

NEPAL FLOODS 2017

EDUCATION AND HEALTH RESPONSE

Helping Children Get Back to School

September 1, 2017



Children walk through flood water in Saptari district. Photograph: Olivia Lang

Prepared by:

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Founded 2006

Building Communities to build Nepal

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Flooding caused by a period of sustained and heavy rainfall in the second week of August 2017 affected 1.7 million people across 35 of Nepal's 75 districts. The region recorded the heaviest rainfall in over 50 years, and according to Nepal government over 80 percent of land in the southern Terai-Madhes region was inundated by flood waters. An "Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) conducted in 28 districts assessed that over 91,400 families (460,000 people) have been displaced, with 65,000 houses destroyed (GIST, ESRI, DoS, Government of Nepal). As per the IRA, there are an estimated 19,000 persons currently residing in informal displacements sites including in schools. Some 40 communities in Rautahat, Banke, Bardiya, Mahottari, Dhanusa and Saptari districts remain inaccessible by road.

Most of the affected districts, namely Rautahat, Mahottari, Saptari, Sarlahi, Siraha and Dhanusha, rate relatively low as measured by the Human Development Index (HDI) and are among the 25 districts in Nepal with the lowest HDI rating. Many of the impacted areas were affected by major flooding in 2014 and had yet to fully recover. Reports from the flood affected districts suggest that humanitarian needs are significant as children and women, as well as marginalized and vulnerable groups are particularly impacted and in need of targeted support.

The floods have severely impacted school infrastructures reducing considerably the availability of learning space for a long time. The effect of the floods on children's education is that for many school-going children chances of returning to school have become uncertain. As per the latest data of Nepal government (25 Aug, 2017), a total of 80 schools across 28 districts were destroyed while 710 schools suffered damages. In addition, floods have damaged or destroyed important quantities of teaching and learning materials.

Schools have reopened in some of the flood-affected districts, including Banke, Bardiya, Sarlahi, Dhanusa, Mahottari, Bara and Rautahat, however, many students have not returned to class because of damage to their classrooms, school supplies and education materials. Many severely damaged and destroyed schools remain closed or are not properly functioning. With most of these districts already at the bottom in education indicators (Mahottari has one of the highest illiteracy among population above 5 years, for example), there are serious concerns over significant delays in resuming schools, which will put children in these districts at an even greater disadvantage, with increased risks of dropout and higher exposure to vulnerability as a result.

Key Figures

Source: Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) GIST, ESRI, DoS/GoN

80	710	23	79,000	460,000
schools destroyed	schools damaged	students dead	students affected	people displaced
(28 assessed districts)	(28 assessed districts)	(affected districts)	(24 assessed districts)	(28 assessed districts)

It is therefore urgent to ensure a return to normalcy in education with a minimum period of disruption of the school year and by ensuring affected children are provided access to safe and adequate learning spaces, including basic learning material and school supplies.

According to the IRA, floods have severely disrupted functioning of life-saving basic health services in the affected areas impacting some 1.7 million people. In terms of infrastructure, 10 health posts were destroyed and 64 health posts were damaged in the floods. In addition, 39 public hospitals, 109 primary health care centres and 1,554 health posts are affected by the floods. Large quantities of medicine were also lost.

Health facilities in few districts remain isolated by serious damage to roads and bridges/culverts. Disruption in the health sector and the impacts on water and sanitation networks and facilities have increased the risk of diarrhoea diseases, malaria and leptospirosis. Further exposure of the displaced population to poor living conditions also increases the risk of contracting dengue, acute respiratory infections, pneumonia, fungal infections and hepatitis, including cholera. In addition, across the 28 assessed districts women and girls face particularly dire circumstances, with many reporting lack of sanitary pads and supplies and heightened threats of gender-based discrimination and violence.

Timely rebuilding and restoration of water and sanitation facilities in affected schools will prevent water borne diseases due to the disruption caused by floods, and protect related concerns of students to access essential services at school. Additionally, it is essential to sensitise both students and teachers on water-borne disease, hygiene, malaria prevention and promotion of basic hygienic in flood-affected schools.

In this context, the most compelling needs are:

- Distribution of learning and teaching materials and hygiene kits, including psychosocial support for children suffering from stress and depression due to their experiences during the floods.
- Restoration and rehabilitation of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in flood-affected schools
- Sensitisation of students and teachers on water borne disease, nutrition, including health promotion and hygiene education
- Introduction of sustainable and acceptable means of managing menstrual hygiene; providing health and sanitary kits
- Rebuilding schools and safe learning spaces

Over a decade, Sano Paila has been actively co-operating with and under instructions of government agencies in disaster affected areas and supplementing the relief effort. Sano Paila has been working in coordination with other national and international organizations, individuals, and relief agencies at the central as well as district level, to assist in the flood relief efforts by providing emergency supplies as well as mobilising volunteers. Emergency supplies provided by Sano Paila include water, food items and basic hygiene supplies, including water purifier tablets. Sano Paila has also provided non-food items such as tarpaulins, water buckets and clothes for the flood-hit areas. So far, Sano Paila has reached out to over 1000 families in the worst affected districts.

