

Annual Progress Report - 2019

Result, Approach & Learning



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Foreword

Relief Nepal, Sindhuli is committed to deliver quality of services to the community where we work and dedicated to improve the quality of life of poor, underprivileged, most disadvantaged, women, men youth and children in Nepal. At present, there can be seen some changes as program has positive impacts in target community. This annual report of Relief Nepal describes the activities that were conducted during 2019 for bringing positive change in the status of people through five thematic areas such as Child Protection, Livelihood, WASH, Education and Disaster Risk Reduction in the communities. I hope that the report supports to share changing status of community people and lesson learned during implementation of different projects in the communities. This is a result of the hard work of the entire team of Relief Nepal.

I am thankful to all the community members who let our team work and be with them to implement the program successfully. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all the chairpersons and all related personalities of Rural/Municipality in project implementing areas, politicians, journalist, district level line agencies; District Administration Office, District Coordination Committee, Agriculture Knowledge Center, Education Development and Coordination Unit, Sindhuli District Hospital, DPHO, NRA and DLPIU for their great contribution in implementing different projects and activities of community development in Sindhuli and other districts. In addition, I would like to thank all the partners of Relief Nepal for providing us financial and technical assistance for implementing project, Again, I would like to thank all the concerned bodies who are directly and indirectly involved for successfully implementing the programs.



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Durga Raj Paudel

Chairperson

About Us

Background

Relief Nepal is a non-profit non-government organization dedicated to improve the quality of life of poor, Youth, underprivileged and most disadvantaged people in Nepal. Relief Nepal was founded in 2002 as a Community Based Organization and it was formally registered as a NGO in 2008 in District Administration Office, Sindhuli. It is also affiliated in Social Welfare Council in 2009. It has liaison offices in Kathmandu and field office in Dhanusha. Sindhuli is situated in midst of the Chure and Mahabharata Ranges. Sindhuli Gadhi situated around 20 km of the district headquarter Sindhulimadhi is of historical significance. It is said that British forces who has invaded Nepal were defeated and chased away from Sindhuli Gadhi. Sindhuli district therefore has immense potential for tourism. The social composition of Sindhuli district consists of multi caste and multi ethnic groups. Economically Sindhuli is very backward as more than 80% of the population is depended on agriculture and there are no big industries in the whole district. There are 53 VDCs and one Municipality in the district and some of the VDCs are still inaccessible from the district headquarter due to lacking of transport and communication facilities.

Considering the poor development situation of the district, a group of conscious and energetic local female and male youths of Sindhuli decided to work together in the area of social development, and formed an organization named Relief Nepal in 2065. Relief Nepal has made organizational strategy to act in complementary and supplementary of governmental organizations and act in coordination and partnership with international and national non-governmental organizations to end social evils of the society and bring positive change, in the lives of poor community children, youth, women, and marginalized sections with especial focus on under privileged children.

1. Vision

2. Society with social, economic, political and gender equity.

Mission

To enhance the livelihoods of children, youth, women and marginalized sections of the society through empowering them to be self-reliant so that ensures their meaningful participation in decision-making process in the society and able to enjoy their rights

Goal

Vulnerable and marginalized people especially women, children, youths and people living with marginalized conditions are empowered and participate in decision making process about the issues affecting their livelihood

Target Groups: Women, Children, Youths and Marginalized groups

Board and General Member

Description	Total #	Male		Female		Dalit		Janjati		Others	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Executive Committee Members	7	3	43	4	57	2	29	2	29	3	43
General Members	55	33	60	22	40	5	9	18	33	32	58

Number of Staffs/Paid-Volunteer

Description	Total # HR	Male		Female		Dalit		Janjati		Others	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full time Staff	44	24	55	20	45	1	2	19	43	24	55
Paid Volunteer	64	7	11	57	89	5	8	30	47	29	45
Total	108	31	29	77	71	6	6	49	45	53	49

