



BHUTAN & NEPAL  
**ANNUAL  
REPORT 2012**

“Save the Children pays no regard to politics, race or religion. A child is a child, whether red, white, brown or black.”

**Eglantyne Jebb**

Founder of Save the Children  
(1876-1928)

# OUR VISION, MISSION & VALUES

Save the Children is the world's leading independent organization for children. We are 30 national organizations working together to deliver programs in more than 120 countries around the world.



**Our Vision** is a world in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation

**Our Mission** is to inspire breakthrough in the way the world treats children, and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives

## Our Values

**Accountability:** We take personal responsibility for using our resources efficiently, achieving measurable results, and being accountable to supporters, partners and, most of all, children

**Ambition:** We are demanding of ourselves and our colleagues, set high goals and are committed to improving the quality of everything we do for children

**Collaboration:** We respect and value each other, thrive on our diversity, and work with partners to leverage our

global strength in making a difference for children

**Creativity:** We are open to new ideas, embrace change, and take disciplined risks to develop sustainable solutions for and with children

**Integrity:** We aspire to live to the highest standards of personal honesty and behavior; we never compromise our reputation and always act in the best interests of children.

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## COUNTRY DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

The Nepal and Bhutan Country program has now come of age in the transition to Save the Children International by demonstrating to other country programs that we have fully adjusted to the challenging process which started in January 2011. With the transition process behind us, the country program's focus has been to work towards delivering top class programs for children and this has attracted further donor support as well as the attention of the government.

The credit of the country program's achievements to reach almost two million children and bringing stability to the transition process must go to my predecessor Brian J Hunter who went on to take the challenge of completing the transition for Save the Children in Zimbabwe. Taking charge of leading the Nepal – Bhutan Country Program in September, I had promised the country staff here to bring my background in capacity building and good governance with civil society organizations to underline our commitment on accountability and transparency to children and donors. To further this ambition the process of introducing the comprehensive Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) process throughout all our programs was initiated. Once rolled out, beneficiaries can question the quality and integrity of our program delivery for children from the community level right up to the leadership of the country program. This, I believe, will help improve



quality and increase efficiency of our programming for Nepal's children.

It was very encouraging for Save the Children when the Government of Nepal launched the 2013-2017 Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan to help improve maternal and child nutrition, a core drive of our "Everyone Campaign" to save newborn lives. The implementation process focuses on partnerships with development agencies and our ongoing USAID funded flagship nutrition program "Suahara" is well placed to contribute to the government's initiative. It was also assuring for our German Government funded micro-health insurance project to know that the community driven model fits well into the government planned universal health insurance scheme.

On the advocacy front we endeavored until the penultimate, engaging with the political establishments to make sure the country's new constitution went beyond the rights guaranteed to children thus far. However, it was unfortunate for children and the country to miss the deadline with no new constitution. Nonetheless, there was success in Bhutan when our advocacy resulted in the government introducing the National Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) policy which will increase access and quality of ECCD services for Children right across that country.

Our ambition for the coming year will be on quality, with the country leadership deciding to make 2013 "The Year of Quality". We aim to prove that quality programming can be systematically achieved with programming at scale and that scale does not result in reduction in quality as many people think. The thinking on the year of quality was finalized when the Nepal – Bhutan country program was chosen by Save the Children International to pilot the Quality Framework tool which is an exciting opportunity for us. Therefore, for the coming year our focus is on bringing to scale quality of services for children in Nepal – Bhutan and we look forward to the continued support of all our partners and donors in making this a reality.



**David Wright**  
Country Director  
Nepal & Bhutan Program

## PAST COUNTRY DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

For the presentation of this Annual Report for Save the Children Nepal and Bhutan, I would like to thank all of the children, partners, Save the Children staff, and donors and contributors for a very successful year.

Looking back now on 2012, especially now from a somewhat external perspective outside of Nepal in my new assignment in Zimbabwe, I do believe that we can be proud of many achievements for the children of Nepal and Bhutan during this past year.

The challenges are still immense in our mutual goal of achieving the fulfillment of children's rights in Nepal and Bhutan. We still witness that many thousands of vulnerable children are not accessing quality education, or that more than a third of children in Nepal are permanently affected by stunting before they even begin to enter the educational system. As you can see in this annual report, Save the Children is making progress in addressing these and other issues, together with governments and partners. After having spent three years as Country Director for Nepal/Bhutan, I can say that I am confident that we are making a difference and feel very proud about the work of my Bhutanese and Nepali colleagues.



Please take a moment to read this report and celebrate with us the accomplishments of the past year, as this helps all of us to reenergize and continue to fight for children's rights. Thank you again to all of Save the Children's contributors and supporters for making this possible.

With best regards,



**Brian J. Hunter**  
Immediate Past Country Director

# NEPAL PROGRAM

Save the Children had close to two million people who became its development partners at an individual level with one million children directly benefiting from our programs in health and nutrition, education, protection, livelihood, HIV and AIDS and disaster management and response. In addition, more than 2.8 million people also became indirect beneficiaries of our programs in 62 districts.

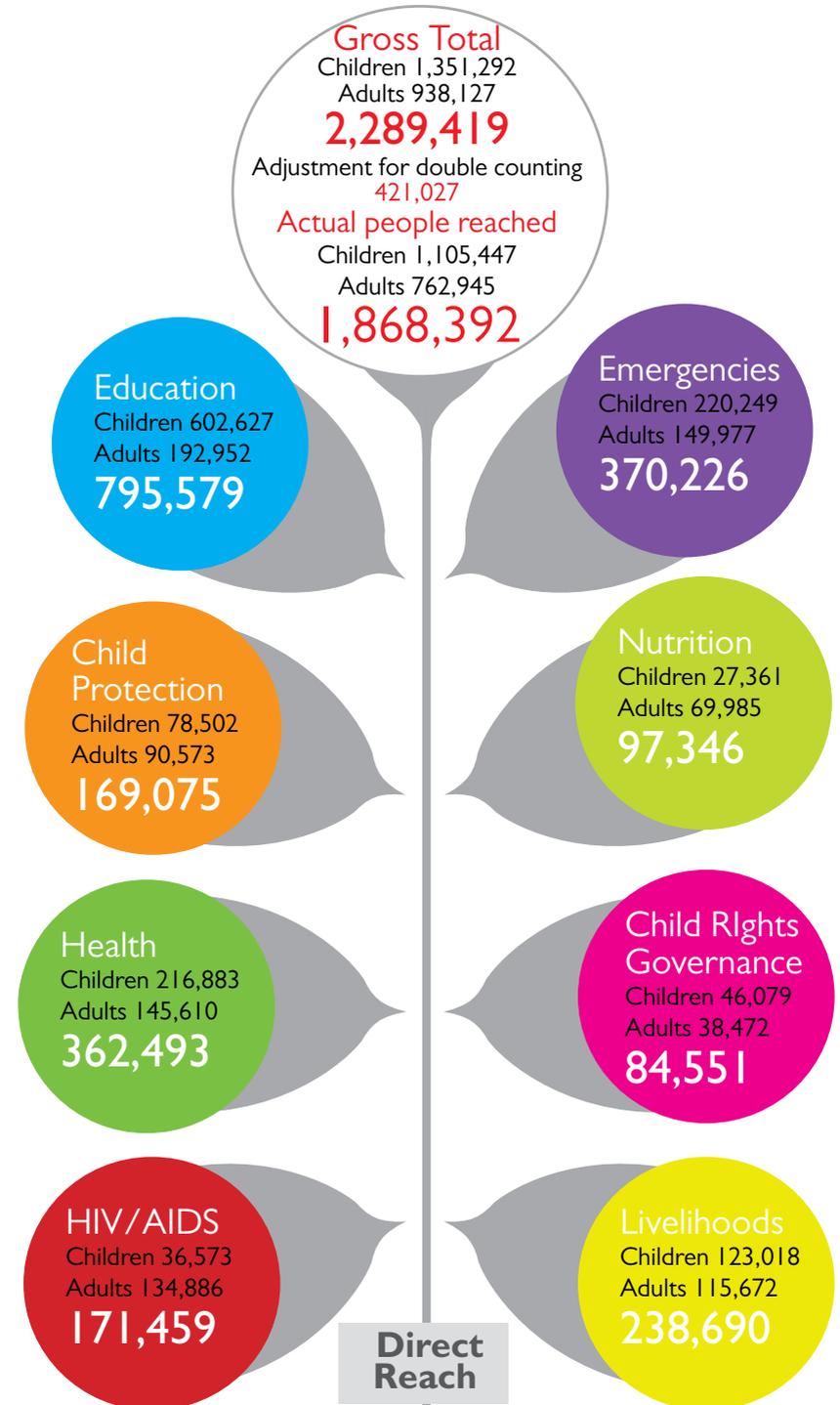
During our work for children in 2012, we made a deliberate shift in our strategic approach from seeing various donors and member programs scattered across districts and regions to a consolidated move towards focusing a specific project spread across one district. We expect that this shift in our approach will help us attain more tangible results at scale for children with efficient use of funds and human resources. To promote our accountability towards children and donors, the country program initiated coaching of partner NGOs. Our comprehensive compliance monitoring visits to partners underscored our uncompromising principles on accountability with the Country Director categorically writing to partner NGOs emphasizing our resolve on zero tolerance on fraud and corruption.

