

# UMN News

Issue 43 | May 2014

[umn.org.np](http://umn.org.np)  
@umnepal  
#Celebrate60



*Fullness of life for all, in a transformed Nepali society*



## Dear friends,

On the 5th of March the skies over Thapathali were awash with colour (see front cover) as we released over 100 balloons, one for each of the projects that UMN has been involved in over the last 60 years. As the balloons floated away we reflected on how many of those projects have turned into their own entities and continue to operate across Nepal today, independently of UMN.

In this edition of **UMNews**, we celebrate the achievements of those organisations, particularly in the industrial sector. The power sector in Nepal now has plenty of actors and capacity and although it has not achieved its potential for a variety of reasons, UMN's role as a catalyst is no longer needed. However, in many of the rural areas we work, small scale initiatives that efficiently provide power from natural resources continue to be essential elements of improving the lives of those we exist to serve, not only providing energy but also incomes for those trained to install and maintain them.

Another element of our 60th celebrations was the raising of an 'ebenezer stone' – a stone of help, recognising that 'thus far the Lord has helped us' (see 1 Samuel 7:12 & photos on pages 8/9). We did this recognising the challenges over the property issue we faced. I want to say a big thank you to the many thousands of people across the World who prayed over this issue. We give glory to God that our prayers were answered in the Supreme Court decision giving us a full stay order. However there is still a long way to go on this issue and the next two months will be critical. I would ask that you continue to pray over this and claim the promises of Psalm 37:3 – 9.

As ever I hope that you will be encouraged and inspired as you read the stories in this newsletter and reflect on how God's name has been glorified and how he has used UMN over the last 60 years. We believe that God still has a significant role for us to play here in Nepal and we pray that you will continue to walk with us down the path that God has called us to into the future.

**Mark Galpin**  
Executive Director

# CONTENTS

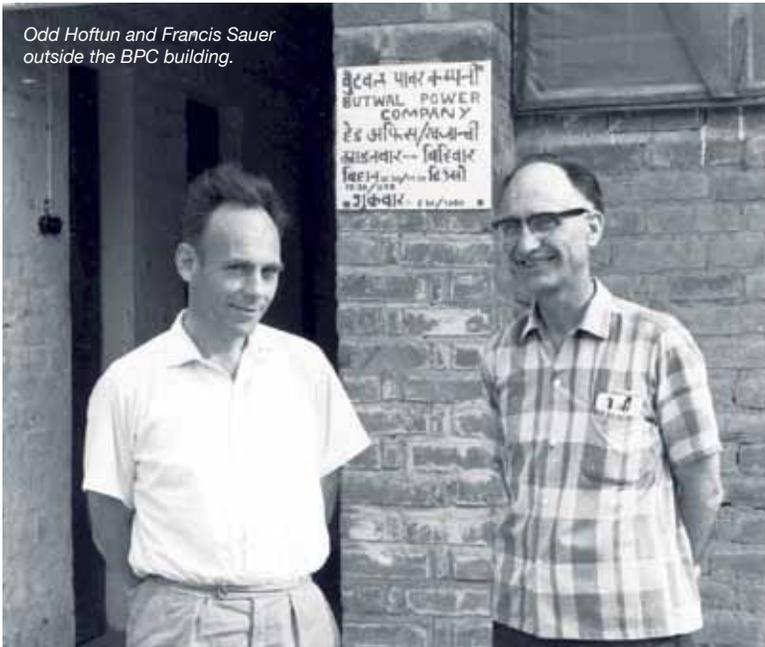
-  3 Nepal's Odd Industrial Revolution
-  4 Butwal Technical Institute
-  6 Power Aid
-  8 Celebrate 60!
-  10 Karnali Technical School
-  11 Building KTS, Building the Future
-  11 The Voice of My Heart
-  12 News
-  13 Servant Leadership
-  14 Respond

**Produced by:** the Communications Team, UMN  
**Editorial Team:** Vijeta Manaen and Lyn Jackson  
**Design:** Phil Rawlings and Ramesh Man Maharjan  
**Cover Photo:** Ramesh Man Maharjan  
 © UMN 2014

# NEPAL'S ODD INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

**UMN's 60th anniversary programme** was a wonderful time of celebration and thanksgiving to God. I was particularly struck with the naming of over 100 past programmes and projects, as well as the recognition of 40 companies and organisations that UMN has started. It was a powerful reminder of the many areas in which UMN has sought to serve the people of Nepal. One of these major areas has been the industrial and engineering sector in Nepal.

