



Fiscal Year  
**2080**  
**/81** | **ANNUAL  
REPORT**



## **SOSEC NEPAL**

Central Office: Narayan Municipality-1, Dailekh

Central Office Phone: 089-410187/410096/089-410093

Bal Helpline 1098 (Ten-Nine-Eight)/9858088222/9858036222

Women and Children Centre, Dailekh: 089-410222

Women and Children Centre, Kalikot: 087- 440344

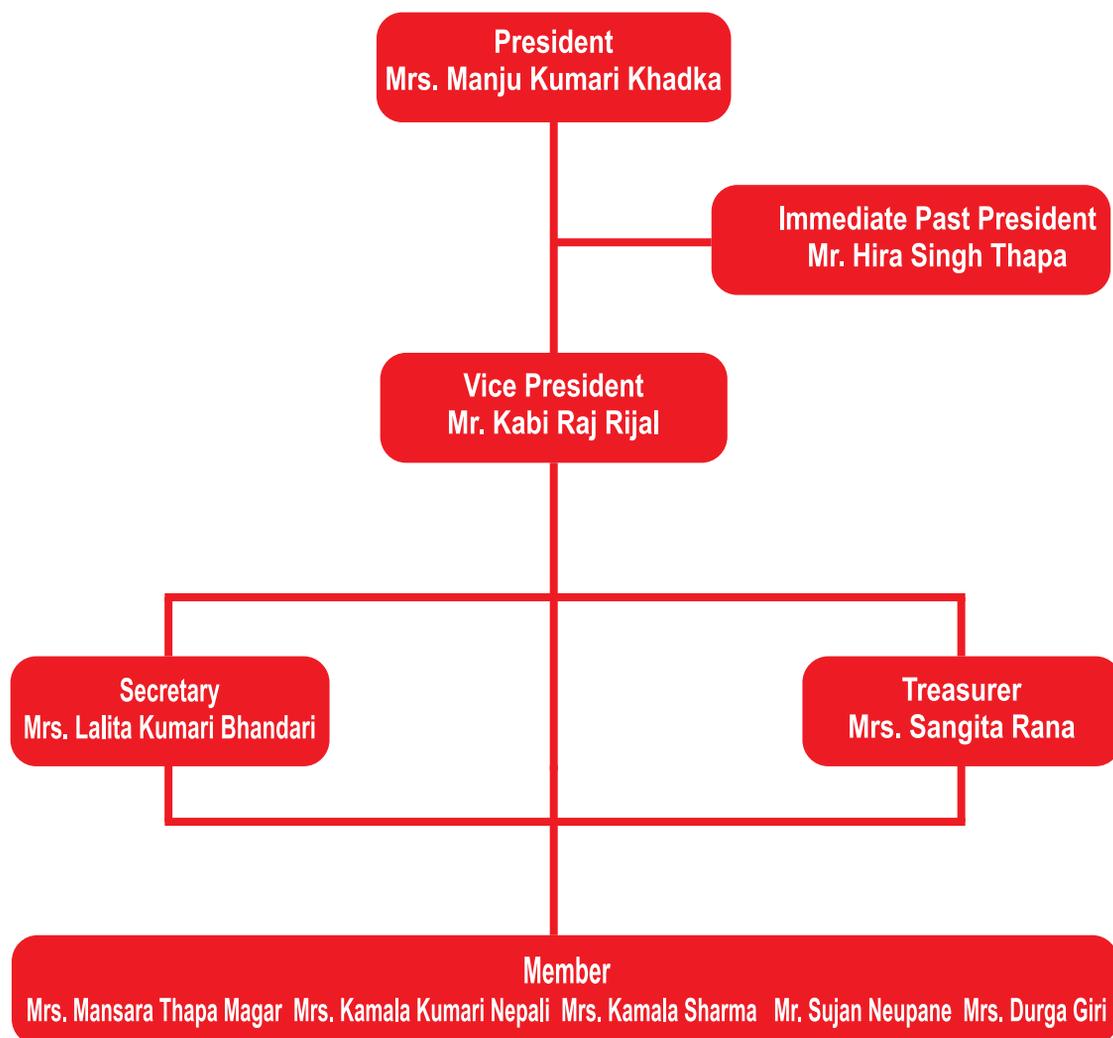
Kathmandu Office : 01-5910890, Surkhet Province Office: 083 - 414255

Toll free Num: NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888

Email: [sosecdailekh@gmail.com](mailto:sosecdailekh@gmail.com), [info@sosec.org.np](mailto:info@sosec.org.np), [hirad@ntc.com.np](mailto:hirad@ntc.com.np)

Website: [www.sosec.org.np](http://www.sosec.org.np)

## 2079/05/11 Eleceted Executive Committee



### Advisory Committee

**Coordinator :** Hon. Sita Kumari Rana - Member of Parliament

**Member :** Mr. Madhav Prasad Timalsina - Past V.P.

**Member :** Mr. Amar Bahadur Thing- Planner/Manager/Local Economy Dev. Expert

**Member :** Mr. Ammar Sunar - President FNJ Dailekh

**Member :** Dr. Lal Bahadur Pun - KUSOM (Visiting Faculty/Senior Reserch Fellow)

"Let's Serve with Heart, Word, and Deed, Keeping The Soul as Witness."

## Annual Progress Report Publication Committee

### Advisor

President: Mrs. Manju Kumari Khadka

Executive Director/Immediate Past President: Mr. Hira Singh Thapa

### Publication Committee

Coordinator: Mrs. Lalita Kumari Bhandari - Secretary of SOSEC Board

Editorial Chief: Mr. Basanta Shrestha - Province Program Manager

Member: Mr. Nawaraj B.C. - Head of Program/ Program Manager

Member: Mr. Basu Dev Upadhyay - Project Coordinator

Member: Mr. Puskar Pd. Sharma - Project Coordinator

Member: Mr. Jib Raj Regmi - Project Coordinator

Member: Mrs. Maya Adhikari - Project Coordinator

Member: Mrs. Manka Chhetri - Project Coordinator

Member Secretary: Mr. Padam Raj Joshi - Meal Manager

### Publication Assistants

Mr. Madhav Bhattarai - Program Manager

Mr. Tikaram Sapkota - Account and Procurement Officer

Mrs. Maya Rana - Admin Officer

(Entire employees involved in the projects)

**"WE REQUEST FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTABLE SERVICE, QUERIES AND  
FEEDBACK RESPONSE & QUALITY BASED PROGRAM"  
MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL) APPROACH**

**Queries and Feedback could be done for the program/Project Implemented by  
SOSEC Nepal**

- ❖ If program Implemented against Act, Policy, Rules and Code of Conduct of the organization to be found.
- ❖ If any fault found on delivering quality service and discrimination on beneficiaries' selection process.
- ❖ If any authority and resource has been misused by authorized person
- ❖ If any discrimination or miss behavior related response/action against children & women on gender, economic & ethnicity to be found
- ❖ If Board members and staffs of the organization are found on involving child labor & involvements in which that are harmful & hazardous to children
- ❖ If educational & others materials supported by organization are found to be unused, misused & conservation less.
- ❖ If quality standard of program and activities hasn't meet organized by the organization.
- ❖ If schemes implemented by organization are found to be quality less & unused found.

Call us on Tollfree number NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888 or write us on Email: [cfm@sosec.org.np](mailto:cfm@sosec.org.np) or drop your feedback and queries on queries box at Office of SOSEC which are arranged for storing queries suggestion and queries established by SOSEC Nepal

Every employee, executive committee member, volunteer, goods and service providing firms, involved in SOSEC have any advice, suggestion, feedback and queries regarding organizational safeguarding policy (Child and Senior Citizens), Anti-Abuse Policy and Code of Conduct. Please contact in following address:

GESI/Child Protection Focal Person;

Mobile no: 9858022511 or 9858051089 & 9851151089

Email: [safeguarding@sosec.org.np](mailto:safeguarding@sosec.org.np)

Your queries will be taken seriously & will be response after having essential Inquiries. Secrecy on personal detail of queries making person will be made if he/she wants.



## **SOSEC NEPAL**

**Central Office: Narayan Municipality-1, Dailekh**

Central Office Phone: 089-410187/410096/089-410093

Bal Helpline 1098 (Ten-Nine-Eight)/9858088222/9858036222

Women and Children Centre, Dailekh: 089-410222

Women and Children Centre, Kalikot: 087- 440344

Kathmandu Office : 01-5910890, Surkhet Province Office: 083 - 414255

Toll free Num: NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888

Email: [sosecdailekh@gmail.com](mailto:sosecdailekh@gmail.com), [info@sosec.org.np](mailto:info@sosec.org.np), [hirad@ntc.com.np](mailto:hirad@ntc.com.np)

Website: [www.sosec.org.np](http://www.sosec.org.np)

## SOSEC Song

"Working area nationwide, Terai, hills and Mountains.  
SOSEC Nepal is always there for us  
Working area nationwide, Terai, hills, Mountains."

"Climate, education, health, agriculture, within entrepreneurship.  
Long-term development in various vulnerable sectors.  
All classes, languages, castes, geography, religions.  
Inclusive, accountable, towards our own work.  
Working area nationwide..."

"Humanity, justice, and governance are actions.  
The voice of the marginalized is its significant duty.  
Companions of children, women, men, and the disabled.  
Serving with Heart, Word and Deed, Keeping witness Soul."

"Working area nationwide, Terai, hills, Mountains.  
SOSEC Nepal is always there for us."  
Working area nationwide, Terai, hills, Mountains.  
Working area nationwide, Terai, hills, Himalayas.

# SOSEC Nepal

## **Narayan Municipality-1, Dailekh, Karnali Province**

Central Office Phone: 089-410187/410096/089-410093

Bal Helpline 1098 (Ten-Nine-Eight)/9858088222/9858036222

Women and Children Centre, Dailekh: 089-410222

Women and Children Centre, Kalikot: 087- 440344

Kathmandu Office : 01-5910890, Surkhet Province Office: 083 - 414255

Toll free Num: NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888

Email: [sosecdailekh@gmail.com](mailto:sosecdailekh@gmail.com), [info@sosec.org.np](mailto:info@sosec.org.np), [hirad@ntc.com.np](mailto:hirad@ntc.com.np)

Website: [www.sosec.org.np](http://www.sosec.org.np)



<https://www.facebook.com/SOSECNepal>



<https://twitter.com/SOSECdailekh>



<https://www.instagram.com/SOSECnepal/>



[https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=SOSEC+nepal](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=SOSEC+nepal)



Child helpline : 1098 (ten-Nine- Eight)



"आत्मा साक्षी राखी मन, वचन र कर्मले सेवा गरौं।"  
"Let's Serve with Heart, Word, and Deed, Keeping The Soul as Witness."

# SOSEC Nepal

Central Office: Narayan Municipality -1, Dailekh

Phone: 089 -410187 / 410096 / 410093

Toll Free Num: NTC 16608942001 / NCELL 9801574888

Email: sosecdailekh@gmail.com, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.net.np

“बिहेवारी २० वर्ष पारी”

## Message from President

I am happy to know SOSEC Nepal Dailekh, is going to publish annual report of FY 080/81 as a regular publication like of previous year. Since the establishment of organization, with the specified guideline and basic principle, SOSEC Nepal is implementing various projects for the upliftment and improvement of the targeted groups. Along with this, after the completion of the program implemented in the community level, it is important to present for all the stakeholders through annual report publication including the work, achievement, and expenditure budget with commitment of its continuity. It's important for stakeholders to know about the progress of the program and project.

Similarly, once in a year review and strategic plan workshop is organized in participation of all staffs and board members at district level and approval from the Annual General Meeting being made. Review of present year strategy plan and the strategy plan of the upcoming year being done, which is the subject to be proud of for the organization. From the annual report book publishing, I believe that it will help to transfer the progress information, and to receive the suggestions to implement program effectively in upcoming days through the target groups, partner organizations and supporting agencies. Likewise, I expect that it will also help in keeping the transparency, norms, and values of the organization. Organization gives the transparency of every work with respect to stake holders and target groups it also shares the information about program. organization receive the advice and suggestion from participate members I hope with organizational norms and values, it helps us to continuity better works.

I would like to thank all staff, board members, general members, stake holders, committee and subcommittee volunteers, target groups and supporting agencies for working to implement and to accomplish the goal and objective taken. Likewise, would also like to thank all stakeholders and helping agencies for contributing their effort to bring the organization to this stage.

I would like to thank the annual report book publishing committee for helping with publishing the book. I hope that continuity will be given to publishing such a book including concurrent activities of the organization.

Thanks for the advice, support, and suggestion.

Manju Kumari Khadka

President

SOSEC Nepal

Aug 23, 2024

Kathmandu Office: 01-5910890, Surkhet Province Office: 083 -414255

Women and Children Center, Kalikot: 078 -440344 / 9858088222

Women and Children Centre, Dailekh: 089 -410222 / 9858036222

Bal Helpline: 1098 (Ten-Nine-Eight)



बालबालिकाको आवाजकतिम उठ्नु, राख्नु, संरक्षण तथा परामर्श सेवाको लागि

बाल हेल्पलाईन-नेपाल  
CHILD HELPLINE-NEPAL

विश्वक एजेन्ड  
90५८  
(दस नौ आठ)

बालबालिकालाई के सोच्ने हैन, कसरी सोच्ने सिकाऔं ।

“मर्यादित महिनावारी, हामी सबैको जिम्मेवारी ।”

[www.sosec.org.np](http://www.sosec.org.np)

“महिला हिंसा र बाल हिंसाको अन्त्य गरौं ।”



"आत्मा साक्षी राखी मन, वचन र कर्मले सेवा गरौं।"  
"Let's Serve with Heart, Word, and Deed, Keeping The Soul as Witness."

