

# United Mission to Nepal

## Annual Report 1991/1992

This was the 38th year that UMN has worked with the people of Nepal under an agreement with HMG. Over 2,000 Nepali staff worked with almost 200 expatriate technical volunteers with professional qualifications, in engineering and industrial development, education, medical services, forestry, community development and other areas, in a wide variety of development activities with a total budget of direct project expenditures of NRs 494,300,000, (not including any expatriate technical assistance support).

During the year the demand for UMN services increased. A priority for UMN is how its work can be sustained into the future by Nepal and its own human and financial resources. The worldwide recession and the changing priorities of donor agencies will increase the challenge to make the development process increasingly dependent on Nepal's own growing capacity rather than foreign assistance. UMN wants to help in that process.

Among the highlights of the past year was the progress on the Jhimruk hydropower plant proceeding on or slightly ahead of schedule. The continuing cooperation of the government in fulfilling its commitments, such as completing the road to Jhimruk, is essential for the successful completion of this project. We would also welcome an increased contribution by HMG toward the essential medical services provided through UMN hospitals.

UMN is sponsored by 39 Christian organisations in 18 countries who seek to express God's love through sharing of their resources in cooperative efforts with the people of Nepal to improve the quality of life in families, communities, and the nation. Additional information about UMN is available at the address found at the back of this folder. I welcome your questions and suggestions.

Sincerely,

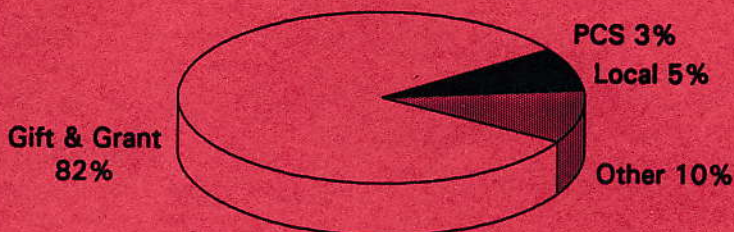


Edgar Metzler  
Executive Director

# Finances

Meeting the financial commitments of UMN's programme activities is a cooperative effort between the people of Nepal, UMN's member organisations, as well as other development funding agencies and friends around the world. This combined effort has resulted in once again providing financial resources for the undertaking of a wide range of development activities under our four major programme sectors.

## Revenue

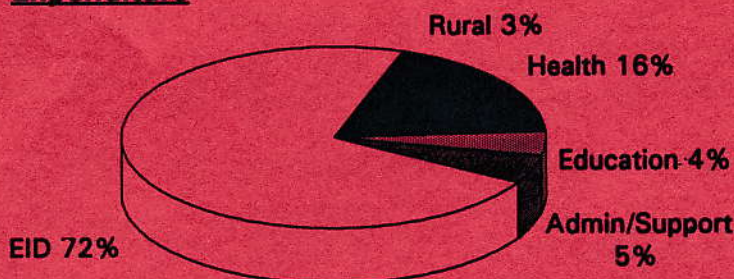


NRs 512.8 million

Gift & Grant  
PCS  
Local  
Other

External gifts and grants  
Local value of expatriate contributed services  
Locally generated contributions and fee income  
Other includes interest, foreign currency exchange rate gain and certain unrestricted gifts

## Expenditure



NRs 494.3 million

EID  
Rural  
Health  
Education  
Admin/Support

Engineering & Industrial Development Department  
Rural Development Department  
Health Services Department  
Education Department  
Administration and support services

The expenditure figures for the Engineering & Industrial Development (EID) Department are distorted since nearly NRs 345 million, or more than 66% of the departmental total, was designated for the Jhimruk hydroelectric construction. If the Jhimruk expenses were removed the EID Department would have taken only 9% of the total expenditure.

