



It takes Nepal
to end child marriage

World Vision

CHOUTARI

World Vision International Nepal (November 2017-March 2018)



TEAM/AVOCATES

Shreeya Sharma

Samita Kapali

Stephanie Bandyk

Kelina Shrestha

Madhuri Shrestha

A participant shares her startup idea during the SDG Startup Weekend held in Kathmandu from 16 to 18 February 2018. More information in the second page...



Start-up weekend highlights

Showcasing innovative start-up ideas from women



World Vision International Nepal, in collaboration with the Nepal Entrepreneurs' Hub, organised 'Start-up Weekend: Women, Girls and SDGs'. The three-day event was hosted from 16 to 18 February 2018 at World Vision Nepal's Innovation Lab, Lagankhel. The event provided a platform for female innovators to share and build on their ideas and meet with mentors to polish their business ideas.

The event took place over 54 intense hours, aimed to provide participants with the experience of the highs, lows, fun, and pressure that come with start-ups. Participants worked in teams

throughout the event, fostering and supporting ideas that looked likely to implement, monitor/evaluate and achieve any of the 17 SDGs. The ideas were polished, pivoted during the three days with remarks from coaches and team members. At the end of the three days, a final pitching session provided a platform for the top three start-up ideas to be identified. In addition, the winning team participated in the global competition held in Paris, France on 8 March 2018 on the occasion of International Women's Day.



Bhawisya Steam Challenge

Engaging students who are science and technology enthusiasts



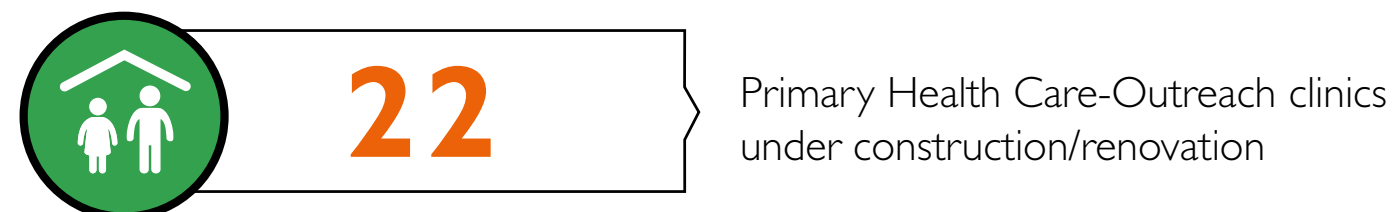
Bhawishya, a national event, was organised on 14 February 2018 by the Ministry of Science and Technology and co-organised by World Vision International Nepal, Karkhana, and the Robotics Association of Nepal in partnership with the Nepal Academy of Science and Technology. Held inside the premises of the Nepal Army Sports and Training Centre, the event saw participation from 89 teams from 69 schools all over Nepal.

Bhawishya involved a challenge involving Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and design, and Mathematics (STEAM) where students worked in a team of

three to build a project/working prototype that seeks to solve a real-world problem in Nepal. The problems that the teams worked on were recommended to address one or more goals mentioned in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Students built the project in the event venue itself and were judged during and after the prototypes were ready. There were 36 judges altogether from various professional spectrums. The event started with a press launch on 12 February 2018 followed by the main event two days later. The award ceremony took place on 26 February.

Health

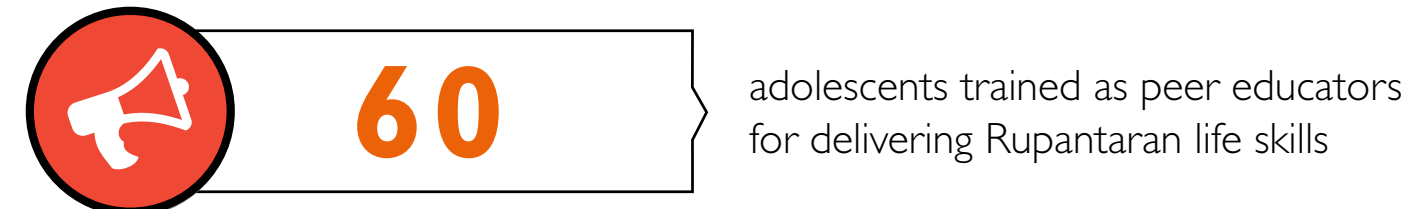
World Vision International Nepal (WVIN) has started implementing the Health Technical Programme in five districts, namely, Achham, Doti, Kailali, Sindhuli, and Udayapur. The programme's goal is that "children 0-5 are well nourished", which it intends to meet working with 640 mother groups and 233 health facilities.