Sano Paila is now planning its medium-term response for next four months in the worst hit districts of central and eastern Terai-Madhesh region. The immediate action in education is to assist the Government in resuming schools in the flood-affected districts, with focus on girls and children in marginalised communities. Sano Paila is planning to provide essential school supplies to students, focus on basic hygiene and education and ensure psychosocial support for children suffering from stress and depression due to their experiences during the floods.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives are to ensure that school children in the affected districts resume school with minimum disruption, and that learning spaces are restored in a minimum period of time. Concretely, the specific objectives are:

1. 5,000 affected students have access to school kits of basic learning materials and supplies in 8 affected districts of Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Bara and Parsa
2. 30 medical health screening camps conducted in 30 schools (8 districts) for early identification of disease/s and treatment of acute illness
3. 3600 girls students (120 of class 8,9 and 10 from each school for 30 schools) have access to sanitary pads; 90 orientations to 3600 girls on reproductive health and menstrual hygiene management (MHM), including training to 30 janitors/cleaners on safe disposal in schools
4. 5,000 affected students receive hygiene kits, and mosquito nets; 90 orientations in 30 schools promoting key hygiene behaviours for students under grade 8
5. 100 school teachers and educators (30 schools in 8 districts) receive trainings on hygiene promotion, psychosocial counselling and child protection measures, who will further ensure health promotion, psychosocial support and protection of students suffering from stress and depression due to their experiences during the floods, and 500 kits of essential teaching materials
6. 30 damaged schools in 5 most affected districts undergo restoration, rehabilitation, and refurbishment of MHM enabled WASH facilities
7. 5 totally destroyed schools are rebuilt and equipped with adequate material

Sano Paila provides children and families with crisis, emergency and disaster relief support in Nepal whenever disaster strikes or a crisis occur. Over a decade, Sano Paila has developed a strong diverse network of nearly 1100 Local Youth Volunteers (LYVs) in districts of central and eastern Terai-Madhesh region. LYVs work closely with local residents and stakeholders on the ground to reach out to the most vulnerable populations. These activities are coordinated with, and in support of, government services at the district level. Sano Paila ensures close communications with the national and local government agencies.

The devastating 2015 earthquake that rocked Nepal wrecked havoc leaving most of the households in rural villages either destroyed or uninhabitable, leaving over 9,000 people dead and hundreds of thousands displaced. Sano Paila through its diverse network at the grassroots level, identified channels to mobilise support to remote areas that were worst-hit. Following the catastrophic events, there was more than ever a need for local organisations and the civil society to coordinate with government institutions. Consulting with local authorities and assessing the needs, Sano Paila initiated “Resilient Nepal”-efforts to deliver basic necessities and medical attention to areas that have suffered the most, a challenging task of building resilience in remote areas where government and relief efforts had not reached. Under this initiative, Sano Paila collaborated with a dozen other organizations and relief agencies and reached out to around **15,000 families** in **14 affected districts** with immediate supplies & medical relief. Besides, Sano Paila built 126 temporary shelters, including a school in Sirandada, Gorkha, and also launched a livelihood program, focusing on income generation (beekeeping) support to 126 families and building a zero-energy cold chamber to store high-valued niche agricultural products.

STRATEGY AND COORDINATION

The proposed response plan has been developed on the basis of Initial Rapid Assessment undertaken jointly by GIST, ESRI and the Government of Nepal in 28 affected districts. The strategy is divided into a humanitarian phase (2-4 weeks) and an early recovery phase (4-5 months). The immediate school activities in this proposal are envisioned during humanitarian phase. Psychosocial and child protection trainings, rehabilitation of water and sanitation services, and rebuilding of 5 destroyed schools included in the early recovery phase will take longer to plan and implement, and so are anticipated to continue for 4-5 months. Working as a valued partner to the Government of Nepal is an underlying theme of the proposed project. Coordination services will be stepped-up with relevant local and national bodies to ensure that Sano Paila’s efforts are non-duplicative, effective and meet the needs of the most vulnerable. Sano Paila will coordinate with District Public/Health Offices to provide health care service delivery in the affected areas.

Humanitarian Phase - Key Activities

The immediate school activities - preposition material and materials dispatch, medical check-up – in this phase are envisioned as covering a 2-3 weeks period:

1. Dispatching and distribution of 5,000 school kits of basic learning materials and supplies to affected children/students. Each school kit consists of materials (year-long supplies) for junior and senior students as shown in table below:

For junior students (up to 5th Grade)		
Dress	Learning Materials	Supplies
2 shirts 1 pant/1 skirt	20 notebooks/copies (50 pages) 1 Drawing book (28 pages)	1 school bag
1 pair black shoes 1 pair P.E(white) shoes 2 pair socks	1 pencil box 10 pencils, 3 erasers/ 2 sharpeners,	1 waterbottle/tiffin box
1 handkerchief	1 Crayon box(12 colours)	

For Senior Students (5th Grade onwards)		
Dress	Learning Materials	Supplies
2 shirts 1 pant/1 skirt	20 notebooks/copies (50 pages) 1 Graph book	1 school bag
1 pair black shoes 1 pair P.E(white) shoes 2 pair socks	1 Geometry box 10 pens	1 waterbottle/tiffin box
1 handkerchief	1 Crayon box(12 colours)	

2. Conducting 30 medical check-up camps in 30 schools for post-disaster disease screening/surveillance and treatment of acute illness. Students will also be examined for dental Check-up, physical parameters like growth, mental status, development Milestones, worms Infestations, anaemia, heart diseases, malnutrition parameters, cough cold, fever, skin diseases and eye diseases. Blood group tests will be done to promote the mention of blood group of school children on their student ID cards and other documents. Laboratory facilities for disease identification especially Cholera, Malaria and Typhoid will be provided. Students will be provided with therapeutic treatment against specific diagnosis along with supplementary syrup of multivitamins, proteins, calcium and zinc.
3. Setting up dedicated facilities at schools for regular distribution of sanitary pads (mobilising science teachers) to 3600 students of grade 8, 9 and 10 in 30 schools (120 students per school) through out the year, including safe disposal sites.