Overview of the Report**RESULT**

Livelihood Promotion: 814 farmers have sold the macroeconomic assessment selected commodities worth Rs.32 million 305 thousand and 136 with net Profit of NRs 24 million 867 thousand and 548.2. 7 goat related and 3 vegetable related market actors have done MoU with 235 producers regarding regular supply and purchase of the produced commodity. Transactions are being regularly held between the Market actors and producers. MoU with Dudbhanjyang Cooperative has been held for Weekly Market Stall establishment to sell vegetables. 317 families are involved in 18 Saving for Transformation (S4T) groups from which they have saved NRs 176 thousand and 050. Their 545 children are directly benefitted from this. 177 Families has taken loans among which 3.95% is utilized on Child Education, 7.91% of the loans are taken to repay the loans and maximum 67.8% of the loans are taken for household purpose (Diversified foods, child health and education). And 20.34% of the loans are taken for Agriculture and Livestock (Seeds, Poly house, livestock and livestock medicines/ cure) and 16 youths initiated their own enterprise/business earning per month NRs 10000-15000 in average in Dudhauri Municipality.

Water Sanitation & Hygiene: 11,876 numbers of people (1750 HHs) who reached basic or safely managed service levels of drinking water of the SDG-ladder. 3,589 number of people (493 HHs) who reached basic or safely managed service levels of sanitation of the SDG-ladder. 30,332 number of people (4612 HHs) who reached basic level of improved hygiene behavior and 550 students and teachers of five schools who used Purified drinking water showed that decreased communicable diseases like viral infection by 5% according to report of health post and increase the number of people by 5% taking health services from health post in Dudhauri Municipality. Community people are in easy access to safe drinking water in their own house. Pregnant women, elderly people and other vulnerable groups are in easy access to drinking water supply scheme. Time saved from collecting water is being utilized in household work and children can now focus more on their personal hygiene.

School Education: 905 children of orphaned and poor families regularly attended their school. 21 schools have implemented the child friendly teaching methods and strengthened WASH capacity at school. Absence rate of students has been decreased. Health status of students has been improved.

Child Protection: 27 child clubs regularly publish the monthly wall magazine; Children are participating on different committees formed at local level. (Like as, child protection committee, School management committee, Health post management committee, Ward Assembly and Nagar Assembly) Local level governments have started to allocate the budget for children and women.

Disaster Risk Reduction: 3 wards are declared open grazing free zone growing plants is help to reduce disaster.

LEARNINGS

- ☞ Work must be prioritized according to the need of the community and review and planning should be done along with ward in participation of community people.
- ☞ Community contribution plays important role in sustainability of the water supply system.
- ☞ Coordination in decision making in participation of both community people and organization gives better results than one sided decision making.
- ☞ The local government starts to allocate budget to address the voice of children and builds linkage with horizontal and vertical line for strong networking and alternative.

Project Implementation

SN	Project's Name	Implementing Location
1	Agriculture & Economic Development Project	Tinpatan, Phikal and Golanjor Rural Municipality of Sindhuli
2	WASH-SDG (6) Gender Transformative & Nutrition Sensitive Project	Marin, Tinaptan, Sunkoshi Rural Municipality, Dudhauri & Kamalamai Municipality of Sindhuli
3	Improving Sanitation, Health and Education in rural communities of Sindhuli	Kamalamai and Dudhauri Municipality of Sindhuli
4	Girl's Protection Project	Marin, Sunkoshi Rural Municipality and Dudhauri Municipality of Sindhuli
5	Nepal Earthquake Recovery Project (NERP) WASH	Golanjor and Hariharpurghadi Rural Municipality
6	Tornado Response	In Bara

Target Vs Achievement

Child Protection

Initiated to Strengthening local government body and support in policy making and Reduce child trafficking, child marriage and child labor with target to benefit **1500** child of **40** child clubs in **9** Rural/Municipality through different relevant projects and achieved with;

