



Country Card

Nepal

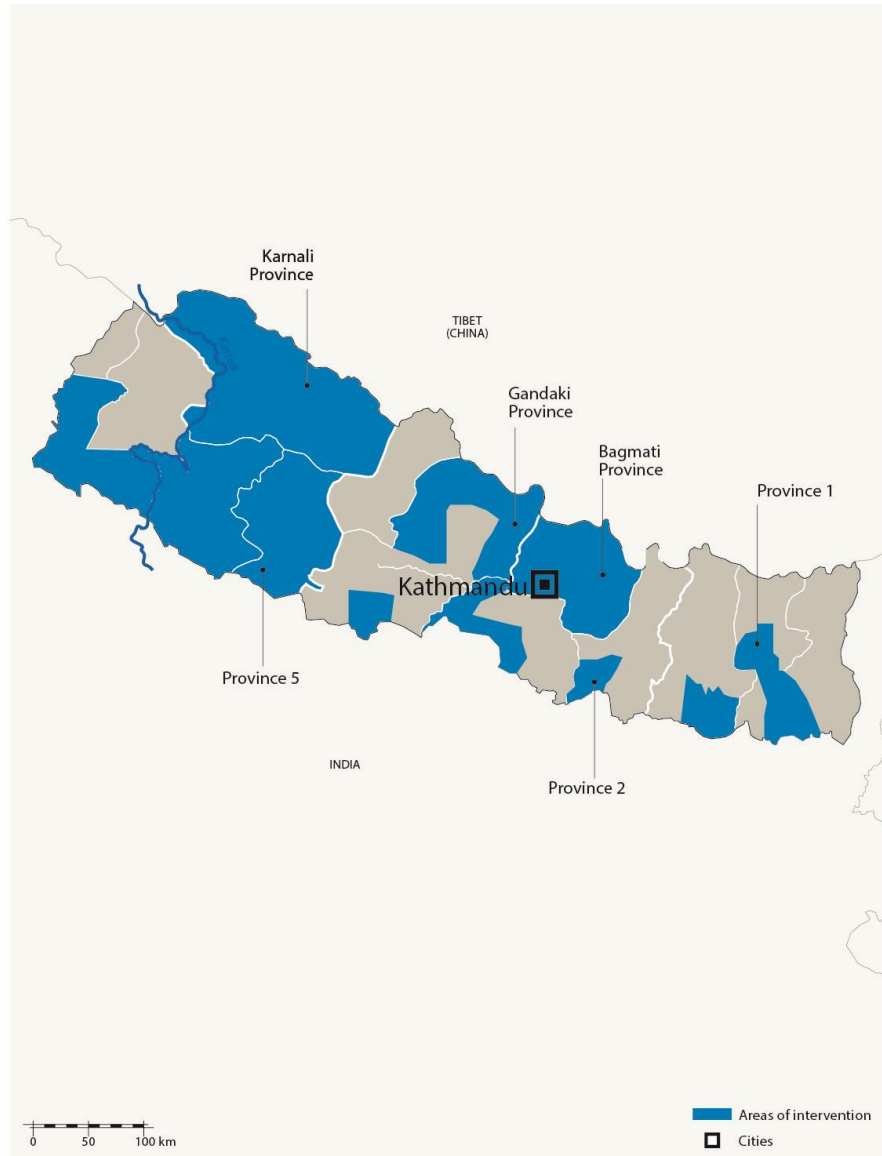




HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Nepal program has 92 staff members.

Nepal





General data of the country

a. General Data

Country ¹	[Nepal]	Neighbouring country (India)	France
Population	28.61 Millions	1.366.417.754	67.05 Millions
Adjusted-Inequality HDI	0.579	0.647	0.891
IHDI	0.43	0.477	0.809
Maternal mortality	281	170	10
Gender Development Index	0.90	0.83	0.98
Population within UNHCR mandate	20.808	195.891	368.352
INFORM Index	5.3	5.3	2.2
Fragile state Index	82.6	75.3	30.5
GINI Index	32.8	37.8	31.6
Development aid (in million USD) ²	1,793 (2017/2018)		

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Not signed
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Not signed
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified

¹ https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1_2540344/en/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data/-donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour

² https://mof.gov.np/uploads/document/file/dcr_2019_20200304043803.pdf



c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Nepal is a Federal Democratic Republic since 2015. It is a landlocked country flanked on the north and south by China and India respectively. Nepal's ecological zones run east to west about 800 km along its Himalayan axis, 150 to 250 km north to south. The country is divided into three main geographical regions: the Himalayan region, the mid-hill region and the Terai (plain) region. According to Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), the population of Nepal as of June 2011 was 26.5 million. The sex ratio at the national level is accounted to be 91.6, meaning that there are 796,422 more females than males in the country. In terms of geographic regions, Terai constitutes 50.27% of the total population while Hill and Mountain constitutes 43% and 6.73% respectively.

