municipalities. NNSWA is implementing UTHAN in Belauri and Laljhadi Municipality of Kanchanpur and SOCEC is implementing in Athbise, Rakam and Dullu Municipality in Dailekh districts. LIBIRD has assisted both NNSWA and SOCEC as technical agency for the UTHAN project. The project was started in 2020 and will be implemented till December 2022.



UTHAN Project Approaches

Result/Outcome Envisioned:

Outcome 1: CSOs', CBOs' and their members apply climate smart practices in DRR and Agriculture

Output 1.1: Evidence based climate smart technologies are available.

(As technical agency for the UTHAN Project, LIBIRD has implemented activities through both the partners in the communities).

Output 1.2: CSOs / CBOS are knowledgeable on climate change mitigation and adaptation, and climate smart practices on DRR, and agriculture are applied.

Outcome 2: Local Governments have created an enabling and inclusive environment to collaborate with CSOs/ CBOs on climate change.

Output 2.1: Improved awareness and shared knowledge by stakeholders on climate related policy frameworks, risk understanding, and climate change impacts at local level.

Output 2.2: Multi-stakeholder mechanisms (including inter LG, CSOs, CBOs etc.) are in place.

Outcome 3: Local governments and CSOs', CBOs' and their members collaborate on drafting, implementation and monitoring of policy and projects with a climate change focus.

Output 3.1: CSOs/CBOs and Local Governments collaboratively develop climate action policies and adopt them.

Output 3.2: Engagement of the CSOs/CBOs with Local Government in the budget planning process for climate action.

Output 3.3: Inclusive citizen engagement with Local Governments on climate related issues

Executive Summary of the Action in the Reporting Period (1 January 2020 - 31 December 2022):

Through capacity building activities envisioned including the third-party financing modality, the CSOs will have more knowledge on DRR and CC, be informed and have experience on project cycle management. The action will lobby for the creation of a Green Fund at the Palika level that can be accessed

by CSOs to implement relevant projects. At the public level, mass awareness raising, and information dissemination will help people understand their level of vulnerability, importance of green farming/off-farming practices and benefits in the longer run. The LGs in each Palika will benefit through the development of risk sensitive plans and programmes, and capacitated CSO representatives who could support the Palikas in many ways in future development interventions. Approximately 120,000 individuals will be the final beneficiaries of this action, who will benefit through awareness raising events broadcasted through FM/radio, and risk sensitive plans developed by the Palikas.



Green Chilly grown by Vegetable Farmer Groups at Laljhadi R. Municipality

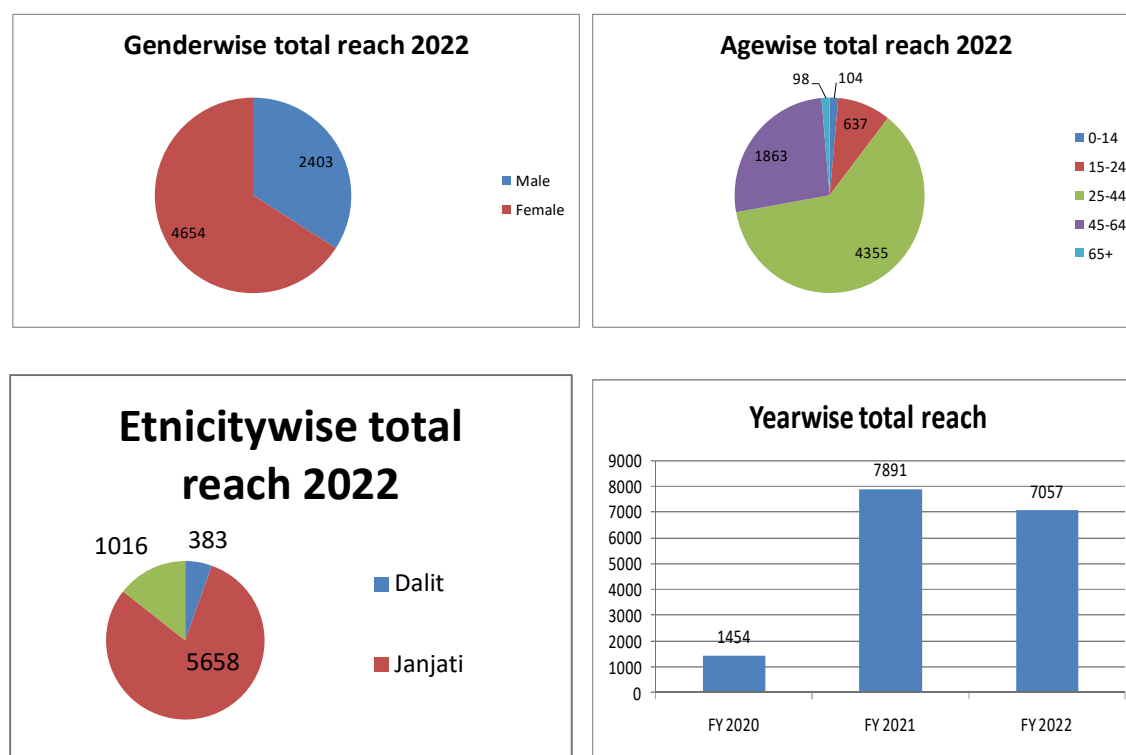
According to the above aim NNSWA implemented the UTHAN project from January 2020 to 2022 in two Palika (Laljhadi Rural Municipality and Belauri Municipality) of Kanchanpur District. Through the starting phase of project COVID 19 first wave and second wave occurred and hampered the project activities to implement in field level. The project and its activities are ongoing despite the second wave of COVID – 19 pandemic and lockdown. After the pandemic of COVID – 19 situations, however in this period the situation is quite favorable for project implementation. Beside this situation local government election and National level election however minimize the activities implementation in field due to election code of conduct. Therefore, the planned activities that required government support and financial contributions have been delayed. Furthermore, due to government restriction on physical meetings and workshops, the project could not conduct many activities that required physical presence of CSO members and the local government representatives due to election code of conduct.

The **media partnerships** supported the project to broadcast public awareness messages, news, radio reports, talk shows and radio jingles on COVID -19, DRR, Climate change adoption and climate resilient agriculture.

Meantime, the project team together with the CSOs submitted the annual activities and plans and got them endorsed in Palikas' council meeting. As a result, all the **Palikas have allocated budget to develop Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan (LDCRP), establish green fund, and climate change and disaster risk reduction (CCDRR) learning centers.**

The project was also able to build capacity of members of CSOs and representatives of local governments on LDCRP, Environment friendly local government production and solid waste management, DRR, climate change, Human rights and regulation of Palika level multi stakeholder platforms as well as identify and disseminate climate resilient agriculture (CRA) practices and enterprises to farmers such as riverbed farming, multipurpose nursery, vermin compost, Bagar to Bagaicha, mushroom seed production and CSEB in the Palikas.

Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Year wise total reach on FY 2022



Progress on Activities during the Reporting Period (1 January 2020 - 30 December 2022):

EO 1: The capacity of CSOs and their networks, alliances and federations are strengthened for continued exercise of human rights and meaningful engagement in climate-responsive local governance and activity implementations.

Activity 1.1: Undertake capacity gap and needs assessment to develop a comprehensive package for CSO strengthening and empowerment:

Under these objectives NNSWA carried out the assessment of 40 CSOs of Belauri Municipality and Laljhadi rural Municipality. Assessment has been done to identify the existing gaps in the capacity of CSOs in two areas of organizational development, and DRR and CC along with CRA practices.

Assessment was done in 7 domains 1. Legal status, governance, and leadership 2. Core value and information sharing 3. Legitimacy and constituency 4. Management system 5. Financial sustainability (Income diversity) 6. Project cycle performance and 7. Competency in thematic areas.

Over all findings of 40 CSO of Kanchanpur District are in area of legal status, governance and leadership, core value and information sharing, legitimacy and constituency are quite good and in area management system, project cycle performance and competency on thematic area are poor.

To address and improve the poor areas of CSOs based on Uthan project Leadership training, training on DRR/CC and CRA, local level planning process and social accountability, organizational strategy plan, proposal writing and report writing, organizational development, financial and personal policy

development training organized to CSOs representatives, along with that some green framing technologies were introduced in community such as CSEB, vegetable farming in permanent plastic house, Bagar to Bagaicha and turmeric farming, bio flock fish farming, multi propose nursery, mushroom seed production, vermin compost manure and Duna tapari enterprises.

Outcome 1: CSOs', CBOs' and their members apply climate smart practices in DRR and agriculture.

- **Partner with Build-up Nepal/Community Impact Nepal to promote enterprises on compressed established Earth Bricks (CSEB):**

This activity has capacitated CSOs to start up and run the green enterprises in partnership with the private sector entities community impact Nepal. DCA has supported to bring its experience of working with some of the private sector actors and connect them with the potential entrepreneurs (women and youths) in the proposed Palikas. These include partnerships with Build Up Nepal (Community Impact Nepal) to promote enterprises on Compressed Stabilized Earth Bricks (CSEB).



Interlocking Cement Bricks

An agreement was made with Community Impact Nepal (CIN) to promote Compressed Stabilized Earth Bricks (CSEB) enterprises. NNSWA organized meetings to select beneficiaries and the technical support was provided by CIN to NNSWA to establish 4 **CSEB enterprises** in the Kanchanpur District two working Palikas of UTHAN project. In close coordination with the Palikas, in this reporting period 4 CSOs entrepreneurs were selected for CSEB enterprises, in which the CIN teams provide capacity building training and necessary equipment to the selected enterprises. Entrepreneurs also contribute the same amount to purchase the CSEB machine and contribution on providing the space as well as making sheds and other required materials.



Women Groups are in Interlock Cement Brick Production

In this reporting period these four CSEB enterprises were established two each in Laljhadi Rural Municipality at Chandew village and Binawari Village and same way in Belauri Municipality Thulo Sighpur and Ram Nagar village. In Binawari and Ramnagar Village CSEB enterprises were established in 2021 and in Thulo Sighpur and Chandew it was established in 2022.

Promote solid waste as a business:

Blue Waste to Value (BW2V) has provided technical support to promote solid waste to value as a business. After the assessment completed by BW2V to assess the potentiality of solid waste business/enterprise in Palikas of Kanchanpur, they suggested for two business, one is brigade factory and other is waste segregation center. According to interaction with Palika they selected the segregation center. Based on a study the waste produced in one Palika is not enough for establishing the mentioned enterprises.

To follow the study finding joint meetings of three Palika done, due to lack of garbage dumping area Palika decided to support on other business to promote solid waste such as Duna Tapari enterprises and Vermi compost manure. After the Palika decision and DCA revised plan NNSWA supported the established vermin compost at 5 CSOs and two Duna tapari enterprises in two CSOs.

This vermin compost will manage the waste coming from the home, which will be used for the feeding of snails and after eating those waste snails produced the compost manure which will be used in vegetable farming. Same as for minimize the use of plastic bags within the Palika which is planned by Palika, Duna tapari enterprises was introduced recently. Duna and tapari is made from plant leafs, after using the Duna and tapari which can be easily used in green manure.

Recently in December 2022 these two enterprises have been started and effectiveness and outcome has to be seen later.

Promote Green Farming Technologies:



In consultation and in partnership with the CSOs, 10 types of enterprises have been selected to promote green farming technologies. 18 CSOs are carrying out 10 types of green farming enterprises such as permanent plastic house pesticide free vegetable farming, ginger, turmeric spice udhyog, bio-floc fish production; multipurpose nursery; mushroom seed production, riverbed farming, Vermi compost, Duna tapari, vegetable collection center etc. Among above mentioned green farming technologies two more technologies (Vermi compost and Duna tapari have been established in the end of FY 2022.

The project provided orientation and technical support to the CSOs in addition to the grant to establish the enterprises at the community level. NNSWA technical field staff and agriculture technicians are providing technical backstopping and monitoring the progress of CSOs. The status of the green farming technology are described as below:



Leadership development training:

In FY 2021 three events of leadership training were carried out and FY 2022 one event was carried out. The objective of the training was to enhance the leadership capacity of the identified CSOs to influence Palika officials and political leaders to plan and allocate budget for climate resilient agriculture activities. In addition, it was also expected that CSOs would advocate including the establishment of green fund, CCDRR Learning Centre and preparation of LDCRP into Palikas' policy and program for the FY 2078/079. In this one event in 2022 altogether 31 participants participated, among them 10 were male and 21 were female.

All together 4 event including FY 2021 and FY 2022 leadership training was conducted, in this training all together representatives of all 40 CSOs participated in the training. Among the participated participants 20 CSOs representatives took part in local level election as candidates. Among 20 CSOs candidates, 11 candidates from CSO representatives were elected as local level representatives at local level government. Among them 6 are female and 5 are male. According to ethnicity Dalit are 3, Janjati are 6 and Brahman/Chhetry are 2.

Build media partnership for raising public awareness and promoting best practices:



The radio programme “UTHAN” has been broadcasted on 1 local FM Radios of Kanchanpur. The objective of the activity is to share the project’s achievements through radio reports, interviews with beneficiaries, Palika officials and experts, as well as to capture the views of CSO members and the public audience. The radio programme contents are designed to aware CSOs about climate resilient agriculture technologies, their roles, rights, and responsibilities to advocate and lobby with the Palikas to allocate budget for technology. In 2021, 25



episodes will be broadcast and in 2022, 38 episodes broadcasted, in total 63 episode broadcasted in Kanchanpur District. Some subjects and issues raised in radio Uthan program:

- DRR management
- Waste management
- Climate change and adoption
- Climate resilient agriculture practices
- CSEB enterprises
- VCA and LDCRP
- Rice cum duck farming
- Mushroom farming
- Vegetable farming in permanent plastic house

Advocacy strategy development workshop:



Workshop to Develop an Advocacy

In FY 2022, all together 5 events were carried out in collaboration with FECON (Third party advocacy partnership). Altogether 180 participants participated in this workshop. Among them 97 were female and 83 were male. In this workshop introduction of advocacy, advocacy cycle, issue identification



A Letter to Submission to Palika on DRR and CCA Issues at Laljhadi

process, types of advocacy strategy, policy analysis and advocacy plan were discussed. During the workshop, altogether 20 advocacy issues were identified among them on

11 issues advocacy plan was developed. Out of eleven advocacy plans in 7 advocacy issues suggestion and request letter is submitted to respective Palikas. Request letters were submitted to Palika on following issues:

- 40% budget should be allocated to target group (Women, Children, youth, marginalized community, Dalit, Disable and senior citizen)
- Establishment of Green fund at Palika.
- Management of CC/DRR learning center
- Implementation of EFLG guideline (2021 revised version)
- Ensure the adequate manure for farmers in time.
- Agriculture electricity reading meter should be separated and grants should be provided to farmers.
- LDCRP should be approved by the executive committee as soon as possible.
- After submitting the request letter by CSOs, Palika authorizes have committed to indorse the entire request in their Policy and program of FY 2078/79.



A Letter to Submission to Palika on DRR and CCA Issues at Belauri

Among the 7 issues advocated by CSOs 5 issues were settled by Palikas. So now green fund has been established at Palika, CC/DRR learning centers has been established, EFLG guideline 2021 has been implemented, Separate agriculture electricity meter reading is provided and LDCRP and RSP has approved by executive committee of Palikas.

