<mark>Final</mark> Report

Administrative Information			
Appeal Name	Joint Response of ACT Alliance Nepal to the Second wave of COVID19		
Appeal ID	NPL211		
Country	Nepal		
Appeal start date	1 June 2021		
Lifespan of Appeal (months)	12 month 12 months		
	- Start date- 1 June 2021		
	- End date- 31 August 2022 (Proposed)		
Reporting period	June to January-2022		
Members involved in Appeal	CORDAID, DCA and LWF		

Section 1: Change and Amendments (max.500 words)

A) Please write any changes in the operational context from the original situation which leads to challenges or constraints faced that influence the ability to implement the project and reach the planned targets.

*Please note that this is a cut and paste from the last tab on the situational reports (SitReps)

Amidst COVID 19 pandemic, the project has been successfully being implemented by all the partners of the requesting members. The third wave of COVID-19 in Nepal led by the "Omicron" variant became the main challenge for smooth implementations of the planned activities on timeline. The first case of Omicron variant in Nepal was recorded on 6th December 2021 and the government enforced preventive measures including strict enforcement of the COVID safety measures including closure of schools and government offices. It led to challanges in implementation of WASH in school activities and coordination with health and government officials. Many staffs among the implementing organization and the requesting members were also affected by COVID-19 omicron variant which caused the delay in implementation of the activities. As the government health officials were busy in vaccination campaign and had many other priorities, it has been difficult to coordinate with them; mainly training to MHPSS activities were halted due to this. The needs of the health facilities were constantly changing and the exact needs were hard to get from the officials. So, the support to health facilities were also slowed down. As the Government of Nepal has strictly advised to folow the COVID protocol, some of the activities were not possible to carry out.

It has been fortunate that the third wave of COVID-19 has not put an extreme pressure on health facilities like the previous wave. The priorities of the community, health facilities and other institutions are more focused on support which can be sustainable rather than emergency support in the recent time. In such context, in some of the working areas community preferred sustainable livelihood activities and community water supply projects than the food

distribution activities. The WASH in school activities are designed and implemented in such a way that it supports in sustainability of the WASH governance in the supported schools. The WASH facilities in the supported health facilities were also found vulnerable and many health facilities also seeked support in that sector in the later stage. These kind of added activities and the demands from the community has been welcomed by the project and has been incorporated in the project activities. In the same time, Nepal experienced flood in the Sudurpaschim province and some part of Lumbini Province. The project also incorporated the activities to response in coordination with other ongoing projects within the organization. Despite such challenges, the project has taken different alternative approaches which made possible to achive the objectives and implementation of the the planned activities. The changes in nature of the activities which have been done are as per the demands of the community, schools and health facilities. These kind of flexibility and working modality as per the need of the community and institutions has been well taken by them.

B) Please describe and risk management / risk mitigation measures put into place to deal with the change in operational context; i.e. what decisions were taken and actions put into place to ensure that successful project implementation despite the changes in operational context.

In terms of handling the third wave and its impact on project activities, all of the staffs followed proper GON prescribed COVID-19 prevention protocols while implementing the project activities and interaction with the community and concerned institutions. Beside that, the affected staff from COVID-19 followed the isolation protocols in place and only returned to the community after they were healthy.

The close coordination and collabration with the local stakeholders were maintaned via phone, email for mobilizing the exiting community and government structure for implementing the activities. The needs of the health facilities and schools were assessed regularly and with the continuous coordination with the concerned stakeholders, the required assistance was provided. The ownership and dedication for the sustainability of the support provided by the concerned stakeholders were assessed during the assessment while providing the support.

For the changes of activities as per the community need, the project has taken those feedbacks very well. In close engagement with the community people and local government and other concerned stakeholders, the activities were discussed and the implementation plan was put in place so that it does not hamper the project. Along with this, the mid term review reflection of the project provided the overview of the project and also discussed on the learnings and the challanges. These discussions also supported the partners with the strategies and ideas for the way forward.

