

LIFE NEPAL



ANNUAL REPORT

2022-2023

ANNUAL REPORT
2022-2023

Email: lifenepal.jnp@gmail.com

Website: www.lifenepal.org.np

Tel: +977 41 590142

Janakpur, Dhanusha, Madhesh
Province, Nepal



Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	3
Acronyms	4
Organization in a brief	5
History	5
VMO (Vision, Mission, Objective)	5
Geographic Coverage	6
Target Groups	6
Strategic Approaches	6
Area of Focus	6
Details of Programme Implemented	7
Social Behavior Change through Community Engagement and Human Centered Approach in Madhesh Province	7
Ending Child Marriage Programme	9
The Complete Safe Motherhood Programme	11
Inclusive Climate Resilient Community Development in Nepal (IRDCN)	13
Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)	15
Good Practice and Learning	17
Institutional Development	17
Advocacy	17
Way Forward	17
Human Resource Mobilization	18
Financial Status	19
Supporting Hands	20

Acknowledgements



We extend our sincere appreciation to all those who have played a pivotal role in the successful implementation of our initiatives and the pursuit of best practices. Without your support, dedication, and collaboration, our efforts would not have yielded the positive impact we have achieved.

We express our heartfelt gratitude to the funding agencies that have provided invaluable financial support. Your belief in our vision and mission has been instrumental in turning our aspirations into reality. Your contributions have allowed us to make a tangible difference in the lives of those we serve.

We are grateful to the government for their unwavering coordination and for creating a favorable environment for our work. Your support has facilitated the smooth execution of our projects, and your commitment to collaboration is greatly appreciated.

To our beneficiaries, we applaud your active engagement and participation in the programs we offer. Your feedback, dedication, and trust in our services have been the driving force behind our success. Your stories of transformation inspire us to continue our work. We acknowledge the importance of monitoring and evaluation in ensuring the effectiveness of our projects. The insights gained from rigorous assessments have been invaluable in shaping our strategies and improving our impact.

To our dedicated team, board members, and organization members, your unwavering commitment to our cause is commendable. Your hard work, passion, and determination have been the bedrock of our achievements.

Our gratitude extends to the children and adolescents who are at the heart of our efforts. Your resilience and potential are the driving forces behind our work. We are committed to nurturing your growth and well-being.

As we move forward, we are determined to work with a unique approach that is stakeholder friendly. We aim to address the often unseen, unknown, and priority-less issues faced by hard-to-reach groups. We welcome suggestions from all stakeholders and are eager to collaborate with those who wish to support our cause.

Together, we can continue to make a meaningful impact and create a better future for all.

With deep appreciation and commitment,

Surait Thakur
LIEF Nepal
September 4, 2023

Acronyms

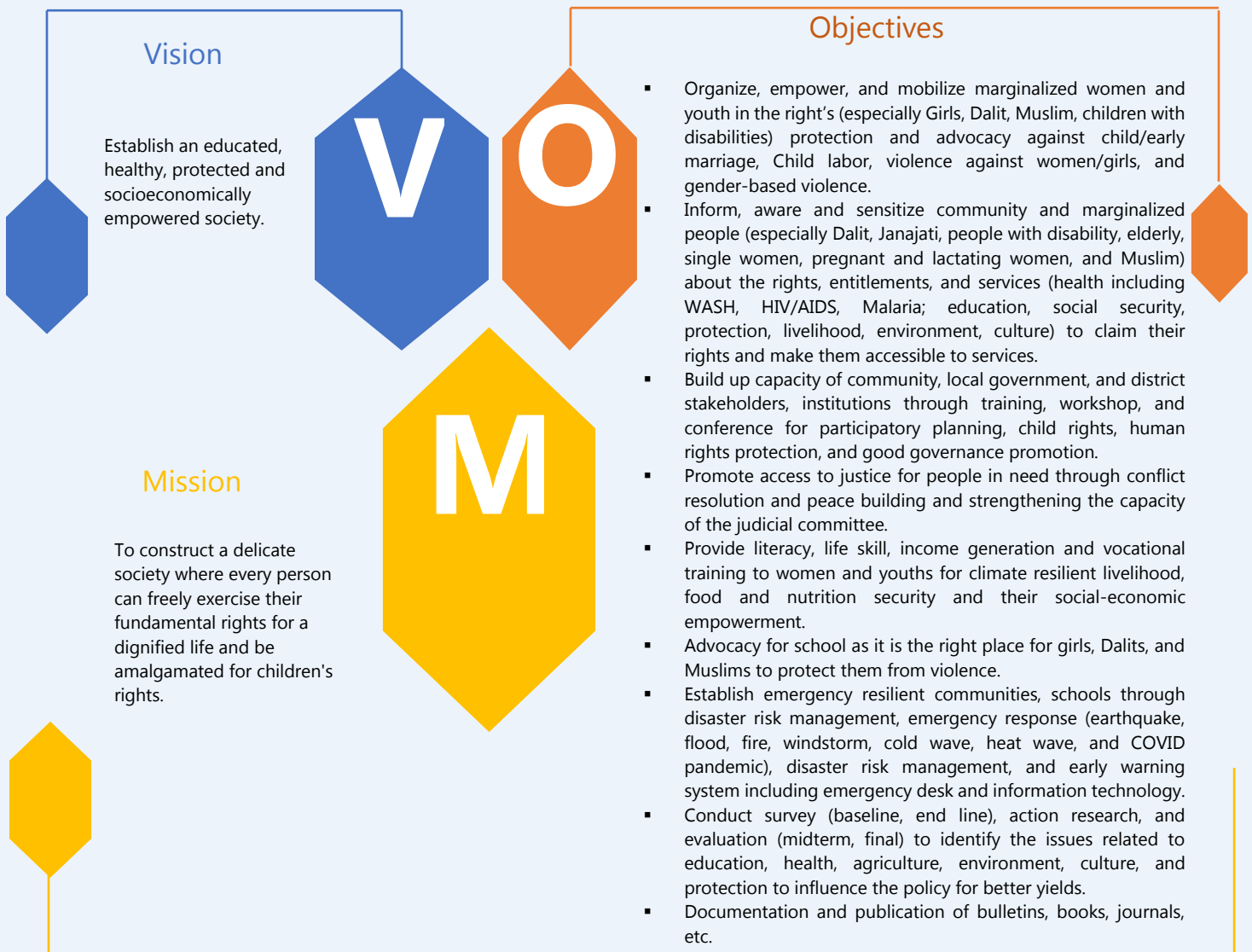
BEmONC	Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care
CAO	Chief Administrative Officers
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CBID	Community Based Inclusive Development
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of People with Disability
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DC	District Coordinators
DRO	District Resource Center
DiDRR	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction
DID	Disability Inclusive Development
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EDP	External Development Partners
FCHVs	Female Child Health Volunteers
FP	Family Planning
EDP	External Development Partner
E-LMIS	Electronic Logistic Management Information System
GFF	Girls First Fund
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GECD	Global Citizenship Education
HCD	Human Centered Design
HHs	Households
HR	Human Resource
IMA	Information Management Assistance
ID	Identity
IEC	Information Education Communication
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MUAC	Mid-upper Arm Circumference
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MISP	Minimum Initial Service Package
MoWCYS	Ministry of Women Children, Youth, and Senior Citizens
MPAC	Municipality Project Advisory Committee
NFE	Non-formal Education
OCCMC	One-stop Crisis Management Center
OPD	Organization of People with Disability
PHLMC	Province Health Logistics Management Center
PWD	People with Disability
RH	Reproductive Health
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SBC	Social Behavior Change
SM	Social Mobilizer
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SWC	Social Welfare Council
SHG	Self-help Group
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Organization in a brief

