



ANNUAL REPORT

ETSC Nepal



FY 2079/80

Parisharmitole, Farline, Hetauda 15, Makawanpur

Abbreviation and Acronyms

AD	Anno Domini
BS	Bikram Sambat
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CSP	Capacity Strengthening Plan
DMCA	Disaster Management Capacity Assessment
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DAO	District Administration Office
DCC	District Coordination Committee
EC	Executive Chief
ETSC	Education Training and Service for Community
EVPM	Empowerment of Vulnerable People in Makawanpur
FY	Fiscal Year
GO(s)	Government Organization(s)
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
IG	Income Generation
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO(s)	Non-Government Organization(s)
RM	Rural Municipality
SHG	Self Help Group
VVMGOS	Values, Vision, Mission, Goals, Objectives and Strategies

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EC LETTER



Dear Friends,

ETSC Nepal as a community organization carrying initiative for vulnerable people since its establishment. This has focused to aware, sensitize and empowerment surround the issues of people vulnerabilities.

Our objective is not only to address the programmatic activities that brings changes in outer sphere of the world. But to change the concept, attitude and behaviors of local targeted people along with other privileged people understanding towards them. As a result, organized efforts may produce a sustainable impact upon them and reproduce thoughts and skills for resilience. Local communities are the part of nations assets; becomes a model and change agent to keep continue to know their own issues, priorities, and advocates for wholistic development balancing with environment and economic progress. Creating a culture that enhances the capacity of the next generation to take the lead.

The present generation is surpassing a lot of interactive issues and scenarios that have created opportunities and challenges. On the other hand, education, science, and technology is increasing day by day. This has brought tremendous information, practices, and its implementation into lifes pattern. Global system of production of goods and its distribution has had heavily influenced our communities at their dreams driven and culture of acceptance.

Despite all this progress on education, science, and technology day by day along with other inventions. Nepali community people are facing increasing complex vulnerabilities in many ways. Peoples' life and lives are at stake while they involve carrying their living out. Obviously, all types of abused, forced labor, risk of trafficking, inadequate environment for child, women at work in home, office and at workplace are the most challenges that devalued the dignity of a human being.

And again, climate change and global warming, war, economic crisis impacts are in its first responded those who are vulnerable communities. UN has declared that the environment disorder will be the main threat to the world culture of human. So, the empowerment of vulnerable people of the community has no single solid way out.

ETSC Nepal and like other groups, community organizations, civil societies, corporates and organized sector has taken responsibilities to address the pertinent issues are important to achieve national goal as well sustainable development goal's (SDG). It's our duty to work together, making positive contributions and influencing both individuals and communities.

Thank you!

Surya Prakash Rai



Executive Chief

ETSC Nepal

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Education, Training and Service for Community (ETSC) Nepal is a non-government, non-partisan and non-profit-making organization having an office at Hetauda Municipality and working with the social and economic marginalized and vulnerable groups of Makwanpur district. It was founded by the combined efforts of local leaders in 1998 AD and formally/legally registered at the Makwanpur District Administration Office on 1999 AD.

It has been performing with the aim of protracted transformation of the communities through increasing access to resources of the socially and economically most marginalized groups for community development as well as advocacy on issues of common concerns for changing patriarchal thinking and practices.

It has been carrying out programs on fighting against human trafficking and prevention of HIV and AIDS at local levels by organizing communities. The program on reproductive health focused on maternal and child health including pre-natal, anti-natal and child care targeting women, men and adolescents of the communities in underway, which stresses on enabling them to address their problems by themselves through mobilizing local resources. The program on literacy for income-generation through skill development is also being carried out to improve the livelihoods and well-being of the targeted community members.

It has been successful in effective mobilization of internal and external resources through building cooperation and partnership with local bodies and national and international organizations.

ETSC Nepal, considering the institutional progress, existing problems, target group, and extension/expansion of the programs, has reviewed its earlier strategic plan and formulated this new strategic plan 2022. This strategic plan is expected to guide the institutional good governance and resource partnership including programs on improving livelihoods, well being and wellness of the marginalized and vulnerable communities/groups, anti-human trafficking and environment and economic sustainability. Disaster risk reduction is the on going issues as the consequences of the climate change within the communities' empowerment had to be addressed.

In the present context, the effectiveness of programs rests on institutional sustainability, development of unique institutional identity, institutional knowledge and learning management, and focus on program development and implementation to address key/ specific problems/issues of the communities based on the institutional experience and thematic/sectoral capabilities.

The ETSC has prioritized the social and economic marginalized and vulnerable communities/groups as its primary target group since its founding and has been undertaking projects and interventions towards fulfilling their rights and benefitting them. It is identified as a key organization in improving economic and social conditions of the landless and poor including

prevention and rehabilitation of survivors of HIV and AIDS infection and trafficking for commercial sex work and for hazardous works such as circus, and enhancing health, especially women, adolescents and children.

