



ANNUAL PROGRESS

REPORT 2017/018

ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2018

Livelihood Achievement









Education











Health



EMS & Emergency Response



WASH

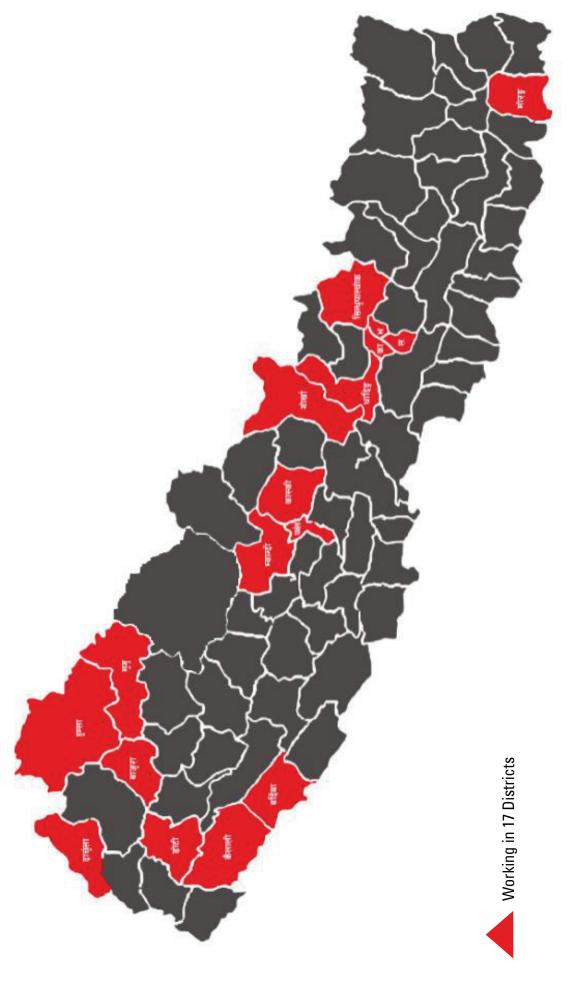




5 VDCs ODF



WORKING AREA OF GOOD NEIGHBORS NEPAL



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives me great pleasure to introduce the annual report for year 2017/18, which outlines the key achievements and impact of our work. Looking back on 2017/18, we can be proud of many achievements. This year has been one of change for Good Neighbors Nepal (GNN) as we underwent a change of organizational structure, with an emphasis given to increasing accountability to beneficiaries, strengthening internal systems and reducing administrative cost while extending the reach and impact of our programs.

The report replicates the accomplished activities in the previous fiscal year implemented based on the community development approach as well as different multi donor projects like Open Defecation Free Campaign (ODFC) Project in Morang, Urban Livelihood and Waste Management Project in Kritipur, Kathmandu, Livelihood Rehabilitation Project, The Livelihood Improvement for Women in Barpak VDC of Gorkha District, Maternal and Child Health Care Program (MCHP) in Gandaki Gaupalika Ward No 1, Makaising, Gorkha, Community Empowerment through Mom Center Project and Emergency Medical Service. Based on the project modality, program and designed activities, the report highlighted the major progress in line with indicators based thematic areas output with immediate result of the activities.

I would like to thank World Vision International, Nepal, JICA/RRNE funding for livelihood and WVI for Rehabilitation Projects, UN HABITAT for WASH Project, Rose Club International, Nepal for Maternal and Child Health Care Program. I would like to acknowledge the contribution of the Government of Nepal, all the beneficiaries, supporters and contributors for their contribution towards bringing annual report 2017/18 in this shape. In this report, you will find our achievements made by the implementation of projects and networking.

We believe on the reality that goodwill and strong commitment of staff are the major strengths for an organization. So, congratulations to all the GNN staffs for your contribution and achievement of 2018. Finally, we foresee that during 2019; will be an exceptional year for all and our projects.

Dilli Prasad Dotel
Executive Director
Good Neighbors Nepal

ACRONYMS

ACN : Ashal Chhimeki Nepal

CBOs : Community Based Organizations

DAP : Di-Ammonium Phosphate

DADO : District Agriculture Development Office

DAO : District Administration Office

DWCO : District Women and Child Office

DCC : District Coordination Committee

DEO : District Education Office

DFO : District Forest Office

DLSO : District Livestock Service Office

DPHO : District Public Health Office

DWASHCC : District Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

ECD : Early Child Development

GNI : Good Neighbors International

GNN : Good Neighbors Nepal

JICA : Japan International Corporation Agency

MCHP : Maternal and Child Health Program

MDGs : Millennium Development Goals

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

ODF : Open Defecation Free

PHCC : Primary Health Care Center

RCI : Rose Club International

UNO : United Nation Organization

USG : Ultra sonogram

VDC : Village Development Committee

VMO : Vision Mission Goal

VWASHCC : Village Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

WVIN : World Vision International Nepal

WWASHCC : Ward- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

MWASHCC : Municipality Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee

WASH : Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In line with Good Neighbors Nepal mission "Transforming the target communities by ensuring an effective community development process", with the goal of community development different program were carried out in proportion to the different projects in the fiscal year 2017/018. In this regards, about 60,612 populations were benefited with different projects beneficiaries like ODF Campaign project, Agriculture and Economic Development and Urban Livelihood Project, Livelihood Rehabilitation Project, EMS-RFR Training etc.