# SOSEC Nepal

Central Office: Narayan Municipality -1, Dailekh

Phone: 089 -410187 / 410096 / 410093

Toll Free Num: NTC 16608942001 / NCELL 9801574888

Email: sosecdailekh@gmail.com, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.net.np

“बिहेवारी २० बर्ष पारी”

## Foreword

This annual progress book has been published as a regular work plan of SOSEC Nepal. The organization was founded in 1997 and has grown up by leaps and bounds facing several ups and downs.

SOSEC Nepal is advocating for the rights of Dalit, Female, Children and mainly on backward people and community for 26 years. From its establishment, SOSEC Nepal, Dailekh is contributing for the holistic development of the district in harmonious partnership with Government and Non-Government agencies in Rural area in the sectors of Human Rights, Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, Agriculture, Health and Education. It has played vital role to deliver support and service to the target groups and communities.

This book highlights the main activities, its progress that have been undertaken and achieve within this FY 2080/081. As of previous year, we are trying to present activities implemented during this fiscal year to all the stakeholders and supporting agencies through publishing the Annual progress report. I believe that, direct and indirect concerned people will have interest on this book.

Last but not the least, we would like to thanks cheif editor Basant Kumar Shrestha and all the publication team members, board members, staffs, stakeholders, partners, donors for supporting to make this publication success. We ensured that this book will be an asset for SOSEC Nepal that reflects organizational impact as a whole. I would like to request to have your suggestion and feedback indicating the mistakes and guideline for way forward after studying the book.

Hira Singh Thapa

Executive Director

SOSEC Nepal

Aug 23, 2024

Kathmandu Office: 01-5910890, Surkhet Province Office: 083 -414255

Women and Children Center, Kalikot: 078 -440344 / 9858088222

Women and Children Centre, Dailekh: 089 -410222 / 9858036222

Bal Helpline: 1098 (Ten-Nine-Eight)



बालबालिकाको आवाजकान्तिम उदार, सहज, सरल तथा परमज सहजको लागि

**बाल हेल्पलाईन-नेपाल**  
CHILD HELPLINE-NEPAL

नि:शुल्क घरेलु  
**१०९८**  
(दश-नौ-आठ)

बालबालिकालाई के सोच्ने हैन, कसरी सोच्ने सिकाऔं ।

“मर्यादित महिनावारी, हामी सबैको जिम्मेवारी ।”

[www.sosec.org.np](http://www.sosec.org.np)

“महिला हिंसा र बाल हिंसाको अन्त्य गरौं ।”

# CONTENTS

S.N. Subjects

Page No.

## Part-1

### Brief Intro of Nepal, Karnali Province and Dhaulikhet District

1. Background ..... 1

## Part-2

### Brief Introduction of the SOSEC

- 2.1 VMGO of SOSEC Nepal ..... 4
- 2.2 Vision ..... 4
- 2.3 Mission ..... 4
- 2.4 Goal ..... 5
- 2.5 Objectives ..... 5
- 2.6 Basic Norms & Values ..... 5
- 2.7 Target Group/Right holders ..... 5
- 2.8 Thematic Area ..... 6
- 2.9 Guiding Principles ..... 6
- 2.10 Working Approach ..... 6
- 2.11 Field of Specialization ..... 7
- 2.12 SOSEC 's Policies and Guidelines ..... 7
- 2.13 Formation of Executive Committee ..... 8
- 2.14 Details of Employees Involving in the SOSEC ..... 9

## Part-3

### Key Achievements from implemented Project

- 3.1 Against Inequality (Social Justice) ..... 11
- 3.2 Children Prosperity..... 15
- 3.3 Life Skill & Inclusive Education..... 20
- 3.4 Resilient Livelihood..... 24

3.5	Safe and Save Lives.....	30
3.6	Wash and Nutrition.....	33
3.7	Total Beneficiaries HHs, Caste and Genderwise F.Y. 2080/081.....	38

## **Part-4**

### **Financial Progress Report**

4.1	Financial Income and Expenditure... ..	39
4.2	Annual Audit Report F.Y. 2080/081 .....	40

## **Part-5**

### **Best Practice, Lesson Learned and Challenges**

5.1	Best Practice done by the organization this year .....	47
5.2	Learnings .....	47
5.3	Challenges .....	48

## Part-1

# Brief Intro of Nepal, Karnali Province and Dhaulikhet District

### 1. Background

Nepal, country of Asia, lying along the southern slopes of the Himalayan mountain ranges. It is a landlocked country located between India to the east, south, and west and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China to the north. Its territory extends roughly 500 miles (800 kilometres) from east to west and 90 to 150 miles from north to south. The capital is Kathmandu. Nepal contains some of the most rugged and difficult mountain terrain in the world. Roughly 75 percent of the country is covered by mountains. From the south to the north, Nepal can be divided into three main physical belts, each



of which extends east to west across the country. These are, first, the Terai, a low, flat, fertile land adjacent to the border of India; second, the hilly region and third the mountain. Nepal's HDI value for 2019 is 0.602— which put the country in the medium human development category—positioning it at 142 out of 189 countries and territories.

After the country goes in federal structure, there are seven provinces and seventy-seven districts. Among seven provinces, one is Karnali province which consists 10 districts.

Karnali province borders China to the north, Sudurpaschim province to the west and Gandaki province and Province 5 to the east. The province consists of 54 rural and 25 urban municipalities, and has about 300,000 households. By geographical spread, it is the country's largest province with an area of 30,211 sq. km., covering nearly one-fifth of Nepal's total area. However, it is sparsely populated with over 1.5 million people, accounting for six percent of the national population and the lowest provincial density in the country (56 persons per sq. km). Despite major improvements over the past few decades, the province lags behind on several development fronts. Some 28.9 percent of its people live below the poverty line with a per capita income of \$606, which is substantially below the national average. The literacy rate is 62 percent (72 percent for males and 53 percent for females). Likewise, 51.2 percent of people are multidimensionally poor; and the Human Development Index (HDI) of the province is just 0.427, both of which are below the national average of 28 percent and 0.49, respectively. The average life expectancy in Karnali is 67 years: the

lowest of all provinces.

Malnutrition in children under five years is 58 percent. Furthermore, 35.9 percent of the total population do not have access to safe water, and only 50 percent of the households have proper toilet facilities. There are 439 public health institutions in the province. These represent up six percent and eight percent of Nepal's total, respectively.

By socio-ethnic composition, the province is home to a large share of Brahmins and Chhettris (62 percent), followed by Dalits (23 percent), Janajati (13 percent), Tharus (0.5 percent), Madhesis (0.24 percent) and Muslims (0.18 percent). Nepali is the most common language, used by 95 percent of people, followed by the Magar language. Most people in this province are Hindus (95 percent), followed by Buddhists (three percent), Christians (one percent) and others (0.27 percent). The province contributes less than four percent of Nepal's GDP, which is not surprising given the rough terrain and limited number of registered industries (only 39 as of March 2019).

Public administration and defense (11 percent) dominate its contribution to the provincial GDP, followed by education (seven percent), health and social work (seven percent), hotels and restaurants (five percent) and other community, social and personal service activities (five percent). The contribution of other sectors, such as agriculture and forestry, manufacturing and financial intermediation, is meagre at 4 percent, 0.7 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively.

1. Human Development Report, 2020
2. Nepal in Data (2019)
3. Ministry of Finance (2018)
4. Ministry of Finance (2019)
5. Ministry of Finance (2019)
6. CBS (2021)

Karnali province has a number of notable tourist attractions, such as the pristine Rara and Shey Phuksundo lakes. The Kankre Bihar ruins in Surkhet resemble the Angkor Wat temples of Cambodia. Other places of cultural significance include Badimalika, Deuti Bajai and Chandannath temples. A number of high mountain peaks, such as Mt. Kanjiroba, Mt. Kanti, Mt. Gorakh, also lie in this province. Karnali province has the potential to become an international trade and tourist conduit to Western China. It has been a fertile ground for publicly funded socio-economic programmes.

In agriculture, the top categories of production include 119,500.54 metric tonnes (MT) of potatoes, 152,577 MT of maize and 160,772 KL of milk. out of total arable land only 31.5% has complete and partial irrigation facility, which is the lowest of all provinces. The region also faces a basic food availability deficit of 16.8 thousand MT. With highly varied physiography, climate and altitude, Karnali province is home to diverse ecosystems. As a result, it has a unique assemblage of flora and fauna, a rich cultural heritage and stunningly

beautiful landscapes. The province is expected to harbor a large proportion of Nepal's birds (46%), mammals (42%), butterflies (22%), fishes (32%), reptiles (11%), amphibians (43%) and flowering plants (42%). Many of these flora and fauna are endemic to Nepal and are globally threatened due to human impacts such as habitat loss, fragmentation and climate change.

Dailekh District is located in Karnali Province of mid-western region of Nepal. It borders with Jajarkot to the East, Achham of Seti Zone to the West, Kalikot of Karnali Zone to the North and Surkhet of Bheri Zone to the South. Dailekh has 4 municipalities and 7 rural municipalities. The total area of Dailekh is 1,502 km<sup>2</sup> and composed of 4 municipality and 7 Rural Municipalities, 2 federal electoral and 4 provincial electoral regions. Dailekh lies mostly in the Mid-Hills and partly in the Terai. The lowest elevation point is 544 meter (Tallo Dungeshwor) and the highest elevation point is 4,168 meters (Mahabu Lekh) from mean sea level. Geographic location of Dailekh is: latitude from 28° 50' N to 29° 12' N and longitude from 81° 30' E to 82° 06' E.

It is said that the name Dailekh is derived from Dadhi Lekh. Dadhi stands for Dadhichi. Dadhichi was a sage in ancient time and Lekh mean hill. Etymologically 'Dadhi Lekh' means the hill where sage Dadhichi meditated. There is also another story about name that, in ancient time it was a place of Devatas, so it called "Daibalok" which later became 'Dailekh'.

Dailekh District was a part of Khasa kingdom during 12th to 14th century. Sinja Valley was the ancient capital city and powerful town of the Khasa Kingdom. After the fall down of the Khasa Kingdom it divided into many small kingdoms. Before the unification of modern Nepal, the area of the Karnali region had a United Kingdom named Baise Rajya (Twenty-two principalities). Dailekh principality was one in twenty-two principalities.

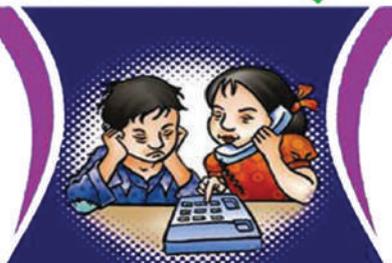


निःशुल्क  
टेलिफोन नं.  
**१०९८**  
(दश-नौ-आठ)  
**1098**  
(Ten-Nine-Eight)

बालबालिकाको आपत्कालिन उद्धार, राहत, संरक्षण तथा परामर्श  
सेवाको लागि सोसेक नेपालद्वारा संचालित

# बाल हेल्पलाइन





यो नम्बरमा फोन गर्दा पैसा लाग्दैन

## Part-2

# Brief Introduction of the SOSEC

SOSEC Nepal is a non-governmental, non-profitable and non-political organization established in 1997 A.D for the sustainable improvement of people living under poverty. The organization is working with primary focus on overall development of the country acting as helping hand of the government initiatives. Some of the youths of Dailekh having similar aims and perception of developing prosperous society and country, established the organization having inclusive provision of marginalized, Dalit communities, Women, diverse ethnicities in the legal system of the organization. With the main objective to promote human rights, health, education, CCDRR and further development of agriculture sector, organization has been implementing projects and programs which support to fulfil the actual needs of the

1. SDG Baseline Report of Karnali Province, Provincial Planning Commission, Province of Karnali, Dec 2019
2. Biodiversity in Karnali Province: Current Status and Conservation, Ministry of Industry, tourism, Forest and Environment

community along with focus on skill development rather than mere input supports in coordination and collaboration with different donor and line agencies at Dailekh, Kalikot, Surkhet and Achham

districts of Nepal.

The organization is working with poor and vulnerable communities, aimed to address their interest & needs by promoting socio-economic and cultural status. It also encourages the communities for raising their issues themselves along with support in participatory planning as well as prioritization of need-based interventions. For the systematic management, upliftment of its purpose, goals and objectives, 11 board members has been elected from 24th General Assembly in which Dalit Female-1, Janajati Female-2, Others Female-4 and Others Male-4. Similarly, the lifetime members is 115 and ordinary members of the organization is 9 respectively.

### 2.1 VMGO of SOSEC Nepal

#### 2.2 Vision:

There will have been the construction of equitable society with the establishment of empowered organization to play effective & vital role in the integrated development of the community.

#### 2.3 Mission:

To improve the educational, health, economic and Right aspect of the women, Dalit, Janajaties, Children and poor with the help of social mobilization and peoples' participation.

## 2.4 Goal:

To improve the educational, health and economic condition of the target groups by centralizing the social inclusion increasing and enhancing institutional capacity of right holders.

## 2.5 Objectives:

- To build capital at the local level and to raise income levels through mobilizing micro finance.
- To develop commercialization by means of protection of agriculture, forest and environment, advancement of tourism sector and promotion of animal husbandry at the local level.
- To develop and promote mini-infrastructure needful at the local level in collaboration of various agencies.
- To raise human resource capacity of the association and achieve its sustainable development.
- To raise public awareness so as to reduce gender and ethnic discrimination and to advocate for the protection of rights of persons with disability as well of the elderly citizens.
- To raise public awareness in favor of reproductive health, community health, people living with HIV/AIDS; and to run health camps as well as community clinics.
- To increase employment opportunities through developing local skills and technology based on local demand.
- To raise public awareness for the protection of human rights and to take initiatives for humanitarian assistance in the sector of risk mitigation, and for people under risk as well as the affected

community.

- To run formal and non-formal education programs for eliminating the ill-rituals prevalent in the communities and also to foster child rights.
- To publish newspapers, magazines and to run community radio to increase community awareness.
- To run public awareness, campaigns, against human trafficking and to provide ambulance services.

