## ANNUAL REPORT of

### THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL



# to His Majesty's

Government of Nepal

July 1987

July 1988

#### ANNUAL REPORT TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

#### ON THE WORK OF THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

#### JULY 1987 - JULY 1988

#### OUTLINE OF REPORT

- 1. The UMN in Nepal Background a) Agreements b) Headquarters

  - c) Personnel
- d) Employment and Training of National Staff
- 2. Finance
- Education Projects and Services 3.
  - a) Assistance in the Gandaki Boarding School (Regional School), Pokhara
  - b) Assistance in the Karnali Technical School and District, Jumla
  - c) Assistance in Teacher Training ms for other agreements to enable the
  - d) Business School
  - e) Training & Scholarship Programme
  - f) Education Service Office

#### 4. Health Services Projects

- a) Patan Hospital
- b) Lalitpur Community Development and Health Project
- c) Tansen Hospital and Palpa Community Health Programme
- d) Amp Pipal Hospital and Community Health Programme
- e) Okhaldhunga Hospital and Community Health Programme
- f) Nursing Campus UMN Programme under the Institute of Medicine, Tribhuvan University
- g) UMN Mental Health Programme
- h) Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
- i) UMN Oral Health Programmej) Health Services Office
- k) Secondment of Personnel
- Engineering and Industrial Development 5.
  - a) Institute of Technology and Industrial Development, Butwal
    - i) Butwal Technical Institute
    - ii) Development & Consulting Services iii) Related Pvt Ltd Companies
  - b) Andhi Khola Project
  - c) Engineering & Industrial Development Office serve as volunteers. These expetripts
- Rural Development 6.
  - a) Surkhet Project for Income Generation and Development of Cottage Industries
  - b) Rural Development Centre, Pokhara
- Plans for 1989 and beyond 7. and the replacement of foreign staff whenever and

Appendix 1: General Agreement between HMGN and UMN Appendix 2: Map of Nepal with UMN Project Locations

#### ANNUAL REPORT TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

#### ON THE WORK OF THE UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

#### JULY 1987 - JULY 1988

#### 1. THE UMN IN NEPAL - BACKGROUND

This report is submitted with sincere thanks to His Majesty's Government of Nepal (HMGN) for enabling the United Mission to Nepal (UMN) to continue its development work in Nepal. We seek a continuation of that relationship at all levels in the Government Structures in accordance with the terms of the general Agreement under which the UMN works in Nepal.

#### a) Agreements

This year has completed the third year of the five-year General Agreement signed between HMGN and the UMN. The General Agreement calls for separate agreements for all projects with the concerned Ministries and Departments of HMGN. We are thankful that the Health Agreement was signed on the 11th May 1988. We also continued the negotiations for other agreements to enable the fullest cooperation between us as well as seeking the best interests and the welfare of the people of Nepal whom we serve.

#### b) <u>Headquarters</u>

This is conveniently situated in Thapathali and seeks to coordinate the entire work of the UMN. There are no other offices outside Nepal, so it is from here that requests go out to 20 countries for suitable professionals to serve in Nepal, and requests for funds for the many development and training activities. In addition, Headquarters provide wide-ranging support services to UMN projects within Nepal, including a five-month language & orientation course for helpful adaptation to Nepal of all new long-term workers; a missionwide support section with a variety of activities to assist the projects; tutorial assistance for children of school age enabling parents to continue their activities; a small team of professional consultants especially in Pokhara (Rural Development Centre) to assist rural development project workers.

#### c) Personnel

Throughout the year of this report about 300 professional members of the UMN including short-termers have served in its projects and supporting services. All serve as volunteers. These expatriate people work alongside over 2,200 Nepali colleagues who are engaged in the work of the various projects being undertaken.

#### d) Employment and Training of National Staff

One of the principal aims of the UMN is the training of Nepali citizens, and the replacement of foreign staff whenever and wherever possible with suitable Nepali men and women. In all UMN institutions in-service training is given to promising experienced employees so that they may take up enlarged responsibilities. The following pages in this report will underline this emphasis. The main areas of training continued as in previous years, and scholarship assistance was given to many young people studying in various programmes. Many of the people trained have moved from UMN into the wider community; HMGN, NGO's and the private sector, where they continue to contribute.

