

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Covered by Needs Nepal 2021



About Needs Nepal

NEEDS Nepal have dedicated to establish a governing & prosperous society by improving well being of people since its establishment in 1999 AD in Kanchapur district and expanding all over the district of Sudurpaschim Province. The organization has been active engaged in the social service from the last 20 years with the partnership of Nepal Government, INGO, UN agencies, bilateral development partner, DPOs & CSOs. Along with the establishment, NEEDS Nepal has been implementing various programs related to empowerment, socio-economic development, DRR, Humanitarian Response and social transformation particularly for persons with disabilities, children, women, dalit, indigenous/marginalized people & disaster vulnerable people of the entire Sudurpaschim Province who are the most marginalized and vulnerable to different social issues within the prevailing policies and the programs of the Government of Nepal. NEEDS Nepal has been an active member in different networks and alliances like Disaster Preparedness Network (DPnet), National Disaster Resilient Network (NDRN), Right to Food and Climate Change network, National Network on Safe Migration, NGO Federation and other district level alliances. NEEDS Nepal is an active member of District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) in Kanhanpur & Dadeldhura

Municipality. Currently, NEEDS Nepal is working as a Provincial Secretariat for DPnet. Likewise, it is undertaking massive advocacy and other initiatives on generating evidences for advocacy on local level and linking them to the national level for inclusive & sustainable development.

As per the organizational organ gram, Senior Management Team, Program, Programme Department, Business Support Team and Programme quality Department are functioning to manage organization business. In all departments, the staff composition has senior level to entry level staff (Manager/Team Leader/Programme Coordinator, Officer, Supervisor, Technician, Social Mobilizer, facilitator and Enumerators). The organization has different staff in related fields like DRR, Climate change, health & nutrition, Resilient Livelihoods, TVET and livelihood. Now, we have more than 90 staff in the organization to manage & effectively in execution of different projects in Sudurpaschim Province (Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi). There are 63% women staff out of total in the organization. The organization has also managed staff in inclusion models.

Message from President and Executive Director

We have crossed in 21 years after getting positive support from different organization, communities and peoples. Social organization is one of the civil society which has been working in the sector marginalised groups, good governance, children, Janjati and bad customs. We have been working based on principles of civil society in the theme of marginalised groups, women in high risk, children, Janjati and supporting their livelihood and empowerment.

We have been reviewing, monitoring and evaluation, participatory planning, interaction, debate about our program and activities with executive committee, staffs, stakeholders, target groups and beneficiaries.

We have been analysis of organization program and activities and adopting best learning in the time of 10 years. This is our organization best practice.

We have been prepared 6th planning (2019-2021) of the organization. We will focused more in the theme: 1) safe migration 2) Bio-diversity, disaster and climate resilience and 3) Economic development and food security including interrelated sector in good governance and advocacy, social inclusion, safe motherhood and reproductive health. We have been increasing in special thematic area of the organization. The organization has been working and supporting in sustainable development goals, 15th plan of Nepal government, Policies and program of Nepal government, prosperous and happy campaign and extending its working areas.

The organization is led by women and the executive committee is very inclusive. Organizational governance and inclusion is one of the good strengths of the organization where we are getting the opportunity to exchange diverse knowledge, skills, ideas, & best practices for the scaling up the organization capacities for better services for the society. Organization the GESI composition has 67% women, 22.5% dalit & 55% others in the executive board. Similarly, 61%

women & 39 % Men are in staff's composition, Out of that 8% Dalit, 73% of Brahmin and Kshetri. The Organization has staffs and other human resources having professional experiences in thematic areas of Health, livelihood and natural resource management/green economy, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management, humanitarian emergency response, water resource management, marketing and value chain, institutional development (groups and Cooperatives mobilization & CBOs), human rights and advocacy and social mobilization, planning monitoring and evaluation (PME), finance and administration trained from different project implementation. Organization has adhered to the bottom up planning process during the development of the programme with the technical support from the respective partner. We jointly implement & manage projects together with our respective partners with specific roles and responsibilities.

We would like to thank and acknowledge to all our well-wishers, bilateral organization, civil society, political parties, donors and different stakeholders for supporting us directly and indirectly. We are hoping to support in future too.




Anju Joshi Bhatt
Chairperson




Bhawa Raj Regmi
Executive Director

Vision



A Governing and Prosperous Society "through the promotion of equality across the sectors, eliminating all forms of discrimination based on caste / ethnicity, religion, gender, and physical ability to make an environment where every individual lives a life of dignity and prosperity.

Mission



Our mission is to improve the wellbeing of the people. "We strive to empower most vulnerable groups such as the deprived member of families, societies, poor, and marginalized communities to increase access and to control over the natural resources, promote sustainable livelihood and increase access to public services".

Core Values



Transparency and Accountability



Advocacy in favor of Marginal Groups



Good Governance and Social Justice

Thematic Sector



Safe Migration and Economy Development



Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Resilience



Education Health and Wash

Innovative Approach for Sustainable development

In the 2021, NEEDS Nepal has adhered the approaches in it’s programme by linkages to achieve the sustainable development goals 2015-2030, Sendai Framework for action 2015-2030, 15th National Periodic Plan 2019-2024, District priority Sector & organizational Strategic Plan 2019-2021. The Organization was highly focused on innovation, the SGD goal 17 to partnership for all the goals in the community to Province level. The organization emphasizes decent work & economic growth, zero hunger, quality education, safe water and sanitation, sustainable cities and communities & good health and well-being with the concept of "LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND". Partnership with private sector, communities, business houses, local government and communities’ groups has allowed us to create more innovative ideas for the betterment of the people with bonding, trust and goodwill to scale up the organization services to the neediest, poor and vulnerable people with quality & more specific in the upcoming years.

Sustainable development is not just about the environment. Its focus is much broader than that. It’s all about meeting the diverse needs of people in different communities, social cohesion, creating equal opportunity to ensure a strong and healthy society. Understanding sustainable development and its goals is the first step to learning what we can do to make it happen. There are many initiatives already in place, but still many roadblocks to sustainable development that have to be overcome. This goal takes into account three aspects of sustainable development: industrialization, infrastructure, and innovation. Infrastructure is vital because it offers the basic framework necessary to smooth the running of enterprise and society at large.



Organization Activity for Local Capacity Enhance & Management

In the FY 2021, NEEDS Nepal was scaled up in partnership with the Municipality and Rural Municipality at the multi-dimensional level and sector. The organization were provided support to the local government to formulate the DRR/M related policies, guideline and plan and execute these plans during the unseasonal heavy rain flood in the district. Apart from that, the organization were massively supported to the health care facilities all over the Sudurpaschim province to deal with the COVID-19 Pandemic by supplies, technical human resource support, equipment, infrastructure and promotional behavior and risk communication messages my mobilizing the local media house, groups and government. The organization provided support in holistic approaches to capacity building of the poor & vulnerable groups, local government & frontlines to deal with the pandemic during the first and 2nd wave of COVID-19.

Capacity-building is the process of developing an organization's strength and sustainability. More than just important, it is essential for your nonprofit's health and longevity. Capacity-building enables you to focus on your mission-not simply on survival. By definition, capacity-building is a measurable improvement in an organization's ability to fulfill its mission through a blend of sound management, strong governance, and dedication to assessing and achieving results. Without capacity-building, you risk focusing all of your energy and attention on providing services and expanding projects.

Organization Core Work Area:





Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Promoting Market Led Technical and Vocational Skills For Employment
Period of the Project	: 1 March 2020- 31 November 2021
Funding Agency	: European Union / British Council
Geographical Coverage	: Kanchanpur, Kailali and Bajhang District, Sudurpaschim Province
Target Beneficiaries/	: Youths & Employers
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SGD goal 8: Decent with prestigious work. The project is contributing fundamental rights provisioned by the constitution of Nepal-2015; article 33- rights of employment and right to employment act 2075 and prime minister operation guidelines 2073.

