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The year 2017 (regular programs)

**SHECHEN CLINIC & HOSPICE**

43,114
Total Patients

**HEALTH PROGRAMS**

**POP**
Figures

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total Districts</th>
<th>Direct Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Indirect Beneficiaries</th>
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**Malnutrition**
Figures

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**EDUCATION**

Total Students Benefitted 2136
Total Teachers Supported 34
Total Schools Supported 20

**SHECHEN CLINIC & HOSPICE**
Program District: Kathmandu

**PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE (POP)**
Program Districts: Surkhet, Bardiya, Dhanusha, Sunsari, Morang

**MALNUTRITION**
Program District: Dhanusha

**EDUCATION**
Program Districts: Humla, Baglung, Kavre, Ramechhap, Dhanusha,
IMPLEMENTED IN 12 OF 75 DISTRICTS IN NEPAL

**FOOD SECURITY**
- 346 Farmers Trained
- 9 Trainings Organized
- 10 Social mobilizers selected

**CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOLS, TOILETS, RAINWATER HARVESTING & WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS**
- 7 schools where classrooms and toilets constructed
- 3 Rainwater Harvesting Systems constructed
- 4 Water Supply Systems constructed

**HEALTH**
- 60 Advanced First-Aid Trainings organized
- 2931 Local people trained

**SCHOOL SUPPORT PROGRAM**
- 738 students benefitted
- 12 schools supported
- 24 teachers provided

**RURAL SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION**
- 22 women participated in 5 day refresher training
- 32 solar home lighting sets repaired

**COUNTER HUMAN TRAFFICKING**
- 116 surveillance group members trained in 12 trainings
- 337 trained in 12 para-legal workshops

**DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**
- 409 trained
- 12 trainings organized in 12 districts

**THE YEAR 2017 (SPEAA)**
Health

Different Departments of Shechen Clinic

Mobile Medical Outreach Clinic

Monthly Patient Figures of Mobile Medical Outreach Clinic in 2017 (Total Patients: 23,851)

Jan 1826 2097 1595
Feb 1769 2086 1826
Mar 2347 2238 2154
Apr June 1852 1893 1716
May 2278 2086 1893
Jun 2347 2238 2154
July 1852 1893 1716
Aug 2278 2086 1826
Sep 2154 2097 1595
Oct 1852 1893 1716
Nov 2278 2086 1826
Dec 2154 2097 1595

Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Out Patient Department

Patient Figures of Out Patient Department of 2017 (Total: 10,679)

Gynecology and Reproductive Health

Patient Figures of Gynecology and Reproductive Health of 2017 (Total: 1,889)
Dental Department

Patient Figures of Dental Department of 2017 (Total: 4,267)

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<td>418</td>
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Hospice

Patient Figures of Hospice of 2017 (Total: 74)

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**Patient Figures of DOTS Center of 2017**
(Total: 45)

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**Patient Figures of Himalayan Indigenous Medicine of 2017**
(Total: 2,059)

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<td>Nov</td>
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**DOTS**

**Pathology & Homeopathy**

**Total Test Figures of Homeopathy of 2017**

<table>
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**Total Test Figures of Pathology of 2017**

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<td>Children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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SIX YEARS OF COUGH
Ratna Maya Shrestha’s story

Ratna Maya used to work in a pashima factory, while her husband was a carpenter. Ratna Maya believes she was exposed to a lot of dust as she used to help her husband also, and that might have started her cough.

For 6 years, she went to different hospitals, had many kinds of medicines, but her cough never went away. The medicines did reduce her cough, but she became allergic to water. Whenever she had a shower, her cough returned with full vengeance.

Her husband finally brought her to Sowa Rigpa Department (Himalayan Medicine) in Shechen Clinic, where the resident Amchi prescribed her few herbal medicine. After only 3 days, Ratna Maya’s cough started to go away. After 2 months, she became cough free.

“This was like magic to me,” Ratna Maya says. “It was hard to believe at first that these pills would cure me, but they have stopped my cough.”

LEARNING THE REAL CAUSE
Ram Maya Tamang

Ram Maya works in a carpet factory. “I start work at 9 am, and work until 1 pm without moving,” she says. “After lunch, I again work from 2 to 5 pm.” After working for 4 years in the factory, she started having back problems. At first, she thought it was due to cold.

“At the start of the winter, I started having back problem,” Ram Maya said. “My husband gave me pain killer, and I massaged my back with a hot water bag. But in the evening, my back problem became worst.”