Schools going children were denied their right to education for 51 school days due to strikes and obstructions by political parties (46 strike

calls) and teachers (15 strikes). This was a clear reflection of the challenges the country faces with regards to implementing the School as Zone of Peace concept which was endorsed by the Government in May 2011. There are however positive outcomes for us to be optimistic with Children as Zones of Peace network in receipt of written commitments from the leaders of 12 major political parties to own and respect SZOP principles.

The Child Sensitive Social Protection (CSSP) initiative which was piloted in Sindhupalchok in 2010 came of age with Village Development Committees and the District Development Committee making strides to replicate the model. Eleven VDCs in the district invested 1.8 million rupees and DDC released an additional 8 million for the expansion of the scheme. This is an example of how our theory of change is contributing to a greater number of children in Nepal. The evidence of results from the CSSP project was reflected with the government incorporating its implementation modalities into the National Social Protection Framework and the National Social Protection three year plan.

There is more we need to do to make the country a more child friendly place to grow even in the midst of the challenging social and political environment people and children face.

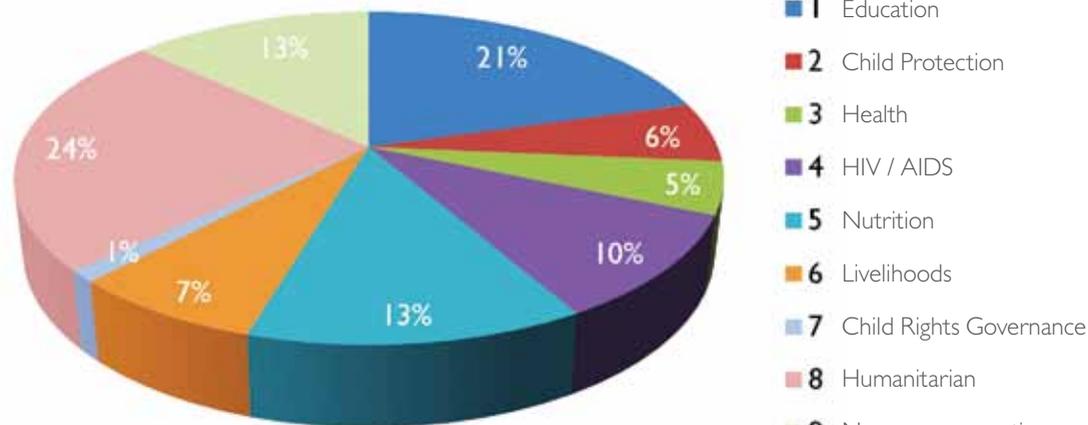




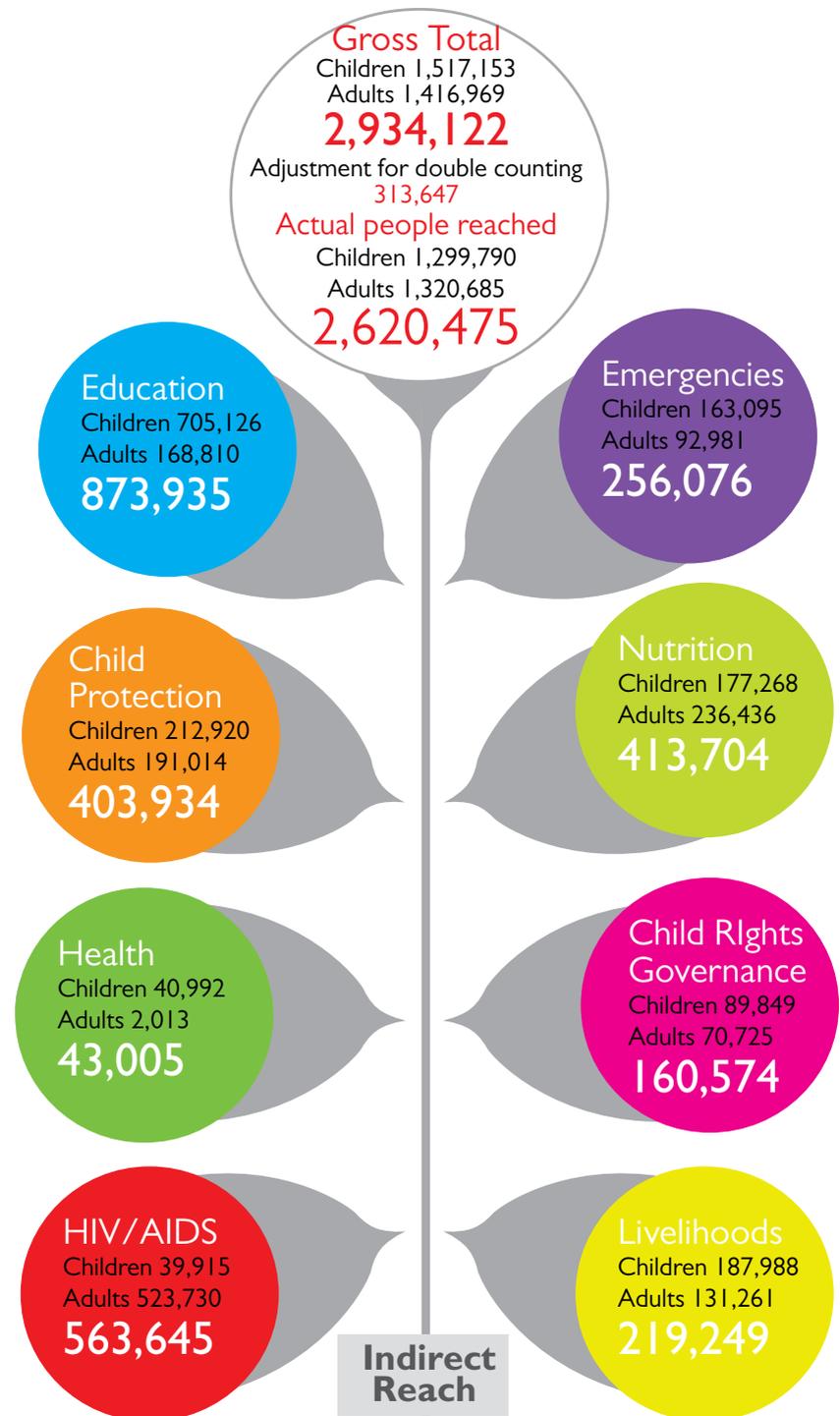
Children picking out their name cards at an ECD center

## Financial Expenditure

Nepal Expenditures (USD)



Total USD\$ 29,888,798





Children from Jijodamandu VDC, Doti drawing about early childhood learning, as part of Global Action Week 2012



Kishori Sachetana Child club children in Surkhet at a their club meeting

# CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE

The Government of Nepal has for the first time developed a comprehensive national policy on children that clarifies government's vision about children, particularly in the area of child protection, health, education, participation and juvenile justice. It is an important step in implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Save the Children played a significant role in drafting the child participation section of the policy.

The 8 year initiative to have focal persons in each district to oversee child rights implementation and monitoring finally was completed in 2012. With Child Rights Officers in all the 75

districts, Nepal could see an improvement in the utilization of budgets for children. Resources for the 75 positions are being provided by Save the Children and partners in the Inter Agency Working Group with agreed provisions for the government to take over full responsibilities.

The country could have its first university course on child rights in the next academic session. Save the Children, academicians and child rights advocates were in the final stages of drafting curriculum for a two year 56 Credit Masters course at Kathmandu University.