- ☞ Organize Eco-logical child rights training and formed Eco-child club.
- ☞ Formation and reformation of child club
- ☞ Organize capacity building, leadership development, child club management and published wall magazine training for children
- ☞ Prepared Child Protection Policy in Marin, Sunkoshi and Dudhauri in facilitation of Relief Nepal,
- ☞ Stopped 18 child marriage with functioning child protection system
- ☞ Re/formed Child Protection Mechanism in the wards of Marin, Sunkoshi and Dudhauri,
- ☞ Support to District Police Office Sindhuli to prepare child friendly space,
- ☞ Support and rehabilitate to 5 victim child in coordination with Nepal Police

- ☞ Facilitated to prepare 25 school level child protection policy in Marin, Sunkoshi and Dudhauri,

Livelihood Promotion

Initiated to increase income generation and enhance saving & credit practices with target to benefit **300** HHs and **100** Groups and achieved with;

- ☞ 1582 beneficiaries have been affiliated with Financial Institutions and service providers like the Input suppliers, Service Providers (Vet and Agriculture service centers, Insurance Service providers for livestock insurance).
- ☞ Beneficiaries of Tinpatan-10 Ratmata (15 HH) were once on stage where they don't produce vegetables in sense that they are from Dalit community (Lower Cast) and People (higher caste) will not buy their production. Project once ensured the selling of the commodity produced by the community, they are now collectively producing the vegetables. This community farming has sold 4 Quintals of vegetables worth 18 thousands on initial 2 months of Cultivation.
- ☞ 61 producers covered by irrigation earned worth Rs 16 lakh 76 thousand 606 from 586 ropani of land.
- ☞ 9 ropani, 50 tunnel in group cultivation with yearly 55 ton of vegetables target has achieved Rs 16620 on initial 2 months.
- ☞ Change in Behavior: 72 HH have developed improved housing system for goat and Pig farming.
- ☞ 165 producers have completed the 6 month market literacy class, enabling them to prepare production plan, calculate cost of production, and engage with market actors.
- ☞ Advocacy on Producer Group Registration on Local RM Level for sustainability. Tinpatan RM is preparing its group registration policy while Golanjor and Phikal have implemented Registration process from which our 25 producers have been registered.
- ☞ Tinpatan RM-10 has allocated the budget Nrs.1 Lakh for water lifting motor on construction of Irrigation scheme on Tinpatan -10 and Tinpatan RM- 8 has allocated the budget Nrs.1 Lakh for irrigation tank construction.
- ☞ Youth were trained professionally on security guard with theoretical and practical sessions

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Initiated to increase access to portable drinking water **and** decrease waterborne diseases with target to benefit **9000** people of **1800** HHs

- ☞ 780 people (143 HHs) were reached in access to and use of safe water.
- ☞ 5,778 people have access to and use of sanitation facilities through 26 institutions (12 institutions- by improvement, 4 institutions- newly constructed, and 10 institutions- by hand washing station construction).
- ☞ 2721 HHs and 2477 school children were reached through improved hygiene behavior through 4185 SBCC session and 72 session in 72 school
- ☞ Conduct 16 events of school sanitation and hygiene campaign
- ☞ Awareness raising campaign has promoted the 6 indicators of total sanitation
- ☞ Constructed Baleni water supply scheme
- ☞ Constructed Gairigaun water supply scheme

School Education

Initiated to increase child friendly learning environment and support to improve quality of education **4000** students of **20** School and achieved with;

- ☞ 45 teachers are trained in child friendly teaching method
- ☞ 111 Students are received scholarship
- ☞ 29 out of school children are enrolled in School
- ☞ 305 children from poor families are admitted on special support class room.
- ☞ Formed SWASHCC in Manakamana Basic School
- ☞ Conducted WASH training in Manakamana Basic School

Disaster Risk Reduction

Initiated to Increased resilience capacity of community and increased awareness on DRR with target to benefit of **1000** HHs and achieved with;

- ☞ Organize Eco-logical child rights training

Project Results

Agriculture & Economic Development Project is implementing in Phikal, Golanjor and Tinpatan Rural Municipality in partnership with World Vision International Nepal and project's objective is to increased capacity of families and communities to cope economic shocks with improved livelihood. The project focused in economic development of poor and vulnerable community. Macro-Economic Assessment identified 6 commodities; Vegetable, Goat, Ginger, Legume, Pig and Poultry and are selected for production by producer groups which covered 1936 house hold in Sindhuli district.