Major Accomplished Tasks

- We are successes for forming Employment Dialogue forum committee in 6 municipalities of project districts which are supporting us for running our TVET activities in the places such as helping in selection of trainees, regular monitoring of training activities, providing subsidy to the trainees and others. There is provision of this committee under Prime minister Employment program but it is not built till date so it is great initiatives for our project for forming this committee
- We are able to conduct training programs in such pandemic situation by strong coordination and collaboration with local government. For making training programs sustainable, Bheemdatta municipality provided 10 plastic tunnels to trainees, krishnapur-1 provided 7 plastic tunnels, Gauriganga municipality provided rose cans and seed provisions, Godawari municipality-4 provided 7 plastic tunnels, Punarwas-2 provided safety measures equipments required in training and Dhangadhi sub metro Politian city-19 also provided seed provisions of about 50 thousands to support trainees for growing crops
- We have established one IPM based agro trade center in Bheemdatta municipality .We are able to provide to good market to our trainees who are growing IPM based vegetables by linking them with the agro trade center

Major Qualitative Results:

- We are successes for forming Employment Dialogue forum committee in 6 municipalities of project districts which are supporting us for running our TVET activities in the places such as helping in selection of trainees, regular monitoring of training activities, providing subsidy to the trainees and others. There is provision of this committee under Prime minister Employment program but it is not built till date so it is great initiatives for our project for forming this committee



161

Male Beneficiary



359

Female Beneficiary



520 HHs

Skill Based Training for Economic growth



NPR 10,679,224.43

Investment on Human Skill Development



30+ Events

Skill Development Training & Support



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: 123 Project (Education and skill for employment)
Period of the Project	: 1st November 2020 to 30st October 2023
Funding Agency	: Gender Equality Training Platform (GET-P), Korea
Geographical Coverage	: Bhimdatta municipality of Sudurpaschim Province.
Target Beneficiaries/	: Slum Community
GroupSDGs and National policy	: Make Brighter future of slum kids and make their parents skilful and self dependent at community.

Major Accomplished Tasks

- The tutors taught 100 students by Phone Call and visited them individually to help in their study (Audio Call class). visited them individually to help in their study (Audio Call class).
- First Aid Kits are provided to Student (Slum Kids) of Jyoti Center. visited them individually to help in their study (Audio Call class).
- The Jyoti Coop has made a new design kurti, T-shirt and bags for First-Aid kits and succeeded to sell in the market. visited them individually to help
- Distributed Study materials and School Uniform to every student (Slum Kids) of Jyoti Center.
- Distributed cotton mask to 100 kids and 170 Households of Slum Community.

Major Qualitative Results:

- Slum kids are disciplined; motivated, academic level has been increased and got proper and effective education regarding their regular study and course Book.
- 17 Slum women (Jyoti coop members) became proficient in making different kinds of fabric products, cutting pants shirts and they were happy to see the changes themselves.

Major Qualitative Results:

- We are successes for forming Employment Dialogue forum committee in 6 municipalities of project districts which are supporting us for running our TVET activities in the places such as helping in selection of trainees, regular monitoring of training activities, providing subsidy to the trainees and others. There is provision of this committee under Prime minister Employment program but it is not built till date so it is great initiatives for our project for forming this committee



50

Male Beneficiary



49

Female Beneficiary



170 HHs

Distributed School Dress & Study Materials



NPR 2,157,311

Investment on Slum Community



100+ Students

Free English Language Classes



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Hygiene and Behaviors Change Coalition
Period of the Project	: 1 June 2020 to 31 March 2021
Funding Agency	: DFID/ Unilever , OXFAM
Geographical Coverage	: Kanchanpur district of Sudhuraschim Province
Target Beneficiaries/	: MMH -Mother groups
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) SDG 6 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Coordination meeting with local, provincial and national government for advocacy and influencing on MMH and overall response based on strategy.
- Implementation of and monitoring use of bucket with tap and lid, hygiene items along with MMH behavior for hand washing at household level - Partners Nepal
- Support health and help desk in municipality to 1) provide information on culturally appropriate hygiene and health practices and behaviors focusing on MMH and 2) to dispel fake information on Covid-19
- 28 foot oriented hand washing station at different places of Bhimdatt Municipality, similarly wash materials Hand Wash, sanitizers, floor disinfectant.
- Two digital display at institution level one at Mahakali Sub province Hospital and other at Mahakali Buspark. In one day 250 beneficiaries were reached at both digital display installation sites.

 **1150** Male Beneficiary
  **2850** Female Beneficiary

 **980 HHs**
Wash & Sanitation Kit Distribution

 **NPR 12,098,133.01**
Investment on Wash & Sanitation

Major Qualitative Results:

- Household level hand washing station at 2000 household was established at Bhimdatt municipality ward no 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19. Likewise distribution of soaps and bucket with tap and lid to landless slum areas/ DAG group for the purpose to promote and adopt hand washing practices by family and individual at household level.
- Roll out of Mums Magic Hand session by trained MMH champions using PPE set has been conducted .In 100 mothers groups 1200 MMH sessions has been completed . Sessions like colour powder exercise, puzzle game, bingo ,card game, Key visulas, stickers, voting exercise ,foot prints has been done.



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Hariyo Ban Program II
Period of the Project	: October 16, 2017 to November 30, 2020
Funding Agency	: USAID /CARE Nepal
Geographical Coverage	: Kanchanpur & Kailali (Sudurpachhim Province) Banke & Bardiya (Lumbini Province)
Target Beneficiaries/	:
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), SDG 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*), SDG 15 (Life on Land)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- 5 forest dependent HHs developed and promoted home-stay as their alternative source of income linking with conservation activities and sustainable natural resource management.
- 6 LAPAs has been implemented in three complexes of western TAL; namely; Duduwa LAPA and Raptisonari LAPA from Banke Kamdi complex, Lamkichuha LAPA and Janaki LAPA from Bardiya Karnali complex, Krishnapur LAPA and Bedkot LAPA from Shukla-Brahmadev complex.
- 20 poor and ultra poor but lead farmers of Godawari Municipality ward no. 5 supported with agricultural implements water spray tank for hybrid vegetable farming.
- Commitment from the Mayor and committee members to include their LAP/ISWMP plan and activities aligning with their annual work plan for the upcoming fiscal years regularly and effectively.
- 5 HHs of Parki tole has become successful to grow off-seasonal vegetables through tunnel farming. Linking the vegetable products nearby has developed so far and each households to requirements have increased the income level and enhanced the livelihood.

 **1188** Male Beneficiary
  **1462** Female Beneficiary

 **547 HHs**
Capacity Building

 **NPR 2,406,944.62**
Investment on Capacity Building

Major Qualitative Results:

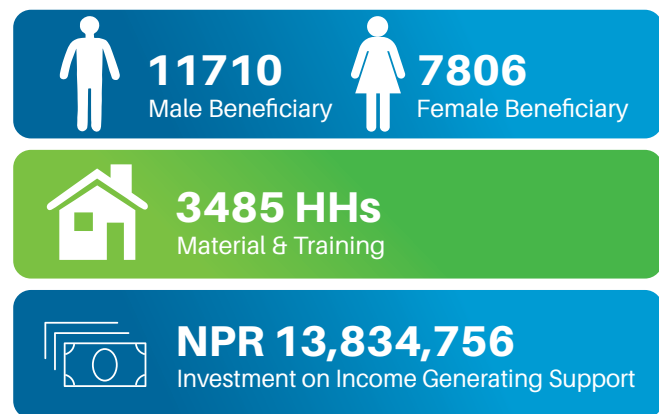
- Capacity of local institutions and stakeholders to adapt to climate change increased through such kind of trainings and orientation.
- Inclusion by mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster risk mitigation and management in operational plan of CFUG and yearly program and creation of favorable environment for its implementation.



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Enhancing Safe Labour Migration through Capacity Strengthening
Period of the Project	: 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2022
Funding Agency	: AWO International/BMZ
Geographical Coverage	: Doti and Kanchanpur district of Sudurpaschim Province Nepal
Target Beneficiaries/	: Returnee migrants, potential migrants, spouse of migrants and community peoples
GroupSDGs and National policy	: The project is contributing goal# 8: Decent with prestigious work. The project is contributing fundamental rights provisioned by the constitution of Nepal-2015; article# 33-rights of employment and article# 34- rights of labour.

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Four migrants information centres (district administration office Doti & Kanchanpur, buspark Mahendranagar Kanchanpur and Punurbas municipality Kanchanpur) are regularly operated.
- 3-days business counselling, 3-days livelihood implementation plan (LIP), various vocational/skill training (390-hrs building electrician, 7-days vocational goat farming, 7-days poultry farming) were conducted and entrepreneurship start up support (8-weeks 50 chicken, 2 goats, and tool/equipments for trainee of building electrician) distributed to target beneficiaries.
- A research study was conducted on problems and issues of Nepalese-India migration.
- Mobilized community motivators for rising awareness on safe migration, foreign employment, anti-human trafficking and formalization of remittance, etc.
- Targeted beneficiaries are capacitated on business counseling, livelihood implementation plan and have business plan of proposed entrepreneurship/livelihood scheme on hand.
- Poultry supported families have started to harvest/earning.