Promote crop/livestock insurance for risk transfer in coordination with LGs and private sector:

This activity was carried out in first quarter of FY 2022. To reduce the risk on crop/livestock among the farmers and although government has provided privilege on insurance to farmers, ratio of participation in insurance is very low. Considering this issue UTHAN project organized the orientation on insurance policy to Farmers in the coordination with local government and private sector. In this orientation 84 participants from local government, private sector, farmers, and civil society organizations participated. Among them 61 were male and 23 were female. After the orientation on insurance policies on crop and livestock from the government representatives, two-way interactions were carried out among private sector (representative of insurance company).



During the interaction process of claiming the insurance and documentation and information process were discussed, and some issues in which farmers did not have the insurance benefit after claiming were also discussed. After the orientation some of the commercial farmers participated in insurance.



After a long interaction the insurance company agreed to do the insurance of riverbed farming.

After this orientation now in FY 2079/80 local government has planned the program to increase the number of insurance holder on crop and livestock on their policy and program.

Outcome 2: Local Governments have created an enabling and inclusive environment to collaborate with CSOs/ CBOs on climate change.

- **Project six monthly review meeting:**



This activity was carried out in the first and fourth quarter of FY 2022 in both targeted Palikas of Kanchanpur District. In this activity all together 138 participants (representatives of Palika, CSOs/NGOs representatives, and other stakeholders) participated. Among them 47 were female and 91 were male. Among 138 participants



64 are repeated.

During the meeting all the progress of FY 2021 and FY 2022 was shared. After sharing the progress of UTHAN project Palika authorities appreciated the activities done by Uthan project such as green enterprises and support to Palika for being accountable in area of DRR, Climate change issues and climate resilient agriculture practices and sustain the CSOs by proving fund from green fund and agriculture fund to strengthen the green farming technologies within the Palika. On top of that CC/DRR learning center is owned by Palika and deputed the DRR focal person at the center.

Technical support for the development of LDCRP (Local Disaster and Climate Resilient Plan):

Under the UTHAN Project, in initiation of LI-BIRD, has started the LDCRP development process from August 2021. Orientations have been provided to the representatives of CSOs and Palikas to aware them about the process and to secure their support for the development of LDCRP. The orientation was provided on vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), risk sensitive planning and process, and step by step process of preparing of LDCRP.



Under the coordination of local government VCA was conducted in ward level and data for LDCRP and risk sensitive plan were collected and collected data was given to Consultancy to write-up the LDCRP. Recently consultancy has validated the draft LDCRP and risk sensitive plan



with local government. Local government has given them few feedback on draft LDCRP and risk sensitive plan. After incorporating the feedback of local government, it has been submitted to respective Palika for approval and endorsement. Recently Palika has approved and uploaded it on their website.

VCA and digitizing the VCA data.

In 2020 orientation was organized to CSO representatives on VCA and in 2021 VCA was conducted by LIBERD. After VCA data collected LDCRP and risk sensitive plan was developed and shared with both

Palika for getting feedback. After incorporating the feedback from Palika LDCRP and Risk sensitive plan were finalized and submitted to Palika.

Under the VCA data digitizing LDCRP and Risk sensitive plan are uploaded on Palika website, information about DRR management, climate change adaptation and climate resilient agriculture technologies are provided by CC/DRR learning center and Digital video board are installed at both Palikas.

Establish Climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Learning Centre:



Under the support of PRC (Prakriti Resource Center) operation manual for the smooth functioning of CCDRR Learning Centers developed based on the recently endorsed guideline by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration on Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation Learning Centre. The



CC/DRR Learning Center at Laljhadi

project has provided technical support, necessary tools, equipment, and learning resources whereas the Palikas have agreed to provide physical space, necessary budget, and assign a focal person for the operation of the learning centers. The 2 centers are established at the end of the year 2021. According to guidelines recently in 2022 Palika has provided the appropriate room for the center and managed the focal person CC/DRR learning center.

Promote e-learning to potential youth:

As mandated by MOFAGA, a DRR and CC Learning Centre will be established in each Palika, which will also act as the weather forecasting, and Agro-advisory service Centre. Then project has established two DRR and CC learning centers in both Palikas. This Centre is envisioned to host the information management system as per MoFAGA²⁰ guidelines. To reduce parallel structures, the action will promote this Centre as a Centre providing information on resources, services, rights of marginalized groups and Agro-advisory services. According to vision under the technical support from PRC (Prakriti Resource Center) developed Standard Operating Procedure of this center in close coordination with the EDNRM thematic committee at the Palika. The center has been supporting equipment and resources (books, reading materials, videos, computers) on CC, DRR, services and weather forecasts, and information on Agro-advisory services available within the Palika.



Youth Group Meeting

Uthan project has appointed 8 an Information Assistant 4 in each of the CC and DRR learning center. Partner's structures, whose role is to connect the information of the Palika with the communities, this position will support the IT Officer at the Palika to functionalize the Centre. Now these two centers has been handed over officially to the Palika. 4 each CC/DRR facilitators conducted the interaction

sessions at the centers for three months, where school level youth and youth farmers participated. The interaction was carried out about climate change and adaptation, DRR management, local level planning process and climate friendly agriculture. Altogether 362 participants participated in the interaction session as e learning session.

Equipment and Resource Support:

This activity is linked with the activity Establish CC and DRR Learning Centre where the equipment and tools for CCDRR Learning Centers have been supported to both Palika and they have been entry all the materials on their store logbook. Recently they have provided a very small room for CC/DRR learning center which is not appropriate according to guidelines. After the regular follow up Palika has committed to provide room and other accessories according to guideline from next FY 2079/80. The following materials were supported by both Palikas.



DRR Equipment Support to Municipalities

Lifejackets – 25 piece, 2.Ropes, Calabria's- 20 meter, 3.Calvino x2 pavilion tents- 20 piece, 4. Calabria-10 piece, 5. Tarpaulins- 15 piece, 6. Rubber tube circular- 25 piece, 7. Cutting pliers- 15 piece, 8.Chain saw- 2 piece, 9.Hand saw-12 piece,10.First aid boxes- 15 piece, 11. Stretchers – 20 piece, 12.Mega lights/search lights- 10 piece, 13. Megaphone normal – 5 piece, 14. Safety plastic helmet- 45 piece, 15. Repelling gloves – 25 piece, 16.Fire extinguisher- 11 piece, 17.Ladder- 1 piece, 18.Peak axe- 10 piece, 19. Spade- 10 piece, 20. Crowbar – 10 piece, 21. Shovel normal – 10 piece, 22. Bucket stain less – 10 piece, 23.Dell laptop – 1 piece, 24. Printer – 1 piece, 25. Projector – 1 piece, 26.Office table – 1 piece, 27. Cub board – 1 piece, 28. Steel rag – 1 piece, 29. Jute carpet – 20 meter, 30. Revolving chair – 1 piece, 31. Plastic chair – 10 piece, 32. Rubber boat – 1 piece and 33. White board – 1 piece.

Last year rubber boat was not supported to Belaury municipality but under the request of Belaury Municipality Uthan project has supported rubber boat to Belaury municipality.

Organize Awareness Raising Events:



In FY 2022 in first quarter two events were carried out under this activity such as international women's day 2022 and in second quarter two event was carried out under these activities, such as World environment day 2022. Last

year due to COVID – 19 pandemic these events were not celebrated nicely only squeezed into room event only, but this year it was celebrated very nicely in coordination with local government. In women's day members of CSOs and other women network and women group members were participated. Where they performed



songs, dances, poems, and street drama too. In the songs, poems and street drama message was given on DRR, climate change and climate resilient agriculture practices.

On world environment day plantation was done in Laljhadi rural municipality and Belauri Municipality. This event was done in collaboration with local government. NNSWA supports purchasing of plants and local government contributed to fencing the plantation. In these four events all together 321 people participated. Among them 225 were female and 96 were male.

Mobile Information Camps:



UTHAN project.

In this FY 2022 in second quarter three event was organized at Laljhadi Rural municipality. Two events for making fire line with in two community forest and one is crop and food demonstration exhibition. All three events were organized by CSOs under the



Every year during the summer season there were huge problems with fires in the jungle. Two community forest groups (CSOs under UTHAN project) brought up with proposal for developing fire line in the jungle. Seeing the



importance of proposal during the summer season NNSWA supported them a small amount as their proposal and community forestry group member of two CSOs work together and create the fire line in the community forest. This year a fire also occurred in the jungle but due to the fire line inside the jungle helped to minimize the risk lot.

Next CSO organized the seed and food demonstration exhibition at Laljhadi rural municipality. In this exhibition province parliament members were participated along with local stake holders and local people. This exhibition supported to know about the indigenous seeds and cultural food of Tharu community and cultural food of Sudur Paschim Province. In these three events all together 389 people participated. Among them 269 were female and 120 were male.

Outcome 3: Local governments and CSOs', CBOs' and their members collaborate on drafting, implementation and monitoring of policy and projects with a climate change focus

Support and strengthen Environment, Disaster and Natural Resource Management Committee and Social Development Committee:

Last year in FY 2021 two events were organized to strengthen the capacity of EDNRMCM and Social Development committee on DRR and climate change adaptation. This FY 2022 also two events in fourth quarter organized. Recently

in both Palika EDNRM were reformed after local level election and representative of EDNRM were changed show new committee were oriented of DRR, climate change adaptation and role of EDNRM committee.

After providing the orientation to these two committees in both Palika they supported project by approving the LDCRP, risk sensitive plan and developing the different guideline to be indorsed by Palika such as green fund guideline and CCDRR learning center guideline. All together 59 participants participated, among them 19 were female and 40 were male.

Organize “Chhalphal Chautari” (Civic Forum):



223 “Chhalphal Chautari” (Civic Forum) events were organized in FY 2022 in Kanchanpur. In average 29 session conducted in 1 month to discuss and share various issues such as local level planning process, climate



Chhalphal Chautari (Civic Forum)

change and its effects, how to minimize the green gas production, introduction of VCA, introduction of LDCRP, control of Child marriage and multi marriage, CRA and women friendly agricultural tools and seed and fertilizer scarcity. Palika officials and elected representatives provided their commitment to support on the issues raised by the participants of “Chhalphal Chautari” (Civic Forum). Altogether, 5302 CSOs members participated in Chhalphal Chautari discussion forum. including 68% female (3621) and 32% male (1681) in Kanchanpur. According to ethnicity 6% Dalit (292), 82% Janjati (4349) and 12% Brahman/Chhetry (661).

After participating in Chhalphal Chautari discussion forum following changes have been seen during this six-month period:

- Suriya Mukhi IPM Belauri, received the support from local government to organize rice day 2079.
- CSOs demanded women friendly agricultural tools from local government.
- Namuna Ghar Bagaicha farmer group of Laljhadi rural municipality demanded vegetable farming training from Palika and received the training.
- CSO members participated in the local level planning process.
- The Naina farmer group and Mana Kamana farmer group of Belauri received rice seed in 50% grant after submitting the proposal.
- Guransh agriculture cooperative and Guransh IPM farmers group received irrigation facilities from agriculture knowledge center after submitting the proposal.
- For environment conservation 3 Community Forest user groups organized fire control campaign.

Aware on and Strengthen Grievance Handling Mechanism at LG Level:

In FY 2022 two events were organized in both Palika. In this orientation representatives of local government and representative of CSOs participated and discussed the grievance handling mechanism policy and guideline described in local government regulation act and its import ants.

After orientation about grievance handling mechanism draft guideline was shared and provided them for feedback. After getting feedback from Palika final grievance handling guideline was hand over to Palika and uploaded in their website.



Meetings and interactions to form and institutionalize multi-stakeholder platform:



Recently the local level election has been completed, and new representatives have been elected. According to guideline Under the chairmanship of the mayor/president of the



respective Palikas multi stakeholder platform are carried out. This is unknown to new representatives. Therefore, after the local level election Palika level multi stakeholder platform were reformed in both Palika and orient the objective and its process of the multi stakeholder platform. In FY 2022, 4 meetings were organized with reformation. All together 77 participants participated in this meeting, among them 21 were female and 56 were male. In this meeting sharing of leanings, policy advocacy and building synergy between CSOs and LGs for collective actions.

District level learning sharing meeting:

District level sharing meeting was organized in District level in coordination with District Coordination Committee. This sharing meeting was organized once a year. All together three district level learning sharing meeting organized including FY 2022 on December 23, 2022.

On December 22nd 2022, joint monitoring was organized under the leadership of District coordination committee. During the joint monitoring of the Uthan project green enterprises were visited (CSEB, mushroom Seed production, Bagar to Bagaicha turmeric powder production, Bio flock fish farming and vegetable farming in permanent plastic houses.

In this joint monitoring representatives from District Coordination Committee, journalist and NNSWA board members participated. During the District level sharing journalist shared the report of joint monitoring. In his report he mentioned that all the activities have been implemented they are environment friendly, and his feedback was now project has been going to be end therefore government should take hand over and continue the activities as well as expand those kinds of activities through government too. During the District level learning sharing meeting Uthan project progress was shared including LIBERD progress too. All together 36 participants participated, among them 6 were female and 30 were male.

Province level learning sharing meeting:

A province level sharing meeting was organized in Far western headquarters at Dhangadi in coordination with the province government. This sharing meeting was organized once a year. All together three Province level learning sharing meeting was organized, including FY 2022 on December 26, 2022. The meeting was chaired by the Executive Director of NNSWA, and chief guest was newly elected province level member of parliament Mr. Prakash Bahadur Bum. In this meeting NGO federation representative, secretary of agriculture ministry, health ministry and social and welfare Ministry and representative of other NGOs and INGOs participated. All together 22 participants participated among them 6 were female and 16 males. During the meeting NNSWA shared the Uthan project progress and LIBERD also shared the progress of ARP. After the presentation, province level Member of Parliament committed to support your project activities from province level government for sustainability.

Beneficiaries of the project FY 2022

The UTHAN project focused on empowering CSOs members mainly farmers, cooperatives, youth, local government representatives and entrepreneurs. The project teams were able to organize training, workshop, and meetings; technical support on agriculture and support on developing the advocacy plan and carry out the advocacy activities. Altogether, 1735 including 1016 females and 719 males benefitted from the different activities of UTHAN Project.

Table 2: Age and Sex Disaggregated Data on Beneficiaries

SN	Age Group	Male	Female	Total
1	0-14	35	69	104
2	15-24	178	459	637
3	25-44	1351	3004	4355
4	45-64	789	1074	1863
5	65+	50	48	98
	Total	2403	4654	7057

Table 3: Disaggregated Data by ethnicity of Beneficiaries

SN	Ethnicity Group	Male	Female	Total
1	Dalit	74	309	383
2	Janjati	2022	3636	5658
3	Brahmin/Chhetry	305	711	1016
	Total	2401	4654	7057

Above table shows that total beneficiaries reached in this FY 2022 is 7057, among them male are 2401 and female are 4654. Among total direct reach, duplication is 4489, among them female is 3132 and Male are 1366. After reducing the duplication all together total reach is 2559, among them female is 1522 and male are 1037.