In the late 1950s, Odd Hoftun - an engineer with UMN - began to compare Nepal's water resources with the hydropower generation in his native Norway. Butwal, a small border town, became the starting point in making this dream a reality. UMN supported and developed companies which were capable of designing, constructing, fabricating, operating and maintaining



*Odd Hoftun and Francis Sauer  
outside the BPC building.*



*Construction  
works at Khimti.*



hydropower projects. UMN's involvement facilitated the construction of Tinau, Andhikhola, Tatopani, Jhimruk, Modi and Khimti hydropower projects, which today contribute approximately 13% of Nepal's national electricity generating capacity.

I had the privilege of being seconded from UMN to the Khimti hydropower project in 1996. I remember vividly making a routine inspection of the detonator store at the Headwork's site and discovering the guard's office boy sitting in the middle of the store, surrounded by boxes of detonators, brewing some chiya on an open fire. They were blissfully unaware of the potential danger they were in. In tackling these large, ambitious projects, many challenges have had to be faced and overcome. Our catch phrase was "Safety is no accident, it has to be managed", and with lots of hard work we were able to bring our site accident rates to below even the UK average. Today Khimti continues to operate successfully. One of the lasting legacies of UMN are the present-day companies which received nurturing and support in their early years. They are now in a position to drive forward the future of hydropower in Nepal.

Hydropower, biogas, rural electrification, irrigation and flood defences are all areas in which UMN can be proud of being involved, and thankful to God for the blessing that these have been to the people of this country.

**Peter Lockwood**  
*Programme Advisor*

# BUTWAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

## A CENTRE FOR PRODUCING SKILLED MANPOWER

**Butwal Technical Institute (BTI)** is an apprenticeship training centre established in early 1964 in Butwal, an industrial city in the Western Region of Nepal. Ever since then, BTI has been running its activities to produce skilled manpower as needed for industrial development. I was one of the first three students who were brought from Ampipal School of Gorkha to receive technical training in Butwal, although it was not known to us what this technical training was all about. The place where this institute was established was a forest in its early stage. In the course of time the training programmes of various technical subjects such as mechanics, automobile, welding, electricity, cabinet-making, and civil overseer were developed.

While writing about BTI, it is important to note that the establishment of BTI was the vision of Odd Hoftun from Norway. He was a man of vision and action. Odd was the founder director of BTI.

Having said this, BTI was a project of UMN. Thus UMN's investment for the establishment of BTI has been a significant contribution for the nation, especially in producing skilled manpower. The qualified tradesmen have spread in various industrial estates. Many of them have started their own industries.

In the early years of BTI a number of young technical experts from USA, Norway, Germany etc. came and worked in BTI as instructors and technicians on a volunteer basis, to run the training programmes effectively, as native experts of such skills were not easily available in those days. Since its inception, emphasis was given to promote the concept of on-the-job training. This concept has been successful and widely appreciated for this kind of skilled manpower which was, and is, needed for industries. It goes without saying that BTI has played a significant role in the establishment and growth of various kinds of industries in Butwal.

In the course of time, after completing my training in automobile, and after some time of break, I continued working in BTI in various capacities until 1990.



I had the privilege to work as Director of BTI for almost 10 years before I left the institute to serve in other fields. BTI is continuing to run its programmes to produce skilled and qualified manpower as needed for the development of industries. According to the information I received, about 1,800 trainees have graduated from BTI. This figure includes 2 years and 4 years of training. Such training centres need to be developed in other parts of the country as well to produce more skilled and qualified manpower as needed, to further develop the nation.