Each expatriate member of UMN comes as a volunteer worker fully supported financially by his/her sending organisation including the cost of local housing and overseas travel. A value for UMN expatriate staff services, equivalent to UMN's salary scale for Nepali staff, is included in the financial statements of UMN. This is done to reflect the full costs in each project or institution in the event it would be possible to operate fully with local staffing.

# Education Department

The basis of development comes from a population that is aware of their own situation and empowered to make choices utilising available resources. UMN has been involved in education in Nepal for over 35 years, and the benefit is seen as educated persons are now filling vital family, community, institution and national leadership positions. This report reflects the objectives of UMN in the year 1991/1992. Quality education at various levels is a major objective of our department carried out in partnership with HMG.

## Non Formal Education

The Non Formal Education (NFE) Support Office conducted training, held seminars and maintained contact with HMG's Ministry of Education & Culture and other organisations. The Post Basic Literacy Book Project continued and six booklets were published to be used by newly literate adults. In Jajarkot District 10 classes were started with participants already being involved in toilet building, kitchen gardening and immunisation programme.

**UMN NFE work helps adults become literate and raises awareness to empower village people to make decisions affecting their lives.**

**Working Areas** Jajarkot, Okhaldhunga, Surkhet, Gorkha, Palpa, Lalitpur, Andhi Khola, Nisikot

**Staff** 50  
**Expenditure** NRs 1,711,500

## Secondary Education

**GBS provides high quality education, preparing boys and girls from various geographic and socio-economic backgrounds for academic studies; and equipping them to contribute to the future of Nepal in professional/technical areas.**

**Working Area** Pokhara  
**Students** 540 (incl 155 girls)  
**UMN Staff** 5  
**Capital funding** NRs 6,870,000  
**Scholarship Funding** NRs 2,586,500

UMN continued to strengthen high quality education in the Gandaki Boarding School (GBS), Nepal's first Regional School. All classes, 4 - 11, are in English medium. There were 185 children receiving full or partial scholarships during the year. All students passed SLC. 96 % of grade 11 passed the British "O" level exams.

## Scholarships

UMN provides scholarships at three levels: school level, general (including university), and UMN staff in-service scholarships. This year there were 80 new general scholarships, 80 new school level scholarships and 72 new in-service scholarships granted.

**The UMN TSP helps poor people attain education and training needed in Nepal.**

**Scholarships Granted** 232  
**Staff** 9  
**Expenditure** NRs 13,470,000

## Technical & Vocational Training

This year UMN continued support of Karnali Technical School (KTS) by providing technical education specialists, curriculum and materials development, and consultancy to KTS staff. During the year all buildings built by UMN were handed over to KTS. A UMN Jumla Forestry programme provides skill training to KTS agriculture students and meets community needs.

Twenty one students graduated from the UMN Business School as the last batch before the school was closed. The Business School has provided post-SLC training to Nepali young people in Secretarial Science, English as a Second Language, and Computer skills since 1981. A new training vision for the Business School was incorporated into the Training & Development section of UMN.

## Seconded Workers

**The UMN workers seconded to other institutions assist in the capability development of Nepal within the parameters of UMN's vision and goals.**

<b>Staff</b>	2
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 143,000

## Support Services

The Development Communication Productions (DCP) was discontinued as a joint function with the International Nepal Fellowship. A UMN managed unit will continue to provide advice and liaison work for materials production. The Expatriate Children's Education Support Programme provided education services to 23 family units at the primary level and 20 families at the secondary level.

**The UMN involvement in KTS and Business School equips Nepali persons with practical skills in construction, health, agriculture and office skills.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	Jumla, Kathmandu
<b>Students</b>	186 (Jumla) (incl 25 girls)
<b>Graduates</b>	35 (Jumla) 21 (Kathmandu)
<b>Staff</b>	6 (Jumla) 14 (Kathmandu)
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 3,124,500 (Jumla)

A UMN worker was seconded to the Council for Technical Education & Vocational Training, developing a model for the evaluation of technical training. Another UMN worker produced Maths text books at the Sanothimi Curriculum Text Book Supervision Development Centre.