#### 2. FINANCE DOUBLE D

Since each expatriate member of the UMN comes as a volunteer worker, supported financially by his/her sending body including cost of overseas travel, it means that none of the UMN's finances are used in supporting foreign personnel. In addition, financial grants from these and other agencies enable the operation of the various programmes in Nepal in which the UMN is involved. The UMN is a non-profit organization and all money received is used only in the approved work projects.

There are a few industrial projects assisted by the UMN and run on a commercial basis. Any profits from these to UMN are directly reinvested into industrial development.

In medical institutions fees are charged to those able to pay and these fees are used to help cover the expenses of the hospitals, clinics, etc. In each of the hospitals in which the UMN is involved subsidies are provided by the UMN to cover the remaining cost of running the hospitals and is seen as free or subsidised care to patients unable to bear the full costs of treatment.

The following figures summarize the total financial activity of UMN projects for 1987/88. The expenses are given under the five main divisions of UMN work. The value of UMN expatriate staff services at equivalent Nepali salaries is included.

#### Overall statement of expenditures - July 1987 - July 1988

(All figures given in NRs.)

Expenditures:		
Administration	need in vari	15,804,426
Engineering & Industrial	Development	32,435,384
Rural Development		3,841,770
Education		13,000,358
Health Services		39,906,768
		104,988,706

Note: College and College and

The above expenditures have been funded in the following manner:

Gifts and grants	71,295,398	
UMN expatriate staff services at		
equivalent Nepali salaries	8,268,829	
Income generated in Nepal		
(fees, sales etc)	25,424,479	
University - Theory volunteers	104,988,706	

#### 3. EDUCATION PROJECTS AND SERVICES

#### a) <u>Assistance in the Gandaki Boarding School (Regional School),</u> <u>Pokhara</u>

The UMN has given strong assistance in the development of this first Regional School. Six UMN personnel have been seconded to senior posts, and about 10 of the Nepali staff have been able to take some kind of study or in-service training. Considerable improvements have been made to the facilities. The construction work of two hostels for the girls was completed. Over half of the 56 girl students were in boarding during the year. Students have been recruited from all 5 development regions of the country, and 80 of the school's 385 pupils are studying on UMN scholarships. UMN personnel have worked alongside the Nepali staff in strengthening the teaching and extracurricular programme of the school. Twenty clubs, including Boy and Girl Scouts, Cubs and Brownies, operate in the school. Eight of the school's classes are now fully English medium. SLC results were very good, with Rajendra Gurung being the Board First Student of the country. The school also organized two seminars for the local teachers from neighbouring districts. In all, 71 teachers from local schools took part in those seminars.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 2,312,865.

#### b) Assistance in the Karnali Technical School, Jumla

22 students graduated this year from the school, which continues to run under a 5-year agreement with HMGN. The student body comprised 44 students in construction trades, 40 in health trades and 48 in agriculture trades. 11 of the students were girls. The building programme, employing 75 - 125 daily wage-earners, has continued on schedule. Instruction materials have been produced, including a maths text book for First-Year students. 3 of the KTS staff completed long-term training and 4 more are on in-service training, sponsored by UMN. 157 local people received some kind of training or attended short courses at KTS. This included a 3-month course for forest guards. Outreach from KTS to the local community has continued in various fields. This has included forestry (tree planting, establishment of 2 nurseries, erosion control work , and forestry motivation in 8 villages), health (maternity and child care in conjunction with the local Family-Planning Office, provision of a diagnostic service), education (secondment of 2 teachers in local schools with an emphasis on teacher training) and irrigation (building of a small water mill for trials and demonstration).

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 4,821,469

#### c) Assistance in Teacher Training

The UMN has seconded 3 volunteer teacher-trainers to work on the Butwal and Pokhara campuses, by agreement with Tribhuvan University. These volunteers have been teaching English and Science to Certificate-level students and one has worked with women primary-teacher trainees on English-teaching methodology. He has also worked with Nepali colleagues in preparing English reading materials.

#### d) Business School

24 students graduated during the year from the Secretarial Science course which provides high-quality training in secretarial skills and office management. Well-qualified graduates from this course have had no difficulty in finding employment. The school has also provided courses at 3 levels in English-as-a-Second Language to approximately 75 students.

#### e) Training & Scholarship Programme

93 young people have been enabled by this programme to obtain a campus or university education. Preference has been given to students in courses which most meet Nepal's needs, e.g., in Education, Medicine, Agriculture and Forestry.

