

CHOUTARI

World Vision International Nepal | Newsletter ■ Oct 2016-Apr 2017



EDUCATION 119,291	LIVELIHOODS 229,780	MCHN 88,968	WASH 51,093	DRR AND DP 11,469	CHILD PROTECTION 72,855
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GOAL: 2016-2020
To address the causes of poverty and inequity for the sustained well-being of **1 million children**




Increased Access to Quality Education

WVIN has been promoting child-friendly teaching and learning in schools through education projects to address the poor learning outcomes among children. 193 of the 516 schools in those 12 districts, has seen an improvement in one or more child-friendly school standards, and enrolment at primary level has increased by 3.8%. This has resulted in an increase of 8.6% in the children aged 11-13 who can read with comprehension. 48% of Early Childhood Educational Development (ECED) centres have met one or more standards this year. The improved learning environments have encouraged parents to send their children to ECED centres, which have seen a 6% increase in.



Overall, 43773 girls, 40,303 boys and 35,215 parents have benefitted



Built the capacity of 209 school management committees



Supported 331 ECED centres



Established 165 reading camps in eight districts



Promoted quality education in 516 schools



"The only solution for the social and economic transformation of Dalits is education and that is exactly what this school is trying to do," says Krishna, a school principal in Morang. "We are thankful that World Vision has constantly supported us in this effort for more than a decade by providing us with support for building construction, for toilet construction, for educational materials, child-friendly learning training, and much more."




Improved Child Health


WVIN's efforts at improving the nutritional status of children under five has seen a 3.2% decrease in the prevalence of underweight children. To ensure access to services for the most vulnerable, WVIN has financially supported the capacity building of health institutions. 170 local health institutions have met some minimum standards. Financially and technically supporting the government's Open Defecation-Free campaign has led to an 11% increase in families having their own toilets and 12% increase in caregivers washing their hands correctly. In project areas, there has been 7% and 3.3% increase in safe birthing and Prenatal Care (PNC) respectively among pregnant women and nursing mothers.




"My daughter, Sairan had suffered from jaundice and used to weigh only 4 kilograms when she was five months old. I had no idea what nutrition meant for a child's well-being but after I learnt how to make nutritious gruel at a training, I've been feeding my daughter nutritious food. She is healthy now and loves to play around with children her age," says Rita, 25, a mother from Kailali.



 Reached 7,980 women with safer motherhood awareness

 Supported 170 Health institutions with equipment/building construction/renovation

 Equipped 81 Out-Reach Clinics

 Provided toilet construction support to 559 households

 Reached 7,564 children through growth monitoring

 Reached 140,061 people through MCHN and WASH interventions



Of 7,351 individuals given farm-based training and support, 32% increased their income through increased production. Households having year-round food security has increased by 3.12%, somewhat less than in previous years. Participation of vulnerable youths in the livelihood programme was prioritised and 49% of people who gained vocational skills were either employed or started their own business within this reporting period. 24 local disaster risk management plans were implemented in close collaboration with WVIN.

Increased community resilience to disaster and economic shocks

“If not for the training, I would not have known all this. Now I know three ways of tying a bandage!”, shares Krishna, 14 from Kailali who received first-aid training.



1,599 people trained on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Disaster management

152,921 people reached through DRR and Disaster Preparedness

229,780 people reached through livelihood interventions

553 people trained on vocational skills

5547 farmers provided with agro inputs

782 people trained on market literacy

112 cooperatives supported with management capacity building



WVIN has supported strengthening systems which serve to protect children and increase their resilience. WVIN strengthened the capacity of 59 Village Child Protection and Promotion Committees (VCPPC) in incident management, local advocacy, and awareness raising. 26 Child-Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) committees were also supported which helped improve the environment for children. Area Development Programmes' (ADP) birth registration campaign resulted in 74% of children being registered with local authorities compared to the national average of only 58%. WVIN advocated strongly on child protection. As a result, Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB)/Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare formulated case management guidelines on child protection resulting in incident management at district and local level and endorsement of the National Strategy on the elimination of child marriage by cabinet.



"Six months ago I attended a four-day life skills training which changed my life. My confidence has significantly increased after the training and my oratory skills have improved too. It had sessions on teaching children how to express their ideas and thoughts without hesitation. It made me realise who I am as a person. It taught me how to manage stress and helped me understand decision making and problem solving which are important life lessons for a child," says 13-year old Sujita from Lamjung.