In Shechen Clinic’s Out Patient Department, Ram Maya slowly narrated her daily routine to the doctor. After taking x-ray of her back, the resident doctor came to realize that Ram Maya’s back problem was work related. After learning about it, Ram Maya has promised to move frequently while working and not stay at one position. The doctor also taught her stretch exercise for her back.

“I’m happy with this as I don’t like taking medicine,” Ram Maya said. “I’ll do everything the doctor has told me to do. I think my pain will slowly go away after that.”

SOLVING A DILEMMA
Sushila Thapa’s story

Sushila moved to Kathmandu two years back after her house collapsed in the earthquake. She used to live alone as her husband had died more than five years back.

“Back at my home, I used to grow vegetables, corns, potatoes, many things,” Sushila said. “I used to get army pension of my husband, and that was enough to purchase rice and lentils.”

Unable to build a house, she moved in with her son and daughter-in-law in Kathmandu.

“Here, I get sick all the time,” Sushila continues. “I have gastritis, headache and back pain. I don’t enjoy living here as I don’t like the food, and the pollution.”

She didn’t have enough money even to visit a doctor. So when Shechen Clinic organized a Mobile Outreach Clinic in Sundarijal, near where she was staying, Sushila was very glad.

“The doctor has told me to quit smoking,” Sushila says. “That is hard for me, but I plan to reduce it. I will also not drink milk tea. Hopefully, that and the medicine the doctor has given will make me better. I’m really glad for the mobile clinic.”
Patient Statistics of Shechen Clinic

**Department wise Patient Statistics of 2017**

- **Hospice**: 74 (0.17%)
- **DOTS**: 45 (0.10%)
- **Himalayan Medicine**: 2059 (4.78%)
- **Reproductive Health**: 1889 (4.38%)
- **Mobile Clinics**: 23,851 (55.32%)
- **OPD**: 10,679 (24.77%)
- **Dental**: 4267 (9.9%)
- **Others**: 250 (0.058%)

**Monthly Patient Figures of 2017**

<table>
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<th>Month</th>
<th>Patients</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>3386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>3213</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 43,114

**Male, Female and Children Patient Ratio**

- **Female**: 20,974 (48.65%)
- **Male**: 14,918 (34.60%)
- **Children**: 7,222 (16.75%)

**Age Range of Patients**

- **1 yr**: 216 (0.5%)
- **1-4 yrs**: 1638 (3.80%)
- **5-14 yrs**: 6,338 (14.7%)
- **15-19 yrs**: 3,535 (8.20%)
- **20-49 yrs**: 18,487 (42.88%)
- **50-69 yrs**: 7,209 (16.72%)
- **70 + yrs**: 5,691 (13.2%)
Glimpses of Shechen Clinic
Implementing Partners
3 (CFWA, Nari Bikash Sangh, Aawaaj)

Program Area
9 Village Councils of 5 Districts (Morang, Sunsari, Dhanusha, Surkhet, Bardiya)

Direct Beneficiaries:
51,570

Indirect Beneficiaries:
257,850

Activities Implemented
- Monthly meetings: With village forums, stakeholders, staff meetings.
- Interactions: School-going girls, health officials, families of pregnant women.
- Nutrition Fairs: For pregnant mothers, and in local markets.
- Educational Materials: Exhibition and distribution of posters, hoarding boards and pamphlets.
- Training: About ring pessary to nurses.
- Home Visits: To conduct one-to-one meetings with families to inform them about POP.
- Other Activities: Street drama & screening camps.

Achievements
- Increased awareness of all aspects of POP;
- Reduced prolapse cases.

Women with uterine prolapse found: 318
- Number of Ring pessary used: 95
- Women referred for surgery: 72
Malnutrition

Implementing Partners

1 (CFWA)

Area Implemented

3 Village Councils of 1 District (Dhanusha)

Direct Beneficiaries

10,225

Indirect Beneficiaries

28,715

Activities Implemented

Meetings: Village Level stakeholder coordination meeting.
Nutrition Fair: For pregnant women & parents of children under 5 years.

Activities - continued

Video Shows: Highlighting the problem and how to bring up healthy children.
Home Visits: To conduct one-to-one meetings with families to inform them about malnutrition.

Achievements

- Increased awareness of malnutrition.
- Parents contacting program office regularly to check health condition of their children.
- Reduced malnutrition cases.
**SPREADING AWARENESS**

Lakhodevi Rajbhanshi, Sunsari

This program holds monthly meetings in our village, where women from different villages come together to discuss reproductive health, especially related to uterine prolapse. I attended this meetings every time and learnt a lot about reproductive health of women. We learnt what leads to prolapse, what are the signs when you have a prolapse, and what we need to do to prevent it.

