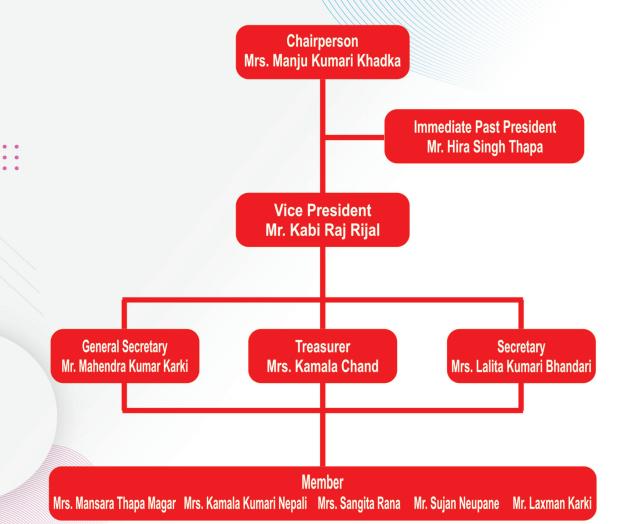
Annual Report Fiscal Year 2078/79



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, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.com.np Website: www.sosec.org.np

2079/05/11 Elected Executive Committee



Advisory Committee

- Coordinator : Mrs. Sita Kumari Rana Past President
- Member : Mr. Madhav Prasad Timalsina Past V.P.
- Member : Mr. Amar Bahadur Thing Planner/Management/Local Economy Dev. Expert
- Member : Mr. Yagya Raj Thapa President FNJ Dailekh
- Member : Dr. Lal Bahadur Pun KUSOM (Visiting Faculty/Senior Research Fellow

"Let's Serve with Keeping the Witness of Soul, Word and Deed !" Annual Progress Report Publication Committee

Advisor

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Publication Committee

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Publication Assistants

Mr. Nawaraj B.C - Program Director/SAHAYATRA II Mr. Hikmat Nepali - Media Focal Person Mr. Madhav Bhattarai - Program Manager Mr. Tikaram Sapkota - Account and Procurement Officer Mrs. Maya Rana - Admin Officer (Entire employees involved in the projects)

HELVETAS World Vision

Save the Children



| | MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL) APPROACE |
|----------------|---|
| | 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 be found. |
| * | If any fault found on delivering quality service and discrimination on beneficiaries' selecti 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 gend economic & ethnicity to be found |
| * | If Board members and staffs of the organization are found on involving child labor & involvemer 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. |
| Em SO SO | I us on Tollfree number NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888 or write us ail: cfm@sosec.org.np or drop your feedback and queries on queries box at Office SEC which are arranged for storing queries suggestion and queries established SEC Nepal |
| | ery employee, executive committee member, volunteer, goods and service providing firms, involve SEC have any advice, suggestion, feedback and queries regarding organizational safeguarding po ild and Senior Citizens), Anti-Abuse Policy and Code of Conduct. Please contact in following address |
| | 21/Child Drotoction Food Doroon |
| (Ch GE | SI/Child Protection Focal Person; bile no: 9858022511 or 9858051089 & 9851151089 Email: safeguarding@sosec.org. |

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Billing The Voice Of Voices

Central Office: Narayan Municipality-1, Dallekn 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, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.com.np Website: www.sosec.org.np

SOSEC Song

Social Service Center, SOSEC Nepal Working Area Whole Nepal, Tarai, Hill, Mountain

Climate, Education, Health, Agri, Enterprises Include Sustainable Development, Disaster Like as Thematic Areas

Every Group, Language, Ethnicity, Geography, Religion Inclusive Accountable, Our Work Responsibility

Humanity, Justice and Good Governance Marginalized Voices, Energy, Power our Resource

Children, Women, Men, Disable Friend Working with Witness for Soul and Heart

Social Service Center, SOSEC Nepal Working Area Whole Nepal, Tarai, Hill, Mountain

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, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.com.np Website: www.sosec.org.np

9

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https://twitter.com/sosecdailekh



https://www.instagram.com/sosecnepal/



https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=sosec+nepal



Child helpline : 1098 (ten-Nine- Eight)



"आत्मा साक्षी राखी मन, बचन र कर्मले सेवा गरौं ।" "Let's Work with Keep the Witness of Soul, Word and Deed."



SOSEC Nepal

Message from Executive Director / Founder

I am so excited to know SOSEC Nepal, is going to publish an annual progress report for FY 2078/079. This year is especial year for SOSEC, since it reached to its 25th anniversary. It successfully completed its 24th year of journey for which I would thank all of you for this great achievement.

From the beginning of its establishment in 1997, it is implementing various projects for the upliftment and improvement of targeted communities following specific guidelines and principles of organization.

Like as in previous year, this is our regular task to develop and disseminate our progress through this annual progress report towards every stakeholder.

Furthermore, we organized an annual review and reflection meeting along with strategy planning workshop.

I believe that, publication of this book help to explore our strength, opportunities and impact to larger mass. Also, this really motivates to provide necessary suggestion and feedback for better performance in coming days.

I would like to thanked all staffs, board members, general members, stakeholder, supporting agencies, communities, volunteers for directly and indirectly supported us for implementing the program for achieving the common goal.

I am grateful towards this annual progress book publication committee to make this happen.

Finally, I hope this kind of publication will be continue in upcoming period also. These are the assets for organization.

Thanks for your kind support, coordination, advice and suggestions.

Hira Singh Thapa Executive Director / Founder SOSEC Nepal Aug 23, 2022



Centre Office: Dailekh Bazaar Phone No: 089-410187/410096 Fax No. 089-410093 Bal Help Line 1098 (ten Nine Eight)/9858088222/9858036222 toll free No : NTC- 1660894200, Ncell-9801574888 Kathmandu Coordination Office- 01-5910890 Surkhet Provence Office: 083 414255, Kalikot Office : 087 440344 GESI/Safe Gauding 9858022511 & 9858051089 email: safeguarding@sosec.org.np Email: sosecdailekh@gmail.com/info@sosec.org.np/hirad@ntc.net.np web page :;www.sosec.org.np



"आत्मा साक्षी राखी मन, बचन र कर्मले सेवा गरौं ।" "Let's Work with Keep the Witness of Soul, Word and Deed."

SOSEC Nepal



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 back warded people and community for 24 years. From its establishment, SOSEC Nepal, Dailekh is contributing for the holistic development of the district in harmonious partnership ship 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 2078/079. 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 thank 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.



Coordinator Annual Progress Report Publication Committee SOSEC Nepal Aug 23, 2022



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List of Acronyms / Abbreviations

A

Acute Respiratory Infection ARI Adolescent Friendly Information Center AFIC

B

Board of Governance BOG Brahmin Chhetri BCT

С

Child Friendly Local Governance **CFLG** Children In Jeopardy CIJ **Civil Society Organizations CSOs** Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction **CCDRR** Climate Change Adaptation CCA **Climate Resilient Agriculture** CRA, 38 **Community Based Organizations CBOs Compressed Stabilized Earth Block CSEB**

D

Disadvantages Groups DAG

E

Early Child Care Development ECCD

G

Gender Equality And Social Inclusion GESI Gross Domestic Product GDP

H

House Holds HHs Human Development Index HDI Human Right Based Approach HRBA Humman Immuno Virus/ Acquired Immuno Defeciency Syndrome HIV/AIDS

J

Job Discription JD

K

Kilo Liter KL

Μ

Metric Ton MT Monitoring Evaluation Accountability and Learning MEAL Mountain Mt.

N

Non Government Organizations NGOs

0

One-Door Crisis Management Committee OCMC

P

Parent Teacher Association PTA Personal Account Number PAN

Q

Quality Learning Evaluation QLE

R Rural Municipality

S

RM

School Leadership Management SLaM School Mamagement Committee SMC Sexually Transmitted Infection STI Social Service Center SOSEC

V

Violence Against Children VAC Vison Mission Goal Objectives VMGO

Part-1 Brief Intro of Nepal, Karnali Province and Dialiekh District

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.¹

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).² 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.³

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.⁴

By socio-ethnic composition, the province is home to a large share of Brahmins and Chettris (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).⁵

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)



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.⁶

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.⁷

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.⁸

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 km2 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 280 50' N to 290 12' N and longitude from 810 30' E to 820 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.

