



2024

Annual Report

June 2022-June 2024

Forum for Awareness and Youth Activity Nepal
(FAYA Nepal)

www.fayanepal.org



FAYA Nepal continued its mission to uplift marginalized communities, improve health outcomes, and foster social inclusion in 2024. Aligned with its 2019–2024 strategy, the organization implemented diverse programs across health, financial empowerment, capacity building, and humanitarian support. This report highlights key achievements, impacts, and future directions.

FAYA Nepal's efforts in 2024 have significantly impacted the lives of marginalized communities, particularly in the areas of health, financial empowerment, and social inclusion. Through its various programs, FAYA has strengthened local health systems, empowered women and marginalized groups, and provided critical support to vulnerable populations. The organization remains committed to its mission of leaving no one behind and will continue to work towards sustainable development and social justice in Nepal



INTRODUCTION

The UNFPA Country program implemented in Baitadi, Bajhang, Achham, Bajura and Kaillai district targeted to 13 local government within these district. The program focused for improving access to family planning service to all, particularly vulnerable women and groups. Prevention of child marriage by empowering adolescent, increasing youth participation in policy making process as well as SRH response in humanitarian situation in the province.

RESULT

Stakeholders are motivated to advocate for and implement National GBSS strategy and legal measures to prevent gender-based sex selection.

Stakeholders received deep understanding of the various issues affecting children, such as education, health, and protection. The provincial girls network formed for regular advocacy.

Province Girls Network

As a result of the Provincial Girls Summit 2023, the Province Girls Network was established. The summit saw participation from 115 individuals, including adolescent girls, provincial and local governments, and other relevant agencies. An 18-member network was formed, led by Ms. Kusam Maheswori, with members selected from 74 girls representing nine districts of Sudurpashchim Province."

The summit released the Dhangadhi Declaration, outlining 13 essential demands and a provincial roadmap for girls' welfare. This declaration was handed over to Ms. Jayanti Giri representatives from the Ministry of Social Development and Mrs. assembly members of the province.

Focus Problem

Province level Child Summit sensitize stakeholders in child issues.

Key Action

Sensitization HFOMC member and local representatives in the target municipality to advocate resource allocation in SRH sector.

Create awareness among the province government about what are the current status, issues and challenges related to SCM with insight for betterment of SCM.

Advocacy dialogue sensitized provincial stakeholders on GBSS.

Province level Child Summit sensitize stakeholders in child issues.

RESULT

HFOMC members and local representatives become more knowledgeable about the importance of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and are motivated to advocate for increased resource allocation in this sector. The activity strengthens the role of HFOMC member and local representatives in local health governance promotion and accountability in management of health sector resource.

Provincial government officials received a comprehensive understanding of the current status, issues, and challenges in Supply Chain Management (SCM), enabling them to make informed decisions. and foster grater engagement and collaboration among various stakeholders .

Provincial stakeholders gain a deeper understanding of the issues and consequences associated with gender-based sex selection.

Sensitized province stakeholders towards. Child/Adolescent girls Issues.

Provincial Level Adolescent Network Formed.

INTRODUCTION

Every year, during the rainy season, the Kailali district experiences flooding and landslides that often damage its weak water and sanitation systems. Limited disease monitoring and reporting make it more likely for cholera outbreaks to happen, which are then hard to stop and control. To address these urgent issues, FAYA Nepal, in partnership with Good Neighbor International (GNI) and with funding from the International Vaccination Institute (IVI), has launched the ECHO-N project in Kailali district.

This project focuses on areas such as Godavari and Tikapur municipalities and includes upgrades to Seti Provincial Hospital lab in Dhangadhi. The main goal of the ECHO-N project is to enhance Nepal's ability to detect, respond to, and prevent cholera outbreaks.



Key Action

- Reimbursed the cost of lab renovation to Seti Provincial Hospital.
- Support to GTA in collecting samples from local health facilities around the district/province.
- Lab renovation and Equipment Supply for Seti Provincial Hospital Laboratory

RESULT

- The Seti Provincial Hospital Laboratory was successfully renovated and equipped with essential technology. The upgraded lab is now providing services to the public with improved diagnostic capacity.
- Successfully supported the collection of samples from local health facilities to monitor cholera trends.