These are very simple and easy to do things, but we lacked the awareness. Now, we will make changes in our lives and we can all be free of prolapse.

During the meetings, I came to realize that I have a prolapse too. After that, I got checked and was referred for a surgery, which I have already done. This surgery has changed my life, since I now find it very easy to do work.

I am now willing to spread the awareness to other areas and other women. This program needs to stay here longer. I will also try to get some funds from locally elected government so we can spread more awareness.

---

I was 15 when I was married, and I gave birth to my eldest son when I was 16. After that, I had 3 more pregnancies.

We do not have much land, and my husband is a manual labor as he has studied until just grade 5. Due to poor economic condition in our house, I didn't eat nutritious food during pregnancies and after child births. I remember returning to work only after 7 days of rest, and I needed to do many things in the house, including carry water, and work on a small plot of land we had.

When I was 28, I had a lot of pain in my uterus area. I have been carrying this pain for 30 years. About a year back, I was watching a street drama in my village when I came to learn I might have a prolapse. I contacted the staff of this project, and they asked me to come to a screening camp. There I was told I needed a surgery.

I had a surgery 6 months back at a hospital. Now, I'm pain free. I can walk for long hours, lift heavy things, and do many activities. I feel like I have a new life now.

---

**EASIER LIFE**

Sakunti Devi, Dhanusha

Easier life

---

**POP COMMITTEE MEMBER**

Kumari Rajbanshi, Morang

I work as a member of a committee established by the project. This project has been running in our area for past one year, and has helped women in our village a great deal. Through awareness brought about by this project, women have learnt about their reproductive health. We have, for instance, learnt that early marriage and early pregnancy can lead to prolapse.

The women and young girls can now explain these things to their families, and stop people from marrying early. Due to this also, the girls will study more and marry later in their life. This will greatly improve their lives. The women will then not lead difficult lives that we are. All this was possible due to the awareness of the issues surrounding prolapse.

I now feel we need to work harder to spread this message. People in our village are very conservative, but due to migration and other things, we're slowly changing. So now people will not be shy to hear us and change accordingly. I want to thank all the people in the project for making this possible.
PICTURES OF POP & MALNUTRITION PROGRAMS
**Facts**

School: 303 students  
(148 female/155 male)  
Hostel: 236 students staying in the hostel

**Sponsorship Program**

Hostel: food, kitchen utensils and sanitary items;  
Education: uniforms, textbooks, stationeries and notebooks.

**Human Resource Support**

Hostel: 2 cooks, 2 hostel assistants, 1 warden  
School: 3 teachers continued to support education  
For office: project manager, accountant

**Computer Training Program**

- 1 qualified teacher providing support  
- 19 desktop computers in the school  
- Computer classes for all grades

**Highlights of 2017**

- 26 students passed grade 10 exam with best grades in Humla district  
- Dance, debates and many extra-curricular activities organized
12 years of support in Mahaboudha School, Humla

1. **STUDENTS**
   - **2006**
     - Total Students: 6
     - *start of Karuna-Shechen support*
   - **2017**
     - Total Students: 303

2. **HOSTEL CONSTRUCTION**
   - 10 rooms and 5 toilets constructed
   - Bunk beds fabricated

3. **SCHOOL**
   - 4 classrooms constructed & hall renovated
   - Infirmary with 6 rooms constructed
   - Rainwater Harvesting System with 20,000 liters tank constructed

4. **SPONSORSHIP OF 130 STUDENTS**
   - (FROM 2013 TO 2017)
   - Uniform, stationeries, hostel meals, and beddings

5. **QUALITY EDUCATION**
   - 3 teachers supported, teacher trainings & extra-curricular activities

6. **COMPUTER-BASED EDUCATION**
   - 10 desktop computers provided
   - Computer education software provided to organize classes
   - Grades 1-10 receiving computer education

7. **ACHIEVEMENTS IN 12 YEARS**
   - Declared the best Community School in Nepal by the Government of Nepal in 2017
   - 70 students have passed Grade 10
   - 35 students studying out of Humla returned to integrate with their community
   - Increase in student number
   - Created widespread awareness of the importance of education in Northern Humla
Mahaboudha School, Yalbang, Humla
7 Community Schools Support in Upper Humla

**FACTS**

Total Students in 7 schools: 331 (Boys: 141, Girls: 190)
Total Teachers Supported: 8

**SUPPORT**

- Textbook and stationeries ordered
- Uniforms provided to all the students
- Students learning in local language

