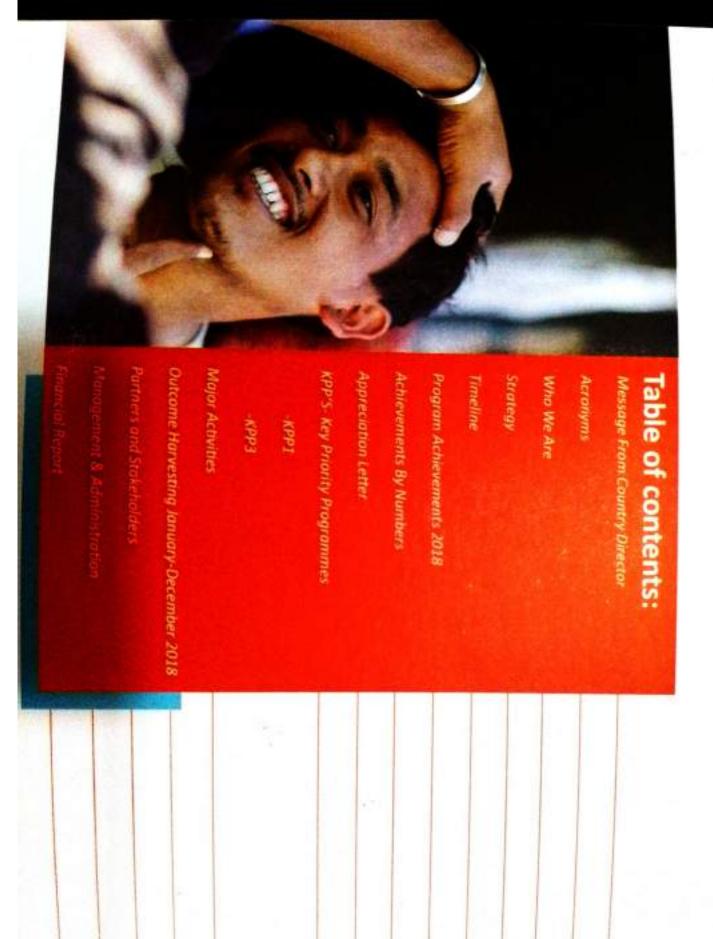
until No Leprosy Remains





ANNUAL REPORT













Dear Partners , Friends, Well-wishers and Co-workers,

portfolio of disability inclusive development from a purely leprosy focused organization. The year has been a year of action, experiments, achieveworking in Nepal since 1977 and the organization underwent through various strategic phases of health sector support before stepping towards the It is my great pleasure to work with NLR Nepal since the last 5 years including in leading role of the Nepal office from 1st March 2018. NLR started

Main activity targets were directed towards innovative approaches both in leprosy control and disabilities inclusive development. To support Leprosy Control Program, LPEP remained the major focus also in 2018. Till the end of 2018 (2015-2018) a total of 62,611 persons are provided with Single now become an integral part of routine leprosy program in national level Dose Rifampicin (SDR) out of the 68,976 contacts screened tracing 2,918 index cases. LPEP piloting has been wrapped up in December 2018 and has

aged us for the replication in other municipalities of NLR Nepal working area. owned by the local Government and Communities within the package program of Inclusive development and is well appreciated. This has encour-The integration of leprosy control and prevention program into an inclusive development programme including disability and WASH has been fully

co-workers and staff members for their consistent technical, financial and moral support. searching the resources for the projects. For this achievement, I would like to thank the Government authorities, all the partners, well-wishers, am pleased to say that we have been able to achieve in maximum of the plan made for 2018 despite of internal and external factors including in

Sincerely,

Harris Cont.

