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# MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR

Welcome to KIRDARC annual report for the 2019. As of 2019, KIRDARC has completed its glorious 20 years working in the remote mountain communities in Nepal.During the past 20 years KIRDARC has contributed to many development milestones including Education, WASH, Health with Good Governance, Human Rights and Democracy, Gender and Social inclusion, Climate Change and Disaster. This is the first year of our strategic planning period (2019-2023), and our focus has been on aligning the organisation with our revised strategy. To better meet the needs of the communities we have moved towards more integrated programmes, and this is reflected in this report.

I would like to express our gratitude to all our stakeholders and partners, Government of Nepal, Supporting Partner organisations and others who support our work, who have made this work possible and enabled us to move toward our vision: Just and propserous society. This year we have successfully run 20 projects and this report shares the summary of achievements made through various integrated programs and projects

undertaken by KIRDARC in 2019 under different strategic areas with an aim to reaching the unreached. KIRDARC's work has positively affected the relationship between people and their government representatives, leading to more effective delivery of all manner of public services.

On behalf of the Executive Board, I am immensely grateful to our staff for their commitment and dedication in working together or impacting the lives of the remote communities. We look ahead to next year, and to continued service to the remote communities. We are grateful to local government stakeholders, funding partners, local communities for placing their trust in us.

Thank you

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**Gobinda Bahadur Shahi** Director

# KIRDARC AT GLANCE

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC) is an organization dedicated to uphold the rights of poor, marginalised and excluded communities and has been working in the area of human rights, accountability promotion and livelihood improvement of the Karnali people through its interventions on different areas.



#### Vision

"A Just society with prosperity"



#### Mission

Building relationships and transforming lives with dignity



#### Goal

Empower communities to exercise their rights, hold duty bearers accountable, reducing inequalities for better lives and promote sustainability.

### **Objectives**

- Promote human rights, strengthen governance and inclusive democratic practices
- Improve livelihoods and enhance sustainable incomes
- Create resilient mountain communities advancing upstream and downstream linkages
- Empower children, women and youths for peaceful social transformation

## Reached in 2019



**512** Schools supported



60659

School Children benefitted from Project

Boys - **27221** Girls - **35208** 



9,739 Number of Families supported



1319

Number of Child Club formed/ Supported/ mobilized



73444

Number of people below 18 Years

Male – **32545** Female – **41110** 



440

Number of Person Supported for IGA

Male – **297** 

Female – **143** 

56 port to people

IGA support to people with disability

**277** 

Number of Adolescents Groups Formed/mobilized and Strengthened



Number of Women Groups formed/mobilized and strengthened



Number of Community based organizations formed/mobilized/ Strengthened



Number of Cooperatives Supported



Number of CSOs formed/mobilized and Strengthened

Total outreach

Male - **14615** Female - **16844** 



## **Province:**

6 & 5

No of RM: 31, Districts: 6

**Humla:** Chankheli, Sarkegad, Kharpunath, Simkot, Adanchuli and Tanjakot

Jumla: Sinja, Hima, Tila, Tatopani, Patarasi, Gothichaur, Kanakasundari, Sinja and Hima,

Chandannath

Kalikot: Tilagupha, Shubhakalika, Palanta, Raskot, sannitribeni, Naraharinath

Dolpa: Jagadulla, Mudkechulla Mugu: Chhayanath Rara, Soru, Khatyad, Mugum Karmarong

Kapilvastu: Shivaraj & Buddhbhumi



# HUMAN RIGHTS, GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSIVE DEMOCRATIC PRACTICES



This outcome aims to promote inclusive quality education including lifelong learning in the schools and communities through capacity development on quality school education, enhancement in Quality Learning Environment and strengthen system of good governance practices within school. Another component under this outcome is to ensure social inclusion in the family, community and institutional level by mainstreaming social inclusion related components in each program. It also aims to promote democratic practices and good governance among local government bodies, state institutions and stakeholders in order to ensure the fundamental rights of the citizens among the rights holders and duty-bearers through advocacy and awareness campaigns, capacity development activities and networking and alliance building initiatives in the communities.

- 11 children with multiple disability increased access to Quality education through Each One Teach One modality in Kalikot and Kapilvastu.
- 41 percent out of school going children enrolled in school at Suvaklaika RM and Tilagufa Municipality, Kalikot.
- 1856 school children benefited through 58
   Community managed coaching class (additional classes besides regular class in school) in Palanta

- RM, Kalikot and Buddhabumi and Shivaraj Municipality, Kapilvastu.
- 832 vulnerable children are identified and registered and developed support mechanism for regularity in school in Tilagupha Municipality, Kalikot and Shivaraj and Budhhabhumi Municipality Kapilvastu
- 46 school dropped out children re-enrolled in school in Kapilvastu, Kalikot and Humla through the campaign of SAMVAD center.

- As a results of adolescents campaigns through SAMVAD center, 114 adult members of the community abandoned the gambling and alcoholism in Shivaraj and Budhhabhumi Municipality of Kapilvastu, Sarkegard rural Municipality of Humla and Palanta rurla Municipality of Kalikot in 2019.
- Due to different awareness campaigns and follow up through adolescents network (AASA network), 67 adolescent boys age (16 to 19 years) left to use drugs and alcohol in Kapilvastu.
- 18 child marriage cases stopped in Kapilvastu, Kalikot, Humla and Jumla in 2019.
- More than 100 Families of adolescents have prepared Family Development Plans with clear vision. As a results of preparation of FDP, one house one vegetable garden has been established by the mothers of the adolescent girls after taking agriculture sessions.
- Promoted print rich environment at 35 school (25 under PIE and 10 Under GTQIE project) within grade ECD to three class in Jumla.
- Promoted Clean and Green school environment at 3 schools of Patarasi RM and 2 school at Hima, Jumla RM.
- 2 community schools of Jogibada, Hima and Sinja of Jumla declared as Out of School Children Free Community.

