

# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FY2022

# WHO WE ARE

**WORLD VISION** is a child-focused relief, development and advocacy organization that has contributed to transformation in the lives of millions of children around the world in vulnerable situations. WV aspires to achieve this through partnership with local communities, civil societies, donors, government and private sectors where we believe in mutual participation and trust, shared vision and goal, accountability and responsibility. We are child focused organization driven by Christian values to serve children and families regardless of their religion, age, gender, ethnicity, class and caste.

World Vision International Nepal (WVI Nepal) is a part of the World Vision International global partnership operating in more than 100 countries. WVI started its long-term development programme in Nepal in 2001 to contribute for well-being of children. At present, WVI Nepal has long-term development

programmes in 16 districts namely Udayapur, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Lalitpur, Jumla, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Achham, Doti, Dailekh, Jajarkot, and Bajhang across six provinces of Nepal.

In FY22, we received funding from multiple funding streams. Our twelve World Vision support offices were Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Netherlands, Switzerland, Singapore, Taiwan, United Kingdom and United States. The bilateral, multilateral and Foundations were Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Start Fund Nepal, Astellas Foundation and The Lego Foundation.

***Our Vision for every child,  
life in all its fullness***

***Our Prayer for every heart,  
the will to make it so.***

## National Director's Message



**ROSLYN H. GABRIEL**

I am pleased to share WVI Nepal's Annual Progress Report for 2022, highlighting the progress against WVI Nepal's strategic targets. In FY22, WVI Nepal reached more than 785,000 girls, boys, women and men through our long term development programming and COVID-19 response.

As the report shows, we are making progress in implementing the WVI Nepal 2021-2025 strategy. Our strategic targets align with and contribute to the Government of Nepal's development agenda. In addition, over the past year, WVI Nepal contributed to a number of Sustainable Development Goals, specifically: No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being; Quality Education; Gender Equality; Clean Water and Sanitation; Decent Work and Economic Growth; Reduced Inequalities; Sustainable Cities and Communities and, Peace, Justice and Strong Institution.

During FY22, WVI Nepal focused on enhancing and broadening critical partnership and relationships for greater impact for vulnerable children and communities. We worked more strategically with communities, children, NGO partners, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), local, provincial and national governments, donors, and peers.

I would like to thank our staff, particularly those working at the field and working directly with the communities, for their commitment and hard work. Thanks also to partners, communities, national NGOs, local, provincial and federal governments, and our donors. With various challenges brought by COVID-19 pandemic and changes within the country, we will need to work even more closely together to bring about a future in which every child can have "life in all its fulness".

Enjoy reading our FY2022 report, including the stories of impact which give insight into the changes we are seeing on the ground in the lives of the children, families and communities that we are working alongside. We invite you to join us in celebrating our successes, learning from our experiences, and partnering with us in our future programs.

# OUR KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN FY22

TOTAL REACH **785,301**

**310,545**

TOTAL CHILDREN (39.5%)

**279,100**

ADULT FEMALE (35.5%)

**195,656**

ADULT MALE (24.9%)

**168,408**

GIRLS (21.4%)

**6,292**

DISABILITY (PWD)

TOTAL BUDGET OF FY22  
NPR 1,825,203,661

**142,137**

BOYS (18.1%)

# EDUCATION

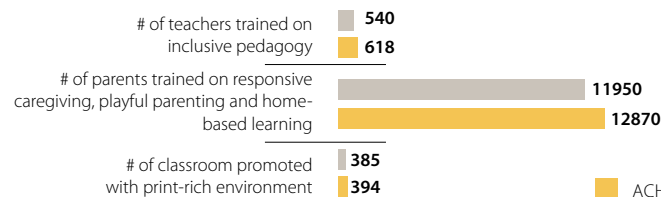
## Increase in primary school children who can read



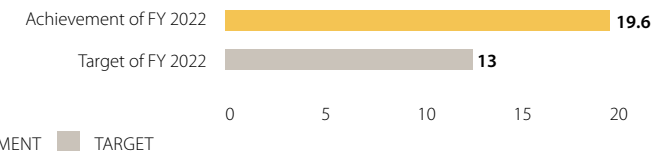
WVI Nepal's education interventions aim to ensure that the most vulnerable children (MVC) in and out of school access and participate equally in education and achieve equitable learning outcomes in school education. This is done by addressing inequalities related to caste, disability, ethnicity, religion, and gender through three main tracks: 1) Improved inclusive education environment in schools 2) More supportive communities for the education of their most vulnerable children, at home and school and 3) Improved function and governance of inclusive education and child protection systems to affect inclusive

education. Interventions are implemented at the school, community and municipality levels, using evidence-based approaches namely: Early Grade Learning, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and school safety, WASH in schools, Community Change (C-Change), and Citizen Voice and Action (CVA). WVI Nepal strengthened 219 community-based learning platforms (reading camps) created opportunities for more than 7000 children to accelerate their learning. Similarly, WVI supported schools to organize 60 reading fairs which were attended by more than 8500 parents. WVI Nepal also strengthened DRR and school safety through construction of 14 child, gender and disability-friendly classrooms, 11 child, gender and disability-friendly toilets, and 3 drinking water schemes and practice of simulation/mock drill in FY22.

The minimum proficiency of students in grade three increased from **9%** (baseline) to **19.6%** - against a target of **13%**, in WVI Nepal project areas.