History

LIFE Nepal is a non-profit organization registered at the District Administration Office, Dhanusha in 2012 (*Regd. No. 1929/2068/10/18*). It is affiliated with the Social Welfare Council, Kathmandu (*Regd. No. 34352/2068/10/27*). LIFE is women and youth led organization. It is centered in Madhesh Province. LIFE Nepal aims to ensure the basic needs like education, health, social protection, and livelihood of people (especially girls, Dalit, Muslim, women, youth, and people with disability). Therefore, it endeavors to build up the capacity or community people and key stakeholders through modern technology transfer that contributes to the key thought of LIFE Nepal "Information is the means of empowering people" (www.lifenepal.org.np).

VMO (Vision, Mission, Objective)



Geographic Coverage

136 Palikas of eight districts i.e., Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Bara, and Parsa of Madhesh Province, Nepal

Target Groups



GIRLS



**PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY**



WOMAN



YOUTH



MUSLIM



**EXCLUDED/
MINORITY
/MARGINAL
GROUPS**

Strategic Approaches

- Community engagement
- Reached to unreached people
- Networking and partnership
- Local resource mobilization
- Human rights-based approach
- Do No Harm principle
- Role Model Promotion

Area of Focus

- Education /Financial Literacy/Formal & NFE
- Child Protection & Gender Equality
- Health & Nutrition/SRHR
- Livelihood /Life Skill
- Youth & Women Empowerment
- Emergency /DRR/Pandemic
- Shock Responsive and Social Protection
- Cash plus intervention & cash support to vulnerable HHs

Details of Programme Implemented



Social Behavior Change through Community Engagement and Human Centered Approach in Madhesh Province

Introduction

LIFE Nepal implemented the "Social Behavior Change through Community Engagement and Human Centered Approach in Madhesh Province" which played a significant role in advancing several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals include SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals.

Funding Agency

UNICEF

Locations

64 communities of 32 Palikas of 8 districts in Madhesh Province, Nepal

Objective

To create a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable society within Madhesh Province, where communities are actively engaged in shaping their future, and where positive social behavior changes lead to better living standards and improved overall well-being.