Major Qualitative Results:

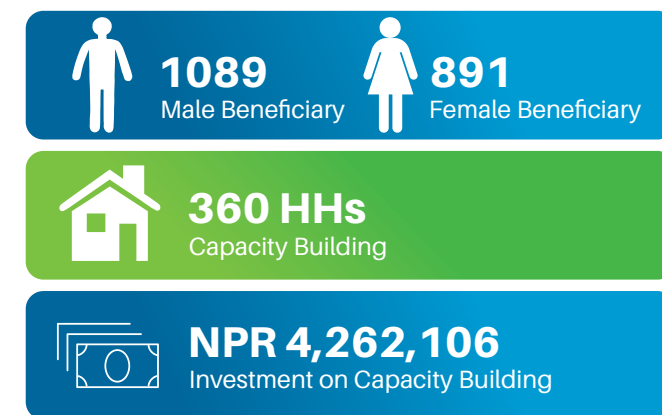
- Local governments of working area, out of working area and province government have relied to regulate/manage Nepalese-India migration issues.



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Humanitarian Partnership Platform (HPP) initiatives
Period of the Project	: January 1- January 30, 2021
Funding Agency	: CARE Nepal
Geographical Coverage	: Krishnapur MP Kanchanpur (Sudurpachhim Province)
Target Beneficiaries/	:
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) SDG 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries) SDG 13 (Climate Action)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Altogether 7 organizational policies (Code of conduct – 2062, Financial administration policy, GESI Policy – 2068, HRM and administration policy, Material mobilization policy, Procurement policy 2061), 1 emergency fund mobilization guideline, 1 Organizational strategy, and organizational profile
- Altogether 287 participants – 148 females and 139 males (Including executive committee, NEEDS Nepal officials, DDMC/DEOC, Krishnapur MP LDMC, NRCS, community groups and other relevant stakeholders)
- 2 District level plan (Revision of DPRP and Monsoon preparedness and response plan) and 1 Palika level Monsoon preparedness and response plan finalized with the support of the project.
- Strengthen the 4 ward level and community level task force (first aid, health safety, early warning, light search and rescue) and mentioned in the monsoon preparedness and response plan for the linkage with LDMC and LEOC strengthening and functioning through such kind of capacity building activities.
- Immediate lacking of oxygen cylinders and medical supplies at Mahakali hospital fulfilled and availability of the medical items made some relief on this crisis created by COVID-19
- Channelized the network of community groups and task forces for disaster management to the government response mechanism by creating an interface and engaging in dialogue with government mechanisms.
- Captured learning & knowledge sharing at various existing platforms at the implementing partner's forum along with local and district level.
- Mobilized emergency fund to partners and channelize quick response fund to Crisis so created by COVID-19.





Title	Information
Name of the Project	: HamroSamman Project
Period of the Project	: Aug, 2020-Jan, 2022
Funding Agency	: USAID and UKaid Partnership: Winrock International
Geographical Coverage	: Sudurpaschim Province Kailali district,Kanchanpur district:
Target Beneficiaries/	: At risk and potential human trafficking individual of 9 LGs.
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SGD 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 4 (Gender Equality and Empowerment)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Formation and Capacity Strengthening (9 LCCHT)
- Formation and capacity strengthening of CTIP ward level committees (82 WCCHT)
- Orientation to WCCHT on CTIP issues (29 events)
- Pre-Decision Training to aspirant migrants (20 events)
- Public Consultation to Local Governments on CTIP Issues (8 events)
- Distribution of hygiene kits to local governments in Kailali and Kanchanpur districts (1247 bags)

Major Qualitative Results:

- Nine local governments of working area have endorsed LCCHT guidelines and formulated local combating committee against human trafficking (LCCHT) and endorsed. Similarly, two municipalities (Kailari and Chure rural municipalities) also formulated LCCHT guideline.
- Combating trafficking in person committees (CTIP) at ward level formulated in 82 wards of working area and started to conduct meeting and develop action plan against human trafficking.
- Local combating committee against human trafficking (LCCHT) are regularly conducted quarterly meeting and started to implement combating trafficking in person

plan developed in training. For example most of local governments have allocated/leveraged budget for construction safe house, awareness rising activities against human trafficking, etc. Few human trafficking survivors and at risk populations' participation ensured in CTIP committees.

- Additionally a province level network on combating trafficking in persons' is formulated with a operating guideline and started to conduct meeting as per need. Furthermore, district combating committee human trafficking (DCCHT) are activated in Kanchanpur and Kailali districts.



920

Male Beneficiary



415

Female Beneficiary



238 HHs

Capacity Strengthening



NPR 8,213,192

Investment on Capacity Building



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Transboundary River of South Asia (TROSA) Project
Period of the Project	: 2017 May to 2021 September
Funding Agency	: Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
Geographical Coverage	: Bheemdatta Municipality&DodharaChadaniMunicipality, Kanchanpur
Target Beneficiaries/	: Direct; F:14000 , M: 11,964 indirect; F:38200 M: 21110
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 6 (Contribute to Sustainable Development)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Water quality tests are being held in six different places by citizen scientists to know the status of the water quality of the Mahakali River and its tributaries.
- Weekly online event series was conducted during the pandemic to enhance the capacity of WECs & staff as well.
- On the occasion of World water day, the Rafting program was inaugurated first time in the Mahakali River with the partnership of Bheemdatt Municipality.
- Eight times Lobby meetings were organized with concerned stakeholders to demand the need of the riparian community.

Major Qualitative Results:

- The local government has taken ownership of *MahakaliSambad* to raise the communities' issues.
- Regular coordination and Lobby meeting result in gabion embankment in Kutiyakabar under *PradhanmantriChureSanrakshaKosh* 83 lakhs budget and telecom tower constructed in Santanagarkhalla where community people can easily communicate over the phone with their close ones and disseminate information during Disaster.
- Succeed to allocate budget on irrigation(1lacs), aquatic life conservation (1 lacs), drinking water (2 crore) , graveling road (2 lacs)



193

Male Beneficiary



1786

Female Beneficiary



396 HHs

Skill Based Training for Economic growth



NPR 3,891,127

Investment on Human Skill Development



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: COVID-19 Response and Socio-Economic Recovery Project in Bheemdatta Municipality
Period of the Project	: October 2021 to July 2021
Funding Agency	: UNDP/Bheemdatt Municipality, Kanchanpur
Geographical Coverage	: Bheemdatta Municipality, Kanchanpur
Target Beneficiaries/	: (Households/People): 380HHs (Dalit-24%, Ethnic-23%, Madhesi-3% Others-50%)
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- 650 Plastic Crate were supported to 304 producer's farmers which helped them to transport their products to the market.
- Two Coordination meeting between Municipality, vegetable farmers, local poultry farmers, Agro trader and input suppliers was carried out for well management of supply chain. Farmers were introduced to the vegetable buyers and input traders individually in local market and market centers. 20 local poultry, 35 mushroom farmers and 70 vegetable farmers are linked with buyers and agriculture input suppliers.
- 13 youth was involved in marketing business providing marketing facility to COVID-19 impacted producer's community in which 11 HHs were supported by Thela and 2 by deep freeze to start up vegetable and fresh house business in local village.

Major Qualitative Results:

- 304 women and youth are now running their enterprise according to their respective business plan and they had identified a potential market for their product. They were also been linked with micro-finance and insurance companies through coordination meetings directly or indirectly.
- 370 farmers were given Business record keeping books in which they could track their expenditure, income, production and sale.



141

Male Beneficiary



239

Female Beneficiary



380 HHs

Skill Based Training & Technical Support



NPR 10,246,133.10

Investment on Economic Growth



Title	Information
Name of the Project	: COVID-19 Prepared & Response Plan Project (Incl. WASH Program & 2nd Wave Response)
Period of the Project	: 15 February 2021 to 31st March 2021.
Funding Agency	: UNICEF
Geographical Coverage	: Doti, Baitadi, Bajhang, Achham, Dadeldhura, Kailali and Kanchanpur
Target Beneficiaries/	: Students, Children, Health Professionals, Migrants Returnees, COVID+ve Cases, Schools
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Support for WASH facilities upgrading/ repair& maintenance services: as per technical cost estimate and design in 7 Health Care Facilities at Patan, Dipayal Silgadhi and Shikhar Municipality, Baitadi and Doti Respectively.
- Planning meeting and capacity building of school teachers, SMC/PTA and child club members on school WASH along with disinfection in Schools and Health Care Facilities.
- Support for improvement of WASH facilities in 35 Schools and disinfection at Patan, Dipayal Silgadhi and Shikhar Municipality, Baitadi and Doti Respectively.
- WASH IEC materials and WASH messaging at Patan, Dipayal Silgadhi and Shikhar Municipality, Baitadi and Doti Respectively.
- IEC/BBC Materials Development and Dissemination.
- of 7 Orientation on WASH in HCFs to the staff of 7 HCFs has been completed.
- in the total 144 HCFs staff, management committee members and health workers are sensitized on the process, importance & WASH standard for Health post as of National Standards and guidelines for WASH in HCFs 2017.
- WASH infrastructure and facilities are improved and maintained in the 7 HCFs as per find of initial assessment. Throughout the facilities 4,164 patients and staff are benefited by using the WASH facilities.