4. Provision and distribution of 5,000 hygiene kits and Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs)/mosquito nets to affected students. Each hygiene kit consists:

Hygiene Kit		
1 toothbrush 1 toothpaste 1 tongue cleaner	1 hand soap 2 body soap 1 gel shampoo	1 comb/hairbrush 1 nair clipper 1 hand lotion/santizer
1 towel	1 packet washing powder	1 LLN

Early Recovery Phase - Key Activities

Hygiene promotion, psychosocial and child protection trainings to teachers, rehabilitation of water and sanitation services, including hygiene promotion in 30 schools, and rebuilding of 5 destroyed schools include in the early recovery phase, anticipated to continue for 4-5 months. The key activities are:

1. Organising 8 trainings to 100 teachers (25 per batch) on hygiene promotion, psychosocial counselling and child protection measures. Distribute 500 kits of "School in a Box" to 100 teachers (5 per teacher per school). Each kit contains essential learning and teaching materials, such as notebooks, pencils, markers and posters for up to 40 students, including a booklet on disaster preparedness and child protection measures. The training calendars will be as:

Training	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Hygiene Promotion (4 trainings)	Batch 1 and Batch 2	Batch 3 and Batch 4	
Psycho social counselling & child protection (4 trainings)		Batch 1 and Batch 2	Batch 3 and Batch 4

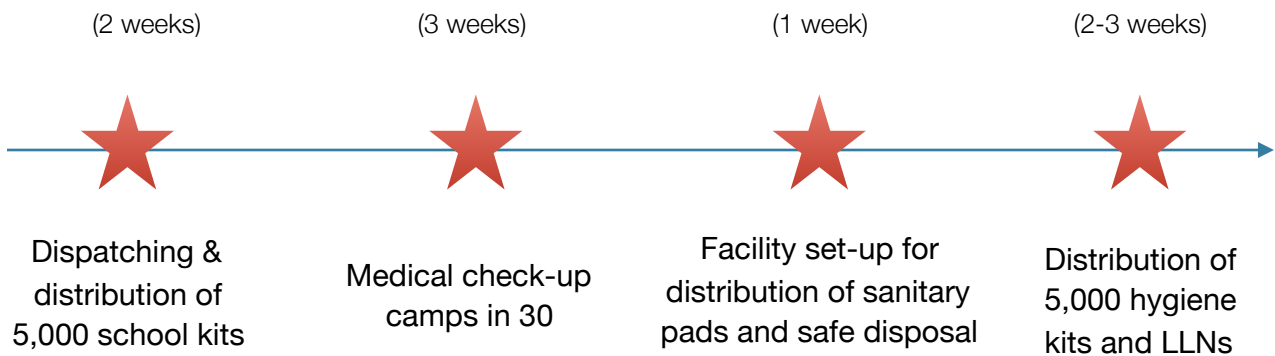
2. Conduct 90 orientations (3 per school) on reproductive health and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) to 3600 girls from grade 8, 9, and 10 in 30 schools. Effective engagement of teachers will help change the current hygiene behaviour of student and continue better hygiene practices in the future. A mix of innovative practices from UNICEF's *Child Friendly Schools Manual*, that provides an in-depth guide to promoting WASH in Schools through curriculum and classroom practices, will be applied to implement orientation sessions. In addition, one training on safe disposal of used sanitary pads will be conducted for 30 janitors of 30 schools.
3. 90 orientations in 30 schools promoting key hygiene behaviours for students under grade 8 that stresses a particular action and its effects is the sanitation and hygiene-related F-diagram (UNICEF's *Child Friendly Schools Manual*).

Participatory education through teachers and children’s involvement in youth hygiene clubs within and outside the schools will be applied to teach students about hygiene.