Strategic Interventions

Children and caregivers from hard to reach communities increase awareness on COVID 19 prevention, birth registration, regular immunization and child marriage

- Social mobilization
- Prepare community profiles
- Service provider and stakeholders mapping
- Install community information boards

Palika elected representatives and programme focal person increase capacity on Social Behaviour Change and Community Engagement

- Capacity building training to staffs on SBC
- Conduct Palika-level SBC trainings

Child club, health workers, FCHVs and youth volunteers increase skills and knowledge on human centered design and interpersonal communication skills

- Child club members and adolescents trained on social mobilization tools
- Appoint Information Management Assistant (IMA)

Major Achievements

- Under the supervision of three District Coordinators (DCs), a team of sixteen social mobilizers (SMs) was organized. They conducted home visits, hosted school orientations, engaged in conversations with community members, and conveyed important messages regarding COVID-19 prevention, birth registration, immunization, child marriage, and toilet usage. This effort reached a total of 5,606 people, raising awareness on these issues.
- Fourteen people were able to secure birth registration certificates, and a combined total of nine cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and ten cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were detected. Furthermore, 31 children who were out of school were successfully enrolled in nearby educational institutions. Nine individuals obtained citizenship, assistance was provided to three persons with disabilities in obtaining ID cards, and a marriage certificate issue was resolved through collaboration involving the ward chairperson, ward secretary, municipal registration section, and community members.
- Comprehensive profiles were created for 64 communities across 32 municipalities within the Madhesh province. These profiles offer insights into the present conditions of the respective communities, covering areas such as education, health, nutrition, WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), child protection, social protection, and disaster risk reduction (DRR). Additionally, these profiles include information about the socio-cultural and economic characteristics of the communities.
- A comprehensive mapping of service providers and stakeholders was finalized for all 32 municipalities, which includes contact information for mayors, deputy mayors, Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs), sectoral chiefs or representatives, existing non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other pertinent stakeholders.
- A total of 64 community information boards were erected within the selected communities that align with the wards of the converging municipalities. These boards served as vital tools for conveying information about the status of education, health, nutrition, WASH, child protection, social protection, and disaster risk reduction (DRR) within the communities. The data used was derived from the community profiles.
- A group of twenty-two program staff members underwent training in Social and Behavior Change (SBC), acquiring expertise in SBC principles, theories, and models, understanding social norms and values, Human-Centered Design (HCD) principles, rapid inquiry methodologies, stakeholder mapping, risk management techniques, program and HR structures, action and annual planning, and updates related to program interventions in different sections.
- Sixteen members of child clubs and adolescents were provided with training in the utilization of social mobilization tools.
- An Information Management Assistant (IMA) was employed to oversee the management of information and data.
- A total of five full-time staff members, comprising a program coordinator, a District Resource Officer (DRO), and District Coordinators (DCs), were enlisted to execute the program.

People Benefitted

People

5606



Staffs

22



Children from marginalized communities enrolled in school.



Measuring the arms of child by MUAC Tape to analyze the level of nutrition in community.



A couple received the marriage registration card in Aurahi Municipality-9, Aglisara, Sada Basti



Ending Child Marriage Programme

Introduction

LIFE Nepal implemented the "Ending Child Marriage Initiative," which played a significant role in advancing several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals include SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions.

Objective

A gender sensitive and responsive environment enabled at local level.

Funding Agency

Girls First Fund (GFF)

Locations

Eight Palikas i.e., Janakpur sub-metropolitan city, Dhanushadham, Mithila, Kshireswarnath, Sabaila, Mithila Bihari, Sahid Nagar, Laxminiya of Dhanusha district in Madhesh Province, Nepal

Strategic Interventions

Activities with girls

- Girls Club/Network Formation and Mobilization
- Social Mobilization

Activities with boys

- Boys Club/Network Formation and Mobilization

Activities with Parents and/or Family Members

- Conduct Life Skill Sessions
- Conduct Public Awareness Campaign and sensitization events

Activities with Leadership

- Facilitate Training on Child Protection/Safeguarding to Local Government
- Facilitate Gender Sensitive Local Level Plan Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring
- Referral to Judicial Committee, Women and Children Cell the people at-risk, Married and Formerly Married Girls
- Conduct Dialogue with Religious Leaders

Activities with Educators

- Conducted classes on early/child marriage, MHM, SHRH, AIDS

Activities with Other Population(s)

- Palika level interaction on child marriage free Palika announcement
- Project Learning Sharing Workshop
- Organize External Monitoring (SWC, Joint, Board)

Major Achievements

- The prevalence of child marriage decreased to 24% in 2023, marking a significant decline from 30% in 2021, 37% in 2020, and 50% in 2019. This reduction has played a crucial role in promoting girls' education, with a slight increase in girls' enrollment (from 49% in 2022 to 51% in 2023) compared to the previous year. During this period, 43 cases of child marriage were successfully prevented, with 38 cases referred to the judicial committee of their respective Palikas or the district-based women's police cell. Various individuals, including parents, groups, institutions, religious leaders, and pressure groups, played a significant role in facilitating and successfully preventing 81 child marriage cases.
- A total of 120 members from girls' and boys' clubs/networks were mobilized, and the action plans of 8 girls' clubs and 8 boys' clubs were implemented. Additionally, secretariats for 3 girls' clubs were established.
- Support for vending sanitary pad machines was provided to 8 schools, benefiting their female students.
- Comprehensive life skills, including Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR), were imparted to a total of 1592 girls, including 8 girls' champions, 1 community mobilizer, 1 Project Coordinator, 120 girls' club members, and 1462 girls' students.
- Nine young women received vocational training to kickstart small-scale businesses.
- Life skill sessions were attended by 120 members of girls' clubs/networks, and 32 girls received training in Entrepreneurship/Financial Literacy skills.
- A girls' summit was attended by 212 girls.
- Awareness sessions on the adverse effects of early/child marriage, Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), and their importance in a girl's life were conducted for 1750 students.
- Sixty-four local government representatives (deputy-mayors) and officials, including those from women and children's cells, district Gender-Based Violence (GBV) networks, and the Nepal Human Rights Commission, received training in child protection, safeguarding, gender-responsive and sensitive local-level planning, local resource allocation, implementation, and monitoring.
- A dialogue program involving 210 religious leaders was conducted to discuss strategies for combating child marriage.