⁶ CBS (2019)

- ⁷ SDG Baseline Report of Karnali Province, Provincial Planning Commission, Province of Karnali, Dec 2019
- ⁸ Biodiversity in Karnali Province: Current Status and Conservation, Ministry of Industry, tourism, Forest and Environment





Part-2 Brief Introduction of the SOSEC Nepal

SOSEC Nepal is a non-governmental, nonprofitable and non-political organization established in 1997A.D for the sustainable improvement of people living under poverty. The organization is working

CBS (2019)

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

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 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 socioeconomic 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 systematic the 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-1, Others Female-5 and Others Male-4. Similarly, the lifetime members is 146 and ordinary members of the organization is 8 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 miniinfrastructure 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 it target group/right holders; Women, Dalit, Janajati, DAG(Poor), Children & Youth, Children with Disability for the implementation of project/programs.



2.8 Thematic Area:

SOSEC thematic areas included following:

- Livelihood Improvement through value chain model of Off/Farm based enterprise
- Raise Awareness about Gender Violence, Child right/Child right governance, Equality and Human Right
- Raise Awareness on Personal, Community Hygiene, Sanitation and Climate friendly Infrastructures development
- Research and technical support in community lead Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation skills.



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.
- Inclusive d) Participatory and Approach: We develop our planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs involving rights-holder stakeholders. and communities through participatory We local approach. support 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:

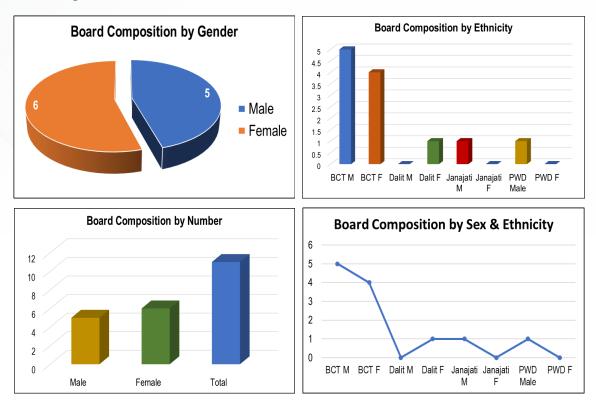
- Constitution of the organization.
- Human Resource Management Policy.
- Finance Management policy.
- Strategic policy.
- J.D of Executive member, staffs and member of sub-committee.
- GESI Policy.
- Child Safeguarding Policy.
- Operational Management Guidelines.
- Partnership policy.
- MEAL Guideline
- Data Protection Policy
- Consultant and Services procurement Policy
- Capacity Building Guideline
- Safeguarding Policy
- Vehicle Operation Policy
- Communication Guidelines.
- Resource Mobilization Policy.
- Staff Orientation Policy.
- BOG of SOSEC
- Anti-corruption policy.



- Feedback Response Mechanism Guideline.
- Toll Free Operation Guideline.
- Disability Inclusion Guideline.

2.13 Formation of Executive Committee:

SOSEC Nepal Dailekh has provision of 11 member of Central board committee according to Article 17 of section 6 of the organization's constitution for the effective management and institutional development of the organization. As mentioned in the selection procedure of the committee, the general assembly and election convention will organize in every 3 years from the election and consensus method. According to the process of selection of the board committee, there has been elected 11 members including chairperson. The details of the Central Board Members are shown according to the schedule and chart below as well as Ethnic and gender status.



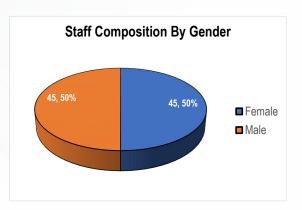
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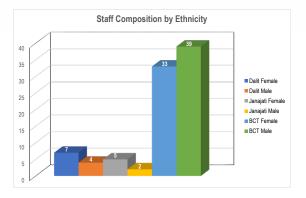
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|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Address | Dungeshwor RM-2, Dailekh | Bhairabi RM-2, Dailekh | Bhairabi RM-2, Dailekh | Dullu Mun-4, Dailekh | Naumule RM-8, Dailekh | Narayan Mun-8, Dailekh | Besishahar-4, Lamjung | Narayan Mun-11, Dailekh | Narayan Mun-1, Dailekh | Narayan Mun-1, Dailekh | Dullu Mun-2, Dailekh |
| Contact No. | 9858033187 | 9858051089 | 9858033087 | 9858034187 | 9858029187 | 9858032187 | 9851120237 | 9858032187 | 9804569540 | 9848197714 | 9858041187 |
| Designation | President | Immediate Past President | Vice-President | General Secretary 9858034187 | Treasurer | Secretary | Member | Member | Member | Member | Member |
| Name | Manju Kumari Khadka | Hirasingh Thapa | Kabi Raj Rijal | Mahendra Kumar Karki | Kamala Chand | Lalita Ku. Bhandari | Sujan Neupane | Mansara Thapa Magar | Kamala Nepali Badi | Sangita Rana | Laxman Kumar Karki |
| S.N Period (B.S) | | | | | | 2078/79 | | | | | |
| S.N | | 7 | С | 4 | 2 | 9 | L | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 |

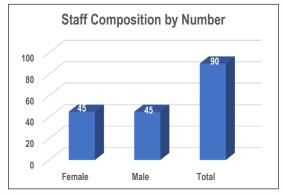
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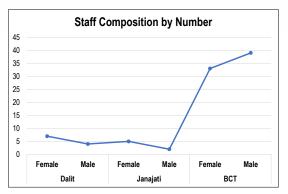
2.14 Details of Employees Involving in the SOSEC

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 have been shown in detail below.











| | | al | | | ///// | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--|---|----------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Total | 24 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 11 | ∞ | ∞ | 0 | 6 | 90 |
| Total | | Μ | 14 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | Γ | 0 | 4 | 45 |
| | | ĹŢ | 10 | 2 | 10 | 3 | Γ | 4 | | 0 | 5 | 45 |
| | | Total | 20 | 4 | 12 | 8 | L- | 9 | ٢ | 0 | 8 | 72 |
| | BCT | Μ | 12 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 9 | | 4 | 39 |
| | | Ц | 8 | 2 | 8 | 2 | S | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 33 |
| city | | Total | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Staff Ethnicity | Janajati | Μ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 2 |
| Staf | | Ľ۲ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | c. | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 5 |
| - | | Total | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | n | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| | Dalit | Μ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 4 |
| | | Ц | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 7 |
| I | Supporting Agency | | Save The Children | DCA | AEIN Luxemburg | Helvetas Swiss Interoperation Nepal | National Child Right Council/AEIN Luxemburg | AEIN Luxemburg | EU/DCA | SOSEC Nepal | AEIN Luxemburg | |
| | Project Name | | Sahayatra II | Green Karnali | AADHAR Project | IWRMP | Women and Children Center ad Child Helpline 1098, Dailekh, Kalikot | Raute project | UTHAN Project | SOSEC Internal Fund | Sahakarya | Total |
| | S.N. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | S. | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |

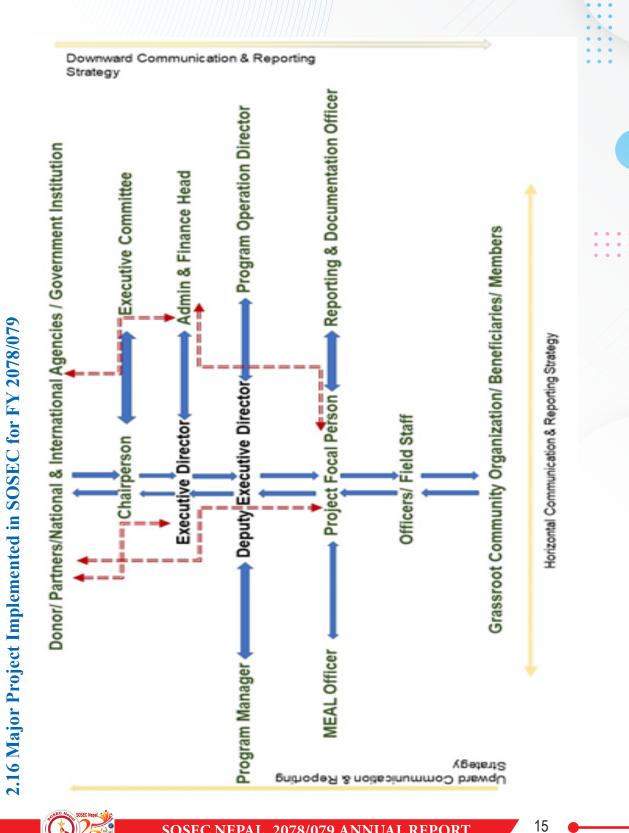
SOSEC Nepal

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2.15 SOSEC Communication and Reporting Strategy

SOSEC Nepal follows both horizontal and vertical communication and reporting mechanism for making effective information flow. Among vertical both upward and downward reporting and communication system is practiced as per the requirement and level of intensity. Below diagram illustrates the actual information flow mechanism for SOSEC.