In these institutional and community development perspectives, ETSC Nepal has its VMGOS, which are as below:

1.2 Values

- ❖ Love and compassion
- ❖ Democratic exercise
- ❖ Capacity building
- ❖ Equality/equity based on gender, caste/race and region
- ❖ Environmental conservation and diversity
- ❖ Ethical and decency
- ❖ Honesty and integrity
- ❖ Professionalism/entrepreneurship development

1.3 Vision

"To build up the prosperous and righteous society with the light of a new hope."

1.4 Mission of ETSC

"ETSC strives to enhance the access on resources of marginalized vulnerable communities by loving and caring the creation of God in order to establish prosperous and righteous society."

1.5 Goals

- ❖ Capable: in terms of knowledge, skills, and resources.
- ❖ Honest: recognized/popular in terms of confidence and credibility of the communities, funding agencies, government, and non-government organizations, including other stakeholders.
- ❖ Self-reliant: in terms of resource partnership with different organizations/institutions

1.6 Objectives

- 1) To enable livelihood of vulnerable communities through skill development and access resources.
- 2) To heighten the campaign against human trafficking for prevention and support to the survivors for rehabilitation as well addressing sexual and gender-based violence issues (SGBV) in the communities.

- 3) To respond the disaster situation and climate change issues; capacity building, systematic preparedness and humanitarian response, climate change adaptation and linkage with agencies be promoted.
- 4) To develop creative capacities of adolescents, enabling women for equal sharing and men supportive attitude for family development.
- 5) To play influential role in creating a just and peaceful society by transformation of conflict in the communities through non-violent means.
- 6) To improve parenting care of men towards mother and child health for promoting community health as well as services of the local public health institutions.
- 7) To develop professionalism for institutional good-governance and sustainability;
- 8) To enhance institutional development of community organizations and groups.
- 9) To enhance awareness on pandemic and health support nutrition, treatment, skill development for sustenance and realization of their rights as well as its prevention.
- 10) Advocating community interest and issues.

1.7 Key Target Group

The target group of the ETSC Nepal is the socially and economically marginalized and vulnerable groups, sections and communities; the major amongst them are:

- Vulnerable people; sexual and gender-based violence survivors and affected.
- Mothers and children
- Adolescents
- Pandemic infected and affected
- Disable people
- Dalits, Ethnic and marginalized communities/groups

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT WISE PROGRESS

2.1 EVPM Project

Empowering the Vulnerable People in Makawanpur (EVPM) implementing by ETSC Nepal which is funded from Tearfund Nepal, prioritizes protecting and empowering for domestic violence affected women, adolescent girls, male support groups, leaders, facilitators, and self-help group members. This is achieved through public awareness, skills training, group learning, income generation, technical support, enhancing access to local resources, and fostering community cooperation to build resilience. The project also focuses on family development within adolescent groups, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to pursue their dreams, while addressing societal issues like child marriage, early school dropout, unsafe migration, and various forms of exploitation.

The project further concentrates on safeguarding women's groups vulnerable to domestic and gender-based violence, ensuring their protection, supporting victims, and punishing perpetrators through coordination with relevant mechanisms. Additionally, it helps in livelihood improvement, offers anti-trafficking measures, and promotes protection against labor exploitation and child labor. The formation of self-reliant groups helps address high-interest rates and facilitates easier access to financial resources for various needs, backed by technical assistance and seed funds, resulting in successful outcomes.

Table 1 shows the description and achievement from EVPM project in this fiscal year.

SN	Descriptions	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	Women's Group Learning and Sharing Sessions: Family Development Training and Livelihood, Income Earning Skill Development Training - 375 members of 15 groups participated in the learning process in the following subjects up to 5 times.	Times	7	8
2	Men's Support Group Learning and Sharing Sessions: 225 members of the men's support group played a major role in the growth and development, capacity building and personality development of the family members due to the parental responsibilities and obligations of the men in the family. The understanding between them increased and the concept, knowledge and skills of family advancement were learned and practiced.	Times	4	5
3.	Adolescence group learning and sharing sessions:	Times	4	5

	225 members of 9 adolescence groups learned through discussion and interaction in the family including their thoughts on what the fathers and mothers of their own families have acquired in the group learning to build a risk-free and safe family, as they have to play the role of parents in the future and are able to understand and focusing foundations and life skills.			
4	The members of Adolescence girls and boy sponsorship support to the target community were provided educational supports (educational material, dress, sandals, tuition fee, admission fee, bag, umbrella).	Individual	10	10
5	225 members of 9 women's groups were surveyed about possible entrepreneurship related to business and 2 days of business training was provided. After the training, livelihood materials were provided for businesses such as goat rearing, vegetable farming, poultry rearing, pig rearing, small shop business, and beekeeping.	Individuals	225	225
6	219 members of 9 women's groups provided technical assistance, treatment and monitoring in vegetable business, animal husbandry business, shop business, and beekeeping.	Individuals	225	219
7	Based on needs and priorities, the best 7 SHG members were assisted with business materials for fish farming, poultry farming, goat farming, sewing and weaving for entrepreneurship.	Individuals	7	7
8.	Seed capital and office management materials (drawers, index files, calculators, savings accounts, loan accounts) were provided to the Janjati Farmers Group, Jamire Farmers Group and Shikharbas Farmers Group which were formed by the organization and registered in the local Manhari Rural Municipality.	Group	3	3
9	Seed capital was provided to the Dhap SHG, Harnamadi SHG and Bire SHG,	SHG	3	3