- Initiated child cooperatives saving bank at 5 schools of 5 RM for the banking and financial learnings of the children in Jumla.
- Promoted audio visual teaching learning environment at 6 school's early grade classes under GTIQE project at Jumla.
- Increased the regularity of the adolescent girls by 45% after providing the MHM training and reusable sanitary pad preparation classes in Jumla.
- Created learn with fun environment at 30 schools (20 under PIE and 10 under GTIQE project) in Jumla.
- Renovated 8 schools under GTIQE project for promoting child friendly safe school environment in Jumla.
- 5 RM level and 3 district level CSOs formed and strengthen with in community and 4 CSOs have raised fund and conduct sewing training, Turkey farming and artisanal support at Jumla.
- 1 RM level Dalit Network has conduct advocacy at Kanakasundari RM, Jumla and appointed 2 dalit teacher at school.
- 17% out of 1236 youth left the Chhaupadi practice and stay in their own room during period at Jumla.

- 4 child marriage are stopped by youth girls to coordination with Local Palika's
- 1 health facility of HTNYP working areas started to provide ASRH service by separate ASRH corner, and other facilities planned to develop ASRH corner at Kalikot
- Naraharinath Rural Municipality, Kalikot allocated
   13 lakhs for domestic sanitary pad distribution
   and development.
- Khadachakra Municipality, Kalikot adopted the project concept of HTNYP among the adolescents and young parents to improve the health condition.
- After seen changes in community the Khadachakra Municipality, Kalikot planned to run same groups session by government budget in ward no 11to technical coordination HTNYP.
- Raskot Municipality, Kalikot planned to adopt them of HTNYP with their Jivan Parbardhan program.
- 232 newlyweds couples are directly oriented regarding their family planning at Naraharinath, Khadachakra and Raskot RM Kalikot.
- 820 in-laws and 1070 household head directly visited by SM regarding to provide ASRH awareness and convenience for support their daughter in law and their children at

- Naraharinath, Khadachakra and Raskot RM Kalikot
- 18 Tole Bikas Sanstha strengthened and mobilized for Model Village Campaigns at Kapilbastu.
- Strengthened Complaints Hearing Mechanism of six rural municipalities and three municipalities in Kalikot, Humla, Jumla and Kapilvastu.
- 46 School Management Committee (SMC) trained on Participatory School Improvement Plan (SIP) at Jumla.
- 14 Schools supported to revise the School Improvement Plan (SIP) at Jumla.
- Child friendly environment declared in ward no.
   1 of Shivaraj MNC, Kapilvastu.
- Seven communities are moving towards model village campaigns at Kapilvastu
- Raise the inequality issues in the high-level political forum on sustainable development 2019 and submitted letter to Honorable Vice Chairperson National Planning Commission

# STORY OF A DISABLE GIRL: ENSURING CHILD RIGHT TO EDUCATION



Radhika, 8 years (Tilagufa RM, Kalikot) had multiple disability by birth. There are 10 members with eight daughters in her family, eldest daughter is now married. The economic status of the family is very poor. Due to poor economic condition her parents moved to India in search of job for earning money but later her family returned back to their own village. Her father is the only person earning in the family, he is working as labor for earning money. They have to struggle hard for their livelihood.

As Radhika is physically disabled, she needs supports in everyday work. Due to her disability she is not being able to attend school and is being deprived of quality education. Even though her lower body part (feet) do not work but her hands work normally. With the recommendation of Ward child Protection Committee (WCPC) Sahayatra II poject has provided her an opportunity to get in access to education while staying at home. Therefore, "School at Home" program is introduced in August 11, 2019.

As she also comes under Children in Jeopardy (CIJ) children, WCPC has handover her case to Para Social Worker (PSW) for case management. PSW routinely follow up her case for management. PSW had made care plan for her and according to care plan, educational materials, school uniform and crutches have been supported to her till now.

Radhika states, "Due to my physical condition, I was not admitted in the school. But later in 2074, Baisakh, my parents admitted me in nearby

school Shree Saraswati Basic School. I used to go to school when my parents get free time to carry me upto school so I was not regular in classes. Day by day, my physical condition became worst and I started living in home only. Even though I did not attended school, my attendance sheet was filled by my teachers regularly. Because of that I was getting all the services from the school like scholarship and money for day meal. From that money, my parents used to buy me clothes and other essential materials".

Radhika's father states," My daughter was deprived from education because of her physical disability. As she was only able to go to school if we were available and free to take her and return back from school. But now, after the support from the project, my daughter has got a golden opportunity to get in access to quality education within home only. I am very happy and thankful to KIRDARC-Nepal and Save the Children for this support and opportunity. My daughter who could not even mark a straight line, now can read all nepali devanagari words and write Ka, Kha, Ga, Gha, Nga and Cha, A,B,C,D,E,F and G till now. Her learning achievement is increasing gradually."



# LIVELIHOODS AND SUSTAINABLE INCOMES



This outcome aims to increase food and nutrition security for healthy life and well-being of the right holders by ensuring sustainable investment and engagement of multi-stakeholders for improving livelihoods. For this, it promotes initiatives of innovative technologies for diversifying agriculture, finances enterprises and business development, advocates on right to health encourage involvement of private sectors for employment generation and increase annual income, institutionalizes strong mechanism in order to build the capacity of local people and service provider agencies for promoting and increases access to safely managed WASH services and governance and promotes mountain eco-tourism.

- Adolescents and women groups from Palanta RM submitted a demand paper to Agriculture and Cooperative Province Minister Bimala KC to improve the food security status of Palanta Rural Municipality.
- 150 household practiced improved sanitation and hygiene at Shivaraj Municiplaity, Kapilvastu
- Improved sanitation status of local communities. 35 family managed waste at household level and 20 waste management system placed in public place in 10 settlements of Buddhabhumi Municipality and 14 settlements of Shivaraj Municipality, Kapilvastu.

- Enhanced the capacity 42 apple farmers trained on orchard management and managed apple farming at Mugu.
- 34 people undertaken on-farm and off-farm activities and 72 percent people earn more than Rs. 14,505 per month in an average in Mugu. 12 people scaled up commercial orchard farming in Mugu district. 36 people trained on entrepreneurship skills.
- 72 families started small scale business in Kapibastu. Each families involved in business earn Rs. 7500 per month in an average.

