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It is our immense pleasure to share our annual report for the fiscal year 2011 among our donors and stakeholders, which highlights some of our achievements and their impacts on the lives of supported children, their families and communities. The report provides a scenario of what Good Neighbors International Nepal (GNI) completed the intended goals, the improvements, performance of the program focusing the community development based approach at community and country level. We would like to hear what our supported parents and children, their families and other stakeholders say about their involvement with GNI and its program and how the support they received has changed their lives after launching our projects and programs.

GNI Nepal has been working in Nepal since 2002 in the field of primary education support for the children. Currently, GNI Nepal focused on child-focused school education program, livelihood enhancement, health and medical services, advocacy, and community partnership. We are also planning to work in the appropriate technology promotion and value chain development as of 2012. GNI is working at the grass-root level in coordination with the local government, donor agencies and counterparts NGOs based on the community participatory approach.

In order to achieve better improvement in the lives of the most marginalized children, parents and the community people of remote and rural, GNI Nepal developed a five Year Vision 2015. It advocates transparency, ownership, accountability and responsibility for rights to sustainable community development. We will continue to support with our efforts to ensure the rights of every child with sustainable development. GNI joins the hands for the participatory leadership and believes the initiation of government is necessary for the development.

Finally, I am heartily thankful to the donors, line agencies, children, parents, farmers, and project management committees, NGOs, board members and devoted staff for their long term supports and strong coordination.

Thank You

Sung Hoon Ko
Country Director
Good Neighbors International, Nepal
January, 2012
Good Neighbors International (GNI) is an international, humanitarian and development NGO in general consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). GNI started from South Korea in 1991. Our greatest mission is to improve the lives of others—especially children—through education, community development, health, sanitation, and disaster relief projects. Currently, GNI is working in 29 countries including Nepal by applying ‘child-focused community-based development’ approach.

GNI has been working in Nepal since 2002 in the field of primary education support for children. Presently, GNI Nepal focused on child-focused school education program, livelihood enhancement, advocacy and community partnership. It has a wide experience of working on the grass-roots level in coordination with the local government, and counterpart NGOs. Based on the community participatory approach GNI has prepared the 5Year Vision -2015 in coordination with the concerned groups of people and counterparts.

**GOAL:**
Improve the quality of primary school education and enhance livelihood through income generation supports.

**WORKING MODALITY:**
GNI is practicing in two development modalities: Urban Community Development Project (UCDP); that relies within the city periphery and Rural Community Development Project (RCDP) has situated in the countryside of the country, people live in rural, remote and scattered houses.

**IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:**
- Ashal Chhimeki Nepal
- Sonaha Bikash Samaj
- Lele Samudayik Bikash Kendra

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**
A. Child-focused School Education Program (CSEP)
   1. To provide the school educational support to children and assist in school building infrastructure
   2. To provide the general health check-up for children, parents and community people
   3. To improve the condition of sanitation and drinking water in the schools and communities

&2 VISION

- No one suffers from starvation.
- No one falls victim to preventable diseases.
- Everyone feels welcome and respected, without prejudice or discrimination.
B. Livelihood Enhancement Program (LEP)
   4. To support the family for their livelihood improvement
   5. To enhance the socioeconomic condition of community people through local resource mobilization for income generation
   6. To provide skill enhancement training based on the situation and demand of the beneficiaries
C. Advocacy and Community Partnership (ACP)
   7. To cultivate the local-leaders with the conceptualization of sustainable community development and to construct building for community infrastructure
   8. To generate awareness on gender, culture, climate change, health, education and food security related issues
   9. To provide assistance as emergency response to major disasters to secure right to life and assistance of the affected population

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**MISSION**

- We are an international, humanitarian and development organization.
- We respect the dignity of human beings, striving for the restoration of humanity and ethical virtue.
- We contribute to the building of a global community by helping create a world where people live together in harmony.
- We prescribe a holistic approach when providing sustainable development and relief work regardless of race, nationality, religion, ideology, or geographical constraints.
- We utilize local resources to maximize effective and efficient work.
- We are enablers who work in cooperation with our partners.
- We work in any place where there is a need.
Education and Protection

GNI provides the school educational support to children and dispatches the qualified teachers in required community schools. It supports the school management for improvement, fund-assistance in school infrastructure, quality of education and also enhances local knowledge and skill through local curriculum development to make a "child friendly school".