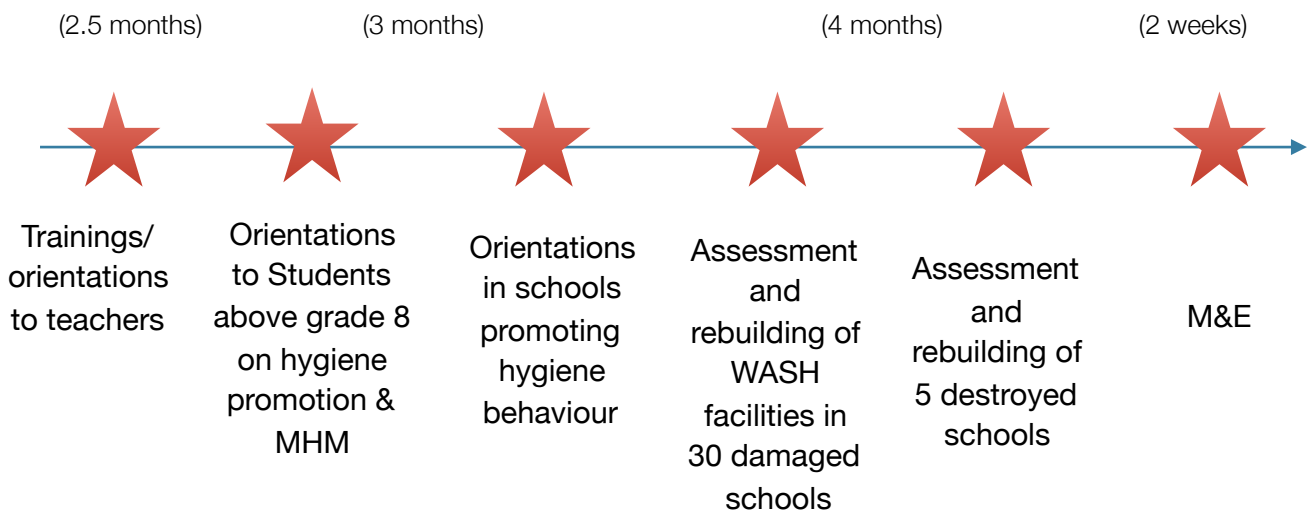
4. Assessment of water and sanitation services of 30 damaged schools in Mahottari, Dhanusha, Rautahat, Parsa and Bara districts (in coordination with District Education Offices) and restore MHM enabled WASH facilities. Designs will be used from UNICEF’s *Child Friendly Schools Manual* adaptable to local cultural context.
5. Assessment of 5 destroyed schools and formation of local rebuilding committee
6. Purchase of construction materials and start rebuilding 5 destroyed schools, and adequately equip them
7. Monitoring and evaluation and local committee review meetings

TIMELINE

Humanitarian Phase (2-3 weeks)



Early Recovery Phase (4-5 months)



EXPECTED OUTCOMES

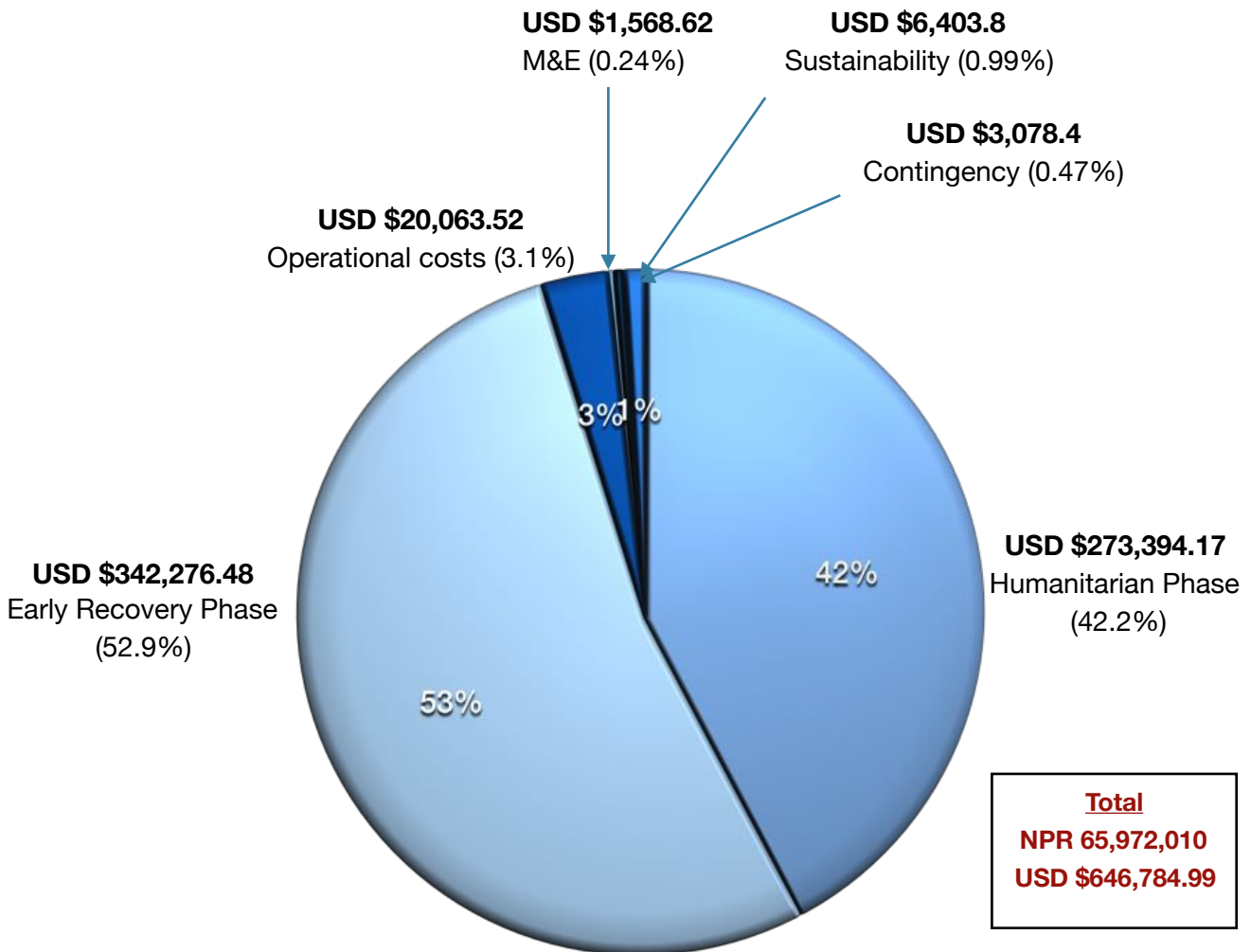
1. 5,000 children in the affected 8 districts have received school kits of basic learning materials and supplies for the school year
2. 30 medical check-up camps in 30 schools for post-disaster disease surveillance of at least 5,000 students and treatment of acute illness of those identified
3. Facilities set-up at schools for regular distribution of sanitary pads (mobilising science teachers) to 3600 students of grade 8, 9 and 10 in 30 schools (120 students per school) through out the year, including safe disposal sites. 30 janitors received training on safe disposal of used sanitary pads
4. 5,000 hygiene kits and (LLINs)/mosquito nets to affected students.
5. 100 teachers in 50 schools sensitised and oriented on hygiene promotion, psychosocial counselling and child protection
6. 100 teachers in 50 schools received 500 kits of "School in a Box". Each kit containing essential learning and teaching materials.
7. 3600 girls from grade 8, 9, and 10 in 30 schools oriented on reproductive health and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) through engagement of teachers
8. 3600 students under grade 8 in 30 schools received orientation on promoting key hygiene behaviours through engagement of teachers and youth hygiene clubs
9. Water and sanitation services in 30 damaged schools are restored, and functional
10. 5 destroyed schools (6 percent of totally destroyed schools) are rebuilt and adequately equipped