**Dr Simon Pandey**  
Former Director of BTI

I can see in a  
vision something  
happening in the  
hills of Nepal

*Odd Hoftun*

It's interesting that Odd Hoftun didn't come to Nepal to establish BTI. He had actually come for the job of building Tansen Hospital in 1957. Odd and Tullis Hoftun would have probably only stayed on in Nepal until the completion of the hospital project. During his frequent trips up and down the river, he noticed something. Odd's background in electrical engineering was too overpowering not to notice the gushing Tinau River and the potential it carried for all those people around. A seed was planted; Hoftun saw a vision of a technical school in Nepal.

The Hoftuns went back to Norway to talk about the "vision" they had for Nepal and to see if their engineer friends had spare materials. The response was overwhelming; Odd had to now plan strategically the shipping of 176 tons of donated equipment towards his plan. Some very heavy equipment and machines never before seen in Nepal began to arrive in BTI from Norway via Calcutta in 1964.

Odd's great skill was not limited to the selection of the right machines, but also in teaching the young enthusiastic batch of early trainees how they were to be handled. One thing led to another; building construction soon followed the art of wood-work, welding and sheet metal fabrication, electrical development and many more. All these skills would soon take the technical and industrial level of Nepal to a new height.

# BTI GRADUATES

DEWAN SINGH THAPA (1969)

**CEO, Thapa Engineering Industries Pvt. Ltd, Butwal**

I joined BTI in 1965 and graduated in April 1969. During my training period I worked very hard, which was almost 12 hours a day.

I started a workshop in 1974, and from 1981 I started manufacturing hydropower equipment which was installed in many hilly areas of Nepal. Currently, we are designing, manufacturing and installing mini-micro hydro equipment for rural electricity.

My background in BTI has helped me to come this far and contribute in the technical sector of Nepal.



ANJU PANDEY (2004)

**Proprietor, E M Suppliers, Butwal**

I spent about five and a half years in BTI as a student and I feel proud to be a BTI graduate. Today I run a shop that supplies electrical and micro-hydro products. The lessons at BTI were very practical. This institution has a good reputation and I felt that we were respected everywhere around Butwal as BTI students. Yes, there were fewer girls in my batch and I feel more and more girls are joining this field these days.



# POWER AID

**“It looks just like home!”** thought Odd Hoftun, as he trekked up through the ravines of Nepal’s mid-hills from Butwal on the plains to Tansen, where he was to supervise the building of the new hospital. “Home” for Odd was Norway, a nation on the brink of massive industrial and economic development, fuelled by hydropower. As an electrical engineer, and the son of a man who managed hydropower plants in Norway, Odd could clearly see the potential.

Nepal’s rivers offered huge potential to power the growth of industry, and UMN led the way back in the 1960s. The first project was on the Tinau River, built to provide electricity for Butwal, including the Technical Institute. It was literally a ground-breaking project, a tunnel and underground turbine and generator like this had not been built in Nepal before. Work was finally completed in 1979. Out of this project came Butwal Power Company Pvt Ltd (1966) and Himal Hydro and General Construction Company (1978), floated on share capital raised by UMN.

Andhikhola was next: an ambitious 5 MW plant in the Syangja district. Here, power provision was explicitly linked with a wide-ranging rural development project that helped local communities benefit from the power from their river. The project won the 2005 Blue Planet prize, awarded by the International Hydropower Association, for “excellence in socio-economic benefits and capacity building”. The 12 MW Jhimruk project followed, later supporting the community in agriculture, vocational training and skills development through JIDCO, a company formed for the purpose. Finally, UMN initiated and provided management and expertise for the Khimti Project, which continues to contribute 60 MW into the national grid. At one time, UMN-supported projects provided 70% of Nepal’s available electricity. Today, 13% of Nepal’s power still comes from these projects – all “clean and green”.



