



Annual Report 2080

NEEDS Nepal

Message from Chair and Executive Director

I am pleased to present this Annual Report, which highlights NEEDS Nepal's work, our collective achievements and impactful work carried out throughout the in 2022. This report showcases our commitment to empowering the communities, fostering the resilience and promoting sustainable development. Despite various challenges, our team, social structure and rights-holders/beneficiaries have tirelessly strived to make a positive difference in the lives of the most vulnerable individual and communities across in Sudurpaschim province. In 2022/23, we have made a lasting impact on the lives of 85,313 households directly (63,296 male, 76,672 female) in which 31503, 49126, 57419 are Dalit, Janajati and Others respectively.

Safe migration and economic development, DRM and climate change action, WASH, health, and education are the major pillars of the NEEDS Nepal. Throughout the major themes, we have developed and implemented projects with pertinent issues for awareness raising and behavior changes, capacity building and institutional development of various social structures, evidence-based policy advocacy and lobbying, on-farm and off-farm trainings, and input support for the economic empowerment and transformation of youths, women, children, vulnerable and marginalized (dalit, janjati, indigenous peoples), HHs, and communities. As we move forward, we remain dedicated to adapting our projects and programs to meet the evolving needs and challenges of the communities we serve. Upholding our core values of good governance, accountability, transparency, and together for prosperity, we will continue to work in partnership and collaboration with international and national development partners, local governments, and pertinent stakeholders to create lasting change and impact. I am proud to be working in partnership with development partners, governments, and beneficiaries.

With appreciation of the past year results and works.

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Signature
Mrs. Durga Devi Kharel
Chairperson

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Signature
Mr. Bhawa Raj Regmi
Executive Director

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11+ District

10+ Partners

80+ Staffs

1. Introduction

National Environment and Equity Development Society (NEEDS) Nepal, founded in 1999, stands as a beacon of hope and empowerment in the heart of Nepal. A steadfast not-for-profit and non-governmental organization, registered with the Government of Nepal, NEEDS Nepal has been a pivotal force in the social sector for the past 24 years. Originating as a fervent youth group, NEEDS Nepal embarked on a mission of social transformation, good governance, and development. Since its beginning, the organization has tirelessly championed the cause of marginalized and vulnerable communities, focusing on the empowerment and socio-economic development of children, women, differently-abled individuals, youths, Dalits, and indigenous people. Till date we have reached 99,000+ people through Safe Migration & Economic Development, 100,000+ people through Disaster & Climate Resilience and humanitarian assistance, 300,000+ people through Health, Nutrition & Wash supports and 150,000+ people for Education. In 2022/23, we have made a lasting impact on the lives of 85,313 households directly (63296 male, 76672 female) in which 31503, 49126, 57419 are Dalit, Janajati and Others respectively.

Vision: A Governing and Prosperous Society

At the core of NEEDS Nepal's philosophy is "A Governing and Prosperous Society." Our aspiration is to foster equality across all sectors of the community, eradicating economic disparities, discrimination, and ensuring that every individual lives with dignity and happiness in a nurturing environment.

Mission: Empowering Lives, Ensuring Dignified Livelihoods

The mission of NEEDS Nepal is clear and resolute: to enhance the well-being of the people. We tirelessly work towards empowering specific target groups – the deprived, poor, and marginalized – ensuring their justifiable access to resources and dignified livelihoods. Through various programs, NEEDS Nepal aims to improve access to basic services such as food security, nutrition, water, sanitation, education, health and humanitarian assistance interventions. We also focus on enhancing income through skill development, entrepreneurship, and increasing access to finance, thereby fostering sustainable livelihoods and better income.

Objectives

NEEDS Nepal's objectives are:

- i. **Enhance access to basic services:** Provide awareness, capacity building, and infrastructure support to improve access to essential services such as food security, water, sanitation, health, and education.
- ii. **Improve sustainable livelihoods:** Enhance the income of men and women by promoting vocational skills, entrepreneurship, and increasing access to finance in both agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.
- iii. **Enhance community resiliency:** Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities through preparedness, response, humanitarian support, and climate change adaptation measures.

Core Values: Transparency, Good Governance, and Social Justice

NEEDS Nepal upholds a set of core values that guide its every actions. Transparency is paramount, with the organization engaging in public/social audits and ensuring accountability through measurable outcomes and sound financial management. Good governance is another cornerstone, reflected in policies and guidelines that promote social justice and empower the communities we serve. NEEDS Nepal places a strong emphasis on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), ensuring that their programs are inclusive, sensitive, and responsive to the diverse needs of the communities.

Working Area and Target Group

Our primary focus areas include the Sudurpaschim province,. Additionally, we have gained valuable experience in the Lumbini and Karnali Provinces. More recently, our organization has expanded its operations to Koshi province, eastern part of Nepal, specifically in Jhapa and Panchthar district. We possess the potential to further extend our work to cover regions across the entire country.(Map of working Area)

The target group and beneficiaries of NEEDS Nepal are primarily ultra-poor individuals, marginalized communities, and deprived people who face limited opportunities and lack access to basic rights. Among these groups, the organization specifically focuses on addressing the needs of Dalits (Lowest caste group in the traditional hindu social hierarchy), Janjati (an indigenous ethnic groups), and persons with disabilities. These groups often face heightened levels of discrimination, exclusion, and limited access to resources and services.

NEEDS Nepal recognizes the vulnerabilities faced by women, children, and youth within these marginalized communities. Women are often subject to gender-based discrimination and are disproportionately affected by poverty and limited access to opportunities. Children and youth, being the future generation, require special attention and support to ensure their well-being and holistic development.

Core Approaches:

Social Mobilization: NEEDS Nepal employs technical experts and experienced team members for social mobilization in remote areas, advocating for deprived and marginalized communities.

Coordination, Collaboration, and Networking: The organization engages in active coordination with various stakeholders, fostering collaboration and joint monitoring to enhance social development and transformation. The organization promotes the resource leverage and matching modality with to effective and sustainable implementation.

Advocacy & Influencing: NEEDS Nepal conducts evidence-based advocacy and campaigns to hold service providers accountable, contributing to policy changes and societal improvements.