C) Please describe any proposed amendments needed in programming as result beneficiary consultations & feedback and/or changes in operational context. As per the benficiary consultation and feedback, the food security activity was changed to sustainable livelihood activities and coomunity WASH activities. The community themselves approached that they would prefer to identify the livelihood activities which the project can support. Also, some of the communities had a water availability problem and the community themselves approached that the current need of the community where we are undetaking the project is the water distribution issue along with lack of sanitation and hygiene awareness.

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The ACT Nepal forum also conducted the short video competition on mental health and psychosocial wellbeing. The timeline for the video competition was extended once as we got very less entry in the competition. The competiton was called for as we experience that very much less importance was given on awareness on mental health and psychosocial wellbeing and decided that the video competition could be one of the way for awareness raising.

Also, in relation to aware on mental health and psychosocial wellbeing Nepal ACT Secreteriat coordinated with different celebrities of Nepal to develop tiktok videos with awareness messages as per the WHO guideline and we are trying to reach the wider audiences with celebrities followers and also with the organizational coverage.

Section 2: Progress and Deviations (max.500 words)

Item	Target	Actual	Deviation	Justification
	(original)	(to date)	(+/-)	
Geographical scope	Click here to enter text.	Province-1	-	Click here to enter text.
of operations		Morang: Dhanpalthan Rural Municipality and		
		Sunawarshi Municipality		
		Sudur Paschim Province		
		Baitadi, Doti and Kanchanpur District:		
		Belauri, Bheemdata, Laljhadi, Patan,		
		Dasrathachanda, Suklaphanta and Krishnapur		
		Municipalities, KI singh, Joryal and Shikar		
		Lumbini Province		
		Banke: Nepalgunj Sub		
		Metropolitan, Koholpur Municipality, Duduwa Rural		
		Municipality		



		Dang: Gadhawa Rural Municipality		
Beneficiaries	Public health – 26	22 Health institutions and 6 isolation centres	<mark>+</mark>	1. The deviation is seen in
description and	health institutions &	supported with medical equipment and hygiene		providing health support to
coverage	isolation center and 389	supplies. 222 individuals supported with which		individuals. As the effects of
	individuals	includes health and hygiene kit for pregnant		second wave was slowing down
		women, women dignity kit and home isolation kit		and in the third wave the cases
	WASH - 68 institutions	for COVID 19 positive patients. 4 MHPSS training		were less severe, hence the
		for health personnel and security professionals		support was directed towards
	Food security and	were provided. Support provided in vaccination		strengthening the health facilities
	Livelihoods - 1,393	campaign through volunteers training and		as per their need.
	individual	mobilization with coverage support to 4599		
		individuals. 7 community health desk supported		2. The deviation is seen in
	Protection - 50			livelihood/ food security support.
	individuals	45 schools supported with improved drinking		Some community preferred the
		water, handwashing station, sanitation facilities		community revolving cash
	- Community Resilience	and infection prevention control. 30 schools		program for the sustainability of
	- 43466 individuals	supported with distribution of hygiene and		the cash received for the
	State the number of	disinfection materials.		livelihood in which the base
	beneficiaries to reach over the entire project lifespan			amoung of the cash support
	disaggregating when possible	983 HH supported with the livelihood support		increased as per the requirement
	by age and gender.	packages and food security packages through cash		in the community. Other than that
		program.		some community preferred the
				sustainable WASH facility
		A total of 65,000 individual reached through FM,		improvement over the food
		SMS, print and digital message.		security packages.
		- 3 trainings and 4 events conducted for SGBV and		
		SGBV referal mechanism		
		-40 GBV survivors were provided with cash support		
		 1 Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders 		
		completed.		
		State the number of beneficiaries reached to date		
		disaggregating when possible by age and gender.		

Item	Target Action (original)	Actual Action (to date)	Deviation (+/-)	Justification
Humanitarian Advocacy		 ACT Alliance Nepal Forum/ACT Secretariat has been working on the awareness of mental health and psychosocial wellbeing during the COVID-19 outbreak. The short video competition and the awareness messages through tik tok videos using Nepalese influential celebrities have been conducted during the project. The dessimination part is on the process. The requesting members and the partners are 	no deviation	Click here to enter text.
		 actively involved in cluster activities mainly in health and WASH. The project has been advocating for community, women, GVB survivors to avoid any human rights violations through psychosocial support program and enterprise development support. 		