Constraints, Risks and Challenges

During this Fy 2022 period no kind of pandemic like COVID-19 disturbed to carry out the planned activities in the project area. Although few constraints and challenges faced during this reporting period:

- Local level and central level election made quite distribution to implement the planned activities in the field due to code of conduct compliances.
- Local governments are not accountable for their commitment.
- Short Agreement period with third party financing in advocacy activities.
- Third party financing for advocacy activities interrupt in middle due to staff retention problem with in third party partner (Fecofun)

7.3 "B-Ready" Demonstration of scalable model of local led anticipatory humanitarian action in Mahakali River Basin, Western Nepal.

Program District: Kanchanpur, Dodhara Chadani Municipality

Project beneficiaries are from highly flood vulnerable areas of Dodhara Chandani Municipality in ward no 8,9 & 10 and they lack the capacity and knowledge on weather forecast and early action.

Total Right holders: 641 Double Counted: 189 and actual right holders after adjustment for double counting: 452. Dalits: 226, Janjati: 50, Brahmin/ Chhetri: 132 and Others: 5

NNSWA as implementing partners and DCA as funding partner is implementing a pilot project entitled ‘B-Ready Project: Demonstration of scalable model of local led anticipatory humanitarian action in Mahakali River Basin, Western Nepal’ with the financial support of DCA innovation fund. The main purpose is to increase flood resilience of the targeted community and reduce the needs for humanitarian assistance by enabling anticipatory action at Dodhara Chandani Municipality in Kanchanpur District. Considering this, B-Ready aims to assess high resolution images and digital elevation model to design and develop flood modelling scenarios in the downstream of Mahakali. With the availability of the forecast information, quality assessments, the relevant early warning early action protocol, humanitarian.

Assistance and necessary interventions can be provided prior to the onset of any predictable shocks. The concept of Anticipatory Action (AA) provides an option to act prior to the onset of any disaster. It saves lives and livelihoods, protects development and resilience gains, helps to preserve people’s dignity, and provides value for money. Forecast based anticipatory action is an innovative approach that enables the implementation and financing of actions before an extreme weather event has occurred. The forecast-based AA reduce humanitarian and extreme impacts of weather, climate variability and the compounding and cascading interaction of natural hazards. Since AA is still a new concept in Nepal, the project will share the process and lessons learned via different dialogue platforms and network. The methodology and approach of the forecast-based early actions can be scaled up by the local, provincial, and federal agencies to improve disaster preparedness and response with appropriate policy and institutional mechanisms where this project will contribute. The project will use evidence generated to advocate for the integration of AA in DRM policy framework.

2.1 Project outputs progress (Please highlight all the activities against each output as per project log frame):

Activities under output 1:

Activity 1.1.1: Conduct comprehensive risk and HH vulnerability assessment in flood prone areas (Understanding Risk)

Activity 1.1.2: Develop flood forecasting models based on available forecasts and risk information.

Activity 1.1.3: Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems (EWS) at local level.

Activity 1.1.4: Fellowship programme on Impact based forecasting /early warning early action in collaboration with CDHM.

Activities under output 2:

Activity 1.2.1: Provide technical support to develop the early action protocol (SoP).

Activity 1.2.2: Conduct simulation and testing of forecast-based actions.

Activity 1.2.3: Support to design and setup digital cash transfer system linking with SRSP and by engaging the private banking sectors.

Cash assistance as compared to in-kind aid, is often the most efficient, transparent, and accountable system for sending relief to those who need it most. Giving cash assistance to people for early action and humanitarian response is an effective, efficient, and transparent way of providing humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable community. It ensures people have the freedom, dignity, and independence to decide on their own recovery. The objective of this activity is to set up a system for cash assistance to ensure increased purchasing power of disaster affected people, enabling households to establish their own priorities, and giving them the choice as to the items they need.

To set up the digital cash transfer, the first projects conducted the mapping of financial institutions in the Kanchanpur district. A detailed report on the available financial service providers, their services, and possible services during the time of emergency for the humanitarian response.



Opening Bank Account of the Risk HHs at Dodhara Chandani

To set up a digital cash transfer system through a bank a tripartite agreement is signed between the NNSWA, Sunrise Bank Ltd. Dodhara Chandani Branch and Dodhara Chandani Municipality to set up digital cash transfer system at the municipality. As per the agreement Sunrise Bank supports to setup system by opening account of the people from vulnerable community while NNSWA provides all the administrative, logistic expenses along with some cash support to Bank to maintain the minimum balance in the account of the people. The municipality maintains the database of all the accounts in the municipality and promotes the use of these accounts to provide cash support during the time of humanitarian response by different stakeholders. Overall, account of 521 people from vulnerable communities are established at the municipality.

Activity 1.2.4: Identification of mass evacuation centers and set up basic infrastructure facilities- WASH facilities.

Activity 1.2.5: Develop and update contingency plan/DPRP (Pre and Post monsoon workshop)



Updating DPRP workshop at Dodhara Chadani

A comprehensive, well documented, and updated response plan is crucial for effective and well-organized disaster preparedness and response. It is not only important during the disaster but also as part of prevention, reduction, mitigation strategy and plays an important role in building the resilience of communities.

Project provides technical and financial support to the municipality for the preparation and update of Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan. For this, a draft is prepared by the project team and a draft sharing workshop is conducted for the Local Disaster Management Committee. Based on the feedback and suggestions from the workshop, a final DPRP report is prepared and published. During the process a total of 47 participants including 37 male and 10 female form LDMC and municipal authorities are involved in the workshop. Project also support municipality for the implementation of early action during the flood of 9th October 2022 as the water level of Mahakali River crosses the warning level in Parigaun and a emergency meeting of LDMC is organized and a temporary

shelter is established at Ambika Secondary School Ward no. 9 and broadcast information for the public to go to shelter in case of emergency.

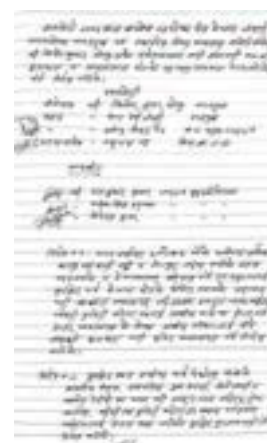
Activity 1.2.6: Capacity development of CDMC for taking early action by responding to the available forecast information.

An orientation program on Forecast Based Early Action is organized for the CDMC members in Dodhara Chandani Municipality. A total of 132 people took part in the program. During the program, the project team provides information on existing sources of weather forecast and early warning and how to access that information. Based on the forecast and early warning, a comprehensive plan of each of the CDMC is prepared during the event.

This program enhances the capacity of CDMC on implementation of forecast based early action during the time of disaster. Project also supports the municipality for the formation of CDMC formation and Mobilization guideline that supports CDMC for better management and linkage with the municipality and other stakeholders. CDMC draft sharing workshop is organized with the CDMC members and municipal authorities as well. Based on the feedback and suggestions during the draft sharing workshop, a final guideline is prepared and endorsed by the municipality. Project also organize the simulation exercise on forecast based early action, preparedness, and response/rescue for the community in coordination with the municipality and other stakeholders. This exercise helps the community to enhance their capacity for forecast based early action.

Activity 1.2.7: Develop youth volunteers on early action in coordination with Red Cross and LDMC.

Dodhara Chandani Youth Resilient Network was formed in coordination with the municipality. Based on the project concept of development of youth champions for humanitarian action, municipality issued a notice for interested volunteer youths to apply for the member of the network. Altogether, 88 (37 male and 51 female) youths apply for the volunteer youth roster. Project organizes the orientation for youth network on weather forecast, early warning and forecast based early warning. This network supports sharing weather forecast and early warning information to the community and humanitarian response during emergencies. For better management and legalization of the network, Dodhara Chandani Youth Resilient Network Formation and Mobilization Guideline is prepared in consultation with the network and municipality and is endorsed by the municipality. This type of volunteer youth network and guidelines is among one of the first in the country.



**Youth Volunteers for
DRRM at Dodhara
Chadani Minute**

These volunteer youths can demonstrate skills, abilities, and confidence to take the leadership for emergency preparedness and response which is seen during the flood of 17th September and 8th October 2022 in Dodhara Chandani Municipality. This network proves to be effective for broadcasting information related to weather forecast, early warning and disaster preparedness and response through social media and other sources.

Activities under output 3:

Activity 1.3.1: Develop policy papers on impact-based forecasting and anticipatory action.

Activity 1.3.2: Design and disseminate short videos on anticipatory actions as learning resource.

Activity 1.3.3 Set up multi stakeholders' coordination platform at municipal level for preparedness and anticipatory action.

Activity 1.3.4: Policy dialogue on integration of FbA into DRM policy framework in collaboration with FbA technical working group at National level

Activity 1.3.5: Sharing international forum-AMCDRR&GPDRR

Activity 1.3.6 Project brochure/leaflet

Activities of already implemented SUDRIDH project supports for the effective and better achievements of the project activities.

Review of Project Quality

Project has implemented its activities in close coordination with right holders and is fully accountable to right holders and other stakeholders. Organization also has complaint feedback mechanism and a dedicated focal person to handle it.

Project mainstreams right based approach and GESI issues in its activities. Project also ensures to incorporate right based approach and GESI related issues in the policies and plans formulated with the support from the project.

Project supports LDMC for the preparation of disaster preparedness and response plan for the municipality in coordination with the municipality and other stakeholders such as red cross, Security forces etc. Project ensures the Sphere and CHS standards in all the disaster preparedness and response related activities. Project also supports municipalities and other stakeholders to disseminate weather forecast, early warning and implement early actions.

Project focuses on capacity development of youth for the early actions, disaster preparedness and response and develops them as local champions on DRR.

The project is successful in achieving its objective and targets in the first year of implementation. Regular coordination and collaboration with the municipality and other stakeholders contributed to successful implementation of the project activities. Municipality endorse and implement project activities and policies and plans prepared with the support from the project.

However, local level elections and Federal and Provincial elections delayed the progress of some activities but completed somehow within stipulated time. We also must coordinate with the municipality for incorporation of forecast based early actions, cash support system in municipal policies.

Sustainability:

Project supports for the capacity development of CDMCs and youth network on forecast based early actions and link them with the municipality. They are given the information on sources of weather forecast and early warnings and link them with the upstream community. Now, they can receive the forecast and early warnings on their own and plan early actions accordingly.

As relevant, describe how the project has contributed to the reduction of risks from natural hazards and/or threats from violent conflicts.

Project established a mechanism to share weather forecast and early warning information to vulnerable community, municipal authorities, and other stakeholders. Project also enhances the capacity of community and youth on the forecast based early actions and linked them with the municipality. This helps to reduce the loss and damage due to climate induced hazards.

Project conducted household level vulnerability assessment in Dodhara Chandani Municipality that supports municipality and other stakeholders for the household level disaster preparedness in the coming days. Localization of BIPAD portal in the municipality also supports better disaster information management and decision making in the Municipality.

Project also supports for the establishment of digital cash support system that helps municipality and other stakeholders for cash support during the time of emergencies. Any agencies supporting the vulnerable community can use this database in the future in coordination with the municipality. Capacity development of CDMC and Youth on early actions enhances effective and improved disaster risk management.

Lessons Learnt:

Anticipatory humanitarian actions/ forecast based early actions is a relatively new concept in the project area and most of the community people and municipal authorities are still not convinced with this concept. We must focus more on community awareness and capacity building of stakeholders on anticipatory actions.

7.4 SUA AHARA II- Program:

Suaahara II Program in Kanchanpur district, NNSWA conducted different activities like, food demonstration, key life events, days celebration, MAM case identification and Counseling, counseling to 1000 days mother, home visit, support FCHVs in their monthly meeting, provided technical support to the health facilities, IFA orientation, Support in National Campaign of Vitamin A, NFSSC review meeting in municipalities and so on.

Besides this we have conducted different formal and informal meetings with district and community level stakeholders for the better implementation of activities of the Suaahara in the district and for coordination and collaboration.

On the side by side our field supervisors conducted the CMC on the regular basis and Data entry. During pandemic situation of COVID 19, our field level staffs continuously conducted the Tele counseling at household level through the phone to aware the Household on the COVID 19 preventive measures, refer the suspected cases to health facilities and counseling the 1000 days mothers on the breast feeding and other care of mother and child.

IRs WISE KEY ACHIEVEMENT

1. INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1: IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD NUTRITION AND HEALTH BEHAVIORS

I- Staff review meeting with MNF/CNF and District team:

In this year two review meeting was conducted this year in the participation of Suaahara II district team and Field team. During the quarterly review meeting MNF and CNFs shared their success, challenges and lesson learned. The district team has shared the upcoming plan of each municipality. In all the quarterly reports monitoring data of household was presented and identified in which behavior there is need of focus. Pregnancy and 1000 days mother update were the priority discussion in all the meetings. The targets were provided to the staff along with the program implementation guidelines.



II- Celebration of Key Life Events

Key Life Events were the most important and useful events to improve household nutrition and health behaviors at the community level.

FCHVs and HMG members has been leading the celebration of key life events with support of MNF/CNF at five different occasions within the 1000 days' period (pregnancy, birth, 6 months, 1st and 2nd birthday) to counsel and adopt appropriate behaviors, encourage regular participation in HMG meetings, listen to Bhanchhin AAMA, and pass on a gift basket which will include locally grown green leafy vegetables, eggs and fruits donated by the HMG members to reinforce ideal MIYCN behaviors.



Main objective of this program was: to change the behavior for the enhancement of 1000 days' mothers and children nutrition and health, to aware importance of locally available diverse food and egg among community people & encouraging them daily intake.

Target of this year was 2522 and 3086 events were successfully completed which is 100% achievement of key life events.

III- Food Demonstration

Food demonstration was the most important and useful event to improve and counseled to the 1000 days mother about the best feeding practices after child completed 6 months. The main objectives of the food demonstration are to advocate and counsel the 1000 day' mother about the complementary food of children of age 6-23 months and improve their feeding practices by using locally available food in the community. By this food demo 1000 day's mother would be capable of enhancing their knowledge and skill on child feeding and change their behavior. The target group for food demo is 6-23 months' child and their family members. The overall process of food demo is based on HMG meeting by collecting the locally available foods by mother groups and with the help of Suaahara II. The MNF/CNF should make poshilo jaulo, Lito etc. and try to counsel the skill of child feeding practices based on AFATVAH guidelines by using MYICN flip chart or wheel card. In this year total 533 event were completed which was 100%.



IV- Counselling and trigger of MAM Cases:

The main objective of this activity was to identify and trigger the MAM cases from the community with the help of MUAC tape by MNF and CNF. MNF/CNF should provide knowledge about the effects of malnutrition and counsel them to change their behavior to improve the MAM cases. By utilizing the locally available food MNF/CNF should motivate people to eat nutritious food and increase their knowledge label by discussing the importance of locally available food and their nutritious value. For improving the nutritional status of MAM cases all the family members should be responsible and focused on proper care, sanitation and enhance their behavior for fast recovery of MAM cases. In this year total 274 events were completed.