## 2.6 Basic Norms & Values

- Pro-poor program for Poverty Reduction
- Capacity development
- Participatory approach in implementing all components – to ensure bottom-up planning system
- Promotion of social inclusion
- Targeted beneficiaries are the central focal point of the program. Targeted groups are encouraged for their active participations in every stage of project cycle (Need assessment, Setting Objectives, Program Design, Implementation and Monitoring/evaluation and Review).
- Commitment to strengthening financial management and accountability – transparent and corruption free.

## 2.7 Target Group/Right holders

SOSEC Nepal Dailekh considers its target group/right holders; Women, Dalit, Janajati, DAG(Poor), Children & Youth, Children with Disability for the implementation of project/programs.



**Children**



**Women**



**Poor Community**



**Person with Disability**



**Kusunda & Raute Community**



**Dalit Community**

## 2.8 Thematic Area:

SOSEC thematic areas included following:

- Against Inequality(Social Justice)
- Resilient Livelihood
- Safe and saves lives
- WASH and Nutrition
- Life Skill and Inclusive Education
- Children Prosperity

## 2.9 Guiding Principles

- The prioritization of the program should match the goals & objectives of the organization.
- Female focused activities should be conducted who are considered as the means of change.
- Priority should be given to the gender poor and caste focused program.
- Development should be according the interest of the people by the leaderships of the community.
- Each activity of the development should cover the opportunities produced out of geographical and cultural diversities.
- Awareness raising and institutional development activities should be conducted to develop the independency

and common feeling in the community.

- The working strategy of the organization should be dynamic in accordance to the time.
- Sharing of participatory working strategy should be done in district or community level.

## 2.10 Working Approach

### a) Community-based Empowerment

**Approach:** This implies consulting the people first, in particular the poor and the oppressed, considering the impact of decisions and activities on them, and enabling them fully to participate in and own these activities.

### b) Human Rights-Based Approach (HRBA):

HRBA aims at strengthening the capacity of the rights holders by assisting them to acquire knowledge and skills that lead to changed attitudes, and transforming people into informed decision-makers and active citizens.

### c) Integrated Program Approach:

SOSEC Nepal accords the highest priority to those programs that are aligned with

government programs and also focuses on the poor and oppressed communities. It strives to create synergy with existing programs, projects and to utilize local capacities and resources.

**d) Participatory and Inclusive Approach:**

We develop our planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs involving stakeholders, rights-holder and communities through participatory approach. We support local government bodies to include the poor and oppressed communities in the formal and informal institutions, and support them to develop the capacity of community members for effective participation in local bodies and institutions.

**e) Climate Justice and Environmental Sustainability:**

We are committed to incorporating environmental concerns into all development decisions and operations aiming at behavioral change, increased resilience and reduced vulnerability and shall apply Climate Adaptation Framework Tools across all programs.

**2.11 Field of Specialization**

SOSEC Nepal has been working in the community for 25 years in the sector of community development having its specialization in following aspect:

- Gender Concept & Development.
- Health education, formal & non- formal education.
- Drinking water supply & sanitation, safer motherhood, Nutrition, ARI, Diarrhea etc.

- Infrastructure Development
- Income generation program, Food security, Community development.
- Livelihood improvement through Agriculture activities.
- Technical facilitation/support for market development and promotion of agricultural commodities
- HIV/AIDS/STI.
- Natural Resources Management.
- Child development, Child Right Governance
- Survey, Design, Cost estimate & Supervision.
- Conflict Management, Support for Disaster management.
- Institutional Capacity building.
- Good governance, Youth & Right To food.
- Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change.
- Value Chain Development and Strengthening

**2.12 SOSEC ‘s Policies and Guidelines**

Different policies and guidelines have developed to lead the organization towards the good governance. The policies and guidelines in the SOSEC are as below:

- Constitution of the organization.
- Human Resource Management Policy.
- Finance Management policy.
- Strategic policy.
- J.D of Executive member, staffs and member of sub-committee.
- GESI Policy.
- Child Safeguarding Policy.
- Operational management guidelines.



S.N	Period (B.S)	Name	Designation	Contact No.	Address
1	2080/81	Manju Kumari Khadka	President	9858033187	Dungeshwor RM-2, Dailekh
2		Hira SinghThapa	Immediate Past President	9858051089	Bhairabi RM-2, Dailekh
3		Kviraj Rijal	Vice-President	9858030187	Bhairabi RM-1, Dailekh
4		Sangita Rana	Treasurer	9858029187	Narayan RM-1, Dailekh
5		Lalita Kumari Bhandari	Secretary	9858032187	Narayan RM-8, Dailekh
6		Kamala Sharma	Member		Narayan Mun-3, Dailekh
7		Mansara Thapa	Member	9868652055	Narayan RM-11, Dailekh
8		Kamala Nepali Badi	Member	9804569540	Narayan RM-6, Dailekh
9		Sujan Neupane	Member	9851120237	Besishahar-4, Lamjung
10		Durga Giri	Member	9868912647	Dullu RM-5, Dailekh

## 2.14 Details of Employees Involving in the SOSEC

SOSEC Nepal Dailekh is implementing different 12 projects and programs and 87 eligible, skilled and experienced employees are working and mobilizing in effective implementation, monitoring, evaluation and activities of the projects and programs. For the effectiveness of implementing projects/ programs interventions, organization is providing capacity development, coaching

and facilitation to the employees as per their need. In addition, half yearly and annually performance evaluation system has been applying and according to the assessment of performance transfers of employee, upgrading, appreciation and action against their roles and responsibility. The project wise employee record has been shown in detail below.

Sn	Project/Program Name	Donor Agencies	Staffs Distribution										Total
			Dalit		Janajati		Others						
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Sahyatarata	Save the Children				2		12				15	29
2	SJP	PIN Nepal			1	1		3				6	11
3	EWP	UNFPA		1		2		3				11	17
4	JRAP Wash	UNICEF		1	1			13				2	17
5	JRAP Child protection	UNICEF										16	16
6	NLRP	Caritas Nepal	1	1								1	3
7	GEA	IM Swidesh								2		1	3
8	Hatemalo Project	CBM Global			1	1		4				6	12
9	IWRMP	Helvetas Neapal		1	1			13				4	19
10	LGBTIQ	Save the Children		1								1	2
11	PCESP/ IQE	WVN			1			7				6	14
12	SHAKARYA	AEIN			1			1				6	8
13	Bihani	AEIN		4		1						4	9
14	AADHAR	AEIN	1	4		1		1				9	16
15	Raute	AEIN						2				3	5
16	Green Karnali	DCA						4					4
18	Girls Mater	Unicef		1				1				9	11
17	Sharing Staff	All Project		1				4				1	6
	Total		2	15	6	8		70				101	202

# PART-3

## Progress Update F.Y. 2080/081

### Key Achievements from Implemented Project

SOSEC Nepal is implementing various projects/programs with collaboration and support of different agencies for the greater improvement in social, economic and cultural status of the back warded people living in the rural communities of different districts, having its own thematic are:

- a. Against Inequality (Social Justice)
- b. Resilient Livelihood
- c. Safe and saves lives
- d. WASH and Nutrition
- e. Life Skill and Inclusive Education
- f. Children Prosperity

Having main aim about promoting and protecting human rights, health, education and further development of the agriculture sector as per actual needs of the community with giving priority on skill rather than supportive materials joining hands with stakeholders. It is believed that the upliftment of pro-poor through pro-poor as a component of the development is the best and as per this statement SOSEC implementing its programs by mobilizing local resources, local skills and applying its own working approach.

The main objective the organization is promoting human rights, health, education and further development in the development of agriculture sector, which is moving forward for its activities, can fulfill the actual needs

of the community that match their objectives and provide priority to the people beyond the object, in concern with the stakeholders who want to enter the community. SOSEC Nepal Dailekh has a special interest in bringing resources to the communities for poverty reduction, ensure of human right, disaster and climate risk reduction and infrastructure development sector, with the consensus of local resources and Skills. This has led the basic mechanism that community should be more alert and responsible for the development of the community, by imminent impression on the people's participation from different channels of interest and has led to the development of the activities of the program to promote the spirit of program perception.

In the fiscal year, 079/80, 86760 people of 21411 households have been directly benefitted through different 23 Major programs/projects in partnership and coordination with different donor agencies. The project/program wise annual achievement of fiscal year 2080/081 are presented below.

### 3.1. Against Inequality (Social Justice) :

Nepal promulgated its new Constitution in September 2015, in which it committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination, building an egalitarian and inclusive society, and achieving economic equality,

prosperity, and social justice. In the same month, the member states of the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, resolving to combat inequalities, build just and inclusive societies, protect human rights, and promote gender equality. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out in that Agenda include achieving gender equality by 2030. In Sustainable Development Goals: Status and Roadmap – 2016-2030, Nepal’s National Planning Commission (NPC) emphasised the alignment between the SDGs and “the fundamental rights of the citizens enshrined in the Constitution of Nepal and... the country’s roadmap of transitioning swiftly to an equitable middle-income country.”<sup>1</sup> The report considers Nepal’s development status and highlights the opportunities and challenges that need to be addressed in order to achieve the SDGs.<sup>2</sup> The need for “a strong monitoring system with credible data”<sup>3</sup> is recognized, including the need for disaggregated data (by sex, age, ethnicity, disability, location, administrative units, and wealth) to ensure no one is left behind. Without data that capture the realities of different groups of women—including women who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination – inequalities remain invisible. To monitor progress for women and girls, the collection of quality and comparable gender statistics is required. This report compiles the data currently available for the gender-related SDGs and important indicators concerning the situation of women and girls in Nepal, with the purpose of examining the status of gender equality in Nepal five years after the SDGs were adopted (and 25 years after the Beijing Platform for Action<sup>4</sup>). Later in

2021, a Country Gender Equality Profile (CGEP) for Nepal will be published with detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis on progress and challenges in achieving gender equality.

Nepal is a complex tapestry of diverse cultures, ethnicities, and socio-economic strata. Unfortunately, it’s also a landscape marked by deep-rooted inequalities and discrimination. To address these complex issues, a multifaceted approach is required, involving both grassroots efforts and systemic changes SOSEC Nepal is implementing following strategies for the addressing these issues;

#### **(a) Community-Based Initiatives:**

- 1. Awareness Raising :** Organizing workshops, seminars, and community meetings to raise awareness about inequality and discrimination.
- 2. Empowering Women:** Empowering women through education, skill development, and financial literacy programs.
- 3. Promoting Inter-Caste and Inter-Ethnic Dialogue:** Fostering dialogue and understanding between different social groups to break down barriers.
- 4. Supporting Self-Help Groups:** Supporting self-help groups to provide financial and social support to marginalized communities.

#### **(b) Collaboration with Government Interventions:**

- 1. Enforcing Anti-Discrimination Laws:** Strictly enforcing laws that protect marginalized groups and punish

discriminatory practices.

2. **Inclusive Development Policies:** Implementing policies that prioritize the needs of marginalized communities, including affirmative action measures.
3. **Investing in Education and Healthcare:** Investing in education and healthcare to improve access for all, especially for marginalized groups.
4. **Strengthening Local Governance:** Empowering local governments to address local issues and ensure equitable resource distribution.

In this fiscal year 19,123 individuals from 4,131 households, including 2,050 girls, 1,629 boys, 6,270 women, and 4,567 men, LGBTIQ 29, Persons with Disability, single women 179 and PLHIV 8 were directly benefited. In which Dalit 4040, Janajati 1208, Others 9136 and Raute 134 Population covered. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- 25 women group members have been orientated on menstruation, sexual, and reproductive health, 175 pregnant women from women groups of Bhairabi RM and Khadachara Mun Dailekh and Kalikot Districts have started consuming iron and calcium supplements.



- Out of 21 groups (women-11 and youth groups-5) of Bhairabi RM and

Khadachara Mun Dailekh and Kalikot Districts were provided information and awareness orientation on menstrual health and sexual education as well as adaptation, 200 women and girls in the community have started staying at home during their menstrual periods.



- 72 children without parents from Bhairabi Rural Municipality, Dailekh District have received educational materials with the support and facilitation of AADHAR Project.
- Total 1509 adolescent girls and their parents form marginalized community of Chaukune & Dullu Mun of Surkhet and Dailekh has been provided 42 sessions of rupantaran training.
- Girls are being presenting street drama, street rally for raising awareness on adolescent child marriage and chhaupadi. 23 out of schoolgirls of Dullu and Chaukune RM have enrolled in school.
- 5 days CSE training has been provided to 18 male teachers and 18 Female teachers from 3 different schools of Birendranagar, Narayan and Subhkalika RM Kalikot for the effective implementation of CSE in schools and 3 school prepared action plan on awareness raising activities to enable SRGBV freed school.



- One-day comprehensive intergenerational dialogue organized at Dailekh, Surkhet, and Kalikot with focusing the identification, experiences, and prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) with the participation of 85 participants from different areas.
- Five days Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response training has been organized for 28 GBV Champions to equip GBV Prevention Champions with knowledge, skills, and tools essential for effectively addressing GBV within their respective communities.
- 3 event of Palika level coordination meetings have been organized in Narayan Mun of Dailekh, Shubhakalika RM of Kalikot and Birendranagar Mun of Surkhet and palikas are committed to work together for the GBV prevention interventions.
- IEC materials, Social Media, Radio Program and Video documentary have been presented at working areas of Thatikandh and Gurans RM of dailekh for raising awareness on gender-based discrimination and violence.
- Conducted 20 event of community-based dialogue for discussion about

child marriage, menstruation and social issues with the participation of 376 women of Thatikandh and Gurans RM of dailekh.