Item	Target (original project targets) For entire lifespan of the project	Target (This reporting period) For this reporting period	Cumulative target reached (to date) Actually reached to date	Deviation (+/-)	Justification List/Describe reasons why there is a deviation between planned and implemented	<i>Lessons learned</i> <i>List, if any, lessons learned linked</i> <i>to the specific outcome</i>
Outcomes/Outputs	Outcome 1		Outcome 1	+	Most of the	-It is learned that providing
	1.1. 26 Health	Outcome 1	1.1. 26 Health		activities were	livelihood support to the
Outcome A	institutions and	1.1.6 Health	institutions and		accmplished	actual needy and affected
Output A.1.	isolation centres	institutions and	isolation centres		within the target	persons (like migrant
Output A.2.	received medical	isolation centres	received medical		time and Gender	returnees who lost their
Output A.3.	equipment and	received medical	equipment and		and child friendly	jobs) will result in positive
	hygiene supplies	equipment and	hygiene supplies		Wash support	and desired outcomes.
Outcome B		hygiene supplies			activities is	



Output B.1.	1.2. 68 schools		1.2. 68 schools	ongoing in	- Institution supported and
Output B.2.	WASH facilities	1.2. 9 schools	WASH facilities	project area. The	beneficiary selection process
Output B.3.	and Infection	WASH facilities	and Infection	WASH	has been carried out in
	Prevention	and Infection	Prevention	improvement	consultation with the local
	Control (IPC)	Prevention	Control (IPC)	activities in the	government and concerned
	mechanism	Control (IPC)	mechanism	community and	stakeholders e.g: The
	improved in	mechanism	improved in	health facilities	schools selection for WASH
	school	improved in	school	are also going on.	in School activities and
		school		These activities	beneficiary selection for
	1.3.389		1.3. 222	will be	livelihood/ cash program
	individuals	1.3. individuals	individuals	completed	were determined through
	supported with	supported with	supported with	before the end of	the consultation with
	health and	health and	health and	third Quarter	education office and
	hygiene kits and	hygiene kits and	hygiene kits and	plan.	Municipality coordination
	support for	support for	support for		committee
	mental wellbeing	mental	mental		
	of affected	wellbeing of	wellbeing of		- Emergency response to
	people	affected people	affected people		recovery transition is also
					very important e.g: Capacity
					building of health
	Outcome 2	Outcome 2	Outcome 2		professionals and security
	2.1. 432	2.1.50	2.1.350		professionals on PSS was
	individual/HH	individual/HH	individual/HH		appreciated,
	provided with	provided with	provided with		reconstruction/rehabilitation
	unconditional	unconditional	unconditional		of WASH facilities in school
	cash/in-kind	cash/in-kind	cash/in-kind		and health facilities provides
	food/voucher	food/voucher	food/voucher		a long term support in
	assistance to	assistance to	assistance to		behavior change in WASH
	vulnerable	vulnerable	vulnerable		sector
	people suffering	people suffering	people suffering		
	from Covid19	from Covid19	from Covid19		- Project complementarity
					and the joint actions of
					different donor project for