FUNDS REQUIREMENTS (BUDGET)

NEPAL FLOODS 2017: EDUCATION RESPONSE PLAN

Objective	Activities/Item Description	Budget Required (NPR)	Budget Required (USD)
Program Costs			
Humanitarian Phase			
5,000 students have access to school kits of basic learning materials & supplies, including 100 teachers receive kits of essential teaching materials	5,000 school kits of basic learning materials & supplies in 11 districts	21,650,000	212,254.90
	Transportation costs (0.005 %)	108,250	1,061.27
	Subtotal	21,758,250	213,316.17
Medical check-up camps in 30 schools for post-disaster screening/surveillance and treatment of acute illness (Medicine will be donated by pharma companies)	Planning and implementation costs of 30 camps	580,900	5,695.0
	Associated transportation costs	112,000	1,098
	Subtotal	692,900	6,793
Distribution of sanitary pads for 3600 girls in 30 schools for a year and access to safe disposal sites in schools	Procurement of 43,200 sanitary packets (each packet has 8 pcs). 12 packs for one student for a year	864,000	8,471
	Construction of 30 PPC ring (disposal bin for safety disposal of used sanitary pads through burning) in 30 schools	300,000	2,941
	Subtotal	1,164,000	11,412
Provision and distribution of 5,000 hygiene kits and LLNs/mosquito nets	Procurement of hygiene kits	1,250,000	12,255
	Procurement of LLNs/mosquito nets	3,000,000	29,412
	Transportation costs (0.42 %)	21,000	206
	Subtotal	4,271,000	41,873
	Subtotal Humanitarian Phase	27,886,150	273,394.17
Early Recovery Phase			
100 school teachers receive trainings on hygiene promotion, psychosocial counselling & child protection measures	4 trainings (2-day residential) on hygiene promotion to 100 teachers (25 teachers per training batch)	644,000	6,313.72
	4 trainings (3-day residential) on psychosocial counselling & child protection measures to 100 teachers (25 teachers per training batch)	846,000	8,294.11
	500 "School in a Box" kits	737,500	7,230.39
	Subtotal	2,227,500	21,838.22
Orientation on reproductive health and MHM to 3,600 girl students from grade 8,9 and 10 and safe disposal trainings to janitors in 30 schools	90 orientations in 30 schools (3 per school with 40 students per orientation)	432,000	4,235
	Safe disposal training to 30 janitors in	73,700	723
	Subtotal	505,700	4,958

Objective	Activities/Item Description	Budget Required (NPR)	Budget Required (USD)
Orientation in 30 schools promoting key hygiene behaviours for students under grade 8	90 orientations to students in 30 schools under grade 8 (3 per school)	432,000	4,235
	Promotion of youth hygiene clubs in 30 schools	720,000	7,059
	Subtotal	1,152,000	11,294
30 damaged schools undergo rehabilitation and refurbishment of water and sanitation services	Assessment of water and sanitation services status of 30 damaged school in 5 districts	590,000	5,784.31
	Restoration/construction of water and sanitation facilities in 30 damaged schools	10,050,000	98,529.41
	Subtotal	10,640,000	104,313.72
5 totally destroyed schools are rebuilt and equipped with adequate material	Assessment of 5 destroyed schools with local committee meetings	72,000	705.88
	Pre-fab construction of 5 destroyed schools (5 class rooms, 1 office, 1 library, 1recreational space; 1620 sq.ft)	19,440,000	190,588.23
	Furniture for classrooms and office for 5 schools (12 tables and benches, 1 desk, 1 chair, 1 blackboard, 5 cupboards for 1 school)	875,000	8,578.43
	Subtotal	20,387,000	199,872.54
	Subtotal Early Recovery Phase	34,912,200	342,276.48
	Subtotal Program	62,798,350	615,670.65
Operational Costs	HR & Contractual services	576,480	5,651.76
	Administrative expenses	1,470,000	14,411.76
	Subtotal Operational Costs	2,046,480	20,063.52
Monitoring & Evaluation	M&E by Social Welfare Council	110,000	1,078.43
	Local M & E (Board and Local government)	50,000	490.19
	Subtotal Monitoring & Evaluation	160,000	1,568.62
Contingency Costs	Contingency and hidden costs (0.5 percent of program costs)	313,991.8	3,078.4
	Subtotal (program/operation/contingency)	65,318,821.8	640,381.19
Development and Sustainability Costs	Sustainability costs for Sano Paila (stated in Financial Policy 1 percent of program costs)	653,188.2	6,403.8
	TOTAL	65,972,010	646,784.99