- 4 events of school-based sensitization program regarding the quality health, hygiene and education of children with the participation of 383 students and distributed 300 hygiene kits to 300 childrens of Kalika, Janata and Mahadev and Sukra Basic School of Thatikadh RM of Dailekh.
- 6 event of role play campaign on gender stereotype on the day of 16 days campaign against gender based violence at Gurans and Thatikandh RM of Dailekh.
- Provided continue support to 145 victims of gender-based violence through the safe house and Bal helpline, offering lodging, food, transportation, and legal.
- Continue support provided to 145 victims/survivors of gender-based violence through the safe house and Bal helpline, offering lodging, food, transportation, and legal support etc.
- A total of 1509 adolescent girls and their parents form marginalized community of Chaukune & Dullu Municipality of Surkhet and Dailekh has been provided 42 Session of Rupantaran training.



- Girls from Dullu, Dailekh and Chaukune, Surkhet are being presenting street drama, street rally for raising awareness on adolescent child marriage and chhaupadi. 23 out of schoolgirls of Dullu and Chaukune RM have enrolled in formal education.
- Mothers promised their children not to marry before the age of 20 and 29 affected children were readmitted to school of Gurans RM Dailekh.

### 3.2 Children Prosperity:

In the 30 years since the Convention was written, Nepal has seen significant progress-from a dramatic reduction in poverty over the last two decades to improvements in the number of children having access to education, clean drinking water and improved sanitation. It fills us with hope to see that there has been an impressive reduction in the number of children who die before their fifth birthdays. Today, fewer children are stunted-an irreversible condition that literally inhibits the physical and cognitive growth of children. This is a testament to the people of Nepal committing to making sure that their children receive the nutrition they need.

But we only have to look around to see that there is much more work to be done for children and young people here in Nepal. The time is now, especially as the future of the nation depends upon the young people who will support an ever-growing aged population. At a global level, if we fail to uphold children's rights and if we fail to dramatically accelerate our progress for all children, we will not achieve the Sustainable

### Development Goals.

We must do a better job of supporting children's mental health. Eight out of 10 children are being psychologically or physically punished, and according to the WHO, Nepal has the second-highest adolescent suicide rate in South Asia. On top of this, we have emerging issues, such as air pollution and climate change, which demand an urgent call to action. Millions of children breathe toxic air every day, and this can have a serious impact on their life span and even their intellectual capacity.

These and the many remaining challenges remind us that the fight to secure the rights of every child in Nepal is far from over. We all have a role to play in keeping our promise to children. We must ensure that every child is registered as soon as she or he is born. Every child must receive quality health care, including immunisation. Every child must receive the nutritious food she or he needs to develop in mind and body. Every child must be protected from violence (mental and physical) and exploitation. Every child must have access to quality education and every child should benefit from social protection networks, especially the most vulnerable. Every child must be empowered to have a voice and the opportunity to participate in the decisions that will impact her or his life and the future of their society.

Ensuring the prosperity of children in rural Nepal requires a holistic approach that addresses their physical, mental, and social needs. SOSEC Nepal is applying key working modalities include;

## **(a) Education and Skill Development**

### **1. School Access and Retention:**

Constructing and maintaining schools in remote areas, providing scholarships and financial aid to vulnerable children and Implementing early childhood development programs.

### **2. Quality Education:**

Training teachers to deliver effective instruction, providing adequate learning materials and infrastructure, promoting child-friendly learning environments.

### **4. Vocational Training:**

Equipping adolescents with practical skills for employment opportunities, Supporting youth entrepreneurship initiatives.

## **(b) Health and Nutrition:**

### **1. Improved Access to Healthcare:**

Establishing health clinics and mobile health units in rural areas, providing immunization services and preventive healthcare, promoting maternal and child health.

### **2. Nutrition Programs:**

Implementing supplementary feeding programs for malnourished children, promoting healthy eating habits and food security, Addressing micronutrient deficiencies.

## **(c) Child Protection and Welfare:**

### **1. Child Rights Awareness:**

Conducting awareness campaigns to educate communities about child rights, empowering children to recognize and assert their rights.

### **2. Child Protection Committees:**

Establishing and strengthening community-based child protection committees, reporting and responding to cases of child abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

## **3. Child Labor Prevention:**

Promoting education as an alternative to child labor, enforcing child labor laws and regulations.

## **(d) Community Engagement and Empowerment:**

### **1. Parent-Teacher Associations:**

Fostering partnerships between parents, teachers, and communities, encouraging parental involvement in children's education.

### **2. Community-Based Organizations:**

Supporting local organizations working for children's rights and welfare, collaborating with NGOs and government agencies to implement programs.

## **(e) Addressing Specific Needs of Vulnerable Groups:**

### **1. Children with Disabilities:**

Providing inclusive education and rehabilitation services, promoting disability rights and awareness.

### **2. Indigenous Children:**

Preserving cultural identity and language, Ensuring access to quality education and healthcare.

### **3. Children from Disadvantaged Backgrounds:**

Providing targeted support to children from marginalized communities, addressing issues such as poverty, trafficking, and migration.

In this fiscal year from 5084 HHs, Girls 9709, Boy 5369, LGBTIQ children 5, Children with Disability 170 were directly benefited. In which Dalit 8389, Janajati 2732, Others 4119 and Raute 62 Population

covered. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- 2 events of Palika level judicial committee meeting has been organized and provided support to 150 children suffered from domestic violences with orientation sessions on self-defence with necessary skills at Thatikandh RM, Dailekh.



- 24 child clubs have been reformed at Thatikandh RM, Dailekh and provided facilitation support on regular meetings, raising awareness on protection issues and advocacy. Child clubs participated in 16- day campaign against gender violence.
- Leadership development orientation, child rights, drug abuse provided to 240 children and 244 youths of Birendranagar Municipality and Chandannath Municipality of Surkhet and Jumla district for the development of their roles in leadership and advocacy.
- 5 Child clubs has been formed/reformed at Birendranagar Municipality & Chandannath Municipality of Surkhet & Jumla and united them by empowering on child rights, and confidence skill development to 70 children.

- 673 children at risk from Dailekh, Kalikot and Surkhet district and neighboring districts have received direct services from Child Helpline 1098 like; (a) Psychological consultation services – 72, (b) Psychological services -89, (c) Rescue services – 89, (d) Emergency support – 29, (e) Legal service – 15, (f) Legal counselling and legal support – 25, (g) Educational materials support – 17, (h) Disability and other support -4, (i) Family consultation -337, (j) Family reunion and rehabilitation -27, (k) Organizational rehabilitation -2, (l) Medical treatment - 3, (m) Cloth support -17, (n) Ambulance Service – 7.
- A total of 93 child marriages were prevented by 2023, self-initiated child marriages have decreased from 52% to 12.62%. Community rejection of child marriage rose from 76.39% to 77.78% due to anti-child marriage campaigns at Gurans RM, Dailekh.
- 52 Child Clubs and 22 Child Champions are empowered, and 56 Child Marriage cases are documented and assessed through the clubs. And diverse support is provided to 11 girls who were in challenging situations to continue their education at Gurans Rural Municipality, Dailekh.





- 18 Child-friendly plans, policies, and strategies are developed in Chamunda Nindrasaini Municipality and Gurans Rural Municipality of Dailekh district.
- The WCRC of Gurans RM collected data on 912 at-risk children. A total of 25,000 (15,000 from the Palika and 10,000 from SAHAYATRA Project) was deposited into the cooperative accounts of 196 children. The funds are locked until they turn 20, with interest used for educational materials.



- The toll-free phone number received 17 complaints, and through the disability identification camp, 102 children with disabilities were identified and provided with assistance at Gurans RM.
- 31 schools have included LGBTIQ issues in their School Improvement Plan (SIP) for addressing LGBTIQ issues at schools and communities with

creating safe and inclusive environment at schools at Gurans RM.

- Gurans RM and Birendranagar Municipality included LGBTIQ in the annual plan, budget and program of FY. 2081/082.
- Ministry of Social Development, Karnalii Province has allocated a 0.5 million budget and Gurans RM has allocated 0.3 million budget as well as Birendranagar has allocated 0.1 million budget for the LGBTIQ community for their upliftment and creating self-respect in the community.
- Four LGBTIQ children are included in child clubs and working together for their rights in the schools and local government.
- Palika level child protection system has been strengthened through capacity building, input support and co-fund support to Gurans RM and Chamundabindrasaini Municipality of Dailekh and referred children by “nicknames” are now respectfully addressed by their names and are aware of where to report any abuse.
- 12 LGBTIQ children’s family and youth of Gurans RM has increased income by goat raising and supported to wellbeing of LGBTIQ.
- 51 government officials has been orientated on LGBTIQ related law and policy and 65 Teachers are trained on revised textbook, teachers guide, CSE manual and SOGIESC.
- Stationery support has been provided to 2,200 children enrolled in the sponsorship program in Bhagawatimai Rural Municipality.



- Critical support has been provided to 12 registered children from the most vulnerable families of Bhagwatimair RM, Dailekh.
- Child clubs have been established at the ward, municipality, and school levels, and their capacities have been strengthened through training, orientations and input support of Bhagwatimai RM, Dailekh.
- Metal plates displaying the local government’s vision for a child-friendly community have been installed in 572 households at Bhagawatimai RM, Dailekh.
- Among the Child Update Photos (CUP) registered with World Vision International across seven South Asian countries in 2024, a photo from Dailekh AP has been selected to represent Nepal.
- Formation (25 groups) of a Palika-level Child Club Network, Child Rights Committee, and Adolescents Club empowering children to advocate for their rights and engage in local planning. Child clubs reported eight child marriages and actively participated in local governance and advocacy at Dullu Municipality and Chaukune Rural Municipality of Dailekh and Surkhet district.

- 7 Child-Friendly Spaces were established and are operational in Aathbiskot Municipality and Sanibheri Rural Municipality. These spaces have successfully provided care and emotional support to 545 children, with operations scheduled twice daily to meet the high demand.
- A total of 188 participants, including local authorities, community leaders, and NGOs, were trained on child protection and PSEA issues at Aathbiskot Municipality and Sanibheri Rural Municipality. This training has strengthened the local capacity to address child protection concerns effectively.
- Case management support was provided to 228 children affected by the earthquake at Aathbiskot Municipality and Sanibheri Rural Municipality.
- All three targeted local governments (which palikas?) have been trained in Child Protection Policies and Procedures. They are now actively using these policies to identify, report, and respond to Child Protection concerns, supported by implementing the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS).



### 3.3 Life Skill & Inclusive Education:

The constitution of Nepal, ratified in 2015, establishes education as a fundamental right and emphasizes the importance of ensuring an education system that is inclusive and free from discrimination based on race, gender, language, or disability. While the constitution delegates the responsibility of providing and managing education for children with disabilities to local governments, it remains unclear how such provisions will impact the goal of inclusive education. The decentralization of political and administrative systems, including the education system, has been transferred to local governments. Students with disabilities, as well as those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, remote areas, marginalized castes, and disadvantaged ethnic groups face disproportionate challenges in accessing education. There exists a significant gap in access to education for these groups.

The National Education Policy of 2019 (2076 BS) contains contradictory provisions that contradict the principles outlined in the Inclusive Education Policy of 2017. The current National Education Policy supersedes these previous policies and includes both inclusive and special education under its Policy number (G). However, the policy fails to distinguish adequately between special education and inclusive education, thereby non-compliant with Article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Article 24 of the CRPD recognizes the right of persons with disabilities to education. It emphasizes the importance of providing an inclusive education system at all levels,

ensuring equal opportunities and non-discrimination. Inclusion is grounded in the fundamental human right to education for all, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.

SOSEC Nepal is implementing different projects and programs with the support of different donor agencies and coordination and collaboration with district, local and province governments with aiming to provide quality education to all children, regardless of their abilities or background. SOSEC Nepal is following the working modality for the increase access in inclusive education;

#### (a) Community Engagement :

##### 1. Awareness Raising :

Educating communities about the importance of inclusive education and the rights of all children to learn.

##### 2. Parent Training :

Providing training to parents on how to support their children's education and advocate for their needs.

##### 3. Community Mobilization :

Involving community members in decision-making processes related to education and creating inclusive school environments.

#### (b) Teacher Training :

##### 1. Inclusive Pedagogy:

Equipping teachers with the skills and knowledge to teach diverse learners effectively.

##### 2. Assistive Technology:

Training teachers on how to use assistive technology to support students with disabilities.

### 3. Curriculum Adaptation:

Supporting teachers in adapting the curriculum to meet the needs of all students.

#### (c) School Infrastructure:

##### 1. Accessibility:

Ensuring schools are physically accessible to all students, including those with disabilities.

##### 2. Inclusive Classrooms:

Creating learning environments that are conducive to inclusive education, with appropriate furniture and resources.

##### 3. Special Education Facilities:

Providing specialized facilities and equipment for students with specific needs.

#### (d) Support Services:

##### 1. Early Intervention:

Identifying and supporting children with disabilities at an early age.

##### 2. Special Education Teachers:

Providing specialized instruction to students with disabilities.

##### 3. Resource Teachers:

Supporting classroom teachers in inclusive practices.

##### 4. Counselling Services:

Providing counselling and psychological support to students and their families.

#### (e) Policy and Advocacy:

##### 1. Inclusive Education Policy:

Advocating for policies that promote inclusive education at the national and local levels.

##### 2. Monitoring and Evaluation:

Tracking progress and identifying areas for improvement.

### 3. Collaboration with Stakeholders:

Working with government agencies, NGOs, and other organizations to promote inclusive education.

In this fiscal year 13125 girls, 1127 boys, 4 LGBTIQ children, 19 Children with Disability from 12306 HHs are directly benefited. In which Dalit 8614, Janajati 3692, Others 12306 children population are covered. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- Educational materials were distributed to 100 students from Wards 1 and 2 in Bhairabi Rural Municipality of Dailekh. Children attend school regularly and complete their homework on time as well as parents started preparing study schedules for them, which their children follow consistently.