Reached 92 vulnerable children through counseling and referral support



Supported 26 VDCs in the promotion of CFLG



Supported 3 districts in preparing referral mechanism policy, strategic plan and incident management guidelines



Built the capacity of 59 VCPPCs



Worked through 15 Community Hope Action Teams; 6 new teams formed



Informed 11,832 people about child rights and protection



ACCESSING CLEAN DRINKING WATER AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE



From the shade of her new home at Amp Pipal, Gorkha, Ganga Adhikari describes how she and her family faced hardship due to lack of shelter and drinking water after the 2015 earthquakes.

"It was a difficult time," she recalls. "I narrowly escaped death and my family spent months in a temporary shelter as our house was totally destroyed. To make matters worse, our water supply system was damaged by the disaster and it was really difficult to get clean drinking water. I am 61 years old and have arthritis. Fetching one container of water from the river took an hour and it really exhausted me. My old bones ached all the time."

Furthermore, with just her husband, she had no other family to help her with the household work. "As I used to get tired from fetching the water I could not do the household chores properly. At times it was frustrating."

Realising the need of easier access to water, which was more critical after the earthquake, with support from World Vision, ECO Nepal and Unification Nepal constructed a water supply system with 7 public taps for community use. With the completion of this project, around 55 households are now benefitting.

For Ganga Adhikari and those in her community, getting clean drinking water with such ease has eased the hardship they previously faced.

"Now I can easily fetch drinking water from these new taps which are just minutes away from my home."

"The hardships we endured after the earthquake have ended at last and construction of this water supply system is a huge relief," says Manbahadur Adhikari, Ganga's husband.

According to the Department of Water Supply and Sewerage, over 40% of drinking water projects in 14 districts of Nepal were damaged by the earthquakes.

In Gorkha district alone, 44 water supply systems have been renovated or constructed, benefitting more than 12,300 people.

"Access to clean drinking water is vital to human health and thanks to World Vision, we now have enough water to drink," says Manbahadur.

"World Vision works in impoverished areas to provide potable water and adequate sanitation to decrease illnesses, improve health, and lessen the burden on women and children by reducing the distance to water collection points. In addition, sufficient water increases crop production and thus the ability of parents to adequately provide for their children with better nutrition and income from the sale of produce," says Nagendra Basnet, World Vision's WASH Coordinator in Gorkha.

We will continue to rehabilitate water systems and will promote context-specific alternative water sources (for example rain water harvesting) in the face of the need for access to water and the disruption of the water sources.

By providing easier access to clean drinking water World Vision is committed to contributing to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

-By Barun Bajracharya, Content Manager



■ Grant projects update

Improved Livelihoods and Nutrition in Achham



The Improved Livelihoods & Nutrition in Nepal project commenced in February 2016 with the aim of introducing new farming technologies, business skills, and nutrition and hygiene awareness to disaster prone areas of Western Nepal in order to contribute to improved livelihoods for vulnerable households, land preservation and the improved nutritional status of children. The project has worked in close collaboration with local communities, farmers and government to steadily deliver project activities and successfully achieve the project goal and outcomes.

The project has directly benefitted more than 2,255 households. The project has contributed to significant improvements in household level vegetable production, food security and livelihoods, as well as nutritional awareness, availability of nutritious foods, improved feeding practices, and increased growth monitoring, contributing to a notable decrease in child malnutrition, from 36% to 31%. Of particular note, the District Soil Conservation Office has recognised and commended the contribution of the project to improving farming capacity through the introduction of Sloping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT) in the district. This has not only increased the production capacity of land, but also contributed to soil fertility and helped to address disaster risk by preventing soil erosion.

Engaging women for nutrition initiatives has been very effective as they could apply learning well, while preparing food for family and children, working in kitchen garden, and farms. It has been quite significant for Achham context as men migrate to India in search of employment and women remain in the villages. The women took part in the project through 'household nutrition model' and product development from indigenous crops.

■ Grant projects update

Doti Community and School Disaster Preparedness and Resilience Project

Funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, the Doti Community and School Disaster Preparedness and Resilience (CSDPR) project started on 6 January 2017. The goal of this project is to improve community and school preparedness and resilience in 4 VDCs and 1 municipality of Doti district, one of the most disaster-prone areas of Nepal.

To achieve its goal, for the next 3 years the project will work toward three outcomes:

- 1) 'Model School' development – 10 schools will have their school buildings rehabilitated and water/sanitation facilities retrofitted,
- 2) Disaster risk management systems at school and community level will be improved, and
- 3) Systems and policy on school safety will be improved through Citizens' Voice and Action (CVA) approach. About 27,560 adults and children will benefit from this project.



Promoting Poor Producers for Market



Funded by World Vision Hong Kong, the Promoting Poor Producers for Market (3PM) project was launched in 1 April 2014 and ended on 31 March 2017.