**EMPOWERMENT**

- Working closely with School Management Committees of each school
- Meetings with parents regularly and local community
- Working in close collaboration with local education authority

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Fencing constructed in three schools to keep the facilities inside the schools safe.
5 years of support at 7 Schools at Humla

1. STUDENTS
   2013
   Total Students: 205
   *start of Karuna-Shechen support*
   2017
   Total Students: 331

2. SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
   - 13 classrooms constructed in 7 schools
   - 12 toilets in 7 schools

3. CONSTRUCTION OF OTHER FACILITIES
   - 4 drinking water systems in 4 schools
   - 5 fencing constructed in 5 schools

4. SPONSORSHIP FOR STUDENTS (FROM 2013 TO 2017)
   - Uniform, stationeries and sports materials provided

5. INSIDE CLASSROOM
   - 68 sets of desk-benches fabricated
   - 8 teachers supported in 7 schools for 5 years

6. CAPACITY BUILDING
   - Two teacher trainings provided
   - Empowerment of School Management Committees and local communities

7. ACHIEVEMENTS IN 5 YEARS
   - Khasarpani School upgraded to Lower-Secondary school
   - Increased in teachers and students school attendance rate in all the schools
   - Increase in student number
   - Created widespread awareness of the importance of education in Northern Humla
7 Community Schools in Humla
5 Community Schools in Mid-Hills

**FACTS**

- Schools Supported: 5
  (4 in Kavre, and 1 in Ramechhap)
- Total Students in 5 schools:
  393 (Boys: 181/girls: 212)

**SUPPORT**

- Total teachers supported: 13
- 26 desk-bench fabricated
- 6 computers & 3 printers distributed
- Stationery, sports materials and reference books provided

**EMPOWERMENT**

- Working closely with School Management Committees of each school
- Regular meetings with parents and local community
- Working in close collaboration with local education authority
Highlights & Achievements of Mid-Hill Schools

1. **STUDENTS**
   - 2009: Total students in Shree Prabhat School: 30
   - 2017: Total students: 213

2. **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**
   - 3 rainwater harvesting system constructed in 3 schools
   - In 3 schools, toilets constructed

3. **CONSTRUCTION OF OTHER FACILITIES**
   - Fencing constructed in 2 schools
   - Retaining wall construction in 1 school

4. **SPONSORSHIP OF STUDENTS**
   - Uniform, stationeries and sports materials provided

5. **INSIDE CLASSROOM**
   - Fabrication of desk-benches and office furniture
   - 12 teachers supported in 5 schools for 5 years

6. **CAPACITY BUILDING**
   - Mass awareness of local people
   - Empowerment of School Management Committees

7. **ACHIEVEMENTS**
   - Shree Prabhat School now secondary school with 213 students
   - Increased in teachers and students school attendance rate in all the schools
   - Increase in student number
   - Created widespread awareness of the importance of education
Empowerment

- Working closely with School Management Committees of each school
- Regular meetings with parents and local community
- Working in close collaboration with local education authority

3 Community Schools in Terai

Facts
- Total Schools Supported: 3 (Morang and Dhanusha districts)
- Total Students in 3 schools: 637 (Boys: 284/girls: 353)

Support
- Total Teachers Supported: 5
- Fabrication of furniture
- Distribution of stationeries, books and uniforms
Nepal School Support Project

**SUPPORT ACTIVITIES**
- School Enrollment Campaign (32% new students attracted)
- Parents Home Visit Campaign (teachers visiting illiterate parents to make them understand the value of educating their children)
- Distribution of stationeries, uniforms and bags
- Teacher trainings, social audit and public hearing programs conducted

**INFRASTRUCTURE**
- Construction of Retaining Wall in Shivalaya School finished as planned in 4 months
- Construction of 2 classrooms in Upallachaur finished
- Computer lab established in Balmandir School

**FACTS**
- Total Schools Supported: 4 (all in Baglung district)
- Total Students in 4 schools: 452 (239 girls/213 boys)
- Total Teachers Supported: 5

**RESULT**
- Student number increased
- Quality of education improved as more project based activities and computer education introduced
- Parents, teachers and SMC members working closely
- Local education authority working closely with the schools
Special Programs in Earthquake Affected Areas (SPEAA)
Agriculture & Food Security
(activities and achievements in SPEAA)

1 VISUAL DOCUMENTARY


In 12 districts, 1,200 farmers watched the documentary and learnt Organic Growth Promoter & Bio Pest repellent preparation techniques.

2 ORGANIC GROWTH PROMOTER MANUAL

1500 manuals for OGP & Bio Pest repellent techniques produced and 1150 manuals distributed.