- Capacity development training (positive parenting) to parents of Bhairabi and Khadachakra RM and Mun of Dailekh and Kalikot provided which supported for creating an ideal home study environment, the education of 305 children has seen notable improvement. They now attend school consistently, complete their homework on time, and

follow their daily activities according to a structured schedule.

- 36 model early childhood development centers have been established at Chamundabindrasaini Mun and Thathikandh RM of Dailekh for enhancing access in quality education for young children.
- 29 Out of children of Guras Rural Municipality of Dailekh were provided informal education to ensure necessary academic support and offering flexible learning options for families.



- Students' study habits have increased through informal education, and children have learned about various forms of abuse and violence following the orientation on reducing violence against children.
- Literacy rates of Guras RM has improved significantly from 69.2% to 96.6%, and numeracy rates increased from 48.4% to 99.32%, indicating notable advancements in learning outcomes after the implementation of Sahayatra II project.
- Raute children have made progress in writing skills by 22 out of 64 children have successfully learned to write their own names through the informal education practices.
- Raute children have made progress in using Magrid where out of 64 children, 10 children are using Magrid, with

5 children having their own Magrid usernames.

- Orientation regarding the savings provided to 40 HHs of Raute Community and out of 40 HHs, 5 households have started saving money.
- 12 classrooms 5 schools of Thatikandh RM Dailekh are renovated and painted for classroom infrastructure management along with arranging comfortable sitting arrangements and creating the learning environment.
- Educational materials, including carpets, foam, tables, and book corners, were provided to 10 schools of Thatikandh RM Dailekh, and additional educational resources were distributed in 12 schools.
- To enhance learning outcomes and develop a skill enhancing plan of the schools, Mathematical learning skill has been assessed at 90 schools of Thatikandh RM Dailekh.
- Four tablets were distributed to Shree Jan Basic School Thapatol and Malika Secondary School Pachala of Thatikandh RM- 6 Dailekh to enhance the learning achievements using Magrid through digital learning of the students.
- School-based entrepreneurship programs were introduced in Shree Krishna Secondary School, Lakandra,



Malika Secondary School Pachala, Malika Secondary School, Thimure and Deuti Secondary School Gairagaun to promote practical learning and skill development at Thatikandh RM Dailekh.



- A total of 128 parents of Thatiandh RM Dailekh were trained in positive parenting to strengthen their role in their children's education and well-being.
- 27 School management committee had received school management training, and school had made improvement plans to ensure better administration and learning environments.
- Learning material development training was provided to 23 Early Child development teachers of Thatikandh RM Dailekh, and 27 teachers underwent refresher training to enhance their teaching capacities.
- In Shree krishna secondary school lakandra, Malika secondary school Pachala, Malika secondary school Thimure and Deuti secondary school Gairagaun of Thatikandh RM Dailekh, 42-week sessions on gender, life skills, and financial education were conducted to empower students with essential life skills.

- A resource teacher group was formed at Thatikandh RM Dailekh with 36 member and mobilized to engage parents through education programs and home visits, improving communication between schools and families.
- 8 school level Child Club were formed and reformed in 4 schools of Dullu Municipality and 4 schools of Thatikadh Rural Municipality and conducted a social and financial enterprises as per the earning and learning approach.
- 42 sessions of Friday Program at Dullu Mun through Games and acting were organized where a total of 1081 children were benefited, among them 623 were girls and 458 were boys.
- Global Money week 2024 was celebrated by conducting a Street drama regarding financial education in 3 places and interaction program in 2 places of Dullu Municipality.
- Health Screening Support to ECD centers of Bhagwatimai Rural Municipality of Dailekh has been provided and a total of 3209 children from 22 ECD centers received health screening support.
- 42 teachers of 23 schools of the Bhagawatimai rural municipality have provided training based on the revised curriculum.



- 209 persons with disabilities have received health assessment support and assistance devices were provided to 8 people of Bhagwatimai RM.



- 20 out-of-school children of Bhagwatimai RM were supported by stationery, school uniforms, bags for enrollment and regularity in school.
- 75 citizen voices and action members were trained on their duties and rights, also build capacity to committee operations at Bhagwatimai RM.
- ECD teachers developed learning materials at 42 ECD centers of Bhagawatimair RM of Dailekh, after providing the learning materials developing training.
- 44 reading camp facilitators were provided training on conducting reading camp class and teaching with using different child centered technique, 732 children of grade 1-3 have been learning in reading camp of Bhagawatimai RM of Dailekh district.
- 223 adolescent girls including 121 Dalits, 19 Janajati, and 83 from other communities of Dullu Mun and Chaukune RM of Dailekh and Surkhet

received educational materials and counselling support. This enabled 23 out-of-school children to return to school and helped others at risk of dropping out to continue their education.

### 3.4 Resilient Livelihood

The Mid Mountain watersheds of Nepal are prone to multi hazards (drought, landslides, and floods) and the impacts are magnifying due to its topographic settings, inappropriate anthropogenic activities, and adverse impacts of climate change. Climate change is intensifying the monsoon rainfall and is causing accelerated snow and glacial melt rates. The disastrous trends are increasing and contributing to more multi hazard problems causing damages to agricultural land, physical assets, economic properties, and ecosystem services.

At the other extreme, water scarcity and climate induced drought hazard have been emerging as one of the major challenges in the mid-hill watersheds in Nepal. The drought stresses in combination with other hazards and socio-economic conditions of local communities, the problem is exacerbating and making society more vulnerable, and sometimes becoming environmental causes of displacement. The temporal and spatial variability of rainfall and runoff is intensifying the problem of excess water during the monsoon and water scarcity during the dry season creating serious threat on the farming system, and food security.

SOSEC Nepal is implementing various projects and programs under this theme

with aiming Individuals and communities have adapted to climate change and enjoy resilient livelihoods, are included in green and sustainable food and market systems, and benefit from policies in favor of climate justice and environmental protection.

For the achieving above mentioned objective, SOSEC Nepal is applying following different thematic working methodology, technology to empower communities to withstand shocks and stresses, such as natural disasters, climate change, and economic fluctuations like;

### **(1) Sustainable Agriculture :**

#### **1. Climate-Smart Agriculture :**

Promoting practices like agroforestry, crop diversification, and water conservation to adapt to climate change.

#### **2. Value Addition :**

Supporting value addition activities like processing, packaging, and marketing to increase farmers' incomes.

#### **3. Access to Markets :**

Facilitating market linkages and providing training on business skills and financial literacy.

### **(2) Non-Farm Income Generation :**

Microfinance: Providing access to credit and savings services to support small businesses and entrepreneurship.

#### **1. Skill Development :**

Training in vocational skills like carpentry, masonry, and tailoring to create employment opportunities.

### **2. Tourism :**

Developing community-based tourism initiatives to generate income from cultural and natural resources.

### **(3) Social Protection :**

#### **1. Social Safety Nets:**

Implementing social protection programs like old-age pensions and child grants to safeguard vulnerable populations.

#### **2. Health Insurance:**

Providing access to health insurance to mitigate healthcare costs and improve health outcomes.

#### **3. Education:**

Supporting education for children and youth to enhance their skills and future opportunities.

### **(4) Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation :**

#### **1. Early Warning Systems :**

Establishing early warning systems to alert communities about impending disasters.

#### **2. Disaster Preparedness and Response :**

Training communities in disaster preparedness and response measures.

#### **3. Climate-Resilient Infrastructure :**

Building resilient infrastructure like roads, bridges, and irrigation systems.

### **(5) Natural Resource Management:**

#### **1. Sustainable Forest Management :**

Promoting sustainable forest management practices to conserve biodiversity and protect watersheds.

#### **2. Community Forestry :**

Empowering communities to manage forests sustainably.

### 3. Soil and Water Conservation :

Implementing soil and water conservation measures to reduce erosion and improve soil fertility.

### (6) Gender Equality and Social Inclusion :

#### 1. Women's Empowerment:

Empowering women through training, capacity building, and access to resources.

#### 2. Inclusive Development:

Ensuring that marginalized groups, including Dalits and indigenous communities, are included in development initiatives.

### (7) Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) :

#### 1. Capacity Building:

Strengthening CBOs to play a more active role in community development.

#### 2. Partnerships:

Fostering partnerships between CBOs, government agencies, and private sector organizations.

In this fiscal year form 7141 HHs, Dalit HHs 2543, Janajait HHs 1190, Others HHs 3340, Raute HHs 41, and Kusunda Hhs 27 are covered. In which Women 19025, Men 18340, Youth 3791, LGBTIQ 33, PLHIV 16, Raute 134 Persons with Disability 130, Girls 13251 and Boys 11270 are benefited. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- 9 varieties of vegetable seeds have been distributed to 32 farmers from poor community of Birendranagar Surkhet and Chandannath Mun Jumla for a min to promote long-term food security, nutrition consumption for children at home through sustainable agricultural practices.



- With the partnership of Janachetanshil Krishi Bahu uddeshyiyi Cooperative of Bhagwatimai RM 6, dailekh, financial support provided to 8 members for goat rearing, 8 members for vegetable farming.
- One child club formed at Shree Nepal Rastriya Pipal Basic School, Chipin Bhagawatimai RM and the club started raising awareness on climate change, child marriage and rights of children in school and community level.
- 4 farmers groups have been formed and Vegetable farming training, technical support in goat rearing support being provided for the semi-commercial vegetable farming with climate change adaptation practices at Bhagwatimai RM 6, Dailekh.
- 3 homestead group formed and supported plastic tunnels, drip irrigation system, wall nut, apple, seeds of vegetables (cauli, cabbage, tomato, radish, coriander, beans) with technical training related to homestead development training for the increase knowledge and involve in climate change adaptation practices at Bhagwatimai RM 6, Dailekh.
- With the coordination and collaboration

with Bhagawatimai RM, Dailekh, Plant clinic has been executed in the homestead group for the raise knowledge about paste and disease and controlling knowledge and 45 farmers participated in the event.

- Samajsudhar Youth Club of Bhairavi ward no 5 submitted a proposal to Bhairavi Rural Municipality and received 1200 Mtr. Pipeline for irrigation on vegetables farm through the vegetable farming member of the club named Ratna Thapa earning NPR 115000.00 annually from the vegetable selling.
- 38 Women group and 21 youth clubs of Bhairabi RM Dailekh received 500 Packet of seeds of tomato, cabbage, Cauli flower and brinjal, beans from the Municipality and involving vegetable farming. 25 members of the women group and youth groups also got poly houses for vegetable farming.
- 15 members of Kalika Yuva Sanjal involved in Dalmot and Potato Chips enterprise with the support of Bhairabi Rural Municipality by submitting proposal, now in between 3 moth they incomed NPR. 120000.00 from the enterprise.



- Proposal writing training was provided to 25 members of different youth and women groups, they submitted proposal to Palika for goat raising with goat shed as well as boar goat and 12 members of Panchakoshi Health Mother Group received NPR. 1200000.00 grant from the Bhairabi Rural Municipality Dailekh.
- 32 individual entrepreneurs trained onion off-farm enterprises and provided cash support to 12 beneficiaries, including families affected by HIV, LGBTQI individuals, and victims of violence in Dullu Municipality.
- 180 farmers of Thatikandh RM and Dullumunicipality of dailekh district provided off/seasonal vegetable farming training, aiming the new income opportunities from market based farming practices.
- 141 dalit of Dullu and Thatikandh RM Dailekh provided IGA support promoting economic empowerment and organized IPM training for 50 dalit female.
- A total of 419 farmers of Farmers Group and Cooperative where 304 Female and 115 Male were oriented on Climate preserving gender friendly Agriculture practice, Environmental agriculture,



Climate Change and its effects along with its reduction and adaptation. After the orientation, Farmers Group and Cooperative members are producing organic crops using women's friendly farming tools.



- A total of 535 where Female 345, Male 190 among them 121 Dalit, 84 Janajati, and others 330 have received saplings of Orange 1700, Lemon 1100, Timur 3000, Guava 3000. Jamuno 1800, Raj Khaniyo 3000, Amlisho 3000, Super Nepier 3000 and Githa 50 Kg has been planted for upcoming generation and mitigating the effect of Climate Change.
- In Guras Rural Municipality with the coordination with Guras Research Center, 13 various seeds provided from which local beans has been identified
- A total HHs of 335 Female and 185 males from various farmers groups in Guras, Dullu and Turmakhad municipal has received 22 set Plastic tunnel, Prament Tunnel 12 set, Shed Improvement 55 HH, Bermi Compost 10 HH, Bee hive 10 HH, Feramine Trap-450 pieces, Yellowest Trap 300 piece, Gloves 200 set, sprinkler 186 including plastic drum, Neem oil and various 8 seeds compost kits.

- Two farmer groups conducted the farmer field school in Dullu -1 and Guras -2 Dailekh regarding climate change.
- In coordination and collaboration with Gurans Rural Municipality for the marketization of agricultural products, Kosheli Ghar established.
- 27 potential Participants including 3 Kusunda were selected for the green job initiatives where 26 Participants learnt the fundamental knowledge about entrepreneurship development and successfully selected the suitable business.
- Total 23 entrepreneurs (5 Participants trained for mushroom farming, 7 for leaf plate making and 11 for beekeeping) provided trainings for support in business startup at Dang and Kapilvastu districts of Lumbini Province.
- The local government has provided economic livelihood support to 5 LGBTIQ individuals and their families for the economic empowerment of LGBTIQs of Gurans RM, Dailekh.
- 4 permanent tunnels and 43 temporary tunnels has been distributed to 47 farmers and 294 farmers received seed and technology support for semi-commercial vegetable farming.



- 102 farmers of Thatikandh Rural Municipality, Dailekh trained in Integrated Pest Management training with supporting durms for IPM along with off/seasonal vegetable farming training to promote diverse agricultural practices.