Intermediate Result

814 farmers have sold the macroeconomic assessment selected commodities worth NRs.32 million 305 thousand and 136 with net Profit of NRs 24 million 867 thousand and 548.2 in 2019. 7 goats related and 3 vegetable related market actors have done Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 235 producers regarding regular supply and purchase of the produced commodity. Transaction is going on regularly between the Market actors and the producers. Producer Group members can use Market Stalls to sell vegetables for free of cost in MoU with Dudbhanjyang Cooperative.



Photo 1: Sher Bahadur Sarki is working

317 families are involved in 18 saving for Transformation (S4T) group from which they have saved NRs 176 thousand and 050. Their 545 children are directly benefitted from this. 177 Families has taken loans

among which, 3.95% is utilized on Child Education, 7.91% of the loans are taken to repay the loans and maximum 67.8% of the loans are taken for household purposes (Diversified foods, child health). And 20.34% of the loans are taken for Agriculture and Livestock (Seeds, Poly house, livestock and livestock medicines/ cure).

"I have sold varieties of vegetables worth NRs 64,545 thousand. Land which produce few kilos of millet and maize have produced the vegetable by which I can buy enough food for my family. I can fulfill the basic needs of child regarding the education and health. My one son is attending the SEE Examination this year and others are also studying well".

"We had an Extreme Poverty before, It was hard to fulfill the food and basic requirements of the child, Elder son left the study due to poverty and went for job while other child were also on step of school dropout, We used to sustain livelihood by Labor on construction sites"- Sher Bahadur Sarki

Immediate Result

More than 1582 beneficiaries have been affiliated with the any form of Financial Institutions and service providers like the Input suppliers, Service Providers (Vet and Agriculture service centers, Insurance Service providers for livestock insurance). Beneficiaries of Tinpatan-10 Ratmata (15 HH) were once on stage where they don't produce vegetables in sense that they are from Dalit community (Lower Cast) and People (higher caste) will not buy their production. Project once ensured the selling of the commodity produced by the community, they are now collectively producing the vegetables. This community farming has sold 4 Quintals of vegetables worth 18 thousands on initial 2 months of Cultivation. 61 producers covered by irrigation earned worth NRs 16 lakh 76 thousand 606 from 586 ropani of land. 9 ropani, 50 tunnel in group cultivation with yearly 55 ton of vegetables target has achieved NRs 16 thousand 620 on initial 2 months. Change in Behavior: 72 HH have developed improved housing system of goat and Pig. 165 producers have completed the 6 month market literacy class, enabling them to prepare production plan, calculate cost of production, and engage with market actors. Advocacy on Producer Group Registration on Local RM Level for sustainability. Tinpatan RM is preparing its group registration policy while Golanjor and Phikal have implemented Registration process from which our 25 producers have been registered.

Tinpatan RM-10 has allocated the budget Nrs.1 Lakh for water lifting motor on construction of Irrigation scheme on Tinpatan -10 and Tinpatan RM- 8 has allocated the budget Nrs.1 Lakh for irrigation tank construction.

Implemented Key Activities

In total 100 producer group mobilization and capacity building on the Group Management, Production, Marketing, Saving Management and Innovation skills. 24 Capacity building on the Production, Post-harvest management, and marketing of off season Vegetable, Improved shed Construction and Nutrient Management of Goat and Pig. 5 Irrigation scheme construction to access irrigation facility by vegetable producer group. 226 Farmers have been equipped with the different materials. 7 Trainings on the Kitchen garden management for 130 HH. 10 MoU and Market linkage of the producers with market actors. Promotion of the local market facilitators. Market information to 165 producers through 8 Market literacy class. 18 Saving and credit group formation and mobilization. 6 Capacity building and Sensitization sessions on saving & credit, Income expenditure Planning and management at household level. Local level coordination with RM and Ward.