Sapana was unsure how to take good care of her daughter Mariam, as a result she weighed a mere seven kgs at 2 years. Sometime last year, Sapana took part in a Positive Deviance Hearth session held in her community in Udayapur. She learnt how to make nutritious meals for her daughter and also started kitchen gardening from the support she received. Gradually, Mariam has gained weight and is healthy, weighing ten kgs. "The knowledge I have gained will surely help me take better care of my children," she beams.

Protection

WVIN has started implementing the Protection Technical Programme in the three districts of Kailali, Kathmandu, and Morang. The programme has identified peer educators who deliver sessions based on the Rupantaran Module, which is focused on equipping adolescents with life skills such as self-awareness, coping with stress, healthy habits, savings, sexual and reproductive health, identifying livelihood opportunities, etc. To mobilise these educators, 22 programme staff's capacity on community based mechanisms, case management and Rupantaran module strengthened.



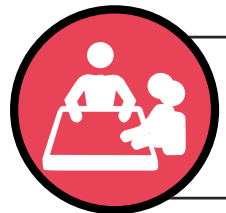
17-year-old Sushmita from Lamjung, was unaware that children hold rights. Taking part in a training last year, she learnt about child rights, child protection and appropriate life skills. She became aware of the laws that guarantee rights for children and the life-skills increased her self-awareness and helped her develop a positive attitude towards herself. Initially shy, Sushmita now volunteers to train her peers about child protection issues prevalent in her community.

"Now, I know about the rights and responsibilities of children and how we can contribute in the development of our community," she says.



Education

WVIN has started the implementation of the Education Technical Programme in seven districts, namely, Achham, Doti, Kailali, Jumla, Lamjung, Sindhuli, and Udayapur.



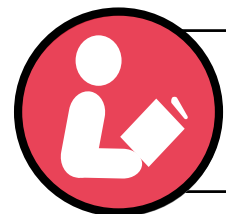
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project staff's capacity on developing children's functional literacy skills, school safety, and local level advocacy for service improvement and good governance enhanced



148

schools selected for implementation spanning three years



165

grade, age and language appropriate supplementary reading materials selected to be distributed in target schools



Second grader Nikita (left) from Sindhuli had difficulty in learning; she struggled to read and learn new words. Nikita's teacher was one of the 51 teachers who were trained on Unlock Literacy, a proven child-friendly literacy programme aiming to enhance the reading skills of early graders. In addition, a book corner was also placed in her school to develop the reading habit of children through interactive books.

With the guidance of her teacher, the seven year old's reading and learning ability has significantly improved. She also feels safe to study in the new earthquake-resistant building constructed with WVIN's support.

Resilience

The Resilience Technical Approach works through three core Technical Programmes: Agriculture and Economic Development, Youth Development, and Disaster Risk Management.

The **Agriculture and Economic Development** Programme works towards improved livelihoods through two proven project models for a period of three years. These models are local value chain development, and savings for transformation. This programme has begun in five districts: Jumla, Kailali, Udayapur, Sindhuli, and Kathmandu. So far, assessments regarding potential commodity selection through situation analysis have been completed in the districts and products are ready for detailed value chain analysis.

Under the **Disaster Risk Management** Technical Programme, two Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects, namely, the Nepal DRR Project and the Nepal Disaster Preparedness Project, are being implemented in 11 districts across the country, contributing to reach 183 Wards implementing local disaster risk management plans.

With the goal of "youths and adolescents are empowered as active citizens and prepared for economic activities", the **Youth Development** Technical Programme works through the Skill, Knowledge for Youth Economic empowerment (SKYE) club project model, which is an integrated approach to support disadvantaged female and male youths to become employment-ready. Once youths develop the foundation of required skills and competencies, facilitating the linkages with skills/business and financial service providers will enable them to gain a sustainable livelihood source. It focuses on youths, 16-26 years of age. Two districts (Butwal and Sunsari) have been identified for the pilot of this programme.



Agriculture and Economic Development (AED)

- 78 project staff's capacity strengthened on AED-related capacities
- 5 districts completed product scoping
- 15 saving groups formed



Youth Development

- 11 SKYE clubs formed
- 20 SKYE training of trainers developed
- 11 Community Service Learning Projects (CLSP) conducted by SKYE clubs
- 39 project staff's capacity on youth programming enhanced



Ramdhuni SKYE club, formed in Sunsari brings together enthusiastic youth who are more committed towards their community. They meet on a weekly basis and have already organised cleanliness drives as a part of their CLSP.