10	Two days group management and operational and financial management refresher training was provided to the SHG facilitators	Facilitator	20	24
11	Behavioral change refresher training for gender equality: Facilitator refresher training was provided to local community leaders who mobilize community dialogue.	Training	2	2
12	Behavior Change for Gender Equality 6-week community dialogue sessions: Local facilitators conducted community dialogue sessions. 174 people have expressed their commitment to change their behavior for gender equality. Some groups have gone further and taken initiatives and steps to help and communicate with those affected by violence.	Individual	180	174
13	767 people have received information, education and communication materials related to foreign employment and human trafficking.	Individual	1000	767
14	PWD with different abilities were assisted financially to increase their ability to earn income.	Individually	15	12
15	160 students were oriented about Anti Human Trafficking Awareness Training to the Students at Manahari RM	Students	155	160
16	Organization helped 9 SHG's for registered in Local Government as a Farmers Groups.	Group	10	9
17	Two-day entrepreneurship training for SHG members: After the training, the self-employed group has been able to work accordingly by making all the business plans and how progressing in their small business on goat, cow, vegetables and fish farming	Training	4	4
18	Day Celebrations against human trafficking, World Women's Day, 16-day campaign against violence against women day were coordinated and participated.	Event	4	4
19	Social Audit Program: After the audit, all the participants expressed that ETSC	Event	1	1

	Nepal has adopted transparency and accountability practices.			
20	Local Leadership Facilitator Training: After the training, 20 leaders have been able to learn, teach and act on how the issues in the community can be solved using local resources and tools.	Training	3	3
21	Annual Review Discussion: The review discussion and interaction related to the activities, learnings, challenges carried out under the project was completed between the ordinary members of the organization, the executive committee and the stakeholders.	Event	1	1
22	Monitoring visits to the target communities by the Stakeholders: After the training, training, learning sessions, livelihood material assistance, the groups formed in the target communities were observed, interacted from DDC Chairperson, RM vice-chairperson, ward chairpersons and District AHT Network	Event	1	1
23	Social Audit Program: After the audit, all the participants expressed that ETSC Nepal has adopted transparency and accountability practices.	Event	1	1
24	Project Visual documentary prepared: that ETSC has been implemented for the past three years.	Documentary	1	1

2.2 CSP/DMCA Program:

The activities carried out with the financial assistance of Tearfund Nepal to increase the institutional capacity of ETSC-Nepal in humanitarian and disaster management sector to increase the awareness and capacity of local municipalities and wards. In this regard the following things were done in this FY.

Table 2: This table shows the description and progress of the program CSP/DMCA briefly;

SN	Descriptions	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	ETSC Nepal's disaster management policy and strategies were prepared	Number	1	1
2	Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Training: ETSC Nepal's executive committee, RM disaster focal points has successful	Individual	15	31

	completed the 4-days residential CBDRM training.			
3.	In order to enhance institutional capacity, information and learning were shared through coordination and cooperation with the local government, state government and stakeholders related to disaster management and humanitarian aid.	Meeting	6	5
4	Tabletop Simulation Exercise: A 2-days table top simulation program was held with 30 people (institutional employees, executive committee members and stakeholders) based on the devastating earthquake. Also, the organization's emergency plan (Hazard Contingency Plan) was updated.	Event/Training	1	1
5	CBDRM Manual in Nepali prepared	Manual	1	1
6	Projects related to disaster risk management and humanitarian aid were developed. A project was developed by experts related to disaster preparedness, livelihood and humanitarian aid by covering the disaster preparedness areas of Hetauda sub-metropolitan municipality and Bakaiya village municipality.	Proposal	1	1
7	ETSC Nepal's relief Items standards on dignity kits, food relief items, standard Hygiene Kits, Shelter tool kits, non-relief food items (NFRI) align with SPHERE standard has been prepared.	Relief Standard	5	5
8	ETSC Nepal's Emergency Communication tree prepared	Item	1	1
9	ETSC Nepal's Humanitarian Emergency Code of Conduct prepared	Item	1	1
10	ETSC Nepal's Emergency Procurement Framework prepared	Item	1	1
11	15 volunteers of ETSC Nepal's were prepared for disaster management, relief and restoration work. Their personal abilities and information were collected, the qualities that volunteers should have and training on this matter and the volunteer agreement framework was prepared.	Training	1	1

2.3 Women's Empowerment Through Men's Support Groups:

Empowering women through men's support groups is an approach that recognizes the importance of engaging men in the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment. These groups provide a platform for men to come together and discuss issues related to gender, masculinity, and the role of men in achieving gender equity. This project was supported by World Women Day of Prayer. In this regard the following things were done in this FY.

Table 3: This table shows the description of the project women empowerment through men support progress briefly.