Total budget **NRs. 14,468,356.00** is expensed for the implementing the project activities in FY: 2019. Project has learnt that "Builds linkage with horizontal and vertical for strong networking and alternative to strengthening Local Value Chain Development approach."

WASH SDG-6, Gender Transformative & Nutrition Sensitive Project is implementing in Marin, Tinaptan, Sunkoshi Rural Municipality, Dudhauri & Kamalamai Municipality in partnership with Plan International Nepal and project's objective are to increasing demand for safely managed WASH facilities and improved hygiene practices, improving the quality of WASH service provision and strengthening WASH governance and institutional framework

Intermediate Result

11,876 number of people (1750 HHs) who reach basic or safely managed service levels of drinking water of the SDG-ladder. 3,589 number of people (493 HHs) who reach basic or safely managed service levels of sanitation of the SDG-ladder. 30,332 number of people (4612 HHs) who reach basic level of improved hygiene behavior.

Immediate Result

More than 780 people (143 HHs) were reached in access to and use of safe water. 5,778 people have access to and use of sanitation facilities through 26 institution (12 institution-improvement, 4 institution-newly constructed, and 10 institution- hand washing station construction).2721 HHs and 2477 school children were reached in improved hygiene behavior through 4185 SBCC session and 72 session in 72 schools

Implemented Key Activities

Support formation of (rural) municipal WASH committees and capacity building of WASH coordination committees, government officials and elected members at local level on gender transformative, inclusive and resilient WASH. Support of development, validation and joint monitoring of implementation of WASH strategies of rural municipalities and stakeholders. Strengthening of local government mechanism through field visit with periodic review. Support formation and orientation of WASH-CC in school. Skill development and leadership trainings with WASH champions of change in communities and in schools on gender transformative WASH, social inclusion, total sanitation and hygiene behavior. BCC development and implementation to adolescent girls and boys, men and women, including religious leaders and socially excluded groups. Orientation on gender transformative WASH, social inclusion, total sanitation and hygiene behavior for local WASH retailers/producers. Formation and activation of child club/MHM groups for promotion of hygiene and sanitation including MHM and development of champions. Construction/improvement of WASH facilities with consideration of MHM in health centers and schools. Training to WSUC on repair and maintenance and management. Support communities with construction and renovations of child- and gender friendly drinking water supply schemes. Training on repair and maintenance to Caretakers. Skill development training on sanitary pad production. Development of linkages of local market with locally produce sanitary pads with local supplier. Mason training to construct the toilets and water supply systems. Training to entrepreneur and producers on marketing and sales. Support of annual fair of WASH products. Support the development and dissemination of inclusive policies and laws on sustainable WASH program to the rural municipality level. Support policy formulation and dissemination on WASH to local government and stakeholders. Capacity building for municipalities on social audit tools, procedures and implementation in practice. Support review reflection meetings with rural municipalities and WASH related stakeholders for planning process. Lobby and advocacy for meaningful

participation of girls, women and marginalized people on participation in planning process. Influencing through FEDWASAN at country- and sub program level.

Behavioral Change Process Owned by Local government-Case Story

Dhamile lies in Ward no.6 of Marin Rural Municipality, where people generally becoming busy in their own commercial and household level works. This community is in the process of urbanization where many shops, hotels, garage are opening in progressive way. Community aiming to become economically sound but they were completely unknown about the proper management of enormous wastes coming out from business places and also from residences.