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Total supported schools: 117 and school educational support to children: 10436 (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)

- School materials support: Computer Sets (52), Furniture (472), Science Lab Installation (16), Library books (5017) (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)

- Schools Building and Class-rooms Construction: Buildings (22) and Classrooms (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Mugu and Humla)

- ECD center running: 2 Centers (Humla/Kailali)

- Local Curriculum Development: 1 Humla Atis Herbs

- Outdoor education: Picnic/educational tour- 4044 Children (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
SHEPHERD BECAME A SCHOOL STUDENT

Gauri Badhuwal, 13, permanent resident from Ruga-2, Mugu, has a pitiful condition with the limited piece of land where they grow the indigenous crops from which they can afford only six months to eat. She was Gauri who takes care of sheep and became a shepherd in Tumli, Mugu at the age of eleven. Her father did not want to join her in school. Therefore, she was dropped out from school at class two, and forced in shepherd. The School Admission Campaign was organized by Good Neighbors with the collaboration of the Sarsawati Primary School, Tirpa on 28th April 2009. Her friends were participated on rally and they were shouting on ‘Education is our right’, ‘Son and Daughter are same’. Finally she came with her mother with her eyes lit up to admit in this school as she knew Good Neighbors is going to provide the educational facilities. Then she said “My good luck is started with the entry of Good Neighbors who visited door to door to enlighten the village with light of education. She became very grateful towards organization. She had a wish to become a nurse. Her sister used to laugh at her aim because she was nothing more than a shepherd. Good Neighbors is ever ready to support her. May her wish be fulfilled…

LESSON LEARNED:

- School uniform motivates the child, parents and schools
- Participative vision development creates ownership in the community
- Community-based investment has ever given high results.
- Linkages between education and income generation activities

CHALLENGES:

- Maintaining quality education
- Duplication of activities in the same community
- Political interference
- High expectation of the community
Health and Medical Services

GNI Nepal intends to respond in the health service sector through regular health checkup of our children, their parents and community people. Alongside, awareness campaigns, workshops, support treatment for the poorest of the poor people who have a very critical health situation, snake anti-venom vaccination support etc.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- General Health Camp: 20493 Parents/Children/Locals (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Training on Reproductive Health: 90 women (Lalitpur, Kailali and Bardiya)
- Workshop and trainings on personal hygiene: 7866 Children/Parents (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Training/Seminar on HIV/AIDS: 40 Adolescents (Lalitpur and Kailali)
- Critical Situation Treatment Support: 30 Parents/Children (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- First Aid Kit box Distribution: 45 Kit Boxes (Lalitpur, Mugu and Humla)
PLEASURE OF A PAINFUL BOY - "NOW I CAN SMILE"

I am 13 years old a lower secondary student boy named Goverdhan Bohora of Darma – 9, Humla District. I had a congenital problem of Lip and Palate. Due to the poor economic condition of my parents (whose main profession is traditional agriculture) I had never been to hospital for checkup. This problem had made me physically difficult in speaking, eating and laughing. Socially I was discriminated among friends, neighbors and in the community. These entire situations where making my existence worthless, and frustration. Fortunately, one day in the initiation of Humla CDP, I got an opportunity to have a Cleft lip surgery in Korea Nepal Friendship Hospital, Thimi, Bhaktapur. During my flight to Kathmandu I was very happy and excited that my congenital problem of the Lip and Palate was going to be better. After general checkup successful my surgery was done. After surgery I was admitted 11 days for follow up and healing of surgical scar in the hospital. Now, my face looks much better than before and all my physical problems have gone away. I would never forget the love and support of HCDP as well as Korea Nepal Friendship Hospital, who encouraged and helped me physically and economically. I wish that, children are in the same situation like me also getting such help and support in the future.