Himalaya Sigdel

Country Director

NLR Nepai



Annual Report 2018

Acronyms

LPEP Leprosy Post-Exposure Prophylaxus

OM Outcome Mapping

SDR Single Dose Rifampicin

BPs Boundary Partners

KPPs Key Priority Programmes

Community Based Rehabilitation Facilitators

SWC Social Welfare Council

CBRFs

ILEP International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Association

DPOs Disabled Peoples Organizations

NFDN National Federation of Disabled Nepal

LCDMS Leprosy Control and Disability Management Section
EDCD Epidemiology and Disease Control Division

NNSWA Nepal National Social Welfare Association

TLMN The Leprosy Mission Nepal

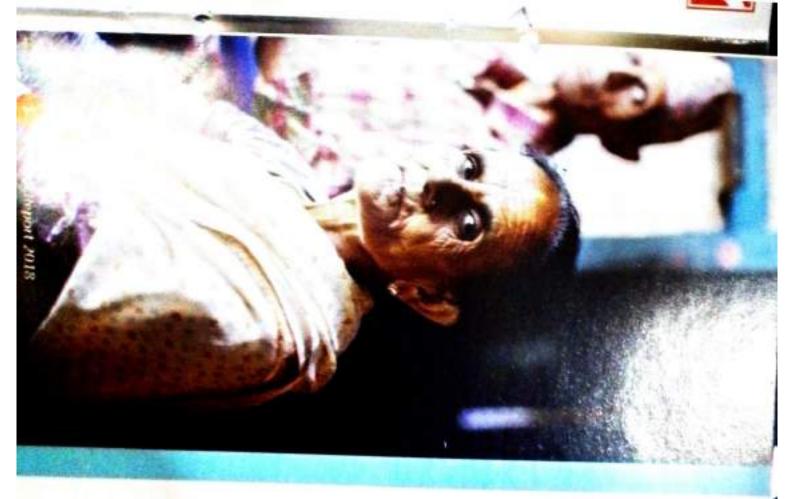
Nepal Leprosy Fellowship

Koshi Zonal Hospital

Report 2018







Who We Are

strives to work and coordinate activities consistently with other likeminded nationlocal Government and non-government partners through capacity building. NLR ent project activities including leprosy control & disabilities inclusive development their ability. NLR Nepal supports Governments & local NGOs in carrying out differcountry free of leprosy and inclusion of persons affected by Leprosy by enhancing working in Nepal for over 40 years. It promotes health, specifically in making the The emphasis is primarily on changing of the behavior, relationships & actions of NLR Nepal is a non-profit, non-religious & non-political development organization al and international organizations

Our Vision

A world free of leprosy and exclusion due to disabilities

Our Mission

Promote and support health, ability and full inclusion in society for persons affected by leprosy and persons with disability.





strategy. It implements its projects through the Boundary Partners (BPs) fulfilling Currently, NLR Nepal is ancientaking the program activities guided by the five years' the requirements set by the Government of Nepal. project document approved by Social Welfare Council (SWC) for the project period 2016-2020 based on Outcome Mapping as Program Monitoring and Evaluation

activities consistently with other strategic partners or international organizations ary Partners (BPs) through capacity building. NLR strives to work and coordinate phasis is primarily on changing of the behavior, relationships and actions of Boundtivities including leprosy control and disabilities inclusive development. The em-NLR Nepal supports Governments & local NGOs in carrying out different project ac-

Outcome Mapping (OM) Approach

are the main tools for monitoring project outcomes strengthened with an electronic data base Outcome journals and Strategic journals ping/Outcome Harvesting has been in place since past three years which has been The monitoring and evaluation system (M&E) based on the Outcome Map-

cy and relationship of BPs. In this regards, main focus of the program is strengthen of OM is outcomes, which relates to the changing knowledge, attitude, action/poling the capacities of BPs NLR Nepal has adopted OM as PME tool for this project period where as main focus

what each social actor did, or is doing, that reflects a significant change in their bewere generated from Outcome Harvesting. In Outcome Harvesting, an outcome is what each social and outcome Harvesting. Later in this report, we have kept the program outcomes for the year 2018 that havior, relationships, activities, actions, policies or practice



Treatment initiatives

Patient diagnosis

Treatment and care through static & mobile

Disease and disability prevention due to leprosy

Awareness, training, capacity building & formation of self helps groups

TB Control Activities





Widened areas of support to Disability inclusive Development (DID)



Mainstreaming of leprosy related disabilities into general disabilities

perspective through Community Based Rehabilitation Holistic development



Far-western region Inclusive Development Program in 10 rural Urban Municipalities of Eastern and

9 districts covered with Leprosy supported regions Post-Exposure Prophylaxis program in NLR