With the cooperation partnership with GSF/UN HABITAT, we have conducted different activities within this fiscal year with objective like to build the capacity of D-WASH-CC, W-WASH-CCs and stakeholders, to support in formulation district and municipality level strategic plans, to bring behavioral changes in school and communities for hand washing with soap, sustainable use of toilets and adoption of proper hygiene behaviors and to strengthen monitoring and knowledge management systems. In this regards, we have completed all the activities like five days residential triggering training for ten staffs of GNN, event celebration, hand washing demonstration, promotion of sanitation and hygiene behaviors, formation of M/W-WASH-CC in both Municipalities namely Ratuwamai Municipality and Sunbarshi Municipality, task force formation and also orientation to them. Similarly, child club formation and household visit and follow up, street drama and video shows, Morning mission and follow up. Out of 12,110 households, there were only 4464 toilets and after the GNN intervention 7646 toilets has been constructed. All 10 wards within the 2 different municipalities (Ex-VDCs named Govindapur, Sijuwa, Jhurkiya, Mahadewa and Dianiya) has declared ODFs.

Urban Agriculture and Economic Development Project (Hence, Urban Livelihood and Wastage Management Project) was funded by World Vision International Nepal (WVIN), in all 10 wards of Kritipur Municipality, Kathmandu. It has developed on stepping Country Strategy 2016-20 of WVIN to establish its first Urban Program in Kathmandu Valley with a vision for cities in Nepal as "safe and prosperous for the most vulnerable children". Through the Urban Livelihoods and Waste Management Project, GNN and WVIN have been working to strengthen capacity of vulnerable families and communities to cope with economic daily needs and shocks through decent work. The project will work alongside vulnerable families and government authorities to establish and strengthen small business enterprises and build a more stable, dignified and reliable source of income for the family.

With the funding of World Vision International (WVI), we are able to perform some activities with the aim of rehabilitation of post disaster situation of the community people. As per this, the livelihood rehabilitation project, 4991 community people has benefited through different activities such as vocational trainings (Plumbing, Tailoring, House wiring, Cooking, Driving, Mobile Repairing and Beautician). In which, 230 people participated with having male 144 and 86 female respectively. Similarly, other activities like income generation through cash support, entrepreneurship training to poor business people and focusing on building resilient livelihood and agriculture, food security and nutrition.

For the educational support, since, 2008 we have been working in Humla district and performing different activities especially education related so as of recent intervention is about educational materials distribution. For instance, school bag, uniform and stationeries etc. 1689 school children were benefited by educational materials. Similarly, education related activities have been conducted

in two districts (Kailali and Bardiya) as community empowerment through Mom Center project. Regarding Bardiya district, we performed ECD program with having 25 children and also continuation of Library with 180 people participated. Similarly, ECD program with having 52 children and 506 people participated in Library.

With the funding of JICA/RRNE, we could able to perform Livelihood Improvement Project for Women in Barpak VDC of Gorkha District, 403 households were benefited with having 403 women only. In which, the major achievement was Women Cooperative Establishment with 405 members in it. Likewise, 165 She-goats and 11 He-goats were supported and also people perception changed as of vegetable farming.

With the funding of Rose Club International (RCI), we are able to perform different activities with the general objectives to improve the health status of women especially on maternal health care in Gandkai Gaupalika ward no. 1, Makaising, Gorkha, Nepal. As per this, in relation to MCHP, 2307 population are targeted as of 1094 Male and 1213 Female. Except this, 1500 population other adjoining rural municipalities were directly benefited through this project with medical equipments, nutritional food and health education trainings.

In partnership with Municipality/Gaunpalika, Government of Nepal, Emergency Medical Services-RFR Training Project is implementing in Kailali, Bardiya, and Dhading districts. This is an initial breakthrough pilot project to capacitate local villagers and health workers to prepare as the local responder as a volunteer in the case of casualties and calamities. Rural First Responders (RFRs) are selected from each Ward of respective Municipalities and Rural Municipalities and invited to 3Days RFR training in community-based training venue. In Dhanding 900 Rural First Responder (RFRs) are graduated followed by 300 RFRs from Kailali & 300 RFRs Bardiya respectively.

In summary, this Annual Report provides an overview of the status of the partnership in between Donor Agencies, GNN, CBOs and the community people. Activities were conducted as per the project based objectives and indicators with the aim of community development in the participation and involvement of the community people. Lastly, the report describes the work of the Good Neighbors Nepal in the community development.

1. Background:

Good Neighbors Nepal-GNN (Ashal Chhimeki Nepal) is a non-government organization, established in 2002 at Kathmandu, Nepal with the aim of transforming the community for the sustainable development holistically. The major areas of interventions are livelihood, health, WASH, Education, DRR and Advocacy. GNN seeks to work on supporting marginalized people in the overall community development. The projects are designed base on community need assessment (CNA) principles outlined by the target group/community followed by Human Right Base Approach (HRBA). GNN provides its technical, managerial and financial support under its direct planning, monitoring and supervision with the approval or agreement of the Government of Nepal.

Currently, GNN manages two community Mom Centers in Kailali and Bardiya Districts as well as a Rural First Responding-RFR Training Program in Dhading, Kailali and Bardiya Districts. With regard to the education component of the organization, there is Early Child Development-ECD program with public library facility run in the mom center. GNN also has been operating Open Defecation Free (ODF) program as part of its advocacy and awareness component in Morang district from last year. Yet, the program is in the wrap up situation, GNN is coordinating with UN Habitat for the Post-ODF program for continuing advocacy and awareness establishment in that of community. It has implemented the Livelihood Rehabilitation Program by the partnership of World Vision International (WVI) Nepal. WVIN also has funded in Urban Agriculture and Economic Development for targeting to value chain promotion of the urban product along with wastage management in Kritipur Municipality. The report replicates the performed activities in 16 districts through different project based with thematic area such as livelihood, WASH, health and education, and DRR and so on.