**The support programmes advise and assist in materials development; provision and organisation of libraries and information resources; and support UMN expatriate parents in meeting the diverse education needs of their children.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	Kathmandu, Okhaldhunga, Amp Pipal, Tansen, Butwal (Children's Education)
<b>Staff</b>	3 (DCP)
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 1,752,300 (DCP)

# Engineering & Industrial Development Department

In the past year the Engineering & Industrial Development Department has continued to assist in technology transfer from international partners in the sectors of hydropower, research and development. There has been a growth of experience in manufacturing and construction of Nepal's capacity in developing its hydropower resources. UMN staff has contributed to HMG working groups on hydropower and apprenticeship training.

## Hydropower

The focus this year has been the preliminary planning for the proposed Khimti Hydropower Project. This project is planned through the establishment of a new hydropower company called Himal Power Limited. Other UMN power sector companies continue with the construction of the 12 MW Jhimruk Project, which is slightly ahead of schedule and on budget.



Jhimruk Hydro Power Project Dam Site,  
March 1993

**Engineering activities like consultancy, planning & management, civil works construction and electro-mechanical works are being implemented by three companies originally established by UMN.**

**Implementation Agencies** Butwal Power Company  
Himal Hydro & General  
Construction Co  
Nepal Hydro & Electric  
Co

**Working Areas** Andhi Khola (Syangja  
District)  
Jhimruk Khola (Pyuthan  
District),  
Butwal  
Kathmandu

**Staff** Up to 900  
**Expenditure** NRs 235,000,000

## Research & Development

**DCS based at Butwal is a centre for appropriate technology research, development and dissemination.**

**Activities** Micro Hydro Installation, Rural  
Electrification Research, Rural  
Equipment, Building Materials  
Development, Training and  
Extension

**Staff** 70  
**Expenditure** NRs 14,000,000

The Development & Consulting Services (DCS) was able to give useful input to the Bhutanese Refugee Camp by working to improve housing conditions. Difficulty in obtaining HMG subsidies for micro hydro electrical equipment has affected the technology dissemination programme.

## Apprenticeship Training

**BTI is a centre for on-the-job training through placements in local industries, with back-up classes.**

<b>Courses</b>	4 year Tradesman Course 2 year Operator Course Other Short Courses
<b>Areas</b>	General Mechanic, Welder Mechanic, Electrical
<b>Staff</b>	24
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 2,500,000

The Butwal Technical Institute (BTI) has been involved in a major exercise planning for its future. There is now a proposal that BTI will be set up as an independent organisation registered with the Council for Technical Education & Vocational Training, and self financed by an endowment fund.

## Community Irrigation

Progress was made on construction, but difficult terrain delayed the design work, and contributed labour was less than expected. UMN involvement is expected to be withdrawn by September 1994.

**The Andhi Khola Water Users Association (AKWUA) is a registered water user's association which will own and manage an irrigation system based on water shares; fees on shares for the organisation's regular income; land redistribution; and sustainability.**

<b>Staff</b>	27
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 4,200,000

## Forestry for Industrial Needs

**The Butwal Plywood Factory Forestry Programme has two main areas of activities**

<b>Lease Forest</b>	A 130 hectare plot demonstrating rapid poplar growth and intercrop trials
<b>Farm Forest</b>	Extension work among local farmers to develop potential for cash income improvement
<b>Nurseries</b>	3 (Rupandehi, Parasi, Kapilbastu)
<b>Staff</b>	30
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 1,900,000

This programme has been set up to demonstrate forestry through lease plots and local farmers, which will provide a source of timber for the needs of industry. There have been significant achievements during the past year demonstrated in the increasing demand for poplar plantation by local farmers, with the target of 50 hectares of farm forest reached. An evaluation report shows that the poplar plantation with intercropping practices is profitable.