Before the people of Dhamile were unknown about the safe management of household and outside waste or let us say that they had not realized waste management is most important for human health and environment. Ward Member, Pancha Maya Thing who is also one of the participants of SBCC session said, "These sorts of discussion related to water, sanitation and hygiene was not conducted in our community in the past. Before the community people used to throw the wastes coming out from house, restaurant, shop and garage in stream and drain due to which whole environment was stinky and people used to become victim of various diseases. We knew sanitation of house and surrounding is important but had never realized cleanliness of roads, stream and drain is also our responsibility. In the initial stage, the community people used to tell me I had lost my mind when I was involved in waste collection. People used to tease "The beggar is here, old plastic bottles are there, come and take them." Similarly, the men participants during SBCC discussions used to move towards their house when Ranjana (WASH Champion) sister used to talk about Menstruation saying that it the concern of only female."

Pramila Ghising, "Field Supervisor says," When SBCC session was conducted in Dhamile in collaboration of Plan International Nepal and Relief Nepal, waste management was most prioritized problem in Dhamile. Hence the first discussion was related to proper management of Household waste and wastes coming out from hotels, garage but. I myself used to sometime participate in community cleaning campaign but tired as none of them followed them in practice. Then I also shared the problem of Dhamile community to Ward Chairperson, Kurshang Lama and he too was interested to participate in the campaign."



Ward chairperson including community people cleaning the roads
Mr. Indra supporting his wife for their HH level works

Pramila with a bright smile says, "In 21 December, we conducted sanitation campaign involving the community people, WASH Champions including Ward chairperson and members then collected the wastes that were thrown on roads. The community was triggered when Ward chairperson discussed about the importance of sanitation & hygiene and all the community people also agreed on the decision to punish those who throw wastes in the public places. They also did minute in Chairmanship of Ward Chairperson where everyone in community agreed to participate in sanitation campaign of community that will be organized first Saturday of every month."

Small Contribution can Bring Big Change-Case Story

During interaction with Indra Bahadur Nepali, he shared about different aspects of changing lifestyle in regards of sanitation and hygiene. He says, Namaste my name is Indra Bahadur Nepali. I am 60 years old. I have 9 members in my family. My house is in Kamalamai-1, Satdhara. I was born in simple family and still my family economic status is poor. My family earning sources are from agricultural products and mason work which I perform in and around my community.

Regarding sanitation and hygiene behavior of my family I was unaware about many things. I didn't had managed toilet. We were unaware about washing hand with soap after using toilet instead of ash. We generally used ash and mud to wash our hands after cleaning of bottom. We never wash our hands before having food. We never made proper place for washing dishes/utensils and drying rack to dry it in sunlight. We drink water directly from tap i.e. we were unaware about water purifying methods. Wastes coming from inside and outside of lawn were just thrown in open places around the house. Similarly, I was thinking that WASH related household level work is solely the responsibility of female and we men are for income generating purpose.

From Diwakar Koirala (Field Supervisor), being asked about how your sanitation condition is now? Are any changes from implemented program of WASH SDG project conducted by Relief Nepal in partnership with Plan International Nepal?



Indra Bahadur Nepali says, "Diwakar sir (Field Supervisor) & Bandana Nepali sister (WASH champion), you both are visiting and observing frequently our community where Bandana sister is conducting discussions on different subject related to sanitation and hygiene".

In the initial stage of program implementation, I refused to go in the discussions but, later when I saw my neighbors attending those discussions turning with different new habits and keeping their surrounding clean. I become motivated and got attraction toward these sessions. After attending these SBCC sessions, I became sensitized and learn many things which was very useful to be healthy in life that was my mistake and unaware before it. Things like importance of cleaning toilet, using soap to wash hand after using of toilet, washing hand before eating food, different HHs methods of purifying water before drinking, using proper place for washing & drying houses utensils/dishes and way for management of HHs level wastes. We learned on how making changes in our habit and around us can lead us to happy and better life.

We improved our old toilet condition by making septic tank and placing water seal toilet pan and making well-structured toilet by replacing bamboo wall, dug different pit for different waste disposal of degradable and non-degradable wastes and always used soap at different stages as learnt.

Following above learned habits helped us to avoidance of victim from different communicable diseases and maintain clean environment. Likewise, I also realized that HHs work is the responsibility of all family members and men should also support women for doing HHs work. He shows his gratitude towards WASH SDG program and shows his happiness for his changed lifestyle after attending and accepting SBCC sessions.