Establishment

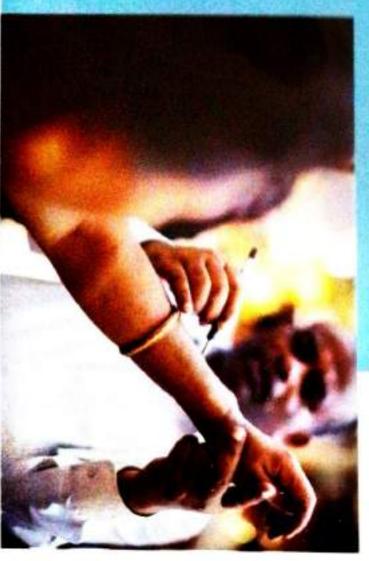
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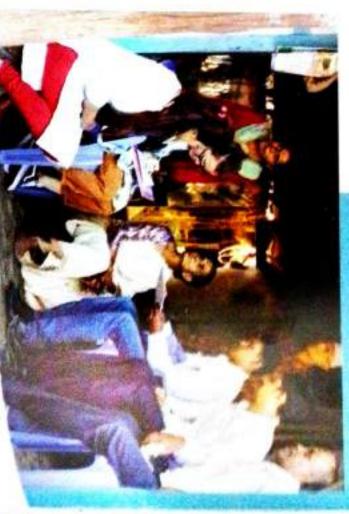


Program Achievements 2018



- → GON has taken ownership and included Post Exposure Prophylaxis for Leprosy (PEP), which was successfully pioneered by NLR Nepal in the country strategy document with resource allocation for its proper execution and expansion
- → All the municipalities notified with significant number of cases of (159 municipalities) are covered with complete inventory
- Twenty Eight Leprosy affected persons are representing in Executive body of 15 DPOs in various positions
- Four Boundary Partners including local government body (10 Municipalities) have clear mandate to work on inclusive Development program with matching fund
- → Joint venture has been started in 10 Municipalities covering 32,020 (including family members) direct right holders/beneficianes

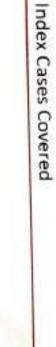




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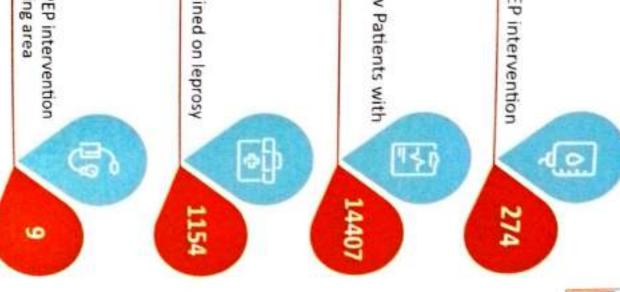
New Leprosy Cases detected

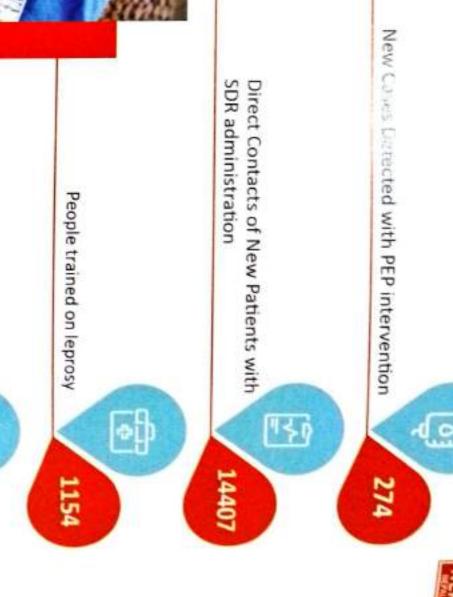
Cases of Tuberculosis detected

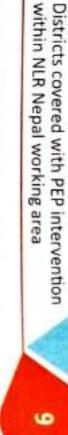


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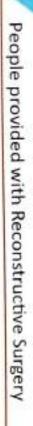












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People provided with micro credit







People provided with leadership training



Rural Urban Municipalities created matching fund for Inclusive Development program



Persons with disability provided with Identity Cards



Appreciation Letter



स्वास्थ्य विदेशनालय

प्रदेश के र

APPRECTIATION LETTER

Netherlands Laprosy Relief (NLR)

Ministry of Social Development, Province-1, Provincial Health Directorate Drambuts appreciates the contributions of your organization in the area of Legrony and disability. We look forward to receiving your organizational contributions to fight against Legrony and reducing disability in future as well.