## POWER FROM POO!

**In Nepal today**, more than 250,000 biogas plants provide gas for lighting and cooking from animal waste, benefiting more than a million people and helping reduce deforestation, make women’s lives easier and keeping homes cleaner and safer. Biogas production in Nepal was pioneered by a small UMN team in Butwal in the 1970s. Led by John Finlay, the team came up with a cheap, robust and efficient design that was locally made and easy to operate. A company – Gobar Gas Krishi Yantra Bikash Pvt Ltd – was formed to manufacture and promote the systems.

UMN is still promoting biogas, through its partners. In 2013-14, five new plants were installed in Dhading district. In February, UMN received a letter of appreciation for our contribution towards renewable energy in Nepal, particularly biogas development. The two-volume record of UMN’s biogas research and experience can be downloaded from our website at [umn.org.np/downloads/385](http://umn.org.np/downloads/385)



## POWER FROM THE SUN

**When UMN began to promote** Improved Cooking Stoves in Jumla in the 1990s, a new problem emerged. When open fires were replaced by efficient, enclosed metal stoves, wood use was reduced and homes were cleaner and safer. However, they were also darker! So UMN's KCST team (see page 10) began to help villagers install small solar panels to provide light. These days, if you travel into most parts of rural Nepal, you'll find many such panels, with energy-efficient bulbs lighting up homes at night. Many companies are now involved in promoting and installing household solar, so today UMN focuses its resources on solar for its own offices, trying to reduce the use of fuel-hungry generators and provide stable, cheap electricity.



## POWER FROM PARTICIPATION

**At 73 years of age**, Hajar Singh found it very difficult to see well at night in his dark house. He used to use a kerosene lantern, and then got a solar panel, but the light was too feeble to help him see well enough to do the basketry and rope-making work he enjoys, and which gives him a small income. At the other end of the age range, his grandchildren could not do their homework at night, as the light was too poor.

Along with other residents of his small village of Samaldada, Hajar Singh attended the Participatory Planning Process workshops run by UMN and its local partner. Electricity for light was their priority, so they developed a proposal for NRP 20,000 (USD 210) to bring an electricity line to their village. To their delight, their proposal was accepted, the work was done, and now they can see at night.

Not only that, Hajar Singh's grandchildren can catch up on the latest shows on the neighbourhood TV set – after they have done their homework, of course!



Celebrating

60

UNITED MISSIONS  
1954-

SAMUEL TOOK A LEAF FROM THE GARDEN OF EDEN,  
PLACED IT UNDER THE STONE OF  
HELIOS, AND HE NAMED IT  
'THE STONE OF HELIOS'.  
'UP TO THIS POINT, THE STONE OF HELIOS  
HAS HELD UP THE STONE OF HELIOS'

1 Samuel 2



Witness of life for all. —

brate



MISSION TO NEPAL  
2014

LARGE STONE AND  
BRIGHT...  
EBENEZER  
... FOR HE SAID,  
... AT THE LORD  
... ED US!"

12

transformed Nepal Society





**What were they thinking!?** Build a major vocational education institution in Jumla in Nepal's far north-west, five days' difficult walk from the end of the nearest road? A place with a dirt airstrip, one flight a week and only during the dry season? Ridiculous! Impossible!

But somehow they did it. The view from above, row on row of neat stone buildings, really shows the extent of the achievement. Begun in 1980, the huge complex was finally completed in 1991, at a total cost of NRP 28M (USD 281,500, or roughly USD 490,040 at today's prices), and handed over to the Government. The complex included a working farm, a sawmill and a 250KW hydropower plant, as well as classrooms, hostels, staff accommodation and a large assembly hall.

Of course, the buildings are not the important part. Seventeen students enrolled for the first four-year programme. By 1991, 160 students were working towards trade qualifications in Agriculture, Construction and Health. The curriculum was strongly practical, with fieldwork requirements in all areas. Since then, hundreds of students have graduated, and are playing an important role in the development of the remote Karnali zone.

The Jumla United Mission Project (JUMP) reached out into the local community, with health clinics, a forestry programme, and support for local schools. A knitting programme trained up to 90 women and girls at a time in this useful and marketable skill. In 1995, JUMP became the Karnali



Community Skills Training Programme (KCST), and the emphasis moved from KTS to rural villages. Non-formal education, water and sanitation, community health, animal health and vegetable growing, improved cooking stoves and other appropriate technology interventions changed people's lives. KCST also provided opportunities for KTS students to be involved in real-life development work.