55 in-service training grants have been given to UMN employees to study in Nepal or overseas at various academic levels. Two of these were awarded Master's Degrees in Vocational Training from the USA. Vocational and technical training, which carries high priority in HMGN's development programmes, is strongly emphasised.

244 boys and girls in various schools of the country were given financial assistance to study at school level. Girls, underprivileged groups and those from remote areas were given special priority.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 4,234,068

#### f) Education Service Office

The central support office in Kathmandu provides help and advice to UMN education personnel in Nepal. As well as support personnel for the Language and Orientation Programme for new workers, the office is the base for consultants in Nonformal Education and library services. The consultants have travelled widely to make their skills available to workers on the field. Training has been given to library staff, and to Nonformal Education facilitators. Literacy and mathematical materials have also been developed. Close contact has been maintained with Nonformal Education programmes and personnel of HMGN.

#### 4. HEALTH SERVICES PROJECTS

#### a) Patan Hospital

This 138-bed hospital serves as the District Hospital for Lalitpur providing services to a population of about 250,000 from the Lalitpur District itself. In addition, many patients come from neighboring districts and from other parts of the Kathmandu Valley and from many scattered mountain areas as well.

The hospital has continued to place a strong emphasis on the training of staff. Nepali doctors are engaged in a rotation programme in their residency training and the student nurses from the UMN Nursing Campus receive their practical training at Patan Hospital. In-service training for health assistants and nursing staff at all levels has been continued through the year. At the time of the signing of the UMN Health Agreement with HMGN a Letter of Intent for Patan Hospital was also signed. With the legal status of the hospital now confirmed it is possible to go ahead and buy urgently needed equipment for the hospital. The Dasrath Stadium Disaster on 12th March 1988 brought some 52 casualties to the hospital, and the Hospital Disaster Plan which had been prepared previously was brought into affect. The visit of Their Majesties, The King and Queen of Nepal to the hospital, a few hours following the disaster, brought great encouragement to patients and relatives and also to the hospital staff who had been caring for all the victims.

The demand for the services of the hospital has continued to grow as the attached statistics will show. During the hot weather months the attendance at the Outpatient Department has reached between 800 and 900 daily. The bed occupancy of about 80% has increased in the busy months to as much as 97%, and surgical operations have also increased by 30% during some of the busy months.

Outpatient and emergency room visits	149,214
Inpatient admissions	7,348
Deliveries	2,420
Operations	4,084
Laboratory procedures	102,829
X-rays	19,204
Physiotherapy treatments	5,349
Dental patients	8,940

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 4,530,853

b)

#### Lalitpur Community Development and Health Project (CDHP)

This project consisting of both health and rural development sections reaches a population of about 100,000 within the Lalitpur District.

The health section has been working in 33 panchayats as well as two panchayats of Bhaktapur and one panchayat in Kathmandu. Overall there has been positive progress during this past year. The policy to place greater emphasis on the hilly area of South Lalitpur has continued during the year, and the Valley centres have been retained mainly for teaching purposes.

The development section of CDHP has implemented comprehensive activities in 6 panchayats in the south, hilly, remote area serving a population of approximately 10,000 to 16,000 as a model for wholeness i.e. mental, social, economic.

Health education, immunization clinics, nutrition monitoring and rehabilitation, child health clinics, antenatal and postnatal clinics, family planning clinics, and environmental sanitation and the treatment of common diseases continue at the health posts. The health posts in the Valley are used as a training base for medical students from the Institute of Medicine and for nursing students from both Maharajgung and UMN Nursing Campuses. Two subprogrammes in mental health and oral health operated within CDHP. The development section has continued its activities in drinking water supply. Small irrigation schemes, non-formal education has also continued, the tree planting component has maintained its work and agriculture and animal health work have continued.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 5,690,722

#### c) Tansen Hospital and Palpa Community Health Programme

The 100-beds of the hospital, the recently renovated Outpatient Department and the other departments of the hospital have all been under heavy demand during the past year. Patients come from the local community from Palpa District, and from a very wide sector of West Nepal.

During the past year the hospital has reached its maximum capacity for dealing with this heavy load of patient care. Great concern is being expressed by the hospital administration because of the ever growing demand for the services of the hospital, and the severe pressure that this puts on the hospital staff.