- 2927 people from 445 household from the construction of 5 schemes at Hima RM, Jumla and Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot has access to improved water supply and hand washing facilities with soap and water. 324 Dalit population has directly benefitted from the intervention.
- 162 household improved their sanitation facilities including new construction from which 1027 people including 157 Dalit population has been benefited from Hima RM, Jumla and Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot.
- After implementing ABCDE model for the hygiene promotion which was designed based on Behavioral Central Design 801 people from Hima and Palanta RM practiced key hygiene behaviors. Similarly, local ownership and focus on hygiene was prioritized by local government

- as FCHV were mobilized by Palanta, Kalikot RM for the conduction of hygiene session where 1634 people participated.
- "Water and Sanitation Users Committee Management Procedure-2076" has been endorsed by Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot.
- "Palanta Rural Municipality Water and Sanitation Operational Guideline-2076" has been endorsed by Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot.
- In order to build resilient capacity of the WSUC and ensure sustainability of water scheme, insurance of 6 Drinking Water Supply System of Palanta RM, Kalikot and Hima RM, Jumla and Hima RM has been ensured.
- Jal Kachahari has been owned by Hima RM,
  Jumla and Palanta RM Kalikot and Palanta
  Rural Municipality as they have consecutively
  organized the event along with declarations for
  WASH improvement.
- Total 1862 people have been capacitated on RTWS through RTWS sessions at community level. The sessions have been successful for making aware on key elements of right to water, hygiene and sanitation at Jumla and kalikot.
- Total 506 people including WSUC are trained and aware on SA tools and methodologies. Especially, people are trained on community score card.
   The use of community score card has sensitized local community and duty bearers to receive



- and provide effective WASH services where the action plans are also prepared. Total 11 communities have been practicing score card in the users committees of both Rural Municipality.
- Total 1640 student and teacher from 7 schools of both RM have access to improved drinking water facilities.
- 3 school latrines has been improved in Hima RM where 382 has been directly benefited

- Total 180 adolescent girls have been trained on MHM including sanitary pad preparation. This has enabled them to consider MHM as a natural phenomenon and practice safe and hygienic behavior during the menstruation period.
- In total 32,698,445.45 fund has been leveraged by Palanta and Hima Rural Municipality for the construction of Safely Managed Drinking Water Supply as per their commitment in Jal Kachahari and commitment to ensure right to water and sanitation for their population.



## One house one tap:

# Blessings to marginalized

"Water is our basic human right. It's true that our service could be cut off if we don't pay for the water, but no one can discriminate us being Dalit."

Palanta Rural Municipality is one of the remote areas of rural areas of Nepal. It lies in Mid-Western Development of Kalikot district. The region is highly considered as a drought area with drinking water scarcity despite the flow of Karnali river beneath. Marginalized population especially Dalit people has been deprived from basic drinking water services.

Sustainable WASH project aims to improve water and sanitation and practice of hygiene behaviours of people living in Palanta Rural Municipality and Hima Rural Municipality especially marginalized and people in vulnerable situations so that they can lead healthy and dignified lives with access. In this context, Shirsha Dhedu Pipalchautara Drinking water supply project has been constructed in the Darji Tole of Palanta-9 where people now have access to safely managed water supply in their own house. From the system, 95 household are now able to get access to safely managed water supply while 29 household have access to basic water supply through which 822

population has been benefited. To sensitize people of Right to Water and Sanitation sessions along with triggering events has been completed in the community.

I am very happy as life has become comfortable after water tap installation into my yard. We used to travel 600 meter, 3-4 times daily to fetch drinking from the Sinjada source which is located by the river. After a tiresome day labour work, it used to be daunting work as I had to rush towards a long distance to fetch water without taking rest. Within the family members, there used to be arguments among us as nobody wished to walk such a long distance to fetch water. Battle with water vessel has stopped these days, I think these vessels are also very happy at the moment. After the tap installation, the time that used to be spent earlier has been saved and labour work has also been vastly reduced. It was even more difficult in monsoon as water source used to get turbid and we were compelled to fetch turbid water because there was no alternative. It was even more difficult for us crossing the river as its volume used to increase. I remember those days, when my children used to lose their slippers while crossing the river to fetch the water. Today, I can proudly collect water in my vessel from my own tap. Now, the time that I used to spent while fetching water is used in productive purpose, like taking care of my children, managing kitchen and my farms. We used to put great effort for fetching water in the past so latrines were also not in proper use, faeces were seen everywhere in our village. But now the latrines in my house as well as neighbours' latrines are used properly.

While fetching water we, Dalit had to be alert, as we used to be in constant fear so that we had not to touch non-Dalit. I remember an incident during 2064 BS when one community tap was constructed. We all had contributed equally for the construction, but the community tap was constructed in the tole (area) of non-Dalit. They didn't let the tap constructed in our tole because of their discriminatory mentality that Dalits are untouchable. The community tap construction did not bring much happiness thereafter as we had to spent equal time to fetch water from the tap because we had to be in queue till all non-Dalits were gone. But today, I can collect water from my own tap without waiting, without any fear.

Water meter attached in the tap shows how much water is consumed and we are willing to pay the amount as per the usage. I hope, this service is never taken away from us. I still perceive that being Dalit, our services might be cut off which shouldn't be. Water is our basic human right. It's true that our service could be cut off if we don't pay for the water, but no one can discriminate us being Dalit. Mrs. Sadu Darji (37), Darji Tole, Palanta-9, Kalikot



## A Small Support Can Make a Big Progress in Life

Jan Narayan Yadav (48 years) lives in Simari village of Shivaraj Municipality-11, Kapilvastu with his family. He belongs to the community where inhabitant in majority are Madhesi and Muslim who have felt marginalization in terms of mainstream development since long. Like other families, the main source of income of his family is subsistence agriculture and daily wage labor. Due to poor economic condition s of his family he was been unable to receive school education and got married at the age of fifteen. His story of pain and suffering does not only reflect his story but also reflects the scenario of whole community.

He had sacrificed his 27 years of life to manage hand to mouth for his family and is still struggling to bring his family out form poverty. His hope of providing his daughter school education remained in vain she was dropped out from school without completing school education and also got married in the early age. Jan Narayan hardly save some money from selling vegetable and milks, pays his son school expenses.