V- MNFs coordinate and advocates at municipal level to improve water treatment & handwashing, address supply side barriers on water treatment and scale up total sanitation:

MNFs were oriented about the DIP activities in December 2020, they were informed to accomplish this activity too. There were too few budgets planned for this event. However, they have conducted 6 orientations out of planned 9 events. The municipality level executive members were oriented about the need of improvement in water treatment, handwashing, address supply side barriers on water treatment and scale up total sanitation campaign.

VI- Coordination and advocacy Meeting at municipal level

In this IR 1.2, MNFs should coordinate and advocates at municipal level to improve water treatment & hand washing, address supply side barriers on water treatment and scale up total sanitation campaigns which directly influences the community for changing healthy behaviors and adopt good practice of hand washing and treatment of drinking water. Local level should also help in acting about health behaviors. The main objectives of this meeting were to participate the local people and stake holders and make them able to prefer the budget and increase the knowledge level as well as change behavior of hand washing and water treatment.

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2: INCREASED USE OF QUALITY NUTRITION AND HEALTH SERVICES BY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

I- PIOC on MIYCN/FP, IMAM, CB-IMNCI

In this IR 2.1, N&H Officers facilitate a participatory interaction meeting and on-site coaching at health facilities including OTCs to enhance knowledge and skills on continuum of nutrition and health services (MIYCN/FP, IMAM, CB-IMNCI, recording and reporting, use of nutrition app, equipment status, etc.), and focus discussions with health workers on how to strengthen health service reach to missing households and communities. The total target of year was 11 events, and 11 events were completed in this year and after this onsite coaching health post staff were able to counsel to the patients about the nutrition and encourages them to improve health condition.

Training to enhance capacity of exiting CB-IMNCI Coachers on MIYCN/IMAM programs:

The main objectives of this training are to enhance the capacity of existing CBIMNCI coaches on MYICN/IMAM programs. And initiate the MYICN/IMAM onsite coaching of their respective health post to upgrade the practical knowledge of health staff. For the aim of increasing the capability of MYICN/IMAM coachers to increase the status of nutrition indicators this training was more useful and more effective for improving the knowledge level as well as skill of health workers. A total of 11 participants from all Palika were participated and more capable of enhancing their knowledge as well as skill level.

II- CHSB Review Meeting

In this IR 2.2, N&H Officers provide follow-up support and technical assistance for CHSB review at health facilities, in coordination with municipal-level health coordinators, HFOMC members, health workers, service users and FCHV, FCs and N&H Officers and orient FCHVs and health workers on GESI tools and perspectives and their importance during household and community engagement. In this year total 4 events were CHSB review meeting was completed, and the participants was highly encouraged and tried to achieve the indicators for improving the nutrition status.



III-Routine Data Quality Assessment (RDQA)

The main objective of RDQA was to improve quality of recording and reporting on nutrition and health-related indicators at health facilities. RDQA was conducted by using guidelines and tools of GON/FWD. RDQA are tools which are used for the self-assessment, flexible use by program for monitoring and supervision. RDQA tools help to make data quality and uniformity. Before Conduction on RDQA at Health facility level informal coordination and sharing was done with DHO, nutrition and CBIMNCI focal person and statistician and conducted assessment at health facility level. In this year 4 events were completed which was 100%. They were highly motivated from this RDQA and committed to improve and correct the data before data entry in the system.

IV- Celebration of Women's Day

8th March 2022 113th international women day was celebrated at Rural & urban municipality level of Kanchanpur. NNSWA Nepal financially helped 4 Palika for the celebration of women's day and in other Palika MNF and CNF were actively participated and technically helped in the celebration of women's day. Involvements of different government counterparts, NGO/INGOs stakeholders. FCHVs, political leaders, public, women from different committee and security force celebrate the day with great interest and useful.

V- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Champion Review Meeting

In this GESI champion review meeting, Suaahara II district team and PNGO district team had organized reflection meeting with GESI champions and discuss on men's role on improving health and nutrition of 1000 day women and children. In this meeting total 7 participants were participated from different Palika, and they enhanced their knowledge level about the men's role during the 1000 days' period of women and children.

VI- Palika level review and reflection on School Health Nutrition program

The Iron-Folic Acid Tablet Supplementation (IFA) Programme is a public health intervention designed to provide adolescent girls with weekly iron and folic acid tablets free of charge to help prevent anemia by government of Nepal. Anemia has been a public health problem in Nepal for few years. It is common among children, adolescent girls, and women of childbearing age. Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation has been shown to be a cost-effective intervention for addressing anemia. Starting IFA supplementation for adolescent girls and continuing into adulthood improves girls' iron status and reduces their susceptibility to anemia. It is recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO). With the objective to review the IFA supplementation program and to collect the previous report, Palikas has organized this review meeting with the support of Suaahara II program. In this quarter 9 events were conducted. A total of 408 participants participated in different Palikas of Kanchanpur District. After the review meeting all the teachers and health post focal person were committed to start the IFA distribution in every school.



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3: IMPROVED ACCESS TO DIVERSE AND NUTRIENT-RICH FOODS BY WOMEN AND CHILDREN:

I- NSA training

The training on Nutrition sensitive agriculture extension and advisory services for all agriculture and livestock technical coordinators was planned in the second quarter but in coordination with district team, this event was completed in first quarter. In this training the agriculture and livestock coordinators from all Palikas participated and training was facilitated by Suaahara team, agriculture knowledge center and veterinary hospital. MNF from all Palikas also participated in the training.

II- VMF refresher training

An event of IR 3 was planned in the year. The VMF refresher training was conducted for selected VMFs. The VMFs were invited from all HFP wards in four Palikas of Kanchanpur district. The training aimed to refresh the knowledge they were provided, and they are practicing in farming. OFSP was promoted in the

training. The training was facilitated by Agriculture coordinator and Suaahara province coordinator in Krishnapur municipality. All together 18 VMFs participated in the meeting out of them 3 were male and 15 females.

III-VMF Network Meeting

With the motto to strengthen the capacity and to make aware on the consumption and production of homestead food, the concept of VMF was started from the Suaahara I. Village Model Farmers were thought to work as a model farmer in the community. They must demonstrate and teach other community 1000 days mothers about kitchen gardening and the importance of organic nutritious food. To strengthen the VMF's capacity and make an opportunity to share their ideas and work VMF network was also formed. All the VMFs of Palikas were united and a group was formed. To know the work of VMF's and share some new things as well as to share the program of Palikas this event was organized. The refresher training was planned in Krishnapur Municipality with the view of center point for all VMFs. The objectives of this meeting were:

- To share and discuss the activities done by VMF and VMF couple.
- To support the network for its sustainability and link it with government concerned sector.

In this quarter 2 events were completed.

IV- Interaction meeting with egg value chain actors

A half day interaction meeting with egg value chain actors (traders, producers) to promote egg promotion campaign was conducted in this quarter. The main objectives of this meeting are to promote eggs to all the people and involve in the promotion of eggs from the producer and traders of egg. In this meeting participants from Bheemdatt wear came and highly interactive and share their process of egg trade and helps to increase the utilization of egg to all other Palika. Total 11 participants were participated, and they all were male.

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4: ACCELERATED ROLLOUT OF MNSP THROUGH STRENGTHENED LOCAL GOVERNANCE

i. NFSCC meeting

Throughout the world, ending malnutrition is taken as a basis for achieving social, economic, and human development as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. Studies have shown that the health issues caused by malnutrition are serious, long lasting, and irreparable. Approximately 36 percent of Nepalese children suffer from stunting and 10 percent from wasting. Therefore, additional efforts from all relevant stakeholders are essential to achieve the social and human development commitments Nepal has made at regional and international forums. In this context, under the leadership of the National Planning Commission, and with coordinated support from relevant ministries and development partners, the Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP, 2013–2017) has been implemented.

It is essential to launch additional efforts targeted at reducing malnutrition in pregnant and lactating mothers, children under the age of two and adolescent girls. Similarly, as a continuation of the current plan, with participation from seven relevant ministries, development partners and other stakeholders, MSNP-II (2018–2022) has been formulated for the upcoming five years. This plan needs to be implemented with

priority following the federal structure at all levels – federal, provincial, and local, to reduce malnutrition which adversely affects social, economic and human development. The objectives of these events were:

- Sharing of programmatic target versus achievement.
- Discuss on the nutrition activities of municipality.
- Bulk budget breakdown with activities.

In this year planned 1 event were completed at Krishnapur Municipality. After this meeting the entire responsible person felt and understood the importance of nutrition and decided to allocate the budget in the nutrition.

ii. Sustainability workshops

In the first year 6 program implementation three events of sustainability workshop were planned. Out of selected three Palikas Beldadi Rural Municipality, Krishnapur Municipality and Punarbas Municipality, we have completed one event of sustainability workshop in Beldadi rural municipality. The workshop was completed in close coordination of Palika and its health section. 31 people participated in the workshop where 20 were male and 11 were female participants. In the workshop a commitment letter was signed by the NFSSC members. Because of the budget releasing issue the remaining two workshops were postponed to next year.

iii. Municipal level Dissemination workshop

There have been various achievements and learnings during the implementation of this project. As a result of this, various positive changes have been experienced in the community and as the project period ends, the local government and stakeholders has play an important role in institutionalizing those good practices and positive changes in the community, group discussion and take a commitment for continuation, the final objective of program was the proper handing over to the local. The main objectives were:

- To inform all the participants about the achievements based on the goals set by the Suaahara II program.
- Review the health and nutrition situation within the municipality, discuss problems, challenges, and existing resources.
- Ensuring agreement and cooperation to prepare and implement upcoming commitments.
- In the future, lobbying for the institutionalization of good practices and successful activities of Suaahara II in the annual and periodical programs of the local government and expressing commitment to provide technical assistance.

LESSON LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES

- Coordination with ward level and government line agency is very necessary for easy implementation activity in the community level.
- A follow up visit after completion of any training/orientation motivates them for behavior change.
- Brooding centers are working well and are providing eggs and chickens to 1000 days' mothers and their locality.
- It is necessary to coordinate with the district team before planning activities and implementation.
- It will be great if the district team always participates in planning meetings with PNGO (jointly plan).
- Continuation of coordination with RM/M focal person.

7.5 MRED Project:

Mercy Corps has been implementing Managing Risk through Economic Development project to build a disaster ready community by strengthening the capacity of vulnerable communities to minimize the impact on life and livelihood caused by natural hazards or climate-related shocks and stresses by building a sustainable model of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) through multi-stakeholder partnerships with the government, the private sector, and civil society.

MRED uniquely works by combining contemporary Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) approaches with Market System Development (MSD) linking financially viable livelihood options that have dual benefits called “nexus interventions”. It also works on building strength to the communities by bonding, bridging, and linking the communities with different Public, Private and Civil Societies.

MRED works to empower smallholder farmers to build their own resilience through economic and ecological systems that support communities to manage shocks and stresses. Rooted in traditional DRR programming, Program strengthens social capital and physical systems by working with disaster management committees (DMC) linked to local and national DRR institutions to enhance early warning systems (EWS), disaster response, mitigation, and preparedness. The project's nexus approach promotes the adoption of agricultural commodities that have economic growth and income-earning potential while supporting climate adaptation and disaster preparedness. Project has a robust partnership with the government of Nepal (GoN), private sector and communities which resulted in increased investments to sustain program advances and replicate the Project model in additional communities through non-program resources.

Goal:

Minimize the impact of climate change and disasters on socio-economic wellbeing of vulnerable households to build disaster resilient communities.

Outcome 1: Vulnerable communities will have improved disaster readiness, engaging inclusive community disaster risk management groups and promoting adoption of risk mitigating livelihood practices to strengthen assets, capacities, and behaviors to anticipate, prepare and respond to hazards.

Outcome 2: Formal Partnerships with national and provincial government agencies, local governments, and private sector actors will be established and strengthened to build enabling environments that can enhance the disaster-ready capacities of communities.

Outcome 3: Learning sharing events will be conducted for adaptive management within the program and dissemination of best practices to influence stakeholders to promote and scale disaster readiness approach beyond target geographies.

MRED Project is implementing in Suklaphanta and Punarbas Municipality of Kanchanpur from December 2022 to July 2024. The MRED project started in December 2022 and NNSWA manages the all-project office establishment in Punarbas Municipality and manages the project staff for the project within the month. Similarly, coordination and information sharing to both project implementing Municipality was done during this month. Further project planning and action plan of the project was developed.

7.6 Disability Inclusive Development & Stop Transmission Program (DID/STP) Project:

1. Introduction of Project: -

NNSWA is working in partnership with until No Leprosy Remains (NLR Nepal) for Inclusive Development (ID) & Stop Transmission program (STP) since September 2016 based on the Outcome Mapping (OM) model. Disability Inclusive Development (DID) Program is designed to contribute to the long-term improved well-being and inclusion of all people with disabilities in the community. This project focuses on outcomes (changes in knowledge, attitude, behavior, policy/actions, and relationship of the people, groups & organization with whom the program works directly). ID program activities focused on seven project components: i) Inspire 2 Care - I2C, ii) Disability Management, iii) Disability Inclusive Development, iv) Leprosy Prevention Program, v) Leprosy Control Program, vi) Comprehensive WASH & vii) Organizational Strengthening. Stop Transmission (STP) activities related to Leprosy and Single Dose Rifampicin/Post Exposure Prophylaxis (SDR/PEP) execution in close collaboration with MOSD, PHD Sudurpaschim, HOs, Local Levels, and HFs. Inclusive Development (ID) program activities are conducted in close coordination and funding partnership with six ID municipalities (Laljhadi RM, Beldadi RM, Suklaphanta Municipality of Kanchanpur & Gauriganga municipality, Bardagoriya RM, Kailari Rural Municipality of Kailali district) of Sudurpaschim Province.



Objectives: The overall objective is "To promote community-based inclusive development of local levels and establish "Model" Palikas, whereas government and other stakeholders impressed to replicate in other places." To achieve the "Model" Palikas ID and STP program's overall objectives are "Zero Discrimination", "Zero Disability" & "Zero Transmission".

Three Zeros Strategy:

NNSWA in collaboration with NLR Nepal work aims at accelerating the road towards Zero Leprosy. To accomplish this, we have developed three strategic programs to tackle the different aspects of the disease and its consequences: Zero Transmission, Zero Disability, and

a) Zero Transmission:

Our Zero Transmission program aims to break the chain of transmission of the leprosy bacteria, focusing on early case detection and treatment and preventive medication for contact with persons affected by leprosy.

b) Zero Disability:

Our Zero Disability program aims to prevent persons affected by leprosy from developing new disabilities during or after treatment and to contribute to their mental well-being.

c) Zero Exclusion:

Our Zero Exclusion program aims to promote inclusive societies and improve lives for persons affected by leprosy by strengthening organizations that voice their rights and needs and by removing barriers to services and community activities.