Knowledge of the farmers enhanced and the manual is also being used for future reference.

3 KITCHEN GARDEN

20 trainings organized in 12 districts, and 861 farmers trained.

469 trained farmers started kitchen gardens to grow organic vegetables.

4 RECRUITMENT OF LOCAL AGRO MOBILIZER

15 local agro mobilizers recruited in 15 sites in 10 districts to help trained farmers start kitchen garden.

11 mobilizers in 9 districts given extra support and training and developed as organic farming specialists.

5 DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS & PLASTIC PONDS

Seasonal seeds were distributed to 657 households; and plastic ponds were also distributed.

The farmers are able to start kitchen garden with the seeds and grow nutritious vegetables. With plastic ponds, the farmers are able to irrigate their kitchen gardens on sites that have shortage of water.
Before the Kitchen Garden training, Narmaya used to buy vegetables in the market, and never thought of eating organic products.

“I never knew the importance of it,” she said.

Though she had ample land to farm, she used to just grow rice, potatoes and corns.

After the training, she started her own kitchen garden. “I had difficulty in designing the plot of land to start kitchen garden, but I was helped by the local mobilizer, and also got seeds from him.”

Now, Narmaya and her family eat many variety of vegetables grown in the kitchen garden.

“We are poor people,” Narmaya said. “So if we lose our health, then we lose everything. That’s why it’s more important for us to eat healthy food.”

Binda B.K is a 29-year-old women from Sindhuli. She is socially active in her village and seeks to improve her own household and that of her village through farming. There are 8 members in her family, and they earn just enough to sustain themselves.

The people in her village do commercial vegetable farming. After the villagers received kitchen garden training, and learnt about organic farming, things have changed in her village.

“After the training, I have started my kitchen garden,” says Binda. “We have become more concerned about the food we eat and the effects of the fertilizers. So we are very happy to make our own organic fertilizers. I am also encouraging other villagers to do this, and some villagers have also started their own kitchen gardens. This is very good news. I want to thank the program for this.”

Please tell me about your background?

About 30 years ago, my village was self-dependent as it had abundant natural resources. People used to rear large numbers of animals. Thus, I learnt to live a natural life from the very beginning. So whole organic farming came very naturally to me.

What do you feel about organic farming in Nepal?

There is a lot of opportunity for organic farming to grow, but it must start with awareness and education of farmers.

How do you feel that an organic kitchen-garden will help the villagers?

The adoption of organic farming has benefits on surrounding ecology. It will help to foster nearby areas’ vegetation, care for surrounding forests, water resources like rivers, ponds, streams etc. It will also push villagers to adopt animal husbandry, and this has many benefits. All this will lead to food security as well as preservation the environment.

How are the challenges to implementation of Food Security being overcome?

Lack of water, lack of seeds, and commercial farming were the main challenges.

In order to tackle these problems, following measures were adopted:

• We educated and trained the target population;
• We also provided many kinds of support, and introduced commercial aspect to organic farming.
Health: Disaster & Emergency Medical First Responder Training Program

Total Trainings Organized: 131
Total Trained: 5343
Districts Covered: 13

Overall Figure

Advanced First-Aid Training for Adolescent, Maternity and Child Health

Total Training: 33
Total Trained: 1326

Advanced First-Aid Training for Community First-Aider

Total Training: 85
Total Trained: 3599

Advanced First-Aid Training for Ambulance Drivers and Assistants

Total Training: 13
Total Trained: 418

SERVICES PROVIDED BY TRAINED FIRST-AIDERS IN 12 DISTRICTS

Minor cases treated: 39,652
(dressing & bandage, first aid, and big and small wound treatment)

Major cases treated: 672
(medicine used, high fever, burn, insect bite, gynecological treatment, etc.)

First-Aid service for trauma cases: 183
(truma related to injuries, fractures and other accidents)

Services provided by First-Aiders trained on Adolescent, Maternity and Child Health: 435
(majority pregnancy related cases)
ADVANCED FIRST-AID TRAINING IN PICTURES
PICTURES OF ADVANCED FIRST-AID TRAINING FOR ADOLESCENT, MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH
PICTURES OF ADVANCED FIRST-AID TRAINING FOR AMBULANCE DRIVERS AND ASSISTANTS
PICTURES OF TRAINERS AND VILLAGERS TRAVELLING TO PROJECT SITES
1 SCHOOL DETAIL

Total School Supported: 12
Total Students: 738 (360 girls/ 378 boys)

2 CAPACITY BUILDING AND SENSITIZATION

- Total 67 School Management Committee (SMC) meetings organized in 12 schools;
- More interactions and meetings of the teachers and SMC members with parents and stakeholders.