The inpatient work of the hospital remains predominantly surgical as the statistics show. In Tansen Hospital also a strong emphasis is placed on the ongoing training of Nepali staff. Two nurses have gone for the BSc training, other nurses have gone for full staff nurse training, and other staff have gone for refresher courses.

Outpatient and emergency room visits	91,028
Inpatient admissions	4,299
Deliveries	396
Operations	2,012

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 3,359,128

#### Palpa Community Health Programme

This multidisciplinary programme is working in selected panchayats in Palpa District. During the past year the programme has been involved:

- In supporting village panchayats in their own development efforts by providing advice and expertise in the areas of agriculture, drinking water, nonformal education and medicine.
- 2) Supporting the HMGN primary health care programme by helping the HMGN health post staff with training in dentistry and with regular doctors' visits to teach and to train.
- 3) Running the MCH Clinic and domiciliary midwifery programme in the Tansen Bazaar. Both provide a service to the local people and act as a training centre for ANM/CMA students.

Training programmes on in-service scholarships have continued for staff during the year. 5 have completed, 2 have continued and 2 have commenced training. In addition to these programmes various on-the-job-training sessions and seminars were held for CHP staff during the year.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 1,796,553

#### d) Amp Pipal Hospital and Community Health Programme

This 45-bed hospital at Amp Pipal provides services to patients from Gorkha and surrounding districts. Most of the patients are drawn from a radius of four hours walking. This area includes the CHP panchayats and also includes adjacent parts of Lamjung. A proportion of patients come from much further afield.

Full hospital facilities are maintained and emergency treatment can be undertaken at any time, thanks to the electricity generator which is available in the hospital and so X-rays are also possible as well as the back-up of the laboratory. Major surgical operations are also possible and many have been undertaken during this past year.

Outpatient and emergency room visits	34,214
Inpatient admissions	1,912
Deliveries	135
Operations	396

<u>The Community Health Programme</u> has continued its work in 5 panchayats to the north of the hospital amongst the total population of 52,000 people.

During the past year the emphasis of the programme has been to facilitate improvement of health through working with interested communities within the area in raising health awareness, motivation and training of local people. Every effort has been made to further develop working relationships with Panchayat Leaders, and Government Officials.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 1,508,968

e)

#### Okhaldhunga Hospital and Community Health Programme

This 20-bed hospital serves a population of over 150,000 people in the Okhaldhunga District. Increased numbers of patients are coming for both outpatient and inpatient care and the hospital is busier than ever before. Emergency operations can be performed and because the hospital has its own generator, X-rays are also available for the treatment of many fracture patients in addition to the many TB patients that need X-ray.

In addition to the normal daily running of the hospital and Outpatient Department an eye camp was held during the year in cooperation with HMGN Lahan Hospital and a successful surgical camp was also held because a visiting UMN surgeon was available to give his services there. There was general stimulation of the work of the hospital through visits from a dentist, a physiotherapist, a nutritionist and a maintenance worker from other UMN programmes.

Outpatient and emergency room visits	13,337
Inpatient admissions	1,045
Deliveries	47
Operations	258

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 861,226

The Community Health Programme has continued its work in this area in East Nepal. Travelling is difficult and the nearest motorable road is three days walk away. The programme therefore operates under considerable difficulty. The programme serves 14 surrounding panchayats in close cooperation with the Hospital. In the District HMGN has 9 health posts and one health centre for curative service. There is an education office, an agriculture office, a forestry office, and an animal hospital. There are 10 high schools in the District. CHP has continued to work through a multistructure of health, agriculture, water and sanitation, adult literacy, animal health, and tree planting programme.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 1,048,379

#### f) <u>Nursing Campus, UMN Programme under the Institute of Medicine,</u> Tribhuvan University

This programme with a total Campus number of 102 students in training has continued to operate as a three year certificate programme for both men and women. The new certificate nursing curriculum has been introduced and implemented during the past academic year. The annual admission numbers have been increased and this year 35 students were admitted for the new curriculum. This included 4 men and 31 women. The second and third year classes working under the old curriculum have continued with 37 students in the 2nd year, 8 of whom are men, and in the 3rd year 30 women students, giving us a total Campus number of 102 students in training.