Children's engagement in domestic and public sphere has their foundation in the strengthening and expansion of child clubs. Child club membership grew by more than 10,000 children in 2012 with child clubs engaging with local governments at the district and village level.

Since the time the government declared schools as zones of peace (SZOP) in May 2011, there was little to be optimistic in 2012. The findings from a nine-month investigative reporting by district chapters of the Federation of Nepalese Journalist concluded that the implementation directive of SZOP had not reached schools. For example, only 1.4 % schools in Surkhet, 5.9 % in Bardiya and 18 % in Banke had received copies of the directives from the Department of Education. In addition to schools being forced to close down by political parties, studies were often disrupted by teachers and differences between teachers and School Management Committees; concluding that implementation and ownership of SZOP was weak.

The biggest problem to make good SZOP is political interference at the lowest grass roots level and national politics. In schools, you have the school management committees which function as platforms of political influence by parties rather than serving the interest of children's education.

**"We found that SZOP was not a priority for District Education Offices as was evident from our finding in Surkhet where only 1.4% schools had received copies of the SZOP implementation directives from the department."** Surya Mani Gautam, President Federation of Nepalese Journalists. Surkhet Chapter.

The then Norwegian ombudsman for children was in Nepal to advocate for a counterpart with a constitutional provision for an ombudsman for children in Nepal's new constitution. His engagement with political leaderships of major political parties resulted in promising commitments but a new constitution was not to be.

**" We do not know anything about what adults do or politics. We must be able to go to school without any disturbance. This is what children want. "**

**Ashlesh, Grade 7,** speaking at Bara district SZOP dialogue.



## Children and adults reached

84,551

People Reached Directly



23,568  
22,511  
46,079  
Children



19,431  
19,041  
38,472  
Adults

160,574

People Reached Indirectly



47,057  
42,792  
89,849  
Children



34,483  
36,242  
70,725  
Adults



A boy reading a banner for birth and marriage registration in Bhujuwa, Nawalparasi



Participatory photography project exhibition in Baglung



Reidar Hjermann, former Norwegian Ombudsperson for children interacting with civil society

## Through the eyes of children

In 2012, we collaborated with children from 30 child clubs in Baglung to create their own photography project through which they captured their views and their feelings. Sixty children were trained in using digital cameras. They went back to their villages with cameras and shared what they learned with their fellow child club members. A total of 500 children went out to capture images of mountains of Baglung, people and scenes of daily life. The photos were first shown in village development committee exhibitions. The project concluded with a special exhibition at the headquarters of Baglung district which was visited by over 200 people.



“I had never touched a camera before this training. Now I can take good pictures”

Om, 12

“The world needs more ombudsman and commissioner for children because issues regarding children are same all over the world such as trafficking, abuse and behavior of adults towards children. And I would like to have a colleague in Nepal.”

**Reidar Hjermann,**

Former Norwegian Ombudsman for Children during his meeting with political leaders

Traditional healer in Achham speaking in a public meeting against chaupadi practices



# PROTECTION

A study conducted on Village Child Protection Committee (VCPC) found child representatives in VCPCs were key informants for law enforcement agencies when responding to incidents of child abuse and child marriage. The beauty of VCPC is that it stands on the ideals of voluntarism and this was seen as the foundation for strong ownership within communities with Save the Children routinely working on leadership and capacity building of VCPCs.

The concept of alternative care for orphaned children is now going to be an agenda the Government will take up. The starting point will be the Government's official stance that institutional care should be used only as a last resort. Save

“Parents of the children think it should not be anybody's concern if their children marry at a tender age. They simply don't even pay heed to the prevalent laws against child marriages.”

**Bir Bahadur Dangi,**  
Lekparajul VCPC in Surkhet district.

the Children engaged with the government to draft a national guideline for alternative care. Amidst widespread criticism that institutional care system was failing children, Save the Children worked with the Government to disseminate the 'Standards for Operation and Management of Residential Child Care Homes' in the central development region where care homes are concentrated.

**“I want to continue going to school and be useful to my community when I grow older.”**  
Sima, 10

Sima and her brother Sanulal, 7 started living with their grandmother after death of their parents. Village Child Protection Committee identified them as 'children in jeopardy' and recommended income generation support for their family as the children were not regular in school and living on meager income of their grandmother. The family received a cow as part of income generation support. It will soon begin to give milk and a calf. This support has made the family hopeful that the grandmother will not have to look for work outside her home and help Sima and her brother stay in school.

Children in conflict with the law or those who have been victims of abuse are likely to be treated in more acceptable ways. Optimism comes from Save the Children's partnership with Nepal Police's Women and Children Service Center to make law enforcement engagements and interaction more children friendly. An example of ownership and immediate action on child sensitive protection was to see investments pour in from the local government and police to build a child and women friendly center at Manma VDC in Kalikot district.



Child and Women centre started operation in Manma VDC, Kalikot in 2012

In 2012, we went beyond engaging with vulnerable children and victims of harmful traditional practices to address deep rooted discriminatory practices. Our campaign "one dhami, one pagadi" (one Shaman one Turban) in Bajura, Achham and Doti districts won the confidence of the traditional healers. It made them aware of discrimination and isolation of girls during menstruation and the negative impact of early marriage and we saw a 15 % increase in girls going to school.

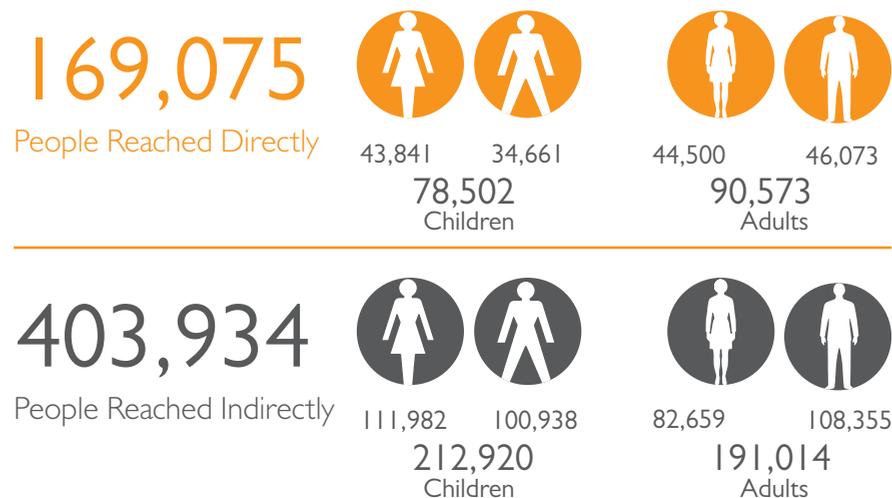
“I quit school to work in a small restaurant in Kathmandu. After nine months, I returned back home with no hope to go back to school. I could not believe it when VCPC visited my family and asked me to resume school and also gave a buffalo to my family.”

**Samjhana, 14**  
Sindhupalchok district.

There is learning we have to take from Indonesia when it comes to promoting alternative care for children who have been orphaned or have single parents. The members of the government delegation that visited Indonesia were impressed with the systems in place there that promoted alternative care and discouraged children from being placed in institutional care. The emphasis by the government and ownership by communities for kinship and family care was very pronounced and this is an approach we must advocate at community and government at the highest level.

When a child club in Kalikot heard about 14-year-old Kalpana being lured into getting married, they informed the district police station. Religious leaders sought help of the police when attempts to stop the wedding failed. They held a community meeting with local political leaders, religious leaders and guardians and discussed the adverse consequences of early marriage and the country's law against child marriage. The discussion led to parents from both sides cancelling the wedding. Kalpana went back to school.

## Children and adults reached



Children stage a street drama against child marriage in Nawalparasi



“I want to study and be successful. But my parents want me to get married because of our family's financial situation. I am in grade nine and not ready for marriage. I need help to convince my parents.”

Rita, 15, a child club member was helped by Village Child Protection Committee in Nawalparasi. The VCPC convinced her parents about the risk involved in early marriage and legal provisions against child marriage. Her parents have agreed to support her desire to study and have stopped planning for her wedding.



“I didn't think I had an alternative to working in a brick factory but now I am very happy to start working in motorcycle workshop after the training.”

Roshan, 16, was a brick factory worker making over 1,000 bricks a day in Bhaktapur. An opportunity to train in motorcycle maintenance has now changed direction of his life. He completed the training and quickly found a job working in a motorcycle workshop.