LESSON LEARNED:

- Coordination with the community health post, District Health Office (DHO) and sub-health post is the effective way of conducting the health related activities.
- Mobilization of health workers is essential to make them aware of the health habits.
- Child clubs and Mother Groups are the best agent to promote the personal hygiene in their community.
- Awarding to the children/parents with the best health is a good way to promote the health education in the community after workshop/training.

CHALLENGES:

- Timely arrangement of treatment doesn’t favor due to geographical constraints in Karnali
- Problem in maintaining good health due to lack of awareness towards food in the community
- Poor access proper and suitable drinking water facilities
- Diverse topography, remoteness lack of proper and accessible to health posts
- Lack of health workers in dire need on time
- The problem of prolapse is severe in the community.
Clean water supply and adequate sanitation system are considered to be the most important factors among good health in a community. GNI provides to improve the condition of sanitation and drinking water in the schools and communities.

ACHIEVEMENTS:
- Sanitation materials: 10,436 children (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Water purifier: 1020 children/12 sets water filters (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Dustbin placement: 43 schools (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, and Bardiya)
- Toilet installation: 38 Schools and Communities (Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Hand pump/taps: 281 and water filter installation/22 sets in schools (Kailali, Lalitpur, Bardiya and Mugu)
- Green Schools: 275 tree plantation (Kailali)
- Deep boring installation: 15 sets to the farmers (Kailali and Bardiya)
- Water tank distribution: 5 sets to the schools (Kathmandu, Mugu and Humla)
WATER AND WELBEING - MY DAILY PROGRESS

I'm Rita Kumari Tharu, 10, a Primary Student of Saraswati Primary School, Bankatti, Bardiya, Nepal. As I have been living with family, I had to make a long distance to fetch a bucket of water or had to use stream water. There were lots of probabilities of water born disease infection. I had problem on managing time for school and extra class conducted by Good Neighbors Bardiya CDP. Recently Good Neighbors Nepal, Bardiya CDP has installed hand pump in our community. Now our family easily gets the drinking water. I can easily go to school regularly and attend extra classes. We are less suffering from water borne diseases. Thanks to Good Neighbors Nepal, Bardiya CDP for providing hand-pumps. I am also thankful to Good Neighbors which has been conducting awareness activities on water and sanitation. I hope in future Good Neighbors Nepal will increase the number of hand pump installation in our community.

LESSON LEARNED:

- Distribution of sanitation material has helped to maintain the personal hygiene in the schools & communities
- Students and children have developed the habit of keeping wastage materials in the dustbin after its placement
- Tree plantation in the schools is one of the best means of attracting the students in schools.
- Deep boring motivated the parents in farming.
- Participation of the community people in the hand pump installation has encouraged the parents in home gardening and small scale agriculture promotion after hand pump instillation.

CHALLENGES:

- Water and sanitation program is not accessible to all the needy communities due to limited resources.
- Stakeholders are also not so active all the times to follow the rules and the regulations.
- Community members perceive sound and follow during advocating and training periods and forget to follow in practice.
- Providing the pure and safe drinking water in remote and rural areas has become a herculean task to accomplish.
Family Livelihood Improvement

Family is the backbone of a child, to create a sound environment for the child; particularly families receive support for improving their living conditions through micro-enterprises, vocational training and exposure visit.

ACHIEVEMENTS:
- Remodeling the houses: 6 houses in Kailali
- Material supply for job creation: 9 Sewing machines for 9 families (Kailali)
- Goat Support: 7 goats for 5 families (Kailali)

LESSON LEARNED:
- Training with the sewing machine support have encouraged the families to start the micro-enterprises themselves.
- The good shelter can create the healthy environment in house.
- Home is an important component for sustainable family livelihood.