People Benefitted

Girls

1813



Boys

120



Parents

876



Community People

2482



Religious Leaders

210



Life skills training, legal information on child marriage, and sessions on sexual and reproductive health rights had a significant impact on empowering girls.

Anjali, a 16-year-old resident of Sohani Mujeliya in Janakpur Sub-Metropolitan City, Ward No. 14. Anjali, who is currently in the 9th grade at Sohani Mujeliya Secondary School, hails from a middle-class family.

When her father unexpectedly brought up a marriage proposal for her, Anjali was taken aback and concerned. She confided in a girls' champion who provided her with encouragement, motivation, and guidance during life skills sessions. These sessions also covered legal provisions related to child marriage and sexual and reproductive health rights.

During these informative sessions, Anjali learned about the importance of discussing the proposal with her parents and persuading them to wait for at least 4-5 years until she reached the age of 20. She was informed that there was a government law specifying that marriage should occur only after the age of 20 to prevent child marriage, which was punishable by law. Anjali was also educated about the potential consequences of early marriage on her health, emphasizing that she was not yet mature enough for marriage from a reproductive health perspective, even if she appeared physically mature. Moreover, she expressed her aspirations for higher education and acquiring skills for self-reliance. This was substantiated by evaluating students' progress before and after the life skills and sexual and reproductive health rights sessions.

With newfound confidence, Anjali took the lead and discussed the legal aspects of child marriage and its potential health consequences with her parents. She also shared her ambitions for higher education and the significance of self-dependence in her life. Through effective communication and self-assurance, Anjali successfully persuaded her parents to reject the marriage proposal and allow her to continue her education.

Today, Anjali is thriving in her educational pursuits, attending school regularly. In this manner, the training in life skills, knowledge of child marriage laws, and awareness of sexual and reproductive health rights played a crucial role in empowering Anjali to confidently lead and make informed decisions regarding her marriage through effective communication and negotiation with her parents.



The Complete Safe Motherhood Programme

Introduction

LIFE Nepal executed “The Complete Safe Motherhood Programme”. The programme had contributed to major outcomes i.e., i) sexual and reproductive health, ii) supply chain management policy and strategy development, iii) adolescents and youth, iv) gender equality and women’s empowerment, v) health, gender-based violence, and child protection system, and vi) population dynamics of UNFPA in Nepal.

Objective

To announce Madhesh Province as a complete safe motherhood province.

Funding Agency

UNFPA

Locations

Seven Palikas i.e., Gaur, Gujra, and Yamunamai of Rautahat district; Malangwa, Godaita, and Kaudena of Sarahi district and Janakpur sub-metropolitan city of Dhanusha district in Madhesh Province, Nepal

Strategic Interventions

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Orientation about Safe Motherhood Roadmap 2030
- Training on Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP)
- Reproductive Health (RH)/Family Planning (FP) review workshops

Supply chain management policy and strategy development

- Capacity building for zero home delivery initiation
- Review Meetings
- Human resource support to Province Health Logistic Management Centre (PHLMC)
- Safe motherhood message dissemination
- Family Planning Day celebration
- Oriented on forecasting and quantification

Adolescents and youth

- Orientation on seven steps local level planning process
- International Youth Day celebration

Gender equality and women's empowerment

- International Women’s Day celebration
- Mark 16 days campaign against gender--based violence (GBV)
- Celebrate International Day of the Girl Child
- Protection/gender-based violence network meetings
- Finalize gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) policy
- Orientation on basic humanitarian principles and safe GBV referral during emergencies
- Orientation on GBV, sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) and harmful practices and survivor centered services

Health, GBV and child protection systems

- Technical assistance support to Ministry of Women, Child, Youth, and Senior Citizens (MoWCYS)

Population dynamics

- Celebrate World Population Day
- Sensitization workshop on Population and Housing Census preliminary data use