SN	Descriptions	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	9 Men's Support Groups Learning Sessions: In that program, the social facilitator Dikamber Rupacha gave 5 sessions to 9 ward groups. Among them were Basantpur Men's Support Group, Damar Men's Support Group, Jogital Men's Support Group, Khursanibari Men's Support Group, Lachka Men's Support Group, Lamitar Men's Support Group, Lampakha Men's Support Group, Nayabasti Men's Support Group and Shikharbas Men's Support Group. In addition to learning against gender violence, human trafficking, child marriage, polygamy, there was a learning session on family development, business, family development and law.	Times	5	5
2	Interaction Program: The program was attended by members of women, men and teenage groups. In which there was learning about how important roles women, men and teenagers can play together in family development. Women, men and teenagers actively participated in the group.	Event	1	1

CHAPTER 3: SUCCESS STORIES

“Overcoming Adversity: Basanti Thing's Story's of Education and Empowerment”

My name is Basanti Theeng. I am 17 years old, and I was born in Khursanibari Chakataal Manahari 4. I am member of Khursanibari adolescence group formed by ETSC Nepal and I am also a local football player representing my community at Masine. We were living in a village where life is very difficult. Children's are growing up over there, especially girls, are deprived of their basic rights. I faced many challenges to have access to education, but my mother supported my studies and worked hard to give me an education. One of the hardest challenges I encountered was poverty, as my father never supported me or helped my mother for my school expenses.



My mother is illiterate and a victim of early marriage. My father has a habit of drink and no involvement in any other family work. My mother and I several times enable our sustenance and worked very hard on farms which is supported by ETSC Nepal for my fee. Since my father is not involved in any income generating work my mother could not able to help me to educate me to continue to my higher education.

But my story is not finished yet for longing to achieve my dreams and ETSC Nepal's community mobilizer Ms. Bishnumaya who knew my situation and always helping me. Last month when I was compelled to leave college because of unable to paid fee. Ms. Bishnumaya came to know this situation myself and she talked about it with ward chiefs Mr. Prakash Thapa. During this period and all procedure, she had fought a good fight for me she got a recommendation letter from ward chairperson for scholarship to submit in my college as a very poor family. Because of this recommendation letter our college has listed my name in its scholarship up to plus two-level study.

I am the only girl in my family who completed studies up to SEE and is trying to achieve my dreams. This was due to my strong determination and persistence to be what I wanted to be and also because of ETSC Nepal supporting in the last 3 years. I am thankful for this help and happy for what ETSC has done to me.

Influence of learning sessions

A case story of Rajkumar (Men support group member of Jogital)

Jogital's men support group members called Rajkumar Tamang is regular in group learning sessions. He is a labor dependent on daily wage and does not have time to give to his children. The sessions primarily focus on parental care, family development and roles. By participating in the sessions, he learned to cross check whether his adolescent daughter regularly in the class or not as she always goes to school. As he called the headmaster in the school, he was shocked that his daughter, since almost three months was absent in the class. As he asked him why and insisted that her daughter always goes to schools in time and returning home timely. Headmaster request him to come to school for next day with exhorting that do not share this thing to the daughter. As he goes to the school and meet the headmaster, his daughter's attendance was



absent almost three months. Rajkumar was very shocked after seeing attendance sheet from his eye that his daughter was also absent in the class. Headmaster again shared that school is trying to call him but unable and shared that please be kind with your daughter in this situation and tackle this practically otherwise she may fill hard, and any decision may doing by her.

After all he returned to the home and in the evening, he talked to her daughter about the issues and shared everything with gentleness. As in the beginning she refused to what his father is accusing her absent in the school but after talking all with evidence she accepted what she is doing. Actually, her daughter was always goes to the school, but she meets with his boyfriend and spending entire day with him. Father was again shocked with this news but he handled the situation with patience and he talked with her daughter and explaining that this age is not for this but learning at school. After all he able to pursue and behaving good with her daughter and she promised to avoid meeting with boyfriend but regular in the school.

Now, he shared that as her daughter moving towards school, he hidden following her and found that she is regular in the school. He said, “If the family is strong in harmony than the children’s education is good and progressing.”

Nurturing Hope and Empowerment: Raju Syangtan's Journey of Change with ETSC Nepal

My name is Raju Syangtan, and I am currently 38 years old. I am a member of a Shikharbas men support group formed by ETSC Nepal. It is located in , Manahari 5, Shikharbas community. Our group consists of 25 male members who come from underprivileged backgrounds and women group HH’s formed by ETSC. Each of us has a small plot of land, typically 3 to 4 kathas, which is not sufficient to provide enough food for a year. Consequently, many of us work as wage laborers to support our households.



When our men's group was established, most of us was not known the possible risk of trafficking and again many of us were not what could be called the sexual and gender-based violence, anti-human trafficking. Unfortunately, many of us unintentional acts of violence to our wives and children. However, through the continuous family development sessions we gained valuable information and knowledge of it. This education played a crucial role in reducing incidents of violence and promoting a safer environment for women. Monthly learning sessions for women, our daughters, and men within the same family tuned as to develop a plan for family.