Organizational Development: The professional team focuses on capacity building on disaster risk reduction, humanitarian assistance, safer migration, youth leadership and promoting sustainable development.

Localization/value chain Approach: NEEDS Nepal utilizes localization and local value chain strategies to promote climate-smart technology to improve the livelihood, WASH activities and services, fostering community engagement and empowerment.

Networking and coordination

NEEDS Nepal stands out as a pioneering member within various networks and alliances at the district, provincial, and national levels, including the Social Welfare Council (SWC), Start Network, National Network for Safer Migration (NNSM), DPNet, NANGAN, CTEVT(Short Training-390Hrs.), AYON, NGO Federation, DRR portal, Health & WASH Cluster, and many other sectorial themes. Moreover, the organization is a secretariat of humanitarian partnership platform (HPP), conducts extensive campaigns, policy dialogues, and other initiatives, that is focused to better Humanitarian assistance during the emergency onset.

Over the past 24 years, NEEDS Nepal has been at the forefront of social transformation, good governance, and development. With a focus on empowering marginalized and vulnerable communities, NEEDS Nepal works in all nine districts of Sudurpaschim province and selected areas of Lumbini province. Organization programs encompass various sectors, including climate change, natural resource management, social awareness, safe migration, livelihood, disaster risk reduction, resilience, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihood and entrepreneurship. We work in collaboration with international, national agencies, government entities, and the private sector.

2. Thematic Working Areas

2.1 Safer Migration & Economic Development

NEEDS Nepal has been implementing programs related to a wide range of crucial issues, including unsafe migration, human trafficking, traditional, substance and inorganic farming, lack of entrepreneurship and employment, food insecurity, and poor livelihood . Our flagship programs, "Safer Migration and Economic Development," are dedicated to providing skill development, supporting entrepreneurship, and ensuring food security. Programs primary focus is on Indo-Nepal level cross-border migration issues. To date, NEEDS Nepal has positively impacted over 99,000 individuals for safe migration awareness with informed decision and 2000 HHs/individuals for economic development initiatives. The project benefits both direct and indirect beneficiaries. The direct beneficiaries, totaling 25,800 persons, include returnees, potential migrants, and spouses of migrants actively participating in various project activities, from meetings and orientations to engagement in social structures, receipt of informative materials, participation in outreach programs, and access to livelihood and entrepreneurship programs. Additionally, there are 78,100 indirect beneficiaries who are reached through mass awareness-raising endeavors, such as jingle broadcasts, radio programs, hoarding boards displaying critical information, family members of those involved in livelihood and input support programs, and individuals who receive information and services from Migrant Information Centers (MICs).

Within the context of safer migration, NEEDS Nepal collaborates with various entities, including 40 spouse groups, 7 Youth Empowerment Groups (YEGs), 1 Palika level Network, and 3 MICs formed by NEEDS Nepal under the safer migration programs in different phases. Their interventions are strategically aligned with raising awareness about safe migration, combating human trafficking, addressing gender-based violence, and facilitating income generation to support the reintegration of migrant workers. Furthermore, this comprehensive project contributes to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) one, five, eight, and sixteen. In the year 2022/023, we reached about 6500 beneficiaries through our activities and they can be presented in the given way:

Table 1: Beneficiaries reached through theme safer migration and economic development theme

Reached HH	Women	Men	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Others	Total
2187	3651	2849	6500	2062	308	4130	6500

Following are the current projects in the given thematic area:

Table 2: Ongoing project related to safer migration and economic development

SN	Name of the project	Objectives	Working Area	Budget	Donor/ Partner
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1	Enhancing Safe Labour Migration in Doti District	The primary aim of the project is to enhance safe migration and improve the overall quality of life in Adarsh Rural Municipality.	Adarsh Rural Municipality, Doti district	39 million NPR	BMZ/ AWO International
2	Youth and Women Entrepreneurship Development Project	The primary goal of the project is to enhance the economic well-being of youth and women by focusing on entrepreneurship.	Godavari Municipality and Chure Rural municipality, Kailali	6.37 million NPR	Lutheran World Relief
3	Building Economic Resilience in Seasonal Migrant Families Women Entrepreneurship Development Project	The primary objective of this project is to contribute to the strengthening of women's economic rights.	Bheemdatta Municipality-9, Kanchanpur	9.39 million NPR	KOICA/OXFAM
4	Empowerment of Women Entrepreneurs Through Sustainable Income (EWESI) Project	The primary objective of the project is to empower women from marginalized and vulnerable groups. This includes Dalit and Ex-kamaiya/Haliya, Janjati, migrant workers' spouses, people with disabilities, and single women.	Bedkot Municipality ward # 4 & 5 and Krishnapur Municipality ward# 2 & 4 of Kanchanpur district	16.63 million NPR	Women's Bank/FCA

2.2 Disaster and Climate Resilience

CCA/DRR: NEEDS Nepal have been involved proactively in the issues related to climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in the existing implementing areas since two decades. . We capacitate community in a way to resilient towards various disasters. Moreover, we empower them with the skills required to cope with the negative consequences of climate change

(CC). We respond to disaster through our institutionalized community-based disaster risk management approach with an active, effective and efficient network. For example, we work in the communities through Community Disaster Management Committee (CDMC). CDMC is a community-led group that is empowered with the skills required to deal with disasters and these are active throughout the year and have knowledge about the entire disaster management cycle. Beyond CDMCs we have other networks in the communities and the people in the network play a key role while responding to the disasters. In 2022/023 we reached about 17,329 beneficiaries directly through our multiple intervention activities like;