The total estimated budget for this project is **NPR 65,972,010 / US\$ 646,784.99** and is estimated in line with the objectives of the response plan and the project will also contribute to achieve the objectives of the District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRCs). A detailed budget can be provided upon request. The funds will be utilized under six major cost categories as follows:

1. **Humanitarian Phase** - total of NPR 27,886,150 / US\$ 273,394.17 has been allocated under this category representing 42.2 percentage of total budget. This allocation is directly related with the distribution of learning materials, conducting medical check-up camps, providing easy access to sanitary pads and safe disposal, and provision of distributing mosquito nets, as the main objective of the project.
2. **Early Recovery Phase** - total of NPR 34,912,200 / US\$ 342,276.48 . This represents 53 percentage of the total budget related to orienting teachers on health promotion, psychosocial counselling and child protection measures, distribution of 500 “school kits”, orientations on reproductive health and MHM to student above grade 10, training of janitors on safe disposal, orientations on promoting key

hygiene behaviours to students under grade 8, restoration of WASH facilities in 30 schools and rebuilding 5 destroyed schools.

3. **Operations** - A total of NPR 2,046,480 / USD \$20,063.52 has been allocated for contractual services and administration expenses, representing around 3.1 percentage of total budget.
4. **Monitoring and evaluation** - For this purpose, a total of NPR 160,000 / USD \$1,372 representing 0.32 percentage of total budget has been allocated.
5. **Sustainability** - A total of NPR 653,188.2 (almost 1 percentage of budget) has been allocated for development and sustainability of the organization to strengthen capacity for monitoring and follow up, including secretariat overhead expenses.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Sano Paila has developed robust performance management mechanisms to ensure optimum use of its resources as well as contributions from different sources. Using a comprehensive Management Information System (designed in consultation with partners) as the platform for assessing the performance of development programs and their impact on the poor, Sano Paila can provide regular information on all aspects of performance of the activities implemented in marginalized and deprived communities. This systematic monitoring platform is complemented by routine field visits by Sano Paila Governing Board Members, technical experts on Advisory Board, and volunteers and/or staff from partner organizations, to validate and verify program performance against objectives. Sano Paila demonstrates strong internal financial management systems, ensuring the accountability of the contributions and gifts we receive. Throughout the project period financial probity is checked and support and training are given where necessary.

PROCUREMENT

Sano Paila has its own preferential procurement policy and an internal control system (Logistics and Procurement) for the supplying of goods and services in a transparent manner. The Finance Committee, in coordination with the Logistics and Procurement Division, follows certain standard practices, principles of transparency, open competition and competitive bidding based on equal terms to all potential suppliers/contractors to avoid any conflict of interest.

It further ensures that purchases made do not exceed the budget provided and purchased goods and services conform to the quantity and prices specified in the order. The first criterion in choosing a supplier is the lowest bid. However, if a supplier does not provide

the required level of service or an adequate guarantee, then other criteria is also considered by specifying in the purchase file the reasons the lowest bid was not chosen.

REVENUE AND GIFTS

The revenue of Sano Paila consist of compulsory and voluntary contributions from its members and contributions in the form of grants, gifts and other benefits including those from local, national and international donors or donor agencies and also those from local, national or international government. The income and property of Sano Paila, whenever derived, is applied solely for the promotion of its objectives and mission or for the project and/or event awarded and no portion thereof is paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to the members.

Members of Sano Paila provide support, technical expertise, daily governance and management but do not receive any financial compensation for their work as 'members'. Our grants do not fund the salaries or any other expenses for members and expatriate volunteers; rather, 100% of our grant funding goes towards the salaries of Nepali (local) paid staff, employment assistance program of our core projects, supplies, awareness campaigns and other office, field and training costs. Sano Paila is exempted from income taxation on moneys or other items of value received from donors or governmental organs (by grant or contract). To encourage philanthropy and good citizenship, donations of individuals and business entities to Sano Paila is entitled to reasonably generous income tax benefits as provided by the laws of the Government of Nepal.

REGISTRATIONS, AFFILIATIONS AND LEGAL STATUS

Sano Paila has acquired all registrations and affiliations required by the laws of the Government of Nepal. We are registered with the Government of Nepal, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, District Administration Office (DAO) of Parsa, and Inland Tax Office of Birgunj, Parsa. We are affiliated with the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Social Welfare Council (SWC) of Kathmandu and have full-membership to the NGO Federation, Parsa and have meeting membership to the District AIDS Coordination Committee (DACC), Parsa and District Disaster Relief Committees.