Medicine Taking by Bardagoriya R Municipality President

Major Activities of 2022:

Under the seven project components of the ID program in close collaboration with Inclusive Development Palikas & Stop Transmission activities in close coordination with MOSD, PHD, HO & local HFs, the following activities were planned in the year 2022: -

- Data Collection and Profile making of Golden 1000 days' mothers in all 6 local levels by mobilizing CBRFs and in close coordination with HWs, and FCHVs in all wards.
- Best Wishes card distribution to a newly married couple, pregnant, lactating, and 1000 days mothers through HFs, FCHVs, CBRFs & ward offices.
- Engagement of CBRFs in the execution of mothers group meetings along with FCHVs and regular interaction, counseling to 1000 days' mothers & family members.
- Support FCHVs for Counselling on regular ANC, PNC checkups, Iron Tablets, Immunization, birth registration, Institutional delivery & other health-related activities.
- Support Health Workers for Leprosy screening to pregnant women, and lactating mothers.
- Disability identification & Disability card distribution regularly at Palika & ward levels
- Assistive devices Distribution to People with Disability coordinating with local levels.
- Update the information on People with disabilities and maintain each disability person's profile in close coordination with the Social Development section of 6 ID Palikas.
- Regular support in Disability health camps, home visits, and counseling to PWDs.
- Coordinate with local government for income-generating activities for People with Disability, advocate for the rights of PWDs & assuring their participation in a different committee.
- Formation of Palika level/Ward level DPOs, regular meetings & discussing their rights and involvement of Leprosy affected persons in DPOs.
- Advocacy for a disability-friendly structure with local representatives and stakeholders.
- Advocacy for Inclusive education, inclusive child/youth clubs, and involvement of People with Disability, Leprosy affected persons in all forums and networks.
- Comprehensive WASH plan and formation of WASH committee at Palika/ward levels.
- Data collection of leprosy-affected persons and making their profile.
- Leprosy Training to FCHVs, health workers, and support in PEP execution.
- LPEP Execution - Coverage of all Index cases in ID Palikas with mobilization of CBRFs coordinating with local HFs in support of NLR/NNSWA staff.
- LPEP MOP UP intervention especially in local levels of Kailali, Kanchanpur & Achham districts in close coordination with HO, local levels & mobilizing FCHVs, and HWs of respective HFs.



Medicine Taking as Blanket Approaches



Medicine Taking During the Blanket Approach Campaign

Achievements: With regular mobilization & engagement of CBRFs in planned project activities of ID Palikas, LPEP, and MOP Up Intervention in regular support from the NNSWA/NLR technical team the major achievement in 2022 are mentioned below.

Leprosy Prevention / Leprosy Control Program, "Zero Transmission".

Zero Transmission Focus:

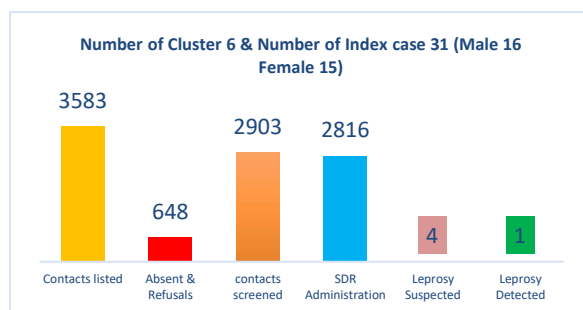
NNSWA's goal is to help stop the transmission of leprosy by accelerating a decline in the number of new patients detected annually. The organization has been actively involved in proving the effectiveness of SDR-PEP and preventive treatment against leprosy and integrating this innovative approach into leprosy control programs. Contacts of leprosy patients are screened for the disease before receiving SDR-PEP, which helps to detect new patients early and to prevent disabilities. When SDR-PEP is administered, it kills most leprosy bacteria in those who have been infected but have not yet developed the disease. Therefore, SDR-PEP also prevents the risk of further leprosy transmission.



NNSWA advocates for the widespread implementation of SDR-PEP and supports endemic Palikas in adopting this preventive medication by providing technical advice, sharing practical tools, and offering lessons learned. SDR-PEP and establishing leprosy inventory, and GIS mapping in Sudurpaschim province were the major planned events conducted in the year 2022.

Achievements of set result indicators LPEP 2021

- LPEP Execution and Implementation in all 9 districts of Sudurpaschim, till date LPEP of 2616 index cases has been completed, in the year 2022.
- 838 Index Case Covered in Demonstration program at Banke district.
- Blanket Approach SDR-PEP start in Kailali and Kanchanpur District
- GIS Mapping started during the SDR/PEP intervention which eases the identification of hotspot areas of leprosy & plans activities accordingly.
- 62.77% Cover Demonstration SDR-PEP In Banke.



2. Disability prevention through I2C (Inspire2Care) "Zero Disability"

This disability prevention project focuses on preventing the development of disabilities or the worsening of existing ones by promoting early diagnosis, adequate treatments, and self-care. We also focus on ensuring the mental well-being of persons diagnosed with leprosy. Many persons affected by leprosy experience depression, anxiety, and/ or suicidal thoughts at some point in their lives, even long after they have been cured of the disease. Mental illness is a debilitating factor, potentially impacting people's day-to-day lives in the long term.

In 2022, we have intensified our actions in strengthening health systems to diagnose leprosy patients earlier and provide adequate support and care to people affected by leprosy both during and after treatment. We have been piloting approaches, training health workers, and advocating with authorities for better services to prevent disabilities. In 2022, we were able to visit and support newly created and existing self-care groups, allowing us to improve their results and link them to other community organizations. These groups—which also include persons affected by other diseases—support individuals in the management of the disease, its consequences, and the necessary treatment. Last year, we also finalized and shared the main

findings of the research and pilot projects on counseling approaches to ensure the mental well-being of persons affected by leprosy. We have collected additional data on mental well-being in different settings and started to integrate this aspect into other interventions, such as self-care groups or training of health workers.

Achievements of set result indicators I2C 2022

- Best wishes cards are distributed regularly to newly married couples & Golden 1000 days mothers.
- Increment in the health indicators of ID Palikas such as ANC, PNC, Institutional Delivery, Nutrition Status, Iron Intake, Immunization, and birth registration.

3. Disability Inclusive Development “Zero Discrimination”

Persons affected by leprosy are often deprived of fundamental human rights, excluded from social and economic community activities, and cannot access basic medical services. NNSWA focuses on addressing multiple factors that contribute to this unfortunate situation, including discriminatory laws and regulations, barriers due to impairments caused by the disease, and stigma coming from family, community members, and even health workers. Moreover, persons affected by leprosy often experience feelings of low self-esteem and self-worth, which only further exacerbates their isolation.

We aim to expose and remove structural barriers to persons affected by leprosy and aid them in exercising their power. NNSWA has also engaged partner organizations and social actors to work towards disability-inclusive community models. In addition, we supported economic and business development initiatives to break the vicious cycle of leprosy, poverty, and exclusion. We also intensified our presence in (online) media to raise awareness of leprosy and its consequences, share anti-discrimination and advocacy messages, and offer a platform to persons affected by leprosy. Groups and organizations of persons affected by leprosy often work closely with more general organizations of persons with disabilities. This enhances the impact of advocacy and lobbying efforts for more inclusive laws and policies.

ID model work Municipalities committed to social justice & equity for all. Transformation of user-friendly environments such as health, education, livelihood, and public places; promotion of international standard rules & provisions such as universal design, universal health coverage, and education for all; promotion & enhancement of international conventions, treaties, & declarations such as Human rights declaration, CEDAW, UNCPRD, SDG, etc. Whereas Treatment, surgery, therapeutic services, and assistive & protective devices are the major components of this project.

Achievements of set result indicators DID 2022

- Under the ID program implemented at 6 local levels of Kailali & Kanchanpur, Disability Identity cards distribution was done to 429 persons with disability.
- In these six local levels, 121 persons with disability have received assistive devices from the respective local levels in close collaboration with NNSWA.
- Smart Disability Identity cards started to be distributed to persons with disability in ID Palikas.
- Involvement of People with disability and their families in income-generating skills, saving, and credit groups.
- Disability People's Organizations (DPO) established at Palika and ward level and involvement of leprosy-affected persons in DPOs.
- Establishment of multi-stakeholder groups and regular discussions.
- Involvement of target groups at local levels in the planning of the target groups' programs.

- Capacity enhancement of target groups - People with Disability, Leprosy affected persons, Dalits, Deprived and marginalized communities for raising their voices.
- SDR-PEP has been done in 1205 index cases.
- SDR-PEP has been started according to Blanket Approach

7.7 Physical Rehabilitation Activity Project:

To provide & enhance quality physical rehabilitation services to the PwDs of Sudurpaschim Province an equipped Physical Rehabilitation Center is running in Bheemdatt Municipality ward no. 18 of Kanchanpur district. Under the prime objective for Increase Access to Physical Rehabilitation Services for People with Disability in Sudurpaschim Province of Nepal and to strengthen the sustainability of PRC through work in close coordination with federal, provincial, and municipal level governments.

Objectives:

Physical Rehabilitation Activity (PRA) aims to improve the mobility and functional independence of conflict-affected civilians and women, men, girls, and boys in need of rehabilitation services in Nepal through the establishment of a sustainable integrated, public-private rehabilitation system. PRA program supports integrating the PRCs into a strong and extensive public rehabilitation system which will help to sustain a quality rehabilitation system affordable for all persons requiring rehabilitation services and assistive devices.

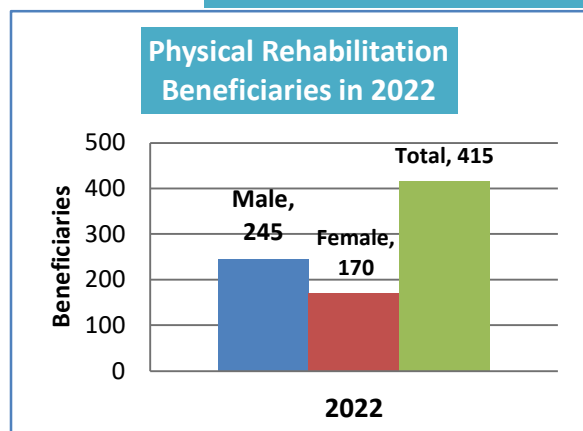
Planned Major Activities:

- Conduct mobile rehabilitation camps in collaboration with or funding from government PTUs/Municipality/DPOs/other stakeholders.
- Conduct Sensitization/orientation on importance of PR services to Municipality authorities (DCC+ social development section) to develop plan and allocate budget for PR services.
- Conduct Orientation/consultation for Health Facility Operation and Management Committees.
- Organize meetings with local authorities/government hospitals (PTUs) to develop functional linkage / collaboration (MOU) for mobile camp, referrals, and follow-ups.
- Coordination meeting/events with DPOs/or SHGs or user groups.
- Provide tele Rehabilitation service to clients.
- Distribution of Essential medicines and health product support to beneficiaries in coordination with NFDN.

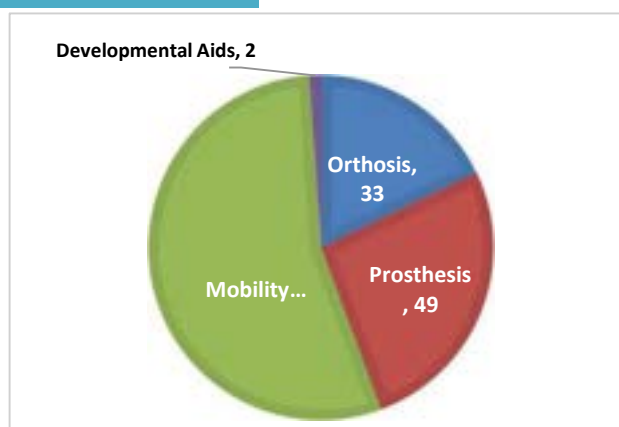
Achievements

S. N	Activities	Target	Achievement
1.	No. of beneficiaries receiving PR services	600	577
2.	No. of Assistive devices supported under MOWCSC	-	57
3.	Total no. of Assistive devices delivered	260	185
3.	Tele-rehab beneficiaries	200	232
4.	Essential health product distributed	50	54
5.	Outreach mobile camp conducted	6	4

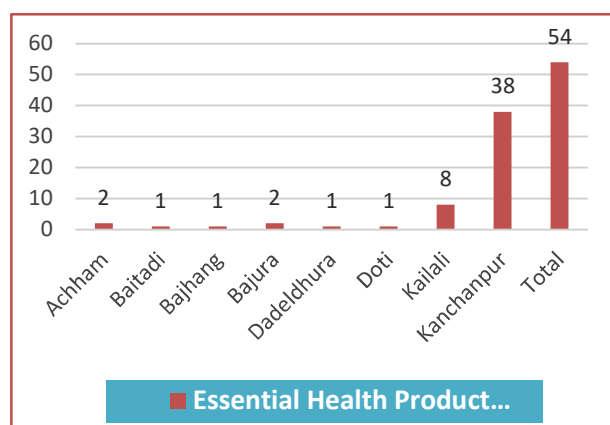
Assistive Device Supported in 2022



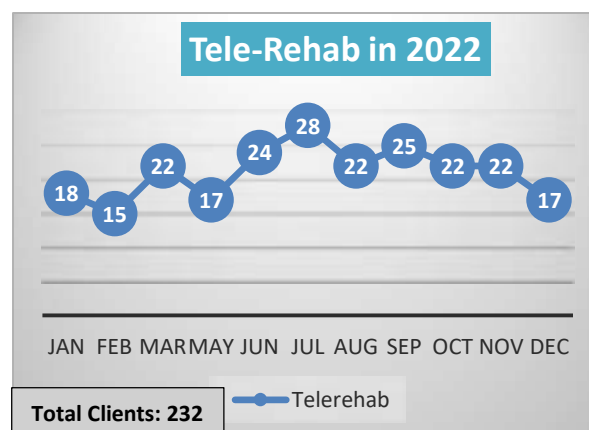
Total no. of people benefitted with Physical Rehabilitation service 173.



185 Assistive devices delivered in 2022. Out of 185 devices 57 were supported by MOWCSC in 2022.



In 2022 NNSWA PRC distributed total 54 essential health product item.



232 clients were benefitted from Tele-Rehab.

7.8 Harm Reduction on HIV and AIDS of people with Injecting Drug Users (PWIDs) Project:

Focus to the people with injecting drug users (PWIDs) for reducing their risk of HIV transmission NNSWA implementing the PWIDs project in all Municipalities of the Kanchanpur, Kailali and Surkhet Districts under the Partnership with Global Fund/Save the Children with the goal of Fast track approach towards the ending the AIDS epidemic as public health threat by 2030 achieving 95-95-95- targets.

Objectives:

- Accelerate and scale up comprehensive HIV prevention programs among PWID.
- Expand access to and coverage of quality, equitable & gender-sensitive HIV diagnosis, treatment and care and retention through enhanced case management with strengthened health and community System.

Target Groups/Beneficiaries:

- People who injecting drugs (PWIDs)
- People living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV)

Project Area (Geographical Coverage) :

Nepal National Social Welfare Association (NNSWA), Kanchanpur has been implementing HIV/AIDS programme in 7 Municipality and 2 Rural Municipality of the Kanchanpur district, 1 sub metropolitan and 2 municipality of the Kailali district and 1 Municipality of the Surkhet district. Under the HIV/AIDS programme, BCC activities for PWIDs activities are running in Kanchanpur, Kailali and Surkhet district.