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| S.N. | Name of Project/Programs | Supporting Agencies |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Promotion of rights of women, children and youth in Dailekh and Kalikot districts, Karnali province, Nepal (AADHAR project) | AEIN Luxembourg OPEIN AEIN Luxembourg OPEIN Aide à l'Enfance de l'Inde et du Népal |
| 2 | Integrated Water Resource Management program (IWRMP) | Helvetas Nepal HELVETAS NEPAL |
| 3 | Promotion of health and education rights and improvement in daily lives of Raute people; Raute Project | AEIN Luxemburg OEIN Aide à l'Enfance de l'Inde et du Népal |
| 4 | SAYAHATRA II Project, LGBTQI, SlaM | Save The Children |
| 5 | Climate and Gender Responsive Resilient Agriculture and Enterprises in Karnali River Basin; Green Karnali Project | DCA Nepal |
| 6 | Women and Children Service Center and Bal Help Line 1098, Dailekh | NCRC, Ministry of Social Development, Karnali Province WOREC/ AEIN Luxemburg |



| S.N. | Name of Project/Programs | Supporting Agencies |
|-------------|---|---|
| 7 | Women and Children Service Center and Bal Help Line 1098, Kalikot | NCRC, Ministry of Social Development, Karnali Province and AEIN Luxemborg, |
| 8 | Enhanced Action of Inclusive CSOs for Participation in Climate Resilient Economic Growth (UTTHAN Project) | European Union/DCA |
| 9 | SAHAKARYA Project: Quality Education, health and Livelihood improvement of Thatikhand Rural municipality of Dailkeh. | AEIN Luxemburg PEIN Aide à l'Enfance de l'Inde et du Népal |
| 10 | SACAR project: Livelihood Resilient Program for Poor and Marginalized farmers (SACAR) | DCA Nepal |



Part-3

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) Livelihood
- (b) Gender (women, children, marginalized communities) and human rights
- (c) Sanitation and physical infrastructure
- (d) DRR and Climate Change Adaptation.

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 propoor 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, 078/79, 81,020 people of 23,379 households have been directly



benefitted through different 12 programs/ projects in partnership and coordination with different donor agencies. The project/ program wise annual achievement of fiscal year 2078/079 are presented below.

3. Project Wise Achievement 3.1 Raute Project

- Project Name: Promotion of health and education rights and improvement in daily lives of Raute people (Raute Project)
- Working Area: Karnali Provice (Raute Inhabitant Area)
- Duration of the program: July, 2018 to Dec, 2022
- Funding Agency: AEIN Luxembourg
- Total HHs: 41, Population:144

Objective of the program:

Overall Objective: Improvement of the daily living standards of the Raute community through education, health and livelihood

- 1. Develop Non-formal learning process among Raute community through mobile teaching and behavior change model.
- 2. Provide support to promote right of health and nutrition of Raute Community.
- Promote traditional business and create environment for long term residency in a place of the Raute Community.

The thematic area of the project: (1) Education (Non-Formal). (2) Health and Nutrition and (3) Livelihood

Major Achievements:

 Distribution of Food items (Rice, Dal, Oil, Salt, Sugar, vegetables) and medicines (First Aid-Kit) to 41 HHs (144 Population) of Raute Community. This Makes their sustenance easy and enhanced in accessing basic health services.



- In 2020 end, population of Raute decreased to 146 from 154. In 2021 end again it decreased to 143. However, at end of 2022 the population increased to 144, which was 0.69% increment than previous. This means the mortality rate is decreased.
- In leadership from SOSEC Nepal, Raute Policy is in the process of development in coordination with Kathmandu University School of





Management and Policy Lab and Karnali province. After formulation of this policy, Raute communities' rights will be ensured and protected.

 Raute community are serious on their personal sanitation and hygiene. Also, they are engaging in community cleanness activities.



 Indigenous knowledge of making wooden utensils from raute community was promoted and support in commercialization. From this their livelihood and identity has enhanced. • They are slowly adapting modern process of medical treatment, beside adopting old traditional practices.



3.2 Integrated Water Resource Management Program (IWRMP)

- Working Area: Dullu Municipality, Dungeshwor and Mahabu Rural Municipality, Dailekh
- Program duration: 1st January 2011 to Continue
- Funding Agency: Helvetas SWISS Inter Cooperation Nepal

Objectives of the Program:

- Pro-poor Dalit communities, women and backward communities of Rural Areas have access of pure drinking water and facilities related to Sanitation and hygiene
- Sensitize the local communities to develop Qualitative Drinking water scheme on the basis of actual need of communities and considering the level of practical difficulties.



- Increase awareness in the community regarding safe drinking water and sanitation.
- Motivate for sustainable drinking water scheme and develop feeling of ownership.

Major Achievements:

• 21 planning management first phase training has been organized. All the planned activity has been conducted along with completion of planning, inventory and logistics management training.



- Eight events of Water safety training were completed at Dullu (2), Mahabu (3) and Dhungeshwor (3).
- Total 76 representative from 5 scheme received project planning management training second phase and established Operation and Maintenance Fund (O&M) for sustainability of project.



- Three days water safety training has been conducted for 40 members of water safety taskforce from eight scheme (Dullu Urban Municipality and Dungeshwor RM). Eight schemes water safety plan was prepared and implemented.
- Dullu municipality has been declared towards total sanitation campaign. Community people were aware on sanitation and hygiene. They are using water filter for pure drinking water.
- Total 21 drinking water scheme along with 10 schools, 1163 drinking water tap was constructed from where about 21000 population have access on safe and clean drinking water.
- Two training on Village Hygiene Education has been conducted at Dullu and Mahabu each one. Their level of awareness and knowledge was enhanced on using safe drinking water, health, sanitation and hygiene.



- 3.3 Women, Youth and Child Rights Promotion (AADHAR) Project
 - Working area: Bhairabi Rural Municipality, Dailekh and Palaata Rural Municipality, Kalikot
 - Program Duration: 2019 to Continue
 - Supporting Agency: AEIN Luxembourg
 - Thematic area of project: a) Women, Youth and Child Rights b) livelihood

Overall Objective of the Project:

Improve the socio-economic status of women, children and youth in 19 wards of 2 local governments of Dailekh and Kalikot districts.

Specific Objective: Women, youth and children are enabled to bring social and economic change in their families and society.

Expected Results:

- R 1. Community people, local stakeholders and government representatives are sensitive to gender and children's issues
- R. 2. Women and youth have access to knowledge and resources for livelihood improvement and acquired skills for sustainable livelihood practices
- R. 3. Reduce and address impact of Covid-19 impact on marginalized

communities

Major Achievements:

 100 Youth & Women of Bhairabi has received Polyhouse and drip irrigation,
 7 farmers has received Segregation fan, 9 farmer received she goat, 258 received vegetables seeds for vegetable farming and involved in vegetable farming.



- 84 women were leading various CSOs and committee at LG and community level groups/committee after empowering them through leadership training.
- Distributed learning corner construction materials and established 30 corners for 30 children. Now there is a separate study room for children at school and home.
- 50 HHs (Bhairabi RM 2,3,4 & Palata RM 9) has planted 300 fruits and

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grasses in their land boundary.

- 150 children along with their parents had develop house code of conduct and everyone implement it. After then, 5 parents stopped smoking. Awareness program on COVID 19 was conducted for 450 HHs. Everyone uses mask during out going and mass gathering. They frequently wash their hands with soap and water.
- 110 women and adolescent girls stay in house during menstruation. And 350 used reusable sanitary pads.
- From Advocacy on child marriage and dignified menstruation conducted by Child club, 4 child marriage case (1 in Palata and 3 in Bhairabi) was stopped.
- After sensitized on sanitation and cleanliness by youth and children, 270 washing places and 300 dumping pit were constructed. 2 water source was cleaned.
- Women group were able to collect 2612352 rupees and youth club collects 555697 rupees from monthly savings. This capital has been mobilized as revolving fund for Income Generating Activities.
- Landless Prem BK of Bhairabi got 2.5 ropani land from social mobilizer Krishna BK. After then from the support of Infrastructure development office three room house construction is in process.

 Bhairabi RM allocate Rs 80,000 for children and youth activities. From this, they bought a sports item.



- 116 members form Youth clubs received loan for income generation activities like; goat rearing, poultry, vegetable farming. From the earning they used for children education and familial needs fulfillment.
- 125 people, who earlier went India for working, are now working in their farm at local place.