### PROPORTION OF CHILDREN IN GRADE 3 ACHIEVING AT LEAST A MINIMUM PROFICIENCY LEVEL IN READING



There were no adequate toilets in our school according to the number of students. The absenteeism of girls was high. They were mostly absent during menstruation. Many children used to go home or to nearby house of friends during the break time to use toilet. The toilet we had was also not disability friendly. After World Vision supported our school with toilets which are child, gender and disability-friendly, the attendance rate of students, in particular girls has increased significantly. The training, teaching and learning materials, child club and sensitization about child rights have also been supporting our school to improve the learning as well as life skills of our students.

— MOHAN, A TEACHER, DOTI

## SUCCESS/IMPACT STORY



## A JOURNEY FROM BRICK KILN TO SCHOOL

Amrit travelled from Rukum district to one of the brick industries in Kathmandu with his parents. Having three children in the family and with dire financial circumstances, the family was compelled to work as seasonally migrated laborers in the brick industry in order to sustain themselves. Amrit had been helping his parents make bricks since he was a little child.

Amrit was supported to return to the school at the age of 13 as part of the BRiCKKs Project, which helped him escape child labour and pursue his education. Amrit has now successfully completed grade ten, and is pursuing higher study. He currently supports to raise awareness on child's rights and assists others in protecting their rights as a member of the child club.

"It wasn't possible for me to join school if I wasn't introduced to the education programme. My parents were counselled and I was lucky that my parents were convinced to send me to school", says Amrit.



Amrit's father also believes that with the help through the project, his son was able to get enrolled back to school. "My son worked in the industry from a very young age and was contributing some amount to the family. It didn't make us happy to see our child working hard for us but we were compelled as we didn't have much. Now we are hopeful he will have a better future", added Amrit's father with smile on his face.

# NUTRITION AND RESILIENT LIVELIHOOD

## ***Increase in children who are well nourished (age 0-5)***

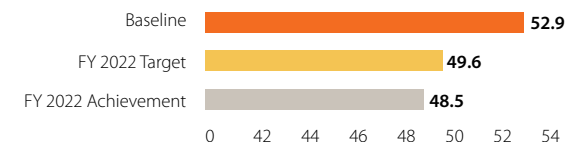


WVI Nepal's nutrition and resilient livelihood program is an integrated nutrition approach that addresses multiple barriers to good nutrition outcomes. The program engages with various stakeholders to improve maternal and child health as well as to improve the capacity of local government for gender, socially responsive, and disability-inclusive health system preparedness. The program also aims to increase access to year-round nutritious food, supporting families to meet the dietary requirement of mothers and children, especially among the bottom quintile of the population. Livelihood support further enables the bottom 40% of

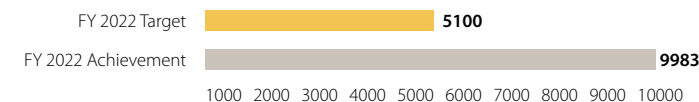
households to consistently grow their incomes at a rate higher than the national average, to support graduation from poverty by building the resilience of people and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. This programme reached 19,566 HHs and 11,916 HHs of them have now developed their income and expenditure plans with an average monthly savings of NPR 1,376.

Specific to health systems strengthening, WVI Nepal supported 51 health facilities with essential equipment and logistics for Maternal & Neonatal Health and Adolescence Sexual & Reproductive Health services, 19 birthing centres with essential equipment to operationalize institutional delivery, and worked with 543 health mothers' group

### PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS FACING MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY



### # OF PEOPLE GAINING ACCESS TO BASIC SANITATION SERVICES



*My son was identified as malnourished during a growth monitoring program. He generally does not eat food at home and I had no idea what to do. After attending Positive Deviance Hearth (PDH) sessions, he started eating well. I got information about how to feed our child, the importance of nutritious food, and green vegetables, in the PDH sessions. I had little knowledge of nutritious food before attending the PDH session. PDH session helped me a lot to improve my understanding regarding nutritious food, the importance of feeding on time, serving a variety of foods as well as maintaining hygiene. I have learned new things and have started to feed nutritious food to my child at the center as well as at home. This has helped my son to gain weight and he is healthy now.*

— BALIKA, UDAYAPUR



groups reaching 10,741 pregnant and lactating mothers with critical information. As a result, four antenatal care visits increased to 80% from 50.2% (baseline), minimum dietary diversity increased to 61% from 47%, and fully immunized children increased to 97% compared to 82% in baseline (annual indicator survey 2022) in the intervention areas. On WASH, WVI Nepal supported hand pump installation at the community level in three districts – Rautahat, Mahottari, and Sarlahi, drinking water schemes in Sindhuli and Udayapur districts, improving water supply and personal hygiene. As a result, hand-washing behaviour among mothers has increased to 84% (annual indicator survey 2022). World Vision’s support to COVID-19 and other infectious disease prevention has improved the knowledge on prevention of COVID-19 among girls and women of reproductive age, with an increase of 21% (48% baseline study in July 2021, 69% end line study in December 2022); the percentage of girls and women following healthy practices to protect themselves has increased by 28% (39% baseline study July 2021, 67% end line study December 2022); percentage of girls and women of reproductive age accessing sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services from local public health facilities

has increased by 4% (54% baseline study July 2021, 58% end line study Dec 2022); and the proportion of stakeholders (Boys, teachers, and parents) reporting increased awareness of sexual reproductive health by 27% (47% baseline study July 2021, 74% end line study Dec 2022). Similarly, knowledge on the prevention of COVID-19 among community members has increased to 57% from a baseline value of 26% (baseline study Nov 2021 vs end line study Nov 2022). These combined efforts contribute to health system strengthening where the health facilities with the required minimum equipment and logistics for delivering services (during COVID-19 and other disease outbreaks) have increased from 0% during baseline (Nov 2021) to 56% during endline (Nov 2022).