IMPROVING HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN (IHSBMC)

Maternal and Child Health



INTRODUCTION

Enhancing the health behavior of mothers and children represents a crucial initiative aimed at addressing disparities in maternal and child health, ultimately securing the well being of future generations. The importance of maternal and child health is a global priority. It is essential to ensure that mothers receive adequate care throughout their pregnancies and childbirth, while children receive proper nutrition and healthcare during their formative years. This is vital for reducing mortality rates and fostering healthy development.

INTRODUCTION

For instance, Nepal records a mortality rate (MR) of 151 per 100,000 live births, while the Sudurpashchim province reports an MR of 130 per 100,000 live births according to NDHS-2022.

FAYA Nepal, in collaboration with AMDA MINDS Nepal Office, is actively implementing the "Improving Health Seeking Behavior of Mothers and Children (IHSBMC)" project in Chure rural municipality. This project receives financial support from the Ministry of Federal Affairs of Japan (MoFA).

ROUSG basic training

The "ROUSG basic training" was conducted to strengthen the capacity of nursing staff of Chure Rural Municipality (RM) to provide routine ROUSG services. This initiative aimed to tackle the shortage of trained personnel and overcome geographical challenges that limit pregnant women's access to essential ultrasound services. The training was organized in collaboration with the Province Health Training Center (PHTC) of Sudurpashchim Province, at Surkhet Provincial Hospital.

Chure RM has only three ROUSG-trained nursing staff, for providing service. This limited number of trained personnel is inadequate to provide consistent ultrasound services across the municipality. Additionally, difficult geographical and long travel distances further restrict pregnant women's access to the service. To mitigate these challenges, three more nursing staffs were to participate in a 21-day basic ROUSG training program at Surkhet Provincial Hospital. The training was designed to equip them with the necessary skills to perform routine obstetric ultrasounds effectively, addressing gaps in service delivery and ensuring that pregnant women in remote areas have access to critical maternal health services.

The "ROUSG basic training" successfully strengthened the capacity of nursing staff in Chure RM to provide routine ultrasound services. With the addition of three newly trained nursing staff, the municipality now has a total of six trained personnel capable of delivering ultrasound services. This increase in trained staff is expected to significantly improve access to essential maternal health services for pregnant women, even in remote areas. The training has taken a crucial step toward reducing barriers to ultrasound access and ensuring timely, high-quality care for pregnant women across Chure RM.

Key Action

- Provided technical support to 62 HMGs approximately 405 times throughout the year.
- Distributed Baby Care Kits to beneficiaries.
- Conducted a total of 116 Health Education Classes at ORC.
- Conducted a total of 137 Health Education Classes at EPI.
- Organized 88 Pregnant Women Group Orientations.
- Conducted home visits for 464 pregnant women by CHMs during pregnancy.
- Conducted home visits for a total of 71 mothers during the postnatal stage by CHM.
- ROUSG onsite coaching camp.
- Conducted ROUSG basic training to nursing staffs of Chure

RESULT

- Provided support to 9 health facilities in Chure RM for conducting ORC & EPI. A total of 3,602 community people benefited by receiving health education to maintain their healthy life and immunization.
- Successfully conducted Pregnant Women Group orientation, reaching 435 pregnant women along with their husbands, in-laws, or caretakers. Family decision-makers were sensitized on pregnancy preparedness and response.
- The home visit program successfully encouraged pregnant women to seek ANC, USG, and address pregnancy-related complications. A total of 244 pregnant women were referred to health facilities to prevent pregnancy-related complications.
- 131 mothers received baby care kits, encouraging institutional delivery.



RESULT

- The groups have been able to maintain proper meeting minutes and documentation.
- All 62 HMGs (Health Mother Groups) are now conducting their monthly meetings regularly.
- A total of 72 pregnant women benefited from the coaching camp. Additionally, three trained nursing staff of Chure RM received onsite coaching, enhancing their skills in providing USG services.
- Provided ultrasound (USG) services to 279 women via 22 mobile camps; 7 high-risk cases were referred.
- ROUSG trained nursing staffs number are increased from 3 to 6 of Chure RM and ROUSG service is now uninterrupted.
- Approximately 1,764 HMG members, including 62 FCHVs (Female Community Health Volunteers), actively interact and discuss health issues and information each month.



KEY ACTION

- Twenty-two ROUSG mobile camp conducted in different areas in the Chure RM.
- Four USG machine supported to Chure RM.
- Organized FCHVs refresher training
- Provided HMG materials to Health Mothers Group.
- Constructed the Health Post building at Khairala in Chure 2, and provided equipment and furniture to the health post.