Thanking You.

TB/ Laprosy Officer



World Laprosy Day 27th January 2019

www.nirnepal.org.np

Key priority Programmes (KPPs)

GOsI/NGOs). tricts with ownership of GON and partnership with GON and I/N-Promote through PEP intervention in all the leprosy endemic dis-Stop Transmission

Empower communities to be inclusive for persons with leprosy-related disabilities and persons with other disabilities Combined approach for prevention of disabilities

Establish and expand DID model work in different Urban/Rural Disability Inclusive Development Municipalities

and disabilities by promoting systematic inclusion Focus on reducing stigma and discrimination against leprosy, NTDs Reduce stigma and discrimination





Out of four Key Priority Program (KPP) -related with "Integrated Self-help group -abilities Inclusive Development).

and "Stigma & Discrimination – KPP4" are mainly included within KPP3 (Dishas considered only two KPPs (KPP1 & KPP3) for 2018, whereas activities

KPP1- Stop Transmission

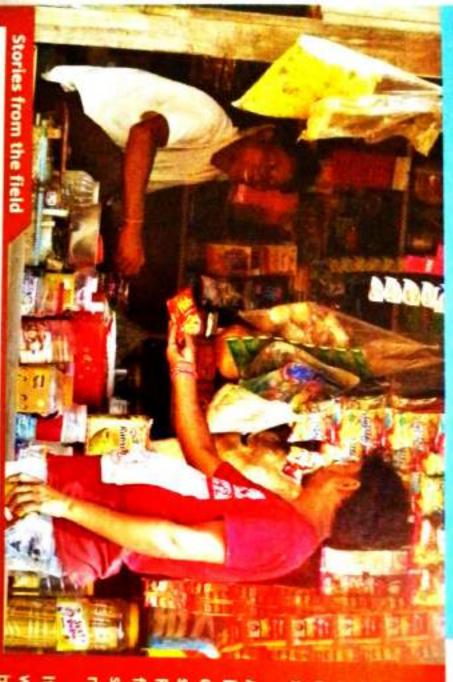
them were successfully executed ties. LPEP and establishing leprosy inventory in province 1 & 7 were the major planned events for 2018 and both of NLR focused its strategy on supporting innovative or need based activities rather than regular leprosy control activi-

LPEP Pilot Project

ed in three districts Jhapa, Morang and Parsa with financial support from Novartis Foundation program in national level. This program has also been replicated in 9 other districts. The pilot project was implement-Health in 2015 has been completed this year and the PEP program has now become an integral part of routine leprosy The Leprosy Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (LPEP) pilot project which was jointly started by NLR Nepal and Ministry of

and 51,122 (94%) were provided with Single Dose Rifampicin (SDR). Out of the total contacts screened, a total of 248 age per index cases is 23. Early case detection is promoted & new cases of Leprosy/TB detected from risk popula For LPEP piloting till December 2018, out of 54,541 listed contacts of 2439 index cases 54, 207 (99%) were screened new leprosy cases and 24 new TB cases are detected. During the period, 4533 service providers were trained whereas tions. Moreover, community participation for leprosy control program has increased (~ 200,000 Popn) has now become an integral part of routine leprosy program in national level. According to the results, contacts cover-1873 people were oriented from those piloting districts. LPEP piloting has been wrapped up in December 2018 and





51 years old Nanu Ram Chaudhary, a resident of Badkemuda, Kailari Rural Municipalia decade, he received further treatment for his legs and could easily walk again. Later ty-3 was diagnosed with leprosy and had received treatment two decades ago. After look after his family well he received seed grant from NLR Nepal for livelihood support and now he is able to

> some medications. drop, I was provided with spring shoes along with some difficulties with walking but didn't care en years after my treatment for leprosy, i noticed bout it. After being diagnosed with Rig

shop in the village and running successium funds I started small shop and bicycle repair Rs. 5000 as livelihood support. Adding some of same year, NLR Nepal also provided seed money o camp and I could walk easily again. During the kapur Hospital during the reconstructive surgen A year later, reconstructive surgery was done at Ti

trict, I became able to provide them with educa my two sons are working as labor outside the dis tion up to higher secondary level run my family of eight members happily. Thous bicycle workshop and some livestock; I am able to with limited resources. But now, with the shop, my It was very difficult for me to run my family before