Motivated by these learnings and trainings facilitated by ETSC under EVPM project’s, I aspired to contribute to the development of our village and embarked on a journey to become a ward member by participating in local election last year. I took part in the entrepreneurship training

and my wife gone through animal husbandry and agriculture training. Together we understand valuable skills to run and take care of our business. Initially, we dabbled in vegetable farming but later became fully motivated to pursue it. We produce gourds and beans and earned Rs. 150,000. Encouraged by these successes, now I invested Rs. 30,000 to establish a tunnel and started raising 600 plants of tomatoes.

Indeed! ETSC Nepal has been instrumental in our progress thus far, enabling us to develop the idea of saving funds and officially registering our group in local government at Manahari RM. To reach and affiliated with the wards ETSC facilitators played a phenomenon role. I remember their hard work and facilitations. Regarding this group ETSC Nepal provided us seed money of Rs. 10,000 as well as essential office management materials such as drawers, calculators, index files, and registered and minutes. Moreover, group members have facilitated savings and loan for small business was a turning point for our group member progress.



On behalf of myself and my group, I express my heartfelt gratitude to ETSC Nepal and Tearund for opening doors and paving the way for our group's sustainable progress. Their support has been invaluable for empowering us to move forward and create a better future for ourselves and our community.

A Beacon of Hope

My name is Solomi Muktan, and I was born on Hetauda 12 in a poor family. Unfortunately, my mother passed away within a year of my birth, leaving me under the care of my sister. My father remarried and had a sister and a brother from my stepmother. As our family grew, my father struggled to support me working as a wage laborer. Our financial situation made it difficult for us to build a house and pursue an education. While my sisters managed to study by staying in a hostel in Kathmandu, I couldn't join due to our poor financial circumstances. I stayed behind and continued my education until grade 8 in that hostel. However, during the Corona pandemic, the hostel faced financial difficulties, and that hostel no longer supported me. My sister, who is married and has her own financial responsibilities, couldn't afford to take care of me and continue my education. It had been a year since I had the opportunity to study.

Feeling deprived from education due to financial constraints, my sister and I sought help from various people and organizations in our village. One day I know ETSC Nepa. I and my sister met Mr. Usha Magar, of ETSC Nepal. We shared our story and hoped for assistance for continuing my education. Although initially disappointed because,



I couldn't give up on my dreams of education. The timing was critical as school admissions were open and without the necessary funds, I wouldn't be able to enroll or afford textbooks.

Fortunately, in a time of need ETSC Nepal initiated a scholarship program for underprivileged school student and they remembered my situation. They provided me with a scholarship to rejoin the school, a school bag, stationery support, and other necessary materials. I am now in class 9

and incredibly grateful for this opportunity. My goal is to complete my education up to Secondary Education Examination (SEE) level and support my sister financially in the future. She is determined to save and support my education even without assistance from other institutions.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to ETSC for arranging my studies and helping me secure a brighter future. Their support has made a tremendous impact on my life, and I am determined to make the most of this opportunity.

Shanti and Her Husband Relation Restored

Shanti had married with Jagat Bahadur Thing 3.5 years ago. They had a love marriage. From their relationship one baby girl was born and she is now 2.5 years old. Shanti's husband used to



work in India. He came from India during lockdown and gradually he started physically abusing and he along with his mother compelled to leave home. Her family members used to (Mother-in-law, sister-in-law and brother-in-law) mentally and physically abusing for 3 years. But she always stays with her nursing child whatever the situation and threat in her life. She stated to build one small hut near her village after

she kicked from house. She was helpless and everyone in her home giving torture as she has no one and nowhere to ask help along with there is no one even in her father house too.

In the midst of her suffering, she became the member of women groups at Khursanibari women group formed by ETSC Nepal. She has 24 friends in this group and gradually she became able to share her problems and violence during each group learning sessions conducted by ETSC Nepal where, different issues of women and Anti Human Trafficking learning are discussed.

Women members helped Shanti by being a voice of voiceless through talking directly to Shanti's husband and her family members. Through



this initiation along with ETSC Nepal doing continuously coordinating and advocacy to Judicial committee of Manahari Rural Municipality about her domestic violence cases so that she may get justice and no one from her family members violence her in coming days. But she became frightened to attend in the judicial committee to discuss in the issues. As ETSC Nepal is doing constantly supporting and advocating and look after her and helping through home visit and group learning sessions. Recently, it was found that her husband is living with her. "Today, I am happy. My husband also cares me. He no more wants to stay apart from me but he is living with me. We have forgot everything what was happened in the past. My family members did not behave as before. Me and my husband build recently our small house.

If there was no ETSC Nepal in the time of my suffering, I would have already died in my pain. My husband left to listen other and has forsaken them and living with me. My loving daughter also found her father. Now, my family is complete" Shanti shared.

CHAPTER 4: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

ETSC Nepal has combined its annual income/expenditure of BS 2079/80 and is presented in the following table based on its annual financial audit. As per the audit report Rs. 11,568,169.91 was total income for FY 2079/80 while Rs. 9,334,716.53 was previous year's total income. Similarly, based on the audit report Rs. 11,568,169.91 was expenditure in this FY 2079/80 and Rs. 9334716.53 was previous year's expenditure.