He also mentions about spreading his learnt knowledge in the community and people around him copying his habits. He said that now a days he explain and motivate different community people about benefits of better sanitation and hygiene in different meeting around his community as he learnt in SBCC sessions.

Nepal Earthquake Recovery Project (NERP) WASH:

is implementing in Golanjor Rural Municipality ward no. 6, Hariharpurgadhi Rural Municipality in partnership with Caritas Nepal and project's objectives are to using safe and appropriate WASH facilities by Earthquake affected households in the target areas.

Intermediate Result



Community people are in easy access to safe drinking water in their own house. Pregnant women, elderly people and other vulnerable group are in easy access to drinking water supply scheme. Leftover time can be utilized in household work and children can more focus on their personal hygiene.

Immediate Result

Constructed Baleni water supply scheme and Constructed Gairegaun water supply scheme

Implemented Key Activities

Constructed drinking water supply system. Joint monitoring visit along with Golanjor RM staffs, Caritas Nepal staffs and Relief Nepal. Handover of the constructed WASH facilities i.e school toilet, water supply system to ward. Exit meeting with the ward and Farewell to the staffs

Small Incident Can Change Peoples Life-Case Story

The 53 household located in Chhetpa village are now accessing safe water from a reliable source. Water flows 24 hours in the constructed tap stand. Before the construction of Chhetpa DWSS community people used to fetch water from the river which very harmful. Gradually community people one day faced outbreak of water borne disease i.e diarrhea and vomit. Every single household was sick and increased number of absence of students in school.

Instantly Relief Nepal in partnership with Caritas Nepal, after the findings went to Chhetpa community and aware the school students, teachers, family members. Along with this quality of water was tested in front of community people and aware them regarding the presence of coliform Bacteria. Awareness session was conducted mainly focusing on the methods of purification of water. Community people were so thankful towards us and then they committed to buy filter in every household. Now every household are in access to safe drinking water. One of the student of Chhetpa primary school expresses her happiness and says **“Didi thank you so much for coming here and sharing your good thoughts and preventing us from such disaster. From now onwards we will drink water after purification only”**. Everyone learns new thing from one incident. Hence it is proved.



DTRVT Chhetpa WSS-Case Story

Situated in the North Eastern part of Sindhuli District, Chhetpa community suffered scarcity of water. This community comprises of 53 HH. Community were using water from river and took 30 mins to fetch water. Collecting water to drink itself was challenging, let alone accessing



water for bathing washing and farming activities.

Relief Nepal in partnership with Caritas Nepal constructed Chhetpa DWSS. It consists of 26 tap stand and 1 RVT and 1 DTRVT. Capacity of DTRVT is 10 cum. It has 5 chambers inside RVT for distribution of water. It works as collection tank as well as distribution tank. From 4 chambers water goes to 4 RVT and from 1 chamber water goes directly to tap stand. This is very useful and effective. In absence of DT RVT we need to construct more 4 other distribution tank and it is cost effective. The chairperson of Chhetpa DWSS **Khambe Sarki** says **“It is very efficient and in a very low cost we are able to supply drinking water in every tap stand and every single member of community are enjoying this”**. DTRVT is very simple which helped community to understand easily and carry out the project efficiently. As per protection mainstreaming regulating valves are inside the tank, so extra chamber is not needed and it will be safe from children and also it removes the problems of air locking. Community expresses their gratitude towards CARITAS Nepal and Relief Nepal.

Software Activities on WASH is implementing in Makawanpur and Sindhuli district in partnership with All Hands and Hearts Smart response project's objective is to strengthen the WASH capacity of schools

Intermediate Result

Strengthen WASH capacity of school. Absence rate of students will be decreased. Health status of students will be improved.