Jan Narayan through his son (a member of Samvad graduate forum, Shivaraj-11, Bhadokhark) received support and orientation (*Rs. 15000-fifteen thousand*) for vegetable farming. Jan Narayan invest that support in vegetable production. After receiving



support from Samvad club (graduate forum) he had taken some land in lease and started vegetable farming. J an Narayan said *that "the support is big to him to increase production"*. In his farm he had planted tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, chilly, potato, beans, ladyfinger, and radish. from selling

He had earned around Rs. 46000-50000 selling the vegetables (tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, potato etc) in the local market. Behind the success of Jan Narayan his son Madan had great contribution. Madan is a member of Samvad Club (graduate forum) of Bhadokharka-11, Shivaraj. Now he is reading in class 8 in private boarding school. He wants to be government officer. His Samvad journey has been a big milestone for him to promise to complete his education and become a government officer. Jan Narayan is also happy on his son progress after participating in Samvad. Like his son he has also been a member of Farmer Agricultural Group of his neighboring village. He had started saving in group and local cooperatives.

Jan Narayan said that the strong desire and hard work had been a big thing to me to make progress in my life. He also received the Best Farmer Award from District Office. Now he is source of inspiration to other community people.

# Improved WASH Services in Khaldhunga Community

The system was constructed on 2058 BS with the help of District Water Office, Jumla but due to lack of operation and maintenance, poor management the system could not sustain long. We were 100 households in our village depending on 4 taps and one system for water supply. The community then were divided into Khaldhunga, Dadabada, Dalitbada, Dalit Basti and Majhghar. In Khaldhunga, Dadabada and Majhghar community there were only 60 household. All the people had to rely on spring fed stream for the water without any safety measures. We used to consume turbid water in monsoon and melted snow for drinking as water from the tap freezes in the winter. Many people suffered from diarrhea, and we were always in trouble for managing water for the families. We never counted days and nights to collect the water from the tap. The source was not adequate, water flow was minimal and the system was not functioning well.

The people of our community continuously advocated for the system improvement and supply of adequate water. Finally Hima Rural Municipality during the Fiscal year 2073-74 allocated 3,000,000 for the scheme construction. The total cost of the project was 5,248,805 including 748,805 community contribution, and still 1,500,000 additional budget was required. With the help of the budget, we only could excavate 8 kilometer of the pipeline. The system

was incomplete, water could not be taken in the community. We desperately needed the system to be completed on time, so we demanded RM for the completion of the project. We observed KIRDARC's work at Jogibada DWSS, Hima-3 and Kudu WSS, Hima-7 and expected to receive similar type of service in our community. Later, we heard that RM in technical support from KIRDARC is planning to provide similar service in our community and we were happy. We felt that the community will gain access to safe and adequate water supply.

The agreement between RM, WSUC and KIRDARC was completed in 2018. RM agreed to add additional 10 lakh and KIRDARC planned to contribute 5 lakh to improve WASH service in the community. KIRDARC was not there only to construct the scheme, it aimed to promote hygiene and sanitation. The community was already declared as ODF on 2070/9/15 BS but despite that open defecation was in practice in the community before the intervention. Still, 9 household didn't have latrines among 78 household. We were very happy to invite KIRDARC in the community as we had great trust in them.

On October 9, 2018 a mass gathering in the community was organized. RM, KIRDARC, community people gathered together for the event. Project Officer, during the event, announced that KIRDARC

has conditions to initiate the intervention in the community, and we were surprised to see that coming. Why, what were the queries inside us and when we heard the condition we were really surprised. The conditions were: -

- Every household should have improved latrines and those latrine which are unimproved must be improved.
- Every household should have dish drying racks and waste pit; the solid waste must be managed properly
- 3. Complete the project within 29 March 2019

The conditions were not for KIRDARC, it was for us to transform us from the pig's age to the human age, we happily agreed the terms and conditions and defined our responsibilities to move forward. KIRDARC organized several awareness campaigns related to RTWS, sanitation and hygiene promotion; and



capacity building of WSUC. The WSUC were trained on project management (Pre and Post Construction Management), book keeping, RTWS training, Water Safety Plan, Social Accountability and Community Score Card, Interaction on Functionality, Roles and responsibilities and Resilience WASH. KIRDARC was collaborating with Hima RM to ensure WASH right of the people as several meetings, events were organized. With the effort of KIRDARC, RM organized world toilet day in the community and celebrated with great joy. The positive environment in the community was being observed as the village where we had to close our nose while walking started to look clean. The pipelines were excavated and newly constructed RVT started to lure us, motivate us. Our eagerness to drink safe water was increasing and boosted our construction work. The final work remained, the household taps were yet to be constructed; the tap construction were part of the community.

Again mass gathering was organized by KIRDARC with community people and the rate of contribution for the construction of the tap was discussed. People raised the voice for the amount of the contribution and finally Rs. 5000 per household collection for the construction of tap was decided. Household taps were constructed and water drops 24 hour in the tap made us so happy. To ensure water quality, we have water safety plan and water safety plan team. The team tested the water quality and explained us that the result was potable. We were happy once again. Personally, I was much happier, felt like I went to heaven. I had reasons for my happiness as we had to

suffer from water borne diseases while drinking turbid water and had to be admitted in the hospital. I was expecting a good sleep that day when water quality result showed potable water, but I started thinking what if we could not sustain the system as it was before.

I was worried and thought the problem that we had faced in our age will be faced by future generation if the system in not properly managed. So, we planned to seek support from KIRDARC and explained them. They assured that they had a plan for capacity building and organized a post construction management training. The training was more than our expectation as we learned more than what was worrying us. The training provided us on the ideas of managing the system, collecting tariffs, maintaining water quality, motivating VMW and expanding the project to unreached household and generating incomes for the sustainability. To execute our learning into action, we organized a mass gathering once again and conducted a public audit in the presence of Hima RM, KIRDARC Nepal and WSUC. We announced the appointment of Tirtha Adhikari as a Village Maintenance Worker (VMW) and decided to organize meeting on 26th every month of WSUC and WSP team. We decided to collect monthly tariff from each household and provide VMW Nrs 3000 each month as a payment of work. We decided to collect Nrs 50 for 4 unit as read by water meter as a minimum tariff rate and extra Rs 10 for each additional unit. If any household doesn't pay on monthly basis we decided to charge addition NRs 5 as a fine. After all this, we are assured that our system will sustain and

our future generation will not face the hardship of water as we faced in the past. Now, we are cautious to sustain our intervention. The WSUC collected around 7800 per month in last 3 month from which they directly saved Rs 4000. They already have 78000 as a saving for the operation and maintenance. They are planning to expand their water system lines collecting 10,000 per household connection as water is more than sufficient for their community.

