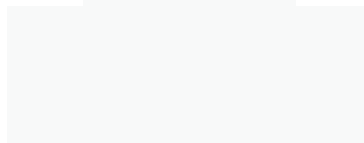




Mapping of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) for Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors in Nepal



Submitted to:



Tarangini Foundation
(Tarangini Mahila Adhikar Prashikshyen Kendra)
Gaurighat, Kathmandu

Submitted by:

Prerana Shakya

Mobile: 9841746800

Email: pren.shakya@gmail.com

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Based Violence (GBV) survivors in Nepal**



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1. Introduction

Worldwide, over a quarter of women aged 15-49 years who have been in a relationship have been subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by their intimate partner at least once in their lifetime and 38% of all murders of women are committed by intimate partners [1]. In Nepal, 22% of women aged 15-49 years report experiencing some form of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, and half of all women face violence in the home [2]. GBV is a global challenge that violates basic human rights and human security. Apart from the individual suffering, it carries high cost for society and is a major obstacle to development. Domestic violence has been a persistent problem throughout recorded history and is one of the primary public policy concerns worldwide. There high level of domestic violence prevalent in Nepali society as well. Nepali women and girls are vulnerable to both domestic violence and public violence. Domestic violence includes physical abuse (for example, beating, slapping, hair pulling, kicking, burning, beating with a stick, or using a knife and others) and mental torture (threats, verbal abuse, and neglect and others) by husbands or other family members. Early marriage, dowry-related violence, sexual abuse in the household, polygamy, marital rape including others are also part of violence happening within homes. Forced and early marriage is still a pervasive phenomenon despite the legal age for marriage being 18. Violence in the public arena includes rape and sexual abuse in the workplace, trafficking of women and girls, practicing various forms of harmful traditional practices resulting into several forms of physical, mental and social harms. Isolating women and girls during menstrual period practice of dowry, accusations of witchcraft can be taken as few examples of harmful traditional practices among various others. Girls are one and-a-half times more likely to die before the age of five than their brothers and are twice as likely to be malnourished [2]. Majority of women experience sexual harassment in the workplace [3]. The challenges experienced by women in Nepal are especially severe. Women, particularly widows and women from marginalized communities, are subjected to discrimination and physical, sexual and psychological abuse. Recent study “Impact of COVID-19 on violence against women and girls and service provision: UN Women rapid assessment and findings” showed GBV has intensified even more after COVID-19.

GBV’s major consequences which are seldom discussed and still remain in shadow are its serious impact on health in general and mental and psychosocial wellbeing in particular of the survivors that may remain throughout their life. The government had significantly addressed GBV through passage of the Domestic Violence Act by the Legislature Parliament in April

2009 and the 2010 Action Plan against GBV including the hotline service and formation of National Woman Commission as constitutional body and passage of National woman commission act in 2017. But even after the 10 years, the services for survivors against GBV especially in area of psychosocial health has not been improved yet. Mental health policy exists in Nepal passed in 1997, but implementation of the policy framework has yet to begin. Recently, National Mental Health Strategy and Action Plan, 2077 has been approved showing some positive sign toward the implementation process.

There are many NGOs and INGOs working in different parts of the country to provide MHPSS to the survivors of GBV. Their programs include counselling, advocacy, awareness, capacity building, and providing support and shelter services to survivors. This mapping is expected to set the groundwork for more extensive research to ensure that overlapping and duplication is considerably avoided and to contribute towards the designing of a holistic plan and support for effectively addressing MHPSS to GBV survivors in Nepal.

2. Objectives

This preliminary mapping was carried out with following objectives:

- i) Identify the key actors providing support particularly in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support to GBV survivors in Nepal.
- ii) Identifying strategic interventions and advocate for replication.

3. Methodology

The mapping was carried out through conducting a desk review together with zoom meetings, email exchange and consultation with UN women staffs, WHRD (Women Health Right Defenders) of all over the country and other key informants such as deputy Mayors and stakeholders. The collected information was assembled and then clarified and verified through a workshop with members of National Alliance of Women Human Rights Defenders (NAWHRD) [4].