RESULT

- 62 Health Mothers Groups (HMGs) benefited from the provided materials and are actively using them to manage their regular meetings, enhancing their ability to coordinate and deliver health services efficiently.
- People from Ward No. 2, 4, and parts of Doti District are now receiving health services from the Khairala Health Post, enhancing access to essential healthcare for these communities.
- A total of 56 out of 62 Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) successfully completed the refresher training, updating their knowledge after a long gap caused by the federal restructure in Nepal.
- Mothers received postnatal care services at their homes, with 22 out of 71 visited mothers receiving follow-up visits based on their needs.

INTRODUCTION

Families of prisoners face growing socio-economic and emotional challenges, both directly and indirectly linked to their loved one's imprisonment. Most of these families endure issues such as familial strain, social stigma, or blame from their communities.

They often face social injustice and violations of their human rights. Access to legal and technical guidance is crucial in helping them navigate the justice system. Financial hardship can quickly escalate into social vulnerability, threatening the family's stability and well-being. This struggle intensifies as the remaining partner must shoulder the financial burden alone in the absence of a second income.

Families of prisoners often receive less attention than other groups facing similar socio-economic hardships, such as the homeless or unemployed.

INTRODUCTION

Efforts to support them or raise funds on their behalf are frequently met with criticism, as the media and public perceive such initiatives as being lenient on crime or sympathetic to offenders. Less, almost no people are there to understand their distress and support them in a shame and blame culture.

There is a widespread belief that these families, unlike others in need, are to blame for their situation or are complicit in criminal activity rather than recognizing them as victims of circumstance who also suffer deeply. They face punishment for crimes they did not commit and are often victims themselves. Providing financial support, information, and training is essential to help them navigate the justice system and combat stigma.

To address the situation, FAYA Nepal is implementing an initiative for better life and livelihood to the prisoner's families through UNDP Nepal's Leave No One Behind (LNOB) initiative.

KEY ACTION

- Conducted home visits to build rapport, understand family dynamics, and identify specific needs and challenges.
- Provided training on financial management, budgeting, and entrepreneurial skills to enhance economic stability and self-sufficiency.
- Connected families with banks and local government agencies to access financial services, support programs, and economic opportunities.
- Provided guidance and resources for income-generating activities and connected beneficiaries with local markets to sell their products or services.

RESULT

- 30 families of prisoners identified after home visit and enrolled in the program intervention.
- 30 families completed a three-month financial literacy coaching, enhancing their financial management skills and economic resilience.
- FAYA successfully connected beneficiaries with financial institutions, enabling access to financial services and loans.
- A total of 30 business plans were created, with each startup receiving NPR 40,000 in seed funding. The businesses include poultry farming, goat and pig farming, tailoring, retail shops, and mobile vegetable marketing.



INTRODUCTION

The Parliament Support Project (PSP) of UNDP Nepal aims to enhance the capacity of Members of Parliaments (MPs) of the Federal Parliament (FP) and Provincial Assemblies (PAs), thematic committees, and parliament secretariat staff to fulfill their core functions of law-making, oversight, and representation (of diverse voice and opinions).

PSP supports parliaments catering to emerging needs and challenges and promotes human rights, inclusion, anti-corruption, financial good governance, environmental protection, and sustainable development goals (SDGs) through its various interventions.

Within the Sudurpaschim Provincial Assembly, there are a growing number of women representatives from marginalized groups. While this is a positive development, it is important to recognize that many of these women are newly elected and have limited experience in parliamentary processes.



INTRODUCTION

Additionally, being elected through the Proportional Representation system can create feelings of low self-esteem and inferiority complex, affecting their confidence and performance as parliamentarians. With 53 members in the Sudurpaschim PA, there are 18 women MPs and 11 MPs (both men and women) from marginalized groups (Adibasi Janjati, Dalits,).

The capacity needs of women representatives from marginalized groups in Sudurpaschim province are multifaceted. They require support in areas such as legislative drafting, policy analysis, public speaking, negotiation skills, and understanding parliamentary procedures. Strengthening their capacity is essential to ensure their effective participation and contribution to the decision-making process, as well as to address the unique challenges faced by their constituents.

FAYA Nepal, in coordination with Parliament Support Project (PSP) of UNDP Nepal, has supported to women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups to strengthening their capacities and overcome their low self-esteem and inferior complexities for being elected through the PR system.

KEY ACTION

- Facilitated two meetings where women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups and former MPs can share their experiences and insights .
- Conduct training sessions to enhance the skills and knowledge of women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups.
- Provided one-on-one guidance and support to MPs and MPs from marginalized groups through a structured mentorship program aimed at personal and professional development.