CHALLENGES:
- Families are still living in the hut with leaking roofs without limited livelihood resources.
- Fulfilling the basic needs of the large, unskilled and landless families.
Yak Raising

Yak Medical Camp, Mugu/Humla
Income Generation

Following the motto "The Land is Family", GNI focuses on group farming which creates harmony among the peoples and conjure up with ownership of the community development. For the sustainability and survivability of the community local products are promoted and marketed through the cooperative which is also well thought-out as an exit point of the project.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Group Formation for Income Generation Activities: 5298 farmers/189 farmer groups (Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Vegetable Seeds and Training: 218 farmers/40 tunnels (Lalitpur, Kailali, and Kathmandu)
- Home Gardening: 157 farmers (Kailali)
- Fish Farming and Training: 5 games/277 farmers/7000 fingerlings (Kailali)
- Pig Farming: 693 farmers / 473 piglets (Kailali and Bardiya)
- Goat Raising: 103 farmers / 129 goats (Kailali)
- Atis Farming: 1332 farmers/Saplings 249183/22 groups (Mugu/Humla)
- Apple Farming: 1561 farmers/ Saplings 15455/36 groups (Mugu/Humla)
- Self help mother groups: 50 women with 5 groups (Lalitpur & Kailali)
- Cooperative establishment: 1 (Mugu)
- Yak Raising: 22 Yaks/957 farmers (Mugu, Humla)
- Poultry farming support: 20 farmer/50 hens (Kathmandu)
HOPE AND HAPPINESS IN HIMLA “NOW WE UNDERSTAND WHAT NGOs HAVE TO DO”

I am **Sarjan Bhuda** of 64, Farmer and Chairperson of Dudedaha Atis Farming Group. For the last two years we were farming Atis in a group with the initiation of Good Neighbor Nepal (GNN). With the help of GNN we formed Dudedaha Atis Farming Group and GNN provided the capacity building training, Atis seed and seedlings, tools and equipments to our group. We planted 32,000 Atis seedling on our farm. GNN also gave us money for fencing the Atis farm but fencing was done by our group members and money is used as seed money for increasing funding. Before GNN we have no idea about Atis farming. We dug Atis root from forest and sold them only. It provided different training for Atis management like mulching training, weeding training, pre-harvesting training, disease and insect pest management training. It provided the opportunity for inter project Atis exposure visit in Mugu district. GNN also organized Atis exhibition program in Piplang, Shreemastha. In this program we show different parts of Atis like, plant, seed and root. In the exhibition program our group was in first position and we gained the prize from GNN. Now, Atis plantation time is running in two years after one year we will be harvesting Atis root and sell them but Atis seed harvesting in every year and we collected Atis seed. For marketing of Atis root GNN provided an opportunity for searching market in Nepalgunj, Surkhet, Lucknow (India). So, I am very glad and give many thanks to GNN for giving the opportunity of Atis farming and help to change our livelihood.

LESSON LEARNED:
- Income generation program with the participation of the farmers as a committee and a group is effective to mobilize the local farmers.
- Income generation programs had to implement after studying the interest of the farmers after the feasibility study of the field.
- After the group farms, the farmers are motivated to open the cooperatives for imparting the sustainable income.

CHALLENGES:
- Making the deep boring accessible for all farmers
- Motivating the farmers for vegetable farming in the small piece of land in Terai.
- Irrigating the land on the hill side.
- Accessibility of the market in the Karnali region without the land transport by vehicles.
Vocational Training

Potential but jobless peoples in the community deserve this supports for job creation and self-reliant. Several trainings are recommended to obtain that supports to start their entrepreneurship.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Basic Computer: 50 local youths (Kailali and Humla)
- Mobile repairing: 10 youths (Kailali)
- Electricity repairing training: 5 youths (Bardiya)
- Sewing: 90 Local women (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Mugu and Kailali)

LESSON LEARNED:

- Vocational training has encouraged the youths to start the self-micro enterprises
- Women have started to open the micro enterprises in the group to become the self-reliant.