# Health Services Department

Our aim is to minister to the needs of the people of Nepal by undertaking proper care and treatment of the sick; undertaking prevention of disease; training the people of Nepal.

## Community Health Programmes

An article in the Journal of the Nepal Medical Association by an independent researcher reported the following about the Community Development & Health Project's working area in South Lalitpur:

- \* Measles vaccination coverage among children < 1 year is above the national average (73 % versus 57 %).
- \* A small measles outbreak was quickly controlled by prompt mass vaccination of children between 8 months and 10 years.
- \* The low case fatality rate suggested that appropriate and timely treatment was provided to children with measles.

This is just one aspect of the work UMN does in community health.

**The UMN Community Health Programmes aim to decrease morbidity and mortality in cooperation with existing HMG services and with full community participation.**

<b>Target Population</b>	Lalitpur	100,000
	Okhaldhunga	15,000
	Palpa	25,000
	Gorkha	25,000
<b>Activities</b>	Primary Health Care, Non Formal Education, Drinking Water, Agriculture, Forestry	
<b>Staff</b>	217	
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 19,500,000	

## Hospitals

**The UMN Hospitals aim to provide good quality, appropriate and affordable health care.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	Patan	138 beds (HMG joint venture)
	Tansen	125 beds
	Amp Pipal	50 beds
	Okhaldhunga	25 beds
<b>In Patients</b>	19,000	
<b>Out Patients</b>	327,000	
<b>Surgical Operations</b>	14,800	
<b>Staff</b>	750	
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 81,300,000	



**Prime Minister, G.P. Koirala, at Patan Hospital's 10th Anniversary.**

During 1991/1992 hospital building activities continued. In Tansen an expansion of 25 beds was completed with two new operating rooms. In Okhaldhunga a new hospital of 25 beds was built to replace the old one, damaged during the 1988 earthquake.

Patients have to pay for their health care as they are able to. For poor patients there is a charity provision. In 1991/1992 about 73 % of recurring expenditure was contributed by patients, representing NRs 50,000,000.

## Nursing Training

For the third consecutive year two graduates were in the top three of all the nursing graduates in the country. A new nurses' hostel was completed including a new classroom.

**The Lalitpur Nursing Campus offers a three year certificate level programme in nursing.**

<b>Students</b>	119
<b>Graduates</b>	30 out of 35
<b>Teaching Staff</b>	21
<b>Other Activities</b>	Text Book Writing
<b>Expenditure</b>	Nrs 4,900,000

## Capability Development

**One of UMN's strategies is to work with Nepali institutions in order to increase their capacity to address the needs of development in Nepal.**

<b>Staff</b>	3 (TB Control) 5 (Mental Health) 7 (Other)
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 455,000 (TB Control) NRs 2,294,000 (Mental Health) NRs 1,150,000 (Other)

The Tuberculosis Control Support Programme aims to strengthen the HMG district public health system to take good care of tuberculosis control activities in Gorkha District.

The Mental Health Programme continues to focus on the need for extending mental health care to unreached communities in Nepal. The emphasis is on integration of mental health care in the existing community health structures of the government, with very encouraging results in the districts of Kaski, Morang and Lalitpur.

Other activities in the area of capability development include

Nutrition Consultancy  
Bio-Medical Maintenance  
Seconded expert staff to Institute of Medicine  
Oral Health

## Support Services

Support services needed for all the above activities include

Health Services Office  
Medical Supplies Department



# Rural Development Department

The adopted statement declaring the mission of the Rural Development Department reads: "The Rural Development Department is to use and increase its capacity to: raise the awareness of rural people that they can improve their own quality of life; assist them in their efforts at doing so; and help develop Nepali groups and organisations who will do the same."