- Boer goats has been distributed to 4 farmers, along with pigs provided to 2 individuals, and business management support was extended to 6 entrepreneurs at Thatikandh RM, Dailekh.
- Technical and social support for soil testing were provided to 101 farmer in Thatikadh RM and facilitation has been provided to the groups in writing proposals 28 farmers and out of 28, 17 farmers proposal accepted and received support from the Agriculture and Livestock Office.

- Small irrigation support (irrigation Pipes) has been provided to 7 groups/ individuals of ward no 2, 3 and 6 of Thatikadh RM and 143 individual farmers received plastic water tanks (Hajari) and drums as well.
- 183 kitchen garden has been established in 183 HHs of Thatikandh RM with technical and input support from SOSEC and Thatikandh RM, Dailekh.
- A total of 23 HHs has been benefited from the support of vegetable shop, goat rising, leaf plate making, mushroom farming and beekeeping enterprise in Ghorahi Sub Metropolitan and a total of 23 green entrepreneurs started in the Ghorahi Submetropolitan under the GEA project.
- Finding the Green Job protocol in Ghorahi Sub Metropolitan working areas through market assessments under the GEA project in Dang District.
- 355 student and 195 community people aware about the climate change and importance of Green Jobs in Ghorahi Sub Metropolitan of Dang District.



### 3.5 Safe and Save Lives :

The Mid Mountain watersheds of Nepal are prone to multi hazards (drought, landslides, and floods) and the impacts are magnifying due to its topographic settings, inappropriate anthropogenic activities, and adverse impacts of climate change. Climate change is intensifying the monsoon rainfall and is causing accelerated snow and glacial melt rates. The disastrous trends are increasing and contributing to more multi hazard problems causing damage to agricultural land, physical assets, economic properties, and ecosystem services.

The evolution of Himalaya is an important geologic event to regulate global climate pattern, that contributed to establish active South Asian Monsoon (Boos and Kuang, 2010; Molnar et al., 2010) and to form relatively dry region in Tibet (Ding et al., 2017). The upraised Himalaya formed a physical barrier to the summer monsoon winds coming from the Indian Ocean and the cold winds coming from Siberia in winter, forming cold dry climate in Tibet and higher precipitation to the south in Himalaya. Also, the mountain topography is a sensitive indicator of climate change (Nijssen et al., 2001; Neupane et al., 2018) as this region constitutes higher frequency of flood related disasters in the summer season, which of course influences infrastructure development and sustainability in the southern slope of the Himalayan region. Nepal is highly vulnerable to many natural disasters such as floods, landslides, snow avalanches, Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF), drought, cold waves, hailstorms, thunderstorms,

hot waves, epidemics and earthquakes. Majority of areas in Nepal; 49 districts out of 77 districts are highly vulnerable to floods and/or landslides, 23 to wildfires, and one to windstorms. Moreover, 64 districts out of 77 are at risk of potential disasters of some type (MOHA, 2017). Similarly, Nepal's biological resources, including its mountain forests, are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change (Eckstein et al. 2021). Younger and fragile geomorphology of landscape, evolving extreme climatic events and incapability of mitigation and adaptation for rapidly changing climate are intensifying disaster related risks in Nepal.

SOSEC Nepal is working with rural communities, particularly those residing in mountainous and hilly regions, are disproportionately affected and to mitigate these risks and build resilience, various strategies are being implemented at the community level like:

#### (a) Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR):

##### 1. Community-Led Assessments:

Involving local communities in identifying hazards, vulnerabilities, and capacities.

##### 2. Early Warning Systems:

Establishing and maintaining early warning systems, including community-based monitoring and alert mechanisms.

##### 3. Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans:

Developing and practicing emergency plans, including evacuation routes, assembly points, and first aid procedures.

#### 4. Infrastructure Resilience:

Building resilient infrastructure, such as houses, schools, and health facilities, that can withstand natural hazards.

#### 5. Livelihood Diversification:

Promoting diverse livelihoods to reduce dependency on climate-sensitive sectors like agriculture.

### (b) Climate Change Adaptation:

#### 1. Agro-ecological Practices:

Adopting climate-smart agricultural practices, such as agroforestry, conservation agriculture, and water harvesting.

#### 2. Ecosystem-Based Adaptation:

Protecting and restoring ecosystems, such as forests and wetlands, to enhance resilience.

#### 3. Climate-Smart Infrastructure:

Designing and constructing infrastructure that is resilient to climate change impacts, such as flood-proof roads and drought-resistant water systems.

#### 4. Climate Change Education and Awareness:

Raising awareness about climate change impacts and adaptation strategies among community members.

#### 5. Climate-Informed Decision-Making:

Incorporating climate change considerations into local planning and development processes.

In this fiscal year form 7141 HHs, Dalit HHs 752, Janajait HHs 391, Others HHs 1874, Raute HHs 41 in which Women 6162, Men 5212, Raute 134, Persons with

Disability 163, single women 84 as well as Girls 1401 and Boys 1126 are directly benefited. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- 6160 community members of dailekh and surkhet, including school students, have received psychosocial First Aid (PFA) support. Identified 11 students being found suffered from conversion disorder and provided regular counselling sessions and out of them two students have been referred to Nepalgunj Hospital for further treatment and cured.
- 80 person received disability and citizenship card after providing awareness and orientations on social protection mechanism with the coordination of Dullu Municipality Dailekh and Chaukune RM Surkhet.
- 209 Persons with Disabilities has received the health checkup service and 9 PWD received assistive device support after the health screening camp in Bhagawatimai RM.



- 420 local people have been trained on disaster risk management and mitigation for the raising awareness and increasing coping capacity during the disaster at Bhagwatimai RM, Dailekh.
- Warm clothes and psychosocial counselling support provided to 4688 Earthquake effected people of Bheri



Municipality of Jajarkot District and Aathbiskot Municipality of West Rukum districts respectively.

- A total of 581 people including 297 women and 284 men have directly benefited from case support under this project, including Dalits - 174, tribals - 97 and others - 310. Out of which 7 persons with disabilities and 5 single women have directly benefited and also 112 temporary shelter has constructed /supported to 112 HHs under DCA project in ward no 1 of Bheri Municipality of Jajarkot District.
- Earthquake effected 279 households from Kuse, Barekot Rural Municipality and Bheri and Nalgad Municipality from Jajarkot and Aathbiskot Municipality and Sanibheri RM of Weast Rukum has been supported from Winterization Kits (Blanket, Bedsheet, P-Firm), Hygiene Kits (Soap, Nail cutter, Tooth pest and Bruss, Sanatory PAD and Towel).
- Psychological First Aid (PFA) services provided to 4,688 earthquake affected people of Kuse, Barekot Rural Municipality and Bheri, Aathbiskot Municipality of Jajarkot District for the mitigation risk of trauma. One rape victim was identified and refered to District Police Office of Jajarkot District and 3 affected individuals has been referred to Manab Sewa Ashram for further care and support.

- 15 individuals affected by jajarkot earthquake of Bheri Municipality and Nalgad Municipality provided medical support for the One-Stop Crisis Management Centre (OCMC).
- 13 HHs affected by jajarkot earthquake of Bheri Municipality-1 in Jajarkot has been provided blankets, Shawls, and P-foam as relief.
- 65 HHs of Bheri Municipality-1, provided food and Winterization support that contains rice, pulses, cooking oil, salt, blankets, woollen shawls, p-foam, and thermos.
- 41 HHs of Bheri Municipality were provided food support including rice, pulses, cooking oil, and salt.
- 122 HHs of Nalgad Rural Municipality-7 were provided food support including rice, pulses, cooking oil, and salt and 22 HHs of Kuse Rural Municipality (Khurpa)-5 has been supported with food supplies, including a pack of rice, pulses, and cooking oil etc.
- Fooding items with rice, pulses, cooking oil, and salt support have been provided to 50 HHs of Bareko RM -1, Ramidada of Jajarkot district.



- 251 HHs of Sani Bheri Rural Municipality-4 in West Rukum provided winterization support, including blankets, shawls, P foam, and thermos, and 199 HHs with tarpaulin.
- 200 HHs of Sani Bheri Rural Municipality-4 in West Rukum, has been provided food support including rice, pulses, cooking oil, and salt etc.

### 3.6 Wash and Nutrition

WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) and Nutrition are critical areas of focus in rural Nepal, where many communities face challenges in accessing clean water, proper sanitation, and nutritious food. Aiming to change the behavior on maintaining proper sanitation, hygiene practices with eliminating water borne diseases and reduce mortality rate, SOSEC Nepal is implementing various projects and programs to have access safe drinking water for all in rural areas of Nepal. The main goal of the theme is Community People have access to safe drinking water, sanitation and basic health facilities.

In which SOSEC Nepal is providing facilitation and technical support on Formation of Water User Committees (WUCs) and Sanitation Committees (SC) for the WASH Interventions like;

1. Safe Water Supply : Constructing or rehabilitating water sources like wells, springs, or piped water systems to ensure access to safe drinking water,
2. Sanitation: Promoting the use of improved sanitation facilities like toilets and proper waste disposal methods,
3. Hygiene Promotion : Conducting hygiene education and awareness

campaigns, focusing on handwashing, menstrual hygiene, and safe water storage and treatment and

4. Dietary Diversity : Encouraging the consumption of a variety of foods, including fruits, vegetables, legumes, and animal-source foods,
5. Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) : Promoting exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months and continued breastfeeding with complementary foods up to two years of age,
6. Micronutrient Supplementation : Providing vitamin and mineral supplements, especially for pregnant and lactating women and children .
7. Food Security : Supporting sustainable agriculture practices and promoting food production and storage techniques.

In this fiscal year form 4318 HHs, Dalit HHs 1287, Janajait HHs 240, Others HHs 2750, Raute HHs 41 are covered. In which Women 8410, Men 8213, Raute 134, Persons with Disability 101, single women 133 as well as Girls 4205 and Boys 3519 are directly benefited. The major progress of the fiscal year are as follow;

- 135 Raute individuals, including women, men, and children, received regular health check-ups. The assessments included blood pressure, weight, and pulse rate monitoring. These check-ups have significantly contributed to improving access to basic health services for the community, along with providing valuable health counselling.
- Safe Breastfeeding Public Awareness Program was conducted where 39 women from the Raute community

participated, which has increased health awareness among the women in the community.



- 39 women from the Raute community have participated in a Public Awareness program on safe maternal health which has significantly increased health awareness among the women in the community.
- The Malnutrition Orientation Program for Parents and Children was conducted with 28 parents from the Raute community.
- Medicine was distributed to 135 Raute individuals based on their needs, ensuring that community members could receive treatment for common illnesses.
- Reproductive Health Education was successfully delivered to 20 Raute teenagers, with all participants actively engaging and paying attention to the topic.
- Renovation of toilets in one school and drinking water pipelines in two schools of Thatikandh RM has been completed to improve sanitation and water access to children of schools.
- Three health screening camps at Thatikandh RM for children have been

conducted to identify cases of leech and provide medication.

- Health awareness materials and resources on women's reproductive health and menstruation management were published and distributed.
- Awareness programs on women's reproductive health have been organized with the coordination and collaboration with Thatikandh RM on the ceremonial days like; Teej and International Women's Day.
- Three health screening camps has been held at Thatikandh RM to identify issues related to Uterine Prolapse, Breast Cancer, and Cervical Cancer.
- Health materials have been distributed to 3 health institutions of Thatikandh RM to support their services.
- 94 classes in School level Personal Hygiene and Mental Health Education for adolescents have been conducted at Thatikandh RM of Dailekh.
- Six volunteers of Thatikandh RM Dailekh have been awarded on Self-Help Day for their outstanding contributions.
- On the event of health operating support organized during the President's Running Shield with coordination and collaboration with Thatikandh RM Dailekh.



- Training was provided to 14 female health workers, and personal hygiene health materials (toothbrushes, toothpaste, soap, towels, and nail cutters) have been distributed to 214 children in 4 schools of Thatikandh RM Dailekh.
- Essential hygiene kits, including toothpaste, toothbrushes, jugs, buckets, blankets, soap bars, p-foam, and towels, were successfully provided to a total of 51 HHs of the Bheri Municipality of Jajarkot District.
- Relief materials for earthquake victims of Jajarkot have been distributed with a clear focus on marginalized groups, benefiting 50 HHs including 11 Dalits and 39 Janajati.
- Daily living standards and hygiene practices for earthquake-affected families have been improved through the provision of critical hygiene supplies at Jajarkot.
- A total of 148 members from 19 Water Supply and Sanitation User Committees of Dullu & Chamundabindrasaini Mun, Mahabu, Dungeshwor, and Gurans RM of Dailekh received training on the systematic management of water supply schemes. As a result, trained personnel can now maintain their accounts in an organized and systematic manner.
- A total of 127 hygiene literacy classes were conducted across 19 water schemes, distributed as follows: 6 in Dullu Municipality, 3 in Mahabu Rural Municipality, 3 in Dungeshwor Rural Municipality, 3 in Chamunda Bindrasaini Municipality, and 4 in Gurans Rural Municipality. These

classes have played a crucial role in achieving total sanitation status in each scheme area, with 1,281 households from the 19 schemes successfully meeting all the indicators of total sanitation.

- O&M orientation sessions were organized in Dullu Municipality, Mahabu Rural Municipality, Dungeshwor Rural Municipality, Chamunda Bindrasaini Municipality, and Gurans Rural Municipality. As a result of these orientations, the respective local governments have committed to establishing O&M funds and creating a municipal-level Water and Sanitation Board to oversee the overall management of water supply systems within their jurisdictions.



- A total of 1,555 households have been provided with yard connections, ensuring safe access to drinking water at Dullu Municipality, Mahabu Rural Municipality, Dungeshwor Rural Municipality, Chamunda Bindrasaini Municipality, and Gurans Rural Municipality.
- Twenty-eight handwashing stations were constructed in 11 schools in Dailekh, benefitting 1,339 students by promoting better hygiene practices.