KPP3-Inclusive Development

Municipality level orientation programs were conducted on Inclusive development (ID package program) and its seven components. Municipalities were selected for Inclusive Development program on the basis of the need, their capacity and allocation. Proper execution of leprosy work within ID package with the proper ownership of local Government has been accordingly. Furthermore, ID package program had also been incorporated in Municipalities' annual planning & resources source mapping. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had been signed with 10 municipalities and CBRFs were recruited interest for program implementation. Suitable environment for coordination with municipalities was created with initial restarted and some of the Municipalities has planned to declare leprosy free Municipalities by 2020.

Situation analysis with census survey has been conducted in 7 Municipalities and then municipality level profile with comed version of 'Model communities on DID', which is already justified as effective innovation of NLR Nepal from its evaluaning. The innovative conceptual framework of inclusive development (ID) together with its seven components as an updatplete baseline situation has been established which is expected to serve an important basis for periodic integrated plantion done in 2017, has settled with proper shaping in those Municipalities this year.









Stories from the field

health-post for their prenatal check-up' There has been increase in number of women visiting

> iting the birthing centre was very low or none. child. Since then, the people in Bayarban Municipality ha lost faith in institutional delivery and number of women w visited the centre for delivery died after giving birth to he these equipment were barely utilized. Once, a woman wh had all necessary medical equipment and abundant electric ty supply but due to absence of adequate human resource Centre for institutional delivery. Bayarban Birthing Centr Women in Bayarban Municipality hardly visited Health

with incentive of Rs.1000. card' was conducted in the community. Kanepokin got referred from the birthing centre were also provide visited the birthing centre for delivery and the women will pality decided to provide incentive of Rs.5000 to women wh tion on safe motherhood and distribution of best wis for newly married couples and expecting mothers. Orien 'Best Wishes' program under inspire2Care was carried rarily appointed for 24 hours services at the birthing centre ous levels of discussion and additional nurses were temp Health division of Kanepokhari Municipality conducted van

24 hours service has become available for all expection delivery and people have regained faith towards it mothers from all seven wards in Bayarban Municip year the birthing centre witnessed 14 successful ins

Major Activities

Z D

corporated to the possible extent. meetings were also organized in districts and municipality level recommendations had been inby NLR through its boundary partners in Province 1 and Province 7. Along with central level, these Committee (CPAC) meeting under the chairmanship of Member Secretary of SWC, Mr. Rajendra Kumar Poudel to review and analyze the progress and achievement of programs being conducted As an integral part of the project agreement, NLR Nepal organized a Central Project Advisory





Vice-chairperson of all 10 municipalities. Two slots of trainings, basic and refresher, conducted meetings on Inclusive development program were organized with the Chairperson and With joint collaboration of NLR Nepal & rural/urban municipalities, two sharing and review for recruited CBRF from all the Municipalities

gram with its seven components, create clear understanding on disability inclusive development opment training for Community Based Rehabilitation Facilitators (CBRFs) at Kawalgudi from 22nd With financial support from NLR Nepal, Kankain Municipality organized a five days Inclusive Devela refresher training was conducted for the same CBRFs at Suklaphanta, Kanchanpur with technical activities, enhance Capacity of CBRFs and influence them towards the program. Later in December to 26th April, 2018. The training intended to share the background of Inclusive Development prodinators from different municipalities support from NLR Nepal, National Nepal Social Welfare Association (NNSWA) and the Health Coor-





rative efforts in sharing and learning on combined approaches for POD. In the workshop, a total of ner organizations Lepra Society India, TLM Nepal, and TLM Bangladesh. The aim of the KPP2 workbique, 3 from partner organizations of NLR Nepal (IDEA, REED and NLF), and 3 from our ILEP partfrom 27-30 May in Biratnagar, Nepal. It was a first inception workshop, to discuss possible collabobrainstorm ideas for possible joint projects in this field shop in Nepal, was to start up a learning and exchange platform on combined approaches and 17 persons participated: 11 from NLR country offices in Nepal, India, Indonesia, Brazil and Mozam The first KPP2 workshop on Combined Approaches for Prevention of Disabilities (POD), was held





challenges faced among the stakeholders from LPEP piloting of Nepal. The workshop further gram as a key aiming to achieve "Stop Transmission" on leprosy. The participants also contribut aimed to influence the policy makers & related key stakeholders on the importance of LPEP prolocal and national government authorities as well as LPEP supervisors & Partner organizations NLR Nepal organized central and provincial level LPEP strategy workshop with participation from ed in developing strategies on sustainability and expansion of LPEP program to other relevant The major objective of the workshops were to share the performance status, achievements &