Grade one teacher Rita involving children in making learning materials in Kapilvastu

## EDUCATION

In Nepal, over 95.1 percent children are enrolled in primary schools; however, many children are unable to go to school due to financial difficulties and challenging circumstances. Many children drop out of school or repeat grades. Advocating for children's right to quality education, Save the Children's education programs in 2012 reached 1,854 schools and 1,705 early childhood development centers in 22 districts of Nepal.

Thirty two percent of early childhood development centers in our working area met all four of Save the Children's quality learning environment. We trained facilitators, including in art therapy and worked with parents so that

children get the best possible learning opportunity in first few formative years of their lives. Thirty five percent children entering grade one in our working areas have ECD experience, which helps children prepare for formal school environment. In 1,854 primary schools, we continued training primary school teachers in active teaching and learning methods, and creating local learning materials to be used in classrooms. We also collaborated with school management committee, parents and communities. We supported building of 100 ECD centers in Rolpa, Baglung and Kapilvastu.

When five-year-old Raveena's father passed away, she started drawing scenes of her father's illness and death at the early childhood development center in Baglung. One of the pictures she drew was of her father's cremation and her mother crying by the river. Trained in Healing and Education through ART, her ECD facilitator encouraged her to draw as many pictures as she wanted about her father to express her loss until Raveena's old self emerged. She started playing with her friends and started making drawing of other people. In 2012, Raveena graduated from the ECD center and is enrolled in grade one. She still loves drawing.



Healing and Education through Art: Raveena's drawing of her father's death



Raveena holds her drawing of her family members

“My mother enrolled me in madrasa where I am learning urdu and arabi language along with government curriculum subjects. Only girls come to study in our madrasa and we like it. I want to study science and show to the community that girls can be doctors too.”

**Saima, 18, grade 8 student from Banke**

Our Alternative Education Program (AEP) acted as a bridge for 515 out-of-school children to enrol in schools while we were able to facilitate enrolment of 1,329 children with disability in schools through scholarship and stationary supports, including wheels chairs. Under the Nepal Children's Scholarship Endowment, 542 children from 15 districts received scholarships to complete various levels of education.



death

In our working districts, 529 schools have declared free and compulsory basic education, adopted schools as zones of peace, banned corporal punishment and have students involved in school management committee. With education journalists, we held dialogues on schools as zones of peace in Bara, Siraha, Udayapur and Dhanusa in which district based leaders of various political parties expressed their commitment to SZOP. At national level, party chiefs of twelve major political parties have expressed commitment to keep politics out of schools. We provided technical support and facilitated community participation as part of Education for All to the government in construction of 1,046 new classrooms built to meet standards in 11 districts, including construction of 577 toilet and 434 separate toilets for girls.

With Education in emergencies as an important area of work for Save the Children, we worked closely with district disaster response committee, education cluster and civil society in 11 districts to prepare and review their education in emergencies plan.

## Children and adults reached



Before

Shibalaya ECD centre's new building where children are learning in a child-friendly environment



After



Annual planning meeting with parents of primary school children



Children learning through song and dance at an ECD center in Kalikot



"I like teaching in grade one as I get the chance to lay the foundation for the children. I do not find teaching them difficult. I started enjoying teaching more when I took a training to make learning materials. I learned many ways in which I could teach children."

Rita Chaudhary, grade one teacher from Kapilvastu sometimes gathers her first graders and makes teaching materials with them, all the time asking them questions about what things they can make from cutting papers in different shapes and sizes. She says that learning materials makes children creative, makes them more imaginative and when they see the lessons in textbooks turned into something visual, they can understand very easily.



# HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Continuing to support the Government of Nepal's Ministry of Health and Population's Department of Health Services, Save the Children's Health and Nutrition program focused on increasing mothers', newborn's, children's and adolescent's access to health care services, reaching 340,532 people including over 200,000 children in twelve districts.

Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2011 have shown 33 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births, which accounts for 61 percent of under 5 deaths. With a concentrated focus on decreasing neonatal mortality rate, Save the

Children has been partnering with the Government to set an evidence base for scaling up the community based newborn care program (CB-NCP) which is currently being run in 34 districts. Save the Children leads training of health workers/volunteers in Nawalparasi, Bardiya, and Baitadi districts besides providing technical support to the overall program.

Result on scale up of CB-NCP in Nawalparasi and Bardiya districts shows an increased use of household to hospital continuum of maternal and newborn care (a blend of CB-NCP and maternal and newborn health programs), as

64% of women had used skilled birth attendants for delivery and new born care. Eighty percent newborn babies received care from female community health volunteers and health workers on first and third day of being born. Save the Children also collaborated with the Government to develop scale up strategy for the application of chlorhexidine after birth.

Along with the Government and civil society networks, we advocated for scaling up of Basic School Health and Nutrition package, which was endorsed jointly by Department of Health Services and Department of Education. Over 1,200 schools carried out SHN activities like deworming, distribution of iron tablets, and annual health screening in Siraha, Kapilvastu and Pyuthan. Health workers were trained on providing Adolescent Friendly Services (AFS) in Pyuthan and Kapilvastu.

Save the Children conducted several trainings to key actors in the government and civil society to advocate for training and retention of more health workers in the country. We supported the Human Resource Development Information System upgrade, which will serve as the repository for all health worker data while the national situation analysis on human resource for health is also ready for dissemination. Health Facility Management Committee strengthening through NFHP project concluded in June 2012.

Based on The Lancet Nutrition Series' calculation that quality implementation of breastfeeding and complementary feeding interventions could reduce infant mortality and stunting at 12 months by 11.6% and 19.8% respectively,

Nepal is scaling up program for improved infant and young child feeding. Therefore, Save the Children has been working closely with District Health Office in Rukum, Rolpa and Udayapur to train all those involved in infant feeding counseling to ensure families have adequate knowledge on feeding children. The integrated community nutrition program for children and mothers continued in Banke, Bardia and Rukum. It trained female community health volunteers and nutrition counselors on infant and young child feeding so that mothers are able to prepare a balanced meal for their children with available local resources. Endline survey showed a jump to 93 percent from 73 percent (baseline data) women breastfeeding within an hour of birth. Another encouraging result came in the form of 79 percent women exclusively breastfeeding their children for first six months and an increase of 26 percent. Health workers and volunteers also conducted growth monitoring sessions for children under the age of 3 in the villages to keep track of children's growth and nutritional status.

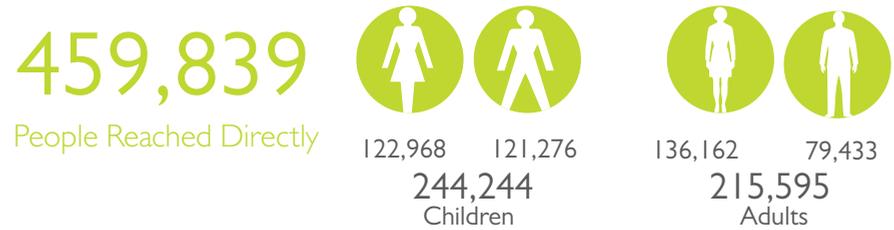


Ram Dulari, 18, brought her 6 month old son Rajan to the health post in Bardiya to be checked for pneumonia



Female Community Health Volunteer in Kailali weighing a baby at a growth monitoring session

## Children and adults reached



Mothers learning to make leeto at a super flour demonstration session at a village in Kailali



Female Community Health Volunteer Narayani visiting a seven day old baby Janita

“I lost the baby while giving birth at home, During my second pregnancy, I followed Female Community Health Volunteer’s advise to go for regular check ups. My family took me to hospital where I had to have a surgery to have the baby. I would have lost this baby as well if I had not gone to the hospital. ”

**Shashikala, 23**  
Nawalparasi



Sharada went into labor at home and the family called the village auxiliary nurse and midwife (ANM) for help. While the health worker was on her way, Sharada gave birth to a baby boy. The baby didn't cry or breathe. Her FCHV Sunari Devi who was present during the birth, immediately put her CB-NCP training to use and started rubbing the baby's back and then used the dee-lee suction to initiate breathing. When the baby didn't respond, she used the bag and mask to resuscitate the baby. To everyone's relief, the baby started crying. Health workers and female community health volunteers like Sunari in Nawalparasi are trained in Community Based Newborn Care that arms them with skills to save newborn lives.