The respective projects are executed by the respective district offices of the organizations in coordination with respective line agencies: District Coordination Committee (DCC), District Education Office (DEO), District Agriculture Development Office, District Livelihood Service Office (DLSO), District Women and Child Office (DWCO), District Child Welfare Board (DCWB), District Administrative Office (DAO), District Public Health Office (DPHO), and District Forest Office (DFO), Municipalities& Rural Municipalities and Wards along the coordination with like-minded organizations of the respective districts.

GNN is able to perform different thematic areas from different projects based within this fiscal year like WASH, Livelihood, Health, Women Empowerment, DRR, and Cooperatives etc. The report replicates the activities executed from July 15, 2017 to July 15, 2018 or the fiscal year 2074/75 BS.

2. Projects:

During this fiscal year, the organization has completed the activities as targeted in project as mentioned above. The projects are focused on the integrated development of the community for the sustainability of them along with improving the livelihood through livelihood activities and accessing the approach of children at school through educational support along with sensitization in health, hygiene, and education in coordination with district level and community level agencies. For detail, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) were child club, youth club, farmers' group, mother group and parents groups, saving groups and cooperatives. However, education, health, WASH and livelihood improvement are the major thematic area where the activities with special focus to each area beneficiaries of different projects.

2.1. Open Defecation Free-ODF Campaign Project (Morang):

Morang district has 8 municipalities and 52 VDCs with the total population of this district is 965,370 with 213,870 households (CBS Report 2011). Base on national WASH data, out of total households 136,392 households is with toilet facilities and still 77,478 households are without sanitation facilities with 64% of sanitation coverage while it has progressed up to 80% in 2016.

With the target of making 7646 toilets in the respective Municipalities and Wards of Morang base on National Master Hygiene Plan of Government of Nepal along with zero subsidy, we have completed some important activities like five days residential triggering training for ten staffs of GNN, event celebration, hand washing demonstration, promotion of sanitation and hygiene behaviors, formation of M-WASH-CCs and Ward-WASHCCs in both Municipalities namely Ratuwamai Municipality and Sunbarshi Municipality, task force formation and also orientation to them. Similarly, child club formation and household visit and follow up. 7646 toilets have been constructed to accomplish 100% target of project successfully.

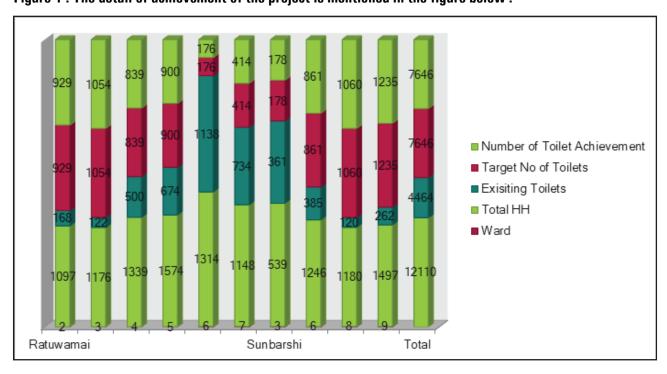


Picture 1: Observation of toilets



Picture 2 : ODF Declaration in Ratuwamai Municipality

Figure 1: The detail of achievement of the project is mentioned in the figure below:



One of the case stories related to this project is mentioned as below:

Case Story 1

Sunabarshi Municipality is situated in Morang district, south-east direction of Biratanagr city, which is about 22 kms far away from the city. The story is about Mr. Narayan Prasad Singh Gangai, Kuntidevi Sahani and family from Sunbarshi ward No. 9. From the village, Mr. Narayan Singh is one of the richest persons with land property from Dainiya where Ms. Kunti and other six families (dalits) are staying in Singh's land for very long time. Daily life of those families to stay in others land was difficult where proper sanitation and proper health was challenge. On top of that, Mr. Singh was very possessive for his land and always been very rude to these families- "asking them to leave away from his land and behave them badly regularly". Those



Picture 3 : Narayan Prasad Singh Gangai & Kuntidevi Sahani's Family, Sunbarsi -9 Morang — Dainiya bazar

days were like that. As being well settled member of the society, he himself doesn't have toilet in his house or none from that village has toilet in their property, everyone using open areas. Using the nature for their excretion job outside in the open place was their everyday routine. ODF Campaign began by the support of UNHabitat, GNN-ODF team was there for the job and awareness program was to start over in that area, the first house was Mr. Singh and those families to begin this program in this area. Team has played very vital role to convince Mr. Singh. He changed his mentality for being hygienic leader with humanity affection day by day after regular follow up by our team. With that note, the last request of ODF team and ward Chairperson Mr. Kamal Kishor Singh advice, Mr. Singh agreed to let these families to stay in his land and also let them to build toilets for ODF program to success. Now, all of them started living happily and cleanliness environment. There are three toilets built, two families are sharing each toilet using them regularly. Resulted, Mr. Singh has built a big toilet with bathroom facility in his house and encouraged other family in his community. He has proven that he is a person of kind hearted and societal who gave his very high market valued land to those poor families and Kunti's family. These people have land to live and clean toilets to use for the betterment hygiene and sanitation. In this way, this situation starts up as the first movement of building toilet in Sunbarshi Municipality.