SUCCESS/IMPACT STORY



When adolescent girls suffered from menstrual cramps or felt unwell while in school, they had to leave their classes and rush back home. As the schools lacked a separate resting facility for the adolescent girls, the teachers had no option but to send them home which adversely affected their studies. This was a common story in most of the schools in Ghodaghodi Municipality.

One of the students, Dipika from Saraswati Basic school recalled, “I used to skip my school when I had menstruation since there was no proper facility in the school if I had cramps. Also, some of the malpractices like *Chhaupadi*<sup>1</sup> is rampant in our society which always kept us from practicing good menstrual hygiene.” Many other adolescent girls from Ghodaghodi Municipality shared similar stories related to menstrual hygiene. Fortunately, there has now been a lot of changes due to project interventions as well as government initiations to improve the situation.

<sup>1</sup> Chhaupadi (Nepali: छाउपडी) is a form of menstrual taboo which prohibits women and girls from participating in normal family activities while menstruating, as they are considered “impure”.





Through Kishori project implemented by WVI Nepal, resting rooms have been established in 24 schools over the past 3 years. These carpeted and comfortable resting rooms consist of basic facilities like beds, water filters, heater, fan, chairs, water heaters and most importantly, sanitary pad vending machines which the students can easily use to access sanitary pads when needed.

Adolescent girls no longer have to skip school as they now have a comfortable space to rest when experiencing menstrual cramping. In addition, different orientation activities have improved the awareness level among the students regarding menstruation and they are now able to talk openly about it. One of the adolescent students informed us, "Establishment of a resting room in schools and different trainings provided by WVI Nepal have increased our awareness level. Now, we do not have to skip classes due to menstrual cramp and the availability of sanitary pads has also greatly supported us."

Under the project, different messages related to menstrual hygiene management have been wall painted and a separate Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) corner has been established so that adolescent girls can learn more about it. Ghodaghodi Municipality has also been providing free sanitary pads to students in schools which has further improved learning accessibility.

## BETTER INCOME, BETTER LIFE FOR THE FAMILY

37-year-old Hom Bahadur lives with his five family members in a village in Sindhuli district. In the past, he struggled a lot to fulfill the basic needs of his family and provide education for his children. With no stable source of income or skills to generate revenue, he was finding it difficult to cover his household expenses.

After a rigorous analysis of local agro-ecological potential and limitations of his family's livelihood, Hom's family was supported for poultry farming through WVI Nepal and Partner NGO's Integrated Nutrition and Resilient Livelihood Technical Programme. They were supported with 80 chickens, feeds, equipment, and medicines. In addition, the programme provided an orientation to Hom for starting poultry farming to uplift his financial status and improve his lifestyle. Poultry farming has helped him to provide a better life for his family by generating income through the sale of products in his local community.

Hom's daughters are now studying after he is able to provide for their education. He is happy that he is now able to send his children to school. His family is also able to have three meals a day. He recalls those past days when he could not make a profit out of poultry due to inadequate knowledge. But with proper training, his poultry farming has advanced further. He wants his children to study and grow well, and shares that investing in their education will uplift them and ease their life in the future. With a stable source of income generation, he can now fulfill the basic needs of his family which otherwise was a challenge.



## STAYING BACK TO CONTRIBUTE FOR THE COMMUNITY

Majority of the youth from rural areas of Sindhuli district have left the country to seek better economic opportunities abroad. Despite so many youths leaving, 34-year-old Kaji, who resides in Sindhuli, is willing to stay back and do something in his own country. He has been practicing agriculture for nearly a decade.

The use of traditional agricultural methods and limited knowledge of farming reduced his production each year. Kaji was also facing challenges of low agro productivity, a lower profit margin, and an increasing price of raw materials. As he was unable to earn enough income because of the hurdles, it was getting difficult for him to feed and take care of his eight family members.

Considering the hardships Kaji faced, he was selected to be a part of the programme and supported with plastic sheets, bamboo sheets, and modern agricultural tools, along with technical support to construct two vegetable tunnels. After receiving the support, the production on his farm has increased. He has been growing tomatoes, chillies, cauliflower, spinach, and other seasonal vegetables on the farm and earns around NPR 18,000 – 30,000 selling green vegetables every season. He is happy that he is now able to sell the vegetables in the market and that his family can consume fresh green vegetables.

Kaji is now able to invest a large proportion of his earning in his children's education and health. He also saves some earning in a piggybank for his children and has been contributing his savings regularly in Saving for Transformation (S4T) group. He is happy to get the technical assistance to modernize his farming methods. "I am able to provide fresh and organic vegetables to my community and hope to replace pesticide treated vegetables from the local market", Kaji shared. To meet the demands of the local market, he plans to expand his agricultural farm by adding a few tunnels to increase his agricultural production in the near future.

# PROTECTION

## *Increase in girls and boys protected from violence*

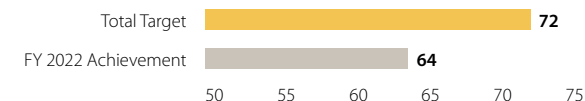


WVI Nepal invests resources to address the current gaps in systems to protect children, either at the family, community, or school levels. While promoting awareness is important as the first step, more efforts are needed to create enabling systems to sustain the impact of child protection programs and on ending child marriage campaigns. Beyond the system, WVI Nepal is also intentional to engage children more meaningfully and to support children's leadership including life and protective skills in efforts to promote awareness and to mobilize actions that address child protection issues. WVI Nepal has collaborated with local child rights committees (LCRCs)<sup>2</sup> to ensure local policies and services are in place and operational to protect children. The collaborative actions

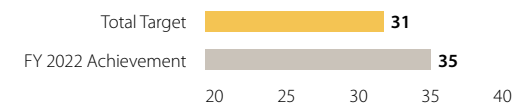
with the local government has promoted child protection initiatives, resources commitment, and policy decisions. For example, Chandragiri Municipality successfully declared Ward-1 as child labor free and is in the process to adopt and declare the municipality a child-friendly local government. These initiatives are aligned with SDG 5 and 17; the Nepal Government's Children Act 2018 and its 15<sup>th</sup> Approach Paper.