A national level LPEP Task force meeting was organized by Epidemiology and Disease Control Diviprogram was conducted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bibek Kumar Lal, Director of EDCD with the sion (EDCD) with technical support of NLR Nepal on 14th of November, 2018 in Kathmandu. The partners for such continuation regular activities in those districts and roles and responsibilities of the government and supporting Jhapa and Parsa as well as to discuss and decide on strategies for continuing LPEP interventions as objective to disseminate performances and achievements from the LPEP pilot districts, Morang,





with a competent chair and board of six with high profile including two female members. notion of NLR alliance, the N.L.R. Nepal as a local organization has been registered in 2018 common dream, a world with zero leprosy, disabilities and exclusion. In line with the contribute and work alongside in order to maximize our quality and impact for our An exciting journey along the road has been started towards a new NLR in which all parties

No Leprosy Remains



sons with disabilities. The MIS system will be later handed over to the municipalities for management the health, ability and full inclusion in society of people affected by leprosy and perservices. By creating and managing the database, NLR would promote and support conduct online/offline survey in different Municipalities. The data collected will help NLR Nepal developed an MIS system to manage the existing census database and to local government to analyze, plan and make decision on strengthening municipal

plore ways to work towards those results. common indicators and expected results of the program among the participants, and to ex-NLR Nepal hosted a three days International Workshop on KPP1-Stop transmission of Leprosy based on existing needs. Mainly, the workshop intended to have a clear understanding of 2018, but it aimed to work on the long term planning towards targets set 4 years from now the workshop including national and local stakeholders. The focus of the programme was on program on 23rd May to 25th May, 2018. All five countries of LPEP intervention participated in (2022). The workshop was set up to develop the programme in collaboration with partners,



Outcome Harvesting January-December

province 1 & 7 agreed to work together In February 2018, 7 Municipalities of running fiscal year as a matching fund to and allocated resources accordingly for the implement NLR Nepal proposed DID model work in respective areas

in March 2018, Letang Municipality CBRF which resulted big hamper for DID postponed the process of recruitment of model work

components and created very positive environment among all helped to clarify DID model work Municipality authorities & CBRF training. in April 2018, two workshops -

In April 2018, Belaka Municipality passed two disability friendly houses to transform user Development and to deduct the tax for bills on; inclusive policy to promote Inclusive friendly structures or to promote accessibility

convinced on the situation analysis as baseline In May 2018, Belaka Municipality team profile development DID model work in establishment through census survey and agreed to change their previous strategy of respective areas

> enhance inclusive Development program in their areas survey and agreed to In June 2018, 5 Municipalities instituted to change their previous strategy of profile perform baseline of situation analysis to development DID model work in

municipality decided to revise salary and in August 2018, Kanepokhari rural allowances to CBRF as per National & International set standards

mortality rate is found drastically health system in Belaka, maternal In August 2018, due to lack of proper in respective areas

services; to reduce maternal & child birthing centers & delivery ambulance accommodation & food for delivery in decided two initiatives: shelter with In August 2018, Belaka Municipality team mortality

started the process of drafting municipalities of inclusive development In October 2018, 7 out of 10 Model municipalities profile with clear indication of their existing situations

> country and formed a joint taskforce jointly with committee to meet the changing structure of the in October 2018, NFDN established provincial level In province 1 of Nepal provincial government to advancement of DID work

existing context and then recruited CBRF for proper execution of planned activities the effectiveness of ID to make changes in their In November 2018, Letang Municipality convinced on

target of Model work Municipalities on DID and then jointly decided to put higher effort on achieving the made several decisions & strategies accordingly In November 2018, 10 Rural/Urban Municipalities

cards distribution from local level as guided by policy decided to formulate a committee for disabilities ID in December 2018, Model work Municipalities

to became part of the NLR Nepal initiated inclusive collection and recruited CBRF for full functioning of In December 2018, Beldadi rural municipality decided development program, did census for baseline