2.2.886	2.2.50	2.2.633	COVID-19 response yielded a
migrant returnee	migrant returnee	migrant returnee	better output e.g: CERN
and PSN families	and PSN families	and PSN families	project and ACT Alliance
received	received	received	project joint response
livelihood	livelihood	livelihood	provided a wider coverage
support	support	support s	and complementarity among
			staff mobilization as well
Outcome 3	Outcome 3	Outcome 3	
3.1. 10 Risk's	3.1. Risk's	3.1. 10 Risk's	-This project was designed
communication	communication	communication	to support people from all
event promoted	promoted	promoted	the needy communities from
through wider	through wider	through wider	all the ethnic backgrounds
community and	community and	community and	without any discrimination.
Local	Local	Local	Thus, it has made
Government	Government	Government	community people positive
Engagement,	Engagement,	Engagement,	and supportive towards
reaching out to	reaching out to	reaching out to	project activities as the
people	people	people	project included vulnerable
			people from all ethnic
3.2. Awareness	3.2. Awareness	3.2. Awareness	groups.
and advocacy	and advocacy	and advocacy	
events organized	events organized	events organized	- When providing the food
that reached out	that reached out	that reached out	relief item to COVID -19
43466 to people	to 2000 people	to 43466 people	positive HHs, poorest of the
through	through	through	poor families were left out,
electronic and	electronic and	electronic and	as the criteria was to include
print media	print media	print media	only COVID-19 positive
			cases.
3.3. 24 COVID	3.3. 5 COVID	3.3. 24 COVID	
testing and	testing and	testing and	- It is very important to
vaccination camp	vaccination	vaccination	increase awareness on the
assisted	camp assisted	camp assisted	mental health during this
	through	through	kind of pandemic situation.



	 3.4. 43 DV and SGBV cases monitored and assisted for legal, medical and rehabilitation services 3.5. 9 inter/faith dialogue on COVID prevention and control organized 	 3.4. 5 DV and SGBV cases monitored and assisted for legal, medical and rehabilitation services 3.5. 1 inter/faith dialogue on COVID prevention and control organized 	 3.4. 43 DV and SGBV cases monitored and assisted for legal, medical and rehabilitation services 3.5. 1 inter/faith dialogue on COVID prevention and control organized 				The video competition and tiktok videos developed by NPL 211 project has been a great inititative for the awareness purpose. With this, it has also been a learning that the communication team should be involved from the very beginning of the project for the better communication products.
Item	Same as planned (Yes / No)		Explain Deviatio	on			Lessons learned
Implementation plan (timeline) Any major changes (delays) to the overall implementation plan?	No	mentioned time w activities will be d received from vide awareness and py be remaining activ NPL 211 project ac	will be completed a which is by end of Ma esimminting the tikt eo competititon on schosocial wellbeing vities like video and ctivities and then pu g sharing workshop	ay 2022. The re cok videos and mental health g. With this the story collectior iblication, final	emaining videos re will 1 for	for the co different develop s which wil	sortium project is very good oordinated activities across areas. It will be good if we can tandards in project activities I be very supportive in project ntation as well.
Finance (budget expenditures) Any major changes (over expenditures / under expenditures)	Yes	No deviation				-	



to the overall Budget and		
expenditure plan?		

Section 3: Appeal Impact (max.500 words)

A) Please write any observable and tangible effects/impacts that the Appeal has on cross-cutting issues

Although the project in a COVID 19 Emergency Response project with it's special focus on prevention and managent of COVID-19, the project has been also been addressing issues of long term WASH problem in schools and has also been working on gender, GBV, child protection, resilience activities in the society. The project has made many positive impacts on various issues which was listed below:

1. Health institutions and isolation centres have been supported with essential medical, protective and hygiene supplies which has enabled them for effective and efficient treatment of COVID patients and to reduce COVID exposure risk of medical professionals. The supports were provided as per the current need of those institutions with many level of consultations.

2. The WASH in School activities have been well received by the schools as it has also supported to minimize the long term WASH problems that has been facing by the schools in our working areas.

3. COVID-19 patients isolated at own residence and their family members were also supported for safe and effective home isolation with home isolation kits which has enabled them to manage the COVID-19 cases on their own.

4. Most vulnerable communities and households have been supported through cash voucher and food relief packages to address their immediate food needs. Some communities has also come forward to say that we are able to manage food for now, but it would be good if our community WASH facilities are improved which has been supported through the project.

4. The group based revolving fund mechanism for livelihood recovery has been approached by the community where the affected people take the support from the project through their group decision. Once the person makes money from the business the person repays the amount in the group which will be taken up by another person for their livelihood activities. This process maintained by the community group ensures the sustainability of their livelihood activities in the future as well.

5. Community mobilization in target community, community-based intuitions, faith-based institutions use print and audio-visual media for COVID-19 has been very effective. The volunteers mobilization through project has been very helpful for the government health facilities for the mobilization during vaccination and other related activities as well.