Children practicing hand washing techniques in Siraha



## HIV AND AIDS

Save the Children works in partnership with local communities, networks, non-governmental organizations and government authorities to make sure children and families affected by HIV and AIDS can live positively and productively without stigma and discrimination. Our program reduces the impact of HIV and AIDS by increasing awareness of safe practices to prevent spread of HIV and access to HIV related services, food, health care and education.

An additional 1,381 children and youths joined the Social Volunteers against AIDS (SoVAA) initiative expanding the network to over 9,500 volunteers. They counter the stigma linked with AIDS and raise awareness to protect children and young people from HIV and AIDS,

including mobilizing local resources to support children affected by AIDS and HIV, reaching over 30,000 people. Among them 73.52% of children and adolescent can state at least five ways to protect themselves from HIV in the program area which is expected to lead to them avoiding risky situations and protect them from HIV infection.

To mitigate the impact of HIV and AIDS among CABA (Children affected by AIDS) and their families, our program supported different priority services including psycho-social counseling, nutritional well being, education, seed money, income generation support, health treatment and positive living education to 953 children and families in Doti, Accham, Jhapa,

Sunsari and Kathmandu. Save the Children continues to advocate to the government to make these services available to CABA all over the country.

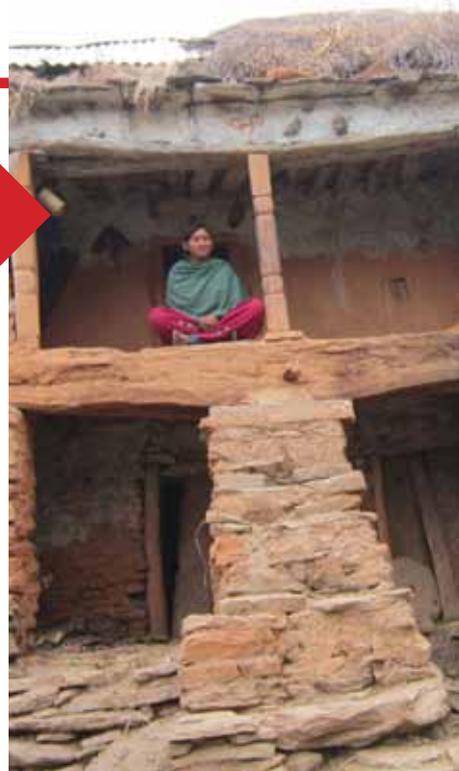
Working under Universal Access for Children Affected by AIDS network (UCAAN), Save the Children is closely collaborating with other like-minded organizations for protection and inclusion of CABA in Draft National framework for Social protection (2069-2079). Save the children is also collaborating with UNICEF and CABA technical working group to create CABA focused policies, guidelines and programming for increase of better services access such as social protection and cash transfer and increasing coverage of the CABA for the priority services in Nepal.

Another important area of work for us is to promote access to HIV related services for People living with AIDS (PLHA) by increase their access to HIV related services. The program supported seven Most at Risk Population (MARP) led national level networks in the capital city Kathmandu having their network spread through out the country. Through 10 Voluntary Counseling and Testing centers, 19 Community Care Centers, 23 Community and Home based care teams and mobile VCT and STI service camps, the program provided services to over 65,000 most at risk population.

“ At the post rehabilitation center, I met many people like me, who were looking for ways to start afresh after quitting drugs. Anonymous meetings helped me gain hope and courage, which increased my confidence. I completed computer training during my stay at the center. Now I have a job working in a drop in center. ”

**Rachana, 19,**  
*recovering drug user*

Kalpana, 14, and her sister were left under the care of her widow mother when their father passed away five years ago from HIV related complications, who worked as a watchman in India. Kalpana and her family had a difficult time due to stigma related to HIV and AIDS. She came in contact with a SoVAA (social volunteer against AIDS) and learned about HIV and AIDS. She joined the SoVAA social network to raise awareness against HIV and AIDS. She also came in contact with four other children affected by HIV and AIDS in her community. She found out that those children were not doing well in school and missing classes frequently. She volunteered to tutor them in the morning. She also approached SoVAA network to provide them school supplies, a support which has proved to be very useful in her own life. In addition to being a dedicated SoVAA, fighting social stigma around HIV, she is also supporting her mother to look after the family.

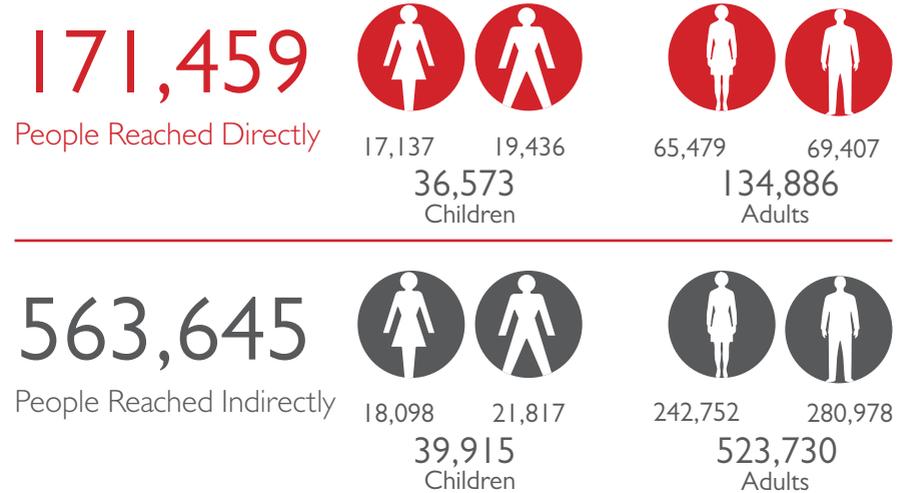


A scene from World AIDS Day celebration



A wall painting with a message of preventing HIV and AIDS by SoVAA in Accham

## Children and adults reached





Children practicing "duck, cover, hold" in a school in Bardiya



Community Disaster Management Committee members participating in light search and rescue training



Children from fire affected Aurahi VDC at child friendly safe space

# EMERGENCY

Every year, emergencies like floods, landslides, fire and earthquake put children's lives in danger. We make sure that children's lives are saved during emergencies by provisioning emergency shelter, food and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities, protection services and health services, and recover from crisis by providing quality education supplemented by nutrition. Our work in emergencies is two-fold: response and preparedness, working with local communities and schools to be better prepared for disaster.

Following the 18 September 2011 earthquake in eastern region of Nepal, Save the Children started a year-long early recovery project in

“Over hundred people came to work on this (bio-engineering) embankment for a month, carrying sand, putting the bamboo together and piling sand bags. The embankment will help us protect our land this monsoon.”

**Jyoti Chaudhary,**  
CDMC member in Bardiya

high hills of Taplejung and Ilam districts. The project constructed completely damaged 36 school blocks and renovated 42 school blocks which were partially damaged during the earthquake. Retrofitting of all 64 partially damaged school blocks will continue in 2013. It also focused on working with schools and children on school based disaster risk reduction initiatives (SB-DRR) through which children and teacher along with School Management Committee members mapped hazards in schools, assessed capacity of the school to respond to disaster, and trained teachers on disaster risk reduction. Children learned about disaster from child friendly activities like oratory competition, quiz contests, mock drills and drawing competitions. The project also included community based DRR initiatives. 80 community based disaster management committees and 16 village disaster management committees are functional with trainings like light search and rescue, first aid and more organized for its members. All 16 VDMC have their village development committee level disaster risk management plans.

Community Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction, another initiative aimed at building resilience of the community in the face of natural disaster in Bardiya and Siraha, equipped



Severely affected by earthquake of September 2011, Malum Primary School in Ilam started teaching in temporary learning centres and now has a new two room school block.



Community participating in disaster simulation exercise



Villagers in Siraha discuss the disaster mapping of their community

children and communities in 23 schools and 19 communities in eight most disaster affected villages with knowledge about disasters through DRR classes. Teachers make learning about disaster simple for children through drawing contest, quizzes, mock drills and oratory competition. Safe structures like 19 elevated water points, 11 elevated toilets, six evacuations centers, and elevated safe places inside homes were built. To help the communities become more resilient and prepared for disaster, two communities in Bardiya built 650 meter long bioengineering embankment to curb the damage done by flood every year. A similar program was initiated in two village development committees in Rukum and Kailali, which reached out to over 8,000 children with disaster preparedness awareness activities in schools and communities.