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2018

Partners and Stakeholders



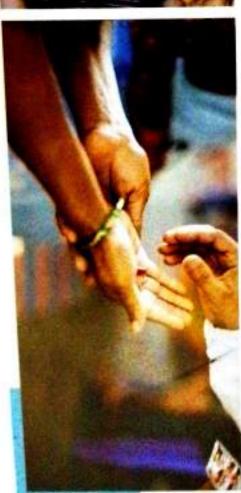
zations. There has also been a strong linkage with leprosy & disability related organizations and need based coordination is main Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) organizations, Community consumer groups, Government & non-Governmental organities & their families, self-care & self-help groups, community based organizations (CBO), Disabled People Organizations (DPOs), The major stakeholders involved in the NLR Nepal program are persons affected by leprosy & their families, persons with disabilitained with organizations working in other developmental sectors

al level, AIN Health Working Group and Disability Working Group at National level, Regional health taskforce at regional level NLR Nepal is the member of different Networks such as AIN at National & Regional level, Nepal Leprosy Network (NLN) at Nation-Further, NLR is frequently invited as a member in events within networks of education, health & disabilities

NLR worked with the following boundary partners during the reporting year 2018;

social welfare Association (NNSWA), The Leprosy Mission Nepal (TLMN), Koshi Zonal Hospital (KZH) and Seti Zonal Hospital (SZH). Division of Ministry of Health, National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN), Nepal Leprosy Fellowship (NLF), Nepal National The boundary partners of NLR are Leprosy Control and Disability Management Section under Epidemiology and Disease Control NLR Nepal also promotes involvement of other local NGOs, CBOs and DPOs in its works in leprosy as well as Inclusive Develop-







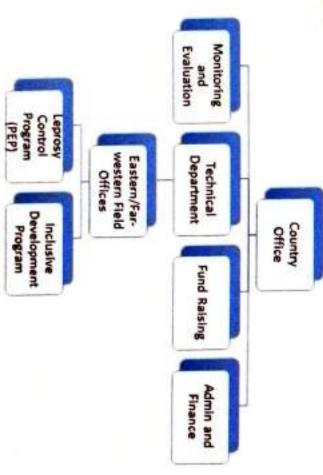
Management & Administration

of Province 7. The country office is led by country Director. NLR Nepal have two field offices one in Biratnagar of Province 1 and in Dhangadhi

Nepal has been able to influence the Municipality authorities to put Outcome mapping approach in practice The coordination and communication among the Government authorities and boundary partners has been continued and NLR

NLR Nepal has run smoothly making the country office stronger and field offices equipped with technical team. Furthermore, this ed staffs are motivated and taking the momentum based on their Job description including implementation the OM approach. year NLR Nepal has amended gender balanced workplace with recruitment of female staffs in major positions. The newly recruit-

Organisational Structure

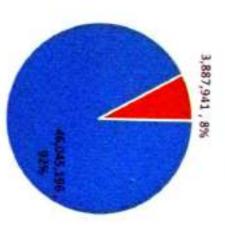


Financial Report



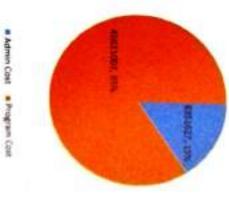
NUR in Amsterdam is the major donor for NLR in Nepal in the last fiscal year. Besides this Novartis Foundation provided funds LPEP pro-

Budget Vs Expenditure, n=49,933,137



* Expenditure - Remaining Budget

Admin & Program Cost







Acknowledgements

- Social Welfare Council
- Leprosy Control and Disability Management Section, Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health
- Netherlands Leprosy Relief (NLR), International Office
- Association of International NGOs, (AIN)
- NOVARTIS Foundation
- Erasmus Medical Center
- National Federation of Disabled Nepal (NFDN)
- Nepal Leprosy Fellowship (NLF)
- The leprosy Mission Nepal (TLMN)
- Nepal National social welfare Association (NNSWA)
- Rural/Urban Municipalities of Province 1 & 7



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