With active participation of all concerned, the schools have improved their administration and performance of the teachers, and have plans to make the schools even better.

3 MATERIAL SUPPORT

- Textbooks, stationeries, bags, teaching tools and uniforms distributed in all 12 schools in 2015, 2016 and 2017
- 200 desks-benches fabricated for 12 schools
- 84 wall arts put up in 12 schools

The schools now have better facility to provide quality education, and the student are able to do more classwork and homework with the materials they have received.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

- 24 (19 female/5 male) teachers supported in 12 schools;
- Extra-curricular activities held every week;
- Educational visited conducted in 4 schools;
- Extra classes organized in 9 schools for students of Grade 4 & 5.

No multi-grade teaching, more classwork at the schools, and the students gained more confidence.

5 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

- Marked increased in enthusiasm & motivation of students, teachers and all concerned stakeholders;
- SMC & PTA involvement increased;
- Teachers and students attendance rate increased;
- Students dropout rate decreased;
- Most schools will be able to continue the improvements made under the program.

6 ADULT LITERACY

144 illiterate people from local community (142 female & 2 males) took 4 months class to learn Nepali and Math.

They are able to read simple Nepali and do simple Math and feel much more empowered.
When the earthquake struck in April 2015, Sushila knew she had lost many things, like her home and the school her son was studying.

“I couldn’t look at anything around,” said Sushila, smiling. “I had tears continuously for two days. We had lost almost everything.”

Today, her home hasn’t been built. Most of the villagers still live in small sheds they’ve built after the earthquake.

“But I’m really glad that the school was built by this project,” said Sushila. “We’re also very happy that the education in the school has also improved. The teachers are working harder, and I also feel my son has improved a lot.”

Like most schools the SPEAA program supported, Gramodaya School in Okhaldunga was also struggling at the start of the program. There was even talk of the school closing, as the student number had declined to 13, and the earthquake had just destroyed the school building.

“But our community refused to sit idle,” said Nanumaya Bhattarai, the principal of the school. “The local people came together to construct a temporary shed for the students to study. And like angels sent from heaven, LOOKS Nepal and Stupa Construction arrived at our school with the support of Karuna-Shechen.”

Today, the school has rebounded. It has 87 students, 8 newly constructed classrooms, new toilets, and running water.

The management committee members and the teachers are also working extremely hard.

“Our school is thriving now,” said Nanumaya. “The combination of excellent infrastructure, smooth administration, and quality education has accelerate the enrollment of the students, and secured the future of our school.”

Before the earthquake, Jayanti used to bunk off school often.

“Many of the friends did also, so I followed them,” said Jayanti. “Even our teachers were absent and our parents didn’t care.”

After the earthquake, Jayanti stopped going to school for 3 months. “Our school was closed as we didn’t have a building, so nobody went,” said Sabin.

Today, Jayanti, who lives in Lakaigau, Dolakha, and studies at grade 3, goes to school every day.

“Our teachers call our parents if we don’t come,” said Jayanti. “And my father shouts at me if I don’t go, so I am at the school every day.”

“I also like the school now,” continued Jayanti. “We have uniforms, textbooks, new classrooms, and every Friday, we play games, so I enjoy going to the school. I am also doing my homework regularly. Thank you.”
PICTURES OF SCHOOL SUPPORT PROGRAM
Education: Construction of Classrooms, Toilets and Rainwater Harvesting Systems

9 schools with 60 classrooms constructed with 10,800 sq. feet area in total

54 toilets constructed in 9 schools

Materials used for construction
- School Building - Prefab concrete panel boards
- Toilet – Brick masonry
- Roof Covering - Corrugated galvanized sheet
- Door/Windows - Aluminum

3 rainwater harvesting systems constructed with reserve tanks:
- Nrishesor School, Dhading: 35,000 liters
- Shantipur School, Kavre: 65,000 liters
- Sthanika School, Gorkha: 65,000 liters

4 water supply systems constructed
PICTURES OF CONSTRUCTION WORK
CONSTRUCTED SCHOOLS
1 PRODUCTION OF SOLAR HOME LIGHTING SETS

1250 solar home lighting sets produced.

6 female and 4 male got 5 months employment.

2 SOLAR TECHNICIAN & ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING

- 24 women from 12 districts participated in 15 days training

2 women selected from each district learnt how to install, repair, and market solar home lighting sets.

3 DISTRIBUTION & INSTALLATION OF SETS

- 1200 solar home lighting sets transported and installed in 12 districts.
- 24 women installed the sets in 12 districts, and received further trainings.