161

Male Beneficiary



359

Female Beneficiary



520 HHs

Wash Infrastructure & Supplies



NPR 23,727,451

Investment on Covid Response

Major Qualitative Results:

- of 48,956 People reached all together with critical WASH related infrastructures, supplies & Behavioural Promotional Messages in the communities, Schools and HCFs in the 3 municipalities in the Doti and Baitadi District.
- WASH status of 7 HCFs assessed and identified the area of improvement of WASH facilities in the HCFs.



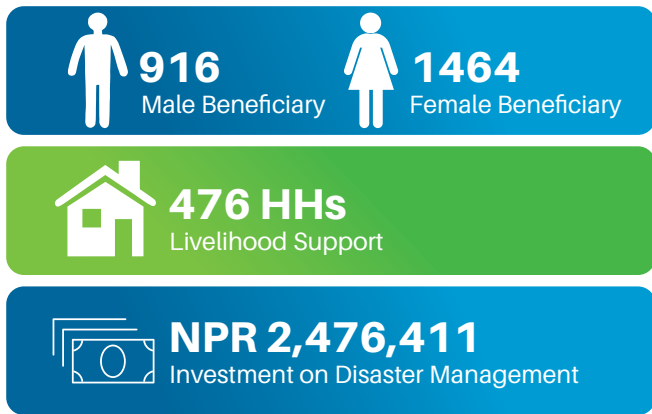
Title	Information
Name of the Project	: Strengthening Community Preparedness, Rapid Response and Recovery (SCOP- R3)
Period of the Project	: October 2020 to 2023
Funding Agency	: Margaret A Cargill Philanthropist (MACP) and technical support by OXFAM in Nepal
Geographical Coverage	: Bheemdutt , Dodhara Chandani, Beldandi Rural Municipality and Parshuram Municipality
Target Beneficiaries/	: 40 community disaster management committee in 4 Palikas
GroupSDGs and National policy	: SDG13 (Climate Action)

Major Accomplished Tasks

- Forty Community Disaster Management communities and their task force formed in Bheemdutt, Dodhara Chandani, Parshuram municipality, and Beldadi RM.
- Updated the DRR plan of existing palikas.
- Developed the PCMA report of four palikas
- Developed the VCA report of forty communities.

Major Qualitative Results:

- Bheemdutt, Dodhara Chandani, Parshuram Municipality, and Beldadi RM have updated the existing plan with the support of NEEDS Nepal.
- Study on EWS Status of Mahakali Bain through the consultant.
- Forty vulnerability and capacity assessment report completed and is in process of endorsement.



Change Story-01 Punam Chaudhary

Punam Chaudhary is one of member of Jyoti Coop. Her name is Punam Chaudhary. She is 28 years old. Her husband name is Suraj Chaudhary and they have two daughter. Punam Chaudhary lives in Bhimdatta municipality ward No.-18, Saalgari kanchanpur, Nepal. She is belongs to marginalized and Poor family because of low economic status. Before joining in the jyoti coop she used to go to do labor with her husband. Because of unskilled and uneducated status she is forced to work mostly as labor worker in the road side, building construction, thought the working at road side and building construction quite tough and more risky. Due to her unskilled and not having any income source it's very difficult for her to survive the family. one day she heard about jyoti coop from her relatives and she got opportunity to participate and learn about tailoring at Jyoti Coop. After Joining in Jyoti Coop she improved in skill of Tailoring. Nowadays she can stitch clothes of different design and also became proficient in Cutting Pants and Shirt. Also she became self empowered for making school dress properly and she able to earn money for her family. Now she is skilled and she wants to open a tailoring shop so that she can be self dependent.

Change Story-02 Nabin Nepali

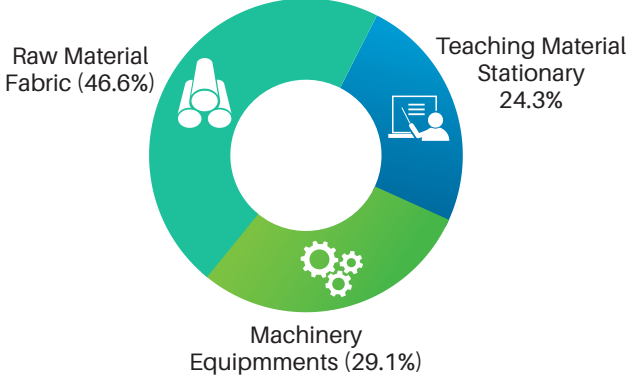


Nabin Nepali is one of the Student of Jyoti after School tuition Center. As the Record of Jyoti tuition Center he is the resident of Bhimdatta municipality ward no. – 18, Kanchanpur, Nepal. His guardian's name is Dhan Bahadur Nepali. He is belongs to marginalized family because of low economic status.

He was admitted in Jyoti tuition Center in 2018 A.D. Before admitting tuition Center his English Language was very poor in both spoken and written. He could not say even simple word in English. He felt difficulty while expressing things in English. Immediately after joining tuition he has improved many things that are related to spoken and written English. Nowadays he can easily express anything in English Language using Common components of language. He is also able to write Common terms in English like essay writing, Conversation writing, story writing etc. He can use language correctly accordingly to the situation like greeting, farewell, welcoming etc.

In Conclusion; he is one of the well learners because of his grant effort as well as the hard labor of teachers. We hope that he will become better this hear future. We wish his bright Future ahead.

Major Task of the Program:





Nothing is Impossible!

He was innocent when he was migrated to India first time. He did not understand and speak Hindi and other sub-national languages in India and spent difficult time doing labor work in road construction, potter, etc. And he returned after 1.5 years spent in India with painful life with less earning.

Surya Bahadur Budha (34 years) lives in Punurbas municipality-9 Kanchanpur. He has four members in his family with two sons and a spouse. First time he had migrated to India at the age of 19 for searching job with lots of dream, which assumed to improve his socio-economic status. He was innocent when he was migrated to India first time. He did not understand and speak Hindi and other sub-national languages in India and spent difficult time doing labor work in road construction, potter, etc. And he returned after 1.5 years spent in India with painful life with less earning. Lack of job/employment opportunity at community again he planned to go to Malaysia for better earning and went there. He worked at furniture industry 3 years as a labour, which was tuff and very hard. Finally he returned back to Nepal decision with never return again.

At the mean time, NEEDS Nepal had implemented a safe migration and anti-human trafficking project funded by AWO International in his local government. The project used to establish social structure and strengthen & support for livelihood/entrepreneur. He was offered to join in returnee migrant group formed by NEEDS Nepal. He became a

member of returnee migrant group in 2017. He received orientation on safe migration and anti-human trafficking, GESI, HIV & AIDS, cooperative, micro-saving, livelihood implementation plan (LIP). Finally, he had received a 7-days vocational poultry farming training and received 25 hatchlings in 2017. He sold poultries on about 55,000 NPR including eggs after 8 months. Then he decided to start goat rearing because family members also plan to engage and bought 2 goats with 2 kids. Finally, he sold the goats on 95000 amounts after 2 years at the end of 2019. Despite of this, NEEDS Nepal also was orientated to members of returnee group on seasonal and off-seasonal vegetable farming in 2019. Finally, he planned to start vegetable farming as well. He registered Surya Agro Farm in agriculture section of respective municipality. He was taken loan with low interest rate (12%) about 30,000 NPR from returnee group too. After collection funds from loan, earning from goats and taken rented lands for vegetable farming in 2020 after lockdown. He has started to farm vegetable (potato, cauliflower, cabbage, radish, chili, Ben, etc) 3.5 Bigaha. Now, he sold 1,95,000 NPR amount of various vegetable and still remains to sold too. And also he stored 100 sacks of potato/50 quintal in cold chain for seeds, which is estimated about 2,00,000 NPR in the planting seasons. He said that, "nothing is impossible if you have wills." He had regret being spent most of the productive time in India and abroad.

Livelihood Enhancing Through Nursery

Kabita Rana, aged 22 is a resident of Bhimdatta Municipality, ward no. 14 Naya Katan of Kanchanpur district. She lives in a family of 7. Her family has been doing commercial vegetable farming for the past 5 years for their livelihood. She was selected in the COVID-19 Response project in 2020 for Nursery growing as her family was badly affected by the pandemic and she wanted to cultivated seedling due to its high demand in her locality. She wakes up early every morning and goes around her village and nearby market in cycle to sell vegetables and onion seedlings. Few hotel owners visit her farm to buy vegetables on a regular basis. Her husband works as a cook in Suda Cottage in Mahendranagar bazar and he helps her in the field wherever he is free or at home.

