

ght for today

not old until regrets take
place of dreams.

- John Barrymore

EDITORIAL

ate Change
pal's tragedy

ge has now become a global issue
nal boundary. This issue has now
of humanitarian concern as it
s of human life. The economies
get affected by climate change.
ly facing the devastating effects
e. During the current season over
een killed in western Nepal due
slide. Climate change is the main
ese natural disasters. No nation
rom facing the evil consequences
y global warming. Due to over
and unplanned development the
suffering from carbon emission
se effects. Although Nepal being
ed country has no contribution
ission, the country is suffering
l warming and climate change.
ountains are coming under
et of climate change these days.
lay a lead role in generating
ng the countries of the world
nact of climate change in the
at resources could be mobilized
mpacts. Nepal should formulate
licy and strategy in order to
mpacts of climate change. Early
should be set up in the remote
al which is prone to natural
as flood. As Nepal prepares to
osition before the Copenhagen
Climate Change, it is only
t our policymakers give a serious
oping clean energy projects with
the World Bank. The Global
cility under the World Bank can
at suitable funding agencies which
run projects that contribute to
on emissions. The level of
a being so low in Nepal, it is in an
osition to reap benefits of
simultaneously making useful
combating climate change.

Austrian medical team heads towards
Humla to continue decade long service



Kathmandu: It all started with a typical trekking tour of a small group of Austrians in the North-Western region of Nepal in Humla. Eduard Frosch saw all the poverty, the dire living conditions, and the poor health situation of the people in Simikot and decided that he had to act.

Coming from a mountainous region in Austria from Tyrol, he felt a close connection to mountain folk in Simikot and the Nepali people in general.

In the beginning Nepal Trust cooperated with a Scottish organization. They set up annual health camps in a decrepit hospital. Austrian doctors and nurses worked hand in hand with their Nepalese colleagues. These annual health camps were a huge success: around 6000 people were treated every year.

Two years ago the Austrians decided to go their own ways and focus more on sustainability. They tried to ensure a continuous medical service for the sick people in Simikot all year around. That is why Nepal Trust Austria decided to renovate the hospital. They renewed roof,

wall and floors, installed electricity and water pipes including the warm water system. They build new hospital beds and made sure that medical instruments would be sterilized. They also collected enough donations to buy a new ultrasound machine. They spent around 40,000 Euro to re-build the eight bed hospital in the remote village.

Austrian doctors and nurses make 3-month stints in Simikot and work almost all year around at an altitude of 3,000 Meters. This is a huge success in a sustainable health care for the decades to come. 50,000 people in Humla rely on this hospital in Simikot. Here around 1,000 patients are treated every year.

Difficult cases are flown to Nepalgunj, where they are treated. Nepal Trust Austria is in cooperation with the hospital in Nepalgunj. Talks to intensify this cooperation were held last week. NTA collects around 30,000 Euro from private sector in Austria to spend the money for the betterment of life of the people of Simikot, who now receive free medical treatment.

Maternal and child mortality are still a huge problem in this remote area. That is why Nepal Trust Austria decided to focus on lowering both.

Starting with short health camps for a period of two weeks NTA now has grown into a successful year-round operation in one of Nepal's extremely remote areas. Growing up in the dire circumstances in a small mountain village Eduard Frosch and his friends are glad that they can help the Humla people who face similar conditions to the poverty they knew so well while growing up.

Now a team of three young girls from Austria, a doctor and two nurses are heading towards Simikot for the service of the people there. Alice Markl, a doctor and Merlena and Andrea, both nurses, are leaving for Simikot next week and will work there for the period of three months on voluntary basis. "We want to work in the remote villages as it gives us pleasure and satisfaction," says Marlana. We will get to know the people, their culture and life style, she added.