In FY22, WVI Nepal collaborated with 64 out of 72 ward and Palika level CRC, which led to endorsement of the required policy and programmatic actions to respond to child protection concerns. In addition, 35 local governments developed their own reporting and referral mechanism. Because of this, local CRC was successful in meeting the 100% case responding target in FY 22; while the prevalence of physical abuse/ attacks (against adolescents) reduced from 6.5 to 6%.

### LOCAL CHILD RIGHTS COMMITTEE (CRC) HAVING LOCAL POLICY AND ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN



### LOCAL CHILD RIGHTS COMMITTEE (CRC) HAVING REPORTING AND REFERRAL MECHANISM DEVELOPED



“  
We were not conscious about the importance of vital registration documents in our life. After the orientation, we got support to travel to our home town to register for it. Now, we have our marriage certificate and the birth certificate of our child too.  
”

— SALINA, A MOTHER

<sup>2</sup> The Local Child Rights Committees (LCRC) are community level child protection committees led by local representatives at the Palika level. LCRC are required to have programmatic actions including reporting and referral mechanisms in place, to respond to protection concerns affecting children.



## THE REGAINED SELF-ESTEEM

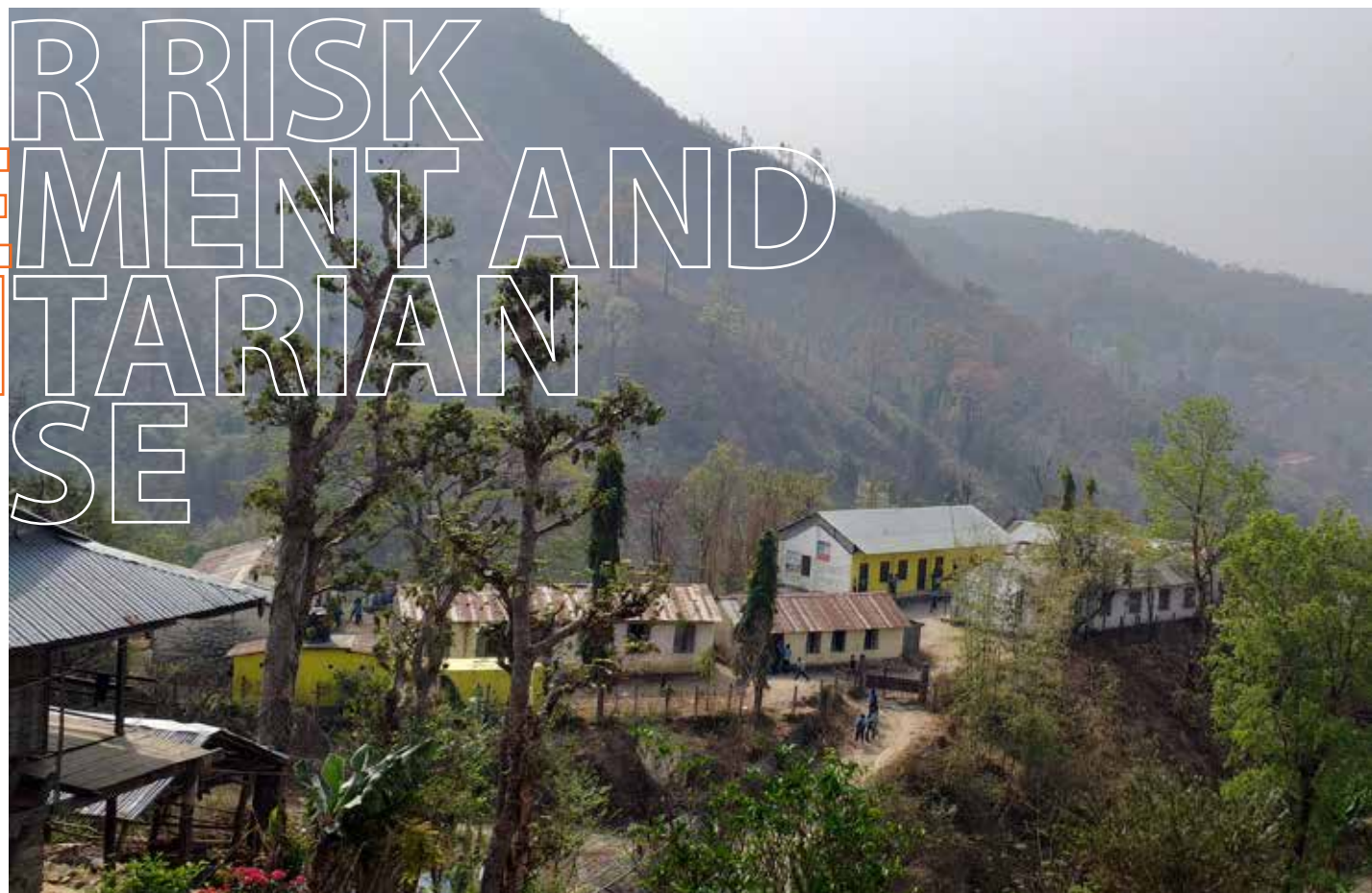
Nirpa was born with problems in his upper limbs. As a child he was constantly judged for his condition, and he was considered cursed and possessed by demons by the people in his community. Such perceptions towards him started to affect his overall well-being and he lost his confidence without support from his family and community. When the Rupantaran program started in his village, Nirpa was enrolled

in the Rupantaran group session as a Peer Educator after encouragement from World Vision and the local government. At first, community people doubted on his ability to conduct such classes due to his disability. "I spent many days thinking about whether to apply for the position or not. I was very nervous to apply as I wasn't sure if I will make through it," Nirpa said. After getting selected, he still had self-doubts because of his different physical abilities.