Mrs. Rana said” I have earned Rs. 10,000 by selling onion seedling and I have sold 708 kg of cucumber, bitter guard and other vegetables earning Rs. 32000 in the past 6 months since I joined this project. I'm planning to grow coriander and rayo after removing the cucumber plants from the tunnel.” The economic condition of her family was critical before she started commercial vegetable farming. Mrs. Rana says “We used to have a difficult time feeding everyone in

I'm planning to continue seedling production and vegetable farming even during off-season from now. I will slowly increase the farm land for vegetable production and work more towards vegetable production.

the family. Most of our earning was used up to pay interest of a loan that we had. Now I have slowly paid back the loan and only have Rs. 15,000 left. I have learned so much from this project. This project has helped me start cultivating onion seedling by providing me with a tunnel, onion seed, fungicide and regular technical support and I'm very thankful of Bhimdatta municipality, UNDP and NEEDS Nepal for bringing this project in my village.”

Mrs. Rana said “I'm planning to continue seedling production and vegetable farming even during off-season from now. I will slowly increase the farm land for vegetable production and work more towards vegetable production. I'm going to open a saving account for my daughter this year from the money I make from vegetable and seedling sales.”





Income Generation through Mushroom farming

After the COVID-19 pandemic, I wanted to do something in my own country as going back to Dubai was not possible. I started a small goat farm on my own but I was really happy and encouraged to work harder when NEEDS Nepal brought the project to our community.

Deepak Bahadur Singh, aged 38 is a resident of Bheemdutta Municipality ward no. 14, New Saraswati of Kanchanpur district. His has a family of 3 people. He was in Dubai for 12 years working hard for earning a better life for his family but he was unable to go back to Dubai after he returned to Nepal on May 2019 due to COVID-19 pandemic that hit the world in 2020. Currently Mr. Singh has started small scale Oyster mushroom farm with the help of "COVID-19 response and socio-economic recovery project" started by UNDP and Bheemdutta municipality for helping returnee migrant, Dalit, youth, single woman, people with disability and more disadvantaged people.

Mr. Singh said "After the COVID-19 pandemic, I wanted to do something in my own country as going back to Dubai was not possible. I started a small goat farm on my own but I was really happy and encouraged to work harder when NEEDS Nepal brought the project to our community. They helped us start Oyster mushroom farming and gave us all the required help needed for good production and income generation." He has sold 260 kg Mushroom in 3 months and has earned Rs. 68,000 in a short time. He also received a ball maker and steamer from Bheemdutta Municipality which will help him further in the future to expand his farm and business.

Mr. Singh says "I'm planning to extend my mushroom farm and add 1-2 more tunnels next year. I'm also going to start a small business of selling ready-made mushroom bags to the farmers in Bheemdutta municipality and I want to start off-seasonal mushroom farming as well. People in my community my community are very happy with the help they have received from the project and are encouraged to start mushroom farming on a regular basis for livelihood."

Success story of Bir Bahadur Khadka

During that unfortunate time I broke my leg while working and I had to rent out some of my land for loan as I had no saving for treatment. I started banana farming after the incident and I was able to pay off the loan after hard work." He grew interested in vegetable farming after he received training from an organization and then he started cucumber farming in 1 khatta."

Bir Bahadur Khadka, age 48 is a hard working farmer of Bheemdutta Municipality ward no. 11 Bhujela toll of Kanchanpur district. Born in a middle class family, he never got to study but he has worked hard since and he is providing his young kids and grandkids with the chance to study in good schools. His mom age 93 recently met an accident, now she is unable to walk due to a broken leg. He started commercial vegetable farming from 2066 in 1 khatta of land but now he has expanded his farming land to 18 khatta. He was selected as a poly house farmer in "COVID-19 response and socio-economic recovery project" funded by UNDP and Bheemdutta municipality due to his weak economic condition and COVID affected condition.

Mr. Khadka said with a sad face "I could not earn enough to feed my family when I was farming rice and wheat in my land. During that unfortunate time I broke my leg while working and I had to rent out some of my land for loan as I had no saving for treatment. I started banana farming after the incident and I was able to pay off the loan after hard work." He grew interested in vegetable farming after he received training from an organization and then he started cucumber farming in 1 khatta." I was earning good from vegetable farming and eventually I expanded my farming land along with different vegetables. But during the time of COVID pandemic my sons lost their job in India and they had to return back home after which all the responsibilities of my whole family came on my shoulders. I was having a hard time feeding my family. I received a Poly-house and vegetable farming training The COVID-19 response project during this time which encouraged me to work harder and I started farming in 18 khatta land with the help of my sons." said Mr. Khadka.

He has earned about 50 thousands since he joined the project from poly house and open vegetable farming. Mr. Khadka said with a big smile on his face. I have been able to pay off my loans, send my kids and





Skill transforming life to Opportunity

The daily wage workers in the place got Rs 400 per day, helper Mason got Rs 800 per day and perfect Mason got Rs 1000 per day. She got opportunity of participating in the Mason training program conducted by NEEDS Nepal in Bedkot municipality. She told "this training changed my life and I'm very grateful for this opportunity.

Kalawati Rana, a 37 years old single woman from janjati community is doing great in her profession. She was regular trainees of Mason training program that was conducted in Bedkot-9 of Kanchanpur district. She proved that women can also become a good mason if she got equal opportunity as men. Recently, She has constructed her home by herself and 3 other women masons also engaged on it who were with her in the training programs. By constructing homes by women gang, she set examples in the place that nothing is impossible and we should be regular in our activities and use our skills wherever needed and we can perform anything. After death of her husband, she lived miserable life with her 1 child. Being single mother, it created her difficulty for running family and fulfilling child's needs and demands so she started working as daily wage workers with contractors of the place.

She had worked as workers from long time and learned most of Mason work but did not paid as much as mason. Most of times, she also worked as helper Mason during the construction work but always paid as daily wage workers as she had no proof of proving her skills as Mason. The daily wage workers in the place got Rs 400 per day, helper Mason got Rs 800 per day and perfect Mason got Rs 1000 per day. She got opportunity of participating in the Mason training program conducted by NEEDS Nepal in Bedkot municipality.

She told "this training changed my life and I'm very grateful for this opportunity. If possible please bring level 2 training programs in this place". She illustrated the various skills that she got opportunity to learn from the training programs. She added "We have been working in this sector since long ago but not clear about the major concepts behind it. We work as per the directions given by contractors. But now we are clear, why the various activities are being done while construction and motives behind doing so".

She further added we had worked as we were directed but did not get guts for asking why it was being done. She also realized the various faults they had done as per directions given by their supervisors and in actual they were done for minimizing the cost of production and increasing profit and reducing time period but in actual they were not good as per rule. She got opportunity to learn and realize various skills from the training. She further compared the various activities being conducted by contractors and senior supervisors in the construction work with the actual activities that should be performed. She also added in the initial phase the various talks she had to face while working in the sectors and their response after she completed the construction of her own home. She told that the neighbors of her places told that it is not possible for constructing home by women only.

Women cannot perform as better as men can. Your all activities will go in disguise so don't be over smart for this activity and engage men mason in this construction. But she does not listen to these and gave regularity to work and priority to women and showed the result and now all these people are well motivated and encouraged seeing the results. She further informed that she has been working as assistant mason and her daily wage also increased while working in other places. She was very grateful for this opportunity and she assured she will involve and perform best in this sector.

Hard work, a key to success

"NEEDS training program provide me skill which I can use for fulfilling my family needs". He told with his teary eyes the problems that he faced in India. He told "work in other nations is not easier. People work with their compulsions, respect cannot be gained.

Dipendra Gurung, resident of Bedkot municipality have done excellent work in offseason vegetable production. He returned from India during lockdown period. He was upset as he lost his job from which he fulfilled basic needs of his family. His only source of income also lost as this pandemic attacked the whole world. He was totally distressed how to run his family. During this, he got opportunity to participate in 390 hours offseason vegetable trainings program conducted by NEEDS Nepal in Bedkot municipality. During this training period, he learned various techniques and ideas for growing crops.

He told "NEEDS training program provide me skill which I can use for fulfilling my family needs". He told with his teary eyes the problems that he faced in India. He told "work in other nations is not easier. People work with their compulsions, respect cannot be gained. I have to fulfill duty of guardian for giving easier life to my family members So, I had to work there". He further added that after participating

in training program, he started cultivating vegetables. Firstly, he started growing vegetables in 2 katha and now, he has expanded to 4 katha. He constructed tunnels for production of offseason vegetables. He has now cultivated vegetables in 4 katha and one tunnel. In the field, he had cultivated cauliflower, cabbage, tomato, onion, garlic and inside tunnels he had cultivated offseason cucumber, bitter gourd.