Nepal Earthquake Response

WVIN has completed its response programme to the devastating Nepal earthquake started in 2015, spanning for three years. As of March 2018, here are our achievements:



573,688 people reached with emergency response including **248,259** children

World Vision has reached out to those who were most in need, providing critical humanitarian support, and helping Nepal build back better.



LIVELIHOODS

- 105 Irrigation systems constructed/rehabilitated
- 45 Roads rehabilitated
- 5,918 Households received agricultural inputs
- 383 Saving groups established and strengthened



SHELTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- 21,400 Households supported to build semi-permanent make-shift shelters
- 307 Houses being built
- 11,340 People oriented on Build Back Better
- 151 Masons trained



EDUCATION

- 14 Schools repaired/rehabilitated
- 62 TLCs with WASH facilities
- 1,002 Children re-enrolled in educational institutions
- 10,549 Student kits distributed
- 1,213 Teachers trained



CASH

- 187,545 People received cash support



HEALTH

- 12 Health posts constructed/rehabilitated
- 31 Women, Adolescent, Youth and Child Spaces constructed
- 3,721 Baby hygiene kits distributed
- 376 Health workers trained



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- 199 Water supply systems constructed/rehabilitated
- 12,275 Toilets constructed
- 22,492 Clean water kits distributed
- 14,442 Hygiene kits distributed
- 214,284 People reached through hygiene promotion trainings



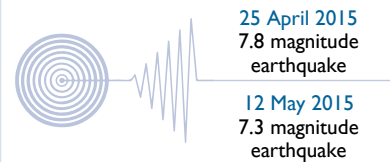
CHILD PROTECTION

- 35 Child-friendly spaces built
- 2,210 Children trained on child protection
- 5,158 Children provided with psychosocial support



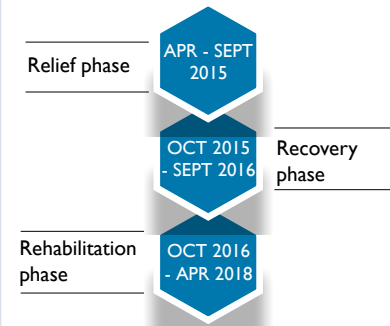
DRR and GESI

- 2,975 Households trained on Disaster Risk Management



10 RESPONSE DISTRICTS

Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dolakha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Nuwakot, Sindhuli and Sindhupalchowk



How a farmer is striving to bounce back

by Nissi Thapa

In Nepal, about 60% of the farmers still practice subsistence farming, according to the Ministry of Agricultural Development's findings in 2015.

Attempting to change this trend are farmers like Krishna Shrestha. Krishna belongs to a remote village in Nuwakot District that was badly affected in the destructive earthquakes in 2015. He lost a large portion of his house to the disaster and it was difficult for him to bounce back after this. With a little bit of help from World Vision and the financial support of Global Affairs Canada, Krishna is no longer a small-holder farmer. He is taking small strides towards commercial farming and making substantial progress.



Krishna weeding his cauliflower farm. After taking part in commercial farming training, Krishna received vegetable seeds from the local market that he planted on his farm. This season, by selling cauliflowers and cabbages, he has made a profit of around NRs. 6000 (US\$ 60).

Krishna at his tomato farm. "Growing tomatoes during off-season was a huge challenge before. Now that I have received poly-tunnels, I will be able to grow them irrespective of what season," he says.

Krishna Kumari is Krishna's wife and is busy with her daily chores.

Krishna Kumari at the storage space where the family's grains are stored. In the earthquake, as walls tore down, its mud and stones fell on the ground, mixing with all the grains. "It was tough separating the grains from the dust. We did not eat for a while," shares Krishna.

Had they had storage containers, their grains would be safe. As one of the agro input support, this storage containers will help Krishna's family keep their yield safe. With all the skills and support he has received, Krishna will be able to do away with subsistence farming.

A safe environment for learning

An investment in education pays the best dividends.



Students studying at Manakamana Primary School

"The walls of this school shattered like mirrors, leaving debris and dust all over the place," says Gauri Shankar Tiwari, a teacher at Shree Manakamana Primary School in Lamjung District. He gets emotional when he recalls the aftermath of 2015 earthquakes.

"The earthquakes damaged our only school building and we had to conduct classes in temporary shelter for two years. That period was agonising for the teachers and students as the temporary shelter was crammed and uncomfortable. We would sweat profusely during summer making it difficult to concentrate on studies," he says.

As per the Ministry of Home Affairs, the 2015 earthquakes directly affected 1.12 million children in 14 districts of Nepal. Putting the education system on track has been a daunting task for Nepal. Nepal's dropout rate is also

high. According to UNICEF, about 1.2 million children between the ages of 5 and 16 were dropping out or never attended school even before the earthquake.