The project was implemented in Kailali district with a goal to increase the economic capacity of poor producers to provide well for their children through improved production capacity of the producer groups, improved functional relationships among producers, market and service providers and a focus on quality and a learning approach. As a result 2025 producers from 87 producer groups enhanced their skills on vegetable production, were linked with market actors and increased their income through vegetable sales. Additionally, 50 producer groups shifted to commercial farming whereas 30 producer groups became semi-commercial. With an increment in income, producers have been able to invest a large portion of their income in farming (15%), in household expenses (15%),

education (13%) and health (10%). What is significant is that the largest proportion of income was saved (22%) which is a remarkable achievement in developing a saving habit among producers.

The project was successful in enhancing the skills needed for vegetable production and marketing such as marketing, linkage, processing and packaging along with production.

Similarly, producers established and strengthened their relationship with market actors such as buyers, retailers, wholesalers, etc. With the support of the project, producers have been able to have a memorandum of understanding with market actors.

According to Dharma Chaudhary, a producer from Harshit producer group in Kailali, "Within six months of project intervention in our group, I have earned USD 6,000 by selling off-seasonal vegetables. I was able to secure these sales through direct contracts with buyers even before I had begun harvesting my produce. Thankfully due to the 3PM project, I have been able to establish a relationship with the buyers."

Likewise, producer groups along with producers (at the individual level) received support from District Agriculture Development Office with a youth employment grant and material support such as plastic sheets, seeds, drums, fertilisers, etc.

After the success of this project, Sunsari Economic Empowerment of Producers (SEEP) Project, which is similar in nature has been launched in Sunsari district.

OPERATIONS UPDATE



WVIN's village development model that is ongoing in Sinja, Jumla since January 2016 has initiated an intervention to begin reaching most vulnerable communities in the area. The initiative is a micro-project focusing on livelihoods and livestock that will mobilise and empower the community through its various activities. So far, vulnerability mapping and mapping of other development partners in the region has been done. The Area Development Programme (ADP) is funded by World Vision Switzerland.

Likewise, World Vision Australia is also introducing a community sponsorship funded model as a global pilot in Chisapani ADP. The model will be implemented alongside the child sponsorship model with very little change required in the pre-existing operations. The model will be implemented in the same catchment areas wherein the ADP has been working so far. Although, immediate increase in income for the ADP is not expected, community sponsorship model stabilises revenue and supports longer term viability of the ADP. As of now, World Vision Australia is heavily engaged in raising funds for this purpose. For more information visit the official page here: <https://www.worldvision.com.au/donate/help-communities/sponsor-a-community/chisapani-nepal>



ADVOCACY UPDATE



National CFLG Forum set up with WVIN's advocacy efforts

As a result of WVIN's advocacy, a national-level forum on Child-Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) has been formed with the objective of bridging the gap between the policy and grass-root level works of CFLG. Following a series of meetings with individuals and organisations involved with the CFLG initiative, national forum is ready to be functional.

CFLG is collaborative planning for children from the bottom up, ensuring the participation of children by creating opportunities to listen to children and ensure their participation at local level planning and budgeting. A committee of 15 members aged 19-38, from institutions that have been working on CFLG, has been formed. The Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Central Child Welfare Board, and Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare will each be contributing with their expertise through an advisory committee.

The Central Bureau of Statistics estimates the population of Nepal at 27.8 million. Children below the age of 18 make up 47.50% of the total, while 40.93% of the population are below the age of 16. However, at local level, children, who represent almost half the total population, still do not have access to the state's resources. Considering the present status of CFLG in Nepal, the need to create uniformity by strengthening and standardising CFLG processes at local level was seen as important.

All agencies and individual experts involved, specifically, UNICEF and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, applauded WVIN's concept and its efforts to form a national platform to champion the CFLG. "We appreciate World Vision's focused advocacy efforts. We have high hopes with the close partnership between UNICEF and World Vision formed to lead the CFLG initiative," said Anjali Pradhan, Head-CFLG Unit, UNICEF.

Fearless women farmers

In her lush paddy fields, Parvati Chaudhary is self-sufficient.

A woman from rural Kailali who once used to shy away from introducing herself is now tending a 1.25 acre farm and supporting her family of five. But it wasn't that easy getting there.



As a country trying to break away from abject poverty, agriculture has been Nepal's chief source of income for centuries. But because traditional methods are still used, when compared to the numbers engaged in agriculture, productivity is still meagre. Positioned at the bottom of this food chain are women farmers like Parvati who suffer twice as much by having to manage their households as well as live with an unsupportive family.