Major Achievements

- Mayors, deputy mayors, elected officials, and government representatives collaborated to develop a roadmap for ensuring safe motherhood. This plan aimed to establish well-equipped birthing centers with skilled personnel, discourage child marriage practices, and promote complete antenatal and postnatal care in alignment with government protocols.
- During a meeting of the provincial health and nutrition cluster coordination, the reproductive health sub-cluster decided to achieve 100% Typhoid Vaccination coverage. They also discussed the management of near-expiry Covid vaccines and materials supported by External Development Partners (EDPs) in hospitals. Furthermore, they proposed setting indicators for safe motherhood and nutrition to support the provincial government's declaration of a safe motherhood and malnutrition-free province.
- In a meeting of the Provincial Supply Chain Management Technical Working Group, it was decided to send a letter to the Ministry of Social Development regarding Covid-19 Vaccine distribution. They also emphasized the proper management of the data entry system in the e-LMIS (logistic management information system) to meet national vaccination goals. Additionally, they planned to train store focal persons in all districts to handle stock management through the e-LMIS system. They discussed the distribution of IEC (information, education, communication) materials from USAID to health offices and birthing centers to ensure proper temperature control for Oxytocin. The third meeting aimed to conduct focus group discussions on mental health within the nutrition group, continue digital family folder activities in specific areas, motivate low-performing palikas in Covid vaccination, and ensure the functionality of emergency medical teams by sending letters to the respective palikas.
- A technical team was established through a thematic group meeting of the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth. They decided to organize weekly virtual meetings and monthly physical meetings for the GBV thematic group. Additionally, they planned to update the referral mechanism tool and GBV control guidelines.
- Godaita and Gujara palikas committed to co-finance the zero-home delivery campaign to attain the status of a safe motherhood palika.
- The GESI policy was entrusted to the Mayor of Kaudena rural municipalities and the deputy mayor of Gujara municipality. They pledged to discuss and endorse the GESI policy through municipal assembly after raising awareness among the palika's executive boards. Ongoing follow-up is necessary for endorsement and implementation.
- The Rautahat One-stop Crisis Management Centre (OCMC) committed to funding an orientation program on the GBV referral mechanism for ward executive members in palikas to enhance its effectiveness.
- Engaging with local policymakers, healthcare providers, and community health advocates facilitated stronger adoption of five modern family planning methods in communities. The program also helped identify underserved populations and shed light on the marginalized communities' status regarding FP/RH services, including single women, impoverished families, Dalits, Muslims, people with disabilities, and LGBTIQ individuals.
- A thematic group meeting agreed to compile a roster of GBV resource persons in the Madhesh province and make it accessible to relevant agencies and authorities for future training and orientation sessions. The meeting also aimed to finalize the GBV prevention guidelines drafted by MoWYCS and provide updates on programs for Children's Day and World Suicide Prevention Day, inviting successful participation. Thematic group members were also briefed on the referral process and case management guidelines, along with the strategic plan against child marriage.
- In an RH/FP review and planning workshop, local elected representatives from priority palikas agreed to prioritize health, particularly RH/FP programs, in the upcoming annual work plan and budget. They also committed to filling vacant nursing staff positions through the Public Service Commission in coordination with provincial authorities. The plan included operationalizing and functionalizing five modern FP services, starting with birthing centers and gradually extending them to other health facilities. Some palikas were ready to activate BEmONC (Basic emergency obstetric and newborn care) sites, having allocated budgets for this purpose in the current fiscal year. They also regularized meetings of the health facility operation and management committee.
- The executive members of local government gained knowledge on utilizing census data for evidence-based decision-making in the local planning and budgeting process.

People Benefitted

Stakeholders

4454



Health Personnel

208



Street drama performed against domestic violence and gender-based violence at the Janki Temple.



Mobilization of the tuk-tuk vehicles for safe motherhood message dissemination



The audiences are watching child marriage related awareness videos at Janaki Temple



Inclusive Climate Resilient Community Development in Nepal (IRDCN)

Introduction

LIFE Nepal implemented the "Inclusive Climate Resilient Community Development in Nepal (IRDCN)" which played a significant role in advancing several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals include SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, SDG 13: Climate Action, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions.

Objective

To contribute to building inclusive and resilient communities.

Funding Agency

CBM

Locations

Three Palikas i.e., Janakpur sub-metropolitan city, Mithila Bihari, and Aurahi of Dhanusha district in Madhesh Province, Nepal

Strategic Interventions

Increase knowledge on lobby and advocacy among persons with disability (men, women, girls and boys) and their families: 1. Facilitate formation of self-help groups (SHG), 2. Orientation to self-help groups, 3. Identify, capacitate, and mobilize inclusive development champions from SHGs, 4. Conduct community awareness on inclusive development process, 5. Develop lobby and advocacy guideline for Organization of People with Disability and SHGs on inclusive community development and orient SHG members, 6. Placement of posters/flex with positive messages in public places, 7. Develop and disseminate different IEC materials on inclusive health, education, DRR and livelihood, 8. Project Sharing and Start-Up Meeting with Local Governments and Key Stakeholders, 9. Mapping of persons with disability and establish the database at the municipal level, 10. Advocacy with the local government for disability screening and ID card distribution, 11. Celebration of International Day on People with Disability, 12. Municipal Project Advisory Committee (MPAC) Meeting

Persons with disabilities and their families participating in subsistence and income generating activities: 1. Carry out the need assessment of person with disabilities for livelihood and support to develop the business plan, 2. Conduct need based agricultural IG activities and pilot the climate adaptive livelihood practices, 3. Inclusive cultural entrepreneurship (Mithila craft, traditional business strengthening etc.) and build linkages for promotion using different platforms, and 4. Support on micro enterprises (grocery shops, mobile shops etc.) for persons with disabilities

Institutional strengthening of partners and OPD and skills development for smooth management and program delivery: 1. Reasonable accommodation and accessibility across all activities, 2. Advocacy capacity building training conducted for LIFE Nepal and DSJ, 3. Project orientation to Project Team and Board Members, 4. Training on CBID and DID to project team and board members, 5. Participate in Disability inclusion, CBID and climate change related learning and sharing platforms, 6. Conduct baseline