- **Mitigation:** In the collaborative effort with local governments and various stakeholders, the construction of gabion and bioengineering structures along the river banks has been successfully completed. This initiative, led by NEEDS Nepal, aimed at addressing the vulnerability of these river banks. Furthermore, a strategic approach was taken towards sustainable development by incorporating the plantation of nexus crops such as Sugarcane, Bamboo, and Pioneer plants. These crops offer dual benefits, effectively controlling soil erosion and creating economic opportunities for the local communities. The noteworthy achievement of completing this task in the previous year reflects our commitment to environmental conservation and community welfare. In the year 2022/023, we have constructed about 1550 meter bioengineering structure in four rural/municipalities of Kanchanpur district to protect the agricultural land. Beside this, we constructed 50 meter long gabion wall in Dadeldhura district that helps to protect agricultural land and house of community people.
- **Preparedness:** Disaster risk reduction training to municipal stakeholders, provide support to district, LG and communities to formulate plans/policies/guidelines relevant to disaster management, development and strengthening of social institutions (training to task force members), equipped communities and LGs with light, search & rescue materials, loose forum formation in Doda watershed (includes 10 municipalities), develop and strengthening of communication channels, development of early warning system in Doda watershed, Mahakali river basin, community and municipal simulations, hazard mapping, developed community and HHs response plan, safe house construction, Local Emergency Operation Centre (LEOC) inauguration, infrastructure strengthening to make communities resilient, anticipatory actions were identified and developed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Cash Voucher Assistance(CVA), stock pile in the premises of the office with the capacity of 1800sqft..
- **Response:** NEEDS Nepal is actively involved in response activities in the region and assist the affected communities with food and non-food items (NFI, WASH/hygiene kit, dignity kit, Kitchen utensils). Food and non-food items were distributed during the earthquake in Doti, , Bajhag, Bajura in 2022. Moreover, the flood affected communities of Krishnapur municipality, Laljhadi RM, Punarbas municipality, Belauri municipality, Tikapur municipality, Janaki RM and Bhajani municipality in Kanchanpur and Kailali districts. Additionally, NEEDS Nepal has wider coverage through localizing the funds for responding the multi-disaster mobilizing the resource received through Humanitarian Partnership Platform (HPP) network? Of which network NEEDS Nepal is a role of secretariat.
- **Recovery:** We have been actively participating in the recovery activities too. Beyond the mitigation, preparedness and response, we have tried to recover the degraded lands. We have recovered around 2.95 hectare land in Dadeldura district and 37.5 hectare land in

Kanchanpur district. We have recovered these lands by clearing the stone debris over land in Dadeldhura and plantation of sugarcane in degraded land of Kanchanpur district. Additionally, we have supported for multiple livelihood activities like: Sugarcane farming, off-seasonal vegetable farming, horticulture, animal husbandry and enterprise development. Our livelihood support intervention have reached out to 6,841 individuals and this can be seen in terms of recovery for disaster affected families.

Humanitarian action: NEEDS Nepal has reached more than 3,000 individuals through numerous humanitarian support in the year 2022/023 with the funding support from several agencies. Our engagement in humanitarian support can be illustrated in the given way:

S N	Support	District	Palika	Support/Items	Disaster
1	Food	Dang (150 HHs)	Rajpur	rice, salt, mix pulse, oil, beaten rice	Flood
		Kailali(150 HHs)	Janaki, Kailari, Bhajani	rice, salt, mix pulse, oil, beaten rice	Flood
		Kanchanpur (33HHs)	Krishnapur	rice, salt, mix pulse, oil, beaten rice	Flood
2	Non-food	Dang (150 HHs)	Rajpur	Trapaulin and Mosquito Net	Flood
		Darchula (33 HHs)	Duhu	rice, salt, mix pulse, oil	Earthquake
		Doti (100 HHs)	Purbi chauki	Blanket and winter clothes	Earthquake
3	WASH facilities	Kanchanpur (366 HHs)	Laljahdi, Punarbas,	69 hand pumps disinfection and 300 HHs in Laljhadi rural municipality in Kanchanpur	Flood

Some of our current projects in the given thematic area can be presented in the given way:

SN	Name of the project	Objectives	Working Area	Budget	Donor/ Partner
1	Managing Risk Through Economic Development (M-RED)	Accelerate the replication and scale of the M-RED disaster-readiness approach in target geographies through a multi-pronged strategy: increasing self-sustaining disaster readiness capacities in Phase III target communities, accelerating M-RED expansion in new communities, and influencing the enabling conditions needed to promote sustainability, replication, and scale while promoting	Laljhadi Rural Municipality, Krishnapur and Belari Municipalities of Kanchanpur	12.1 million NPR	MACP/ Mercy Corps

		innovation through early action and localization.			
2	Strengthening Community Preparedness, Rapid Response and Recovery Project (SCOP-R3)	The project aims to strengthen the capacities of the governments and communities to mitigate and prepare for disasters with improved early warning systems (EWSs), risk information, community-level response mechanisms, and improved linkages with Disaster Management authorities, and community-based disaster risk reduction measures and improved livelihoods.	Dodhara-Chandani municipality, Bheemdatta municipality, Beldandi Rural Municipality of Kanchanpur district and Parsuram municipality of Dadeldhura district	19.7 million NPR	MACP /OXFAM
	Emergency Response Fund-Anticipatory Action Project	This project aims to enhance the preparedness and response capabilities of the local community to mitigate the impact of flood disasters in the region.	Dodhara Chandani Municipality Ward number 10, Kanchanpur	4.512 million NPR	ACT /OXFAM
3	Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (CRDRR)	Its main aim is to mitigate the risk and impact of disaster on 5 remote communities in Parshuram municipality ward number 6 of Dadeldhura district.	Parshuram municipality, Dadeldhura district	11.23 million NPR	OXFAM GB
5	Flood Resilience Measurement for Communities (FRMC)	The objective is to enhance flood resilience by increasing funding, improving global, national, or sub-national policies, and advancing flood resilience practices.	Krishnapur municipality and Dodhara-Chandani municipality Kanchanpur district	8.9 million NPR	ZFRA /Mercy Corps
6	Transboundary Rivers of South Asia (TROSAs)	Rivers, Rights and Resilience (T2:3R), works to support climate-resilient livelihoods for vulnerable natural-resource-dependent communities in the Mahakali river basins, improve management of transboundary river ecosystems, and scale up efforts to empower and	Bheemdatta municipality and Dodhara-Chandani Municipality	4.88 million	SIDA/ Oxfam

		increase participation of women, youth and indigenous people in water governance across the basins, as well as strengthen institutions for cooperation on governance of shared water resources			
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Through our activities in the given thematic area, we have reached about 17,329 individual and it can be presented in the given way:

Table:

Reached HH	Women	Men	Total	Dalit	Janjati	Others	Total
7,081	8,412	8,917	17,329	3,830	6,203	7,296	17,329

However, we equally work on the issues like flash floods, landslides, biodiversity loss, watershed degradation and alien species invasion in agricultural land which are seen as the impacts of global warming and climate change. Moreover, we also work on the issues of greenery development and solid waste management in urban and semi urban areas.