The main practical training ground for the students is provided at Patan Hospital and CDHP, in addition, some other hospitals and agencies are used for this purpose. Building renovations have continued throughout the year and have provided more functional premises. The plan to build a new kitchen and dining room complex has been carried on during the year and should soon be completed and this will add a much needed facility to the Campus. Negotiations have taken place during the year to seek independence status for this Campus, so that it can relate directly to the Dean's Office, Institute of Medicine, rather than serve as an extension Campus of Maharajgunj Campus. The UMN Programme has continued to seek good working relationships within the TU, Institute of Medicine and different related departments.

Advanced training has been arranged for two senior personnel in the UMN Nursing Campus under scholarship arrangement from UMN, one being sent to the UK and the other to the USA. Other Campus staff are taking advanced courses in Maharajgunj.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 2,424,871

#### g) UMN Mental Health Programme

This programme has continued to promote the integration of mental health care into the existing primary health care structure at health post level. The programme was consolidated throughout the year in CDHP and it has been used as a training base for medical students from the Institute of Medicine as part of their training in community psychiatry. UMN Consultant Psychiatrist has continued a secondment to the Institute of Medicine including a teaching and clinical role which now involves outpatients and responsibility for inpatients in the newly opened psychiatric ward.

The English version of a new teaching manual has been produced and the Nepali version will appear shortly. It is believed that this manual will prove highly useful to workers in health posts and health centres.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 127,918

#### h) Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (DAPP)

DAPP is a community based programme active within Nepali society. It has now completed its 3rd year of activities. The programme has been primarily seeking out Nepali agencies in order to develop a partnership with the objective of enhancing the capacity of the partner (or counterpart agency) to become effective in the area of prevention and rehabilitation. This relationship has developed well during the year, and it is expected that this will continue until the phasing out of DAPP from its activities.

Contacts with schools/campuses has been gradually taken over by Nepali agencies that are engaged in prevention/rehabilitation. DAPP has maintained good rapport with various educational institutions.

One major achievement during the year was the production and use of a 30 minute feature movie/video dealing with the "denial issue" of the drug problem.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 175,693

#### i) <u>UMN Oral Health Programme</u>

This programme has continued to make every effort to provide teaching in primary oral health care, develop teaching materials, and provide appropriate levels of treatment, and also undertake relevant research. The major achievement of the year was the production of the teaching manual in Nepali which has been printed and is now in use. It is hoped that further teaching materials will be produced when more dentists are available.

Discussions have taken place with the Institute of Medicine concerning a course of dental training for health assistants. This is seen as a very important area for development.

#### j) <u>Health Services Office</u>

The Health Services Office has continued to provide support, direction and guidance to all UMN Health Services Projects and Programmes. Very close liaison is maintained with HMGN and especially with the Ministry of Health, HMGN. Based at UMN Headquarters its areas of activity have included:

- the screening and selection of expatriate applicants

- the procurement and distribution of drugs and supplies
- health education and library materials

- nutrition consultancy
- statistics and evaluation consultancy
- working to provide further training opportunities for Nepali staff who are working in UMN Health Services Projects and where possible, recommending workers for UMN scholarship assistance.

#### k) Secondment of Personnel

UMN personnel have been seconded to projects and programmes outside the regular programmes of the UMN itself:

- 6 people have been seconded to Institute of Medicine, of which 3 nursing teachers worked in the Nursing Campus, Maharajgunj, 2 doctors and 1 biochemist worked/taught in the Teaching Hospital.

- 1 MCH advisor has been seconded to the Nursing Division, Dept of Health Services, Ministry of Health.

#### 5. ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- a) "Institute of Technology and Industrial Development" (ITID), Butwal
  - i) <u>Butwal Technical Institute</u> (BTI) has made good progress in its extension programme which will enable it to take over 100 students into the four-year programme. A two-year in-service training programme has been implemented, which seeks to improve skills of workers in bazaar shops. 23 trainees graduated from the four-year programme.
- ii) <u>Development and Consulting Services</u> (DCS) continued the development of tiles for roofing, ram pumps for water supply, and technology for rural electrification. Results are encouraging, although there are also problems in the initial stages of transferring those technologies from the workshop to the villages. The Small Turbine and Mills Programme will shortly celebrate its 200th installation.

Consultancy services were provided, both within UMN and also in the local bazaar. In addition, the Advanced Training Programme, which aims to upgrade tradesman-level graduates of BTI, has had 9 study units run in different subjects.

TOTAL UMN INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 1,481,416

iii) Related Pvt Ltd Companies

Butwal Engineering Works (BEW, 1978) - Mechanical Workshop.