- Water safety plans were developed for 28 water schemes. Additionally, water quality tests were conducted in 29 new schemes and 7 old schemes in Dailekh to ensure the delivery of clean water to all users. Water treatment was carried out as necessary based on the test results.
- A total of 143 members of 18 water consumer committees have received management training and now they can manage the activities of their plan and maintain their account system properly.
- A total of 127 cleanliness literacy sessions has been completed of total 19 schemes where 6 in Dullu Municipality, 3 in Mahabu Rural Municipality, 3 in DungeShower Rural Municipality, 4 in Guras Rural Municipality, and 3 in Chamunda Bidrasaini. 1281 households from this project have received information regarding complete cleanliness indicators from FCHV during home visits.
- Households from Dullu Municipality, Mahabu Rural Municipality, DungeShower Rural Municipality, Chamunda Bindrasaini Municipality, and Guras Rural Municipality have received one house and one safe drinking water tap facility.
- 28 handwashing stations in 11 schools have been made and 1339 students are receiving safe drinking water facility at the project area of Dullu Municipality,

Mahabu Rural Municipality, DungeShower Rural Municipality, Chamunda Bindrasaini Municipality, and Guras Rural Municipality.

- The project completed the construction of 28 drinking water and sanitation water reserve schemes in 4 municipalities of Dailekh district.
- To enhance the quality of water the project has tested the quality of water, and the purification of water has also been done for 19 new and 7 old drinking water schemes in the Dailekh district.
- A total of 1,155 students, including 436 girls, 297 boys, and 3 children with disabilities, across 3 schools (Saraswoti Secondary School Kalika Basic School, and Nera Basic School) have gained access to safe and reliable water at Chaukune and Dullu R/M. Additionally, Saraswoti Secondary School and Kalika Basic School of Chaukune 9 Ghatgaun have been upgraded according to the Three-Star Approach for WASH facilities.
- 106 HHs including 30 from the Badi community ensure that this marginalized group receives equitable access to safe water from Bhuwapani Water Supply Scheme at Dullu Municipality. This support benefits a total of 678 people including 301 Females, 284 Males 93 children.
- 50 HHs with 361 (118 women, 131 men, 53 Girls, and 59 boys) population now have access to safe drinking water including one school with 76 children from the Basante Kokile Water Supply Scheme at Chaukune Rural Municipality.

- A total of 4,636 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition through FCHVs. Among them, 16 children were identified as malnourished and referred for treatment, while 57 moderately malnourished children were advised to maintain a balanced diet. Of the 16 children undergoing treatment, 9 have fully recovered, and 7 are still in the process of recovery. Additionally, the municipality's health system has updated this data in the DHIS.
- After orientation was provided to health teachers and adolescent girls through the project, 5,089 girls aged 10-19 years in schools are now consuming weekly iron-folic acid supplements. Additionally, the health system of the municipality (Dullu and Chaukune) has updated this data in the District Health Information System.
- Sanitation facilities Installed or repaired in 11 schools, benefiting 7,060 students, and installed 1,653 emergency toilets at earthquake-affected palikas like; Bheri, Berekot, Kuse, and Nalgad R/M.
- Appropriate sanitation services were provided to 8,365 earthquake-affected people by installing and repairing temporary and water seal toilets in the Jajarkot district.
- 27,000 people have access to sufficient and safe water for drinking and domestic needs through water purifiers and repairs to 24 water supply systems in the Jajarkot district.
- Door-to-door visits have been carried out to improve behaviours and community education and distributed 5500 hygiene kits to 27,285 Jajarkot earthquake-affected people.
- Training has been provided to 30 Village Maintenance Workers (VMWs), including 8 women, across 14 water supply schemes and 8 schools, enhancing local capacity in system operation, maintenance, and emergency response to earthquakes at Nalgad Palika.
- 24 Local Resource Persons (LRPs) have been mobilized and reached 3,100 individuals through hygiene education, handwashing workshops, and safe water practices, which has significantly improved sanitary conditions and resilience in the Nalgad Municipality.



### 3.7 Total Beneficiaries HHs, Caste and Genderwise F.Y. 2080/081

SN	Project/Programs	Donors	HHs	Gender						Caste-wise					PWD	Single Womn	HIV
				Female	Male	Girls	Boys	LGBQ	Total	Raute	Dalit	Janajati	Others	Total			
1	Girl's Matter	Unicef	2370	2987	1310	5196	3068	0	12561	0	3456	1232	7873	12561	130	123	0
2	Aadhar III	AEIN	2355	3604	3322	365	334	0	7625	0	2533	761	4331	7625	48	81	0
3	EWPNI Project	UNFPA	50	244	322	150	150	0	866	0	178	56	632	866	0	0	0
4	Green Economy Accelerator Project	IM	410	861	1315	0	0	0	2176	0	141	1633	402	2176	0	2	0
5	Green Kamali Project	DCA	1815	1483	1437	0	0	0	2920	0	770	430	1720	2920	0	14	0
6	LGBTIQ Project	SC	514	470	489	1002	743	22	2726	0	235	225	2266	2726	0	0	0
7	WASH Recovery Project	Unicef	1108	2468	2642	516	247	0	5873	0	1015	502	4356	5873	95	16	0
8	Bihani Project	AEIN	318	784	303	355	244	0	1686	0	313	95	1278	1686	13	11	0
9	Raute Project	AEIN	41	39	33	31	31		134	134	0	0	0	134	3	19	0
10	Start Fund relief support project	Start Fund	937	3022	1945	0	0	0	4967	0	1490	894	2583	4967	116	0	0
11	SAHAKARYA Project	AEIN	1751	1366	1196	2578	1679	2	6821	0	965	282	5574	6821	55	139	7
12	GCED	Aflatoon	203	0	0	623	458	0	1081	0	123	90	868	1081	14	0	0
13	SAKXYAM Project	UNDP	142	692	56	5	2	7	762	0	608	29	125	762	27	54	7
14	Bal-Helpline and shelter, Dailekh	Ministry	608	366	41	113	88	0	608	0	152	42	414	608	13	10	1
15	JRAP Protection	Unicef	340	163	45	71	59	2	340	0	20	10	310	340	0	0	1
16	IWRMP	Helvatas	2870	3818	3671	436	396	0	8321	0	3123	359	4839	8321	52	117	0
17	PCESP & IQE	WV	2157	2269	1784	3653	3727	0	11433	0	3756	756	6921	11433	131	0	0
18	SAHAYATRA project	SC	2270	3364	1878	3270	2840	0	11352	0	5400	442	5510	11352	178	0	0
19	Bal Helpline 1098 & women and children centre Kalikot	Ministry	138	71	1	29	37	0	138	0	21	0	117	138	0	4	0
20	NLRP-II	Caritas	325	357	362	528	477	0	1724	0	98	12	1614	1724	0	0	0
21	Relief Support to earthquake victims in Jajarkot district, AEIN	AEIN	51	14	37	0	0	0	51	0	11	39	1	51	3	13	0
22	Relief Support to earthquake victims in Jajarkot district, DCA	DCA	581	456	510	783	789	0	2538	0	1050	290	1198	2538	102	55	0
23	Green Job	Save the Children	57	37	20	0	0	0	57	0	11	6	40	57	10	0	0
	Total		21411	28935	22719	19704	15369	33	86760	134	25469	8185	52972	86760	990	658	16

# Part-4

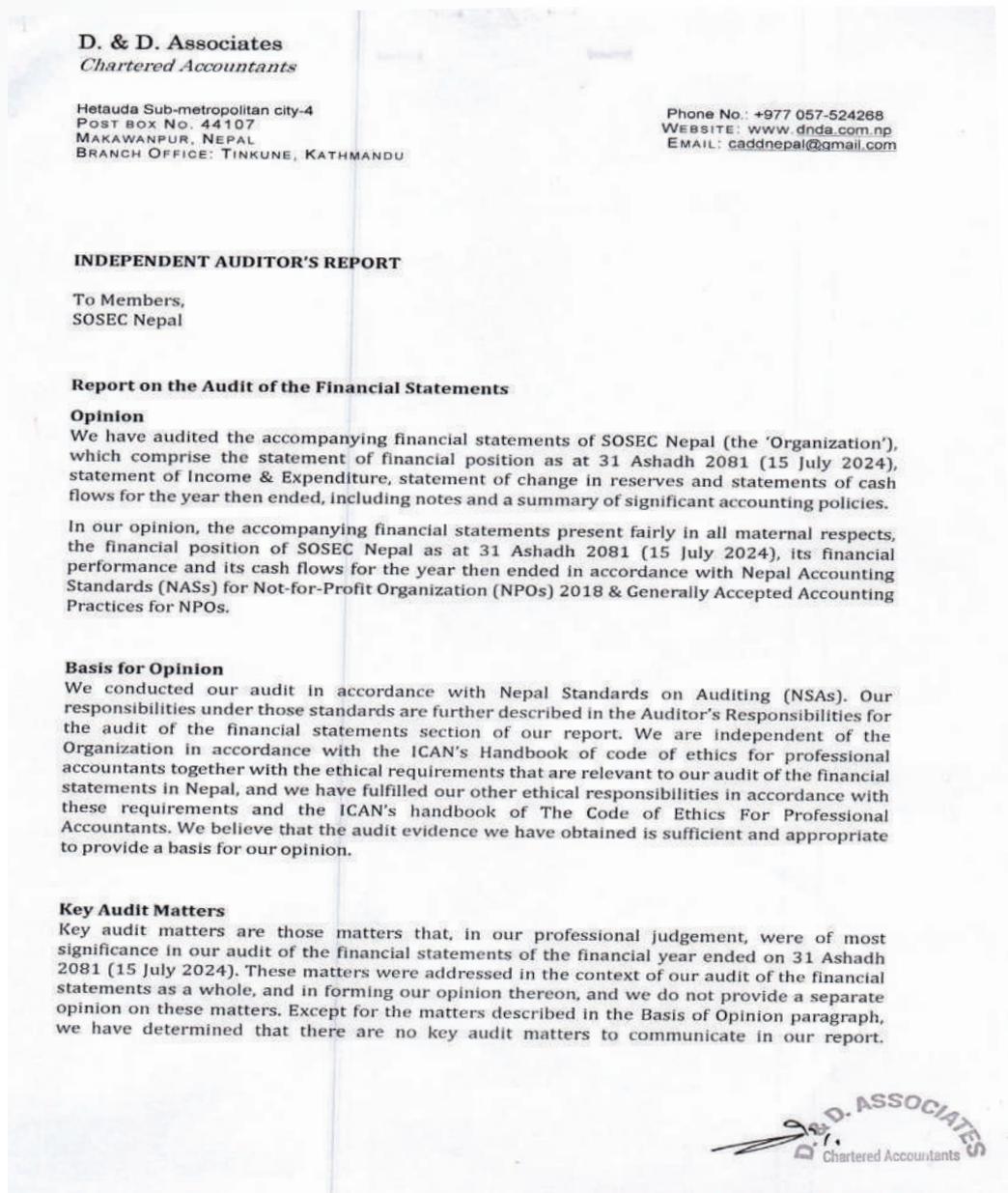
## Financial Progress Report

### 4.1 Financial Income and Expenditure Progress

S.N	Projects and Programs	Partner Organization	FY 2080/081 Income	FY 080/081 Expenditure
1	Green Economy Accelerator (GEA)	IM Sweedis	3,000,842.00	1,938,849.54
2	Child Protection	UNICEF	2,514,000.00	530,346.50
3	WASH	UNICEF	9,417,500.00	9,417,500.00
4	WASH II	UNICEF	18,019,808.85	799,028.10
5	Girls Matter	UNICEF	23,624,284.00	23,735,099.00
6	EWPN Project	UNFPA	6,216,278.00	4,067,342.61
7	Security and Justice Program	UK Government/PIN	5,151,134.57	203,132.80
8	Hatemalo Project	CBM	5,086,317.11	139,994.72
9	NLRP II Project	Caritas Nepal	3,254,451.00	3,351,814.92
10	IWRM Programme	Helvetas Nepal	43,011,591.00	42,453,051.89
11	PCESP & IQE	World Vision International	20,924,275.99	19,283,553.99
12	Innovation Fund : Piloting L&D assessment and systems for climate-induced hazards	DCA Nepal	5,561,425.18	211,600.51
13	Reaching the Unreached: Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts	DCA Nepal	2,194,199.43	2,194,199.43
14	Building resiliency capacity of poor and marginalized farmer through Goat farming (GIFT)	DCA Nepal	4,061,316.55	193,260.00
15	Partnership to Sahakarya Project	Thatikandh RM, Dailekh	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
16	Green Karnali Project	DCA Nepal	16,929,890.08	13,125,157.53
17	Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts	DCA Nepal	14,083,749.65	14,083,749.65
18	Building Inclusive Human Rights Advocacy for Children and Youth Rights (BIHANI)	AEIN Lexumborg	4,195,260.00	3,203,225.00
19	Response-Jajarkot Earthquake (Start fund Nepal)	Start Fun Nepal	3,695,386.00	3,695,386.00
20	Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)	Sammunat Nepal	614,570.07	615,196.00
21	Jajarkot Earthquake Responses (AEIN)	AEIN Lexumborg	979,494.20	980,102.60
22	Bal Helpline 1098	NCRC	439,168.00	443,735.00
23	Research to Hatemalo Project	CBM	575,400.00	575,400.00
24	Quality Education enhancement, health and livelihood support in Thathikandh RM, Dailekh (SAHAKARYA)	AEIN Lexumborg	13,889,879.11	11,824,140.78
25	Sakxyam Project	UNDP	1,761,143.07	1,761,075.00

26	Promotion of Right of Health & Education of Raute People	AEIN Lexumborg	9,170,289.19	6,836,378.71
27	Sahayatra Second Phase & Green Job	Save the Children	20,451,254.47	20,451,254.47
28	Sahayatra Third Phase, SOGIE and C&K Project	Save the Children	27,687,420.52	19,749,328.52
29	ADHAR Project	AEIN Lexumborg	13,809,062.04	11,918,034.44
	Total		266480056	220,780,937

## 4.2 Annual Audit Report F.Y. 080/081



## **Responsibilities of management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements.**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NASS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's financial reporting process

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue as auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism through the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Organization's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may the Organization to cease to continue as going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

  
D. & D. ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by the Income Tax Directives 2066 (4<sup>th</sup> amendment, 2078), Chapter 09, article 9.3.2 (page no. 131, point no. 5), we found that:

- The organization has deducted/paid TDS as per the Income Tax Act, 2058,
- The organization has conducted activities as prescribed in its constitution.