2.3 Social Rights (Education, Health, Nutrition, and WASH)

NEEDS Nepal works towards reproductive health, education, health, nutrition, and WASH programs, ensuring basic needs are met, especially during humanitarian crises. NEEDS Nepal works on health, nutrition, education, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), partnering with the government and other stakeholders to improve the overall well-being of communities. Some of our current projects in the given thematic area can be presented in the given way:

SN	Name of the project	Objectives	Working Area	Budget	Donor/ Partner
1	Education and Life Skill Development Opportunities for Out of school Adolescents Project	The project aim to provide education and life skills to out-of-school adolescents in Purnaundi Municipality, Baitadi district.	Purchaundu, Municipality Baitadi	7 million	UNICEF funding and with consortium to SAC Surkhet
2	Education in COVID Response Program	The project aims to increase access to education for children in 10 rural municipalities hard hit by COVID and with schools closed. Additionally the project set outcome to improve	Ramaroshan RM Achham, Dilasaini RM Baitadi, Janaki RM, Bardigoriya RM,	60 Million NPR	USAID/ UNICEF

		<p>access to education for 68,017 students (from ECD to Grade 8) at risk of dropping out of school and reopen with increased safety and preventative measures, providing confidence for parents to send their children back to school again. The project targeted the students from ECDC to grades 3 and 4–8. The project was implemented in a catchment area of 353 schools instead of the targeted 356.</p>	<p>Mohnayal RM, Joshipur RM, Chure RM and Kailari RM Kailali district, Laljhadi RM and Beldandi RM Kanchanpur district</p>		
3	Hamro Samman Project	<p>NEEDS Nepal had implemented the Combating Trafficking in Person (CTIP) project with funding support from USAID and UKaid and technical support from Winrock International from August 2020 to September 2022 in Sudurpaschim province in nine <i>palikas</i> from Kailali and Kanchanpur districts as a provincial partner in the objective "Improving Civil Society Organization (CSO) advocacy and engagement to address TIP". NEEDS Nepal had played a coordinated role and managed interventions to implement in Sudurpaschim province implemented by national-level partners of the National Network for Safe Migration (NNSM), AMKAS Nepal, Biswos Nepal, to deliver entertainment sector activities, reintegration, etc. Through the CTIP project, "Hamro Samman," 9 LGs developed, endorsed, and implemented Local Combating</p>	<p>Bheemdutta municipality, Belauri municipality, Punurbas municipality and Beldandi RM Kanchanpur district and Dhangadhi Sub-metropolitian city, Godawari municipality, Tikapur municipality, Ghodaghodi municipality and Joshipur RM in Kailali district</p>	16.5 million NPR	USAID, UKAid, Winrock International

		Committee for human trafficking (LCCHT) guidelines and formed Ward Combatign Committee for Human Trafficking (WCCHT) and LCCHT in 90 wards across 9 LGs in two districts, Kailali and Kanchanpur. Three LGs developed entertainment sector management guidelines at the municipality level. NEEDS Nepal had provided pre-departure package training to 600 aspirant migrants.			
4	Water Safety Planning and Water Safe Community in urban and semi-urban water supply projects	Increased capacity to improve water quality and functionality and to deliver as sustain safe water.	Kailali – Joshipr RM, Janaki RM and Bardagoriya RM, Kanchanpur – Shuklaphanta M, Bedkot M, Beldadi RM, Laljhadi RM	11 Million NPR	UNICEF Nepal

In the given thematic area, we have reached 116139 individual's in the reporting year and this can be presented in the given way:

Table:

Reached HH	Women	Men	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Others	Total
64,075	64,609	51,530	1,16,139	25,611	42,615	45,993	1,16,139

2.4 Cross-Cutting Themes: Gender & Protection, Good Governance,

NEEDS Nepal is one of the pioneer women lead non-governmental organization of Sudurpaschim province, Nepal. We have accomplished many projects in past year in coordination with different local level government and district of Sudurpaschim and Lumbini Provinces of Nepal. Incorporating cross-cutting themes, NEEDS Nepal ensures their initiatives are gender-sensitive, inclusive, and governed by principles of good governance and advocacy. We actively work to reduce gender-based violence (GBV), promote gender-responsive programming, and engage in awareness campaigns to promote a safer, more equal society. In essence, NEEDS Nepal stands as a steadfast for the underprivileged, a force for positive change, and a beacon of hope, illuminating the path towards a more equitable and prosperous Nepal. Through our unwavering dedication and holistic approach, we continue to transform lives and empower communities, leaving an indelible impact on the nation's social fabric.

The organization's dedicated focus on women, marginalized groups, individuals living in poverty, those at risk of disasters, and vulnerable communities has significantly contributed to promoting