He got good market for his production. After knowing the importance of organic that he learned from training activities, he used bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides instead of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. He had dug pit for preparing compost manures and also using well decomposed farm yard manures in his crops. Due to organic concept, his productions got good market along with good price as people are more concerned about their health and wants fresh product free from pesticides. He had constructed one tunnel and planning to construct again one after seeing benefits in offseason vegetable production. He told that he sold Cucumbers @ 85 Rs per kg, Cabbage and cauliflower @30 per kg, tomato @40rs per kg. Bitter gourd 80 Rs per kg and others. His daily income in an average 800-1000 in vegetable season which supported him very much. He was running his family smoothly. He also taught his wife about the techniques and ideas that he learned from the training programs. She was also assisting him in cultivation.



A telecom tower that removed fear

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Staying at Mahakali River basin area itself is a risk. Lack of basic facilities such as electricity, road, irrigation and drinking water made the situation worse. What one could notice there was erosion, inundation and landfilling with sands. The meaning of Shantanagar is a peaceful town. But there was no peace. There was only chaos, shortage and pain.

This settlement is 26 kilometres far from Mahendranagar, the district headquarters of Kanchanpur, in the far-western part of the country. During the Maoist insurgency, Nepal Army burnt the forest area stating that the rebel Maoists were taking refuge inside the jungle. After that, people started settling there. In the beginning, a few houses were there. Now, there are 140 houses in the new settlement.

Sharada Women Empowerment Center is active in the settlement. The Center is run under the TROSA project jointly supported by OXFAM and NEEDS (Nepal Environment and Equity Development Society) Nepal since 2074 BS. This Center helps address the problems faced by the locals staying in the Mahakali River basin area. The Center has done some remarkable works as per its objectives.

The members and stakeholders meet atthe scheduled time and discuss their problems. They set their priorities and work to address them accordingly. They identify those who can support them. At the Center, they discussed social problems and cross border issues. As they prepared a priority list, the issue of communication and network problems was in the first point of the list.

As there was no communication network, the locals couldn't even share information about floods or other disasters with each other. It is because of the same reason they couldn't carry rescue works which would be possible if they were able to share information in a timely. They were compelled to see cattle being swept away by rivers. They would be able to save the cattle if they had means of communication. They could communicate using Indian SIM cards. But, even for that, they had to go to Mahakali River bank far from their settlement. It wasn't easy.

As the communication problem caused more troubles, members of the women empowerment centredecided to resolve it. A meeting of the Center on June 3, 2019, decided to take initiative to build a tower of Nepal Telecom. They resolved to initiate the process through the ward office of the local government. In Nepal, many organizations take such



decisions but don't become active for implementation. However, members of this Center sprang into action.

They went to the ward office on June 21, 2019. The female members of the Center reached there in a big group. They explained their problem properly and submitted a letter to the ward chair.



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Anjali Bohara, from Facebook status

They didn't remain silent even after that. They constantly followed up the matter. Eventually, they succeeded to erect a telecom tower at the settlement on April 27, 2021. They proved that any task can be logically concluded if that is regularly followed and coordinated by the concerned people. This has boosted the morale of the locals.

Now locals are elated with joy as they can give important and emergency information to the concerned people immediately. They can share happy moments with near and dear ones. After that they started sharing ideas, information and happy moments also on social media such as Facebook. The tower made it possible for their journey to the digital age.

Now they don't need to rely on India's technology nor do they need to travel up to the Mahakali River bank searching network connection. Now they can talk over mobile phone staying inside their bedrooms. So, they now thank the TROSA project, the ward office, Nepal Telecom and others who helped in setting up the tower.

They say, "The telecom tower erected in the neighborhood has become a means of solace for the locals and has given a strong ground that they can be safe even if there is flood or other disaster."

Women initiation to protect settlement

Mahakali River separates Nepal and India in many places as a border river. But DodharaChandani Municipality of Kanchanpur district is, however, a place across Mahakali River. Surrounded by Mahakali River in the east and Jogbudha in the west, this place looks like an island. People refer it as an island.

There are some settlements, where one can reach only through an Indian road. There is no other way. Kutiyakabar is one of such places. It is situated at ward number 10 of the DodharaChadani municipality. Though it is situated along the no man's land, it is quite an old settlement. Locals say that they have been staying there since 2022 BS.

There are 36 households and most of them are from dalit community. Most of youths from the place go to India for works. Therefore, mostly one can see only women, children and senior citizens there. Locals in this place don't know what is government facility? They have got nothing from the government except for the certificate of Nepali citizenship. No one is there to raise the voice for that. Even the locals don't have the awareness to claim their rights.

Moreover, they can't even live there peacefully. In 2070 BS, floods badly damaged 34 houses. Two houses collapsed completely. Floods swept away two bighas of cultivable land. Lack of a way to send children to school is another serious problem. Therefore, locals of Kutiyakabar spend monsoon months amid fear and troubles. When gates of Lohiyaghat dam of India were opened without any information, the river would suddenly flood areas. And people in Kutiyakabar spent sleepless nights. They had no choice except to tolerate it.

However, now the situation has changed a lot. The TROSA project, which is jointly run by OXFAM and NEEDS Nepal, has started to address these problems. Bikasnagar Women Empowerment Center, which was established under this project, has been sincerely working to address flood problems.

The center runs two reflect classes each month. All the 32 members of the Center are women. They identify major problems of their village and find solutions to address them. Members actively work in resolving the problems. They obviously listed flood as the major problem and they worked with a plan to address it with top priority.

First, the women empowerment centre in its meeting decided to take every measure to control floods. Then, they met stakeholders and individuals and sought their support for the cause. Unfortunately, sometimes the stakeholders didn't take their request seriously while in other times the weather was causing trouble for them. Also, some people wrongly described that it was only the concern of the women who were associated with the centre.



No matter what has separated us, we locals in border areas are united and we solve the problems together.
Dr. Prem Singh Rana (MLA, Uttarakhand), India

The members however were undeterred. They resolved to implement their decision. As a result, they succeeded to get a budget from President Chure Terai Madhes Conservation Fund for the embankment along Joghbudha River. With the initiation from the municipality and follow up from the central level, they got the money. Sadly, the embankment couldn't be built. As the water level didn't recede even in the dry season, it caused the problem to carry out the work. Similarly, unnecessary disputes caused by locals from neighbouring settlements hindered the work.

But the women group didn't give up. Finally, the initiation was taken by the Bikasnagar Women Empowerment Center since 2075 BS succeeded. Now a 100-meter-long embankment has been built in Jogbudha River in an investment of around 8.5 million rupees. Though it's not enough to completely protect the settlement, it has certainly given some protection. Members of the center say that they are continuously working for further safety measures.

Lesson/Learning: (Institutional level/project level):

- Subsidy should be provided to trainees and link them with local level after training completed for sustainability of the programs
- Progressive, Innovative farmers should be encouraged and support them as possible.
- Local trainers should be selected as possible as they may help to reduce the conflicts, confusions that may be created in training programs by difference in languages.
- Good coordination and coordination should be done with training provided organizations, local governments which reduces duplication of program in the places and helps the needy and progressive people who wants to become independent by using skills of training
- The voices of the EDF Committee members should be listened for knowing the opportunity of required training programs in the place as committee consist of different members of all sectors which will support us for knowing the actual situation and assist us for planning upcoming activities
- Learned the strategic involvement of the relevant organizations during program implementation through network-based approach
- Needs assessments and flexibility in project implementation for addressing immediate need-based activities are really helpful and more effective in existing and changing the COVID-19 context and lockdown scenario.
- It is right time to develop advocacy project to address cross-border migration issues; registration, data system, welfare schemes/insurance, livelihood, etc.
- It is learnt that to be a member of regional (MFA) and international platform for advocacy rights of cross-border migrants.
- Mobilization of local resource person (LRP) was good which it-self a method of knowledge/skill transformation, sustainability and cost-effective too. It has also increased coordination among implementing partner and LGs.
- Ownership of project replicated to district and local government therefore, they owned the trafficking in persons (TIP) issue as agenda in different meetings.
- Weekly basis Agro advisory service are good practices that provide the weather information and recommendation accordingly
- Incorporating the differential impact concern in LAPA support to address the issue of differently impacted group for CCA and DRR
- Proper arrangements for monitoring and technical support derive from a well-structured organizational model for the project and strong stakeholder involvement in all components of project management and decision-making.
- Feminist leadership have been crucial to address the water crisis, especially from the gender lance.
- Transboundary community to community discussion helps to clear myths and establish a strong relationship.
- Lobby meeting is an effective mechanism that helps to fulfil the community's demand and advocacy.
- Disasters like flood create opportunities for disaster risk reduction and local government along with relevant stakeholders jointly think for the disaster management in long run.
- Economically vulnerable people are most at risk of losing everything during flooding so based on vulnerability assessment and ranking, the early preparedness, timely response and sustainable recovery can be applied.
- Timely decisions along with information flow to concerned authorities and restocking must be made with careful attention to the local context.