1200 homes and 5000 people are able to work, study and enjoy lights in the homes.

4 WORKSHOP ESTABLISHED

13 workshops established in 12 districts.

Trained technicians are able to repair the sets locally in the workshops.

5 REFRESHER TRAINING

24 women from 12 district underwent 5 days of refresher training in Kathmandu.

The women further refined their skills, were able to repair sets they couldn't do in their workshops, and were able to learn better techniques to sell the sets.

6 RETAILING OF SOLAR SETS

Income women have earned:

Kavre district: NPR 45,500
Nuwakot district: NPR 27,000
Ramechhap district: NPR 66,500
Rasuwa district: NPR 18,000
Leela lives in a remote part of Sindhuli district with his wife and a son. They used to have a house before the earthquake, but he now live in a tin house, constructed after the earthquake.

“This is all we can built at the moment,” said Leela.

After the earthquake, Leela received 50 days training in building earthquake resistant houses, and currently works as a construction work, earning Rs. 800 per day.

“I have plenty of work now as people are building homes after the earthquake,” said Leela.

As part of solar program, Leela received one set for his home. Leela said, “Before solar lights, we had kerosene light. It used to emit black smoke and it wasn’t that bright. So we used to sleep early. But during winter months, it didn’t get bright until 7 am, so we had a difficult time.”

After installing the set, Leela says he and his wife can do many household chores in the morning and in the evening, and his son can study better.

Dil Kumari lives with her husband, two daughters, and her mother-in-law. Her father-in-law is in Middle East to work in a construction site.

“My husband has a shop to sell and repair mobile phones,” said Dil Kumari. “Me and my mother-in-law, we look after the house, and also work in the farms.”

Dil Kumari’s house was one of hundred houses to receive solar home lighting sets in her village.

Dil Kumari said, “I have extremely happy with this set. We have been using it for 18 months and everything is fine until now.”

Dil Kumari used to have solar lights before but it didn’t work after 6 months. So they had a torchlight and had to change batteries every 15-20 days. In one year, they spent almost Nepali currency 3000 for batteries for the torchlight.

“Now, we don’t need to do anything like that,” Dil Kumari said. “We have come to trust and rely on this solar lights and it hasn’t failed us until now.”
SOLAR SETS DISTRIBUTION AND INSTALLATION
Counter Human Trafficking
(activities and achievements in SPEAA)

1 **DOCUMENTARY DRAMA SCREENING**
- 12 screenings in 12 districts;
- 3705 watched the screenings.

After watching the drama in an attractive documentary format, the public were able to understand about safer migration, and the appropriate steps they need to take while migrating.

2 **DIFFERENT TRAININGS & ORIENTATION**
- 30 participated in Adolescent Girl Focused Orientation;
- 12 paralegal trainings organized in 12 districts with 337 participants;
- 12 trainings conducted in 12 districts for surveillance group members with 116 participants.

Participants were able to understand issues surrounding trafficking, human rights, preparation of legal document, and courts and case procedures. Surveillance group members learnt different monitoring methodologies.

3 **MIGRATION CENTER ESTABLISHED & PUBLICATION OF DIFFERENT MATERIALS**
- Migration Center established with many publications;
- 3600 copies of 'Where there is no lawyer', 'Migration and Trafficking' and 'Protection' handbooks produced and distributed;
- 3500 copies of 3 newsletters published.

The participants, researchers, and anyone interested in learning about trafficking now have a wealth of materials to read in the migration center. The handbooks are in simple language and are very beneficially for remote communities.

4 **STREET DRAMA PERFORMED**
- 24 street dramas organized in 12 districts;
- 8335 local people watched the dramas.

Through live performances of local actors, the people learnt about safer migration and trafficking.

5 **VITAL REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN**
- Easy to read leaflets produced and distributed to participants;
- 12 campaigns held in 12 districts with 279 participants.

The campaign made aware the importance of birth, marriage, divorce, migration and death registration. The participants also learnt about the registration process, and the necessity and benefits of

6 **ESSAY COMPOSITION ON COUNTER HUMAN TRAFFICKING**
- 345 students (198 girls / 147 boys) from 12 districts participated.

The students of grades of 8 and 9 were judged at district-level, and then at national level. The top 3 students were given an award in Kathmandu by the Speaker of the House of Representative, and their essays published.