ODF Campaign has upgraded their health and sanitation of that community. Especially, step to solve the social problems of female members. This has secured the women's pride and prestige in some way. And also we are aware of other problems like, snake bites, extreme mosquito attacks and other animals attack, etc. turned into comfort and relief of all the families and children to the next level.

2.2. A&ED/Urban Livelihood and Waste Management:







Picture 5: Saving Women Groups in Meeting, Kirtipur

Good Neighbors Nepal (GNN) have implemented "Urban Livelihood and Waste Management" project, funded by World Vision International Nepal (WVIN), in all wards (10 wards) of Kirtipur Municipality. Through the Urban Livelihoods and Waste Management Project, GNN and WVIN will work to strengthen capacity of vulnerable families and communities to cope with economic daily needs and shocks through decent work. The project will work alongside vulnerable families and government authorities to establish and strengthen small business enterprises and build a more stable, dignified and reliable source of income for the family. The project uses two models as the Local Value Chain Development model for increasing the income

Case Story 2

Radhika Bhusal, member of S4T group (Bhusal saving group), is one of them who got access to easy saving and credit through S4T. She is single woman and lives on her own with her 12 years old daughter. The main source of her income is daily wages in construction field. Before her involvement in S4T group, she has no saving plan, income and expenditure records and has no access to easy loan service to start small business. As WVIN and GNN started S4T group in her community, she also became the member of the group. Now, she holds the position of box keeper in the group. She is considered to be an active member of the group and participated in different training such as group management training, income and expenditure training provided by GNN.



Picture 6: Radhika Bhusal, Kirtipur

Radhika had taken loan of Rs. 2000 from the S4T group for her small business i.e. poultry. She feels so happy to borrow loan at reasonable interest rate without any unnecessary bureaucracy system as in formal institution. She used that loan money buying feed for chicken; she can produce healthy chicken in time. Till dates, her chickens are not at the age of marketing, but she said the she will continue her business and after selling part of the profit will be used for education of her daughter. Now, she has her monthly income and expenditure record, budget and saving plans for her daughter education, health and unforeseeable future risk.

She also said, "Being member of S4T group is not just about saving and credit but it is also working in group and management". She said that S4T model helps in improving the financial condition and also make ready for any kind of situation in future. She thanked to GNN and WVIN for establishing saving group in her community which help them develop the habit of saving, and supporting easy loan for income generating activities.

through improve the production of marketed product as well as increase the relationship building with the stakeholders; Saving For Transformation model for increasing the access of the finance for supporting their business so that families will understand how to maximize profit and decent work opportunities available in the urban economy. The project in particular employs Local Value Chain Development in a participatory way helping vulnerable families, producers and farmers to analyze markets, gain information and build relationships and act collectively to overcome market barriers and increase profit.

Case Story 3

Kabita Rai, a 24 years old woman, is from Khotang District of Nepal and now living in ward- 6 of Kirtipur Municipality from past 4 years. She lives with her 26 years old husband- Kebi Rai and 3 years old son- Sakshyam Rai (Registered Child). The primary source of income for her family was wage labor (mason) and her husband is only bread earner of the family.

Kabita Rai is also member of the S4T group formed by the WVIN and GNN support in her community and she holds the position of money counter in her S4T group. After her involvement in S4T group, she got chance to participate in vocational training (Tailoring) conducted by GNN and WVIN in partnership with Suryamani Prabidhik Sikshyalaya Pvt. Ltd. She said, "My husband is sole earner of the family and his income is only suffice for joining hand and mouth in such inflation in market. As my son is growing, I am worried for the future of my Son: education, Health etc. So, I decided to support my family and started learning tailoring in private tailoring shop. Unfortunately, I could not complete my learning due to high cost, since my husband earning could not meet and left it after one month. And the vocational training which were offered by ward office are not available to us because we are not native of this place and while selecting the candidate, permanent residents were given the first priority. In addition, the



Picture 7: Kabita Rai, Kirtipur

local people around us also do not want to involve in their group as they think that we are not trust worthy. Fortunately, with the support of GNN and WVIN in conducting free 390 hours tailoring training (level -1), I was able to continue tailoring training, which once I had to left due to financial stringency, since candidate were selected from the S4T group. In addition, GNN and WVIN has also supported us with tailoring materials to start our own business. After completing my skill test, I will first work in wages in other shop in order to hone my skills and knowledge and also save some money for room- tailor shop. And rest of the lacking budget will be borrowed from S4T group and will start my own tailoring shop."

Her husband also stated, "I see changes in my wife: she was shy and introvert before involvement in S4T group. But, after being member of S4T group, she got chance to participate in group management training, business development and business coaching, character development training etc. which help in her personal development and now, she is able to put forward things which is in her mind clearly and without hesitation."

At last Kabita added, "I was very happy to be part of S4T group and I would like thank to WVIN and GNN for their support and will also seek such kind of support in next year project. I will use the earning from tailoring for education and well-being of my son as well as my family. Now, a ray of hope towards better future has revived inside me after being member of the S4T group."