In 2012, Save the Children responded to five disasters such as fire and earthquake, supporting more than 77,357 children in 10 districts through immediate relief services and early recovery interventions. Over 91,500 children learned about how to stay safe during disaster while



## Children and adults reached

370,226

People Reached Directly



109,153 111,096

220,249  
Children



74,537 75,440

149,977  
Adults

256,076

People Reached Indirectly



73,681 89,414

163,095  
Children



44,647 48,334

92,981  
Adults

138 child clubs were involved in spreading awareness about disaster.

We worked closely with 26 village disaster management committees and 126 community disaster management committees (CDMC) to build local people's strength to face disaster and reduce its effects. 37 CDMCs and 38 child clubs have links with early warning system for floods. In addition, close coordination with District Education Office in Rukum and Kailali had resulted in both districts preparing to introduce disaster risk reduction in the primary school curriculum.

Over 138,700 people, including over 78,000 children have directly benefited from food for work initiative with tap stands and building irrigations channels.

“If there is a fire, I will run outside to an open place or towards the jungle. If there is an earthquake, I will hide under the school bench with my books over my head. We need to save our head.”

**Harchandar, 11,**  
Sri Janata Primary School,  
Aurahi, Siraha



Rope making factory operated by youths in Banke or Bardiya

## LIVELIHOOD

The livelihood program was implemented in 16 districts through seven projects with support going to vulnerable children's education, health and food. More than 60 percent youth beneficiaries who engaged in income generating activities had an annual income that exceeded US\$ 400 which was close to three times the income of poverty line people. Of the adults who benefited from the livelihood program, 68 percent were women. Changes were visible in the dietary diversity for children with more than 80 percent of mothers reporting an increase in their knowledge of nutrition and child feeding practices.

The micro health insurance scheme launched as a pilot in 2010 had close to ten thousand clients of whom 40 percent were children. More than two thousand claims by children and adults totaling 2.1 million rupees were settled to cover medical expenses including cost of hospitalization of children. Savings by communities who are owners of the scheme totaled 6.2 million rupees at the end of 2012. The insurance scheme for low income communities being piloted in Banke and Dhading districts is promising as it fits well into the community structure of the government's planned universal health insurance scheme which will be initiated in five districts in 2013.

Through the pilot Child Sensitive Social Protection initiative in Sindhupalchok district, 18 Child Risk Mitigation Endowment Funds were set up to provide safety net support to more than a thousand children for education, medical expenses and nutritional help to vulnerable and orphaned children. As a result of the funds, whose ownership is with the local communities, primary school enrolment rate increased from 49 percent to 83 percent. Close to 200 children who worked, as laborers were able to rejoin school. The Child Endowment Funds were also introduced in three additional districts to pilot the management of the funds by micro finance institutions in coordination with the government recognized Village Child Protection Committees.



A woman using the treadle pump to irrigate her farm

“ My son Aaseef weighed 6.6 Kg when he was 19 months and I was told he was severely malnourished. Through the nutrition education session I knew what had gone wrong for Aaseef. His weight has now increased and now weighs 11.2 Kg. ”

**Chamena Begum, 30**  
Narainapur VDC, Banke district

“ I am saving for my education. I want to be a nurse. If I save now, there will be less of a financial burden on my parents for my education. ”

**Manika, 15**  
Baglung

## Children and adults reached



“ I used to work in the fields to earn money so that I could pay my school fees and often missed my classes. With the fund that supports me, I am now regular in school but had there been no support, I probably would have dropped out of school. ”

**Ambika, 15**

*Sipapokhare VDC, Sindhupalchok*

Of the 8,000 children who were engaged in the YouthSave Project, 2,019 became owners of a savings account in 47 branches of the Bank of Kathmandu the financial partner of the project. The bank's CEO says the YouthSave initiative fits well with the bank's strategic synchronization of its business plan for expanding services amongst youths with account holders migrating into other bank products on coming of age and financial maturity.



Boys and girls from Bhaktapur participating in financial education workshop



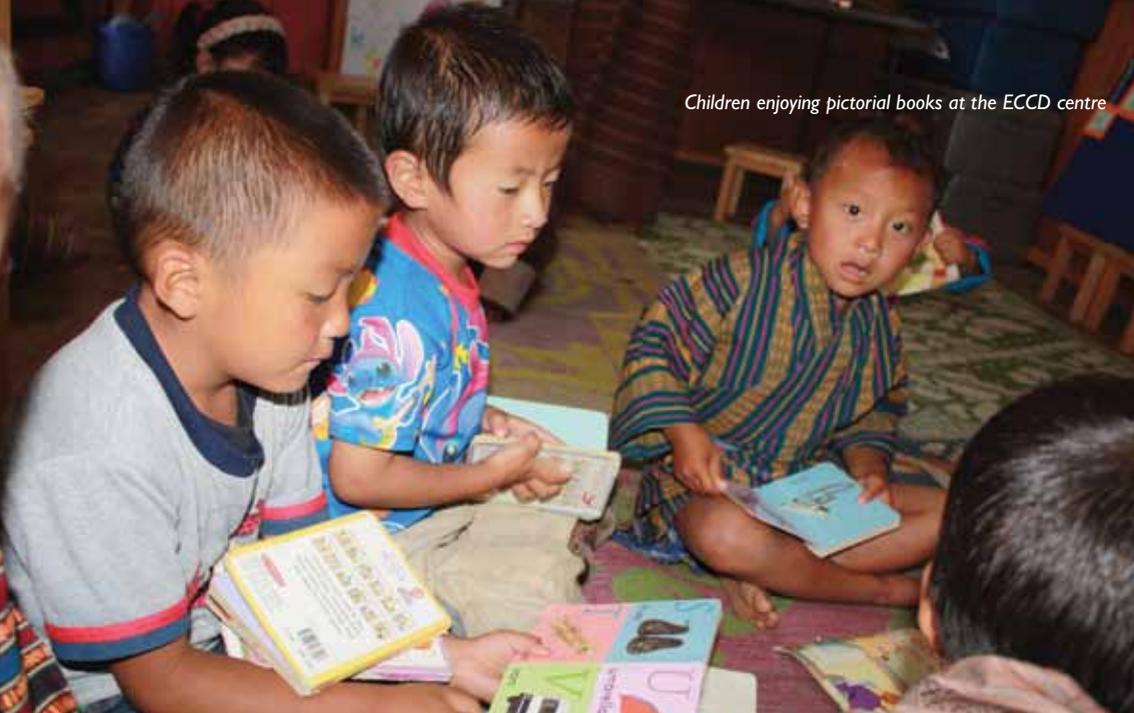
Mothers learning to make super flour for their children at a demonstration session



Girls from a madrasa in Banke pose for a picture after financial education workshop



Chandrabati settling insurance claim from micro health insurance project in Banke



Children enjoying pictorial books at the ECCD centre



Children participating in safety drills

# BHUTAN PROGRAM

Save the Children's work for children in Bhutan focused on education, child protection, child rights governance and emergency sectors. Our programs were implemented in partnership with Ministry of Education, Royal Bhutan Police, National Commission for Women and Children, Zhemgang District Administration, Department of Disaster Management and the Thimpu City Corporation.

## Education

Save the Children focused on early childhood care and development program through support provided to four ECCD centers, where 225 children between the age of three and five enjoy learning through fun and game. The cabinet has adopted the national ECCD policy

endorsed by Ministry of Education two years ago. To make our early learning programs stronger, we support parents, community leaders and ECCD focal officials in strengthening their capacities in ECCD. We have worked with 250 of them so far. All the ECCD centers meet standards prescribed by Ministry of Education.

Our non-formal education program focused on career education and counseling program, school based parenting education and awareness program and youth center programs and services for youths. In 2012, peer helpers program was implemented in 11 schools benefiting 2,710 boys and 2,557 girls. Children from 14 urban and 14 rural schools reviewed and

drafted standards for the Peer Helpers' program. The immensely popular youth centers saw 39,601 (17,566 females & 21,635 males) youth join youth center programs and services. Two out of six centers have youth center management committee now. Initiated by youth center managers, 814 children and youths participated in consultative meetings to review youth center programs and proposed activities that they would like to see in youth centers. Some of these children also volunteered to deliver programs to their peers at the center. School based Parenting Education and Awareness (SPEA) covered 151 schools in which 15,186 parents and guardians of children attended. SPEA is a program designed to encourage parents and guardians to be more involved in their children's lives. As part of youth focused initiative, two issues of youth digest was published and distributed to 329 secondary schools.