Improve access of children with disabilities to inclusive and accessible education and access to health services by person with disabilities: 1. Awareness raising with parents of children with disabilities at risk of not enrolling, or dropping out of school, 2. community orientation on inclusive education to mothers' groups, 3. FCHVs, social leaders, traditional healers, orientation to teachers and school management committee members on inclusive education, 4. provision of assistive devices to person with disability for mobility and accessibility, 5. orientation on disability and inclusion to health service providers and municipal representatives

Strengthened local government, DPO and SHG capacity on climate change issues and adaptation interventions: 1. Study on CCA and DiDRR in Madhesh Province

Major Achievements

- A total of 700 individuals from 40 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) focused on disability-related issues received orientation on various topics, including legal provisions, vital registrations, CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities), advocacy strategies, local resource mobilization, climate change, and relevant local concerns. These groups held monthly community meetings to discuss their rights and agendas, such as participating in the planning process, disability identification, ID card distribution, school discounts and scholarships, and skill development training. They gathered issues affecting people with disabilities (PWD) and presented them to the respective municipalities during local planning processes.
- SHG networks were established in Mithila Bihari Municipality and Aurahi Rural Municipality. They advocate for meaningful participation in the planning process, inclusion in government structures and committees, accessible education and healthcare, public service centers with accessible infrastructure, and equal opportunities for livelihood support and employment.
- Thirty-seven champions of inclusive development received training on disability inclusiveness, related legal and institutional arrangements for people with disabilities, and effective advocacy for their rights. They released a nine-point declaration outlining their rights and discussed various issues, including ID cards, government structure participation, service provision requests, budget allocation, and involvement in the planning process with ward chairpersons.
- Ward chairs, ward secretaries, women ward members, male ward members, inclusive development champions, as well as representatives of social leaders, youth clubs, and community leaders are now informed about disability-inclusive development. They are committed to voicing the concerns of people with disabilities in local development processes and activities at the grassroots level.
- A lobbying and advocacy guideline has been finalized and printed.
- The Municipality Project Advisory Committee (MPAC) has been established in three Palikas, namely Aurahi, Mithila Bihari, and Janakpur. In a meeting, decisions were made regarding disability screening and ID card distribution, creating accessible infrastructure at public service points, budget allocation, and the formulation of inclusive policies in health, education, and agriculture. They also planned to update the official website for digital accessibility and provide support for livelihood and assistive devices.
- A total of 18 students (7 in Mithila Bihari, 4 in Aurahi, and 7 in Janakpur) enrolled in schools because of an enrollment campaign and home visits.
- Seventeen mothers' groups, Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), social leaders, and traditional healers received training on inclusive education. They pledged to help identify people with disabilities, emphasize the importance of disability ID cards, advocate for inclusive education and school enrollment for dropouts and out-of-school children. Ward chairs and secretaries committed to ensuring the participation of people with disabilities in planning and developmental activities.
- Thirty teachers and members of school management committees received orientation on inclusive education. They agreed to use respectful language when addressing children with disabilities, collaborate with parents to encourage school enrollment and regular attendance, advocate for accessible infrastructure and resource teachers in schools, incorporate inclusive education into the school's mandate, collect data, request disability scholarships from local government, identify children with disabilities, and implement disability-friendly teaching and evaluation methods.
- Twenty-eight health service providers and municipal representatives received orientation on disability and inclusion. They agreed to support the identification of people with disabilities, maintain a record of people with disabilities in register books, integrate awareness programs about disability into regular activities, participate in health management committees, work towards accessible infrastructure at health posts, and coordinate with LIFE Nepal for higher-level medical referrals.

People Benefitted

People

700



Champions

37



Outcome of Income Generation, Cultural Entrepreneurship, and Micro-enterprises Activities

Mr. Bhagat Mandal Kekat, who resides in Janakpurdhama-15, has a physical disability. He engaged in cow farming with support from the project, using climate-adaptive livelihood practices. He manages to collect 7 liters of milk daily, which he sells in the local market. Additionally, he produces organic fertilizer and pesticides for vegetable farming using cow urine and dung.

Mr. Ramcharitra Thakur, the husband of a person with a physical disability, lives in Aurahi Rural Municipality. He operates a salon as part of an inclusive cultural entrepreneurship initiative.

Similarly, Mr. Habib Dhobi, who resides in Mithila Bihari Municipality and has a physical impairment, runs a clothing ironing business in the local market. In addition to this, individuals like Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, Mr. Ramsagar Mandal Khatwe, and Mr. Jibachha Mahaseth, who live in Janakpur, along with Mr. Sunil Mandal and Mr. Jainul Dhobi in Aurahi, all having physical impairments, operate grocery shops in the local market.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ganesh Rajak, an inhabitant of Mithila Bihari with a vision impairment, manages a stationary shop in Tarapatti Bazar. Lastly, Mrs. Hiradevi Mandal, who also resides in Mithila Bihari and has a hearing impairment, runs a grocery and breakfast shop in the local market, with the assistance of guardians, as part of micro-enterprises.



Gender Sensitive Global Citizenship and Life Skills Education for Youth (GCED)

Introduction

LIFE Nepal implemented the "Gender Sensitive Global citizenship and Life skills Education for Youth" (GCED)" project which played a significant role in advancing several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals include SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals.