CHALLENGES:

- It is still a challenge that the youths are not ready to live in Nepal and start the self-entrepreneurship
- Market link after the vocational training.
Joyful Children, Kailali
Community Partnership and Network Building

Government’s initiation is must in all activities, to tie up the district development plan including all areas of intervention. GNI intends to meet the community partnership and network building for sustainable development, community participation and ownership in actions and results carried out by the overall activities in the local communities.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Capacity building of partners: 21 members (Ashal Chhimeki Nepal, Sonaha Bikash Samaj, and Lele Samudaiik Bikas Kendra)
- Project Management Committee (PMC) meeting: 132 times (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
  - Parents awareness trainings: 33 times (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu & Humla)
- Community needs assessment trainings: 253 participants (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Leadership trainings: 253 participants (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Gender equity trainings: 200 participants (Bardiya, Kailali, Lalitpur, Mugu, and Humla)
- Training on social mobilization: 253 participants (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Community welfare center: 1 (Kailali)
- Empowering youth clubs: 45 clubs (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Empowering the child clubs: 85 clubs (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu & Humla)
- Mother Groups: 5 groups (Kailali and Lalitpur)
CONFIDENCE OF CHANDERMAN-MY STEPPING STONE TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT

I am Chandraman Pahari (Age 35) resident of Badikhel 7 Lalitpur. I am a member of BCDP PMC. I am one of the regular members participated in the meeting. Before I joined BCDP I was a layman. Nobody noticed me and invited me to the meeting of public interest. After I joined BCDP most of the people in my community take advice from me. PMC meeting is held every month for reviewing and planning of project activities. PMC members play the dynamic role for increasing community participation in project activities. I was involved in lots of meetings which took decision for community welfare. From the regular participation in meeting some sort of confident raised in me. I can express my opinion in public nowadays. I got lots of knowledge related to community development. I can use that knowledge for my community development. BCDP made me a leader for the community development.

LESSON LEARNED:

- Partnership with locals through making the committee is a good initiative for developing the participation and ownership.
- Networking and partnerships allow for the sharing of content and reporting on issues that matter to communities all over the CDPs.
- Children are the best agent to change the community.
- The implementation of the activities with the help of the youths is effective in the community.
- Capacity building of partners through the training and working shop has enhanced the capacity of the partner to submit the report and proposal in time.
- Extension of area and beneficiaries.

CHALLENGES:

- In agricultural season all the parents don’t come to the meetings and the program.
- The geographical constraint is high in the hilly regions meeting.
- The transfer of knowledge in the community.
- Existing farmers’ groups and child clubs before the program starts.
Advocacy

Equity and equality are the ornaments of a community to generate awareness on gender, culture, climate change, health, education, social maladies and food security related issues which are acquired in the paradigm shift and structures.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Human/Child/Women’s rights related trainings: 4435 participants (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Plant saplings plantation by students: 2000 trees (Kailali and Mugu)
- Awareness on HIV/AIDS preventive: 2000 children, Adolescents and Locals (Lalitpur, Kailali, & Bardiya)
- National Children’s day: 30436 children (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Parents day celebration: 26000 children, parents and local people (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Environment Campaign: 1500 community peoples (Kailali, Kathmandu, and Mugu)
- Alcohol avoiding campaign: 1000 children (Lalitpur, and Kathmandu)
- Gender equity trainings: 500 participants (Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Sanitation awareness campaigns: 10436 children (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu & Humla)
- Street drama: 2000 participants (Lalitpur, Mugu, and Kailali)
- School admission campaign: 50000 children, teachers and parents (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Women day celebration: 2200 Women (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- SSR Program: 15 schools (Kailali and Bardiya)
- Wall paper writing trainings: 200 children/85 child clubs (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Health awareness campaigns: 10,000 parents (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu & Humla)
- Human Trafficking, Sexual Abuses, and Communicable Diseases: 500 (Bardiya, and Kailali)
- Human Rights day Celebration: 5500 parents and locals (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Human Rights day Celebration: 5500 parents and locals (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
- Education for all campaign: 10000 children & locals (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu & Humla)
- Publications: 5000 books and brochures (Kathmandu, Mugu and Humla)
- Campaign on Food Security and others: 6312 children and locals (Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu and Humla)
MY TALENT CAN CONTRIBUTE FOR COMMUNITY CHANGE