KIRDARC in collaboration with Hima RM, Jumla supported to construct one house one tap Khaldhunga Drinking Water Supply System in 2019. The project supported Nrs 5, 00,000 for construction directly excluding the capacity building activities cost of the WSUC and community people. The RTWS session, sanitation and hygiene promotion event, construction Management training, water safety plan training, early outbreak and detection training and several WASH awareness and capacity building related events. The project benefitted 512 people of 78 household in the community which includes 164 Dalit population. After the intervention, 26 household improved their sanitation facilities and 158 people were directly benefitted. Mr. Buchho Adhikari is the Chairperson of the Khaldhunga Drinking Water Supply System.



# RESILIENT MOUNTAIN COMMUNITIES ADVANCING UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM LINKAGES



This outcome aims to reduce disaster risk and impacts of climate change by mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into development interventions and establishing coordination and collaboration mechanism among the state and non-state actors. It also aims to build resilient communities linking upstream and downstream communities and increase adoption of climate resilient development practices reducing threats to ecological resilience as well as mountain bio-diversity and natural resources. For this, conducting action research and learning, facilitating adaptation actions/technology (models), advocating and mainstreaming on disaster and climate changes issues of mountain & hill region, capacity development, technology transfer, strengthen groups and local CBOs will be done.

- 1 LAPA, 2CAPA,1 LDRMC formed in Kalikot, 9 LDCRP are developed in Tila RMs in Jumla, 2 DPRP IN Tila RM and district level in Jumla
- 380 local stakeholders sensitized on water resource conservation related problems at watershed level climate change adaptation and haphazard road construction and impacts on

water and environment 3 at Naraharinath and Rajapur Municipalities .

 8 ward level and 2 Palika Level Jal Kachahari action plan prepared and local government representatives committed to implement the action plan and allocate the budget for water resource conservation at Naraharinath and Rajapur Municipality.

- 1498 people sensitized on climate change and DRR through different activities e.g. Awareness raising campaingn, deuda, trainings, workshop at kalikot Palanta RM Kalikot.
- 1000 tree planted for water resources conservation and environment protection.
   Promoted climate resilient technologies, 3 snow pond and 2 recharge pond is built in ward 8 and 7 at palanta RM, Kalikot.
- Local government allocated 1000000.00 NPR for DRR and CCA at Palanta RM Kalikot.
- 1 RM and 9 ward level DRM committees formed.
   1 Local Disaster and Climate Resilient plan
   (LDCRP) is developed and endorsed by the local government Palanta RM, Kalikot.
- Increased Knowledge of 1431 people including government line agencies, representatives from political parties, mother groups, water user groups, community forest user groups, CBO's, private sectors, vulnerable, marginalized groups CSO and local government representatives, CBO members and Local communities on Watershed Management, Climate Change and fresh water diversity.
- Identified the vulnerable Communities with types and level vulnerabilities, 28 action plan prepared and implemented more than 70 percent plan, joint JAL-KACHAHARI action plan has been prepared.
- Energy Environment Climate Change
   Coordination Committee ( EECCCC) formed at

- Naraharinath RM, Kalikot. Two LAPAs and five CAPAs developed.
- Rajapur Municipality and Naraharinath RM recognized JAL-KACHAHARI as multi-stakeholder partnership process and they admired the process and committed to use concept, process and methodology of JAL-KACHAHARI during planning process.
- Delegation team of Rajapur Municipality submitted a memorandum on Flood management, management of Budi Cannel and Maila Nala and installation of transformer to reduce the incidence of Human-Elephant Conflict to Minister of Ministry of Energy, Water resource and Irrigation.
- Connected upstream and downstream communities and able to create common understanding among the wider stakeholders and local government on the importance of water resource through joint Jal kachahari.

  Common issues/problems of Middle and Lower Karnali identified through the Joint JAL KACHAHRI and joint action plan prepared to address the common issues/problems of Middle and Lower Karnali. Both municipalities are committed to endorse the plan on the local level planning.
- local government allocate 3.5 lakhs for the promotion of resilient community of Dhobinpur Tharu Community and five lakhs for Ostajpur community of Rajapur Municipality, Bardiya.

## Nursery for Hariyali Narharinath

"We are planning for plantation in many open spaces in each wards of Rural Municipality as we had committed in ward and R.M level JAL KACHAHARIs to protect forest, to control landslide and soil erosion, so we need lots of plant seedlings, if the farmer goups produce such amount of plants we can save transportation cost and high possibility of survival of the plants". Mr Dhir Bhahadur Bista Chairperson-Narharinath Rural Municipality).

Pipal Chautari Pashupalan Kirsak Samuha is an active group working on animal husbandry especially for goats and buffalo in ward no. 3, Naraharinath. They are directly depended on the forest to feed their livestock, every day pressure on forest had resulted deforestation, soil erosion and water resource depletion in the area. It was very difficult to feed their livestock by realizing this the group planned to develop nursery for grass species and tree siblings in mass production. Mr. Ram Bahadur Bista said that "in earlier days we used to grow seedlings of epil-epil, bakino, khaniu for grasses but it was not successes due to open grazing and lack of conservation so this time we have initiated nursery for more production of grass and trees seedlings with the financial support of Department of Animal Veterinary, Narharinath rural Municipality and we will conserve it". Farmers group developed a group of active farmers to lead

that project and developed a slogan i.e "Hariyali Narharinath (Greenery Narharinath)". The group is planning to produce around 40,000 to 60,000 grass species like *Koiralo, Vimal, Khanu, badullo, chuwato, amrisho, epil-epli, Bakaino* and trees seedlings of fruits like pomegranate, ornage, walnut and pine tree species for wood. The group will distribute farmers and Community Forest Users Group of Narharinath R.M and excess plants will be sell to other Municipalities of Kalikot

Mr. Takka Bahadur Bista (Ward no. 3, Ward President) said that "we have minute for 1500 pine trees plantation in this fiscal year or monsoon season as we had committed in Ward level JAL KACHAHARI facilitated by KIRDARC Nepal under the Paani-JAL KACHAHARI project which was funded by USAID with technical support of DAI Global".