Funding Agency

AFLATOUN/SAMMUNAT NEPAL

Locations

17 schools of Jaleswor & Bardibas Municipality of Mahottari & Janakpurdham Sub-metropolitan City of Dhanusha in Madhesh Province, Nepal

Objective

To transform the lives of girls and boys aged 14-19 through life skills, financial education, and entrepreneurship with a gender lens, provided through student-centered learning methods.

Strategic Interventions

- Provide orientation in the selected schools on the GCED program to SMC, PTA and child clubs
- Ensure the child clubs are formed in every school and running actively as planned
- Designate trained personnel involved in the MToT to provide the training to the lead students training
- Collect the name list of all students of grades 9 and 11 from the selected schools to conduct the baseline study
- Collect the data from the reports of the focal teachers in school
- Monitor and supervise the schools so that GCED sessions are conducted weekly and progressing as per planned
- Provide support for school-based enterprise management and youth initiatives

Major Achievements

- 289 individuals, including School Management Committee members, parents, educators, child club leaders, and students, enhanced their understanding through a school-level orientation program. They also extended their support to the most marginalized youths by delivering training in financial literacy and essential life skills such as creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving, cooperation, decision-making, communication, and embracing diversity.
- A group of 83 students underwent training to enhance their understanding of financial literacy and essential life skills, such as creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving, cooperation, decision-making, communication, and fostering respect for diversity. These students have pledged to pass on their acquired knowledge to their peers.
- During Global Money Week, a group of 30 individuals received instruction on financial management through a digital financial literacy session, which was conducted by the Deputy Director of Nepal Rastriya Bank in Janakpur, Dhanusha.
- Seventeen schools in Dhanusha and Mahottari were equipped with a range of materials, such as drawing paper, tape, adhesive, scissors, whistles, metal cards, record files, sign pens, color markers, white paper, and thin paper, to support the execution of the AFLATEEN+ program. Approximately 2,200 students gained valuable insights from these educational sessions.

Financial literacy and life skills training bring a change in life of Annu

Annu Kumari Thakur is living in Janakpur sub-metropolitan city 4. She is studying in class nine in Sankatmochan Debsharan Ramrati secondary school. She was selected by the school as a lead student in the education program executed by LIFE Nepal with the technical and financial assistance from Aflatoun international and Samunnat Nepal. She attended 4 days of training. She learned life about life skills and is conducting the session in her class. She is moving towards her work regularly and diligently.

Before participating in this program, she did not like to talk and socialize with her friends. After participating in this program, her self-confidence has increased, she has developed her speaking ability, she has become accustomed to socializing with her friends, and she is saving money by opening a bank account in her mother's name about her future. All these actions have brought a big change in his life due to the impact of this program.

In the re-establishment of the children's club in the school, she was chosen as the president of the school-level children's club with the love and affection of his friends and teachers. Currently, the lives of other lead students like Annu have changed due to this program.

People Benefitted

People

319



Students

2200



Lead students training



Materials distributed to school



Financial literacy orientation

Good Practice and Learning

- Enhanced multi donor management capacity of LIFE Nepal through overall leading and managing girls' summit at provincial level.
- LIFE Nepal lobbied, advocacy, and mobilized resources from different funding agencies to address community issues.
- Established partnership and mobilized Organization of People with Disability
- Shift of a role of organization through providing a technical assistance to PHLMC, education and social welfare ministry.
- Established a MoU with EUROPE university for volunteer mobilization.

Institutional Development

- Mobilized two volunteers i.e., Anastasia Don't and Helen Bijl. They supported LIFE Nepal in communication and documentation (visibility and branding policy development, website update, social media platforms creation like Instagram and LinkedIn)
- Policy formulation like whistleblower, anti-fraud, staff training, pre-post facto
- PSEA assessment and micro assessment by UN agencies
- Staff capacity building training, orientation on climate change, safeguarding etc. to newly recruited staffs as a part of induction.
- Project geographic expansion with the support from CBM and Aflatoun