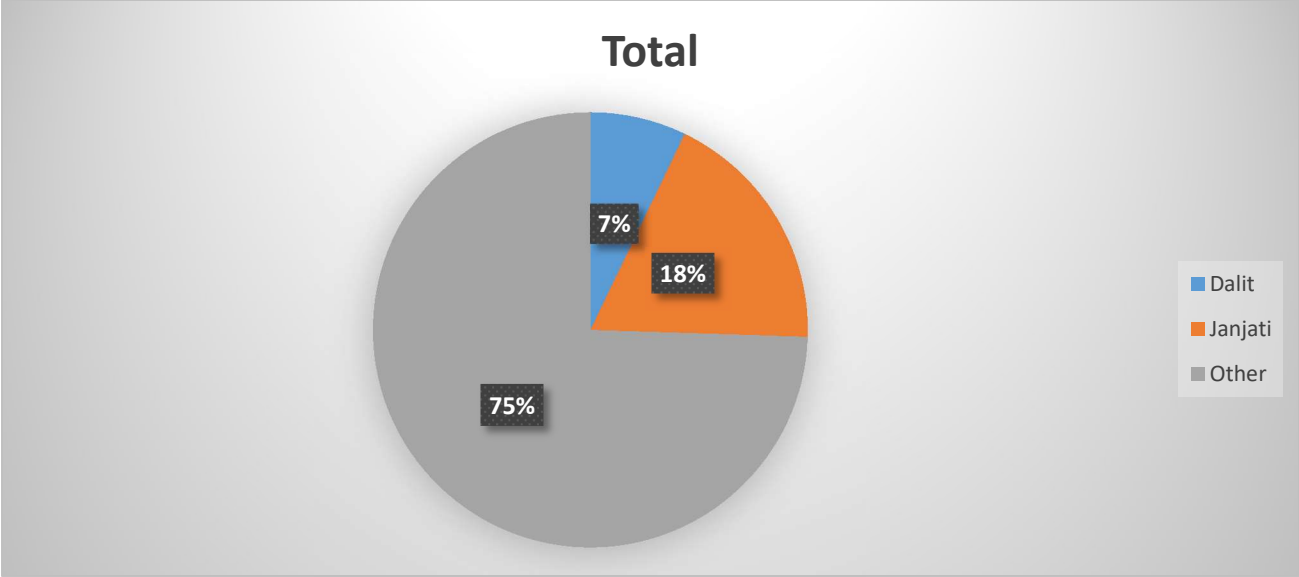
gender equality. By empowering women and ensuring they have equal opportunities for growth and development, NEEDS Nepal has made remarkable strides. Notably, in both its right holders and staff, more than 60% comprise women and vulnerable group individuals, underscoring the organization's steadfast commitment to GESI principles.

Good Governance and Transparency:

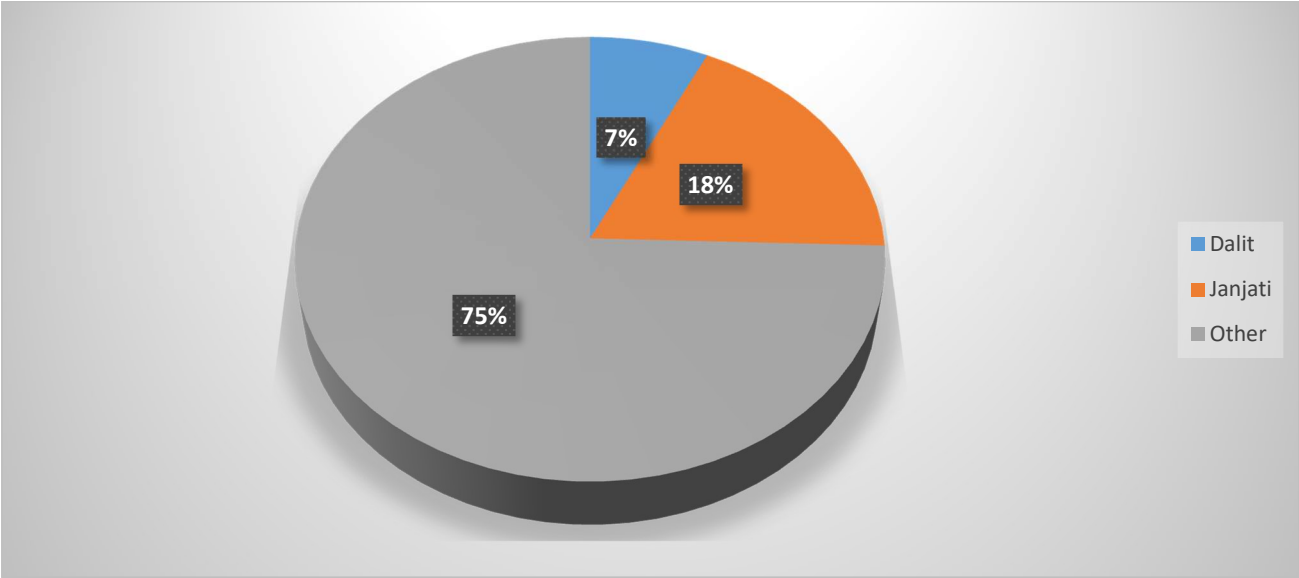
NEEDS Nepal prioritizes good governance and social justice through well-defined policies, guidelines, and administrative documents. This includes effective authority delegation and responsibility shifting within the executive board, senior management team, and programme team to ensure timely and efficient service delivery. The organization advocates for the rights of marginalized communities by streamlining resource mobilization procedures through local bodies. Every year NEEDS Nepal has practice to conduct social audit at organizational level and project level, display hoarding board with cost and benefit of major intervention. The social audit use to conduct by third party independent consultant. Yearly the budget and planning and formulation policy with collaborative approach sitting to rights-holders, duty bearer, organizational team; staffs, board and advisory committee, etc.

GESI and Social Justice:

NEEDS Nepal places a strong emphasis on gender equality, social inclusion, and social justice by integrating a comprehensive set of tools and policies, including the Human Resource Management Guideline, GESI guidelines, Safeguarding & Child Protection policy, code of conducts, and targeted selection guidelines, within its program framework to ensure inclusiveness. The organization gives priority to recruiting staff from marginalized groups such as Women, Dalit, Janjati, persons with disabilities, and deprived individuals. NEEDS Nepal actively implements a diverse range of programs encompassing empowerment, humanitarian response, disaster risk reduction, socio-economic development, WASH, enterprises, entrepreneurship, and business promotion through innovative models while enhancing access to finance. These initiatives primarily target ultra-poor, marginalized, and vulnerable populations, specifically children, women, Dalit, and indigenous people in Sudurpaschim, Lumbini, and Koshi Province, addressing a wide spectrum of societal challenges. In the reporting year, NEEDS Nepal's staff composition is visually represented in the following pie chart.



Staff composition in respect of Gender



Staff composition in respect of Ethnicity

3. Contribution to SDG and national priorities

NEEDS Nepal has made significant strides in contributing to both the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs-2030) and the national priorities of Nepal through targeted initiatives in Safe Migration & Economic Development, Disaster & Climate Resilience, Health, Nutrition & Wash, and Education. The organization has positively impacted the lives of hundreds of thousands of people, aligning their efforts with key global and national development objectives.