# MY COMMITTEMENT "WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT FOR KITCHEN VEGETABLE FARMING"

Mrs. Indra Kumari Tharu, (45) a President of Women Network at Rajapur Municipality ward 3,lives in Nangapur, Bardiya. Being the head of family, she is the one to bear all the responsibility of her family. She is a social worker and owns a shop in her home. She has few lands nearby her house but not practiced for kitchen vegetable farming. The land around there is very fertile and most of them are covered weeds and only used for seasonal crops.

In March 2019, Mrs. Tharu along with other participants participated in Rain water Harvesting and Water Resources Management Training organized by KIRDARC Nepal in coordination with Rajapur Municipality under the Paani: JAL KACHAHARI project. She said that "from that training I have learned the importance of water in drought season and the multi-uses of water and if I can change my habit in daily life it will play an important role for water resource management so I have dig pit for waste water collection and using for kitchen garden". In her past experience due to dry and drought in summer season she used to bring vegetables from the market but now she is managing fresh vegetables

from her own kitchen garden and sometime she use to give vegetables for neighbor. Due to pit, I and nearby it always moist and fertile. She said that "I have planted mango and litchi plants where I can use waste water and also planning to plant other more plants in rainy season as I committed during the training". She further added that "I have engaged lots of trainings in my life but this rainwater harvesting and water resource management training trainer and KIRDARC team members encouraged to implement in real life in a simple way by using local resources and knowledge without any help from outside. She is planning to submit action plans like rainwater harvesting, climate change sensitization and adaptation activities prepared during the training in ward level planning process to separate budget for next year which will sensitize further more community people.

# Awareness campaign: buliding resilience of future generations

Realizing the importance of the education in the development, Palanta RM has increased the investment in education sector. Various policies and monitoring mechanisms have been formulated to increase the regularity of the students and teachers. Education Coordinator of Palanta RM Mr. Rana Prasad Bhatta said, "extracurricular activities are regularly conducted to increase creativity and innermost talent of the students." There are 7 secondary schools in Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot



There are various problems in education sector, low investment, lack of infrastructure, lack of teachers, distance of schools, etc. amongst all, the Irregularity of the teachers and students was one of the main reasons for declining quality of education. Community schools did not use to emphasize on extracurricular activities. Community schools have been encouraged to conduct extracurricular activities regularly.

KIRDARC Nepal with technical support of Mission East, the project Advancing Resilient Local Development in the Himalyas has been conducting various activities for the disaster and climate resilience. The project has conducted awareness campaigns in the schools on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation. Speech competition, Quiz competition, street drama, essay writing competition, celebration of the various days (World Environment Day& Earthquake safety day) and rallies were organized.

Various awareness raising campaigns organized in the schools has increased the knowledge of students on Disaster and Climate Change Adaptation. Today's children are the future generation so their involvement is a crucial step to ensure that they are not only aware of actions but also play effective role to reduce risks.

"We never discussed the Disaster and Climate Change issues in the school before. Now, students are aware of the causes and impacts of climate change. They eagerly participates in quiz, oratory and essay writing competition in the schools" said Keshab Raj Kathayat, Teacher of Karnali Secondary School Khina.

Srijana Budha, student of grade 10 of Karnali Secondary School She said, "Such programs help us to better understand the issues regarding the disaster and climate resilience. We also discuss and share the learnings with our family."

"I am willing to participate more and gain more new knowledge on DRR and CCA. I am committed to participate actively in promoting the importance of disaster preparedness and climate change in my village." said Kalasha Neupane studying in garde 10 of Kalika Secondary School Pulaha.

There is need to protect women, children and other vulnerable groups from the disproportionate impacts of disaster and climate change and empower them to promote resiliency in their communities. They are aware of the causes and impacts of disaster and climate change.



# CHILDREN, WOMEN AND YOUTHS FOR PEACEFUL SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION



This outcome promotes gender equality by ensuring gender-sensitive policies and practices to fulfill the rights of women, children for their meaningful participation and leadership in political institutions, development policies and processes and preventing and ending gender-based violence, social problems or ill-practices and changing discriminatory social norms, attitudes and behavior in the society for social transformation. Social campaigns and Gender Audits, mainstreaming gender responsive budget, capacity development, encouraging men's engagement for gender equality, supporting for safe migration, carrying out networking & leadership development through SAMVAD or supporting volunteerism and Youth Exchanges (ICS) will be carried out.

- 84 Adolescents groups formed and mobilized to advocate the issues of adolescents and fight against the corruption in 2019.
- 46 Women groups formed and mobilized to advocate the issues of women and happy home campaign.
- Altogether 56 adolescents with disability and women with disability and their family have started to Income Generating Activities in technical and financial support of different project in Kapilvastu, Kalikot, Jumla and Humla.

- Palanta Rural Municipality has allocated Rs. 18 million and thirty-six thousands for empowerment of girls and women and promotion of food-security in Kalikot.
- Improved access to vital registration services at local level (17 children received birth registration certificate, seventeen received citizenship certificate, two received marriage certificate two received disability card.)
- 23 Adolescent networks formed and mobilized to advocate the issues of adolescents.

- 1230 children enhanced knowledge on improved hand washing practices, safety and security for children and drawing.
- 1450 Children increased their reading hours by 70 minutes, improved home doing habits, reading habits (text book and reference book) and improved good hand writing
- 90% adolescent improve life skill and applied in everyday life





# Campaigns and conferences

# National Bal Kachahari on Promoting Child Rights and Eliminating Child Marriage in Nepal

Under the Child Rights Campaign: Fighting Against the Child Marriage (AWASAR), KIRDARC Nepal and Good Neighbours International (GNI) Nepal collaboratively organized National Bal Kachahari on Promoting Child Rights and Eliminating Child Marriage in Nepal on November 18, 2019 in Alfa Beta House, New Baneshwor, Kathmandu on the occasion of Universal Children Day. This year was marking 30th anniversary of celebration of the UN Convention on the Rights of Children. 100 participants including representatives from the federal government, parliament committee, national level CSOs and child right activists along with the journalists were present in the program. The program was able to make a consolidated understanding and commitment for taking collective effort to tackle child marriage and promote child rights by highlighting issues, challenges, and possible measures or recommendations culminated from grass roots to national level.