## Community Development

The Village Development Committees and user groups have been the focus of the community approach in forestry. A non formal education strategy was developed in Surkhet and Okhaldhunga to facilitate wider development activities. In the various working areas 17 drinking water systems were built; numerous private nurseries were established; community forest areas were protected; bamboo crafts weaving programmes and an animal breeding programme expanded; and health awareness was encouraged. More woman participation in development activities was initiated.



**The community development projects aim to be responsive to expressed needs and local initiatives.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	Dhading, Okhaldhunga, Surkhet, Ramechap
<b>Activities</b>	Non Formal Education, Small Water Systems, Forestry, Women's Development, Agriculture, Income Generation
<b>Staff</b>	61
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 8,000,000

**The goal of the Village Leathergoods Training Programme is to improve the economic conditions of rural Sarkis community through training, designs and market linkages.**

**Training equips rural farmers to utilise relevant skills in their own situation.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	All across Nepal with Pokhara as a base
<b>Target</b>	Poor rural families
<b>Activities</b>	Training in Agriculture, Forestry, Drinking Water Systems, Animal Health and Leathergoods.
<b>Staff</b>	48
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 6,300,000

## Training

Training through the Rural Development Centre, Pokhara during 1991/1992

	Trainees	Course Days	Follow up
Animal Health Improvement	83	60	27
Horticulture Agronomy	205	64	69
Forestry	134	72	120
Water Systems	119	56	47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>263</b>

## Forestry

The Forestry Advisor completed a needs assessment and developed terms of reference for how to best serve the nine UMN forestry programmes.

The mission for UMN's forestry involvement is:

- 1) Raise the awareness of rural people so that they can manage and utilise their forest resources;
- 2) Enable their skill and capacity development for
  - a) group formation,
  - b) problem and solution identification, and
  - c) activity formulation, implementation and evaluation.

**The department's Forestry Advisor supports forestry programmes throughout UMN.**

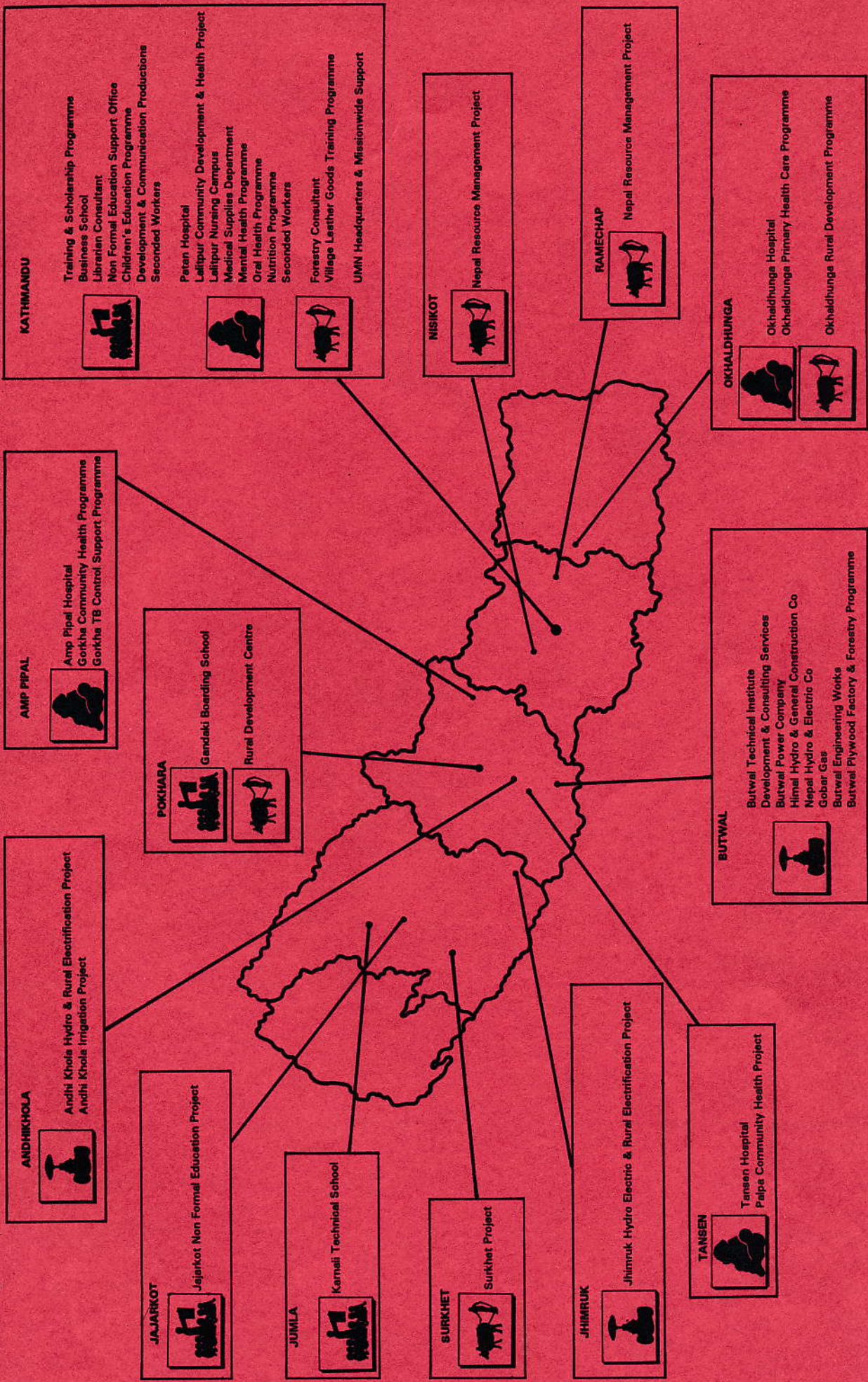
<b>Working Areas</b>	Kathmandu and project sites
<b>Activities</b>	Forestry Project Evaluations, Information Distribution, Advice on Technical Problems, Liaison with HMG and other organisations
<b>Staff</b>	1
<b>Expenditure</b>	NRs 184,000