I am Sita Nagarkoti of 22, living in Chhampi-3, Lalitpur. I am the youngest daughter among the eight children of my parent. I am working in the Lele CDP from 1st November, 2009 as a Teacher cum Social Mobilizer. While working with this organization, I have to teach children in schools and visit the family and community. While working, I found that, there are some bad traditional practices which still existing in the society such as discriminating between son and daughter, discrimination to the women who are suffering from miscarriage. I think, this is not good and we should aware such people to prevent such women from becoming mental victim. Then I talked with the concerned officer of my organization and after I got the permission, I developed the script and selected children and guided them for the performance of the drama presentation. The drama was presented in 4 different places of community. After watching the drama the community people gave good response because the message of the drama was very relevant. Many of the household women began to weep as they felt it as their own problem. The other women also realized that this is indeed a bad practice in our community and committed not to practice and violate the rights of others. Such activities are helpful and should be continued in the future too. I felt that the street drama is the best means to change the community practices.

LESSON LEARNED:

- Advocacy is the mean of effective implementation of the income generation, health, education and other current issues in the community.
- Community members were informed, inspired and encouraged by the campaigns.
- Children, adults and local people became conscious about their particular issues by the involvement of themselves in the activities.

CHALLENGES:

- Community members’ mindset is difficult to change rapidly.
- Gradual and regular advocacy needs to change the people which are inconvenient to do.
- People in lower economic status are unable to perform in day to day life.
- High illiteracy in the community to sensitize through the publications.
The emergency response is primarily focused on protection of children and their families from a humanitarian crisis. GNI provides assistance as emergency response to major disasters to secure right to life of the affected population in coordination with the district coordination committee.

ACHIEVEMENTS:
- Emergency response: 271 households (Bardiya for flood victims, and Mugu for landslide victims)

LESSON LEARNED:
- The distribution of the relief package along with the community member is effective.
- Regular and instant communication is needed to perform the duty well in the course of an emergency.
- Coordination with the stakeholder is essential while delivering the relief package for the victims.

CHALLENGES:
- Difficult to perform the work due to lack of telephone and electricity during an emergency.
- Sometimes weather creates difficulty to accomplish the work.
In the fiscal year ending 31st December 2011 the audited Income was NRs. 12,90,44,438.35 and the audited expenditure was NRs. 113,385,437.10
Cultural Discourse for Community Development
New Project in a Doti 2012

Project Name – Food for New Village Program

- Pokhari Community Development Project
- Ladagada Community Development Project

Thematic Area:
1. Income generation
2. Infrastructure
3. Education
4. Community welfare
5. Socio-cultural development
6. Health and sanitation

Donors:
- World Food Program (WFP)
- Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
It has been ten years working in Nepal in the field of community development. The project was started in Nepal by educating sixteen children from diverse family backgrounds. The children, parents and locals enthusiastically adopted the community development modality of GNI. We are just playing a role of supplements in order to fulfill the demand of the community in coordination with governmental line agencies. Investing in a single area more or less contributes to community development but a question arises about, “the sustainable community development” is possible!

Without strengthening agricultural aspect we cannot imagine sustainable community development in the context of Nepal, but the involvement of locals in this field is decreasing day by day. For the sustainability and survivability of the people in the communities beside education, GNI is intervening in livelihood activities. As an example, in the last year, we formed and strengthened the Atis farming, Yak rising, and Apple farming considering the slogan of “The land is a family” beside educational supports for the children. Through this program, we utilized the degraded and barren lands of Humla and Mugu cultivating the Atis, a valuable medicinal plant, is only found in the Karnali region. We have practiced the Atis and Apple farming in a group-based model so that everyone has the chance to bear the equal benefit sharing and overall responsibility.

We are very grateful to our community people, local governments, motivated staff, and international donors and sponsors for their continuous source of inspiration that helps us to overcome our weaknesses and hurdles in order to make Good Neighbors a truly professional and dedicated service provider.

Thank you!

Bimal Singh Bist  
Executive Director  
Good Neighbors International, Nepal
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Improve the socio-economic status of the marginalized people considering the child centered program; GNI is currently working in 7 districts through Community Development Project approach. It will cover 13 districts within project period (2011-2015).