Chief Guest of the program, Hon'ble Dr. Shivamaya Tumbahanfe, Deputy Speaker, House of

Representatives provided suggestive views and recommendations to tackle the child marriage and ensure child rights in Nepal. She asserted for carrying out collective effort from the government, CSOs and child rights networks to end child marriage by focusing to the adolescents from 15 to 20 years of age. Since different acts and aligned provisions have made child marriage as a crime, its effective execution has to be ensured to tackle this challenge. She commended this platform of Bal Kachahari as it contribute to launch collective effort for ending child marriage through different campaigns. Role of CSOs has been very crucial in the campaign of eliminating all forms of social mal-practices in Nepal. Both government and non-government organizations have to work together to end the child marriage understanding their roles i.e. nongovernment organizations should support on the initiatives of government, specifically, targeting to the people from the age groups. In the program, Gautam Raj Adhikari, Program Quality and Assurance Manager, KIRDARC Nepal presented preliminary findings of an assessment on child marriage status and dynamics. The Assessment was conducted in 14 districts of Nepal taking the samples from Terai, Hills and Mountains regions using both quantitative and qualitative approaches. The assessment report showed that child marriage rate was 46% (marriage below 20 years) in the sample districts. Furthermore, it reports reflected changing dynamics of child

marriage those districts. The study has identified root causes and consequences of child marriage prevalent in the districts including role of social networking sites and technological devices. Legal enforcement status and knowledge among people were also shared in the program. The study also made recommendations analyzing current legal and institutional status and identifying policy gaps to tackle child marriage in Nepal.

In the program, panelists presented their experiences and observations in the campaign of ending child marriage and child rights promotion. Hira Singh Thapa, Child Rights Activist; Indu Pant Ghimire, Child Rights Activist; Tillotam Poudel, Youth and Child Rights Activist; Durga Lal KC, Kantipur National Daily, Journalist on Child Rights Bites; Pitambar Adhikari, DIG, Children and Women Cell, Naxal; Yam BK, Province level Child Network were panelists in the program. Overall, presentations of the panelists were concerned with child marriage status, its dynamics with causes and consequences, legal provisions and



Hon. Shivamaya Tumbahanfe, Chief Guest Speaking in the program

gaps in execution, possible measures, and need of ensuring child rights. The session was moderated by guest, Gauri Pradhan, Child Rights Activist.

The program was successful to explore existing status, causes, dynamics, consequences, possible measures, legal treatments and possible social-cultural practices as norms that are prevalent in the communities regarding child or early marriage. All the guests and participants made commitment for working against child marriage and promoting child rights from their respective position. They asserted for collective and collaborative efforts needed by government and all other stakeholders for ending child or early marriage and ensure child rights. Participants shared government's plans and provisions (Criminal Code, Civil Code, and Child Rights' Act) that have been executed to end the child marriage along with ensuring adequate institutional capacity. For which CSOs, media and other stakeholders have to play constructive role in the campaign. Overall, this AWASAR campaign has been able to explore child marriage and child rights protection issues and measures from grass roots level to national level. It has been constrictive support for national mission of ending child marriage by 2030 as committed by Nepal.

# Province Level Policy Dialogue: Climate Change, Food Security and Sustainable Development of Himalayan Region: Basis for Prosperous and Self-Reliant Karnali Province

KIRDARC Nepal collaboratively organized province level policy dialogue on "Climate Change, Food Security and Sustainable Development of Himalayan Region: Basis for Prosperous and Self-Reliant Karnali Province" with Government of Karnali Province and Nepalese Civil Society Mountain Initiative (NCSMI) on 17th October 2019 at Hotel Siddhartha, Brendranagar, Surkhet. The dialogue was supported by DanChurchAid, I'M Swidesh Development Partner and Action Aid. In the program, representatives from local government, government bodies, media, civil society, activists and people from the Himalayan region were present.

The program commenced by Nanda Singh Buda, Minister for Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Karnali Province with putting water on a plant and welcome words were delivered by Govinda Bahadur Shahi, Vice-Chair, Global Steering Committee,



Chief Guest, Hon. Nanda Singh Buda, Minister for Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Karnali Province inaugurating the province level dialogue in Surkhet

Mountain Partnership Initiative and moderator of the program. He asserted that advocacy based dialogue will be able to explore issues and concerns related to climate change and its impact in food security and livelihood of people living in the Himalayan region.

In the program, different experts presented the paper on different thematic areas of food security, Resilient livelihhood, National DRR policy and practice and global initiatives, Raising Climate Concerns across the Globe through Sagarmatha Samvad (Dialogue), mountain agenda and CSOs .

# Key Message from stakeholders

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"Government
of Karnali province
is very serious about
tackling climate change,
protecting mountain life
and food security".

Hon. Nanda Singh Buda, Minister for Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Kannali Province



"Karnali province will prioritize energy and environment protection with necessary plans and priorities in the areas of food security and tackling climate change effects".

Dr. Dipendra Rokaya, Member of Province Planning Commission, Karnali Province



Govinda Bahadur Shahi, Vice-Chair, Global Steering Committee, Mountain Partnership Initiative



"Build capacity of provincial and local government to combat disaster risks at grass root level. There is need of localization and then effective operationalization of national polices and teamwork for climate change and DRR-translating (risk into resilience) and commitment into action."

Dr. Dharma Upreti, DRR Expert



"Annually,
0.06 degree temperature
rise in Nepal will put at great
risk in coming days. If it
continues, 4 degree increase
towards later this century
will cause massive damage
in the Himalayan region of
Nepal affecting livelihood of
the people."

Rajendra Khanal, Resilient Livelihood and Food Security Expert



Participants of the program shared their experiences and posed queries regarding the issues. Jeevan Ghimire, Terhathum considered that awareness is essential for combating climate change and promoting food security in the region. Human capital has to be utilized in the food security and tackling climate change. There are cases of malnutrition and food insecurity in this region; hence, multi-level/ layer collaboration in needed among governments and other stakeholders. Despite policies in this area, there are less monitoring and execution in the country. Initiative has to be carried out for increasing productivity (agricultural and industrial) in the region. In the region, there are several causes to combat climate change and food security like lack of irrigation, lack of use of technology, not adequate policies, lack of branding local products representing the region.