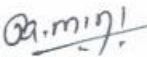
Education Training & Service for Community (ETSC) Nepal
Hetauda-15, Makwanpur, Nepal
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
For the Year Ended 31 Ashadh 2080 (16th July 2023)

		(NPR)	
Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
INCOME			
Incoming Resources	4.14	11,256,652.53	8,727,177.18
Financial Income		51,240.79	15,804.59
Other Income		260,276.59	591,734.76
Total Income		11,568,169.91	9,334,716.53
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Cost/Expenses	4.15	2,827,622.58	2,537,327.20
Program Expenses	4.16	7,229,082.40	5,494,389.98
General Administrative Expenditure		-	60.00
Depreciation		-	-
Other Expenditure		1,511,464.93	1,302,939.35
Total Expenditure		11,568,169.91	9,334,716.53
Net Surplus/(Deficit) before Taxation		-	-
Income Tax Expenses	4.17	-	-
SURPLUS /(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		-	-
APPROPRIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			
Allocation to Reserves		-	-
Allocation to Endowment Fund		-	-

The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date


Basanta Waiba
Admin & Finance Officer


Bishnu Ram Lama
Treasurer


Surya Prakash Rai
Executive Chief

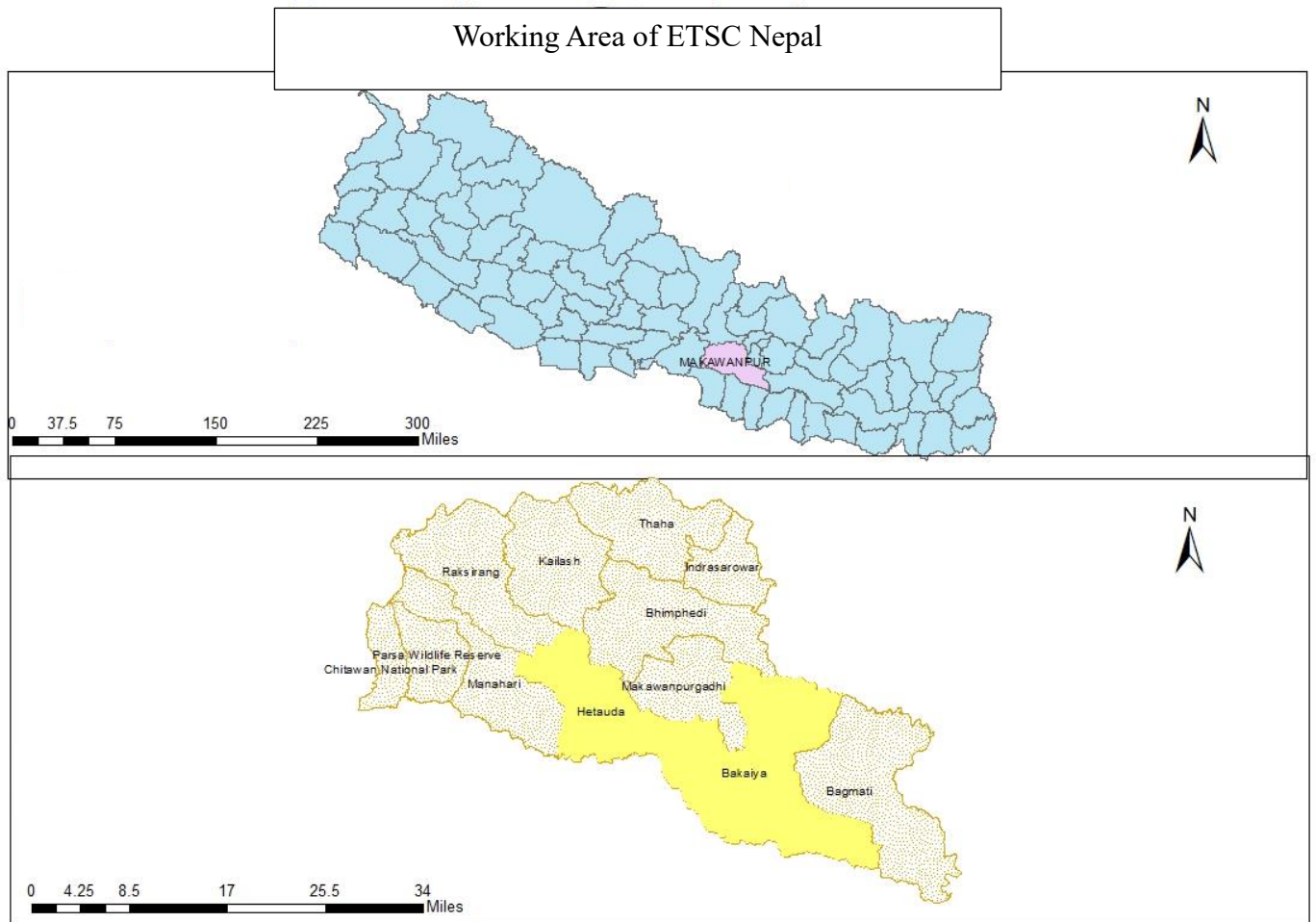

Buddhi Ram Lama
Chairperson


CA. Surendra Bahadur K.C.
Proprietor
For: S.B.K.C. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Date: 21-09-2023
Place: Hetauda, Makwanpur