4. Limitations of the Study

The team made every effort to get the most accurate information possible for the mapping. However there are some limitations:

- i) The duration for the mapping was very short, hence only those I/NGOs working out of or based in Kathmandu could be contacted.

- ii) COVID-19 pandemic was the major obstacle in the whole process of mapping.
- iii) This mapping is a preliminary effort to identify the key actors and interventions on MHPSS to GBV survivors so may not necessarily reflect the all activities of the related organizations throughout the country.

5. GBV and its impact on Mental Health and Psychosocial wellbeing

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is the most extreme expression of unequal gender relations in society, and a violation of human rights. While men and boys may also be survivors of it, women and girls are more affected by and vulnerable to GBV. Globally at least one third of all women have been exposed to violence in an intimate relationship [1]. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), an inter-agency forum of UN and non-UN humanitarian partners, defines GBV as “an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person’s will, and that is based on socially ascribed (gender) differences between males and females” (2005).

GBV statistics indicate 22 % of women aged 15-49 years in Nepal report experiencing physical violence [2]. Domestic violence, marital rape, dowry-related violence, child marriage, polygamy, female infanticide, witchcraft accusations, *chhaupadi* and trafficking of women and girls for sexual exploitation not excluding others [5] are GBV issues women face in Nepal. Several of these such as domestic violence, polygamy, marital rape, trafficking cut across caste/ ethnicity and regions. As a mechanism to combat GBV and promote gender equality and women’s empowerment, Nepal has enacted various National and International laws, with many discriminatory laws recently being amended and gender equality laws being adopted. Still, the need to address inequality is of paramount importance given Nepal ranking 115 out of 188 countries on the Gender Inequality Index (GII) with GII value of 0.476 [6].

Article 38(3) of the Constitution of Nepal 2015 states acts of physical, mental, sexual or psychological violence or any kind of oppression against women stemming from religious, social, cultural, tradition and other practices as being punishable by law.

There is a strong and consistent association between violence from men and common mental disorders among women. There is a high incidence of first-onset mental disturbance among women within one to five years after exposure to GBV, compared with the onset of mental health disorders for a matched sample of women who were not exposed to violence from men [7]. Both physical and psychological forms of GBV have significant adverse consequences for mental health [8]. GBV is also strongly associated with disability, poor quality of life,

unemployment and overall socioeconomic disadvantage among women survivors. The relation between GBV and mental health is reciprocal: mental health problems can follow experiences of GBV, but can also increase a woman's vulnerability to GBV. For example, GBV is correlated with disability and may limit a woman's capacity to maintain good health, sustain employment or gain formal education. As a consequence, the woman can become isolated, more dependent on the perpetrator and less confident in her personal capabilities, outcomes that in turn may increase her vulnerability to maltreatment. Although major advances have been made in developing practice guidelines and policies aimed at preventing and responding to GBV in Nepal, the association of GBV with adverse mental health outcomes has received inadequate attention, particularly in relation to presentations to primary care.

6. Status of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Nepal

In Nepal, the national mental health policy, Nepal Health Sector Plan and multi-stakeholder action plan for non-communicable diseases, all promote the integration of mental health in primary health care. But having policies on paper is insufficient; the proper implementation of such policy provisions is needed to ensure access and utilization of mental health services and to reduce the treatment gap. Proper implementation is only possible when governance structures and mechanisms are in place, and there are dedicated people to implement these governance structures. Recently National Mental Health Strategy and Action Plan, 2077 has been approved showing some positive sign. But the doubt will always remain if these strategies and the action plans will be implemented as expected or not. The little progress that has been made in clinical governance of mental health is associated with the limited capacity to the monitoring and standardization of drug prescription practices, leaving out many other aspects of mental health system governance which play vital roles for strengthening mental health systems. Effective and efficient mental health system's governance is one of the strategies to deal with the high burden of mental illness. Therefore, good governance is necessary for ensuring effective health care delivery and policy implementation [9]. Nepal that have touched upon some themes of mental health systems such as policy and legislative frameworks [10, 11], but their focus was mainly on mental health service delivery rather than on mental health governance. Good governance is feasible when there is a strong leadership. To absence of such leadership and lack of clear mental health governance structures in the MoHP has prevented the implementation of available provisions in national mental health

policy. Greater clarity on mental health governance structures would not only help improve intra-and inter-ministerial coordination but also provide platforms for debate and improvement in mental health provisioning. To achieve this, NGOs and the private sector could play important catalyst and advocacy roles for establishing a central coordination unit for mental health [12].