The insurgency forced UMN's withdrawal from Jumla in 2000, but the work of KTS continues. Today, almost 96 students are studying at trade level, and a further 88 are working towards a Diploma in Civil Engineering.

*They won't mind blisters, aches or pains,  
Just as long as Jumla gains.<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> This ditty comes from the 11th Quarterly Report of JUMP, January 1983.

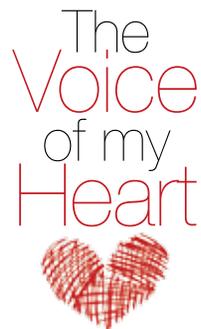
# building KTS building a future

**After a lot of negotiation** between the Ministry of Education and UMN, we, Josien and Adriaan Los, came to Jumla in 1980. We were a small team but we were there as fresh and young missionaries. I still wonder if UMN should have sent us to Jumla, for we were inexperienced missionaries, too un-experienced for this remote and harsh land. However, we stayed there for nine years and eventually fell in love with the place. The purpose was to establish the Karnali Technical School, to be the first model for Technical Education under the National Technical Education.

As a builder, my job was to run the building site. Bob Buckner was the all-round person to organise materials and tools. He also brought 13 workers with him from the building site of Gandaki Boarding School in Pokhara. We had the conviction to use local materials as much as possible, because the only way to transport goods was by carrying for 11 days, or by plane.

My role was to design, build, teach and act as Head of the Building Trade, and eventually as Principal and Co-Principal to hand the school and its organisation over to the Ministry of Education. We had about a hundred men cutting stones for the walls, and on contract people carried stones from the stone quarry nearby. Of course, it was a tremendous team effort, and personally I received a lot of support for all the designing I did from Larry Asher, who was leading the project. Without him, we would not have survived. In the cold times I made ink-drawings till the frost stopped the ink from my pen. There were long hard days of work. Now, after 34 years, the school is still running. The school has 46 buildings and a wall around with a total length of 7 KM. It is indescribable what the school has meant for the Karnali Zone. Everywhere you go there are KTS graduates in government positions, and they all are trained to be agents of change for the better. Those changes are visible in the health provisions, building sites and agriculture.

**Adriaan Los**  
*Former Principle of KTS*



**Nanumaya Lungeli, of Nawalparasi district**, belongs to a farming family. She and her husband sustain their family through farming in a very traditional way, just as their grandfathers did. There were no other sources of money, so life became very hard when one of her three children became sick. She wondered whether she could get a job as well, but was not well-educated, nor did she have any skills in any particular area. Most of her friends were in the same situation.

Her opportunity came when UMN's partner Isai Samaj Nawalparasi (ISN) provided Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) training for 33 people in Devchuli VDC. She was one of the participants and was really looking forward to the start of her income generated by this skill, because she had the very good example of the local person who provided training for them, who has been earning a very good amount so far.

At the training, she quickly learnt the skill and started to support the resource person. She was able to prepare 70 ICSs in her village. Now she is also involved as a co-facilitator together with the resource person. Up until now, she has earned NRP 10,000 (USD 104) from preparing the stoves. She said: "I also use an ICS myself in my home. Being a mother, I have the responsibility of cooking food myself, and bringing firewood. Before, I felt very tired having to collect one bundle of wood of 25 to 35 kg which lasted hardly for two days. But now, the same amount of firewood will last at least one week and sometimes a few more days." So the depletion of the forest has been reduced (60 kg of firewood saved each week). She says that ICSs have not only enhanced her livelihood, but it has also saved time in firewood collection, which gives her extra time for other domestic duties, and making more stoves.

"I am very grateful to ISN and UMN who thought of us and heard the voice of my heart," she says.





facebook.com/umnepal



2,025



@umnepal #UMN #Celebrate60



youtube.com/umnepal

## WORLD TB DAY

In Nepal, 45% of the total population is infected with TB; 40,000 people get TB every year, and 20,000 new sputum-positive cases are identified every year. 5000-7000 people die each year from TB.