Rupantaran sessions helped him change his perspective to life. Nirpa shared how his engagement in Rupantaran sessions helped him develop a positive view towards life, "My perspective changed after attending 13-day Training of Trainers on Rupantaran and Self-Defense training in December 2021. I had an opportunity to learn about the challenges that come in various phases of the life of an adolescent. The aspects of life skill education, sexual and reproductive health rights, and civic participation that are incorporated in the Rupantaran package helped me to understand the moral values of life to bring positive changes in the community, and changes in the mindset of people. This helped me become more confident," he shared. Currently, Nirpa is cascading the learning he received at the Rupantaran training of trainers at the community level. He along with other peer educators are providing life skills education to community youth, adolescents, and children. He is also equipping children of his community in protective self-defence techniques.

# DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

World Vision, as a humanitarian organization, has been actively working to support the communities and the Government of Nepal during times of disaster. As a focus to address the immediate needs of disaster-affected households, WVI Nepal has continued to extend its support through coordination with the local governments during floods, landslides, and earthquakes in FY22. World Vision responded to the needs of 18,694 individuals affected by the Karnali landslide across eight municipalities of three districts in Jumla, Mugu and Kalikot. While 821 households were supported with food and non-food items, 300 households were supported with shelter kits. At the same time WVI Nepal was present immediately on the ground to support 31 earthquake-affected households in Purbichowki Rural Municipality in Doti district.



As a part of disaster preparedness, WVI Nepal has supported in preparing schools to respond on earthquakes, floods and landslides through mock drills/simulation exercises. First aid trainings have been conducted in several disaster-risk communities.

Training of Trainers and refresher training of Landslide preparedness, simulation and the COPE landslide book was conducted with the participation of representatives from the local government, Nepal Police, Media persons and school teachers in four districts, namely Lamjung, Sindhuli, Achham and Udayapur.

## IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE MOTIVATES STUDENTS TO JOIN SITALPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL

Sitalpur Primary School is a community school established with the initiative of locals from Parsa Rural Municipality, Sarlahi. The school rests on a tiny piece of land and lacked a proper playground for children and ample space for a bigger school building. There was no designated place for hand washing in the school after using the toilet. The teachers and our students did not wash hands for the whole day when they were at school. The construction support of a two-room school building has made easier for students to study in their new classrooms. A feedback mechanism was established in the school which led to locals addressing the lack of a proper playground by donating a small plot of land near the school and the rural municipality committing to building a playground on the land. The main road that leads to the school has also now been paved. A hand washing

corner built under the SIKAI project has encouraged the students and teachers to wash their hands regularly after using the toilet. "The habit of regular handwashing has led to a decreasing rate of transmission of communicable diseases. This has increased the attendance of students in classrooms", said Sushil who is the head teacher at the school.

He further asserted that the feedback mechanism has helped students to share their problems with the Rural Municipality and had taken their issues to the village council through a public hearing. As a result, a playground will be constructed on 10 Kattha (36,450 square feet) land near the school. The school has 256 students from kindergarten to grade four, and the number of students attending school is increasing significantly compared to the past years.



## NEPAL INNOVATION LAB

### Nepal Innovation Lab

Nepal Innovation Lab (NLab) has been developing and testing various solutions with different in-country & International organizations to improve humanitarian and development efficiency. In FY22, the NLab developed Ramailo Yatra (Fun Journey), a board game focused on helping children understand child protection issues at an early age, as well as giving them the necessary tools to tackle some of these issues through the 3 Es of Engagement, Entertainment, and Empowerment. The Ramailo Yatra board game has been copyright registered in Nepal with over 2000 copies of the game distributed to various schools in 22 districts of Nepal where four groups of students consisting of four students each can play the game, reaching over 32,000 children. The game is also being play tested in Somalia with further customization and implementation slated for other regions. Still on gaming, the Faith and Development game, Journey, is being play tested in the South Asia Pacific Region with a launch slated in early 2023 to the entire region.

The NLab kicked off the Plastic Insulating Polyfloss for Economic Roofing (PIPER) pilot project in Kailali focused on collecting waste plastics in schools which are processed into Polyfloss, a fibrous material with great insulating properties; and used to insulate classrooms to create a better learning environment for children. It makes classrooms cooler in the summer, less noisy during the monsoon, and both warmer and dryer in the winter months.



*World Vision Australia's Goodwill Ambassador Samantha interacts with women beneficiaries from Chisapani Area Program Saving for Transformation group during her visit to Nepal.*

## CHILD SPONSORSHIP

World Vision's child sponsorship connects sponsors with vulnerable children, creating life-enriching experiences for both. The goal of sponsorship is to improve the well-being of children. In order to thrive, children need to grow up in an environment that provides the essentials they need for today, and hope and opportunities for tomorrow. Sponsorship supports communities to ensure that all children enjoy good health, are educated for life, protected, cared for and involved.