**The Department Director's Office coordinates the work of the department and contributes to the overall UMN administration.**

<b>Working Areas</b>	Kathmandu and project sites
<b>Activities</b>	Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation, Staff Recruitment, Management Systems Development, Mission Development & Orientation, Liaison with HMG and other organisations
<b>Staff</b>	5

## Support Services

This year the planning for the long term department strategic plan was completed and implementation started. The plan will shape and guide the overall work of the department through November 1995, the end of the current UMN General Agreement.



## Who is UMN?

### United Mission to Nepal

UMN is a cooperative effort between the people of Nepal and 39 Christian organisations from 18 countries.



#### HEALTH SERVICES

Cares for the sick and promotes health through hospitals, community health and education programmes



#### EDUCATION SERVICES

Assists in the development of education at different levels through formal and non-formal methods/training

#### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Facilitates private sector industrial development, appropriate technology dissemination and technical training



#### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Assists rural communities in their efforts to improve their quality of life through awareness building, non-formal education/training and technical support

**Expatriate volunteer professionals from many countries working together with 2,000 Nepalis in more than 35 UMN-related projects**

UMN was founded in 1954 and has since then been working under agreements with HMG, most recently renewed in 1990 for another five years. UMN's Board of Directors is made up of representatives from the 39 member bodies, and meets annually to set policies and elect the Executive Committee.

The international headquarters of UMN is located in Thapathali, Kathmandu, and is responsible for coordination of the programmes in Nepal, being the link between the member bodies and supporters around the world.

UMN seeks to serve the people of Nepal in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ in undertaking proper care and treatment of the sick, prevention of disease, education of children and adults, rural and industrial development. In all its activities UMN seeks to train the people of Nepal in professional skills and leadership.

For more information, please contact the Information Office, UMN,  
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