3.1 Contribution to SDGs

i) Goal 1: No Poverty:

By providing opportunities for dignified livelihoods through entrepreneurship development (agro-based, service-based), NEEDS Nepal's Safe Migration & Economic Development programs have uplifted over 99,000 individuals, making a significant contribution to poverty eradication.

ii) Goal 2: Zero Hunger:

NEEDS Nepal has played a vital role in ensuring access to nutritious food for vulnerable communities, aligning with Goal 2, through their food security initiatives, such as agriculture production (vegetables, fruits, crops) and humanitarian support (food items support during emergencies), while also linking farmers with different stakeholders. By this effort this year 1366HHs and 6,841 individuals benefitted.

iii) Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being:

NEEDS Nepal has directly benefited cumulatively more than 3,00,000 people through humanitarian response (hygiene kit, dignity kit, nutrition package distribution to elderly people, pregnant, lactating, children), support in COVID vaccination, water sanitation, provided health technicians in government entities, and efforts in Health, Nutrition & WASH. These contributions have significantly improved health outcomes and increased access to essential healthcare services, crucial for achieving Goal 3.

iv) Goal 4: Quality Education:

NEEDS Nepal has significantly contributed to enhancing the quality of education and ensuring inclusive and equitable education opportunities (Goal 4) by reaching out to over 1,50,000 individuals through educational programs, mainly reading materials, extra classes, programs for school dropouts, school DRR, and WASH. By the project effort NEEDS Nepal able to re-enroll and continue formal education of 174 adolescence children who were dropped out before in Purchaudi municipality and provided life skill education to 207 adolescences.

v) Goal 5: Gender Equality:

NEEDS Nepal's strong commitment to inclusivity, with a particular emphasis on women, has been instrumental in advancing gender equality. Through training initiatives, prioritizing women's participation in leadership roles, and supporting their growth and development, the organization has empowered women. It's worth noting that both the right holders and staff of NEEDS Nepal comprise more than 60 percentage women and individuals from vulnerable groups, highlighting the organization's dedication to promoting inclusivity and gender equality. The organization has beneficiary selection guideline with provision at least 50% women beneficiary is must.

vi) Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:

Through disaster management activities, NEEDS Nepal has actively contributed to building resilient communities. This contribution is made through support across the entire disaster risk reduction cycle and advocacy issues of communities, as well as assistance to government entities in preparedness. The organization also engages in developing forums, policies, and plans, aligning its efforts with Goal 11, which emphasizes the importance of creating inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable cities and human settlements. NEEDS Nepal is doing for low-cost sustainable and

resilient houses for marginalized peoples and also advocacy for effective implementation of building code.

vii) Goal 13: Climate Action:

NEEDS Nepal's support activities in Disaster & Climate Resilience, which encompass studies/research, climate adaptive technologies, utilization of indigenous knowledge, and the promotion of nature-based solutions, have had a significant impact. These activities empower communities to adapt to climate change, effectively mitigate its impacts, and respond to disasters.

3.2 Contribution to National Priorities of Nepal

i) Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion:

NEEDS Nepal significantly contributes to the national priority of poverty alleviation and social inclusion by empowering marginalized communities. Through various programs such as income generation activities, agriculture production, service-based enterprises, entrepreneurship development, market linkage, and a variety of trainings including financial literacy, business promotion, and vocational trainings, the organization ensures that no one is left behind in Nepal's development journey. For poverty alleviation NEEDS Nepal has implementing sustainable and green agriculture promotion activities, on-farm and off-farm vocational/skill training and supports, enabling value-chain value and strengthening its associated actors.

ii) Disaster Preparedness and Management:

NEEDS Nepal's extensive work in disaster management-related events and climate resilience directly aligns with Nepal's focus on disaster preparedness and effective management. The organization's efforts have enhanced community resilience and response mechanisms. In detail it has mentioned in respective section.

iii) Education for All:

NEEDS Nepal's educational initiatives, reaching 150,000+ individuals, resonate with Nepal's goal of providing quality education for all, thereby contributing to the nation's educational priorities. And NEEDS Nepal is working for contributing free and compulsory education program through enrollment campaign, parental education and public-private engagement. And commitment of government through initiatives for enabling environment to those are out of school due to many reasons although have school age, providing life-skill education.

iv) Health and Sanitation:

Through their Health, Nutrition & Wash programs, NEEDS Nepal has addressed critical health and sanitation needs, contributing SRHR through awareness rising, supporting the government's initiatives to enhance public health and sanitation infrastructure.

v) Economic Development and Safe Migration:

NEEDS Nepal's work in Safe Migration & Economic Development aligns with Nepal's priorities in fostering economic growth and ensuring safe migration practices, crucial for the country's economic development and social well-being through decent work environment.

In summary, NEEDS Nepal's multifaceted initiatives have not only contributed significantly to achieving several SDGs but also directly addressed key national priorities of Nepal highlighted by

fifteenth five year plan of Nepal. By empowering communities, enhancing resilience, and promoting social inclusion, NEEDS Nepal stands as a valuable partner in Nepal's pursuit of sustainable development and a better quality of life for all its citizens.

4. Lesson learnt/good practices

NEEDS Nepal have been working in development and humanitarian sector since two decades and in this period of time we have encountered multiple challenges and simultaneously have gained idea to cope with those challenges with collaborative approaches. Some of them can be highlighted in the given way:

- Coordination with the stakeholders and beneficiaries from the initial phase of planning is a great approach to get optimum result from the activities.
- The value and knowledge of the program are increased when local authorities are involved in its execution.
- Small Scale mitigation work should be provisioned in the vulnerable area for the effective implementation of the program at the field level.
- Shelter house constructed in Dodhara-Chandani municipality ward 10 at Kutiyakabar for evacuating the community in collaboration with the community, local government and other stakeholders.
- Social and economic preparedness is significant for DRR-related projects. Only initiatives through the CDMC is not viable to address all the issues of vulnerable communities to build community resilient so the micro-enterprises, women empowerment centers and CDMCs are equally significant.
- While working in a trans-boundary rivers like Mahakali only the information from Mahakali is not sufficient, simultaneously the other part information is important.
- Various evidence based study is required to accomplish the contextual demand, though all studies and research were not fully applied
- We have to plan our activity as per the need and computability of the target community and people.
- We have to take great importance and priority to utilize the local level potentials, resources, vendors and suppliers while doing procurement and implementing for the project interventions.
- Better coordination and collaboration is essential for the successful implementation of project interventions at community level and to ensure sustainability as well.
- The effective communication channel of Laljhadi Rural Municipality provided early warnings during emergencies to safeguard lives and property of the community of Dodha River basin.
- To make dignified migration and enabling employment opportunities to marginalized beneficiaries, it is need to advocacy at horizontal and vertical dimension at tires of government and cross-border level with resource collaboration approach with government and potential stakeholders. Networking is important.