Advocacy

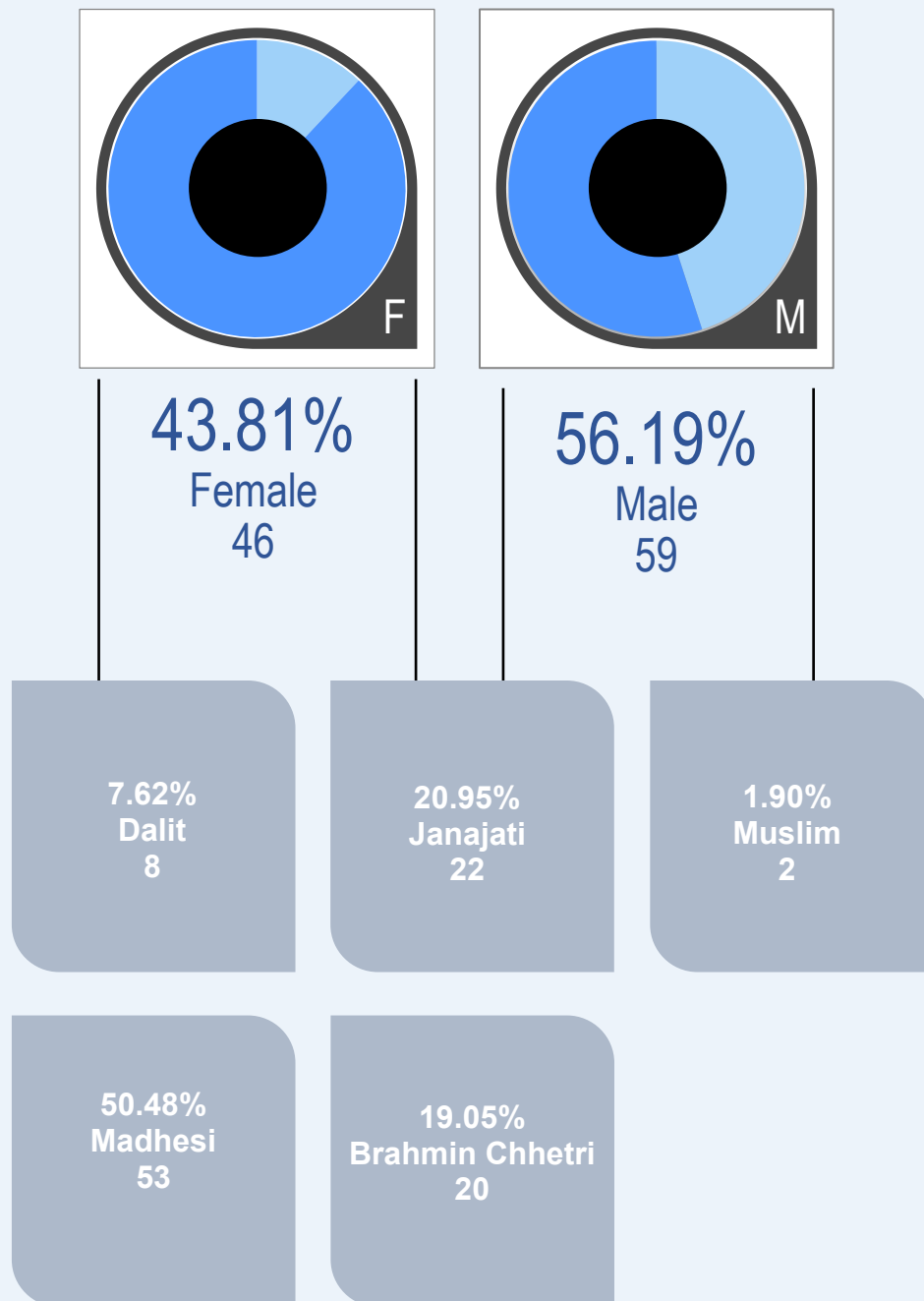
- Six-points declaration of ending child marriage by the provincial, local governments, and different funding agencies working in the similar area through a Province Level Girls Summit
- Letter circulation by the ministry of women, children, and senior citizens to local governments for the implementation of 6-points declaration for ending child marriage

Way Forward

- Expansion geographic coverage, all districts and about 50% of Palikas
- Expansion of LIFE Nepal's Branch in other districts (Mahottari, Bardibas, Imadol, Lalitpur)
- Thematic area coverage: SBCC, child protection, PWD, emergency/DRM
- Anti- fraud policy formulation and implementation

Human Resource Mobilization

LIFE Nepal is committed for guaranteeing gender equality and social inclusion through ensuring the participation of Dalit, religious minority and Janajati in the decision-making positions of the organization. Hence, LIFE Nepal ensured participation of female and marginalized community (Dalit, Muslim, and Janajati) in senior positions. There were 43.81% (n=46) presentation of female, 80.95% marginalized people in staffs.



Financial Status

LIFE Nepal

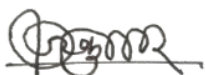
Income and Expenditure Statement

For the year ended 31 Asadh 2080 (16 July 2023)


Amount in NPR

Particulars	Notes	Restricted Fund	Unrestricted Fund	Total 31 Asadh 2080	Total 32 Asadh 2079
Income					
Grant Income	8	36,921,129.93	-	36,921,129.93	63,972,424.00
Internal Income	9	-	2,000.00	2,000.00	-
Total Income		36,921,129.93	2,000.00	36,923,129.93	63,972,424.00
Total Expenses		36,921,129.93	113,000.00	37,034,129.93	63,972,424.00
Project Salary Expense	9	8,606,399.71	-	8,606,399.71	-
Project Activity Expenses	10	28,314,730.22	113,000.00	28,427,730.22	63,972,424.00
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Tax		-	(111,000.00)	(111,000.00)	-
Income Tax Expense		-	-	-	-
Net (Deficit) for the year		-	(111,000.00)	(111,000.00)	-

As per our report of even date



Bijaya Kumar Mandal
Admin and Finance Officer



Surait Thakur
Chairperson



Shesh Mani Dahal, FCA
Senior Partner
SDR Associates
Chartered Accountants



Trichandra Singh
Program Assistant



Phudan Yadav
Treasurer

Date: 28 Ashoj 2080 (15 October 2023)

Place: Janakpur, Nepal



Supporting Hands



LIFE Nepal


For Child Rights Protection

“Information is the means of empowering people.”


Contact Details

Head Office

Janakpur sub-metropolitan city 9, Pidari Chowk,
Dhanusha, Province No.2, Nepal

 +977 41 590142

 lifenepal.jnp@gmail.com

 <https://www.facebook.com/life2068>

 www.lifenepal.org.np