Executive Members



Anju Joshi Bhatt
Chairperson



Lokendra P. Johsi
Vice President



Bir Bahadur Singh
Secretary



Durga Kharel
Vice-Secretary



Rabindra Devkota
Treasurer



Durga Malla
Member



Nirmala Chaudhary
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Dhan Bahadur Chaudhary
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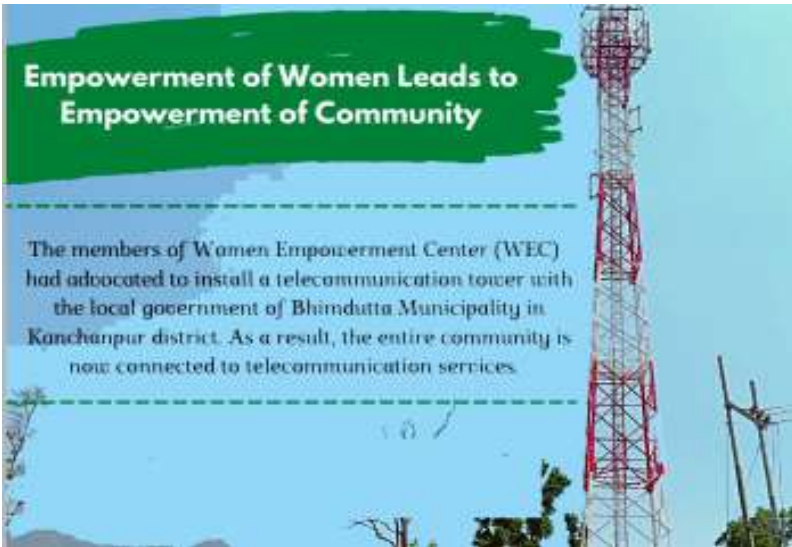
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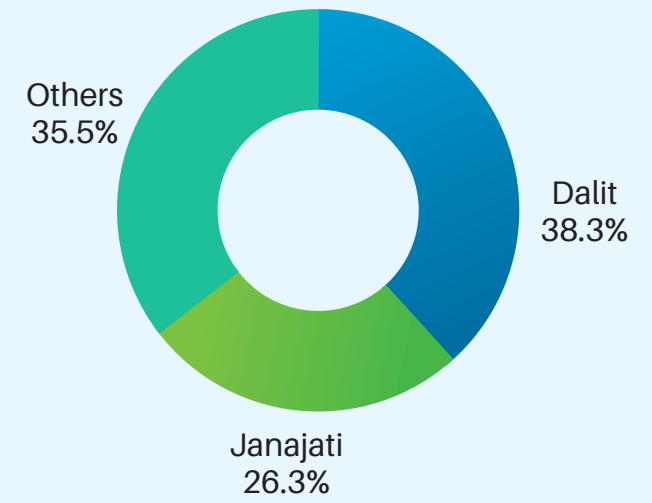
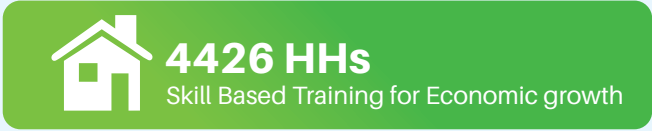
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Ms. Shanti Sunar, 50 years old, from the Kanchanpur district Dodhara Chandani municipality ward no 4 near the bank of Mahakali river. She has small family, husband wife and two sons. Her husband used to work in India on daily wages for fulfilling the basic needs of family member. The days of Santi Sunar was spending smoothly. When she was 35, she lost her husband. Their condition was going to be worst day by day and added the responsibility on her. She is used to work in gravel mining in Mahakali river for fulfilling their substance basic needs of livelihood. In the one week she earned 700 NPR as daily basis wage from the mining work. She thought that when my children become younger my problem will be solved by my son. When their son became younger and got married. She is suffering by their son and feel negligence from him. Few year latter her elder daughter in-law died by disease, her grand son and daughter was 2 and 3 year. After a year her elder son got second marriage and staying away from. Now she has no own land. She is living with grandchildren in small hurt given by brother in-law (Dewar) land three dhur. All the responsibility added on her head. She was spent most of time in mining and daily wages work for fulfilment of basic needs. After the announcement of lockdown from the government of Nepal throughout the country, she lost the daily wages work and have nothing to eat food in their house. I could have gone hungry, but I was worried day and night about how to feed my grandchildren. They were seeking for the work on the daily wage basis in the community but they could not get any relevant work in the pandemic situation of COVID-19.

The resilience plus project implemented in Mahakali Municipality area where they lived in partnership between NEEDS Nepal and Mercy corps. After this project implementation, vulnerable like them got benefitted effectively. Through the use of prepared card, they have fulfilled their basic needs such as food items, utensils, clothes and other necessary items. She said "When she had to starve to death without any work, the relief of his feet really saved his life. Hamilai Dhunga Khojda Dewati Bhetaya Jasto lagyo. In addition to this, she expressed her heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the supporting agencies and willing to get further support regarding basic needs and education for children.



“We will remember this program forever”



Dhauri (Debi) Kunwar, lactating mother, age 32 is now living at her maternal home in Mauriphata wa no 6 of Krishnapur Municipality. Her husband is working in India. Her mother said that they bought Gas Stove, Cylinder and Gas for the first time at Rs 7000. She further added that before this program, we were bound to use the traditional stove and they had to collect/steal wood fuel from the forest, now it is very difficult too to get the wood from the forest.

She also bought rice, oil, soap, washing powder and few clothes. Her mother said, "Ek Dhikko Nun (Salt) Pani Kasai Sanga Magada Paidaina". In this situation, "what we have got is really appreciable and we will tell your name". "We will remember this program forever; we have seen the Gas Cylinder and now we can cook the food easily from Gas stove."

COVID-2021 RESPONSE



700,000+ Individuals Reach
(Wash/Nutrition)



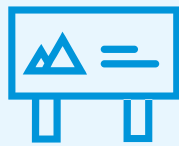
8 Volunteer Mobilized
(Health 2 & 6 Com. Volunteer)



Food Package for 516 HHs &
3000+ Migrant Returnees



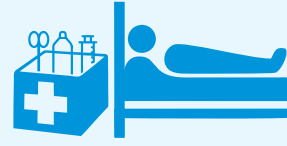
N 95 Masks Distributed
2,5000+ PCs



4 Information Board
Published



50 High Quality PPE Set
Distributed



Hospital Bed Set & accessories
for 5 COVID Hospitals



Radio Message through
4 FM Station



Hand Sanitizer
1190 Ltr.



Surgical Gloves
5000+ Pair



Awareness via Social Media
of the organization



65+ Stainless Steel
Water Tank with PPR Fitting



70+ Hand Waste Center
in Public Access Places



50+ Oxygen Cylinder
for Covid Hospital



80+ Pedal Operated
Waste Bin



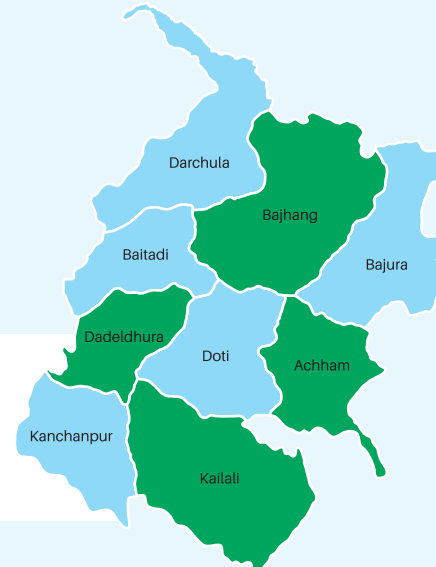
800+ Hygiene Kit for
Covid Affected HHs



100,000+ IEC Material
for Covid Awareness



4400+ Cash Card Distributed
for Vulnerable HHs



Supporting Donor Agencies for Covid 2020 Response:



National Environment and Equity Development Society
(NEEDS) Nepal

Bhimdatta-18, Kanchanpur, Nepal

Schedules Forming Integral Part of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st Ashad, 2078

Schedule 1: Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Balance brought forward from previous year	10,827,233.89	10,808,190.89
2	Add: Excess/(Deficit) of Income & Expenditure A/c	(2,309,185.61)	19,043.00
	Total	8,518,048.28	10,827,233.89