CHAPTER 5: WORKING AREAS AND FUNDING PARTNERS



Bagmati Province

- 1) Bakaiya RM, Makawanpur
- 2) Hetauda Sub-metropolitan City, Makawanpur
- 3) Manahari RM, Makawanpur

Funding Partners

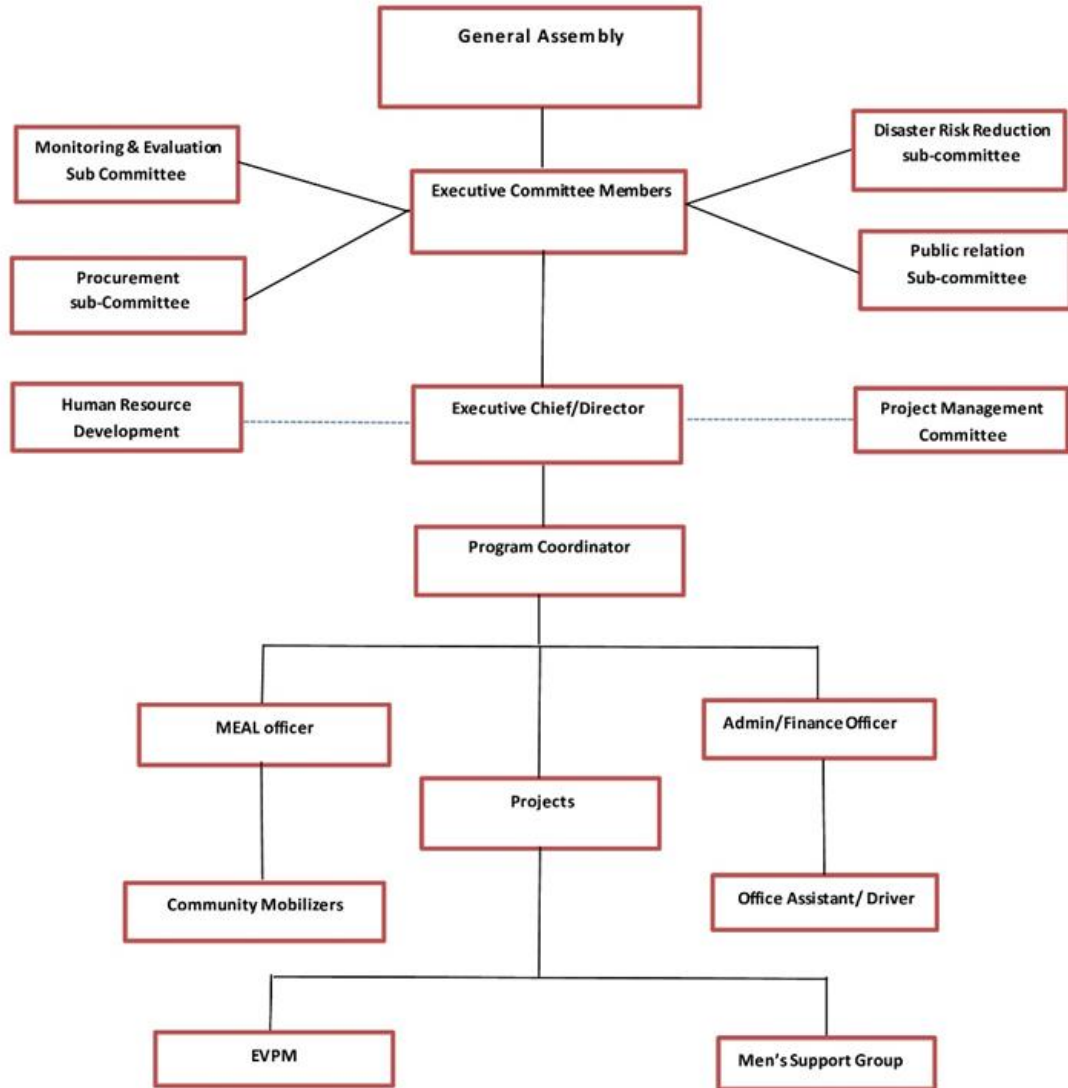
1. Tearfund

2. World Women Day of Prayer

CHAPTER 6: ORGANOGRAM

Education Training and Service for Community (ETSC) Nepal's

Organizational Organogram



CHAPTER 7: ACCOUNTABILITY AND SAFEGUARDING SYSTEM

ETSC Nepal is accountable to all its stakeholders. We ensure that all our stakeholders, communities and beneficiaries are informed about the programs we operate and that they have access to the necessary and appropriate information about the project. Various awareness measures (such as group meetings, leaflets, posters and hoarding boards) have been adopted to disseminate information to the community. In addition, we welcome all kinds of feedback and complaints/suggestions.