Immediate Result

Formed SWASHCC in Manakamana Basic School, Conducted WASH training in Manakamana Basic School



Implemented Key Activities

School WASH committee formation, WASH training

Child Protection Project is implementing in Marin, Sunakoshi and Dudhuli municipality of Sindhuli district in partnership with Plan International Nepal, project's objective are to strengthening child protection system for minimizing child marriage.

Intermediate Result

Developed child protection system and stopped 18 child marriage cases. Facilitated to re/form ward level child protection committee in 3 municipality. Support to 5 affected child from gender base violence. Facilitated to prepare child protection policy in 25 schools in Marin, Sunkoshi and Dudhuli. Support to strengthening of 3 municipality level child networks and promote to minimize the cases of child marriage.

Immediate Result

Facilitated to prepare child protection policy in 3 municipalities named Marin, Sunkoshi and Dudhuli. Support to build child friendly space in District Police Office Sindhuli. Facilitated the training on positive discipline in 15 schools of assigned 3 municipality.

Implemented Key Activities

Child Protection Policy preparation, school level child protection policy preparation, training for teacher and student on positive discipline. Support to affected child from violence.



Case Management Training for service providers in Kamalamai Municipality

Improving Sanitation, Health and Education in rural communities of Sindhuli District, Nepal is implementing in Kamalamai Municipality 13 & 14 and Dudhuli Municipality 1,2 & 3 in partnership with tdh Germany, project's objective is Sustainable improvement realized in health and well-being of rural community especially women, children and youths.

Intermediate Result

More than 500 students and teachers of five schools used Purified drinking water, 5 % decreased communicable diseases like viral infection according to report of health post, and 5 % increase the number

of people who taking health services from health post. 305 children of orphaned and poor families regularly attend in their school. 21 school has implement the child friendly teaching methods, 27 child clubs regularly public the monthly wall magazine, Children are participating on different committee formed in local level. (Like as, child protection committee, School management committee, Health post management committee, ward sava and Nagar sava), Local level started to allocate the budget for children and women. 16 youth establish their own business earning per month NRs 10000-15000 in average, 3 wards are declared open grazing of cattle free zone, growing plants is help to reduce disaster.

Immediate Result

Conduct 16 event of school sanitation and hygiene campaign, awareness raising campaign has promote the 6 indicator of total sanitation, 45 teachers are trained in child friendly teaching method. 111 Students are received scholarship, 29 outreach school children are enrolled, 305 poor families children are admit on special support class room. Organize Eco-logical child rights training and formed Eco-child club, Formation and reformation of child club, Organize capacity building, leadership development, child club management and published wall magazine training for children. Youth were trained professionally on security guard with theoretical and practical sessions. Organized Eco-logical child rights training.

Implemented Key Activities

Women, children and youth group formation and mobilization, Conduct training on child friendly learning environment, leadership development, child club management and wall magazine publishing, vocational training for youth and women, Life skill training etc. Conduct health and sanitation campaign Scholarship for marginalized children, Remedial class for poor and marginalized families' children, Ecological child rights and plantation campaign

Financial Status

Income Statement

For the period from 1st Jan, 2019 to 31stDec, 2019

Particular	Current Year
<u>Income</u>	
Opening Project Grant Balance	9237540
Grant Received During the Year	94028675.54
Interest and Other Income	82628.99
Total Grant Received	103,348,844.53
Less: Balance Grant Amount	5836399.525
Net Grant Amount	97,512,445.00
Unrestricted Donation and Membership Fee	346200
Miscellaneous Income	0
Total Income	97,858,645.00
<u>Expenditure</u>	
Project Expenses	
Programme Expenditure	93427931
Administrative Expenses	4098337
Capital Expenditure	20947
<u>Organizational Core Expenses</u>	
Programme Expenditure	0
Administrative Expenses	250920
Depreciation	
Total Expenditure	97,798,135.00
Surplus/(Deficit) For the year	60,510.00
<u>Appropriation/Transfer of Surplus/(Deficit):</u>	
Surplus/ (Deficit) during the year	60,510.00
Surplus/(Deficit) Transferred to Unrestricted Fund	60,510.00