Schedule 2: Asset Capitalization Fund

Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Opening Balance	4,093,145.00	4,310,323.00
1	Addition during the year	-	203,498.00
2	Sold during the year	-	-
3	Depreciation Charged	337,003.00	420,675.00
	Total	3,756,141.00	4,093,145.00

As per our report of even date
For Umesh Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Ganesh Bhatta
Admin & Finance Coordinator

Bhawa Raj Regmi
Executive Director

CA. Umesh Raj Pandey
Proprietor

Ravindra Prasad Devkota
Treasurer

Anju Joshi (Bhatta)
Chairperson



Date: 2078.06.06
Place: Bhimdatta, Nepal

National Environment and Equity Development Society
(NEEDS) Nepal

Bhimdatta-18, Kanchanpur, Nepal

Income & Expenditure Statement
For the Period ended on 31st Ashad, 2078

Sch	Particulars	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
I	Income	6	118,386,549.58	35,372,692.15
II	Inter Fund Transfer		-	-
	(III) Total Income		118,386,549.58	35,372,692.15
IV	Administrative Cost			
	Administrative Expenses	5	-	-
	Depreciation		-	-
	Other Expenses		652,953.42	-
	(V) Total Administrative Cost		652,953.42	-
VI	Program Cost			
	Program Expenses	8	87,041,772.10	35,353,649.15
	Human Resource Expenses	9	24,791,095.07	-
	Administrative Expenses	7	8,088,923.60	-
	Inter Fund Transfer		120,991.00	-
	(VI) Total Program Cost		120,042,781.77	35,353,649.15
	(VII) Total Expenditure	(V + VI)	120,695,735.19	35,353,649.15
V	Surplus (Deficit) for the year transferred to Restricted Fund	(III - VII)	(2,309,185.61)	19,043.00

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

Ganesh Bhatta
Admin & Finance Coordinator

Bhawa Raj Regmi
Executive Director

CA. Umesh Raj Pandey
Proprietor

Ravindra Prasad Devkota
Treasurer

Anju Joshi (Bhatta)
Chairperson



Date: 2078.06.06
Place: Bhimdatta, Nepal

National Environment and Equity Development Society (NEEDS) Nepal

Bhimdatta- 18, Kanchanpur, Nepal

Fund Accountability Statement For the period 1st Shrawn 2077 to 31st Ashad 2078

Particulars	Sch	Safe Migration Program - Dot	TRCSA	Harjo Ban	PAANI	123 Icons	PML - TYES (Dakchhya)	HBOC	COVID 19 Response (UNICEF)	COVID 19 (Socio-Economic Recovery)	Harjo Samman Project (HSP)	AMHQ	JCAP	A to J	CEEP	Resilience Plus	HPP	SCOP - R3	Government Grants	IF	Total	
Sources of Fund	3	Opening Fund Balance																				
		Cash & Bank	48,092.29	26,238.10	78,210.00	126,251.00	832,483.00		380,356.97	6,897,140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,819.80	2,220,436.65	12,017,639.29
		Receivables	647,735.27	-	648,735.27	-	68,546.80	-	-	181,640.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,667.00	46.69	1,178,480.47
		Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Payables	(12,289.00)	-	(78,210.00)	(10,260.00)	(18,446.16)	(80,027.96)	(30,027.86)	(2,027.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(328,243.60)	(3,649,348.47)	(4,127,749.09)
Opening Fund Balance		39,548.29	26,238.10	648,735.27	115,991.00	832,485.00	1,838,884.12	329,428.11	7,178,762.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,043.00	1,428,886.29	9,988,937.87	
Total Opening Fund Balance (A)			39,548.29	26,238.10	648,735.27	115,991.00	1,838,884.12	329,428.11	7,178,762.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,043.00	1,428,886.29	11,428,666.29	
Fund Received	6	Grant Income																				
		Overhead Income	13,795,207.71	4,629,092.80	1,758,189.35	-	15,059,557.65	11,788,703.90	18,065,304.00	9,734,303.00	8,808,433.40	1,600,000.00	198,882.08	1,228,629.00	1,228,629.00	1,614,785.00	9,941,210.00	4,282,106.00	3,002,556.00	1,263,883.79	468,700.00	116,484,154.78
		Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,510.46	2,510.46
		Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,899,884.34	1,899,884.34
Total Fund Received (B)			13,795,207.71	4,629,092.80	1,758,189.35	1,766,852.00	15,059,557.65	11,788,703.90	18,065,304.00	9,734,303.00	8,808,433.40	1,600,000.00	198,882.08	1,228,629.00	1,228,629.00	1,614,785.00	9,941,210.00	4,282,106.00	3,002,556.00	1,263,883.79	2,510.46	118,374,177.26
Total Fund Available C=(A+B)			13,834,756.00	4,655,331.00	2,406,944.62	116,991.00	16,098,431.77	12,068,133.01	26,242,066.00	9,734,303.00	8,808,433.40	1,600,000.00	198,882.08	1,228,629.00	1,228,629.00	1,614,785.00	9,941,210.00	4,282,106.00	3,002,556.00	1,266,367.59	2,510.46	127,779,417.26
Application of Fund	8	Program Expenses	9,840,899.00	1,783,373.00	1,431,188.62	-	3,895,460.62	9,838,850.80	22,781,560.00	7,448,377.00	4,398,981.00	1,578,720.00	198,981.89	1,003,351.00	1,003,351.00	1,614,785.00	4,041,056.00	3,221,967.00	881,473.00	1,282,098.79	-	87,041,772.10
		Human Resource Expenses	3,314,136.00	1,959,601.00	915,131.00	-	546,860.00	3,381,856.28	1,894,852.00	2,815,535.00	2,902,018.00	2,902,018.00	21,280.00	228,278.00	228,278.00	-	4,828,374.00	837,763.00	1,376,783.00	-	-	8,088,923.60
		Administrative Expenses	674,721.00	201,153.00	80,625.00	-	332,529.00	816,117.15	201,851.00	351,384.00	615,221.10	583,216.00	21,280.00	-	-	-	814,437.00	192,869.00	115,155.00	-	3,208,265.35	2,405,407.88
		Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Applied during the year			13,834,756.00	3,891,127.00	2,406,944.62	116,991.00	10,079,224.43	12,068,133.01	23,727,461.00	10,246,133.10	7,758,990.00	1,600,000.00	198,981.89	1,228,629.00	1,228,629.00	1,614,785.00	9,941,210.00	4,282,106.00	2,478,411.00	1,282,098.79	2,510.46	118,374,177.10
Total Application of Fund (D)			13,834,756.00	3,891,127.00	2,406,944.62	116,991.00	10,079,224.43	12,068,133.01	23,727,461.00	10,246,133.10	7,758,990.00	1,600,000.00	198,981.89	1,228,629.00	1,228,629.00	1,614,785.00	9,941,210.00	4,282,106.00	2,478,411.00	1,282,098.79	2,510.46	118,374,177.10
Closing Fund Balance (C-D)			-	764,204.00	-	-	4,119,207.34	-	1,514,605.00	6,114,800.00	868,241.40	-	0.19	-	-	-	883,167.00	-	528,146.00	-	12,005,795.19	7,088,182.00
Cash & Bank Balances			2,405,407.88	734,704.00	48,470.55	-	6,328,544.70	20,000.00	503,980.00	226.90	342,434.40	-	0.19	-	-	-	98,991.00	-	44,175.00	-	121,333.60	11,883,834.67
Advances & Receivables			238,054.00	23,000.00	-	-	40,800.00	-	1,016,320.00	-	230,867.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,360.00	-	592,592.38	2,354,904.68
Fixed Assets			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables			(2,641,461.88)	-	(48,470.85)	-	(154,028.01)	(20,000.00)	(5,685.00)	(612,057.00)	(4,744.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(462,148.00)	-	-	(2,886,962.75)	(6,928,657.29)	7,088,182.00
Total			-	764,204.00	-	-	4,119,207.34	-	1,514,605.00	6,114,800.00	868,241.40	-	0.19	-	-	-	883,167.00	-	528,146.00	-	12,005,795.19	7,088,182.00

As per our report of even date
For Umesh Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Ganesh Bhatta
Admin & Finance Coordinator


Bhawa Raj Regmi
Executive Director


Ravindra Prasad Devkota
Treasurer


Anju Joshi (Bhatta)
Chairperson


CA Umesh Raj Pandey
Proprietor



Date: 2078.06.06

Place: Bhimdatta, Nepal



www.needsnepal.org.np

**National Environment and Equity
Development Society Nepal (NEEDS Nepal)**

📍 Bhimdatt Municipality-18, Mahendranagar

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