Direct and Indirect beneficiaries:

The HIV/AIDS project has focused on delivering its services to IDUs and PLHIVs. Under this programme there are 461 in Kanchanpur, 503 in Kailali and 432 in Surkhet District of PWIDs. We provided CLT/Self-Test Service and outreach service in community to disseminate information, knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS and STI as well as so on. Food Support distribution to target group 140 Numbers it makes help their livelihood such type activities should be continue. Hygienic kit distribution to target group 225 numbers and Isolation kit 14 numbers.



Community Led Testing

Project start-up activities:

1. Program planning, grant signature and total budget:

Save the Children continued the global fund program with NNSWA and organized program planning meeting in Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur. On behalf of the organization, PC, AFO, M&E Officer and Executive Director participated in the planning meeting.

NNSWA Kanchanpur submitted the planning activities with setting target and budget to SCI before the conduct the contract between PR & SR. The agreement was made on 1st January 2022. The agreement duration was 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the total budget was NRS. 10006881.36.



PHC Support

2. Learning experience working as a partner of SCI:

Capacity building

We have found Save the children are very conscious on the capacity building of the partner organization. We had got the opportunity to have the training level wise like IRW, Facilitator, Supervisor, and the Program Coordinator also. We got the suggestion and the training on documentation. As well as conducting ONHIS Workshop.

3. Monitoring and supervision

a. On-site data verification

Data Verification from time to time is the important part of the program. Saving the children has given it priority. Onsite data verification had reduced errors in data and the monitoring of this in time had made aware the implementer to repeat the errors. Our strong recommendation is to continue this trend of data verification style. During the project period save the children personnel had oriented our Service center in charge's level on how to make the data valid and without any mistake.



Shareholders Meeting

b. On-site verification

On-site verification is an important part of the program. NNSWA has regularly conducted On-site verification process. It is completely related to quitable progress of the program. It is discussion process with beneficiaries, Stakeholder as well as how to be running program activities in related Municipality Rural Municipality.

4. Coordination and linkages:

We worked in close coordination with all district level stakeholders. Mainly we coordinated Nava Asha, HO, DCC, Nari Sachetan Kendra, Hospitals, ART Center, Local Governance, Rehabilitation Center, Private Hospital and other PLHA support groups.



Orientation to Police

5. Challenges and Constraints:

- Due to lockdown, it was difficult to provide service and mobilize to regular field work.
- Must of field staff are infected by COVID-19.
- Most of the Target group are willing to be rehabilitated and demanding after care program but we have limited budget, and we don't have aftercare program in the district.
- High mobility of target group it may be difficult to regular services.
- Lack of OST services and HCV services.
- All the office equipment is too old.
- No cost for a day celebration.
- No PRC services within district.
- Due to Police harassment, it makes it difficult to regular HR supply & Syringe collection.
- Relapse cases are high.
- We don't have provision of Night shift staff in PWID Project office, due to which we are having problem at emergencies.



World AIDS Day Celebration

6. Lesson Learned and recommendations:

- Frequent monitoring and supportive supervision by PR and center office supported to boost up for achieving the target and to meet the project objective.
- Orientation to family members, community, school, police personnel and target group meeting are good tools for helping with for right holder that is helping for providing HR service and client reach.
- NNSWA has played the leading role regarding the program for IDUs, HIV & AIDS and has good coordination among the stakeholders.
- Coverage maps help us to identify and fill the gaps between target vs achievement.
- Community events will increase of coming year like, School, Police, Spouse orientation etc.
- Allocated budget for the Day celebration.



Orientation to Students

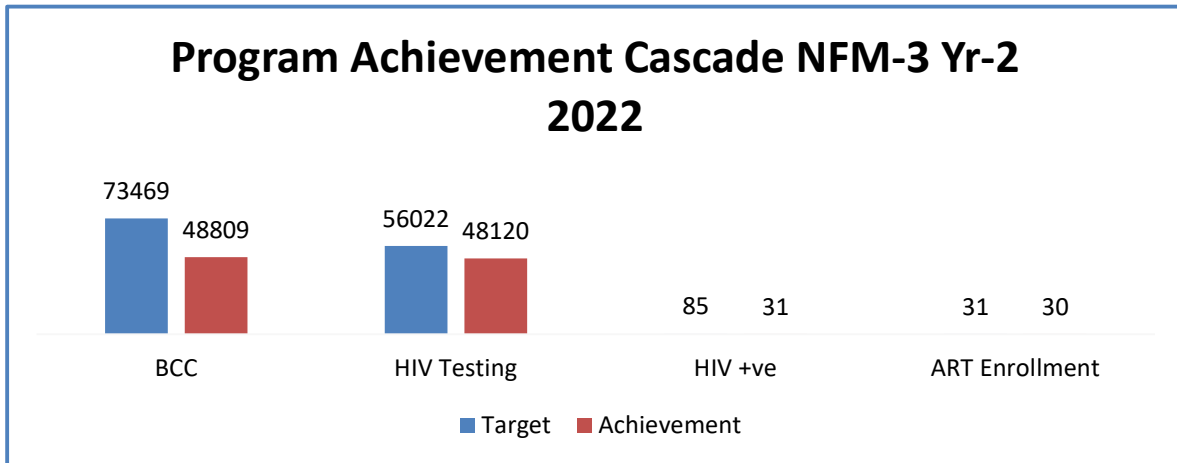
7.9 HIV/TB Project for Migrant and Their Spouses:

HIV/TB project for Migrants and Their spouse is being implemented by NNSWA in partnership with Save The Children/Global Fund. The project has covered all Municipalities of both Kanchanpur and Kailali districts. The project was launched in February 2020 in Kanchanpur district and as a 2nd phase project was re-lunched from 16th March 2021 in Kanchanpur and Kailali district.

Project mainly focuses on Behavior Change Communication (BCC Reach) and HIV Testing at community level. Identified reactive cases for HIV are referred to our Lab Staff for confirmation. After the confirmation of HIV Positive case, accompany referral is done for ART Treatment. All the IRRTR approach is adopted to receive the 95-95-95 fast target as of National HIV Strategic Plan 2021-2026. As the project is completely community based, with continuous coordination and collaboration with key local stakeholder's field activities are implemented.

Key Program Activities and Beneficiaries benefited by those activities

S.N.	Activities	Beneficiaries		
		Male	Female	Total
1	BCC Reach	31184	17625	48809
2	HIV Testing (CLT)	30734	17386	48120
3	Confirmation of HIV+ve	29	9	31
4	ART Enrollment		9	30
5	TB Screening	31178	17623	48801
6	Condom Distribution	179719	42610	222329



Progress of Cluster-9(Kanchanpur & Kailali) from Jan 2022 to Dec 2022

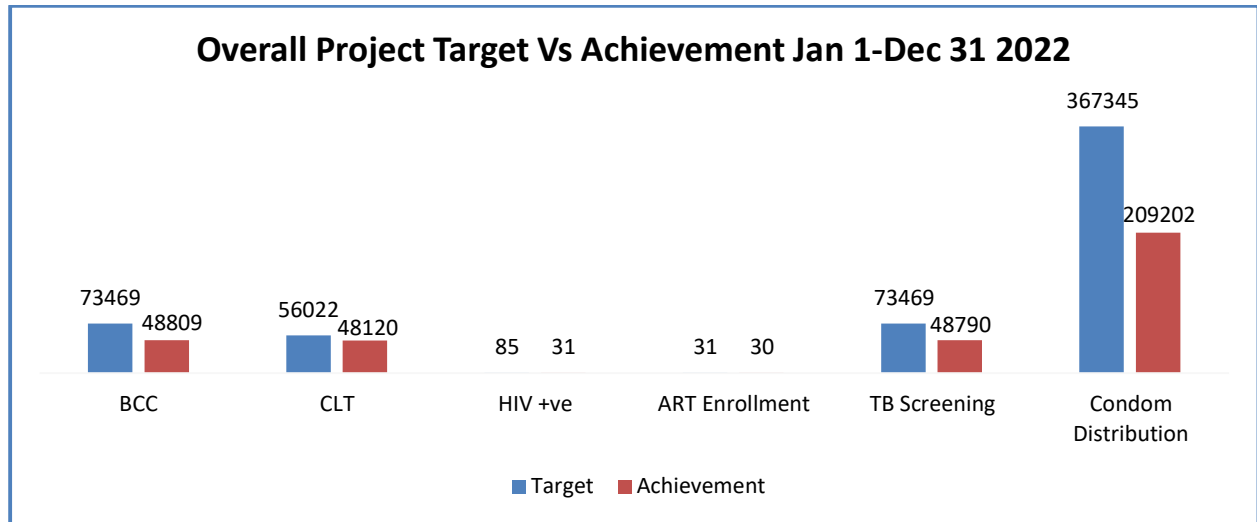


Fig: Progress of Kanchanpur District from Jan 2022 to Dec 2022

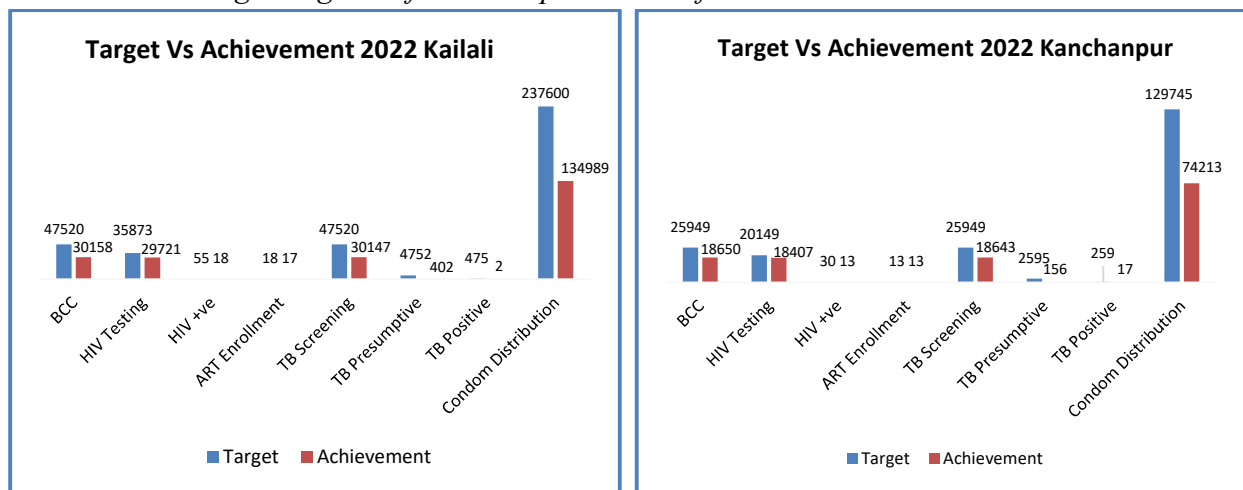


Fig: Progress of Kailali and Kanchanpur District from Jan 2022 to Dec 2022

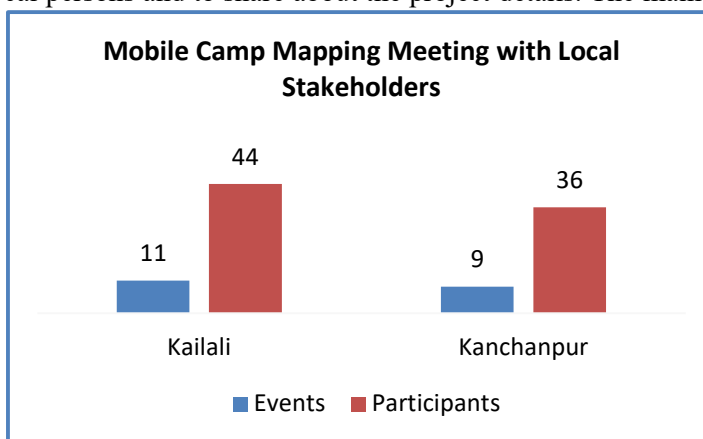
Other Major Activities:

1. Stakeholder's Meeting

This event was planned to share the program details and achievement with key stakeholders. It has supported creating a synergy among the key stakeholders of HIV/AIDS and TB sectors. Stakeholders from health offices and private organizations working on HIV were invited to the event. During this project period a total of 4 events were conducted, 2 in Kanchanpur and 2 Kailali and a total of 59 participants participated in the events.

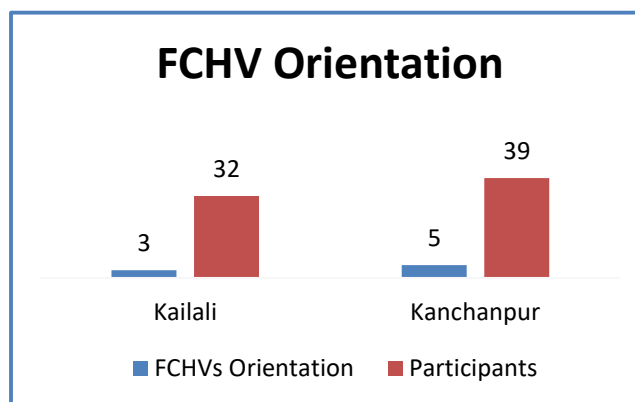
2. Mobile camp mapping with local stakeholders

This was another very important activity of the project and after a new phase of program this event supported us to directly coordinate with key local persons and to share about the project details. The main objective of the event was to share about the project and to consult with the key stakeholders on key high-risk areas and areas of migrant flow where could conduct mobile camps. This event was conducted in all Palikas of Kanchanpur and Kailali (except Chure RM & Mohanyal RM) and in total 80 key stakeholders participated in the event.



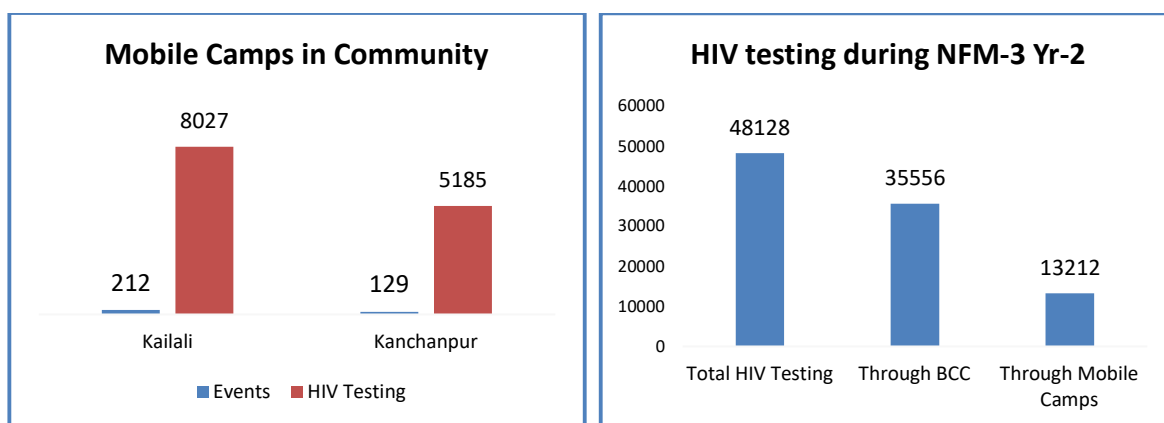
3. FCHVs Orientation

FCHVs are always the front-line health workers in every program, so do in our program. The 'HIV/TB Program for migrants and their spouses' is highly concentrated on HIV Testing and counseling among the migrant population and FCHVs plays a crucial role in this task. To orient FCHVs on the program activities as well as seek their support on identifying hot spots, planning, and organizing mobile camps was the major objective of this event. The event was planned in collaboration with respective health facilities and conducted this event jointly with the monthly FCHVs reporting where all FCHVs participated. In total 8 events were conducted where 71 FCHVs were participated.