For D. & D. Associates,  
Chartered Accountants

  
Chartered Accountants

Rohit Dhital, FCA  
Partner

Place: Kathmandu  
Date: 2081.05.26

UDIN: 240916CA01307ennfE



Notes forming parts of the financial statement  
As at 31 Ashadh 2081 (Corresponding to 15 July 2024)

Notes 6.1; Additional Disclosure on Restricted funds  
Statement of Movement in Restricted funds during the year

#	Projects	Opening Balance	Fund received during the year	Fund spent during the year	Adjustments	Closing Balance
1	Green Economy Accelerator (GEA)	-	3,000,842	1,938,850	-	1,061,992
2	Child Protection	-	2,514,000	530,347	-	1,983,654
3	WASH	-	9,417,500	9,417,500	-	-
4	WASH II	-	18,019,809	799,028	-	17,220,781
5	Girls Matter	-	23,624,284	23,735,099	-	(110,815)
6	EWPN Project	-	6,216,278	4,067,343	-	2,148,936
7	Hamro Pratigya Project	-	5,151,135	203,133	-	4,948,002
8	Hatamalo Project	-	5,086,317	139,995	-	4,946,322
9	NLRP II Project	-	3,254,451	3,351,815	-	(97,364)
10	IWRM Programme	1,984,271	41,027,320	42,453,052	-	558,539
11	PCESP & IQE	2,277,618	18,646,658	19,283,554	-	1,640,722
12	Innovation Fund : Piloting L&D assessment and systems for climate-induced hazards	-	5,561,425	211,601	-	5,349,825
13	Reaching the Unreached: Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-21	-	2,194,199	2,194,199	-	0
14	Building resiliency capacity of poor and marginalized farmer through Goat farming (GIFT)	-	4,061,317	193,260	-	3,868,057
15	Partnership to Sahakarya Project	(498)	3,000,498	3,000,000	-	-
16	Green Karnali Project	4,843,091	12,086,799	13,125,158	-	3,804,733
17	Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-18	-	14,083,750	14,083,750	-	-
18	Building Inclusive Human Rights Advocacy for Children and Youth Rights (BIHANI)	-	4,195,260	3,203,225	-	992,035
19	Response-Jajarkot Earthquake (Start fund Nepal)	-	3,695,386	3,695,386	-	-
20	Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)	129,796	484,774	615,196	-	(626)
21	Jajarkot Earthquake Responses (AEIN)	-	979,494	980,103	-	(608)
22	Bal Helpline 1098	(4,567)	443,735	443,735	-	(4,567)
23	Research to Hatamalo Project	-	575,400	575,400	-	-
24	Quality Education enhancement, health and livelihood support in Thathikandh RM, Dailekh (SAHAKARYA)	2,178,071	11,711,808	11,824,140	-	2,065,739
25	Sakxyam Project	-	1,761,143	1,761,075	-	68
26	Promotion of Right of Health & Education of Raute People	732,973	8,437,316	6,836,378	-	2,333,912
27	Sahayatra Second Phase & Green Job	2,918,610	17,532,644	20,451,254	-	-
28	Sahayatra Third Phase, SOGIE and C&K Project	6,490	27,680,931	19,749,329	-	7,938,092
29	ADHAR Project	1,808,579	12,000,483	11,918,034	-	1,891,028
30	A2J	60	-	-	-	60
31	WUMP	-	-	-	-	-
32	Rural Village Resources Management Project Bhagwatimai Rural Municipality	25,999	-	-	-	25,999
33	Rural Village Resources Management Project Naumule Rural Municipality	9,029	-	-	-	9,029
34	Concept Cost	(3,100)	3,100	-	-	-
35	Rural Village Resource Management project	3,022	-	-	(3,022)	-
36	ASHA	37,251	-	-	(37,251)	-
37	Child Marriage, Chaupadi & CCA Progma	(29,856)	-	-	29,856	-
38	Radha Foundation	3,742	-	-	(3,742)	-
39	Right based livelihood improvement project (RBLIP)- Festenopher	20,568	-	-	(20,568)	-
40	Corona virus relief 19	33	-	-	(33)	-
41	Relief support to Disaster affected community caused by fire at Khada	360,154	-	-	(360,154)	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,301,336</b>	<b>266,448,056</b>	<b>220,780,936</b>	<b>(394,914)</b>	<b>62,573,543</b>

*Handwritten signature/initials*

*Handwritten signature: Sangita*  
संगिता शर्मा  
कावाचक  
सोसेक, नेपाल  
होरासक तथा मन्जु कुमारी खड्का  
कार्यकारी निर्देशक  
सोसेक, नेपाल

*Handwritten signature: Manu*

**D. & D. ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants

**SOSEC Nepal**  
Narayan Municipality-01, Dailekh



**Notes forming parts of the financial statement**  
As at 31 Ashadh 2081 (Corresponding to 15 July 2024)

**7 Accounts payable**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
TDS payable	635,257	60,368
Staff PF and Gratuity Payable	747,445	170,147
Payable to staffs (Salary & allowances)	2,128,716	614,591
IWRM-P	-	415,710
Dipak Subedi (Core)	-	50,473
Emergency Supports to Vulnerable Children (Girls Matter Project)	1,000,000	-
Cash support for business @ Rs 10,000 each (Girls Matter Project)	300,000	-
Shree Saraswoti Madyamik Bidhyalaya (Girls Matter Project)	256,850	-
Shree Nepal Restriya Prathamik Bidhyalaya (Girls Matter Project)	95,561	-
Rupantaran volunteers fee payable (Girls Matter Project)	204,000	-
Office rent payable (NLRP-II Project)	22,500	-
Man Bahadur Thapa (WUMP Guras)	-	165,820
WUMP Guras	-	200,000
Yagya Giri (WUMP Guras)	-	11,000
K.C Order Supplies	108,213	-
Trishakti Furniture & Furnishing Udyog	721,182	-
S.S. Stationary & General Order Supplies	519,130	-
IGA Support payable	390,000	-
Karnali Hotel and Lodge Chamunda Bindrasaine-6, Dailekh	166,167	-
Prixa Technologies	148,009	-
Payable to User Community (IWRMP)	637,951	-
Payable to other vendors	1,121,063	63,000
Other payables	4,566	359,461
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,206,610</b>	<b>2,110,569</b>

*[Handwritten signature]*

संगीता राना  
कोषाध्यक्ष  
सोसेक, नेपाल

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

मञ्जु कुमारी खड्का  
अध्यक्ष

हरासह थापा  
कार्यकारी निर्देशक  
सोसेक, नेपाल

**D. & D. ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants





Notes forming parts of the financial statement  
For the Year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (Corresponding 15 July 2024)

8 Incoming Resources

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Grants-Unrestricted Funds	1,652,676	-
<b>Grants-Restricted Funds;</b>		
Green Economy Accelerator (GEA)	1,938,850	-
Child Protection	530,347	-
WASH	9,417,500	-
WASH II	799,028	-
Girls Matter	23,735,099	-
EWPN Project	4,067,343	-
Hamro Pratigya Project	203,133	-
Hatemalo Project	139,995	-
NLRP II Project	3,351,815	-
IWRM Programme	42,453,052	12,501,171
PCESP & IQE	19,283,554	10,816,152
Innovation Fund : Piloting L&D assessment and systems for climate-induced hazards	211,601	-
Reaching the Unreached: Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-21	2,194,199	-
Building resiliency capacity of poor and marginalized farmer through Goat farming (GIFT)	193,260	3,754,322
Partnership to Sahakarya Project	3,000,000	4,000,000
Green Karnali Project	13,125,158	10,776,688
Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-18	14,083,750	-
Building Inclusive Human Rights Advocacy for Children and Youth Rights (BIHANI)	3,203,225	-
Response-Jajarkot Earthquake (Start fund Nepal)	3,695,386	-
Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)	615,196	430,747
Jajarkot Earthquake Responses (AEIN)	980,103	-
Bal Helpline 1098	443,735	505,467
Research to Hatemalo Project	575,400	-
Quality Education enhancement, health and livelihood support in Thatthikandh RM, Dailekh (SAHAKARYA)	11,824,140	13,473,500
Sakxyam Project	1,761,075	-
Promotion of Right of Health & Education of Raute People	6,836,378	7,249,493
Sahayatra_Second Phase & Green Job	20,451,254	53,589,106
Sahayatra_Third Phase, SOGIE and C&K Project	19,749,329	-
ADHAR Project	11,918,034	12,622,467
WUMP	-	218,692
Uthan	-	4,495,245
Woman Rehabilitation Center (WOREC) Project	-	176,744
Raute Policy Consultancy	-	328,425
Relief	-	1,125,717
Others	-	439,028
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,433,615</b>	<b>136,502,963</b>

सुमीता राना  
सोसायल वर्कर्स  
नेपाल

Gangita

होरा  
कार्यकारी निर्देशक  
सोसेक, नेपाल

गन्जु कुमारी खड्का  
अध्यक्ष

D. & D. ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

SOSEC Nepal  
Narayan Municipality-01, Dailekh



Notes forming parts of the financial statement  
For the Year ended 31 Ashadh 2081 (Corresponding 15 July 2024)

#### 11 Program Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Green Economy Accelerator (GEA)	1,938,850	-
Child Protection	530,347	-
WASH	9,417,500	-
WASH II	799,028	-
Girls Matter	23,735,099	-
EWPN Project	4,067,343	-
Hamro Pratigya Project	203,133	-
Hatemalo Project	139,995	-
NLRP II Project	3,351,815	-
IWRM Programme	42,453,052	12,501,171
PCESP & IQE	19,283,554	10,816,152
Innovation Fund : Piloting L&D assessment and systems for climate-induced hazards	211,601	-
Reaching the Unreached: Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-21	2,194,199	-
Building resiliency capacity of poor and marginalized farmer through Goat farming (GIFT)	193,260	3,754,322
Partnership to Sahakarya Project	3,000,000	4,000,000
Green Karmali Project	13,125,158	10,776,688
Supporting earthquake affected communities in Western Nepal with immediate relief and recovery efforts: 1010431-18	14,083,750	-
Building Inclusive Human Rights Advocacy for Children and Youth Rights (BIHANI)	3,203,225	-
Response-Jajarkot Earthquake (Start fund Nepal)	3,695,386	-
Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)	615,196	430,747
Jajarkot Earthquake Responses (AEIN)	980,103	-
Bal Helpline 1098	443,735	505,467
Research to Hatemalo Project	575,400	-
Quality Education enhancement, health and livelihood support in Thathikandh RM, Dailekh (SAHAKARYA)	11,824,140	13,473,500
Sakxyam Project	1,761,075	-
Promotion of Right of Health & Education of Raute People	6,836,378	7,249,493
Sahayatra_Second Phase & Green Job	20,451,254	53,589,106
Sahayatra_Third Phase, SOGIE and C&K Project	19,749,329	-
ADHAR Project	11,918,034	12,622,467
Uthan	-	4,495,245
Woman Rehabilitation Center (WOREC) Project	-	176,744
Raute Policy Consultancy	-	328,425
Relief	-	1,125,717
WUMP Guranse	-	218,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,780,939</b>	<b>136,063,935</b>

*Sangita*  
संगीता राजा  
कोषाध्यक्ष  
सोसेक, नेपाल

*Anand*  
मन्जु कुमारी खड्का  
अध्यक्ष

*Hira*  
हीरासिंह थापा  
कार्यकारी निर्देशक  
सोसेक, नेपाल

D & D ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

# Part-5

## Best Practice, Lesson Learned and Challenges

### 5.1 Best Practice done by the organization this year

- Transparency (Public hearing, Hoarding board, Presentation of annual progress and planning), Social Audit, Joint Monitoring, Intersectoral meeting, Participatory Plan, Innovative plan implementation.
- Participatory project planning and evaluation.
- Formation of structure (Organizational and program-wise)
- Monthly, Quarterly committee and staff meetings.
- Coordination meetings with Municipality, Rural Municipality, Local level, and representatives of other organizations.

### 5.2 Learnings

- In training programs, women actively play a significant role by openly sharing their personal experiences and perspectives related to menstruation. Their contributions have brought about changes in current practices, particularly through their involvement in promoting sanitary products, cleanliness, and storage challenges. They have had the opportunity to closely understand challenges related to these aspects.
- As access to education for children

improves, support for various schools and campaigns for creating a clean environment is crucial for their development. The sources of support are essential for the growth of these initiatives.

- Due to the effects of climate change, the implementation of climate-friendly strategies has led to the establishment of the 'Climate-Friendly Village' through adopting measures that contribute to climate change adaptation. This effort has contributed to climate adaptation activities and income generation.

### 5.3 Challenges

- The demands for compensation by participants during the program have created recurring problems.
- There is a lack of access to markets and collection centers for the produce of Farmers.
- There was difficulty in the completion of the scheme due delayed arrival of the material, and more problems arose when the rainwater flooded the scheme that was completed.
- In raute communities, dependency on institutions and the government is increasing. Alongside this, there is limited demand for locally made goods, high alcohol consumption in the community, low birth rates, and a lack of understanding about the value and management of money .