3.4 SAHAYATRA-II Project

- Working area: Gurans Rural Municipality
- Project Period: 2019 to continue
- Supportive Agency: Save the Children
- Thematic Area of the Project: Education, Child Protection and Child Right Governance
- Working structures:



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School: 48, ECCD: 52, Child Club: 46,

- Education Committee at Palika Level: 1, Ward Level Education Committee: 8, Ward Child Right Committee: 8, Civil Society: 1, SMC: 48, PTA: 48
- Overall Objective of the Project: Every child have access to quality education, no child will be in risk and can enjoy their rights.
- Specific objective 1: All children, including the most deprived and marginalized, learn from an inclusive and quality basic education.

Specific objective 2: All school-aged children in are safe and protected in and around schools

Specific Objective 3: To eliminate child marriage and early pregnancy in accordance with the 'National Strategy to End Child Marriage in Nepal'

Specific Objective 4: All girls and boys are protected from all forms of physical and psychological abuse in all settings

Specific Objective 5: Local, state and federal governments in Nepal held to account by a strong civil society to meet their obligation to protect children's rights.

Major Achievements Education

• 36 ECCDs are supported with learning materials (Round Table, Carpet, P-Form, Six Learning Corner, Stationary).



- 377 parents after learning about the importance of ECCD education, send their 4 plus years children to ECCD.
- 3 children with disability (Multiple Disability Cases) are enrolled and attending school at home. All are reading in 4th grade.
- A girl with hearing disability referred to Red-Cross Secondary School to be enrolled in grade 2.
- 165 girls and 160 boys supported with stationeries, bag, sweater, school dress etc. These children are regular at school. This helps their parents in their children's education continuation.
- 4 (G: 3, B: 1) supported with assistive devices (Walker, Standing Frame, Ankle Foot, Orthosis). This support them for making their school education regular.
- 25 female and 37 male teachers trained to conduct child friendly teaching. Teachers applied the learning from the training into the classroom. 67 teachers

prepared learning materials into their classroom.

- 192 girls and 187 boys benefitted with table and book rack support for child friendly sitting and child-oriented learning.
- Curriculum based Continuous assessment to students of grade 1 to 3 conducted.
- Established students audit system in 47 schools and distributed follow up card and parents are rewarded based on the attendance.



- 286 girls and 270 boys are studying in remedial classes. Now their learning has been enhanced.
- 604 school stakeholders participated in QLE orientation conducted.
- ECCD building constructed 2, ECCD renovation 4, Drinking water facility 6, Classroom renovation 18, Toilet construction 5 and total 807(G: 384, B: 423) benefitted from the constructed and renovated activities.

- Educational exposure visits from in and out of the district have to observe and study the best practices of quality education and management.
- Coaching and mentoring support to 104 teachers. This enhanced teaching -learning system among teachers, students and parents.

Child Protection

• 40 children and 37 adult received Choices, Voices and Promises Sessions. As a result behavior changed in social and cultural norms and values, discrimination against sons and daughters is reduced.



- Ward child fund supported with RS. 30,000 on each 8 wards with total being NRS. 240000. Total 48 children got supported as per the necessity.
- A total of 181 children (G: 99, B: 82) participated in the Comprehensive sexuality education. After this, their level of understanding on sexual



education, reproductive health, child marriage issue has been increased. They are open to discuss on sex related issues with family, teachers and friends.



- Adolescent Friendly Information Center (AFIC) established in 4 Schools.
 Form this there is easy access in communication information regarding adolescent sexual issues.
- 99 adolescent girls and women received my first baby training and learned about warning signs, preparation for birth and emotional stress management during pregnancy.
- 186 people participated in Dialogue among children, local civil society and Palika officials to reduce violence against children. After this stakeholders are empowered on reducing child abuse and violence.
- 183 SMC, parents, teachers and child club members received training about

child participation in local level local level policy formulation process.

- 2 children got rescued from child labor and provided relief materials and rehabilitated.
- Total 108 participants (78 children and 30 adults) received parenting without violence (PWV) training. From this violence case was decreased and they are capacitate on self defense mechanism.
- After organizing program related campaign for anti-child marriage, child marriage case was reduced from 52% in 2019 to 15.90% in 2021.
- Total 137 children and their 68 female parents received violence against Children (VAC) training. After the training they are sensitized on the VAC and cases was reduced.

Child Rights Governance

- 40 out of 51 indicators of Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) are met and Ward 3 and 8 are in the process of Child Friendly Local Governance Declaration.
- Child Assembly organized in 8 wards and Palika where 166 children participated. On the Palika level child assembly, the children handed over the 20 child related plans to the chairperson of Palika.
- Gurans RM, Ward no. 8 has allocated



RS. 30,000 for CFLG, RS, 30,000 for Children's Day and 75,000 for CIJ support. Ward no. 4 has allocated RS 50,000 for CIJ support. 40 CIJ children got supported with NRS 15000 from palika and NRS 10000 from the project. Palika has allocated 13.45% budget for children



- Formation of total 36 school level, 8 ward level and 7 community level child clubs. Total 1316 (G: 728, B: 588) children including 21 children with disability and 2 from gender and sexual minority children are members of child clubs and continuously advocating children rights and participating in extracurricular activities on them on initiation. And 13 children with disability are in the executive position of child clubs.
- 197 children had their birth registered with the free counselling support from the project.



School Leadership and Management Project (SLaM): Education

- Working area: Gurans Rural Municipality wards no 4 and 5
- Project Period: 2019-2022
- Supportive Agency: Save the Children
- Thematic Area of the Project: School Leadership and Management

Working structures:

School: 14, ECCD: 52, Child Club: 46,Education Committee at Palika Level:1, Ward Level Education Committee: 2,SMC: 14, PTA: 14

Overall Objective of the Project:

Strengthening SLaM component for the quality learning of children.

Specific objective 1: All children, including the most deprived and marginalized, learn from an inclusive and quality basic education.

Specific objective 2: All school-aged children in are safe and protected in and



around schools

- Specific Objective 3: To eliminate child marriage and early pregnancy in accordance with the 'National Strategy to End Child Marriage in Nepal'
- Specific Objective 4: All girls and boys are protected from all forms of physical and psychological abuse in all settings
- Specific Objective 5: Local, state and federal governments in Nepal held to account by a strong civil society to meet their obligation to protect children's rights.

Major Achievements

- Overall leadership and management improvement in schools after action plan prepared by 14 schools on the basis of SLaM approach.
- With the support of Micro-grant 14 schools had improved educational status and with increased proposal writing knowledge are able to receive grants from other organizations as well.



• Schools working on the issues of students according to the action plan developed according to the meeting point among teachers, parents and students.



- Prepared action plan through participatory approach for different and impactful role of SMC and Teachers for school activity and their active participation.
- Teachers sharing information through the digital platform VCoP and they solved their problem instantly and teachers widen their learning environment.
- Provided school leadership and management training to the head teachers, assistant head teachers, and SMC chairpersons of schools.





LGBTIQ Project – Child Rights Governance

- Working area: Gurans Rural Municipality
- Project Period: 2020 to Continue
- Supportive Agency: Save the Children
- Thematic Area of the Project: Child Right Governance

Working structures:

School: 10, Child Club: 10, SMC: 10, PTA: 10

Overall Objective the Project: of Government institutions in federal. provincial and local level are strengthened to include sexual and gender minorities in policies, plan, programs and provisions specifically targeting minority and marginalised groups.

Specific objective 1: All children, including the most deprived and marginalized, learn from an inclusive and quality basic education.

Specific objective 2: All school-aged children in are safe and protected in and around schools

Specific Objective 3: To eliminate child marriage and early pregnancy in accordance with the 'National Strategy to End Child Marriage in Nepal'

Specific Objective 4: All girls and boys are protected from all forms of physical and psychological abuse in all settings

Specific Objective 5: Local, state and

federal governments in Nepal held to account by a strong civil society to meet their obligation to protect children's rights.

Outcome: All Children are safe in Schools and are included regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity

Major Achievements

• 125 child club members from 10 schools received life skills training to make inclusive child club without bullying and promotion of sexual and gender minority children's right.



- After the life skills training, there has been a positive development of attitudes towards sexual and gender minority children. In the process of forming the Child Club, inclusive participation is emphasized.
- 10 child clubs have developed annual action plans covering the rights and issues of sexual and gender minority



children and 43 public awareness programs have been completed in schools and communities. As part of the campaign against bullying in schools, wall painting was made in 10 schools, so that they got information about the activities of bullying in schools, who should be told when there is child bullied/harassed and the legal punishment. The wall painting has been used in teaching activities related to harassment and bullying.