6. The project has also given priority in mobilizing community mechanism to monitor and prevention of domestic and gender-based violence to support the women in the society to raise their voices againts GBV and reach out to get support for any legal or medical aid needed.

7. The project has supported COVID-19 infected families, vulnerable families and migrant returnee through cash voucher to restart small on/off-farm activities to help in ecomonic recovery of migrants through IME pay for the cash transfer for effective transfer and easy to monitor.

8. The project work on mental health awareness among different age group during the time of pandemic through short videos and tiktok videos is planning to reach at least 50,000 people with the message on mental health awareness.

For example on the following: Gender / GBV, Environment / Climate change, Child protection, Resilience, Social inclusion, etc.

B) Please write how the affected population participated in the Appeal and what are some of the observable and tangible effects/impacts that the Appeal has on sustainability and ownership

The COVID-19 pandemic has had heavy impact on migrant returnees who became jobless as a result of the prolonged lockdown, single women, PwDs, pregnant and lactating women, PWD, elderly, ex-bonded labour, dalits, boys and girls, and people who have lost their work or business in Nepal, as well as those who have been diagnosed posivite for COVID-19. The project has ensured the involvement of these vulnerable beneficiaries through a participatory and inclusive approach. Following the process of getting a list of the targeted beneficiaries from the eard and municipality, we selectes the actual COVID affected and deprived people, as well as energetic people as our beneficiaries and included them in our project activities. The project has also prepared a detail implementation guideline and checklist of beneficiaries criteria, targeted approach were applied in the targeted areas, timely orientation to the relevent stakeholders and partner staff also ensure the appopriate focus on such section of people and their participation in the program. The same process was also used for the selection of health facilities, isolation centers and schools. The discussion on the actual needs of the institutions and their involvement, dedication and ownership for the activities was also discussed for the selection of these institutions for the support through the project. In this process. Local government and stakeholders were involved from the very beginning of this selection process and use their knowledge and observation for the best pick among the many institutions in need. Thus affected population, institutions and local government and stakeholders participated in the Appeal.

The project has also taken necessary actions to ensure sustainability and ownership of the project activities among the benficiaries and the supported institutions. Some of them as are follows:

1. Collaboration with governments system and it's representatives, health institutions, schools and civil society organizations was done for effective delivery and sustainability of action implemented.

2. The selection of WASH in schools were done in coordination with education office and local government. The dedication and ownership of the schools were assessed using the coordination mechanism, observation and meetings prior to the selection. Along with this the contribution from schools and local government was also seeked during the implementation of activities. The overall package of water, sanitation and hygiene provided in some of the schools have shown immediate positive impact. The use of volunteers and already established monitoring mechanism of local partners for monitoring of the activities will also help to ensure functionality of the supported provided and ultmately ensures sustainability.

2. Community based organizations and their federations, task forces and disaster management committees, local level faith-based organizations and formal informal groups and clubs of women and youth was selected as local level actors for this project to ensure sustainaibility and increase ownership.

3. Relief items, isolation kits and dignity kits that were distributed to the beneficiaries was designed on the basis of their actual needs to ensure the proper utilization of the materials supported.

4. This project is implemented through the local partners that are already implementing the other projects of the requesting members, have a good rapport with the Provincial and Local Governments, and are well versed on the local context.

5. Regular meetings with the partners and collection of statistics of the districts has helped us to identify the needs and gaps of project beneficiaries. This have helped us to identify the actual target beneficiary and adress the actual needs.

6. The group based revolving fund mechanism for livelihood recovery has been approached by the community where the affected people take the support from the project through their group decision. Once the person makes money from the business the person repays the amount in the group which will be taken up by another person for their livelihood activities. This process maintained by the community group ensures the sustainability of their livelihood activities in the future as well.

7. Conditional/unconditional cash/voucher assistance has been provided to the tageted beneficiaries. We have provided them with tools and equipment to help them promote their business. But they have also invested their own money to establish their business which increases the owenership among them and helps keep them motivated to sustain their business.