Children who are out of school for extended periods, including during emergencies, become less and less likely to ever return to the classroom.

Realising the need for building safe schools for children in earthquake-affected communities, World Vision partnered with local NGO Rural Community Development Center with financial support from UNICITY for construction/reconstruction of earthquake-resistant buildings in ten schools in Lamjung District under Safe Environment for Learning Project. Additionally, some schools were also supported with renovation of toilets and construction of drinking water systems.

Now, almost three years after the earthquake, Gauri Shankar is happy a new earthquake-resistant school building has been constructed. He proudly says, "The new building is strongly built and spacious. We do not have to worry about any disasters now."

Another school to receive support under this project is Shree Samajsewa Primary School. "After the earthquake the children were terrified to return to school because their classroom walls and ceilings were severely cracked. Now that the damaged building has been reconstructed in earthquake-resistant manner no one is afraid to come to school," says Somnath Dhakal, Principal at Shree Samajsewa Primary School. "The construction of drinking water system and renovation of toilet has also made things easier for the children."

Seven-year-old Anita, a student of grade three Shree Samajsewa Primary School, says, "I feel safe to study in this building. I am not afraid of earthquakes anymore."

Krishna Sedhain, Principal at Shree Adarsha Primary School, is also satisfied with the building construction, water system construction and toilet renovation support. "This is a community school located in a remote location and students who study here are from poor families. We did not have enough budget to build a new building on our own. If the new building had not

been built our students' futures would have been at risk," he says. "These children are the future of the nation. Thank you World Vision for helping them."

-By Barun Bajracharya

Grants update

National Disaster Preparedness Project

According to INFORM global analysis, Nepal ranks high for risk of humanitarian crisis (5.1/10) - receiving a comparable rating to countries such as Liberia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iran, and Zimbabwe. The country is exposed to multiple hazards including earthquakes, flooding during the monsoon, civil conflict, landslides, and drought. In 2015, Nepal experienced two devastating earthquakes, causing 8,891 casualties and destruction of 602,567 houses. Within the last six months Nepal experienced flooding following monsoon rains affecting 1,763,690 people and partially destroying over 130,000 homes. With the Himalaya mountain range stretching across one third of Nepal's northern territory, the country is particularly exposed to the effects of climate change, including increased extreme weather, rapidly change water access, and drought events. INFORM analysis identifies the lack of coping capacity as the most significant contributor to the high-risk rating for Nepal. While infrastructure is poor

and disaster prone, lack of governance and institutional preparedness are the worst ranking indicators for Nepal, contributing to the country's overall risk profile. Lack of disaster risk planning at the national through to local and community levels is a contributor. Contributing to some of these governance, institutional, and community preparedness gaps will be the priority focus of this new avenue for WVIN, with a particular focus on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) planning at local level and strengthening first responder and search and rescue capacities. The year 2018 represents an opportune moment in Nepal's history to establish improved disaster preparedness mechanisms and capabilities across respective agencies in the country. Nepal's DRRM Act was finally endorsed by Parliament in September 2017. This Act outlines and provides some clarity on the expected role of various agencies and the mechanisms through which disasters will be managed

across the full spectrum of the disaster cycle. There is need to support the roll-out of the Act, with the involvement of different stakeholders. The government and communities of Nepal require support and capacity building in order for the Act to become operationalised and actualised in practice.

WVIN recently launched the National Disaster Preparedness Project, funded by Aktion Deutschland Hilft in Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Kathmandu, Sindhuli, Udaypur, Kailali, Rupandehi, Sunsari, and Morang districts. This project spans three key geographies of Nepal, each with differentiated risks: mountain, hill, and the terai lowlands. The project will target municipalities which are the most vulnerable and disaster prone within the districts and will work together with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration with the rollout of the government's plan.

Campaign update



Inter-school essay competition to end child marriage



As a part of the “It takes Nepal to end child marriage” campaign, WVIN and Private and Boarding Schools Organisation (PaBSON), organised an essay competition among selected private schools of Kathmandu valley. The event was initiated just before the festival season which is before September 2017 so that children would collect experiences about child marriage during their vacation in their villages. The essay was a part of the vacation project.

Out of the 24 participants who took part in the competition, 11 participated in Nepali language and 13 in English. A team of five judges from PaBSON selected three winners under each language categories.

On 22 December 2017, the winners were awarded in a ceremony organised at DAV School in Dhobighat, Lalitpur. The event was facilitated by Deepika Thapa Vice Chair at PaBSON and chaired by PaBSON’s Acting Chair, D.K. Dhungana.

Our programmes contribute to the following SDGs:



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