RESULT

- A platform for experience sharing was established, allowing newly elected women and marginalized group MPs to learn about the roles and responsibilities of MPs from former MPs.
- Nineteen women and members of marginalized groups serving as MPs received mentoring sessions from experienced mentors, strengthening their skills and roles in the provincial assembly.





INTRODUCTION

Moreover, the project aims to amplify the collective voice of local organizations, enabling them to advocate for more significant representation in humanitarian efforts. It supports these organizations in establishing a clear identity within the sector, while also developing the skills and strategies needed to influence both national and international stakeholders.

This way, local organizations are better equipped to secure support and collaborate effectively with larger humanitarian networks, ensuring their voices are heard and their needs are addressed.

INTRODUCTION

This humanitarian capacity strengthening project is designed to empower local organizations by enhancing their ability to evaluate, influence, and effectively implement humanitarian preparedness and response strategies at both the structural and programmatic levels. The capacity-building process is facilitated by HAI, with FAYA Nepal organizing and overseeing the initiative.

This process is rooted in an internal change framework, allowing organizations to strengthen their operational foundations and adapt to evolving needs within the humanitarian sector..

KEY ACTION

- Organized training sessions to enhance skills and knowledge in key areas such as disaster management, response, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and volunteer mobilization.
- Revised, and developed FAYA's policies to improve governance, effectiveness, and alignment with organizational goals.

RESULT

- FAYA members, staff, and volunteers completed 44 online and in-person training sessions on disaster management, response, inclusion, transparency, accountability, logistics management, and volunteer mobilization.
- A total of 47 individuals enhanced their skills and knowledge through capacity-building trainings, strengthening their ability to contribute effectively to the organization's mission.





INTRODUCTION

FAYA Nepal plays a pivotal role as a leading civil society organization (CSO), actively engaging in networking and relationship-building to drive meaningful change. By fostering collaborations with key national and international networks, FAYA enhances advocacy efforts, strengthens governance, and amplifies the voices of marginalized communities.

FAYA is an active member of several influential networks, including:

- Social Welfare Council -The regulatory body overseeing NGOs in Nepal, ensuring transparency and accountability.
- NGO Federation - A national network advocating for civil society space and policy influence.
- Human Rights Alliance - A coalition dedicated to promoting human rights and social justice.
- Food Security Network - A platform addressing food security challenges and policy advocacy.
- DpNet - A disaster preparedness network focused on resilience-building and response strategies.
- NEAR - A global movement strengthening local and national humanitarian actors.
- GNDR - A worldwide alliance working on disaster risk reduction.

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- Consortium Nepal - A coalition of organizations advocating for disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- Civic Movement for Education - A platform promoting inclusive and equitable education.
- Education Watch Group - A network monitoring education policies and implementation in Nepal.
- LDMC Member-Engaging in local disaster preparedness and response planning.
- CSO Forum on SDG 8.7 - A collaborative effort to combat forced labor, human trafficking, and modern slavery.
- NCE Nepal (National Campaign for Education Nepal) - Advocating for quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.

Through these networks, FAYA Nepal actively contributes to policy advocacy, capacity-building, and grassroots mobilization, ensuring that the voices of vulnerable communities are heard and that sustainable solutions are implemented at local, national, and global levels.

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KEY ACTION

- Provided cash assistance to organizations dedicated to rescuing and supporting vulnerable citizens living on the streets.
- Organized awareness, advocacy, and community mobilization efforts to eliminate child labor and promote children's rights.
- Provided Technical Support for Senior Citizens' Mobilization at the Local Level.
- Organize and implement programs to engage volunteers, while providing training and resources to enhance their skills and effectiveness in community development.

RESULT

- FAYA Nepal provided NPR 600,000 in cash support to Helping Hands for the Helpless in Ward No. 2 of Bardagoria Village, Kailali District, ensuring food management for 100 dependents at Sahara Ghar for one month.
- FAYA Nepal actively contributed to child labor-free campaigns in Godawari Municipality and Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolis, strengthening local efforts to protect children's rights.
- Established senior citizens' groups and creating a platform for learning and experience-sharing among elderly individuals.
- FAYA volunteers and organization members enhanced their capacity through a series of online and in-person training sessions. The FAYA Volunteer Forum was successfully established, and the Volunteer Mobilization Guideline 2080 was developed and approved.