8. The project has been conducting post distribution monitoring and following up on the use of distributed materials with all the beneficiaries.

9. Strengthening and capacity enhancement of the local government, health institutions, targeting communnities, CBOs therefore they will be attentive at the field for the sustainable use the support given from the project.

Can also discuss transition (LRRD) and exit strategy

Section 4: Visibility - Total ACT Response + Coordination (max.500 words)

A) Provide brief summary of activities of ACT members inside and outside the appeal, in order to capture in summary form the total ACT response, including updating the information provided in latest SitRep.

INSIDE THE APPEAL: We have been ensuring the project visibility by printing collaterals such as IEC Materials, Information boards, banners, training materials and other merchandises. Written and verbal acknowledgement of the support from ACT Alliance, stories of impact, testimonials, and regular project updates have been regularly communicated through the social media pages and websites of requesting members to amplify and further

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disseminate project information. ACT Nepal forum has also conducted the short video competition and circulated widely and also got good response with some excellent videos. The videos will be showcased after the formal program which will include different actors within ACT Forum and other relavent organization. These will also be published in youtube and our official facebook pages which will provide us with greater visibility. Along with this we have also teamed up with celebrities from Nepal to develop tiktok videos on awareness of MHPSS which will surely increase our visibility in the wider audience. The project updates has also been continuously updated in the cluster mechanism as well. This has also helped the ACT Nepal forum and the requesting members to update the work in the wider community.

OUTSIDE THE APPEAL: There has been a very good coordination among different projects within the requesting members in response to the COVID-19. LWF Nepal is working on COVID-19 Emergency Response initiatives in Eastern and Far-Western Nepal through DFAT health security and economic recovery projects and CERN project along with ACT NPL 211 project. There are many instances in which joint initiatives taken within the project activities. The vaccination campaign support to the disabled people in which they are supported for in house vaccination as well as transportation support to the vaccination center has been well appreciated. There has also been the complimentarity of the project activities through the project from Church of Sweden as well where cash support for, technology and market input and psychosocial service events were also included. Also, the project supported in the recent flood that happened in the sudurpaschim province in relation with the ACT NPL 211 project.

B) Describe any efforts (successes and challenges) in coordinate with the host government, other relevant organizations and the broader humanitarian system, including the cluster system. Explain, how did this positively affected the implementation of the project and the ACT Alliance's reputation. We are working closely in coordination and collaboration with the host government and it's system, representatives of the local government bodies, health institutions, civil society organizations, community based organizations and their federations, task forces and disaster management committees, local level faith-based organizations and formal informal groups and clubs of women and youths, FCHVs, disabled people's organizations, etc. for project implementation and sustainability. Meetings like LPAC and DPAC meeting, project inception meetings with local executive bodies were conducted where we presentated and communicated with them the project goals, objectives and activities and through these regual meetings, we have also been able to collect statistics of the districts on a regualr basis and address the change context of the COVID situation and gaps identified in the present requirements to the local government and public hospitals. We have also been collaborating and coordinating with the municipal wing of COVID-19 Crisis Management Center (CCMC), which is a government institution formed under the leadership of Deputy Prime Minister to respond the COVID crisis in Nepal. A close coordination with AIN is also maintained for the resource sharing and synergies in the response and preventive related interventions. Some of the project activities such as Sensitization of the community leaders on how to intervene in situations of domestic violence, exploitation or abuse cases; Supporting community leaders, human rights defenders, and local leaders to conduct actions against GBVs, and for PSEA and child protection activities were jointly organized with the government bodies and shared budget as well. Similarly inter-faith dialogue program was also jointly organized with Interfaith Peace Foundation Nepal. The project works have also been updated in different clusters as per the nature of the work and the requirement. The requesting members are representing the organizationa and ACT Alliance Nepal forum in different clusters and platform to represent the organization and present the activities to the wider audiences. These activities carried out with in partnership with the government bodies and stakeholders has also helped to establish a a positive

image of our organizaton as well as ACT Alliance's reputation in the community and community people as it shows the trust and support of the government towards us and our work.

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