5. Challenges

1. **Project duration:** We work with marginalized and economically deprived people of the community and it's really time consuming for us to improve their livelihood. However, short term projects with ambitious goals sometime creates difficulty in getting the milestones within that span of time. So, we need to plan to have projects having relatively higher life span.
2. **Disaster prone communities:** With the increase in impacts of climate change communities are exposed to relatively more disasters. This keeps peoples life and belongings at risk. So, it's a challenging for us to make communities resilience.
3. **Unmanaged informal migration/data base:** People of western Nepal highly rely on seasonal migration for their livelihood to India. However, some people migrate to urban areas of Nepal for better opportunities. Under this circumstances, we should have a well-managed data system for migrant's safety and wellbeing. To resolve this situation, we are working hard at the moment.
4. **Organizational fund:** Our organization have limited internal source that would have helped us to operate smoothly developing long term projects to uplift the living standard of people.
5. **Budget allocation period:** While implementing the projects in collaboration with government bodies, we face a challenge in terms of budgeting. There fiscal budgeting differs from our project planning and implementation period. So, it's difficult to match fund with them and work collectively. These days, we are trying to match fund with government and work. In coming days, this is seen as great challenge.
6. **Disaster and vulnerability analysis:** At the moment, we do not have exact data in respect to vulnerability of households and this hinders our response activities. Simultaneously, the concerned agencies lack to generate ERA in case of disasters and this creates a great challenge for us.

6. Change stories

Story 1. Miracle Really Happens

Anjali Bohara a permanent resident of Khalla Maseti of Bhimdatta municipality, life was turned upside down by the devastating flood that swept through her village a year back and left nothing to see. When she was recalling her past, she could not control us. Her heart was heavy with grief and her hope for the future was shattered. Anjali took shelter in a community temple land and started a very small grocery shop to provide for her subsistence needs. But it was a constant struggle - she had to operate her shop from a single-room house and had very limited resources. The daily grind of making ends meet left her exhausted and drained.

The project provided her with the resources and training she needed to succeed, and she was able to create a better life for herself and her family. Two years ago, she joined a community disaster management committee and started learning about disaster risk reduction. The training and workshops had awakened her to the power of community action and she began to take a more active role



in local governance. Her leadership skills blossomed, and she became a voice for the voiceless in her community. She was never afraid to speak up on behalf of those in need, and her compassion and determination won her the respect of her fellow committee members.

The transformation was nothing short of miraculous. Anjali's new shop was bright and welcoming, with neatly arranged shelves stocked with a variety of items. Customers flocked to her store, attracted by the quality of her products and the warmth of her smile. Anjali was finally able to make a good income and provide for her family's needs. On the other hand, capacity-building training helps Anjali to establish leadership. She is a Chairperson of the Community Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) taking a charge of motivating and mobilizing community people to aware of Disaster Risk Reduction. In the 2022 local government election, she decided to register her candidacy as a Ward Member and a huge number of people support her wins the election. Nowadays she is running her groceries and ward responsibilities together. After a few months of election looking at her leadership, she was appointed as a Municipal Executive Committee member.

The success of Anjali's grocery store as a ward leader was more than just financial - it brought a sense of pride and purpose to her life. She felt empowered by the knowledge that she could make a difference for herself and her community. She says that "each community issue I will bring forward to ward and municipality council and can bridge between the vulnerable community and local government. Her heart was filled with gratitude for the SCOP R3 project, which had given her a second chance at life. Anjali "I am overwhelmed by the project support I am making good money from my grocery store on other hand I got the opportunity to serve".



As she looked back on the challenges she had faced, Anjali knew that she had emerged stronger and more resilient. She had weathered the storm and come out the other side, with a new sense of purpose and hope. And she knew that she had the strength to face whatever challenges lay ahead. Anjali is supporting the ward office and municipality to mainstream disaster issues into ward and municipality policy and programs. Anjali's journey from flood victim, and grocery to community leader was a testament to the power of resilience and determination. She had overcome tremendous adversity and emerged stronger and more determined to make a difference in the world around her. And with her leadership skills and compassion, there was no limit to what she could achieve.

Story 2 Experiencing Disaster Risk Management Kanchan Community Disaster Management Committee

The Khallajain community, located in Laljhadi Rural Municipality-4, Kanchanpur district, consists of 54 permanent households. This community has a diverse ethnic composition. Over the years, Khallajain has been facing regular and severe floods, resulting in land destruction, clearing, and siltation in agricultural lands. These floods have posed a significant threat, leading some households to migrate to safer areas.

The implementation of the M-RED program Phase III initially brought hope to the community, but that hope diminished as the program concluded without meeting the expectations of at-risk households. However, with the commencement of the M-RED program Phase IV in December 2022, a renewed sense of hope and energy has emerged among the community members and the Kanchan Community Disaster Management Committee (CDMC).

The reformed institutional structure of the CDMC has become actively engaged in implementing activities. Regular meetings with active participation from both the committee and households have been conducted. The CDMC has successfully raised funds for the Disaster Management Fund (DMF), with each household contributing one hundred rupees per month.



In collaboration with the local municipality and the M-RED program, the community has undertaken a 200-meter bio-engineering task for mitigation purposes. This effort aims to protect and reclaim land affected by floods. Several disaster preparedness activities have been initiated, including Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment and the development of the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Plan (CDRMP), which reflects the community's voices and priorities.

The formation of task forces (TFs) has enhanced the community's capacity for flood response and preparedness. Livelihood activities, such as agriculture and the cultivation of turmeric and other crops, have been established, creating sustainable livelihood options for the community members.