 The families of 5 sexual and gender minority children have been received grocery materials according to their needs and one family was given 2 Boer goats worth Rs. 40,000 (forty thousand) for livelihood. The educational requirements are fulfilling by the income of the goats.

3.5 SAHAKARYA Project

- Working Area: Thatikandh RM, Dailekh
- Project Period: Oct 2021 to Continue
- Supporting Agency: AEIN Luxembourg
- Themetic Area: Health, Education and Livelihood

Overall Objective of the Project: Children, women and youth of Thatikandh Rural Municipality are empowered by accessing quality education, health services and livelihood options.

Specific objective 1: Children of Thatikandh Rural Municipality have access to quality education.

Specific objective 2: Empowerment of women and youth through increased technical skills and livelihood opportunities.

Expected Results:

- R 1. Enhanced numeracy and literacy competencies (reading, writing and arithmetic) of the students in the targeted schools.
- R. 2. Community level collectives of parents, teachers, mothers and school management committee are capacitated.
- R. 3. Women, smallholder farmers, and youth have access to knowledge and



resources for livelihood improvement.

- R. 4. Youths of age group 18-35 from marginalized section of communities achieve gainful earning/employment through Technical/Vocational Skill Development.
- R. 5. People of the Palika receive quality health services with a particular focus on children and women.
- R. 6. Improved school health and adolescent girls' health.

Major Achievement:

• 21 schools among 39 Schools of Thatikhand RM supported P-Form and Carpet for sitting arrangement of 1260 children benefited. And in this year 12 new student and 18 drop out students enrolled in school education.



• With the collaborative support amount NRs 1.5 milion form Palika, different support to schools and farmers groups provided like; school renovation, enterprise establishment, climate friendly tools and technologies provided to farmers.

• Two schools of Thatikandh RM started kitchen gardening at their schools and extra curriculume activities like; Quize



Contest, Speech competition, school sanitation works in every friday.

- 175 parents with their children were provide positive paranting training for quality learning environment, time management etc.
- After adopting advanced agriculture practices through project orientation and training at Thatikhand RM, one farmer named Gajale Budha incomed NRs. 29,000 in one season after selling off seasonal cucumber for the first time in Baiskah and Jestha.
- Distribution of 36 plastic house, seeds for 100 farmers and IPM materials for 40 farmers. They started commercial farming after this.
- With the facilitation from Porject two group received grant support from District Agriculture office and Palika,



and farmers established 24 permanent poly house as well as clmate friendly tools and technologies and started climate adaptation practices.

- With the technical support and facilitation from project, Thatikandh Agriculture and Livestock farming cooperative received NRs. 3 million grant support from Livestock service and Hospital Office, Dailekh and 32 goat shed for 32 farmers.
- 345 adolescent girl received personal hygiene education. From this their level of awareness on personal hygiene increased and practices such habit in daily life.
- For COVID prevention, 35000 mask and 720 sanitizer was distributed to 6740 students. These materials support them for controlling covid 19 transmission.
- Stool checkup service for 225 students. Those who are infected, provided with medicines.
- In coordination with palika, Deuda song competition was organized on international women's day related to women's right and health.

3.6 UTHAN Project:

Title: Enhanced Action of Inclusive CSOs for Participation in Climate Resilient Economic Growth- UTHAN

• Project Duration: Jan 2020 to Dec 2022

- Supporting Agency: European Union/ DCA Nepal
- Project Location: Dullu and Aathbis Municipality, Dailekh

Overall Objective of the Project: To promote inclusive, sustainable and climate resilient economic growth through meaningful CSO participation and accountable local governance in Karnali and Sudurpashchim Pradesh of Nepal.

Specific Objective: To enhance the capacity, create enabling environment and promote participation of CSOs for climate resilient agriculture (CRA) technologies and practices in selected Palikas of Kanchanpur and Dailekh Districts of Nepal.

Expected Outcomes:

EO 1: CSOs, CBOs and their members apply climate smart practices in DRR and agriculture

EO 2: Local Governments have created an enabling and inclusive environment to collaborate with CSOs/CBOs on climate Change

EO 3: Local Governments and CSOs, CBOs and their members collaborate on drafting, implementation and monitoring of policy and projects with a climate change focus

Major Achievement:



 21 CSOs are started using climate friendly tools and technologies (CSEB at local level, Solar lift Irrigation -3, Irrigation Pond -55, Irrigation canal 6, Drip irrigation system - 257, Pipe Irrigation system-3, Mulching, waste management, compost pit, animal shed improvement, IPM, Bio engineering etc.



- 3 Solar lift Irrigation Scheme has been constructed as aspect of climate friendly tools and technologies and which able to irrigate about to 135 Hac Agriculture land.
- Out of 43, 26 CSOs adopting in 5 types of Green Farming considering CC & DRR
 - a. Commercial organic off/seasonal vegetable enterprise.
 - b. Commercial Organic Species farming (Zinger and Turmeric), (c) multipurpose nursery business
 - c. Collection Centre and green technology.
 - d. School based learning center.
- 91 Participants from different CSOs and Palika representatives participated

in the orientation and aware on climate change, human right and social justice.



- CCA&DRR learning centre established at Dullu and Aathabisa Municipality and also operation guideline of the CCA & DRR Learning Centre has been approved by Aathabisa and Dullu.
- Services and input support (Seeds, equipment, social security allowance, Vaccination to cattle, ag group registration, soil testing) received by 152 HHs (Dullu 78, Aathabisa 74) through Mobile information Camp organized with the coordination and collaboration with Dullu & Aathabisa Municipality.
- 91 Elected leaders & officials and CSOs members are trained on Local planning process and gender responsive budget, Social Accountability in which157 Elected leaders & officials and CSOs members participated in planning process of Dullu and Aathabisa Municipality in FY 079/80 and about to 8.8 million budgets allocated by 2 palika (Dullu: 6.2 million and Aathabisa: 2.6 Million) for the climate action related interventions.



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3.7 Green Karnali Project:

- Project Title: Green Karnali Climate and Gender Responsive Resilient Agriculture and Enterprises in Karnali River Basin
- Project Duration: Jan 2022 to Dec 2026
- Project Location: Dullu, Aathbisa Municipality of Dailekh and Panchadewal Binayak Municipality and Turmakhand Rural Municipality of Achham
- Supporting Agency: DCA Nepal

Overall Objective of the Project: To build resilient livelihoods of smallholder farmers, especially women and youths, through the promotion of climate and gender-friendly agroecology-based farming approaches and green enterprises.

Expected Results:

R 1. Food production and income of smallholders, especially women and youth is sustainably improved through promotion of climate and gender-friendly farming practices and enterprises.

R 2. Enabling environment is created for climate and gender responsive actions in agriculture through capacity building and engagement with CSOs, local and provincial governments.

Output:

- Beneficiaries are organized, capacitated, and engaged in the production and consumption of safe and nutritious foods.
- Climate resilient and gender-friendly agricultural technologies, practices and enterprise are identified, piloted and demonstrated.
- Market and value chain services are strengthened in partnership with public and private sectors.
- Increased knowledge and networking among stakeholders (P/LGs, CSOs, CBOs, and network) to advocate for and support climate resilient agriculture and enterprises.
- Climate resilient agricultural technologies, practices and enterprises are integrated into local and provincial government policies, plans, programs.
- The evidence, experiences and lessons learned documented and shared to wider stakeholders and policymakers at local, provincial and federal level.

Major Achievement:

• 225 beneficiaries' farmers received gender and climate friendly agriculture tools (Drip irrigation, irrigation Pond, Hajari, Aara, Plastic House, Jhol Mol, Malching etc) and started off/seasonal farming practices.



• 225 farmers from Dullu, Aathbis and Turmukhad are practicing in climate friendly and DRR techniques for producing seasonal and off seasonal vegetable farming that resulting in decreasing impact of climate change and Disaster induced risk.



• 225 farmers trained on climate resilient gender friendly agriculture practice and eco-friendly agri system.



 Total 13 community; Badapokhara and Tariya from Dullu Municiplaity 2, Bhandaritole from Dullu-4, Sisne from Aathbisa Municipality-2 and Kumalkhnda(3)&Jaksi from Aathbisa -3, Kujeda, Kuchi & Chiltada from Panchadewal Binayak Municipality and Asara & Lode from Turmakhandh RM being developed as climate smart village.

• Coordination and supportive intervention have been implementing with partnership and collaborative efforts with local government, value chain actors and private sectors for the establishment of collection center and strengthening of sustainable market.