## Child Protection

Our child protection program focused on children without appropriate care and children in conflict with the law. The first ever transit shelter "Rayna Ling", a home for homeless children which was run as a pilot by the Bhutan National Commission for Women and Children in 2010 was handed over to RENEW (Respect Educate Nurture Empower Women) a national NGO. The transit shelter serves as a stopgap for children who are homeless, abused, neglected and runaway before being reintegrated with their families. Children also received counseling, legal assistance, educative

and recreational activities through this shelter home. The number of girls in the shelter was three times more than that of boys aged under 18.

Save the Children also supported Youth Development and Rehabilitation Center where children in conflict with the law were housed for rehabilitation and reintegration into society. A total of 58 boys and 62 adults used the services at the center. Fifteen boys were released from the center in 2012. In addition, Save the Children contributed to the process of formulating the Child Care and Protection Act in Bhutan.

Under Child Rights Governance theme, 17 women leaders were trained to promote children's rights.



## Children and adults reached

57,426

People Reached Directly



24,691 17,143  
41,834  
Children



7,936 7,656  
15,592  
Adults

196,196

People Reached Indirectly



48,607 47,589  
96,196  
Children



52,500 47,500  
100,000  
Adults



Peer Helpers program workshop



Children playing game



Making new friends at the ECCD center

## Emergencies

Save the Children conducted trainings on Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for safe schools for 200 focal teacher for disaster and principals of 128 schools in Five Districts (Paro, Tashiyangtse, Lhuentse, Sarpang and Tsirang). The focal teachers then went on to conduct School based In-service Program (SBIP) on the DRR training for other teachers in their schools and form School Disaster Management Committees and develop disaster management plan for school and conducted mock drills on earthquake. We brought together all national stakeholders to share school disaster management plan through a consultative meeting. Following up on the training to teachers, lesson learnt workshops were conducted in all five districts where the disaster focal persons and students shared their opinions and experiences. Following the district workshop, the National Lessons

“I have learnt new ideas for caring for my daughter from the experience shared by other parents during parenting education session.”

**Chimi, 28**

Learnt Workshop was conducted in Thimphu, where selected representatives from each district participated to represent their voice and to provide their collective feedback to stakeholders including policy makers. Light search and rescue training was conducted for 206 scoutmasters and 106 scout. They went on to train 2000 scouts.

Chimi's 5-year-old daughter attends Save the Children supported Buli ECCD center. Though she completed the parenting education session conducted for two hours every month for parents in 2011, she continued to volunteer at the center, telling stories to children, singing to them and helping them in class.



Mundridevi School, Baglung constructed with support from NCELL

# OUR DONORS

## RESOURCES AND FUNDRAISING

What started as a tiny initiative in 2010 to involve the private sector in our education programs to build school infrastructures is now at a stage where we can say “they are in” to help children’s education. The Adopt a School program saw private companies in Nepal support 25 schools benefitting more than 8,000 children. The companies ranging from telecom, banks and the airline industry invested close to 30 million rupees building schools, libraries and scholarships to girls.

Ncell, Nepal’s private telecom operator was the single largest company to be engaged in the Adopt a School program, building infrastructures in 17 schools and setting up 7 electronic libraries in 2012. The company also supported livelihood programs for trafficking survivor girls and provided scholarships to girls from vulnerable communities.

There were companies such as ClasOhlson, ATEA and Lynxhedge from Sweden and Mihira and Marui from Japan who supported Adopt a School program and Early Childhood Development Centers. Jointly they invested more than 100 million rupees in the education in Nepal.

In total there are now 41 schools and 112 ECD centers where private companies from Nepal, Sweden and Japan are directly involved in children’s education in Nepal. Similarly, resources generated by charity tours by individuals from Australia, Korea and New Zealand were also invested in education programs in Nepal.

“The E-library has brought a new leash of life in the school; there is inquisitiveness in children to learn and explore.”

**Pashupati Sah**, principal of Shree Janata Domi Chaudhary Higher Secondary School in Siraha

“Our children no longer have to face the cold during the harsh winter and the rain during the monsoons. The probability of children not coming to school has been reduced by half.”

**SMC Chairperson**, Shree Gyankunj Primary School, Sigana, Baglung

“He who opens a school door, closes a prison, is a quote from Victor Hugo. This has deep meaning in our country where many children are deprived of education or drop out early. We believe Ncell’s engagement in Adopt a School is definitely contributing to children’s education and reducing dropout.”

**Sanju Koirala**, Director, Corporate Communication, Ncell

“I sold Save the Children’s pins to customers visiting our store in Sweden to raise funds for children in Nepal. It touched my heart to see how Save the Children’s work was benefitting children and the teachers. I was impressed with the facilitators at the Early Childhood Development Centers, the small children has so much trust and love in their teachers. I am going back home to raise more money for children’s education in Nepal.”

**Maria Ahlqvist**, ClasOhlson store in Sweden. Her company have been supporting for ECD since 2010.

- Anne KatrineHagelund
- ATEA Sverige
- Austin Hearst Foundation
- Australian Agency for International Development (Aus Aid)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Charles Engelhard Foundation
- ClasOhlson
- Department for International Development (DFID)
- ECHO - European Commission Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection
- EuropeAID – European Commission
- Federal Foreign Office - Germany
- Felissimo
- Frogster Foundation
- Gerald &HenrietteRauenhorst Foundation
- International Development Enterprises, UK
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- JSI- Reasearch Training Institute Inc
- Lynx Asset Management
- Mastercard Foundation
- MERCK Company Foundation
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Finland
- Ministry Of Foreign Affairs -Japan
- Ministry Of Foreign Affairs –Norway
- MISEREOR
- New Zealand Government (MFAT-SDF)
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- OFDA - Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
- Operation Dayswork
- Patel Family Foundation
- Procter & Gamble
- RaddaBarnensLokalforengingi Sundsvall
- Samsung Dream Scholarship Foundation
- Sony Corporation, Japan
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA- Sweden)
- Swedish Postcode Lottery
- The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- United Nation Development Program (UNDP)
- United Nation’s Children Fund (UNICEF)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP)
- World Food Program (WFP)

# OUR PARTNERS

Save the Children's programs are supported by range of partners across Bhutan and Nepal. Our partners in 2012 are listed below:

## Bhutan

Department of Disaster Management  
Department of Youth and Sports  
Ministry of Education  
Royal Bhutan Police  
Thimpu City Corporation  
Zhemgang District Administration

## Nepal

Aasaman Nepal, Dhanusa  
Arunoday Youth Club, Parsa  
Association for Helping the Helpless, Banke  
Astha Samuha, Shiddhipur, Kapilvastu  
Backward Society Education (BASE), Kailali  
Backwardness Eradication Society (BES) Nepal-  
Palpa, Nawalparasi  
Banke UNESCO Club, Banke  
Bhawani Integrated Development Center, Siraha  
Blue Diamond Society (BDS), Rupandehi  
Child Concerned Centre (C3), Rukum  
Child Development Society, Udaypur  
Child Workers in Nepal Concern Center  
(CWIN), Banke, Rolpa, Rukum, Kathmandu  
Children Women in Social Service and Human  
Rights (CWISH), Kathmandu  
Community Development Forum (CDF), Doti  
Community Service Group (CSG), Kailali  
Community Support Group (CSG), Kaski, My-  
agdi, Parbat  
Concern for Children and Environment (CON-  
CERN), Kathmandu

Dalit NGO Coordination Committee, Dang  
Dalit Welfare Organization (DWO), Bardiya  
Dang Plus, Dang  
District Child Welfare Board (DCWB), Kapilvastu  
District Development Committee, Pyuthan  
District Education Office (DEO) Pyuthan/Kap-  
ilvastu/Kavre  
District Education Office (DEO), Bardiya, Rolpa,  
Rukum  
District Health Office (DHO), Bardiya, Kapilvastu,  
Nawalparasi, Pyuthan  
Federation of Nepalese Journalist, Rupandehi  
Federation of Sexual & Gender Minorities Nepal  
(FSGMN), Kathmandu  
Gaja Youth Club (GYC), Baglung  
Gangotri Rural Development Forum, Achham  
Gateway Foundation Nepal (GFN), Kaski  
Hoste Haise Child Development Society  
(HHCDs), Tanahun  
Human Rights Awareness Centre (HURAC),  
Rolpa  
Indreni Samaj Kendra (ISK), Palpa  
Indreni Service Society (INSES), Siraha  
Jagriti Mahila Sangh (JMS), Kathmandu  
Kalika Development Center Nepal (KDC), Biju-  
war-6, Pyuthan  
Kalika Self Reliance Social Center Nepal (KSSC),  
Kapilvastu  
Kapilvastu Integrated Development Services  
(KIDS), Pyuthan  
Karnali Integrated Rural Development Center  
(KIRDARC), Banke, Kalikot and Mugu