2.3. Livelihood Rehabilitation Program:



Picture 8: Entrepreneurship Training, Gorkha

Under the Nepal Earthquake Response Program (NER), Good Neighbors Nepal implemented the Livelihood Rehabilitation Program by the partnership of World Vision International Nepal funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and Action Deutschland Hilft (ADH), Germany. After the massive earthquake that took place on April 2015, the activity was designed to support recovery and rehabilitation in the livelihoods of earthquake affected community within

7 VDCs of Gorkha namely Chyangli, Gaikhur, Aapipal Palungtar (Palungtar municipality at present), Ghyachowk, Hanspur (Ajirkot rural municipality at present) and Kerabari (Siranchowk 1). The overall goal of the project was to meet the emergency need, strengthen the resilience and self-recovery and restore a sense of safety for earthquake affected children and their communities. This project has taken a target to directly support in the livelihoods of 6674 beneficiaries with 5 cooperatives and 22 farmers groups. The targeted group of the program were youths, vulnerable, earthquake affected children and community, low caste group, Dalit, indigenous, single women, and other. The livelihoods activities were officially started in the field by Good Neighbors Nepal by signing memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the World Vision on 6th January, 2017. However the first MOA, for the completion of program, was signed till September, 2017, the project was completed on April 30, 2018. Economic empowerment of the vulnerable families, improving food security and nutrition, preparing for disaster were expected outcomes in the accomplishment of the project by the execution of different 19 activities (including cash support to vulnerable children) based on Detail Implementation Plan. This livelihood rehabilitation program also included the remaining activity of recovery phase.

Subsequently, the emergency relief and recovery after the Nepal's greatest earthquake, the implementation of rehabilitation project in Gorkha district has become the successful one by accomplishing the execution of different activities which were designed or planned to meet the overall goal of restoring the lives and feeling the sense of safety in the earthquake's affected community including the vulnerable children, of meeting the emergency relief and strengthening the resilience and self-recovery. Completion of several activities which includes delivery of different kinds of vocational training, supporting for income generation activities, by providing SIYB training,



Picture 9: Technician Training, Gorkha

forming saving groups, organizing job fair and CV preparation event has helped the community in their economic upliftment. Promoting LDRMP, investing on disaster reduction work based on CFW modality, and establishing community team for early response will surely be helping the communities or youths or women for better preparedness to new disaster risks or hazards. Affected communities have finally found themselves in a point to understand the sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition through the activities such as agri-inputs/tools support, conduction of agriculture as business training, promotion of agriculture cooperatives/out-grower schemes as collection center, rehabilitation of agriculture irrigation roads, and foot trail, and other. Activities remaining of recovery phase like bamboo training, poultry and goat distribution among others were also successfully accomplished.

the livelihood rehabilitation In project, community people has specifically, 4991 benefited through different activities such as vocational trainings (Plumbing, Tailoring, House wiring, Cooking, Driving, Mobile Repairing and Beautician). In which, 230 people participated with having male 144 and 86 female respectively. Similarly, other activities like income generation through cash support, entrepreneurship training to poor business people and focusing on building resilient livelihood and agriculture, food security and nutrition.



Picture 10: Wash Material Distribution, Gorkha

Activities held in Livelihood Rehabilitation Project- LRP, Gorkha are as given below:

- 1. Provide vocational training to youths linking to existing certification
- 2. Provide vocational training and adapted to vulnerable groups (lower caste, women)
- 3. Support income generating activities through cash grants
- 4. Provide entrepreneurship training to poor business people
- 5. Promote job/career fairs for youth, job placements and apprenticeship
- 6. Support information provision on technology, early warning, market and nutrition
- 7. Support formation of Savings Groups/Cooperatives
- 8. Promote LDRMP (link with livelihoods and community development plan)
- 9. Establish community teams as early responders
- 10. Cash for work teams working on small scale community asset development for DRR
- 11. Material for cash for work on DRR
- 12. Support vulnerable groups with quality agriculture inputs (vegetables, cereals, tools, livestock)
- 13. Conduct training on agriculture as a business (post-harvest, processing, marketing, natural resource management)
- 14. Work with cooperatives to promote collection centers/out grower schemes
- 15. Promote market linkages with farmers groups/cooperatives /international companies
- 16. Rehabilitation of irrigation canal (communal assets) for accessing the markets
- 17. Rehabilitation of Roads (communal assets) for accessing the markets
- 18. Materials for Cash for work (roads and irrigation schemes)

Case Story 4:

Alina Gurung, a divorcee women living in Ajirkot Rural Municipality ward number 1 (formerly Ghyachok VDC ward number 4) is 38 years old and currently living in her brother's house. As a divorcee and single women she is struggling day to day for income and sustaining her livelihood. It has been 8 years since her divorce. According to her she got divorce because her husband was alcoholic and used to abuse physically.





Picture 11: Goat Farming, Alina Gurung, Gorkha-1

She also has 12 years old daughter who now lives with her father. After the divorce she was abstained from the property of her husband and was compelled to leave. As a result she again went back to her father's house to live with her widowed mother but after the death of her mother she was left alone with her brother who now is in Indian army but does not support her in anyways. She says "I also have stone in bile duct and don't even have enough money to operate in hospital, besides daily food and other supplies. She doesn't even have enough land to crop and sustain herself as a result she sometimes works as a labor carrying stones to build houses however the job is only temporary.

Thus as an earthquake effected victim and poor vulnerable household she was selected as a beneficiary for goat support in the earthquake response program during the recovery phase. After getting three goats she was hopeful that those goats would help her support in income generation after they breed and give some kids, which after raising for a while fetch good price in the village and nearby market. She assured us that she would take good care of the goats and was very happy on the way home after getting goat support.