Its primary focus of the organizations is on human protection, and it adheres to the principles of the "Do No Harm" policy, code of conduct, and safeguarding norms. Safeguarding orientation is consistently included in the training and workshop schedules.

ETSC has provided safeguarding orientation to various groups, including adolescents, women, men, self-help groups, and savings groups. Information is disseminated through multiple channels such as flex boards, suggestion boxes, hoarding boards, and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials. These reminders emphasize the importance of safety, security, human dignity, worthiness, and the value placed on individuals and their well-being. ETSC staff's has trained on protection training as well as available referral mechanisms.

During the reporting period, ETSC documented various protection cases from the project implementation areas. The table below highlights the types of cases addressed by ETSC throughout this this year. In addition to this in this FY 2079-80, a total of 7 cases of sexual and gender-based violence cases were raised, and it has been addressed by help them.



अन्य सम्बरहरू:

मानव बेचबिखन, लैंगिक हिंसा बा अन्य अपराधको सुचनाको लागि - १६६००१४१५१६
नेपाल प्रहरी १०० र १११३
प्रहरी महिला सेल ०१४४१४४१७
बालबालिका हराएमा १०४
महिला तथा बालबालिका बेचबिखन बिरुद्ध सहकर्मी
समुह नेपाल (एटविन) ०१४२२९७८७, ०१४२२०४७८
माइती नेपाल १८०११५१५१५६
राष्ट्रिय महिला आयोग ११४५
राष्ट्रिय मानव अधिकार आयोग मानव अधिकार हटलाईन ०१५०१००००
(२४ से घण्टा खुल्ला, बिदाको दिनमा समेत)
बैदेशिक रोजगार प्रवर्द्धन बोर्ड आप्रवासि सुचना केन्द्र १६६००१५०००५



अपरिचित व्यक्तिका शंकास्पद गतिबिधीहरू प्रती चनाखो बनौ
र समस्या परेमा सहायताको लागी नजिकको
प्रहरी कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गरौ ।

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बेचबिखन तथा हिंसाका विडितको

बन्द गरौ

यौन हिंसाविरुद्ध आवाज उठाऔं, पीडितलाई घटनाको उजुरी दिन सहयोग गरौं ।
उजुरी गर्न नेपाल प्रहरीको निशुल्क महिला प्रहरीको नि-शुल्क १०० वा
राष्ट्रिय महिला आयोगको ११४५ नम्बरमा खबर गरौं ।

मानव बेचबिखनको जाखिममा पर्न सकिने अवस्था

भेदभाव/हिंसा
लिड्डको आधारमा वा अन्य सबै प्रकारको भेदभावले हिंसा उत्पन्न गर्नको साथै पीडित तथा प्रभावितहरू सहजै बेचबिखनको जाखिममा पर्दछन् ।

रोजगारी/बैदेशिक रोजगार
जीवनयापनको निम्ति रोजगारीको अवसरहरू खोज्दा अपुर्ण सुचना, चिने जानेको व्यक्तिमाथि भ्रमपर्दा, आवश्यक रूपमा सरसल्लाह नलिँदा र आर्थिक आवश्यकता पूरा गर्ने कार्य माथि मात्रै सम्पूर्ण ध्यान लगाउँदा देश भीत्र वा विदेशमा बेचबिखनमा पर्न सक्ने अवस्था हुन



Toll Free (Ncell): 9801571371
Email: etscnpl1@gmail.com



ETSC Nepal



@etscnepal



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व्यक्तिको मर्यादा कायम राखौँ सबै सचेत होऔँ ।

- ❖ ईटिएससी नेपालद्वारा सञ्चालन भएका परियोजना सम्बन्धि तपाईसँग कुनै गुनासो, प्रश्न, राय, सुझाव, सल्लाह छन् ???
- ❖ के हाम्रो ब्यबहारले तपाई कसैलाई बेवास्ता, हेला, छल, शर्म या कुनै किसिमको हिंसा भएको छ ???
- ❖ ईटिएससी नेपालद्वारा सञ्चालन भएका परियोजना अन्तर्गत कहिँ कतै घुसखोरी, भ्रष्टचार, आर्थिक अनियमितता र कर्मचारीले गलत कार्य गरेको गुनासो छ ? ? ?

तेसो भय हामीलाई बताउनु होस्

- ❖ टोल फ्री नम्बर (इटियससि नेपाल) : ९८०१५७१३७१

नोट: (स्मरण रहोस् टोल फ्री नम्बरमा फोन गर्दा तपाईको पैसा लाग्दैन)

- ❖ कार्यालय फोन: ०५७ -५२३३७४५
- ❖ जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय मकवानपुर : ०५७ -५२३३९९
- ❖ इमेल:

1) etscnpl1@gmail.com

नोट: सुचना दिनेको नाम/परिचय गोप्य राखिने छ ।

शिक्षा तालिम तथा सामुदायिक सेवा (इटिएससी) नेपाल,

हेटौँडा मकवानपुर