2. Political scenario

Nepal was a Hindu Kingdom under a constitutional monarchy until 2006. On 18 May 2006, the House of Representatives unanimously voted to curtail the power of the king and declared Nepal a secular state. On 21st November 2006, Nepal's decade-long armed conflict ended with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) between the Government and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist). Nepal was subsequently divided into 7 provinces and 75 districts.

3. Economic elements

Following three consecutive years of substantial economic expansion, with growth averaging 7.3 percent per year, Nepal's economy experienced headwinds in the agriculture, manufacturing, and the service sectors in the first half of FY2020. The agriculture sector was impacted by a delayed monsoon coupled with an outbreak of armyworms, leading to a 1.7 percent (year-on-year) decline in paddy production. In the manufacturing sector, tightening domestic credit conditions, an increased foreign direct investment threshold, and continued low execution rates of public investment projects resulted in a contraction of investment and the number of new businesses registered. Services were impacted by the deceleration in remittances growth and lower tourist arrivals from India, leading to an overall drop in arrivals of 4.3 percent (year-on-year), and an associated slowdown in tourism receipts.



Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been present in Nepal since 1996, initially implementing a regional project in Bangladesh, India and Nepal, through the South Asian Regional Office based in Kathmandu. The official general agreement between HI and the government of Nepal was signed in 2000 for a period of five years, renewed on a 5 years basis since then. After a phase of rapid expansion, the program consolidated around four components and entered a phase of strategic planning, long-term orientations and operational synergies with government authorities, matching with the conflict end and the starting peace process. After the earthquake in 2015, the program has further diversified with a focus on health and rehabilitation and access to services in particular Inclusive livelihood, inclusive education and livelihood recovery. Currently HI Nepal implements 9 projects. The Nepal program always largely revolved around a flagship project on rehabilitation. Today, the portfolio of thematic areas is increasing and the team is developing its experience in the field of inclusive education, inclusive disaster risk reduction and livelihood.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors of intervention	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and donors funding it
Physical Rehabilitation Activities	Physical Rehabilitation Activity (PRA) program support the establishment of a sustainable, integrated, public-private rehabilitation system in order to improve the mobility and functional independence of victims of conflict and women, men, girls and boys in need of rehabilitation	Support LCDMS/MOHP to develop guidelines and policies for rehabilitation service provision. Strengthen the rehabilitation professional associations to build a continuous medical education system and promote workforce development. Support equipment strengthening of targeted physiotherapy units and five PRCs. Train health workers in detection and referral of people with physical impairments Strengthen referral system. Establish family	At least 31,100 people (at least 42% female) in need of rehabilitation	At least 31,100 people (at least 42% female) in need of rehabilitation Physical Rehabilitation Centers Physiotherapy Units	Community Based Rehabilitation Biratnagar (CBRB) National Federation of the Disabled- Nepal (NFDN) National Disabled Fund (NDF) Nepalgunj Medical College (NGMC) Nepal National Social Welfare Association. (NNSWA) Prerana	All provinces with some specific activities in Karnali Province, and Bardiya, Banke and Dang Districts of Province 5	17th June 2019-16th June 2024 (USAID)



		<p>caregivers' platform & network.</p> <p>Integrate private rehabilitation service providers into the health system through a public-private partnership model.</p> <p>Support to the network of private rehabilitation service providers.</p> <p>Support PRCs to develop and implement sustainability business plans.</p>					
Reading For All	<p>Reading for All will contribute to the goal of improving reading outcomes for Nepali children with disabilities in grades 1–3 in 16 districts.</p>	<p>Early screening, capacity building of teachers, improvement of data management, testing of several models of inclusive education.</p>	<p>At least 5,62,000 children screened, 7500 service providers trained, close to 800 schools supported.</p>		<p>World Education, 12 Disable People Organizations and 6 NGOs.</p>	<p>Dadeldhura, Kailali, Bardiya, Kanchanpur, Surkhet, Banke, Dang, Dolpa, Rupandehi, Manang, Mustang, Kaski, Saptari, Parsa, Dhankuta and Bhaktapur.</p>	<p>May 2018 till April 2021 (USAID)</p>
Engage (Empowering a New Generation of Adolescent Girls with Education)	<p>To support girls with disabilities from the most marginalized communities by providing them formal education support through various interventions, employability skills development and enhancing girls with disabilities' economic opportunities through linking them into the small scale labor market</p>	<p>Parents/caregivers of out of school and marginalized girls support girl's education. Out of school and marginalized girls have increased knowledge of life skills. Out of school marginalized girls enroll in/attend formal/non-formal education after graduating from bridge literacy/numeracy</p>	<p>2343 girls (marginalized girls and girls with disabilities)</p>	<p>2525 girls (marginalized girls and girls with disabilities) There are 275 girls are with disabilities</p>	<p>Disabled Empowerment and Communication Centre (DEC-N)</p>	<p>Banke, Parsa and Sarlahi (Banke district is directly managed by HI and two other districts i.e. Parsa and Sarlahi are managed by VSO.</p>	<p>24 August 2018-31 August 2022</p>