3.8 Women and Children Center (Dailekh)

- Working Area: Dailekh District
- Project Period: 2017 to Continue
- Supporting Agency: Ministry of Social Development, Karnali Province and AEIN Luxembourg.
- Thematic area of Activities/project: (1)
 Women and Children Protection, (2)
 Women and Child Right, (3) Legal Aid
 Support and (4) Emergency Shelter

Overall Objective of the Project: It envision that, those vulnerable women and children who are prone to risk will get free counseling service and able to stay in temporary safe and secure house having homely environment.

Specific Objective:

- 1. To Provide psychosocial counselling service for needy one
- 2. To support for addressing the issues



and for legal procedures for any serious issues.

- 3. To provide temporary shelter for protection and care.
- 4. To do mediation and reintegration into family among disputants and the concerned issues.

Major Achievements:

- Assault 29, abuse 55, Ignorance 100, polygamy 10, expelled 10, divorce 3, partial divorce 7, mana chamal 7, accusations of others: women 5, indecent behavior in public places: women 11 men 4 total 15, Abundant Found: 4 people, women suffering from psychosocial problems: 11 women and 2 men, a total of 13 women, 4 women subjected to sexual abuse, 2 women subjected to human trafficking, citizenship related: 3 women and 2 men, a total of 5 people, Cyber sexual harassment: women 5 men 1, witchcraft accusations: women 2, Murder Attempt: women 1, sexual violence: 11 women, others lost, suicide, disaster etc., 13 women and 4 men, a total of 299 clients were provided psychosocial counseling services.
- Domestic violence: 7, abuse: 18, occupation: 9, murder attempt: 9, polygamy: 9, beating: 3, forced labor: 3, forced labor industry: 1, found

abandoned by business: 3, sexual abuse: 1, psychosocial problems: 1, human Short-term shelter and reunification services were provided to a total of 49 female service users through screening and outreach.



 Discussion and reconciliation services were provided to 25 female service users affected by violence. A total of 110 service users, 101 women and 9 men affected by violence and risk, were recommended to the relevant concerned agencies with assistance in writing petitions, complaints.





- 49 women took emergency shelter service and after discussion with family members, able to reintegrated into family members.
- Provided financial assistance of 14000 for five women suffering from various illness like as Cancer, burnt etc.
- 10 women received dignity kit and clothes. 7 women referred to OCMC for health treatment.

3.9 Bal Helpline 1098 (Ten Nine Eight)-Dailekh

- Working Area: Dailekh District
- Project Duration: 2017 to Continue
- Supportive agency: National Child Right Council, Ministry of social development, Karnali Province

Overall Objective of the Project: It envision that, those vulnerable, poor and marginalized children who are prone to risk will get free counseling service, get education support and able to stay in temporary safe and secure house having homely environment.

Specific Objective:

To Provide psychosocial counselling service for needy one

To support for addressing the issues and for legal procedures for any serious issues. To provide temporary shelter for protection and care. To do mediation and reintegration into family among disputants on the concerned issues.

To support on education material for motivating them in school enrolment.

Major Achievements:

6 disabilities: 6 boys, 1 girl, orphan disabled: 1 boy, 3 girls, number of calls related to information: 562 girls 743, number of calls related to incidents: 251 boys, 387 girls total 813 boys and 1130 girls received call service from 1098 have received



- Domestic violence: boy 2, girl 3, beating: boy 6, girl 8, verbal abuse: boy 1, girl 3, abuse: boy 25, girl 45, social violence: boy 5 and girl 25, a total of 157 boys and 213 girls received counselling and legal services.
- Sexual violence, missing: boy 3, girl 7, stranded: boy 4, girl 7, psychosocial



problem: boy 6, girl 21, suicide: girl 1, murder attempt: boy 1, dependent: boy 3 girl 3, disaster: 14 boys, 9 girls, total of 157 boys and 213 girls received counseling services.

 157 boys and 213 girls found at risk and stranded in Dhangadi, Surkhet, Kalikot, Achham and Dailekh districts within the scope of Child Helpline 1098 were provided counseling services. A total of 67 children, including 22 boys and 45 girls who are at risk and violence, have received emergency shelter assistance in the financial year 2078/079.



Beating: child 2, girl 3, abuse girl 3, occupation: child 5, girl 7, child marriage girl 3, found abandoned: child 6, girl 3, accused child 3, forced girl 4, girl 1 in forced labor industry, human 4 girls in search and transportation, according to: 1 child, 1 girl, 2 girls subjected to domestic violence, 7 children under shelter, 12 girls totaling 22 children and 45 girls out of 67, 66 people are recommended

to be reunited with their families and 1 is recommended to Manav Seva Ashram Surkhet.

• A total of 147 children, including 71 boys and 74 girls, who are studying in schools whose economic conditions are weak due to risk and exploitation, have been supported with educational materials. One child with intellectual disability has been referred to Manav Seva Ashram, Surkhet, one child has been referred to Tathli Child Home for further protection and education. Similarly, a girl with hearing loss has been referred to the Red Cross Mabi Resource School in Dailekh.

3.10 Women and Children Center, Kalikot

- Working Area: Kalikot District
- Project Period: 2019 to Continue
- Supportive agency: Ministry of social development, Surkhet, Khadachakra Municipality, AEIN Luxembourg
- Thematic area: a) Women and Child Protection b) women and Child Rights
 c) Legal Support d) Emergency Shelter

Overall Objective of the Project: It envision that, those vulnerable women and children who are prone to risk will get free counseling service and able to stay in temporary safe and secure house having homely environment.



Specific Objective:

To Provide psychosocial counselling service for needy one

To support for addressing the issues and for legal procedures for any serious issues. To provide temporary shelter for protection and care.

To do mediation and reintegration into family among disputants and the concerned issues.

Major Achievements:

14 beating, 5 insulted, 6 polygamy, 16 ignorance, 15 domestic violence, 1 insulted from husband, 2 attempt to rape, 5 public harrassment, 13 psychosocial problems. 1 property, 1 person's accusation, 2 missing, 2 medical treatment, 1 birth registration, 1 divorce, 1 poor financial condition, 1 transections and fraud, has provided counseling service.



• 11 domestic violence, 6 physical abuse, 6 ignorance, 13 psycho-social

problems, 1 attempt to rape, 1 indecent behavior, 1 divorce, 4 polygamy, 1 transection and fraud, 2 missing , 1 property dividing, 1 blaming, all together 49 people received emergency shelter service.



- Discussion and reconciliation services were provided to a total of 10 clients who were in trouble, including 3 people who were beaten, 1 person who was abused, 2 people who were insulted, 1 person who was abusive, 2 who were domestic violence and 1 woman who came to deposit money in her daughter's account.
- 6 petitions related to domestic violence, 4 written statements related to domestic violence, 1 attempt to rape FIR, 1 divorce petition, 13 victims were referred to concerned agencies.
- 2 female beneficiaries who are in domestic violence were taken to O.C.M.C. in District Hospital Kalikot. In addition to being recommended, medical treatment was also assisted.



 1 female client who was subjected to domestic violence was assisted with clothes.

3.11 Bal Helpline 1098 (Ten Nine Eight), Kalikot

- Working Area: Kalikot, Jumla, Mugu, Humla and Dolpa
- Project Duration: 2021 to Continue
- Supportive agency: National Child Right Council Kathmandu, AEIN Luxembourg

Overall Objective of the Project: It envision that, those vulnerable, poor and marginalized children who are prone to risk will get free counseling service, get education support and able to stay in temporary safe and secure house having homely environment.

Specific Objective:

To Provide psychosocial counselling service for needy one

To support for addressing the issues and for legal procedures for any serious issues. To provide temporary shelter for protection and care.

To do mediation and reintegration into family among disputants on the concerned issues.

To support on education material for motivating them in school enrolment.

Major Achievements:



- From child helpline 1098, total 276 Children having different kinds of risk (Boy; 160 and Girl; 116) and among parents total 746 (Male; 386 and Female; 360) were able to receive service from phone call.
- 22 Boy and 36 girl were intergrated into family after providing free counseling service. Now they are living harmonously.
- 22 Boy and 37 girl were kept for emergency shelter support who are at



different risk.

 145 children received education Support Material (Bag, Stationary).
 From this, their parents can able to make continuity in children education.



3.12 Livelihood Resilient Program for Poor and Marginalized farmers (SACAR)

Working Area: Aathbis Minicipality, Dailekh and Panchadebal Bunayak Municipality, Achham

Project Duration: Jan 2017 to Dec 2021

Supporting Agency: DCA

Beneficiaries: 720 HHs from Aathbis Municipality Ward no: (4-8) and 543 HHs from Panchadewal Binayak Municipality Ward no (4,5,8,9). Total Hs 1263

Objective Of Program: To enhanced the poor and marginalized farmers through resilient livelihood activities.