2.4. Community Empowerment through Mom Center Project



Picture 12: Children at ECD Class in Kailali



Picture 13: Glimpse of Students, Kailali

In case of the education, since, 2008 we have been working in Humla, Kailali and Bardiya district and performing different activities especially education related so as of recent intervention is about educational materials distribution. For instance, School bag, Uniform and stationeries etc. 1689 school children were benefited by educational materials. In which, male participants 810 and female are 879 respectively. Similarly, education related activities have been conducted in two districts (Kailali and Bardiya) as community empowerment through Mom Center project. Regarding Bardiya district, we performed ECD program with having 25 children and also continuation of Library with 100 people participated. Similarly, ECD program with having 32 children and 205 people participated in Library with in this fiscal year.

Case Story 5:

Simran Ms. Chaudhary student from Early Childhood Development (ECD) Kailali aged 4 years girl, living in Janaki Municipality-8, Kailali. She is very glad to be a part of GNN and its support throughout her education sector that she said. She belongs from very poor family with small hut in very small piece of land. The family is surviving with only



Picture 14: Children Cleaning Hand, MCP, Kailali



Picture 15: Simran Chaudhary, Janaki, Municipality

source of daily labor wage by her father's hardship living together with five members. Only father is the source of income for whole family whereas mother supports in household and others are still under age siblings.

ECD center is 1km far from her place. She is a regular student of ECD, Kailali, Previously, she usually denied joining class, and staying untidy and frightened. But only from few months' classes, she has totally changed. She has improved in her Nepali language which is her second language, daily behavior, and personality. She is very well tidy and well-mannered kid among all others. She has changed to very good behaved girl compared from before attending ECD classes, said by her parents. She is a very confident now and will do better in her future.

2.5. The Livelihood Improvement for Women in Barpak VDC of Gorkha District

The Project implemented in Barpak VDC of Gorkha district on the Livelihood Improvement for Women in Barpak VDC was funded by JICA. The Project consists of three sub-projects that aimed



Picture 16: Goat Distribution at, Barpak, Gorkha



Picture 17: Vaccination to the Goat, Barpak, Gorkha

to formulate a sustainable foundation for women in Barpak to implement activities for improving their live through women's cooperative activities. The project period is 9 months, starting from November-2016 until August 2017. The overall goal is to help improve the livelihood of those who are most affected by the earthquake and to help them initiate the process of reconstructing and rebuilding their livelihoods.

- Establishment and enhancement women cooperative in Barpak VDC
- 2. Livelihood improvement through goat farming for women in Barpak VDC
- 3. Improvement of vegetable farming practices for women in Barpak VDC

The Livelihood Improvement for Women in Barpak VDC of Gorkha District, 403 households were benefited with having 403 women only. In which, the major achievement was Women Cooperative Establishment with 405 members in it. Likewise, 165 She goats and 11 He goats supported and also people perception changed as of vegetable farming which was not well before this program launched. There were also different capacity building related trainings provided especially focused on cooperative, goat and vegetable farming.

Case Story 6

If you Strive; you could Succeed

Diligence, perseverance, and devotion lead everyone to the road of the success. If we peer in our society, we get numerous examples of peoples who were able to bring commendable results through their industriousness and hard working.

Here, we are going to discuss about life changing story of "Kopila Ghale", who is ingenuous, sedulous and devoted woman, from Sulikot-2, Barpak, Gorkha District. She passed her SLC and +2 from Shree Himalaya Secondary School, Sulikot-1, Barpak (former Barpak-4). After she got married with a boy nearby her village, she could not perpetuate her study because of household chores, and her dreams to do something in life came to dead-end. She became busy in feeding her five member family, washing clothes and providing hand in seasonal farming. Despite these entire rigors, she never stopped seeking the opportunities.



Picture 18: Kopila Ghale, Barpak-2, Gorkha

"If you want something so badly, whole universe conspires in helping you to achieve it". The same thing happens in Kopila Ghale's life, when Good Neighbors Nepal launched the project, "Livelihood improvement of women in Barpak VDC" in Barpak, Gorkha District. When

she heard about this project, she, immediately, became the member of targeted women groups (vegetable farming) and took the privilege of training provided the Good Neighbors Nepal.

There were only women's groups in Barpak, not women's cooperative, before the project launched by GNN. During our ward visit, for establishment of women's cooperative, we came to know that Ms. Kopila Ghale, one of targeted women of vegetable farming, was also engaged in women's group in her society, and was also the chairperson of that women's group. We found that she was work devoted, phlegmatic, and vivacious; the only thing wanting in her life was opportunity. After seeing her enthusiasm and work commitment, she was selected in the ad-hoc committee for establishment and registration of the women's cooperative. After the registration, she was selected as the secretary of the women's cooperative from the first preliminary assembly because of her hard work and sincerity.

She has not only managed time for cooperative but also for her family and vegetable farming. She has grown the different pre-summer and summer vegetables from the seeds she got from the GNN. She has also sold the surplus vegetables in nearby market. She became best farmer of the women's group in her ward.

Ms. Kopila Ghale, who once was busy in household drudgery, is now secretary as well as Administrator of women's cooperative and a progressive farmer, and have become epitome of progressive women in the society.

In present days, she says that if there is will, there's a way to achieve it. If GNN was not here, then she will not get such type of momentous opportunity to hone her abilities and skills. In near future, she is planning to engage her whole life in welfare and expansion of the cooperative and lead cooperative in summit of success as well as extending her kitchen garden to commercial farming.