WVI Nepal partners with the sponsored children and helps them overcome the barriers that prevent them from enjoying life in all its fullness. The project activities in communities benefit not just children

registered for sponsorship, but all children and their families in that community. Sponsors can follow these changes through progress reports from the community and personal communications with their sponsored children. Sponsors can encourage the child they sponsor by writing or even visiting their sponsored child and their family. By the end of FY22, more than 61,600 registered children benefited through various project activities of World Vision in Nepal.



## A TRANSFORMED HOPE

Anjali got an opportunity to participate in ten days Rupantaran Life Skills and Protective skills training. The content of the training has enabled her to speak up and not be shy in front of a crowd. Anjali is a Rupantaran session facilitator and works to empower children in her community. "During the first day of the training, I was quiet and felt shy as I was the only girl from my community participating in the training. After actively participating in Rupantaran for 10 days, my confidence has changed. I have learned about having a goal in life as an adolescent and working towards pursuing it", she shared. Anjali and her child club members have been actively working to stop child marriages, child labor, and various forms of violence against children in the community by working closely with police authority as well as the local government.



**LOCAL TO GLOBAL  
ADVOCACY  
ENGAGEMENTS**





WVI Nepal's work in advocacy aims to strengthen strategic collaborations on identified thematic areas for the well-being of children. It also aims to foster research and innovation, focusing on the areas of social accountability and sustainable development goals, campaigns, child-friendly local governance, and policy formulation.

The goal is to ensure that these efforts help to strengthen various systems and structures, including the allocation and utilization of resources that are required to improve the lives of children in Nepal by working together with federal, provincial and local governments, civil societies, the private sector, donors, academia, and inter-faith networks.

In FY22, linking the local issues into the national vis a vis the global arena, WVI Nepal engaged in different initiatives and platforms. WVI Nepal worked in the process of civic registration and vital statistics (CRVS), where WVI Nepal linked the issues of vital registration to Child Rights Committee (CRC) Asia from its programme areas. Likewise, WVI Nepal has convened a partnership with the National Action Coordination Group (NACG) to engage at a strategic level on the issues of child protection. WVI Nepal and NACG hosted provincial and national consultations on ending child labour. The provincial level consultation (virtual) and national level consultation (physical) recommended issues related to child labor to be shared in the fifth global conference which was organised in South Africa. The report was shared with the South Asian Action Coordination Group (SACG) and also with the delegates attending the fifth global conference on behalf of Nepal.

WVI Nepal's advocacy efforts also helped to formulate policies through the continuous engagement with the government ministries and parliamentary committees to influence the policy process. Altogether, the development processes of 26 policies and guidelines have been supported in the federal and provincial level. All the above-mentioned policies have been formulated or amended in line with the national indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and periodic plan.

WVI Nepal conducted various capacity-strengthening activities at the Ward level in collaboration with the local governments and due to this continuous engagement, technical and financial support, six different wards have been declared as having CFLG in 2022. Some new initiatives were also pioneered in the sector of CFLG, with Ward-10 of Tinpatan Municipality of Sindhuli district initiating a learning centre targeting children of the catchment areas and, Chandragiri Ward 14 declaring a child labour-free ward to mark World Day Against Child Labour on 16 June aligning with the National Master Plan (NMP) on Elimination of Child Labour and Municipal level action plan.

### CFLG DECLARED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN FY22

Municipality/ Rural Municipality	District	Ward No.
Mellekh RM	Achham	3
Besisahar RM	Lamjung	1
Besisahar RM	Lamjung	6
Rautamai RM	Udayapur	2
Rautamai RM	Udayapur	4
Tinpatan RM	Sindhuli	10

In FY22, WVI Nepal's advocacy efforts helped to formulate national policies to end child marriage and strengthen community and legal systems to fight against child marriage while also working in partnership with various stakeholders, private sectors, peer organisations on the issues relating to ending child marriage in Nepal.

### Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) facilitate local advocacy

WVI Nepal has been implementing CVA in its health and education technical programmes. In FY22, 64 health facilities have adopted CVA under the health programme and 75 schools are implementing CVA in the education programme. The CVA groups will be working to ensure accountability by working closely with health facilities and school management committees.

## Empowered Children Influence their Local Government

Bibha is an active member of Rupantaran (life-skills training) club. Along with other adolescents, she handed over a 17-point memorandum to influence Mahottari-based political leaders in addressing children's issues on their election manifesto. "Children are not enrolled in school due to poor economic conditions, hence they often get married at an early age, and they are being used in political movements against the law. So, we appealed to the political leaders for addressing our issues in their policies", Bibha asserted.

Around 740 adolescents from six districts leading child clubs in their communities for transformative changes led this prominent campaign. The efforts made by the adolescents were successful as the political parties embraced provisions for girls' education, ending child marriage, and promoting a child-friendly local governance in their manifesto. Following the local-level election in May 2022, new political leaders were appointed to lead the

local government. "The policies introduced by the new local governments have incorporated domains like ending child labour, promoting child clubs, strengthening child protection system as well as child-friendly local governance. It is a victorious moment for children like us as our rightful needs were not only heard but also has been mentioned in the policies", shared Chetan, a child club member.



## GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (GESI)

WVI Nepal believes transformed gender relationships contribute to addressing the root causes of poverty and promoting sustainable development. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) has been embedded into technical programmes, organisational policies, and systems, with the following principles emphasized to advance GESI: i) uphold the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity to staffing, ii) address harmful power imbalances through the empowerment of women and girls and male and boys engagement, iii) stop all forms of gender-based violence including harmful traditional practices, iv) mainstream a gender perspective in programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation including humanitarian support, v) internalize GESI commitment through embedding it in organization culture, systems, practices and values and vi) gender capacity building of partner NGOs.

Realising the need for a framework (what, why) and guideline (how) to translate the framework into practice and further advance GESI both in the organisation policy, culture and practices, and in programming and other strategic purposes (policy advocacy and resources mobilization), the framework was designed, disseminated and brought to life in FY22.

# PROGRAMME ACCOUNTABILITY

WVI Nepal has a strong commitment towards enhancing accountability in its programming, operations, monitoring and evaluation. Providing information, consulting with communities, promoting participation, and acting on feedback is fundamental to WVI Nepal's accountability system. In FY22, WVI Nepal has strengthened accountability principles and practices through effective information sharing by promoting community consultations and handling community feedback and response mechanisms across its development and humanitarian assistance programmes. Information, education, and communication materials such as leaflets, flyers, hoarding boards, and Public Service Announcements (PSAs) have been developed to disseminate messages on accountability mechanisms and about the feedback mechanisms established in communities by WVI Nepal.

Holding consultations with the communities and other relevant stakeholders including government on the programme has been established as an integral component in the programme cycle, particularly at programme design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation stage. Community people from the most vulnerable communities are selected using a transparent and participatory approach that addresses the suggestions and concerns of the communities and stakeholders.

The functioning of community feedback and response mechanism has enabled community people and stakeholders to express their concerns, suggestions, and thoughts without any fear. As a result, community people and children have increased their trust in WVI Nepal, that it values and respects their concerns, listens to their voice, and makes appropriate responses. Ultimately, all

of these efforts and mechanisms have contributed to promoting accountability, transparency, and the reputation of WVI Nepal in the communities we serve.

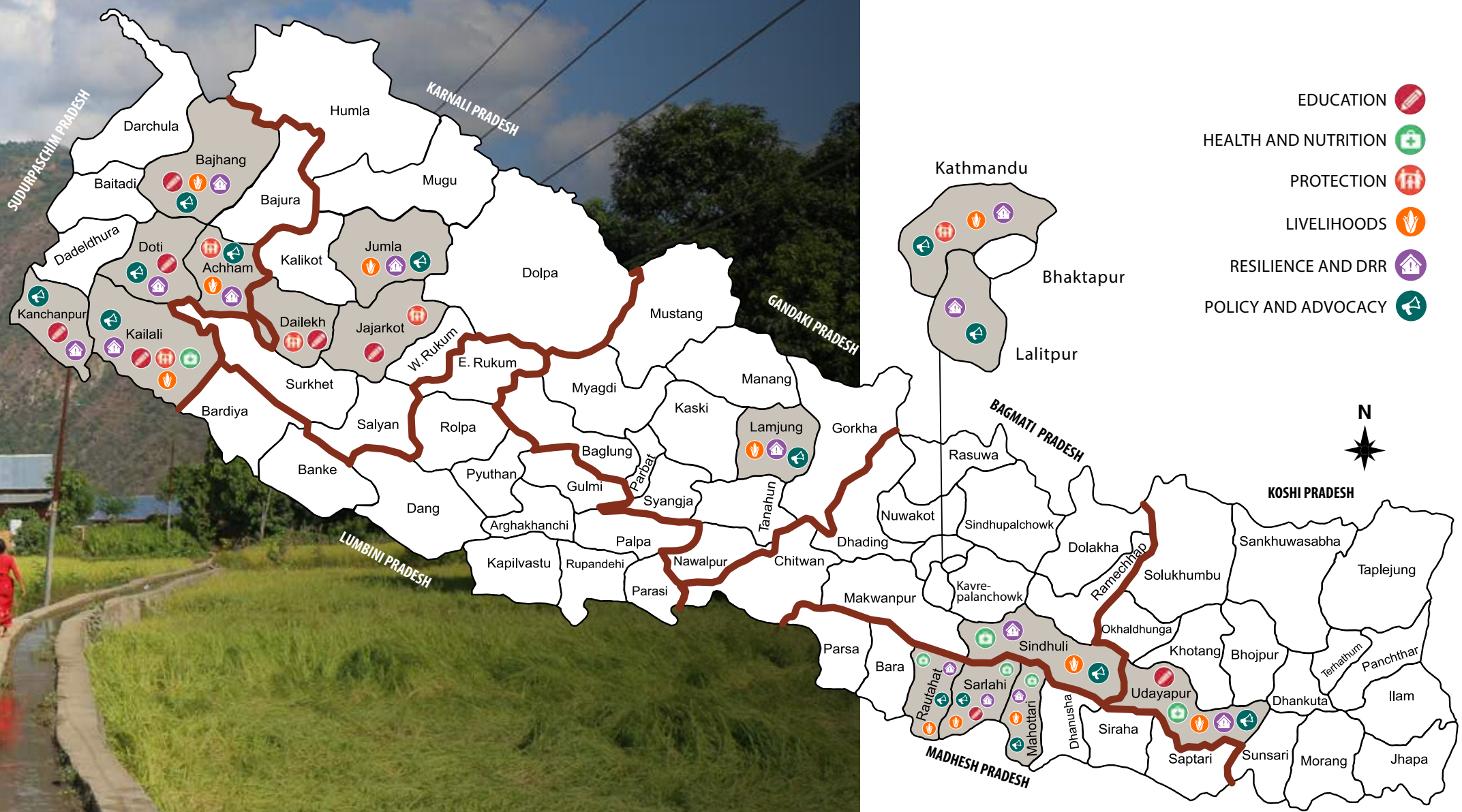
A total of 14,631 feedbacks were registered in the WVI Nepal's Community Accountability and Feedback system in FY22. Out of the total, more than a quarter (26.2%) of complaint/feedback was recorded from children with the remaining 73.8% from adults. Disaggregating the data by sex, slightly more than half (50.7%) of complaint/feedback were recorded from females. Nearly two third (65.0%) of them were appreciation followed by request/demand (19.9%) and programme quality (5.0%). Among the feedback received, two third (63%) of complaint/feedback have been responded on time, while one-third of complaint/feedback did not require any further action as most of them were about thanks and appreciation, request/ demand, commitment, and queries.