Such was the situation for Parvati when she first began taking part in the trainings organised by World Vision in her community. Parvati learnt how to preserve and produce hybrid seeds domestically, sustain the life of her plants by staking them, use fertilisers, learn the basics of market dynamics, and record details of her supplies and income. As she started putting it all into practice, her production picked up; what took time was getting the nod of approval from her family members, especially her husband who thought she was wasting her time.

After attending the market literacy class, she was determined to do her part to approach the local market. With assistance from local facilitators and fellow farmers, she met market agents and discussed the process. She had to transport the vegetables to the market, either on a cart or with a bicycle. With time, a sense of trust has been built between Parvati and the agents. At present, vendors come to take produce from her. "Following the increase in demand, I have been regularly supplying vegetables to 12 market agents this year. I am a producer and it thrills me to know that I am valued," she beams.

It was only after she managed to save around NRs 3 lakhs (equivalent to \$3,000) last year that she noticed her family's attitude was changing. "My husband started giving me a hand in my market dealings and told me to carry on with my good work. I couldn't be happier," she recalls.

In fact, she was earning more than her husband was from his hardware shop. "Lately it has been easier to manage the household expenses now that we are both contributing," shares Parvati.

Living next door to Parvati, Shanti Chaudhary has a similar tale to tell. Initially, her family was sceptical about her endeavour as they thought they were doing okay without it. But with Shanti's increasing progress toward commercial farming, she has been able to educate herself and her family about being more productive. That, combined with her regular supply to the market and the doubling of their income, has helped her family accept why she chose to go commercial in the first place. With her savings she is now hoping to build a better house to replace their existing mud mortar structure.

In a closed community like Parvati's, there is nothing that goes unnoticed; especially an instant success. Impressed at seeing the progress in Pavitra's life in the past two years, several others from her community, especially women, have been motivated to follow her. "Four-five people started extensive farming after I did. Time and again they come to me asking for tips," shares Parvati.

Parvati has no doubts that she made the right choice. She looks forward to expanding the farm to 2.08 acres shortly. "I hope to own a huge vegetable farm here one day," she says.

In Nepal, for every 7 men involved in economic activities, only 5 women are similarly engaged, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics 2009 findings. World Vision hopes to contribute to the raising of this statistic by empowering rural women like Parvati and Shanti to become a part of their local market chain and provide better for their families.

-By Nissi Thapa, Communications Officer

OUR SYSTEMS : WHAT'S NEW

Supply Chain Management (SCM) goes strategic



WVIN's SCM unit has a new manual in place to move from a reactive to a proactive model with flexibility for procurement decentralisation and increased bargaining power for WVIN entities without compromising control mechanisms. An Annual Procurement Plan (APP) is now mandatory providing more strategic benefits to strategic sourcing and proactive procurement functions. Furthermore, 200+ long term agreements have been signed with vendors at national as well as field level which has significantly decreased the procurement lead time for high volume and high value goods. As a result, 50% of procurements were recorded under "sourcing under contracts" (procurement done through long term agreements) within the first quarter of FY17 (Source: *SCM First Quarter Report*). Furthermore, shifting to strategic sourcing has helped maintain good relations with vendors, Partner Non-Governmental Organisations (PNGOs), and local communities since it has helped promote ownership and the sustainability of the communities where WVIN works. Training was given both to SCM and PNGO staff about the major changes in the new policy so that they can implement it properly. A procurement tracking tool has been introduced to track procurement and monitor the efficiency of the procurement process as well as implementation of the new manual.

People and Culture (P&C)



WVIN's P&C unit is always looking to better its systems so as to be able to carry out its functions in a strategic and organised manner. A Human Resource Information System (HRIS) called 'Our People' is in place which includes absence and employee information management. Recently, a new recruitment module has been added into the system as well. It has also started a new performance management approach to establish good performance management system in the organisation. In addition, the department also organises induction and orientation programmes for employees to have a better understanding of the various organisation procedures, processes, total benefit packages for staff and their entitlements. Finally, there are employee policies in place to provide guidance in managing staff.

SPONSORSHIP UPDATE

WVIN was awarded with the Performance Excellence Recognition in Sponsorship 2.0, in the recently held (May 8-12, 2017) South Asia Pacific Office's Sponsorship Lead meeting at Surabaya, Indonesia. WVIN and WV India, each came out winning for its high quality work, timely submissions and target versus completion work of various Sponsorship 2.0 features, within the South Asia Pacific Region.

Sponsorship 2.0 is providing increased and enriched connections between children, communities and supporters, lifting up voices of children and their communities, and safely leveraging technology and social media. All Sponsorship 2.0 features (child and community videos and images) were successfully taken using the Horizon Mobile Application. This application was pilot tested in FY16 in WVIN.



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Content and Design: WVIN Communications