UMN has been involved with TB treatment for many years, through its hospitals and community health projects.

Our two hospitals continue to treat TB patients. Okhaldhunga Community Hospital has just opened its brand new TB ward, which means it can keep infectious cases away from other vulnerable patients. And on World TB Day (March 24), United Mission Hospital Tansen was proud to receive a Dixa-Daxa Appreciation Letter from the National Tuberculosis Centre, for its DOTS service, and for regularly participating in the National TB Programme.

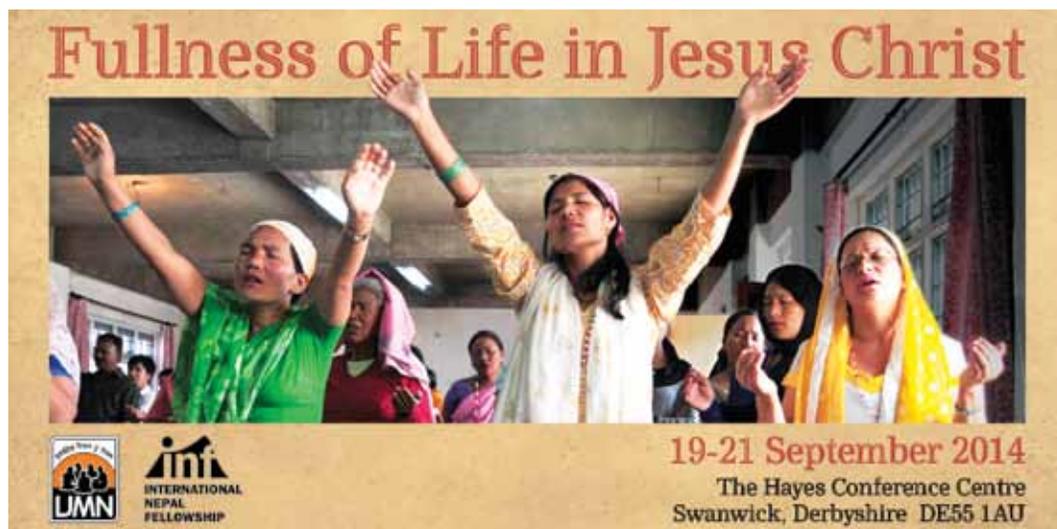
Congratulations to both hospitals!



## THAPATHALI PROPERTY UPDATE

**The Last Cabinet Meeting** of the previous interim Government on 12 February 2014 decided to confiscate all UMN's assets, including the Thapathali land and property, as well as UMN's remaining shares in HH & BPC. The unfounded basis for this decision was that UMN had left the country in 2005 and dissolved itself! As this decision was being implemented, it was decided to apply to Nepal's

Supreme Court for a writ petition. Our petition was heard on 25 March and we are grateful to God that we were granted a full stay by the Supreme Court. There is still a long way to go with this issue, but we know that God is with us as we face these battles and that His will be done. We ask for your continued prayer for our future dealings with the Government of Nepal, and also with other parties who may be seeking to benefit at UMN's expense.



**UMN and INF conferences** are a great way to connect with others who have a passion for Nepal, and get the latest information on what's happening.

**UK and Europe:** "Fullness of Life in Jesus Christ", 19-21 September 2014.

The Hayes Conference Centre, Swanwick, Derbyshire DE55 1AU

Contact Nepal Conference Secretary on +44 0 121 472 2425 or email [nepalconference2014@inf.org.np](mailto:nepalconference2014@inf.org.np)

# Servant Leadership

**Jesus once said** “For who is greater, the one who is at the table or the one who serves? Is it not the one who is at the table? But I am among you as one who serves.” This has become my inspiration. I reflect and continue to reflect, “Am I at the table? Or am I the one who serves?” Working in UMN for over 22 years, mostly in leadership roles, sounds like I am the one who is at the table, but I have rather learned to be the one who serves.