# WORKING AREAS

Province	District	Local Level	Ward level
Sudurpashchim	Achham	Kamalbazar Municipality	2,3,4,5
		Panchadeval Binayak Municipality	1,2,3,4,6,7
		Mellekh Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
		Sanphebagar Municipality	4
	Bajhang	Jayprithvi Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11
		Kedarsyun Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
Karnali	Dailekh	Bhagawatimai Rural Municipality	2,3,4,5,6
Sudurpashchim	Doti	Aadarsha Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,7
		Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality	2,9
		Sayal Rural Municipality	4,5,6
		Purbichauki Rural Municipality	1,2,3
Karnali	Jajarkot	Bheri Municipality	7,8,9,10,12
		Bheri Municipality	7,8,9,10,12
	Jumla	Chandannath Municipality	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
		Tatopani Rural Municipality	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
		Patarasi Rural Municipality	4, 5, 6, 7
		Guthichaur Rural Municipality	3, 4
		Kankasundari Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
		Sinja Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6
		Hima Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
		Tila Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
Sudurpashchim	Kailali	Tikapur Municipality	6,7,8,9
		Kalleri Municipality	4,8,9
		Gauriganga Municipality	10,11
		Ghodaghodi Municipality	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,10,11,12
		Bhajani Municipality	1,2,3,5,7,4,9
	Kanchanpur	Krishnapur Municipality	1,2,4,7,9

Province	District	Local Level	Ward level		
Bagmati	Kathmandu	Kirtipur Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10		
		Kathmandu Metropolitan city	16		
	Lalitpur	Lalitpur Metropolitan city	15		
Gandaki	Lamjung	Beshisahar Municipality	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,11		
		Sundarbazar Municipality	2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9		
		Kwhlosothar Rural Municipality	1		
		Dordi Rural Municipality	8,9		
Madhesh	Mahottari	Ekdara Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,		
		Samsi Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
	Rautahat	Garuda Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9		
		Madhavnarayan Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9		
		Sarlahi	Brahmapuri Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
			Chandranagar Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	
			Parsa Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6	
			Haripurwa Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
	Bagmati	Sindhuli	Golanjor Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5, 6,7,8,10,11	
			Fikkal Rural Municipality	2,3,4,5	
Tinpatan Rural Municipality			1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10		
Koshi	Udayapur	Tapli Rural Municipality	1,2,3,5		
		Limchungbung Rural Municipality	1,5		
		Rautamai Rural Municipality	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8		
		Triyuga Municipality	15		
		Udayapurgadhi Rural Municipality	1,2		
				Katari Municipality	8,9





## EMBRACING NEW EXPERIENCES TO GIVE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

Pragati was around 10 years old when a lady visited her home. She talked to her parents and took some information about Pragati. When the lady left, Pragati was informed by her family that she was now registered in World Vision's Sponsorship programme. She did not know what it meant back then.

Pragati lived with her parents and elder sister in their one-storey home in Ramkot, Kathmandu. Her father was the only one earning a living in her family, which made it difficult for them to fulfil their basic needs, let alone buying stationaries for the children. After being registered in the Sponsorship programme, she received stationaries such as school bag, notebooks, pencils, pens and various learning materials which motivated her to study better. Receiving letters from her sponsor also made her feel loved and cared for. "I knew my Sponsor was from Hongkong. So, I used to feel like I had a friend in a foreign country who cared for me," she says.

Through the Sponsorship Programme, Pragati's mother Kanta was also supported with agriculture training to help her uplift the family's livelihood. Kanta also became a member of a savings group in her community where she worked as the record keeper after which their family income eventually increased.

Pragati participated in various awareness activities and capacity building programmes after which,



Pragati soon formed a child club with all the sponsored children in her village. Through the club, she started conducting activities such as cleaning and awareness campaigns on issues faced by women and children in her community. She also got the opportunity to participate and learn from trainings on child protection, empowerment and technical skills training such as Master of Ceremony. "Receiving these trainings along with leading and conducting campaigns through our child club highly empowered me. I soon realised that these experiences had given me a new purpose in life – to serve my community," She recalls.

Pragati says she had a dream to work for her community's development, and through her dedication, she landed on a job with World Vision International Nepal's partner NGO Good Neighbours Nepal as a Social Mobiliser. Now 26 years old, she is living her dream to give back to her community. Pragati's parents are very proud to see their daughter transform from an introvert to an individual who is now working to serve their community.



Currently, there are more than 48,000 World Vision sponsored children in Nepal and the number is increasing every day. Through the Sponsorship Programme, we help enable children like Pragati live their life to the fullest by tackling the root causes of poverty in our working areas.

**BECAUSE OF OUR COMMUNITY-FOCUSED SOLUTIONS, FOR EVERY CHILD YOU HELP, 4 MORE CHILDREN BENEFIT TOO.**





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