Butwal Wood Industries (BWI, 1978) - Furniture manufacturing.

<u>Butwal Plywood Factory</u> (BPF, 1973) has faced continuing problems of raw-material supply. The company is trying to respond with its plantation, and poplar-tree experiments; it has continued to seek a Leased Forest agreement from HMGN.

Butwal Power Company (BPC, 1966) owns the Andhi Khola Project (see below) and provides consulting services in hydropower engineering.

Himal Hydro and General Construction Co Pvt Ltd (HH, 1978) has become a strong contractor in small hydel development.

Nepal Hydro and Electric Pvt Ltd (NHE, 1986) has been given work in the repair of some machinery, as well as continuing to supply transmission-line equipment.

Gobar Gas and Agricultural Equipment Development Pvt Ltd (GG, 1977) has received strong leadership from the Agriculture Development Bank/Nepal, and prospects for the future are bright.

#### b) Andhi Khola Project

A major milestone was the completion of the transmission line, connecting the project to the national grid. This was connected at the end of the year, bringing power to the site, and this will speed up work on the dropshaft. The tailrace tunnel is complete, and construction of the powerhouse continues. The headrace is not yet complete, but the damsite progress is now ahead of schedule. Rural electrification made good progress in planning, and trial installations will be made, now that power from the national grid is available.

Although survey work for the <u>Irrigation Programme</u> made good progress, delay in approving the Agreement by HMGN has led to discouragement among local people and staff. The drinking water and sanitation programme has seen strong demand for concrete latrine-pit covering slabs. Drinking-water systems to 393 households have been completed. Resource conservation is emphasised as an integral part of the project.

UMN TOTAL INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 26,752,583

#### c) Engineering and Industrial Development Office

This central office has given help, advice and support in both administrative and professional ways to UMN personnel in Nepal and the projects, including the area of negotiations with HMGN departments and other offices.

#### 6. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### a) <u>Surkhet Project for Income Generation and the Development of</u> <u>Cottage Industries</u>

This integrated community development programme operates in Kunathari Panchayat, Surkhet District, under the auspices of the Department of Cottage and Village Industries. Although the major emphasis is in the area of skills training and income generation, other associated community level sectors also receive attention. The project seeks to respond to the felt needs of people as they themselves see their priorities. There is special attention given to working with women and other disadvantaged groups. The operating principles of this programme are in keeping with HMGN's emphasis on decentralization and the meeting of basic needs. The UMN's team seeks to work in partnership with local officials and village people, seeing themselves not as doers for the people but as partners with them. In keeping with this policy, activities are carried out in joint action: local people contributing resources and labor, the project contributing various inputs and serving to facilitate action.

The project has established six operating principles:

- 1) Meeting the real needs of the people
- 2) Seeking a substantial contribution by the people
- 3) Aiming efforts toward the poor, women and low-caste people
- 4) Seeking to be appropriate with technical, training and financial inputs
- 5) Moving at the people's pace
- 6) Aiming for community-sustainable development.

UMN TOTAL INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 781,970

#### b) Rural Development Centre

This centre continues to provide consultancy and support services to primarily UMN rural development activities throughout Nepal. It serves not only the Surkhet Project but the other six programmes of the UMN which are involved in rural development work.

The specialist groups which make up the centre are: animal health; horticulture/agronomy; tree planting; small water systems and income generation/rural industries. Besides service in these particular professional sectors, the centre provides a library service, an experimental farm and a research/studies/monitoring and report-writing service. Of particular importance is the growing emphasis on developing village-level training and motivational programmes.

UMN TOTAL INPUT JULY 1987/88 NRs 1,868,807

7. PLANS FOR 1989 AND BEYOND

The UMN has continued its services to the nation's development in areas of health, education, engineering & industrial development and rural development. Much thought has gone into planning for the future with an increasing desire to avoid a dependency on the UMN both in terms of finance and personnel. With this emphasis, we would hope to release some of our resources in the present projects and make these available in other needy areas of the country. This policy calls for a strong emphasis on the training of local people as well as the stimulation of local communities to rise to their own responsibilities in working cooperatively and to accept more responsibility for their own local needs.