4. Mobile camps

HIV Testing is the main activity of the project and the project adopted two methods for HIV testing, one during BCC reach and another during mobile camp. As per the plan 30% of total CLT was planned to be conducted through mobile camp. In second year of NFM3, total 341 mobile camps were conducted with the support of Health Workers and FCHVs in high-risk areas for Migrant. Usually, workers from nearby Health Facility and 2 local FCHVs were mobilized during mobile camp. Mobile camps were conducted in Hot Spot areas.



5. Joint Monitoring visits

In every program monitoring is very important. There were 2 joint monitoring visits conducted in this project period in each district. Stakeholders from the government, Health Office, Municipality and NNSWA Board participated in the monitoring visit. During the visit, mainly Mobile camp organized by project was monitored in field at both districts. There was a total of 5 participants in each district.

The monitoring team members were provided with a monitoring checklist and a brief program sharing was done with the monitoring team and what element monitoring would be focused. After the observation monitoring team returned to office and a brief sharing meeting was organized where monitoring team provided us the filled checklist with recommendations and also appreciated our field work and recommended to continue of work with more concerning on beneficiaries' safety and confidentiality. They further suggest focusing on community awareness and effective information sharing at community level for field level activities.

6. HIV & TB Joint Meeting

This event was planned during the middle of the project period to build a strong synergy with the TB program. The main objective of this event was to share the program details and achievement of both programs and more importantly to discuss how these both programs can collaborate and implemented parallel for better result. All the program team, including field staff of both projects participate in the event.

7. Monthly staff Meeting

Monthly staff meeting was usually conducted at the last day of the month. The main motive of the meeting was to share the overall achievement and field experience of the month and plan and prepare plan of action for upcoming month. Program has conducted its regular monthly meeting physically. Mostly, during meeting field update as well as learning and challenges faced were shared by field staff. Along with these monthly reports were cross verified, checked and entered all data in OPMIS. Other program related topics were also discussed during the meeting. Monthly meetings were organized separately in each district and once in a quarter a joint monthly meeting was organized.

8. Major Outcome and Achievement:

- During this project period of 2022, a total of 31 HIV positive cases were identified among which 30 were enrolled in ART. As a result, we were able to save the lives of 30 people.
- Program not only focuses on HIV Testing and identification, but also on TB Screening on parallel basis as a result total 19 people were identified as TB positive among 558 presumptive referrals from the project. All patients have completed their treatment successfully.

9. Innovative Actions of Project:

During the COVID-19 pandemic situation the project had done assessment for vulnerable migrants and spouse of migrants along with service delivery. Based on the assessment, in 2022 food relief package were distributed to vulnerable migrants with low economic status in 2 phases. Total of 1740 (1st phase-800 & 2nd phase-940) targeted population (Migrants & Spouse of Migrants) has received Nutritional food relief package along with Hygiene and Dignity Kits.

10. Action Pictures of major program activities:



FCHV Orientation



Mobile Camp Mapping at
Suklaphata M.



Joint monitoring in
Mobile Camp in Kailali



Food Package distribution in
Kailali



Food Package distribution in
Kanchanpur



CLT at Field Level

7.10 HIV and AIDS EpiC Nepal:

NNSWA, as an EpiC Nepal implementing partner (IP), implemented HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services among female sex workers (FSWs), clients of FSWs, men who have sex with men (MSM), male sex workers (MSWs), transgender people, other high-risk people but not self-identified as key populations (KPs) or not disclosed their KP status, and people living with HIV (PLHIV) and their partners and children. Despite Corona virus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic, NNSWA was able to adapt HIV program and services to mitigate COVID-19 impact and continue essential HIV prevention, testing and case finding, rapid initiation of treatment, adherence, and retention, and VL testing services following precautionary, preventive, and protective measures with close coordination of health office and ART centers in Kailali and Kanchanpur. Basically, project supports for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services among key populations and people living with HIV.



Counseling of the HIV Posit Person



Counseling for Viral Load Testing



CLT at Community Level

Major Achievements:

SN	Activities	Achievement				Remarks
		Male	Female	Other	Total	
1	KP/PP_PREV (number of people reached for HIV prevention service)	239	485	0	724	
2	HTS_TST (number of people tested HIV)	98	398	0	496	
3	HTS_TST_POS (number of people diagnosed HIV positive)	20	18	0	38	
4	TX_NEW (number of HIV positive enrolled in ARV treatment)	25	28	0	53	
5	TX_PVLS (D) (number of PLHIV who were tested viral load)	191	278	0	469	
6	TX_PVLS (N) (number of PLHIV who have viral load suppression)	178	276	0	454	
7	PrEP_NEW (number of KP & PPs who were enrolled in Pre-exposure prophylaxis)	0	131	0	131	

7.11 Effective case management by strengthening Isolation centers and Ground Crossing Points (GCPs) management for Rapid Response and Preparedness against COVID-19 Project:

1. Brief Introduction project/program.

A Partnership between Nepal National Social Welfare Association (NNSWA) and Save The Children (SCI) has been implemented in the Sudurpaschim province of Nepal funded by EU DG ECHO & Implemented by International Organization for Migrants (IOM) with the prime objective to support the local and provincial governments of the targeted locations in addressing the identified gaps and concerns and strengthening the overall management at ground entry points (GCPs). The project seeks to achieve sustainable management and preparedness for high migrant flows in each location to promote safe, orderly, and dignified migration. The duration of the project was from 1st Feb 2022 to 15th Nov 2022.

The location, target groups, and start/end dates.

Project location:

- Trinagar GCP which is situated at Punarbas Municipality, Kanchanpur
- Gaddachauki GCP which is situated at Bheemdatt Municipality, Kanchanpur.

Target Group:

- 922,419 return migrants, local governments, and provincial governments.

Project Goal/Objectives and Summary of Key Highlights

1. Goal and objectives.

The objective of the project is to provide a safe and regular crossing for migrants amid COVID-19 by the improved capacity of isolation centers and ground crossing points.

2. Key achievements/results/program highlights from the reporting period.

1. Conducted orientation, coordination, project inception meeting with local governments and stakeholders.
2. Distribution of medical health items to GCPs & Isolation centers.
3. To implement project activity in GCPs obtained approval letter from Bheemdatt Municipality & Punarbas Municipality.
4. Strong coordination with the local government for smooth implementation of project activities, especially for construction work.
5. Installation of Suggestion box at Gaddachauki & Trinagar health desk.
6. RCCE training conducted for the stakeholders working at GCPs & Implementation of intensive RCCE activities at GCPs to ensure travelers and migrants are aware of the risk & their protection.
7. Project QBM was developed.
8. Wi-Fi QR code was installed at the health desk to make internet access available for migrants.
9. Chief Admin Officer & Health officer of Bheemdatt Municipality observed the site for construction of disable friendly toilet, safe waiting area, hand wash station.
10. Implementation of CRM and collection & registration of feedback accordingly.
11. Migrants' security is strengthened at GCP after the installation of CCTV cameras.
12. Implementation of intensive RCCE activities at GCPs to ensure travelers and migrants are aware of the risk & their protection.
13. Field level monitoring based on QBM.

14. Distribution of protective & safety gears for the workers at construction site at Gaddachauki health desk.
15. RCCE IEC materials placed at Trinagar & Gaddachauki health desk.
16. Stress management to the migrants at GCPs through Psychosocial First Aid Services.
17. Conducted an observation & monitoring visit from the mayor & finalization of location for additional breastfeeding corner construction.
18. Conducted Tuk Tuk campaign to disseminate information on health, wash & protection.
19. Safer migrant messages & emergency contact numbers display at the health desk for the migrants by installing hoarding boards.
20. A deep well water filter & cooling machine was installed at Gaddachauki & Trinagar health desk.
21. Inauguration of gender disable friendly toilet, breastfeeding corner, and safe waiting area on 18th July 2022 at Gaddachauki GCP & Trinagar GCP by EU ambassador, Social Development Minister, EDCD Director.
22. Dignity kit supported the migrants in need.
23. Referral & CRM guidelines were shared & presented to Punarbas & Bheemdatt Municipality's Policy Draft Committee for the endorsement & it was minute to pass the policy in committees next meeting after reviewing & making necessary amendments if required.
24. WASH facilities constructed under ECHO-IOM project & other mechanism developed for the protection of migrants were handover to Punarbas & Bheemdatt Municipality.
25. Screening focused on protection & GVB issue especially for the vulnerable migrants GCPs.
26. Installation of Mobile Phone Charging Station at safe waiting area for migrants in Gaddachauki & Trinagar Health desk.

Part 2: Specific Objectives and Outputs

1. For the project objective, a brief description of activities.

Health Based facilities strengthened at 2 GCPs and 2 Isolation centers

1. Distribution of safety gears and medical supplies as per the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Population at each GCP.
2. Coordination with local governments and stakeholders for consultation meetings, training activities, logistical arrangements, and finalization of sites for distribution and activities.
3. Support government and relevant stakeholders in developing contingency plans for public health emergencies.
4. Distribution of additional technical equipment to GCPs.
5. Install solar panels at GCPs.
6. Facilitate field site visits by government counterparts, donors, and other stakeholders including consultants.
7. Attend coordination meetings in field sites with stakeholders and facilitate a joint planning and decision-making process
8. Facilitate assessment process and teams in the field including inputs on the relevant areas
9. Set up of health desk office for health officials (support)
10. Distribution of safety gear and medical supplies as per the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Population at each isolation center

Improved WASH facilities at targeted GCPs and Isolation centers

1. Coordination with local governments, WHO, stakeholders, and partners for consultation meetings, training activities, logistical arrangements, and finalization of sites for construction and other activities.

2. Attend coordination meetings in field sites with stakeholders and facilitate a joint planning and decision-making process.
3. Monitoring of the sites to ensure the materials, equipment and work are to the standard and of quality as per the benchmark set.
4. Ensure safe hand washing and hand sanitizing at GCPs.
5. Implement intensive RCCE activities at GCPs to ensure travelers and migrants are aware of their responsibility and understand the facilities they have at GCPs.

Strengthened Protection mechanism at targeted GCPs and Isolation centers

1. Training on Protection, Risk Communication, and Community Engagement (RCCE) and states' obligation on human rights at international borders and gender-sensitive screening.
2. Provision of training in counseling and psychosocial first aid (PFA).
3. Provision for screening and referral mechanism.
4. Management of the flow of migrants in a dignified manner and quick assistance to vulnerable groups.
1. Development and dissemination of information materials on rights and access to immediate basic protection services and formal Isolation centers and GCPs.
2. Most Significant Change (MSC) stories collection to track knowledge, attitude, and practice level change in targeted migrant communities, stakeholders, and community leaders.
3. Broadcast of radio programs to track rumors and provide real-time information to the most-at-risk population, and migrant workers.
4. Conduct PDM and BSS at the end of the project.

2. A brief description of outputs.

Output 1: Health Based facilities strengthened at 6 GCPs and 6 Isolation centers.

This outcome will strengthen the overall capacity of the health-based facilities through the provision of crucial equipment and human resources. The safety of migrants and personnel at GCPs and isolation centers will be ensured through the provision of safety gear and medical equipment, the provision of semi-permanent health desks to support health screening and testing to meet the anticipated high influx of return migrants and supporting the provincial governments in developing contingency plans for public health emergencies. Personnel will be trained in the use of safety gears; medical equipment will be provided. The project will support through the provision of technical equipment including tablets and computers as well as solar panels at targeted isolation centers and GCPs to strengthen reporting and recording mechanisms, COVID19 screening and referrals, and logistical management.

Output 2: Improved WASH facilities at targeted GCPs and Isolation centers

The project will install permanent water supply facilities by drilling tube wells and ensure the water quality through regular testing. Permanent gender and disability-friendly toilets and washrooms will be constructed, and soap dispensers, soap refills, and sanitizer dispensers will be provided to each location. Waste management will be strengthened through the provision of biohazard bags and color-coded bins for proper waste disposal. The project will also supply all targeted locations with equipment for disinfection and cleaning. Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) will be included through the development and distribution of informative infection prevention and control (IPC) posters with information on handwashing instructions, regular hand sanitizing, flushing the toilet after use, maintaining physical distancing, and more.

Output 3: Strengthened Protection mechanism at targeted GCPs and Isolation centers

The project will produce and disseminate information materials on rights and access to immediate basic protection services. The GCPs and isolation centers will have separate breastfeeding corners for lactating mothers and their children. For protection referral services, temporary accommodation, food, psychosocial counselling, and basic medical assistance will be provided for the proper referral. Training will be

conducted on counselling and Psychosocial First Aid with health staff and border officials through the hiring of an expert. High-speed wi-fi will be provided in GCPs and isolation centers for migrants to connect with their families and friends. To better understand how COVID-19 affects cross-border mobility between India and Nepal and in-country mobility, the project will conduct flow monitoring through the Displacement Tracking Matrix methodology. This will enable the project to map population mobility along major formal and informal GCPs and COVID-19 hotspots near the GCPs to support government agencies, the media, partner agencies, UN agencies, civil society, and humanitarian organizations to strengthen COVID-19 reporting, response, and delivery of better-targeted, multisectoral assistance.

Enhanced knowledge on life-saving messages and equitable access to services on protection, COVID-19, and integrated issues to migrant workers, GCPs officials, and communities.

3. Challenges (if applicable)

1. Delay in construction work. The contractor's response to the work was found not so professional as it affects the delay of overall construction in both GCPs.
2. Shortage of medical health items at health desks.
3. Safety of the non-medical items is one of the challenge health desk is facing in regular basis as different items were stolen in the past.
4. Voltage power was very low in both GCPs due to which LED display could not function properly.
5. Trinagar health desk was located near the temple area & that area was being claimed by the temple authority due to which there was a dispute to allocate land for the construction work. However, the matter has been sorted out by conducting frequent meetings with the health desk, temple committee & Punarbas Municipality
6. Trinagar Health desk was situated near the wildlife conservation area hence there are always high-risk animals (monkeys) that could damage or break the installed wire for the cameras.
7. As there was no single DPR for the designing & construction of health desks, construction work under ECHO/IOM project has been interrupted many times e.g.: (by gov officials).
8. The handpump was not functioning properly. There was a struggle to extract water through handpump and due to this water tanks, that supply water in newly constructed gender disable friendly toilets also could not be filled.
9. Migrant flow was seen increasing in number and in respect to that COVID 19 positive cases are also rising every day. There is a challenge to manage waiting area for the positive cases in Gaddachauki health desk. Previously health desk utilized the open area for the waiting purpose but now it became very difficult to manage the crowd due to rainy session & hot weather.
10. As COVID 19 positive cases are rising, mothers were also seen infected at health desk as a result there is a challenge whether to encourage migrants (Positive Cases) to use the facility available at the health desk especially breast-feeding corner.
11. In both GCPs it was found that water is filled inside the breast-feeding room from the surface area of doorways.
12. Due to high voltage and absence of earthing at Gaddachauki health desk CCTV camera devices malfunction frequently.