Themetic Area: Marketization, Climate Chnage and DRR, Livelihood

Major Achievement:

- Looking over the last two year data, annual earninf from cash crop and vegetable was increased by 21.4% from 56140 in 2019 to 68154 in 2021.
- Transection of Basundhara



Cooperativewas increased from 1.15 Corer in 2019 to 4.5 Corer in 2021. 60 Female and 115 male received agriculture loan from the cooperative.



- Five climate smart village was developed in Aathbis and Panchadebal Municipality.
- COVID 19 safety materials was provided to 3 municipality, 2 hospital, 3 isolation center, 8 health Psot and 1250 community group. 950 most vulnerable population were rpovided to foof items during lockdown.
- Plantation program in school was conducted for making clean and green environment.
- 131 HHs received climate friendlly tools and techniques like as drip irrigation, plastic pond, plastic house, improved seeds for promoting climate smart village.



3.13 Operation of Ambulance Service through Organization

Starting date of ambulance service : August 2017

Helping Area: Emergency service for sick and injured patients

Amubulance Service Objectives:

- Carry the people injuredn in an accident to hospital in time to minimize the risks brought by the accident.
- 2. Deliver the patients from rural communities to local health posts, district hospitals and hospitals of other outside district as per th necessity.
- 3. Providing primary health care along with oxygen services if required for patients.

Major Achievements

• Total 60 people received ambulence service. Among this, 36 were female, 14 were male and 10 were children.



• From the ambulence service, poor, marginalized population, ill patients, pregnant women, children get free service and has easy access on health facilities.

3.14 Activities Accomplished through Internal Fund



(a) Annual Review and Strategy Planning Workshop:

In this year, 15th annual participatory review and planning workshop has been completed with the participation of members and board members of the organization, project starts from all projects and representatives from community members. Where progress presentation of different projects/programs was presented and discussed. The next day of the workshop staff capacity building courses was presented by specific resource persons with the support of project coordinators and finally, annual plan was drafted for next fiscal year 079/080 B.S.



(b) Annual organizational gender and social audit:



SOSEC is organizing annual organizational gender and social audit from 2066 B.S. and also in this year SOSEC has conducted annual organizational gender and social audit in 15th Shrawan 2078 with the participation and attendance of supporting and partner organization, Stakeholders, subjective officials, local bodies and community members. This year 15th annual social audit was conducted.



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Description of the HHs & population benefited from the program driven by the organization in fiscal year 078/79

| | \sim | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|------|--------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|----------------|--------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| | LGBTIQ | 11 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 23 |
| | PLHIV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 51 | 10 | 41 |
| Single | women | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 213 | 140 | 0 | 91 | 22 | 564 | 84 | 480 |
| | PWD | 236 | 0 | 2 | 35 | 11 | 23 | 0 | 28 | 55 | 0 | 26 | 51 | 467 | 42 | 425 |
| | Total | 8814 | 41 | 608 | 1771 | 851 | 393 | 70 | 976 | 4082 | 0 | 0 | 6740 | 24446 | 4779 | 19567 |
| | Girl | 4584 | 22 | 335 | 912 | 506 | 200 | 38 | 541 | 2073 | 0 | 0 | 3571 | 12782 | 2417 | 10365 |
| | Boy | 4230 | 19 | 273 | 859 | 345 | 193 | 32 | 435 | 2009 | 0 | 0 | 3169 | 6840 | 2362 | 9202 |
| | Total | 4096 | 383 | 188 | 1263 | 1123 | 580 | 41 | 3631 | 3664 | 840 | 2431 | 7949 | 26189 | 2810 | 23379 |
| Is | Other | 2580 | 283 | 153 | 700 | 430 | 380 | 0 | 2321 | 1758 | 620 | 1335 | 4373 | 14933 | 1581 | 13352 |
| Cast wise HHs | Janajati | 501 | 57 | 15 | 170 | 134 | 18 | 0 | 180 | 432 | 12 | 360 | 1033 | 2912 | 462 | 2450 |
| C | Dalit | 1015 | 43 | 20 | 393 | 559 | 182 | 0 | 1130 | 1474 | 208 | 736 | 2543 | 8303 | 767 | 7536 |
| | Raute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 41 |
| | Total | 22033 | 383 | 188 | 6947 | 1476 | 580 | 144 | 22048 | 16328 | 840 | 12355 | 7949 | 91271 | 10251 | 81020 |
| Gender | Male | 10675 | 209 | 107 | 3438 | 373 | 193 | 67 | 10920 | 8036 | 299 | 6050 | 3236 | 43603 | 5011 | 38592 |
| | Female | 11358 | 174 | 81 | 3509 | 1103 | 387 | 77 | 11161 | 8292 | 541 | 6305 | 4713 | 47701 | 5240 | 42461 |
| | Project/ Program Name | Sahayatra II | SLaM | LGBTIQ | SACAR | Helpline/WCC Dailekh | Helpline/WCC Kalikot | Raute Project | IWRMP | AADHAR project | Utthan | Green Karnali | S H A H A K A R Y A program | Total | Duplicate | G. Total |
| | S.N | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | Г | ~ | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | |

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Part-4 Annual Audit Report

4.1 Annual Audit Report 2078/079

D. & D. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Hetauda Sub-metropolitan city-4 Post box No. 44107 Makawanpur, Nepal Branch Office: Lamahi, Dang Phone No.: +977 057-524268 WEBSITE: www.dnda.com.np EMAIL: caddnepal@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Members, Social Service Center (SOSEC)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Social Service Center (the 'Organization'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 32 Asadh 2079, statement of Income & Expenditure, statement of change in reserves and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, including notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all maternal respects, the financial position of Social Service Center as at 32 Asadh 2079, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards (NASs) & Generally Accepted Accounting Practices for NPOs.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of code of ethics for professional accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's handbook of The Code of Ethics For Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 form 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.





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Hetauda Sub-metropolitan city-4 Post box No. 44107 Makawanpur, Nepal Branch Office: Lamahi, Dang

Phone No.: +977 057-524268 WEBSITE: WWW.dnda.com.np EMAIL: caddnepal@gmail.com

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Part-5 Best Practice, Lesson Learned and Challenges

5.1 Best Practice done by organization in this year

- Children at risk are send to school after establishment of child fund and education cost is managed from the established fund.
- Facilitation on local government in policy formulation.
- Learning by Doing and earning approach is practiced under education through operation of agriculture learning center.
- Climate friendly tools and technologies (Solar lift irrigation, poly house, shed improvement, bio-Pesticide, Irrigation Pond, Bio-engineering, drip irrigation, mulching etc) are used for agriculture.
- Climate friendly agriculture system is practices, resulting in reduction of climate induced disaster and its impact.
- Strengthening of value chain model for supporting in agriculture production and marketing.
- Established six learning corner.
- One house, one drinking water tap endorsed under safe and clean water access.
- Transparency (Public hearing, hoarding board, Presentation of annual progress

and planning), Social Audit, Joint Monitoring, Inter sectoral meeting, Participatory Plan, Innovative plan implementation.

- Annually external Audit, physical inspection and monitoring.
- Tax, Tax exemption certificate, Renew, PAN, Registration in Inland Revenue Office
- Regular Annual General Assembly.
- Annual book publication with annual audit report and distribution.
- Coordination meeting with Municipality, Rural Municipality, Local level and representatives of other organizations.

5.2 Lesson Learned

- Program implemented as per the needs of community and from their leadership, its effectiveness and sustainable is high.
- Practicing and adopting tools of transparency makes program performance easy.
- Program planning on basis of community seasonal calendar is very fruitful.
- Coordination and collaboration with



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stakeholders all from designing phase results in effective program implementation and increase ownership.

- Emphasis should be given to production by focusing on marketing by making value chain actors effectively.
- Programs such as seminars and interaction session should be held between the project, organization and rural municipality to improve relations and better work efficiency.
- Proper guidelines and orientations to the radio program should also be conducted by any means possible in order to ensure and achieve the effectiveness of the program among children and their meaningful participation for school level activities.
- programs While doing through radio and other online platforms, documentation plans and monitoring plans along with their frequency and starting date and time should also be shared in advance.
- If a code of conduct is formulated at home to reduce child violence and abuse, both the children and the parents will follow it with their responsibility.
- Coordinating with team and sub projects resulted best way to reduce the vulnerability caused by the climate change.
- Community and local government are the major responsible for negotiating

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any project but to implement the activities, need to coordinate with each and every stakeholder related to project.