- a) Looking into 1989 and beyond, the UMN continues its <u>acceptance of</u> <u>present responsibilities</u> and work in existing projects and programmes as provided for under the terms of the General Agreement with HMGN, a copy of which is appended to this report, and of the specific Project/Programme Agreements.
- b) The UMN is happy to carry on all the work and services in close cooperation and coordination with the concerned Ministries and Departments of HMGN.

- c) The UMN is prepared to consider the possibility of <u>entering into</u> <u>new programmes and projects</u> of work as requested, in full cooperation with the relevant Ministries and Departments of HMGN, and within the framework of HMGN plans for development.
- d) The UMN is fully prepared to <u>second other overseas workers</u>, in the fields of health services, education, technical assistance, agriculture and community development, to projects and programmes of HMGN and/or other agencies and institutions where needed and requested.
- e) The training of Nepali citizens, and the evolution towards Nepali management and ownership of institutions and projects, when feasible, will continue to receive strong emphasis in the work of the UMN.
- f) We appreciate the <u>signing of agreements</u> for the ITID in Butwal, the Irrigation programme in Andhi Khola and the Surkhet Rural Development Project with the concerned Departments this autumn, after the time period covered by this report, giving us a firm base to continue our development work.
- g) We anticipate that the agreement for the <u>Jhimruk Hydroelectric</u> <u>Project</u>, presently in the preparation stage, will be finalised in the near future.

13

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#### GENERAL AGREEMENT

(between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the United Mission to Nepal)

Being desirous of cooperating in undertaking various development projects in Nepal, His Majesty's Government of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as "HMGN") and the United Mission to Nepal (hereinafter referred to as "UMN") have agreed as follows:

1. Definition. The term 'Project' shall mean any Institution, Project, Programme or other activities in which the Mission is engaged under the terms and conditions of a separate Agreement entered into with the concerned Ministries or Departments of HMGN.

2. The UMN agrees to conduct its activities in the fields of Education, Health Services, Agricultural, Technical and Development Services and in other fields subject to separate Agreements concluded with the concerned Ministries and Departments of HMGN.

3. All financial involvement in running the Project shall be the responsibility of the UNN except where a Ministry or Department of HMGN agrees to provide assistance in respect of finance, staff or other facilities for a particular Project under a separate Agreement.

4. Appropriate training shall be given to the Nepalese employees in order to replace their foreign counterparts at all levels as soon as possible.

UMN shall submit yearly reports to HMGN of all its activities, and individual Projects shall submit reports as instructed by the concerned Ministry or Department of HMGN. The account of each Project shall be open for inspection by representatives of HMGN at any time.

6. UMN shall in all its activities attempt to work within the framework of HMGN planning, and shall ask for the advice and guidance of concerned Departments of HMGN regarding execution of the Projects in which they are involved. In any separate Agreement, concerning Project, reference shall be made to that Department of HMGN which will serve as liaison between HMGN and the Project.

7. The UMN and its members shall, during their stay in Nepal, be subject to the laws and regulations of Nepal.

8. The various Institutions run by the UMN shall be subject to the rules framed by the concerned Ministries or Departments of HMGN.

9. The UMN shall not open any new Institution or expand the existing Institution vithout obtaining the prior permission of HMGN.

10. The UMN and its members shall confine their activities to the achievement of the jectives of the Projects to which they are assigned and shall not engage in any proselytizing and other activities which are outside the scope of their assigned work.

11. For the purpose of this Agreement the members shall mean all the personnel or officers working under the UMN.

12. The UMN shall not dispose of their properties both movable and immovable either by sale or gift or any other manner to any juridical or physical person. Whenever such disposal would be necessary the Mission shall notify HMGN in advance and act according to their instruction.

13. HMGN reserves the right to nationalize any one or all of the Projects run by the UMN whenever they desire, the question of paying compensation for such nationalization shall only arise if it takes place within a period of five years from the date of signing of this Agreement.

14. The UMN agrees to give preference to the Nepalese Citizens for being employed in the paid posts of teachers, trained nurses, compound dressers and other medical and technical posts, etc. in the Projects.

15. In case of violation of this Agreement, HMGN may at any time notify the UNN to wind up its activities.

16. This Agreement shall come into force from the date of its signing and shall remain valid for a period of five years unless terminated by HMGN by giving six months notice in writing to the Mission or for such further period as extended by HMGN upon six months prior request of the UMN in writing before the expiry of such period of five years on the present terms and conditions or on such terms and conditions as may be laid down by HMGN.

Renewed July 4th, 1985