This is how I could find a sense of purpose in life, work – for others and myself – practise unselfishness, be humble, principle-centered and value-based, and practising an inside-out approach in personal and interpersonal relationships. I am grateful to UMN that I could find Jesus as my role model.

I joined UMN as Employee Relations Manager in June 1992 and assumed the challenging task of developing a system of staff representation based on a non-confrontational approach, at a time where all organisations in Nepal were highly influenced by the Labour Unions. Then I moved on to the role of Health Services Deputy Director in April 1999 where I managed and administered different health projects and programmes, including the four hospitals. From May 2003 to July 2005, UMN went into a massive change process. I was involved in transitioning all projects and programmes that UMN operated under different departments, (eg health, education, and rural development). At the later part of my time with UMN, I have been involved in overseeing the HR and support services of UMN, providing all the personnel and support services needed by different teams across the organisation. I am happy and grateful to God for His grace and that I could be a part of His ministry, serving the poor and marginalised people in Nepal.

I have always enjoyed encouraging, coaching, mentoring and building on people’s unique strengths. Today, I feel proud and happy to see them grow and develop as future leaders of UMN, working towards achieving fullness of life for all, in a transformed Nepali society.

As I move towards retirement, I take with me many happy memories that will sustain my days in the future and renew myself and evolve into what it is to be fully human. Thank you UMN.

**Sanu Raja Ranjit**  
*HR and Support Services Director*



## CELEBRATE 60!

**For 60 years, UMN has been serving** the people of Nepal, in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ. UMN’s contributions to the development of Nepal have been enormous – from schools and hospitals to hydropower and biogas. These days, UMN builds the capacity of local organisations to work effectively with their own communities, towards “fullness of life for all”.

*Celebrate 60* takes you on a journey through time, highlighting UMN’s projects and achievements over the years. You’ll meet pioneers, like the Frederickses, the Flemings, the Olivers and the Lindells. And you’ll see how UMN has been “making Christ known in word and life” through the decades.

Contact UMN for your copy at [communications@umn.org.np](mailto:communications@umn.org.np) or write to us at PO Box 126, Kathmandu, Nepal.

EUR/GBP 3.50; USD/CAD/AUD 5, to cover postage and handling.





pray

As winter transitions to spring, the warm and windy conditions bring with them the danger of outbreaks of fire which spread rapidly. On March 31st 2014, a raging fire that broke out in a house in Amaduwa village in Sunsari spread quickly and destroyed 159 houses. Reports collected from our cluster staff said that most houses and sheds were completely destroyed.

Similarly, another fire in Birpur village in Kapilvastu destroyed 47 houses on April 1st. The fire started in a cattle shed claiming the life of a five-year-old boy. In coordination with the local government and UMN's partner, the UMN offices in Sunsari and Rupandehi were able to contribute relief funds of NRP 100,000 (USD 1,042) and NRP 220,000 (USD 2,291) respectively.

Please pray for the poor families that have been affected by this tragedy. Pray that necessary steps, plans and decisions made at the government level would be right and effective in resettling the homeless families.

**Tuberculosis** still remains a public health problem in Nepal. During 2012-13 the record shows that 885 TB patients visited United Mission Hospital Tansen, and 49 TB patients were treated in Okhaldhunga Community Hospital.

Please pray for the organisations, hospitals, clinics and health centres that are working to strengthen the healthcare system in Nepal.

**Praise God that UMN was able to celebrate 60 years** of continuous service in Nepal on March 5th 2014. All the staff from Thapathali and many from the clusters came together, with board members, and representatives from the government, Social Welfare Council and media. It was really special to have old friends of UMN at the celebration, some that travelled from across the world. The celebration commemorated the work of UMN over the 60 years.



join us

**UMN's cross-cultural teams** provide opportunities for suitably skilled expatriates to work with Nepali colleagues, sharing technical skills and demonstrating God's loving concern for all people, particularly the poorest and most vulnerable.