13. No proper place for waiting, rest & to place luggage of migrants at APF/Police checking point at Gaddachauki & Trinagar GCPs.
14. No facility for migrants to charge their mobile phones at Gaddachauki & Trinagar Health desk.
15. It was found no hand grab for PwDs at disability friendly toilets constructed at Gaddachauki & Trinagar Health desk.

4. Lessons Learned (if applicable)

1. Coordination & joint planning with the Municipality & health desk was crucial for the smooth implementation of activities & to achieve project outcome.
2. Learning on MEAL, CFM, compliance related to Project.
3. An application submission needed for the approval to install CCTV cameras at GCPs from District Administration Office.
4. It was learned cone divider, ropes, CCTV cameras are very crucial at GCPs for the management of the crowd flow.
5. Learning on MEAL, CFM, compliance related to Project Activity.
6. Maintenance of installed CCTV cameras at the health desk is high cost & frequent as the Trinagar health desk is situated near the wildlife conservation area where monkeys have been damaging the wire. It was learned that wires should be installed underground.
7. Coordination with the various organizations working in the GCPs is crucial to help develop referral mechanisms and for effective case management.
8. Migrants flowing at the border is increasing and referral cases are also rising accordingly. It seems to increase the flow of cases as burglar groups & criminal activities are highly active during the festive session when worker migrants are returning home with costly items and money carrying with them.
9. In both GCPs it was found that water was filled inside the breast-feeding room from the surface area of doorways. And it was learned that to mitigate this issue tin shade (jasta pata) need to be installed on top of the breast-feeding corner.
10. Health office Kanchanpur had made the decision and accordingly directed to health desk for sending COVID 19 positive cases to home isolation instead of isolation centers.
11. Along with increasing cases of COVID 19, Risk of Monkey pox & Dengue infection was also high. To sensitize migrants on risk & precaution information can be disseminated at GCPs.
12. For referral support (Protection) there were limited resources with health desk & other working agencies at GCPs.
13. For referral support (Protection) there are limited resources with health desk & other working agencies at GCPs.

5. Sustainability

The project has implemented various activities at GCPs like case referral & management, construction of Gender disable friendly toilets, a safe waiting area, a hand wash station, and breastfeeding corner. To continue these practices a Sustainability plan, Program Adaptation plan was hand overed to Bheemdatt & Punarbas Municipality for further functionality of the health desks.

Strengthened health desk's complain response mechanism & referral mechanism by supporting in guideline endorsement.

6. Others

Tuk Tuk campaign was actively conducted at Gaddachauki & Trinagar GCPs. According to the Tuk Tuk owners/drivers, this campaign has helped to convey messages to migrants on safety & precaution against

Covid 19. Passengers show their curiosity when they see stickers & ask to gain more information on facilities provisioned at the health desk. On daily basis, at least 30-40 persons are carried by one tuk tuk at GCPs.

7. Photos of the Programs:



Hand Overing the Health Protection Materials



Tuk Tuk Campaign COVID Awareness



Clean and Safe Drinking Water facility at Health Desk- Gaddachauki



Health and Hygiene Kit Support to Migrant Returnees

7.12 Protection and Community Engagement Sponsorship Technical Programme (PCESP) and Inclusive & Quality Education Technical Programme (IQE) Project:

Introduction

After the formal agreement between Nepal National Social Welfare Association (NNSWA) Kanchanpur and World Vision International Nepal regarding the implementation of **Protection and Community Engagement Sponsorship Technical Programme (PCESP)** and **Inclusive & Quality Education Technical Programme (IQE)** in Krishnapur municipality of Kanchanpur was completed on 25th September 2022, the NNSWA as a partner NGO for WVI Nepal had advanced its activities in Krishnapur Municipality, Kanchanpur since October 1. Obviously, the organization would have to go ahead with a lot of pre-planning and preparation before doing the activities after the agreement, but the ground was already prepared



Community Meeting

for the mentioned programs, In other words, because of the World Vision itself already worked on many aspects in the field of work since 2022, including target areas, target beneficiaries, plan of work, and so on, the environment was prepared for the implementation of the program. Therefore, after collaborating with the organization as a local partner organization, the work responsibility was directly handed over, however, since some tasks such as recruiting staff and setting up offices are still to be done, the last quarter of the year 2022 was very important for the organization for the necessary foundation and preparations to move forward with the work. Therefore, during this period, the work of



Reading Campaign for Grade 1-3

preparing the foundation for the continuation of the activities initiated and conducted by World Vision and the implementation of the program was mainly completed during this period. Coincidentally, due to the election and festive season fallen in the country after the agreement, many activities could not proceed as per the plan and some activities were even postponed for 2023. Although there was only a short time left for 2022 in terms of building the foundation before the program implementation and giving continuity to the program that the project is running, some important works were completed during this period from October to December 2022 by NNSWA.

Some of the key activities completed during October to December 2022

- The activities of regular correspondence of 1689 RCs (registered children) under the sponsorship business program were continued during this time.
- 45 reading camps established in the community to improve the study skills of vulnerable children were also operated during that period. More than 1000 children were benefited monthly through these camps.
- During this period, as the most important aspect, formal coordination and communication was established in terms of proceeding contact, coordination, and cooperation with the local government.
- The manpower to implement the program is the most important thing, in this context, the selection and recruitment of employees were completed significantly in this period.
- Along with staff selection, office management and operation work were also completed during this period.
- Orientation and training to newly recruited staff related to organizations, programs and sponsorships were also completed.
- In the DPAC meeting held in December 2022 at Mahendranagar, the headquarters of Kanchanpur district, formal information about the project was given to the stakeholders in the district.

Thus, in 2022, despite the short time with the organization and even though there were many holidays due to elections and festivals, NNSWA had completed some important work to create an enabling environment for the implementation of the program as described above due to cooperation and collaboration with World Vision International Nepal.

7.13 DRRM through Stand by Partnership:

To ready to response during the Disaster in Sudur Paschim Province, NNSWA has been partnering with ACF (Action Against Hunger) as stand by Partnership approaches. As partnering with ACF, if any DRR related incident occurred in Sudur Paschim Province the support will be provided as humanitarian response aspects after receiving actual information about the DRR incident. NNSWA required to be prepared all verified information and support required for the victims of DRR incident and supporting mechanism and submit to the ACF for channelizing the support under the standby partnership mechanism.

8. Regular Yearly Events of Organization:

NNSWA has been organizing Joint Monitoring, DPAC, Social Audit and Provincial Sharing Meeting every year to share about the NNSWA implemented projects, plan Vs achievements, budget received and expenses with financial statements publicly to maintain transparency. Following are the events that NNSWA has been doing as its organizational culture.

a. Joint Monitoring: NNSWA conducts a joint meeting every year, where journalists, line agency representatives, local government representatives and an independent social auditor. Facilitating person visited at project side and observed activities and interacted among the beneficiaries of projects. On 22nd December 2022 a joint monitoring visit was done under the leading of Kanchanpur DCC Chair Mr. Durga Datt Bohara.

b. DPAC (District Project Advisory Committee) Meeting: to share about the projects implemented by NNSWA DPAC (District Project Advisory Committee) Meeting and Social Audit are conducted every year as organizational practices. On 23rd December 2022, District Project Advisory Committee Meeting and Social Audit were conducted under the Chair of the Chairperson of Kanchanpur DCC Mr. Durga Datt Bohara, 61 participants from the Municipalities, government line agencies, civil society organizations, journalists participated and interacted during the DPAC and Social Audit. NNSWA presented all implemented projects plans Vs achievement including fund received and expenses, challenges, and action of mitigations.

c. Social Audit: Right after the DPAC meeting, the social audit event was conducted which was facilitated by independent resource person Mr. Bhawani Bhatt who shared his findings during his visit to the field as Joint Monitoring Member. He shared about the group approaches interventions, women's participation, Municipalities' engagement in the intervention with matching fund, starting agriculture ambulance, action research on vegetable farming, Group interactions and awareness among the community for their own development which were found impressive. Similarly, he had asked the questioned among the participants about the organizational project implementation process, community accepted quality, cost effectiveness, organizational governance, receiving feedback and response, coordination mechanism, expertise of the project's implementation and suggestions for the organizational area of improvements which were the major interacting topics.

Suggestions by the participants: NNSWA should think about the sustainability of implemented projects at the community level by linking them with the Municipality. NNSWA should plan for sustainability follow up action plan before projects exit.

d. Province Level Sharing Meeting: NNSWA organized sharing meeting at province level with chief guest of Province MLA on December 26, 2022, a provincial level sharing meeting was

conducted under the Chair of Mr. Ashok Bikram Jairu Executive Director of NNSWA and Chief Guest of Mr. Prakash Bahadur Bam MLA of Sudur Paschim Province, held in Dhangadi Sub Metropolitan Municipality, Kailali. 34 participants from the Ministry, Government Officials, Civil Societies representatives, journalist and privet sector participated in the sharing meeting.

NNSWA presented all the projects and their achievements including challenges during the meeting. The meeting took almost 3 hours for sharing all-project's achievement and discussion and got feedback from the participants. The Minster appreciated that NNSWA shared all about project's activities, achievement, challenges, and financial transactions of 2022. He suggested continuing this sharing meeting in Province level every year and suggested others for the same.

Suggestions by the Participants: The organization should plan all projects with sustainability approaches by linking with Municipalities. Follow up activities should be planned after phasing out of the projects and provincial sharing meeting should be continued.

9. Major Challenges and Mitigation

NNSWA, a Civil Society Organization categorized as No Government Organization faced many challenges while implementing the projects in community level. In 2022 the COVID 19 pandemic challenges were gradually reducing but, other economic crisis increasing in the community level due to long lockdown and business declined. to implement originally planned intervention in community level.

Similarly, youths are again moved to the India for job exploration. Again, the workload among the female is high as bordun in the community level. Local Government have also declined the development budget because they already investing their budget for the COVID 19 protection activities.

So, our budget for development at the community level is faced some challenges the because the matching from the Local Government is reduced.

10. Monitoring and Supervision by Executive Board (EB) and SMT:

The projects were monitored by the EB and SMT on a regular basis. NNSWA Executive Board divided the roles for carrying out supportive monitoring of projects at the community level from among its members who had been monitoring for their responsible projects. Similarly, the SMT also had monitoring role of guiding to the field-based staff as project's objectives and anticipated results. The all-project staff meetings were conducted monthly jointly in the Central Office to share information about their progress, new practices, innovations, and any other challenges to the participants.

NNSWA has been trying to bring synergy among projects implemented by the NNSWA management through these meetings. The Executive Board monitoring report was also discussed during the monthly meeting of staff as feedback or compliment better implementation of the project.

11. Financial Reports

Details of Budget vs Expenses

S N #	Name of Projects	Partners	Program/Project Duration	Approved Amount (Budget 2022)	Total Expenses	Carryover Balance for Next Year Program
1	People with injecting Drug (PWID)	SCI/Goble Fund	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	10,006,881.00	8,823,646.00	1,183,235.00
2	Migrant & Malaria Project	SCI/Goble Fund	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	19,114,681.00	15,251,810.00	3,862,871.00
3	EpiC Nepal Project	FHI 360	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	16,525,801.00	14,930,930.00	1,594,871.00
	Covid Response Project	FHI 360	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	2,864,397.00	2,864,397.00	-
4	SUAAHARA-II Project	HKI	1st January 2022 to Oct-2022	11,456,884.00	11,456,884.00	-
5	ECO -IOM Project	SCI/IOM	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	6,849,493.50	6,849,493.50	-
6	SUDHRIDH Project	DCA	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	18,733,752.00	18,733,752.00	-
7	Uthan Project	DCA	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	12,758,668.62	12,758,668.62	-
8	BEREDY	DCA	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	1,094,532.92	1,094,532.92	-
9	DID & Stop Leprosy	DCA	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	8,406,644.00	7,819,242.71	587,401.29
10	PRA Project	HI	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	4,268,087.00	2,395,022.00	1,873,065.00
11	Covid Project	HI	1st January 2022 to Dec-2022	2,177,835.00	1,483,102.00	694,733.00
12	PCESP/IQE	WVIN	1st Oct 2022 to Sept-2023	24,848,759.00	320,552.00	24,528,207.00
	Total Budget and Expenditure			139,106,416.04	104,782,032.75	34,324,383.29

12. Funding and Technical Partners:

NNSWA has been implementing the multi sectoral integrated community development projects with the close partnership of the following funding and technical partners.

Sr.#	Name of Funding and Technical Partners	Implementing Projects	Project Districts
1	Save the Children/Goble Fund	HIV/TB Migrant, PWIDs	Kanchanpur, Kailali and Surkhet
2	Family Health International (FHI 360)	EpiC Nepal Project	Kanchanpur and Kailali
3	Helen Keller International	Suaahara II Project	Kanchanpur
4	DAN-CHURCH AID	SAPHAL, UTHAN, DERF, Gift Fund, Covid 19 Response	Kanchanpur
5	Handicap International	Physical Rehabilitation Services for PwDs	All districts of Sudur Paschim Province
6	Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR)	DID, Stop Leprosy	All districts of Sudur Paschim Province
7	MOWCSC	Artificial Limbs, Assistive Devices Development and Distribution to PwDs	All districts of Sudur Paschim Province
8	Provincial and Local Government	Physical Rehabilitation Services to PwDs	All districts of Sudur Paschim Province as District Disability Plan
9	ACF (Stand by Partner for DRRM)	DRRM	All districts of Sudur Paschim Province
10	World Vision International Nepal	PCESP/IQE	Krishnapur Municipality, Kanchanpur
11	Mercy Crops	M-RED	Suklaphata and Punarbas Municipality, Kanchanpur

13. Conclusion:

NNSWA accomplished all the planned activities within different projects in 2022. Although, there were many challenges in 2020, 2021 and 2022 such as COVID 19 pandemic, lockdown, infection of NNSWA employees were some obstacles to conduct activities freely in the community. NNSWA as an organization working in coordination with local government, and participation of targeted communities for implementing the activities were made easy to the NNSWA team. To work in peak disease pandemic, lockdown and community services was important which gave high level of lesson learning to work in any condition for NNSWA.

During this year many technologies for the ecological agriculture farming, strengthening community groups, networking, and cooperatives mobilization to build resilient community for livelihood, Climate Change and DRR were implemented in coordination with local government. Support to the local government for formulation, review and update of the policies, guideline on agriculture, Climate Change and DRRM were the good initiations of the projects. Many people were tested for HIV and Leprosy, and

they got treatment for making their lives longer. Bio-Flock fish farming, CSBE, green fund and community were involved for action research on vegetable farming system, community groups, networking, CSOs were more actively developed their skill knowledge on their own areas.

Local CSOs were involved to apprise the community of protecting from the COVID 19 along with the project team at their own community. The local government also gave priority and value to the NNSWA's participation and interventions for all parts of the development and COVID 19 protective measure. NNSWA implemented the community development programs and projects to build the community resilient and ensure their rights, response to humanitarian requirement, climate change and DRR based on integrated community-based development.

Thanks
NNSWA, Kanchanpur