LEGAL STATUS

Sano Paila has renewed its registration annually since its official registration in 2007. The organization is governed by its Constitution (registered under the provision of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Social Welfare Council); any regulations are promulgated under its bylaws and by national and international laws and will continue to exist even if the members change.

BANK ACCOUNT/ONLINE DONATION/CONTACT

Bank Account Information:

Bank Name: Siddhartha Bank Limited
Account Name: Sano Paila (a little step)
Account Number: 0021-5067490
Head Office: 130/23 Hattisar, Kamladi Kathmandu PO box 13806
Maintained At: Adarshanagar Birgunj Branch
Phone: Birgunj-(977) 51 531022
Swift Code: SIDDNPKA
email-sbl@siddharthabank.com

You can also donate/gift us online at Give2Asia (<https://goo.gl/3tbnTL>) - www.give2asia.org

CONTACT DETAILS

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Shruti Jha, Special Projects Coordinator
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CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION & AFFILIATIONS

English/Nepali Translation
Dispatch:- No. E/ 2, 31
D.O. 20.16/11.11.14

Logo of SWC

Affiliation No:- 24134

First Duplicate Copy

SOCIAL WELFARE COUNCIL
KATHMANDU, NEPAL
2049 B.S (1992 A.D)

CERTIFICATE OF AFFILIATION

This certificate of affiliation has been conferred to **M/S SANDO PAILA , PARSA**, on the 16th day of Paush month, in the year of 2064 (corresponding to 31st January, 2007 A.D.) , pursuant to the section 13 of the Social Welfare Act, 2049 (1992 A.D.)

Date: 2nd July 2014 A.D.
(2071/03/18 B.S.)

Sd _____
Director

Seal of the SWC

"The Translation Copy is True and Correct"
Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*
Name: *[Handwritten Name]*
Date: 11 NOV 2016
Certificate Number of the History Public: 2016
Date of Copy of Certificate: 11/11/2016
Seal of the History Public

Engineering/Transport
Dispatch:- No. E/ 231
D.O. 20.11.11.11

Official Seal Affixed



Schedule-3
(Related to Rule-4)
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
District Administration Office,
Parsa, Birgunj

Registration Date: 7th June 2007 A.D
24th Jestha, 2064 BS

Registration No- 1058

Mr. Chairman/Secretary,
SANO PAILA,
Birgunj-4, Parsa

This certificate is issued to M/s **SANO PAILA** after registering it on 24th day of Jestha month in the year 2064 B.S (Corresponding to 7th June, 2007 A.D) pursuant to the section 4 of the Institution Registration Act, 2034 B.S (1978).

"This is a Certified Copy as True and Valid"
Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*
Name: *[Handwritten Name]*
Date: **11 NOV 2016**
Certified Infront of the Public: *[Signature]*
Date of Expiry of Certificate: June 15, 2018
Seal of the District Office

Signature of Local Authority's: Sd.
7/6/2007



Full Name:
Designation: **Administrative Officer**

English/Nepali Translation
 Dispassion- No. E/251
 D.O.A. 2016/11/11

Official Seal Affixed

RENEWAL

Registration No. 1058

Date of Registration: 7th June 2007 A.D. (2074/02/04 B.S.)

Renewal Date	Validity date of Registration Certificate	Renewal Fee	Signature of Local Authority's	Remark
2064/9/12 B.S 27 th Dec. 2007 A.D	Up to 15 th July 2008 A.D (up to end of Ashadh month, 2065 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 1403 NPR-600/=	Sd/ Administrative Officer	
2065/7/3 B.S 30 th Oct. 2008 A.D	Up to 15 th July 2009 A.D (up to the end of Ashadh month, 2066 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 1293 NPR-600/=	"	
2066/5/3 B.S 19 th Aug. 2009 A.D	Up to 16 th July 2010 A.D (up to the end of Asadh month, 2067 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 429 NPR-600/=	Prakash Prasad Pokharel Administrative Officer	
2067/9/30 B.S 14 th Jan. 2011 A.D	Up to 16 th July 2011 A.D (up to the end of Asadh month, 2068 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 4008 NPR-600/=	Administrative Officer	
2068/6/12 B.S 29 th Sept. 2011 A.D	Up to 15 th July 2012 A.D (up to the end of Asadh, 2069 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 1382 NPR-500/=	"	
2069/5/13	Up to 15 th July 2013 A.D (up to end of Asadh month, 2070 B.S.)	From Receipt no- 785 NPR-500/=	Sd/ Administrative Officer 29/8/2013	

"The Translation Copy is True and Verified"
 Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*
 Name: *[Handwritten Name]*
 Date: *[Handwritten Date]*
 Certified Member of the Public Seal
 Date of Expiry of Certificate: *[Handwritten Date]*
 Seal of the Member Public



English/Nepali Translation
 Dispatch No. E/234
 D.O. 2016/11/17

Official Seal Affixed

RENEWAL

Registration No. 1058

Date of Registration: 7th June 2007 A.D. (2074/02/04 B.S.)