Mahila Atma Nirvarata Kendra (MANK), Sindhu-  
palchok  
Manish Care Foundation (MCF), Kaski  
Nangshal Association, Kavre  
National Association of People Living with HIV &  
AIDS in Nepal (NAP + N), Kathmandu  
National NGO Network Group Against AIDS-  
Nepal (NANGAN), Kathmandu  
National Rural Community Development Center,  
Gulmi  
Nava Kiran Plus (NKP), Surkhet  
Nepal Family Health Program (NFHP)  
Nepal Federation of Women Living with HIV &  
AIDS (NFWLHA), Lalitpur  
Nepal HIV/AIDS Alliance (NEHA), Kathmandu  
Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organization  
(NNDswo), Lalitpur  
Nepal National Social Welfare Association,  
Kanchanpur  
Nepal Red Cross Society – Baitadi, Banke, Bho-  
jpur, Ilam, Jhapa, Jumla, Kailali, Mugu, Sankhuwas-  
abha, Siraha, Taplejung, Terhathum,  
Nepal Red Cross Society - Regional Coordination  
Committee (RCC), Banke  
Nepal STD & AIDS Research Center (NSARC),  
Rolpa  
NIRDHAN – Banke  
Oppressed Class and Women Awareness Center,  
Achham  
Reconstruction and Research Development  
Centre (RRDC), Mugu  
Recovering Nepal (RN), Lalitpur

Rukumeli Samaj Development Center (RSDC),  
Rukum  
Rural Society Development Center, Sunsari  
Safe Society, Surkhet  
Samaj Sewa, Doti  
SATHI Samuha, Kathmandu  
Seto Gurans Child Development Service (SGCDS),  
Baglung  
Shakti Milan Samaj, Kathmandu  
Shakti Samuha, Kathmandu  
Shree Swarna Integrated Community Development  
Centre (SSICDC), Gorkha  
Social Awareness Center (SAC), Surkhet  
Social Development Forum (SDF), Banke  
Society Support Group, Rupandehi  
SoVAA Support & Cooperation Team, Jhapa  
Srijana Community Development Center, Siraha  
Sripuraj Community Development Center, Saptari  
Student Awareness Forum (Bidyarthi Jagaran Manch)  
BIJAM, Parsa  
Sunshine Social Development Organization (SSDO),  
Kapilvastu  
Tanahun Supportive Group (TSG), Tanahun  
Tuki Association Sunkoshi (TUKI), Sindhupalchok  
Under Privileged Children Association, Sunsari  
United Nepal Foundation Lumbini (UNFL)  
Village Development and Save the Environment  
Forum, Kalikot  
Women and Children Office, Doti, Accham  
Women Development Office, Bajura, Banke, Accham  
Women Self Help Center (WSHC), Lamjung  
Youth Empowerment Trust Nepal, Saptari  
Youth Vision- Parasi, Nawalparasi

# EVENTS 2012



## KORA CYCLING CHALLENGE

About 300 cyclists took on the 50 km Kathmandu Kora Cycling challenge on the morning of 21 July 2012 to raise funds to supply equipments for a birthing center in Rukum district. Organized by Social Tours, the event raised over 1,000,000 exceeding the fundraising target of 500,000. The Kora challenge also raised awareness about neonatal mortality and Everyone, Save the Children's campaign to save lives.

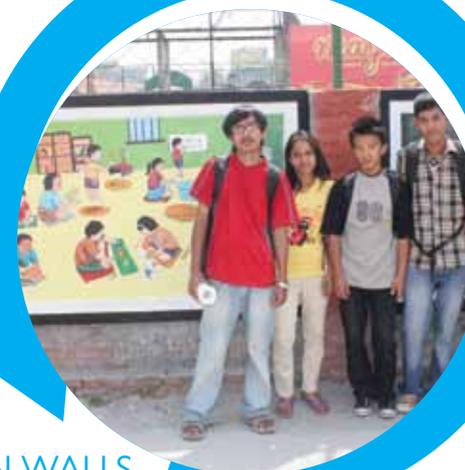


## ARTIST AMBASSADOR IN BAGLUNG

Save the Children member country Korea's artist ambassador since 2006, Korean celebrity Kyeongrim Park visited Annapurna Secondary School in Baglung, Devasthan VDC from 31 January to 3 Feb 2012. She participated in the painting of grade six classroom, cultural event with children and distributed baby caps. Ms. Park had previously supported Save the Children's Rewrite the Future and Every One Campaign.

## STUDENT FLASH MOB

150 students from four colleges in Kathmandu went to three of the busiest shopping venues in the capital city Civil Mall, Kathmandu Mall and Bhatbhateni Supermarket, asking people about child mortality, singing songs about newborn babies, playing games and putting up a comic strip gallery to spread the message about saving newborn lives. Hatemalo Sanchar coordinated the event which saw over five thousand people show support to the Everyone Campaign.



## ECD PAINTING ON WALLS

National Campaign for Education which Save the Children is part of, celebrated Global Action Week for education with Big Picture Drawing event at Jawalakhel grounds, in front of the national zoo on 25 April 2012. Students from various art schools volunteered to paint pictures on walls in front of national zoo that emphasized why should the country focus on investing in early childhood development.





### KOREAN ACTRESS YOOSUN VISITS BHAKTAPUR BRICK KILN

Korean actress Yoosun visited Mili Hanuman day care center in Bhaktapur to film the condition of children in brick factories, where Save the Children supports running of day care centers and non-formal education in six brick kilns. She also participated in painting the outer wall of the non-formal education center and gifted outdoor playing materials. The film was aired in Seoul Broadcasting station on May 5th, Korean Children's Day.



### KUTUMBA PLAYS FOR EVERYONE IN JANAKPUR, DHARAN AND KATHMANDU

Save the Children partnered with Himstar to organize concerts of Nepali folk instrumental band Kutumba to spread the message about child survival. The concert in Janakpur attracted over 6,000 people including female community health volunteers and mothers' groups. A local theatre group also staged a play about caring for pregnant women. Partners Aasman and UPCA set up information booths with message on malnutrition, vaccination, and breastfeeding. The concert in Dharan drew in a young crowd of over 3,000 while the final fundraising concert in Kathmandu raised over 150 thousand Nepali rupees to support a district health post in Baitadi.



### NEPALI CHILDREN RUN THE WORLD MARATHON CHALLENGE

Two hundred children ran a marathon relay (42.195 km) at the Dasrath Rangashala Stadium in Kathmandu, calling on the government including the then Minister for Health Rajendra Mahato to take immediate steps to tackle child mortality, hunger and malnutrition. The global event in which the children aged 11 to 14 aimed to beat the record of Kenyan athlete Patrick Makau's marathon record time of 2h 3m 38s finished the race in 2h 11m 4s. Winning team was from Kenya who did it in 1h 47m 55s. Listening with tentative ears in the presence of the media, the Minister said the government will have to make more investment in health workers and did admit that its limited resources were hampering efforts to reduce child mortality.



### MIMMI AND PEPPI IN NEPAL

Save the Children member country Finland's goodwill ambassadors and bloggers "Mimmi" and Peppi" ([www.moretolove.fi](http://www.moretolove.fi)) visited Sindhupalchok on first week of October to observe Save the Children's social protection program. On Christmas Eve National Finnish TV channel 4 broadcasted a fundraising concert to mark Save the Children's 90th anniversary celebration which also featured a short film about their visit to projects funded by Finland and learning about children in Nepal.



### BORN TO TREK

From 10 – 23 November 2012, 18 Australian volunteers and Save the Children staff members travelled to Nepal to trek the beautiful countryside, and to visit and support our education and health programs. Before embarking on the journey of a lifetime, the team had raised over \$50,000 to be used to support our programs in two villages in Kavre. They worked along with the community to start building classrooms.



**Save the Children**

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