7. Organizations working for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Nepal

Table 1. INGOs working for MHPSS to GBV survivors

Organizations	Overall Geographic Presence by Province and District						
	Province 1	Province 2	Bagmati Province	Gandaki Province	Lumbini Province	Karnali Province	Sudur Paschim Province
1. International Organization for Migration Nepal (IOM Nepal)	Ilam	Dhanusha	Chitawan	Kaski	Banke	Dailekh	Baitadi
	Jhapa	Mahottari	Kathmandu		Bardiya	Jajarkot	Kailali
	Morang	Parsa	Makawanpur		Dang	Jumla	Kanchanpur
	Sunsari	Saptari	Nuwakot		Rupandehi	Kalikot	
2. Mercy Corps		Sarlahi	Sindhuli			Surkhet	
3. Plan International Nepal		Siraha	Sindhupalchok				
4. Save the Children							
5. The Lutheran World Federation Nepal							
6. Transcultural Psychosocial Organization							
7. UNFPA							
8. UNHCR							
9. UNICEF							
10. CVICT							
11. World Vision International Nepal							

(Source: Protection Cluster Capacity Mapping for Covid-19 response, March, 2020)

Table 2. Details of Services, Target Groups and Geographical Coverage of above listed INGOs

Organization	Activities	Target Groups	Geographical Coverage
Transcultural Psychosocial Organization	Psychosocial Counselling, Psychological First Aid	Children, Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities, Elderly Population	Province 2: Dhanusha: Dhanusadham NP, Province 2: Mahottari: Jaleswor NP, Province 2: Parsa: Birgunj Metro, Province 3 (Bagmati): Kathmandu: Kathmandu Metro, Province 3 (Bagmati): Nuwakot: Bidur NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhupalchok: Barhabise NP, Province 5: Banke: Nepalgunj Sub-Metro, Province 5: Bardiya: Gulariya NP, Province 5: Dang: Ghorahi Sub-Metro, Province 6 (Karnali): Jumla: Chandannath NP
UNHCR	Preparedness activities has been carried out through partners. In province no-1 awareness raised through Amda. In Damak taskforce has been formed and in coordination with Red cross and Amda along with stakeholder's awareness session had been conducted after the official pamphlets were received through the government. Similarly, preparedness activities have been carried out through Ward office in Province 3 where PoCs are residing. Also, similar preparedness	Children, Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities, Elderly Population, Prisoners	Province 1: Jhapa: Damak NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Kathmandu: Budhanilakantha NP, Province 4 (Gandaki): Kaski: Pokhara Lekhnath Metro

Organization	Activities	Target Groups	Geographical Coverage
	activities have been carried out through Tibetan community in province-1 and province-4 including in schools.		
Save the Children	Teachers Training and Mobilisation on psychosocial counselling	Children, Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities	Province 2: Mahottari: Bardibas NP, Province 2: Mahottari: Gaushala NP, Province 2: Mahottari: Jaleswor NP, Province 2: Mahottari: Pipra GP, Province 2: Saptari: Bishnupur GP, Province 2: Saptari: Chhinnamasta GP, Province 2: Saptari: Khadak NP, Province 2: Saptari: Rajbiraj NP, Province 2: Saptari: Surunga NP, Province 2: Saptari: Tilathi Koiladi GP, Province 2: Sarlahi: Godaita NP, Province 2: Sarlahi: Ishworpur NP, Province 6 (Karnali): Dailekh: Gurans GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Jajarkot: Chhedagad NP, Province 6 (Karnali): Jajarkot: Kuse GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Kalikot: Kalika GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Kalikot: Tilagufa NP
UNFPA	Psycho-Social Support through trained counsellors (Partners like WOREC, CVICT etc. can be mobilized when required)	Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities, Elderly Population	
Mercy Corps	Awareness in community and schools	Children	Province 2: Siraha: Bishnupur GP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kailali:

Organization	Activities	Target Groups	Geographical Coverage
			Dhangadhi Sub-Metro, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kailali: Ghodaghodi NP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kailali: Godawari NP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kailali: Kailari GP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kailali: Tikapur NP
Plan International Nepal	Provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) as per need by hiring consultant; provide psychosocial support to field based stakeholders (teachers and field officers)	Children, Women, Persons with Disabilities, Especially girls and young women (below 24 years of age group)	Province 1: Sunsari: Barah NP, Province 1: Sunsari: Barju GP, Province 1: Sunsari: Dharan Sub-Metro, Province 1: Sunsari: Duhabi NP, Province 1: Sunsari: Gadhi GP, Province 1: Sunsari: Koshi GP, Province 1: Sunsari: Ramdhuni NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Bhimphedi GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Hetauda Sub-Metro, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Indrasarowar GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Makawanpurgadhi GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Manahari GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Makawanpur: Thaha NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Dudhouli NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Golanjor GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Hariharpurgadhi GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Kamalamai NP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Marin GP, Province 3

Organization	Activities	Target Groups	Geographical Coverage
			(Bagmati): Sindhuli: Sunkoshi GP, Province 3 (Bagmati): Sindhuli: Tinpatan GP, Province 5: Banke: Baijanath GP, Province 5: Banke: Duduwa GP, Province 5: Banke: Janki GP, Province 5: Banke: Khajura GP, Province 5: Banke: Kohalpur NP, Province 5: Banke: Narainapur GP, Province 5: Banke: Nepalgunj Sub-Metro, Province 5: Banke: Rapti Sonari GP, Province 5: Bardiya: Badhaiyatal GP, Province 5: Bardiya: Bansagadhi NP, Province 5: Bardiya: Barbardiya NP, Province 5: Bardiya: Geruwa GP, Province 5: Bardiya: Gulariya NP, Province 5: Bardiya: Madhuwan NP, Province 5: Bardiya: Rajapur NP, Province 6 (Karnali): Jumla: Hima GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Jumla: Kanakasundari GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Jumla: Sinja GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Kalikot: Naraharinath GP, Province 6 (Karnali): Kalikot: Raskot NP, Province 6 (Karnali): Kalikot: Sanni Tribeni GP
International Organization for Migration Nepal (IOM Nepal)	1. Family reunification: treated and cured migrants are reunited with their families, two scenarios: a. Treated and cured migrants' family is still in camp, joint counselling is	Children, Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities, Elderly Population,	Province 1: Ilam: Suryodaya NP, Province 1: Jhapa: Mechinagar NP, Province 1: Morang: Biratnagar Metro Metro, Province 2: Dhanusha: Janakpur Sub-Metro, Province 2: Parsa: Birgunj Metro, Province 5:

Organization	Activities	Target Groups	Geographical Coverage
	provided for reunification b. Treated and cured migrant's family has left the camp, separate counselling is provided prior to reunification.	Returnee and aspiring migrants, and migrant's family/community	Banke: Nepalgunj Sub-Metro, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Baitadi: Dasharathchanda NP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kanchanpur: Bhimdatta NP
UNICEF	Virtual and face to face psycho social support; development/adaptation and dissemination of IEC materials	Children, Women, Pregnant and Lactating Mothers, Persons with Disabilities, migrant workers and children in correction home	Province 2: Mahottari: Jaleswor NP, Province 2: Parsa: Birgunj Metro, Province 5: Banke: Nepalgunj Sub-Metro, Province 5: Rupandehi: Siddharthanagar NP, Province 6 (Karnali): Surkhet: Birendranagar NP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Baitadi: Dasharathchanda NP, Province 7 (Sudur Paschim): Kanchanpur: Bhimdatta NP