Expatriate team members do not receive a salary or remuneration from UMN directly, but are self-supported volunteers, or supported by a sending mission or church in their home country. If you are interested in any of these (two listed below) positions, or if you would like to ask about other opportunities for service in UMN, please contact Valerie Lockwood at [expat.recruitment@umn.org.np](mailto:expat.recruitment@umn.org.np) to learn more. Send your CV or resumé with your email.

### PRIORITY NEEDS

#### Surgeon – United Mission Hospital Tansen

General Surgeon with full postgraduate qualifications, currently registered with his/her own national regulating body. Work involves dealing with both elective and emergency general surgical cases and also teaching and mentoring junior Nepali doctors.

#### Education Advisor – Kathmandu, with travel to regional areas

A person able to support the Education Team in their aim to eliminate barriers, enable access to education for all, help communities recognise the value of education and promoting child rights. Experience in formal/non-formal education, teacher training or other education related areas is required.





# donate

## UMN's 60th Anniversary Appeal

For sixty years, UMN has been serving the people of Nepal, in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ. Join us as we celebrate that milestone, conscious of God's presence with us over that time, and confident that He will continue to work through us in the future.

**Give 60 - \$60, £60, €60** (or more!) - to help UMN's work with families and communities in Nepal that struggle with poverty.

Go to [umn.org.np/give60](http://umn.org.np/give60) for more information about UMN's 60th Anniversary Appeal.

### How to give:

- Make out a cheque or money order payable to United Mission to Nepal. Make a note indicating how you would like your donation to be used. Post it! (to: UMN, PO Box 126, Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal)
- Use your credit or debit card and give via PayPal.
  - Go to [umn.org.np/give60](http://umn.org.np/give60) and click on the **Donate Now** button below the area you wish to donate to.
  - You will be redirected to the PayPal page. Use your PayPal information to donate from your PayPal account.
  - Or click on **Don't have a PayPal account?** to make a payment using your Debit/Credit card.



## EDUCATION

- Phonics books for 1 teacher and a class, with training for the teacher.
- A library pack of Nepali story books.
- Some basic equipment for a school or Early Childhood Development Centre.



## HEALTH

- Equipment items to support a birthing centre in a remote village.
- Emergency foods and clothes for a child from an AIDS-affected family.
- A free mental health camp.



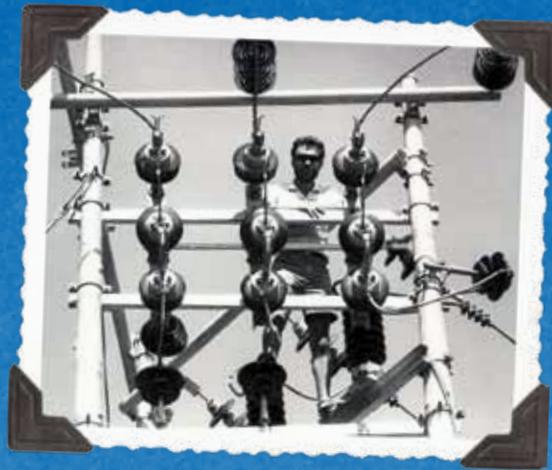
## SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

- An improved cooking stove to reduce timber use and smoke inside the house.
- Seeds, equipment and training for a farmer.
- Funds for a poor family to set up a small business.



## PEACEBUILDING

- A set of Braille books for a blind student from Grades 1-3.
- Set-up costs for a community mediation centre.
- A grocery kit for a trafficked woman or survivor of domestic violence to start a tea stall.



BUT YOU WILL RECEIVE POWER WHEN THE HOLY SPIRIT COMES UPON YOU. AND YOU WILL BE MY WITNESSES, TELLING PEOPLE ABOUT ME EVERYWHERE—IN JERUSALEM, THROUGHOUT JUDEA, IN SAMARIA, AND TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH. Acts 1:8



*Fullness of life for all, in a transformed Nepali society*

UNITED MISSION TO NEPAL

PO Box 126, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Phone: +977 1 4228118, 4268900

Fax: +977 1 4225559

[communications@umn.org.np](mailto:communications@umn.org.np)

[umn.org.np](http://umn.org.np)