	are the major interventions.	<p>classes</p> <p>Out of school and marginalized girls find safe employment after graduating from non-formal education</p> <p>Educators use inclusive, gender responsive and child safeguarding pedagogy</p>					
SIKAI - Strengthening Inclusive Education in Nepal	To improve access to, participation and achievement in education for excluded children, both in and out of school, with a specific focus on caste, disability, ethnicity and gender	<p>Early Screening; Identify and Support Children with disabilities;</p> <p>Capacity building of teachers; Conduct Inclusive sports and Extra-Curricular activities in schools;</p> <p>Provide training and orientation to parents/caregivers of children with disabilities;</p> <p>Improve function of local government through capacity development, improvement of data management and other support</p>	54,230 (8266 Men, 8266 Women, 18,094 boys and 19603 girls)	32808 (4967 Men, 4967 Women, 10979 Boys and 11895 Girls)	<p>Consortium Partners – World Vision International Nepal, World Education Nepal</p> <p>Implementing Partner - Rastriya Rojgaar Prabardhan Kendra (RRPK)</p>	Sarlahi	1st July 2018 – 30th June 2023
DID TO 14	This project (for the innovation phase) has envisioned impact as being “Children with disabilities in the targeted locations have access to equitable and quality inclusive basic education as an integral part of mainstream education	<p>Identification of children with functional limitation through CFM tool,</p> <p>Detection of children with disability through health camp, Accessibility audit in educational institute, modification and</p>	<p>Base-line value will provide exact number of children with disabilities and in and out of school going children. In case of enrollment this will be identified</p>		<p>Autism care Nepal, Autism care Chitwan society</p>	Kalika municipality chitwan	01 July 2019 of 18 months



	system of the Government of Nepal.”	recommendation for the modification to the authorities, analyzing and designing appropriate, accessible and replicable model of Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities. Facilitate accessibility of schools' infrastructure according to universal design Facilitate appropriate teaching learning materials Strengthen capacity of School Management Committee (SMCs), Parents Teachers Association (PTAs) and other relevant committees, et	during the early baseline, however retention of these children in schools will be measured upon the one academic completion year				
SARAL (DID TO 15)- Strengthening Adolescents Reproductive health And Livelihoods'	This project envisaged impact is “Young people with disabilities' well-being is improved, through equitable access to inclusive SRH services and livelihood opportunities.	Young people with disability and their family members will be empowered through raising awareness, involving them in clubs, and facilitating their access to SRH and livelihood services. Service providers' quality and availability of inclusive SRH services will be improved at public health facilities by improving accessibility, non-discrimination and participation, in particular by strengthening staff's	young people, particularly those with disabilities (physical, intellectual, mental, sensorial) from 10-24 years old		Dec- Surkhet	Bheriganga Birendra nagar ; of Surkhet	4 September 2019 to 31 Dec 2021



		<p>capacities and providing essential equipment (specific to SRH services).</p> <p>At system, governance level municipality authorities, particularly the Disability Coordination Committee (DCC) and the Social Development Section (SDS), will get orientation and technical support</p>					
DID TO 36	<p>Support to persons with a severe and complete disability and other vulnerable and indigenous groups to cope with the COVID-19, an emergency situation through response activities</p>	<p>Develop/adapt and disseminate disability inclusive Covid 19 related awareness related IEC</p> <p>Provision of basic counseling related services</p> <p>Promote disability inclusion in COVID 19 relief and early recovery schemes/services of government and humanitarian actors</p> <p>Provision of subsistence allowance / food items and hygiene kits for person with disability and vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Promote disability inclusive COVID 19 related health service at local level.</p> <p>Document evidences on</p>	<p>People with disabilities and their families members/ care takers and other vulnerable groups like elderly, pregnant and lactating women and the poorest household in the communities</p>		<p>Disable Empowerment Center, (DEC) Surkhet & Autism Care Nepal Society (ACNS)</p>	<p>Surkhet, Birendranagar and Bheriganga Municipality) & Chitwan (Kalika Municipality)</p>	<p>1st July 2020-31ST Dec 2020</p>