(Source: Protection Cluster Capacity Mapping for Covid-19 response, March, 2020)

Table 3. List of Government organizations and NGOs working for MHPSS

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
1	National Women Commission (NWC)	Govt	Parbati Subedi	01-4256701, 4219875, 4219839	1145	Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
2	National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	Govt	Yasoda Banjade	9841709586, 015010015/16/17		All Provinces	

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
3	Saathi	NGO	Suvekchya Rana	9801038482		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
4	Saathi	NGO	Bimala Ghimire	9847061074		Lumbini Province	Kapilvastu
5	Saathi	NGO	Deepika Puri	9808211095		Lumbini Province	Nepalgunj
6	Saathi	NGO	Urmila Shahi	9801388883		Sudur pachhim	Kanchanpur
7	ASHA Crisis Centre	NGO				Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
8	TPO Nepal (Transcultural Psychosocial Organization)		Sandhya Khatiwada	9842626986	(Psychosocial service 1660010200 5)/(Suicide prevention helpline 1166)	Bagmati Province	
9	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Dr. Kapil Dev Upadhaya	9851094831		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
10	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Dr. Pashupati Mahat	9851210390		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
11	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Dr. Shaligram Bhattarai	9851087366		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
12	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Karuna Kunwar	9840074188		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
13	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Madhu Bilash Khanal	9851218135		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
14	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Bishnu Prasad Prajapati	9841234490		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
15	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Smriti Ghimire	9841248040		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
16	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Rajesh K Jha	9841352652		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
17	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health	NGO	Sujita Baniya	9841300397		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
	and Counselling)						
18	CMC-Nepal (Centre for Mental Health and Counselling)	NGO	Bishnu Bhakta Kawan	9851049576		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
19	APEIRON (Mahila Sasaktikaranadr wara Gramin Nepalko Garibi Nirwaran)	NGO	Geeta Shrestha	01-4160124/9847377655/01-520544		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
20	APEIRON (Mahila Sasaktikaranadr wara Gramin Nepalko Garibi Nirwaran)	NGO	Gita Devkota	9840710837		Bagmati Province	Sindhuli
21	Sahayatri	NGO	Sumitra Bhandari	9841318201	166052000	Bagmati Province	Dhading
22	Kumudini Nepal	NGO	Sabina Darshandhari	9849124402, 01-4016291		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
23	Prabashi Nepali Coordination Committee (NGO	Avimansingh Lama	9863634311/9823820629, 01-		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
	PNCC)			4376398			
24	KIN Nepal	NGO	Indra Raj Bhattra	01-5533378, 9823611042 /985106058 8		Bagmati Province	Lalitpur
25	KIN Nepal	NGO	Aruna Trikhatri	056-526071, 9823611043		Bagmati Province	Chitwan
26	KIN Nepal	NGO	Sapana Shrestha	9869847806		Bagmati Province	Chitwan
27	KIN Nepal	NGO	Matrika Gurung	023-563244, 9812359949		Province 1	Jhapa
28	KIN Nepal	NGO	Sunita Sapkota	021-435161, 9807353140		Province 1	Morang
29	KIN Nepal	NGO	Muna Rana	051-526897, 9806840896		Province 2	Parsa
30	KIN Nepal	NGO	Padma Gaire	9815443764		Lumbini Province	Nawalparasi
31	KIN Nepal	NGO	Usha Gurung	071-575474, 9857074081		Lumbini Province	Rupandehi

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
32	KIN Nepal	NGO	Keshar Biswakarma	076-520571, 9811927200		Sudurpach him	Kapilvasti
33	KIN Nepal	NGO	Sunita Saru	081-521507, 9815574580		Lumbini Province	Banke
34	KIN Nepal	NGO	Rekha Rana	099-402178, 9810621971		Sudurpach him	Kanchanpur
35	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Sumitra Shrestha	9801372550		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
36	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Maheshwori Bhatt	9801711550		Sudurpach him	Kanchanpur
37	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Advocate Shiv Charan Chaudhary	9848244491		Sudurpach him	Kailali
38	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Gayatri Rimal	9802521550		Lumbini Province	Bardiya
39	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Sunita Karki	9801441550		Province 1	Sunsari
40	Maiti Nepal	NGO	Hemanta Budathoki	9841166739		Province 1	Jhapa
41	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development	NGO	Ms. Mamta Shah	9860718147		Sudurpach him	Kailali