- Coordination with the local level and the need assessment of the community can help us to set the goals and objectives of the project.
- Public hearing and monitoring of each installment has increased the credibility of the community towards the project.
- Community action plan formulation of project has helped guide the project implementation.
- It has become easy to identify the problems closely working with the service recipients and to facilitate them with suitable solutions can only be effective by analyzing the problems of the women.
- Distribution of posters to the farmers about modern cultivation practices of tomato, cauliflower. cabbage, and potato. Farmers were able to know about the cultivation practices, insects, pest diseases and their control measures
- Different problems from villages to ward level were identified which can be a powerful agenda in further discussion with different government bodies, NGOs, cooperatives, CSOs, and other stakeholders.





| Area of Theme | Intervention Action or Process | Learning Narration | How it became Learning (Learning Process detail) | What could have gone better and what could we do differently next time? |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Green enterprise/ climate smart village | Feasibility study Planning Coordination and collaboration with Community, Ward and Palika MOU Agreement with Community, ward and Palika Intervention Monitoring Evaluation and follow-up | Climate change has affected globally. Although we could not eradicate it but can use measures for adopting the climate change so, such kinds of interventions making smart village was implemented. This intervention has contributed to climate action and in income generation. As it is the prior concern of Palika as well, such kind of activity is appreciated by Palika. Palika has adopted the model and is interested in replicating this. | Through promotion of such activities, farmers have increased their production and income. Use of tools and technologies have promoted farmers on this field and have gradually played role in the economy of Palika. Its impact is also seen in the decreasing rate of seasonal migration. As, it is also the priority area of Palika, have provided opportunity of mutual funding and collaboration which have led project towards Palikas ownership and sustainability. As of the objective of the project, this intervention has played and important role on achieving the objective and is appreciated by stakeholders and is also replicating so, have provided satisfaction towards project. | This type of activities should be conduct with collaboration and coordination with Local authority for its sustainability. Collaborative fund from project and Palika will help to reach the large beneficiaries so, must coordinate with them for it before the intervention and must advocate them for it planning in their annual plan. |



| Area of Theme | Intervention Action or Process | Learning Narration | How it became Learning (Learning Process detail) | What could have gone better and what could we do differently next time? |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| CSEB enterprise establishment | MoU with CIN, Entrepreneur selection MoU with Palika, entrepreneur and project Training, orientation Input support Establishment of enterprise | If all the concern authorities along with entrepreneur did collaboration in an effective way, then only such collaborative effort will be accomplished. In such multi party work if one of the parties made delay in some process affect the whole process and may delay the intervention time frame. | The third-party agreement with CIN for CSEB establishment and operation was made but there was problem on carrying out the activity. In each section of the intervention collaboration was to be made with CIN which took time in their process which affected the efficiency and effectiveness of the whole work. | The project work should be carried out with coordination and collaboration with Palika instead of third party for efficient and effectiveness of work and increases the ownership of Palika. |
| Solar Lift Irrigation | Feasibility study Planning Coordination and collaboration with Palika, ward, user group MOU agreement Formation of Water user group Discussion meeting Role Division and Budget forecast Intervention Monitoring Public audit Evaluation and Follow -up | Solar lifting process is totally a technical part including construction but there are no any such staffs in the project so, must depend upon others. Although, cost estimation and design are made but also it seems to be differed when actual works. Project have not provided technical training for its maintenance which include plumbing and electrical. | Once after the selection of site cost estimation and design of the solar lifting was made and quotation to vendor was made accordingly but when the work was implemented in the field materials seems to be insufficient and some are to be added. As this is a tough process for the project but can't stop it in middle so, frequent meeting of purchase committee was to be made to take the decision of added and insufficient materials. Similarly, JCB was to be used instead of manpower for well construction which goes far different than of plan and must justify in each process of the construction. | The project should deploy the technical person for construction of solar lift irrigation scheme. For the sustainability of scheme VMW is to be selected from the user group and project should provide technical training (Plumber and electromechanical) for its maintenance. |



| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ·///////////////////////////////////// | ·/// | What could have gone |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Area of Theme | Intervention Action or Process | Learning Narration | How it became Learning (Learning Process detail) | better and what could we do differently next time? |
| Partnership with LG | Feasibility study Planning and formulation Coordination and collaboration with LG MOU with LG Implementation and Intervention Monitoring Public Audit Evaluation and follow-up | Palika basically made partnership or collaborate in hardware-based and as per their demand- based activities. | Local Government are seen to be interested in hardware work by project as they have limited resource for such work and most of the people of rural areas count hardware as sign of development. In this project, also Palika is seen to be interested in Green Enterprise development, CSEB, solar lifting irrigation schemes etc. which are hardware sight of the project on which Palika has taken ownership and have made collaboration as well. | Software programs supporting the hardware program on each are to be designed so that lobbing can be made with Palika in the relevance of those software program which will help to have collaboration on each activity. Palika members are to be include in each process of the intervention so, that they can have knowledge about the intervention and can replicate it with process including software part through their budget which will help to meet the objective of the project reaching the large beneficiaries. |
| Third Party Financing for advocacy strategy | Third Party Financing Coordination and collaboration MOU agreement Discussion and meeting Activities conducted with coordination and collaboration Review and Reflection | The coordination and collaboration with third party should be continue for the effective result. Advocacy related third part financing interventions are more effective and result oriented that may be led to engagement of CSOs for advocacy at local level. | Execution of advocacy interventions by the networks through third party financing with FECOFUN technical support in promoting human right based approach is more effective. The collaboration with this network for advocacy interventions for enhancing capacity of CSOs is more productive. | The project should give continuity on working with coordination and third- party financing for this type of interventions with the technical support and other support from networks like CSOs network. |



5.3 Challenges

| Challenges | Ways Forward |
|---|---|
| Difficulty to operation and construction of Solar Lift Irrigation System due to lack of Technical Person | Hired technical person for short term and construction implemented. |
| Difficult in coordination and collaboration with third party agreement like CSEB enterprise establishment. | COORDINATION MEETING WAS ORGANIZED IN BETWEEN PALIKA, CIN, ENTREPRENEUR FOR COMMON UNDERSTANDING AND BUDGET REVISED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE ACTION. |
| Lack of Knowledge of CSOs on Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation. | ORGANIZED TRAININGS, ORIENTATION AND NAGARIK CHHALFAL CHAUTARI FOR RAISING AWARENESS AND ACTION ON CLIMATE SMART PRACTICES. |
| Diverse demand from elected persons of Palikas basically in hardware and interventions as per their interest. | ORGANIZED MEETINGS, DISCUSSION AND ORIENTATION RELATED TO PROJECT OBJECTIVES, MODALITY AND AREA OR INTERVENTIONS. |

- Not having own office building becomes difficult in office work. Not enough and safe space for every employee.
- Qualified employee recruitment becomes a challenging part. Employee trun over rate is maximum.
- Seasonal migration and shifting culture nature of Raute.
- Less communication with Raute due to their different language.
- Lack of clear policies and guideline at Palika related to WASH for implementation of WASH related projects.

- Lacking policies in local government related to DRR and CCA as well as Livelihood imprvement of citizen of palikas.
- Problems in reducing child marriage due to lack of interest of the concerned government authorities and other stakeholders.
- Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Procedure 2075, Water Resources Rules 2075, Cooperatives Act 2074 have been approved in the rural municipality executive but not effective implemention from Rural municipality accordingly.



| | MONITORING, EVALUATION, ACCOUNTABILITY AND LEARNING (MEAL) APPROACE |
|----------------|---|
| | 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 be found. |
| * | If any fault found on delivering quality service and discrimination on beneficiaries' selecti 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 gend economic & ethnicity to be found |
| * | If Board members and staffs of the organization are found on involving child labor & involvemer 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. |
| Em SO SO | I us on Tollfree number NTC 16608942001 NCELL 9801574888 or write us ail: cfm@sosec.org.np or drop your feedback and queries on queries box at Office SEC which are arranged for storing queries suggestion and queries established SEC Nepal |
| | ery employee, executive committee member, volunteer, goods and service providing firms, involve SEC have any advice, suggestion, feedback and queries regarding organizational safeguarding po ild and Senior Citizens), Anti-Abuse Policy and Code of Conduct. Please contact in following address |
| | 21/Child Drotoction Food Doroon |
| (Ch GE | SI/Child Protection Focal Person; bile no: 9858022511 or 9858051089 & 9851151089 Email: safeguarding@sosec.org. |

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Billing The Voice Of Voices

Central Office: Narayan Municipality-1, Dallekn 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, info@sosec.org.np, hirad@ntc.com.np Website: www.sosec.org.np