2.6. Maternal and Child Health Care Program (MCHP) in Gandaki Gaupalika Ward No. 1, Makaising, Gorkha



Picture 19: Medical Check up to the Locals, Gorkha

Maternal and Child Health Care program had started from February 2017 with the financial support from Rose Club International Nepal at Makaising Gorkha targeting to Makaising PHCC.

In this program, Medical equipment support, Nutrition management support, Training for community people, community health education training for villager, workshop and General health checkup camp are included. MCHP has a major component of GNN's health program to improve the mother's and child's health. It functions primarily to increase awareness level through ECD Classes (Safe Motherhood Classes) to increase institutional delivery, to strengthen government health facilities and capacity of government health workers, and to conduct free Reproductive Health camps to make RH facilities accessible. In relation to MCHP, 2307 population are targeted as of 1094 Male and 1213 Female. Except this, about 1500 community people were from adjoining rural municipalities that directly benefited through this project. In which, we have conducted different activities such as fourteen numbers of medical equipment (Ultra sound, NST Machine, Doppler, warmer etc.) supported to PHCC of Makaising during this project intervention period. Likewise, 14 different items of Non-Medical equipment supported such as Generator, Visitor chair, TV, Internet etc. Apart from this, we have conducted capacity building trainings like USG for PHCC staffs, Health education classes, training on Nutritional food etc. We have also distributed some nutrition foods for 150 pregnant women like Lito, Satu and Egg for one month period of time. Lastly, we also did some promotional activities such as Book, DVD, and Pump plate etc.



After implementation of the program targeting to Makaising PHCC at Gorkha, the institutional delivery and ANC/PNC checkup has been increased along with increased in number of patients for checkup. However, still the PHCC need to improve the external environment of it.

2.7. Emergency Medical Services: RFR Training Program

Emergency Medical Services is a project implementing in entire Kailali & Bardiya district in partnership with Municipality/Gaunpalika, Government of Nepal to prepare the volunteer emergency responder in rural or village level.



This Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) is made for Rural First Responders (RFR) only focusing on event management. RFR are selected from each Ward of respective VDCs are invited to 3Day RFR training in community-based training venue. In entire district, 900 RFRs will be graduated from Kailali and Bardiya respectively from Janaki Rural Municipality, Tikapur Rural Municipality (Kailali) and Geruwa Rural Municipality respectively. Moreover, the training was extended in Dhading. Along with the training the emergency materials were also distributed to the respective trainees and health institutions.

Case Story 7

Incident Details: On 29 March 2017 at around 7pm, Ms. Bel Kumari Bhujel from Pida 3, slipped and fell down the concrete staircase of her house. Locals from that ward were aware of the trained RFR Ms. Maika Bhujel, so, one of her family members called to RFR Ms. Manika to come at the scene to respond.

While this incident was happening, RFR Ms. Manika Bhujel was cooking her dinner as usual. When she was informed about the incident, she immediately reached at the scene to respond the patient. Patient was desperately crying and laying on the ground when she reached there. At first, she evacuated the patient to the safe place and then commenced to give full body assessment. Patient was pointing the pain on her right hand and chest area. RFR thought there might be something wrong on patient's right hand so RFR immobilized patient's affected hand using splint & sling and referred her to local hospital. RFR also referred to Kathmandu from the local hospital for further treatment and was diagnosed with a right hand fracture and rib fracture. Patient, Ms. Bel Kumari is now totally recovered and now having healthy life again after treatment that she received in Kathmandu hospital.

Ms. Manika is feeling so proud that she was able to serve and save the life of her neighbors. She has assured us that she will always be one step ahead to save the life of people from her community using the skill received from the 3 days RFR training.

Ms. Bel Kumari Bhujel is so thankful to Good Neighbors Nepal for preparing this kind of person for respective communities in Dhading. The 3 days RFR training helped RFR to become able to give



Picture 22: Ms. Manika Bhujel taking 3Day RFR Training in Pida, Dhading

emergency first response to the neighbors, who was fallen down and got injured. She has assured us that, she will be giving her best to provide first response to injured people from her area using the learning from 3 days RMR training provided by EMS service at our Dhading Hospital.

4. Lesson Learning

During the various project implementations, we have the following lesson learning:

- Involvement of Community People and Front-line actors were keys of project success.
- Involvement of the Senior Citizen in ODF was the implementation strategy.
- Government Agencies are to be in the Frontline.
- Government and Community Validation of selection processes minimize the duplications of beneficiaries.
- Women empowerment is success when they involve in financial activities.
- · Vocational Training is to base on need assessment with enterprise development support.
- Preparation of Rural First Responder (RFR) through RFR training is preparation of Volunteers Responder for saving the life in accidents, shock, disasters, calamities and trauma.
- Matching fund from Local Government Ensure the Ownership of Program in Government.