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
	and Unity Centre)						
42	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre)	NGO	Ms. Pashupati Thapa	9848724249		Sudurpachhim	Kanchanpur
43	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre)	NGO	Ms. Sarswati Khadka	9848826055		Sudurpachhim	Dadeldhura
44	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre)	NGO	Mr. Amar Saud	9868726944		Sudurpachhim	Dadeldhura
45	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre)	NGO	Mr. Bharat Gairal	9848724249		Sudurpachhim	Dadeldhura
46	RUWDUC(Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre)	NGO	Ms. Pashupati Thapa			Sudurpachhim	Kanchanpur

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
47	Chhori	NGO	Hira Dahal	9841378495		Bagmati Province	Lalitpur
48	Aawaaj Nepal	NGO	Gita KC	9848224019		Karnali Province	Dailekh
49	Aawaaj Nepal	NGO	Tara Acharya	9848190294 / 9748083599		Karnali Province	Kalikot
50	Aawaaj Nepal	NGO	Nisha Paudel	9848068225		Karnali Province	Surkhet
51	Aawaaj Nepal	NGO	Ganga Shrestha	9848159182 / 9816588500		Gandaki Province	Bardiya
52	AMKAS NEPAL (Aaprabasi Kaamdar Mahila Samuha)	NGO	Bijaya Rai Shrestha	9841404337		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu
53	ABC Nepal (Agroforestry, Basic health and Cooperative)	NGO	Bishnu Sharma Acharya	9852021779		Province 1	Morang
54	ABC Nepal (Agroforestry, Basic health and Cooperative)	NGO	Nirmala Baral	9841360755		Bagmati Province	Kathmandu

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
55	ABC Nepal (Agroforestry, Basic health and Cooperative)	NGO	Manoj Lamichhane	9857821891		Lumbini Province	Rupandehi
56	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation Center)	NGO	Lal Bd. BK/ Urmail Niraula	021-470238	1660215200 0/166001789 10	Province 1	Morang
57	WOREC and Paribartanshil sanstha, Okhadhunga	NGO	Pel Dolma Sherpa/ Dhana Kumari Thapa	9862605135		Province 1	Okhaldhunga
58	Katari safe house	Govt	Top kumari phuyal/Pampha puri	9862910045		Province 1	Udayapur
59	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation Center), Branch office,Udayapur	NGO	Pampha Puri/Shiva Kumari B.K	9852832504		Province 1	Udayapur
60	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation Center), project office, Dhanusha	NGO	Roseline singh / Ragini Mishra	041-522609		Province 2	Dhanusha
61	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation	NGO	sabina Rimal/Gauri	15186374	1660017891 0	Bagmati Province	Kathmandu

S.N.	Organization's Name	Type	Focal Person Name	Contact Number	Helpline No	Provinces	District
	Center), Kathmandu		Pathak				
62	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation Center), project office kailali	NGO	Binod Kumari Rana	091-525261		Sudur pachhim	Kailali
63	WOREC (Women's Rehabilitation Center), Gauriganga	NGO	Jaya Kala Chaudhary	091-526956		Sudur pachhim	Kailali
64	Safe house Dailekh in partnership with SOSEC	NGO	Rama shrestha	9858036222		Karnali Province	Dailekh
65	District Safe House, Bidur Municipality	Govt	Bindu Tamang	9860584395		Bagmati Province	Nuwakot
66	Tarangini Foundation (Mahila Prashikshyan Kendra)	NGO	Dr. Renu Adhikari	Dr. Renu Adhikari		All	Kathmandu

(Source: GBV service providers, National Women Commission, May 2021)

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