7 **IMPACT**
- At each site, the local community now has an understanding counter trafficking and safer migration;
- Local government and other stakeholders have promised to participate and help eradicate human trafficking;
- Gender-friendly proactive engagement has been developed;
- Well trained surveillance groups in each program sites will carry on engaging with the community and monitoring.
**PARTICIPATING IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS FOCUSED TRAINING**
Nita Thapa Magar

After the training, Nita, who is studying in grade 9 in Sindhuli, said: I am now aware of different aspects of human trafficking and unsafe migration. It is now clear that trafficking occurs for sexual activities, household work, other forms of exploitative labor and organ trafficking.

To be safe from traffickers, we should ask numerous questions to unveil their actual intention. Through this training, we came to know that we should take extra precaution when keeping relation with new people who approach in our life for different purposes.

We now know that if we make an unsafe migration then we can be vulnerable to trafficking. So, we should know about the destination and complete all the legal processes of registration.

Now, I will help to spread this knowledge to my friends, family, neighbors and all the members of my community.

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I learnt about laws, its importance and obstacles that may arise when we are unaware about the laws. There are different cases that take place in the village frequently, but due to the lack of legal knowledge, we have seen the local people facing different hurdles in resolving such cases.

I also learnt to prepare legal papers while doing financial transaction at the village.

We also had a practical session for drafting legal papers, which was very interesting.

In a nutshell, the training was quite relevant and a new learning for us.

I will now try to share the gained knowledge with other people, and I would also like to say thank you.

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**PARALEGAL TRAINING PARTICIPANT**
Mohan Bahadur Shrestha

Due to vital registration campaign, I came to know that if one fails to register any vital event then that individual will not be able to avail of any government facilities. It is the right of all citizens to receive any type of services provided by the government and no individual should be deprived of it.

Awareness on vital registration is more significant for those individual who have not registered even a single vital event. I feel lucky to have got a chance to attend this campaign. I will inform my friends and family about the importance of vital the registration and will ask them to register any vital events in future too.

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I used to think registration of any vital event was done only according to one's interest. After participating in this campaign, I am now aware that we should register any type of vital events like birth, marriage, divorce, migration and death, on time.

If we fail to register any of these vital events on time, we will be deprived of rightful services provided by the government. To protect the rights of any individual, we should all should register all the vital events and should inspire others to do the same. I am glad I got aware of this. Everyone should know this compulsorily.
COUNTER HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN PICTURES
**District-level Consultations**

12 district-level consultations organized, 290 participated

Fostered coordination and cooperation among different district-level stakeholders, encouraged collaboration, and discussed important issues in the disaster management.

**Village-level Training & Drill**

12 trainings and drills organized in 12 districts, 307 participated

Communities are now capable of mobilizing & making use of local resources when disasters strike & they are also aware of legal/policy provisions associated with disasters.

**Village-level Disaster Preparedness Consultations**

12 consultations organized in 12 districts, 279 participated

The local people are now capable of responding to potential dangers, mitigate hazards & reduce impacts of disasters.
I am now aware of the things that we need to do before a disaster occurs. I came to know that that we should not build houses at places near the flood prone areas. Also, we must not build a house at the places where lightening can strike such as near the trees etc. In crisis, one should ask for help and help must be provided by everyone who has a sound knowledge on that matter.

During the time of disaster, one should always consider the need of victims such as medicine, food and other important materials. The people in need should not be ignored. If one faces a problem, we should inform the volunteers, the heath checkpoints, ward office and rural municipality.

Until now, earthquake is the only disaster that has occurred in our place. However, anything can happen in the future. So thank you for giving us the training.

The disaster training was very effective. The training not only provided us information about disaster but also about the health issues that arises during the disaster. The health related training was very helpful to me. I got to know that first aid should be used immediately after the accident takes place. During the time of disaster, people may suffer from fever and several other health related problem. If that is the case, we must provide them with immediate medical facilities.

Disaster occurs without information, anytime and anywhere, so we must always be prepared for it. During disaster, we need to go to safe nearby place. Through this training, I came to know about all kinds of natural and manmade disasters. Lastly, I am happy that I now know how to use first aid and can also help others at times of need. This kind of training should be conducted often.
Construction of Old Age Home

What was to be constructed

- 17-room Old Age Home
- Mani Wheel
- Retaining Wall
- Rainwater Harvesting System
- Solar Water Heating and Solar Electric System
- Furniture Fabrication

Construction Update

Old Age Home
- All work completed

Retaining Wall
- All work completed

Rainwater Harvesting System
- All work completed

Solar Electric and Water Heating Systems
- Will be completed in 2018.

Mani Wheel
- Will be constructed in 2018.

Furniture Fabrication
- Will start in 2018.
Thank you

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