The community is optimistic about the impact of mitigation measures. This year, 15 bighas of land have been saved or reclaimed through bio-engineering and other plantation efforts. This achievement will enable the community to resume agricultural practices on the reclaimed land. In summary, the Khallajain community has faced ongoing challenges due to floods, but the implementation of the M-RED program Phase IV has reignited hope and revitalized the CDMC. Through collaborative efforts and community-led initiatives, the community has made progress in disaster preparedness, land reclamation, and

sustainable livelihood development.

Story 3 Narudebi's family need not go to India for labory

Mr. Sagaram B.K., husband of Mrs. Naru B.K. of Dehi, Aadarsh Village, Ward No. 4, Doti District, entered India in search of work a decade ago. He became blind due to an eye injury while working in Kerala, India. Now there are 8 female and 2 male in his family. He has little land for agricultural work in his village. His family did not have enough food for six months from the produce of his own farm previously. Therefore his family used to live in India for survival.

Mrs. Naru B.K. a member of Durga Spouse in 2020 groups exists in Dehi village of Adarsh Rural Municipality of Doti district of Nepal in a conversation with Community Motivator of NEEDS Nepal, Mrs. Puja Khadka. She says, "I called back my husband home to do something together in my own country. Currently, my husband works to build the house, while I run the house daily by doing



daily wages with him. At that time, the enhancing safe labor migration project run by NEEDS Nepal with the financial support of AWO International/BMZ in the village selected me as Spouse Group member. I regularly joint the group meeting. The group select me for a goat rearing training and I successfully completed the training. After completing the training, I also got two goats from Needs Nepal. I rear the goats according to the training. Currently, I earned income by selling a goat worth NPR. 8000. Still I have two pregnant goats. I am confident that if the 5-10 goats are kept well, it will be easier to manage the household expenses. In coming days I have a plan of raising goats commercially with my own investment. I need not like to ever going to India with my husband. I would like to thank NEEDS Nepal for this small support. If the organization had given this kind of support to other sisters and brothers like me in my village, their families would have become self-employed in their own country."

Story 4 Manmati Ratoki's Inspiring Journey of Overcoming Challenges and Embracing Learning



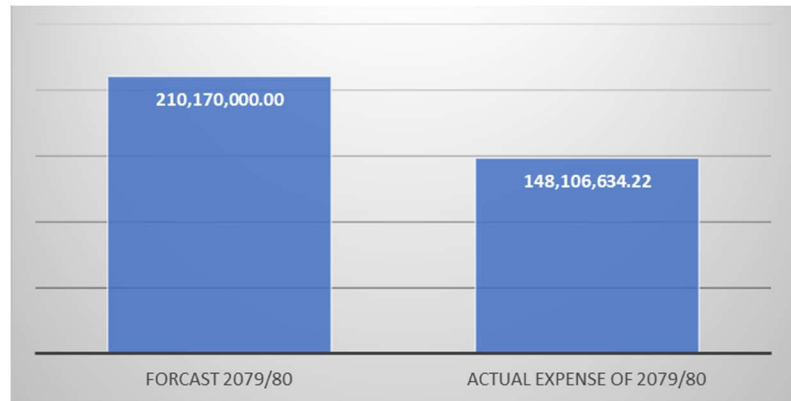
A student named Manmati Ratoki, residing in Ward No. 7 of Purchaundi Municipality in Baitadi District, is enrolled in the informal classes conducted at Laligurans Learning Center in Kotila. This student is retarded or has a psychosocial disability she can walk, sit, eat, dress and clean herself. Her main difficulty is not being able to speak and not control the mind. Although she was interested in reading, she forgot all the things that were said and she only goes to school in class 4 due to the weak financial status and not aware of the family and especially her slow mind. Therefore, she left school and stayed at home when she was studying in class 4. Now she has also been enrolled in the school by participating in the informal classes of ELOOSA project When Manmati first came to the informal class, she used to shy away from her peers and used to shy away. She had been

6/7 years since she left school it was difficult for to hold a pen. Manmati was shy and afraid to go forward and speak. She is now holding a pen and paper. ABCD. 1-2 etc. Comes to move and write. She also comes to write name. She can now go forward without fear and introduce himself. While playing games and reading, she is happy and interested in reading and read. This is something I am proud of as a facilitator. If he can concentrate like others, he will be able to make progress both in playing games and reading.



7. Financial gist

The management of financial resources is an important part of organizing human and material resources to achieve the goals and objectives of the organization. The organization's financial system has been made cost effective, transparent and frugal. For this, the organization has web base accounting, inventory, assets and human resource. Using software, internal audit, social audit and external audit by chartered auditors. In the fiscal year 2079/080 (2022/023) our organization collaborated with government bodies, national and international associations, and bi-lateral organizations UNICEF, UNDP. We also effectively utilized internal resources to execute various programs, projects, and campaigns within the organization's thematic areas. In total, we successfully mobilized a significant amount of Rs. 14,81,06,634, indicating our commitment to our institutional activities. Out of the mentioned income, we allocated Rs. 14,75,41,234.69 towards programs and projects, while Rs. 8,38,370 were used for institutional expenses. Notably, this budget reflects a 29% reduction from the income and projections of the previous fiscal year.



Budget forecast

For the current fiscal year 080/81, our budget is structured as follows: We have secured Rs. 15,50,000 from internal sources, and an additional Rs. 16,28,50,000 from external sources, which encompass contributions from national and international organizations as well as government agencies. This totals to a budget of Rs. 16,43,50,000 and it has been determined based on assessments of our past work and the potential funding sources available to us.

Strategies for Achieving Forecasted Resources:

Expanding Financial Resources: Our strategy involves increasing the limit of annual financial transactions to support the expansion of activities and the achievement of set targets.

Strategic Partnerships: Actively pursuing partnerships and collaborations with relevant stakeholders to bolster the budget allocated for the organization's primary focus areas.

Institutional Service Funds: We will meticulously prepare plans for institutional service funds as part of our strategy to enhance the organization's internal resources. This approach entails systematically and planned resource generation.

Finally as an institution, we have continuously enhanced our experience, learning, and incorporated suggestions from supporting agencies. This ongoing process has led to improvements in financial governance, institutional development, and overall organizational management.