5. Opportunities and Challenges

While implementing the activities in the community, the following opportunities and challenges were short outs:

5.1 Opportunities

The lists of opportunities are as mentioned below:

- ODF Declaration in Vulnerable areas of Morang districts
- Construction of Foot trail in Gorkha
- Provide ECD program in community
- Serving earthquake vulnerable people in Gorkha
- Preparation of responders volunteer with Rural First Responder (RFR) training services
- Working with local government bodies in matching fund

5.2 Challenges

The lists of challenges are as mentioned below:

- · Implementing the program during the elections
- · Landless communities in ODF campaign
- Flood during the project implementation
- Deeply rooted culture of open defecation.
- Cross border challenges for ODF campaign
- Availability of goods on time because of high demand

6. Conclusion

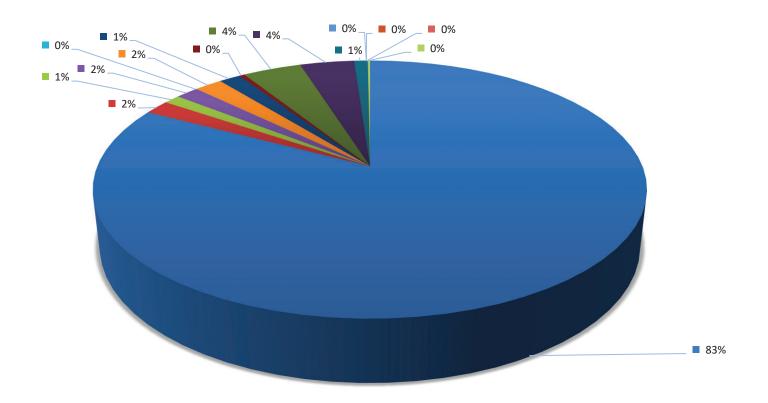
As discussed widely that NGOs are seen successful in some sector like the areas of empowerment, raising environmental concern among the people, helping the rural people by facilitating to organize the saving and credit cooperatives, various income generating activities through skill development trainings. As a helping hand of Government, GNN has conducted the activities in remotest areas and vulnerable areas. Basically the activities were related to livelihood, WASH, health, education and DRR along with crosscutting issues. The themes were implemented through different projects in different places in the integrated model and secular model base on the project designed. However, the projects were implemented in coordination and collaboration with local governments to ensure the sustainability of the project. The software program can achieve the hardware with zero subsidy is the example from ODF campaign Morang.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2017-2018

Income FY 2017/2018

Total Incomes Rs. 134,253,230.32

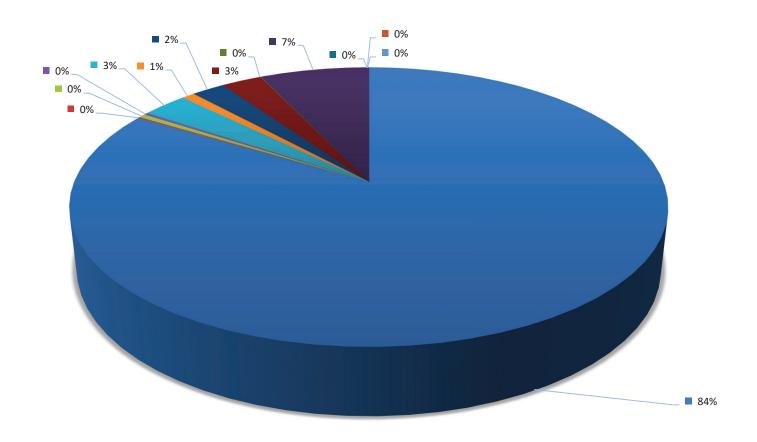


- Grant fromW orld Vision International
- Grant from Assets management
- Grant from Membership Renewal Fee
- Grant from Contribution
- Grant from JICA
- Grant from RFR Training Facilitation (Geruwa/ LERN)
- Grant from Red R India
- Other Grant

- Grant from Rose Club International
- Grant from Good Neighbors International
- Grant from UNHABITAT
- Grant from Sunakali
- Grant from World Vision International, A & ED
- Bank Interest
- Grant from Yangpo Foundation

Expenditures 2017/2018

Total Expenditures Rs. 144,778,248.42



- Livelihood Rehabilitation Program_WVI
- ECD/Mom Center Operation, Kailali
- Maternal & Child Health Program_RCI
- Administration Expenditure
- Community Hall Construction_Yangpo
- Livelihood Improvement Project _JICA
- ODF Campaign_UNHABITAT

- Urban Agriculture & Economic Development_WVI
- Education, Health & WASH_GNI
- ECD/Mom Center Operation, Bardiya
- Geruwa EMS Expenditure/ LERN RFR
- Program Expenditure_Sunakali Project
- Resilient Training_Red R

Appriciation Letter & Award



















: To see the people's living in well developed community through livelihood

improvement, education, health and WASH.

Mission: Transforming the target communities by ensuring an effective community

development process.

Goal:

- ✓ To facilitate the practical solution to uplift the backwardness of society along with facing the social challenges
- ✓ To transform the community with improved livelihood condition based on the holistic community development approach
- ✓ To transform the health and hygiene behavior of community people

Objectives:

- Providing the formal and non-formal education along with skilled training, vocational training, and arts for the needy community for developing the skilled and civilized society for ensuring the selfreliant community.
- ✓ Establishing the care centers for the helpless, physically disable, old aged people with the livelihood based skilled training for selfreliant development.
- ✓ Conducting the advocacy-related activities along with medical camp and required. materials support to health institutions and WASH awareness programs.
- ✓ Supporting on agriculture and forestry with the community development approach along with community infra support and relief support in emergency
- ✓ Coordinating and collaborating with the national and international like-minded agencies for the achievement of the common goals and objectives.

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Volunteer at GNN (international volunteer)

Volunteer at our Mom Centers (teachers and nurses)

Support Mom Center through gifts and grants

Support GNN as our new projects are underway



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