Renewal Date	Validity date of Registration Certificate	Renewal Fee	Signature of Local Authority's	Remark
2070/6/8 B.S 24 th Sept. 2013 A.D	Up to 16 th July 2014 A.D (up to end of Ashadh month, 2071 B.S)	From Receipt no- 1318 NPR-500/=	Sd/ Administrative Officer/ 24/9/2013	
2071/9/11 B.S 26 th Dec. 2014 A.D	Up to 16 th July 2015 A.D (up to the end of Ashadh month, 2072 B.S)	From Receipt no- 4086 NPR-600/=	" 26/12/2014	
2073/3/26 B.S 10 th July 2016 A.D	Up to 15 th July 2016 A.D (up to the end of Asadh month, 2073 B.S)	From Receipt no- 7331 NPR-750/=	" 10/7/2016	




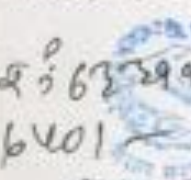
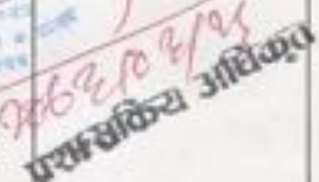
"The Translation Copy is True and Verified"
 Signature: *Rudra K. Das*
 Home Office: *Rudra K. Das*
 Date: *11 NOV 2016*
 Certificate Number of the Notary Public: 2002
 Date of Expiry of Certificate: June 11, 2018
 Title of the Notary Public:




नविकरण

दता नम्बर :- १०५८

दता मिति :- २०६८/२/२८

नविकरण गरेको मिति	दता प्रमाण-पत्र बहाल रहने मिति	नविकरण बस्तु	स्थानीय अधिकारीको स्तम्भ	कैफियत
२०६०/९/८	२०६१/९/८ (अन्तर्गत अन्तर्गत समा)	र.नं. १३९८ क.स. ५००१	  प्रशासकीय अधिकृत	
२०६१/९/११	२०६२/३/१८ अन्तर्गत अन्तर्गत	र.नं. ५०८६ क.स. ६००१	 २०६१/९/११ प्रशासकीय अधिकृत	
२०६३/५/२६	२०६३/५/२६ अन्तर्गत अन्तर्गत	र.नं. ६३३९ क.स. ६००१	  २०६३/५/२६ प्रशासकीय अधिकृत	

Tax Exempt Certificate



नेपाल सरकार
अर्थ मन्त्रालय
आन्तरिक राजस्व विभाग
आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय, वीरगंज
(करदाता सेवा शाखा)

952212
922124
922196
921866
922066
E-Mail: aot@treasury.gov.np

प.सं.:- २०६३०६५
च.नं.:- १३२०

वीरगंज, पर्सा
मिति २०६४/१०/२९

विषय:-आयकर छुट हुने सम्बा इताको प्रमाण-पत्र ।

आयकर ऐन,२०५८ को दफा २७ को उपदफाको लागि देहाको निकाय मध्य सम्बन्धलाई आयकर छुट हुने सम्बाको प्रमाण पत्र गर्ने को उद्देश्यले जारी गरिएको छ ।

१. निकाय मध्य सम्बाको नाम - **सातो पाइला**
२. ठेगाना - **वीरगंज ५५ सि.नं.पि.वाड नं: ४**
३. स्थानी लेखा नं - **३०३००४३०९**
४. उद्देश्य :- **अर्थ मन्त्रालयको आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय, वीरगंज**
५. कृतज्ञतापत्र सञ्चालन गर्ने स्थान - **पर्सा जिल्लाको आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालय**

कर अधिकृत: **जय १-१०-२९**
कर अधिकृत

कर छुट पाउने सम्बन्धले ध्यान दिनु पर्ने कुराहरू :-

- आयकर ऐन, २०५८ बमोजिम मुक्तानीमा कर कट्टी गर्नु पर्ने भए कट्टी गरी एवमा नोकिराको म्याद बिच सम्बन्धित आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालयमा दाखिला गर्नुपर्दो । कर कट्टीको विवरण ध्याव बिच पेस नगरेमा वा कर कट्टी गर्नु परेमा कट्टी नगरे वा म्याद बिच दाखिला नगरेमा अडिम कट्टी गर्नु पर्ने रकम सम्बाबाट अमूल गर्नुका साथै शुल्क, ज्याज तथा सजाय समेत हुन्छ ।
- कर छुट हुने सम्बाको लेखा परिधण भएको वाषिर्क मितिमा निम्न उल्लेखित रूपमा आर्थिक बष सम्बन्धित भएको म्यादान १ तीन महिना बिच सम्बन्धित आन्तरिक राजस्व कार्यालयमा पेस गर्नु पर्दो । पुर्बदिग्द्वारा एक आर्थिक बष अन्दा कम अर्बधिकको लागि कर छुट पाउनेको हकमा कर छुट अर्बधिक सम्बन्धित भएको मितिमा एक महिना बिच त्यस्तो विवरण पेस गर्नु पर्दो ।
- कुनै व्यक्तिको कर छुट हुने सम्बन्धलाई इदान वरिपरक सम्बन्धित वा सेवा सापत हुने मुक्तानी वडा मात्र करछुट उपभोग गर्न पाउनु । सो बहेक सो सम्बाको सम्पति र सो सम्बन्धित प्राप्त गरेको रकमबाट कुनै व्यक्तिले कुनै फाइदा प्राप्त गरेको अवस्थामा कर छुट उपभोग गर्न पाउनेन ।
- सम्बन्धित आफ्नो उद्देश्य देखि बाहेक अन्य सीविधि सञ्चालन गरी करदाताद्वारा आय आर्जन गरेमा त्यस्तो आपमा कर छुट हुनेन ।

End.