<p>AC-5 (Support the access of women and children with disabilities/impairments to healthcare, education and livelihood services through a holistic approach)</p>	<p>Health, living conditions, social participation and socio-economic development of Persons with Disabilities are improved</p>	<p>gaps and good practices on COVID 19 related COVID 19 responses</p> <p>Train and support health workers on prevention, early detection, treatment and referral of childbearing related impairments and childhood impairments Train key education actors on Inclusive education approaches and pedagogy using the updated IE training manual Build capacity of targeted government and private livelihood service providers to adapt their services (i.e. skills development, access to finance) as per the needs of people with disabilities Support the Leprosy Control Division(LCD) to develop and implement procedures for integrated care of impairments in children and women Identification of livelihood opportunities of the beneficiaries and training them based on their skills and interest Train mother groups and Female Community Health Workers on Early</p>	<p>Person with disabilities Health workers Mother Groups Female Community Health Volunteers Disabled People Organization Parent and Teacher Associations Government and private service providers/authorities</p>	<p>13,094 beneficiaries (adults with disabilities = 10,125; children and youth with disabilities (6-17 yrs.) = 2,271; and young children with disabilities (0-5 yrs.)=698</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rasuwa Disability Rehabilitation Center (DPO)- Rasuwa 2. Community Development & Environment Conservation Forum (NGO)- Sindhupalchok; 3. Community Service Association of the Disabled and Blind (DPO)- Dolakha 4. Disable Welfare Association (DPO)- Dhading 5. Disabled Human Rights Forum (DPO)- Nuwakot 6. Unification Nepal – Gorkha (Only AC5) 	<p>Dhading: Nuwakot: Rasuwa: Sindhupalchowk Dolakha Gorkha (Only for AC-5)</p>	<p>60 months (1 Jan 2018 – 31 Dec 2022) MOFA-LUX</p>
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		Child development using the Blue box					
<p>Resilience - Strengthening health sector and community resilience in 6 earthquake affected municipalities of Nepal</p>	<p>To minimize the risks of mortality, morbidity and pauperization for people living in disaster-prone communities in Nepal</p>	<p>To increase the resilience of the authorities, health service providers and communities including most vulnerable individuals in 6 municipalities and 6 wards in province 3 of Nepal through inclusive emergency preparedness and through creating an inclusive DRR policy framework</p>	<p>Develop 6 Local Disaster Climate Risk Management Plans at municipality level & 6 Ward Disaster Climate Risk Management Plans based on the VCA outcomes. Conduct 6 Mock drill/simulation exercises on a mass causality incidence in hospitals to test the MCM plans jointly with LDCRC and</p>	<p>1032 beneficiaries</p>			<p>34 months (1 Dec 2018 – 30 Sep 2021) MOFA LUX</p>



			<p>municipalities tasks forces. Construction of 12 small scale mitigation scheme identified by communities (2 per wards) Provide multipurpose cash grant to 100 vulnerable people for accessing to service providers including, livelihood, education and social/protection and for facilitating the access to shelter reconstruction. Support to Ministry of Health and Population to organize meeting/workshop for developing or reviewing TOR of Health Emergency Operational Center (HEOC), Provincial HEOC and National</p>			
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			Emergency Medical Team.				
Covid-19 Secondary Impact Resilience Response Project	To contribute for inclusion and access of persons with disabilities in disaster resilience initiatives	<p>Facilitate person with disabilities and their caretakers to register for and to access the Voucher assistances for Commodities</p> <p>Provide technical assistances to consortium partners in developing disability inclusive (accessible) audio/visual trainings on repair water supply mechanisms at HH level</p> <p>Provide orientation to consortium staff (field based) so they can support vulnerable flood affected HHs to build accessible temporary latrines.</p> <p>Develop/adapt disability specific and accessible information/messages on protection issues and disseminate those to persons with disabilities (mainly women, children with disabilities) and their caretakers.</p> <p>Orient field based staff of the project and DPOs staff for: identification of persons in need of</p>	Consortium partners, Local implementing partners, Local authorities	4 consortium partners (I/NGOs) and their 3 local implementing partners	NA	<p>Sarlahi (Godaita Municipality), Mahottari (Jaleswor Municipality), Parsa (Paterwa Sugauli Rural Municipality), Saptari (Surunga Municipality) and Banke (Nepalganj Municipality and Khajura municipality)</p>	6 July 2020 – 31 Dec 2020



		protection services and on delivering basic counseling services (remotely) to persons with disabilities (particularly to girls and women with disabilities to reduce risk of violence against them)					
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