Gorkha Thapa, Radio Karnali FM, Jumla viewed that food security concern is in high in the region. Majority of the people from Nepal are engaged in agriculture;



A participant raising concern of climate change effects and food security issues at the dialogue in Surkhet

however, country has not been prioritized in the very sector. Usage of organic fertilizers in farming; researches' findings are not reached to the people; sustainable way of agriculture has to be ensured by promoting entrepreneurship. Being excessively dependent in imports, the province has faced further complication in food security in the region.

Lekha Bikarm Shah, SNV Nepal informed that Rara lake protection has been ignored and infrastructure can be challenging to protecting the nature in the region. Other areas have to prioritized not only producing food in the province does not make us prosper because Karnali is potential in other sectors. Necessary documentations, data are not maintained in the province (data planning and management needed). Role of CSOs and other sectors has not been initiated by the province government. Ratna Bahadur Shahi, Kalikot asserted that necessary skill and knowledge and technology have to be used as per the need of the locality and introduction of climate change issue and food security in academia (curriculum) based on the context and locality.

Lalit Junga Shahi, Mid-Western University asserted that effective and sectoral planning needed by the government and other stakeholders to address challenges and problems in food security and climate change adaptation. Hence, multi-sector engagement with collaboration is needed. Madan Raj Bhatta, Helvetas Nepal considered that there is not availability of data related to climate change in the province; hence, data bank has to be established.

Depleting water source is challenge due to climate change and its impacts in lives and livelihoods have to be addressed. Meanwhile, haphazard infrastructure development happening in the region has to be addressed.

Furthermore, Purna Nepali, WFP Nepal shared issues of inadequate farmland to economically deprived communities. The whole Karnali region is severely affected in terms of food security and climate change. Province government has published data and other data have been conflicting in numbers and food security data has to unified/consolidated.

Overall, the program was successful to explore policy concerns, possible efforts to be made to act for tackling climate change effects and ensuring food security in Karnali province. Guests and participants asserted for collective and collaborative efforts needed by government and all other stakeholders for mitigation of climate change effects, protection mountain region and assurance food security. Sagarmatha Samvad is one of the major initiatives from the government to present mountain agenda at global forum. Crucial role of CSOs was realized in the program; where, province government and local government could play leading role promote local knowledge and skills to tackle climate change and ensure food security in the region. All the participants and guests unanimously asserted for effective execution of policies on the very area at grass roots with adequate institutional capacity.

# Province level *Bal Kachahari* on "Child Right Protection: Ending Child Marriage in Nepal"

KIRDARC Nepal collaboratively organized province level *Bal Kachahari* on "Child Right Protection: Ending Child Marriage in Nepal" with Ministry of Social Development, Karnali Province, and Good Neighbor International (GNI) Nepal on 16th October 2019 at Hotel Siddhartha, Birendranagar, Surkhet, Karnali Province. The program was supported by Mission East, World Vision, Save the Children, Plan International, Social Service Centre (SOSEC), Dailekh. More than 130 participants took part in the program representing local governments, child networks, civil society, human rights, child rights activists, media, and political leaders, and children.



Hon. Dala Bahadur Rawal, Minister of Social Development, Karnali Province inaugurating the program by uncovering the veil

The program was commenced by Hon. Dala Bahadur Rawal, Minister, Social Development, Karnali Province by uncovering veil worn by bride symbolically reflecting campaign for acting against child/early marriage. Welcome words were delivered by Samjhana Malla, Secretary of KIRDARC Nepal. She shared that the event being crucial for collaborative effort through AWASAR campaign to end child marriage with collective initiative in the region and country.

Bale Biwswakarma, Child Rights Activist presented paper for setting the interaction agenda on child marriage status, challenges and measures to tackle the problem in the region.

He presented causes of child marriage in the changed context compared to the past. They include tradition or cultural practice, poverty, lack of access of quality education, prioritization given to household activities, weak law enforcement, lack of institutional capacity in

SIDDHARTHA

Bale Biswakarma, Child Rights presenting key note on child marriage status, challenges and measures in Karnali province at the Province level Bal Kachahari, Surkhet

locality in the grassroots, not having child protection institutions at grass roots, increasing influence of modern technology (mobile, social media. lack of sex education, less investment in the very area by the different levels of governments. Meanwhile, political leaders do not include child rights related concerns in their political agenda due to fear of losing the votes. Different assessments and census reveal that child marriage practice is extremely high in remote areas of the province and across the country. Deeply rooted cultural practices have posed challenges to executed polices and initiatives to tackle child marriage. In recent days, approach and dynamics of child marriage have been changed as influence of social media or technology is every increasing. Consequently, mostly married girls are adversely affected from the child or early marriage pregnancy in early age causing child mortality and maternal mortality, leaving school, household burden, increasing divorce cases, health complication, children's health problem, increasing domestic violence.

# Key Message from stakeholders



"The role of media is the key to end child marriage problem as it helps to disseminate message of problems caused by child marriage."

Nava Raj Mahatara, Media Person



"This program
has raised relevant and
crucial issues related to child
marriage. This has contributed
to contemplate about further
actions to be taken by the
province government in
collaboration with CSOs."

Hon. Padma Khadka, Karnali Province Assembly Member



"Our Municipality has initiated for opening bank account in the name of girls once they come for birth registration.
Additionally, women selfemployment initiative has been carried out as well."

Mohan Maya Dhakal, Deputy Mayor Birendranagar, Surkhet



"Drafting laws do
not ensure ending child
marriage rather effective
execution is determining.
There is need of taking of care
children supporting families
through income generation
activities, revision needed
regarding reporting procedures
(documentation)."

Hira Sing Thapa, Child Rights Activist





"Karnali province
government is committed for
effective law enforcement
regarding elimination of
child marriage. For this,
CSOs will play constructive
support."

Hon. Dala Bahadur Rawal, Minister of Social Development, Karnali Province



Special guest of the program, Hon. Dala Bahadur Rawal, Minister of Social Development, Karnali Province shared his views and province government's plans as well priorities to tackle child marriage in the province. He considered that initiative like this will be crucial collective effort to end child marriage in the province. Civil society's role of watchdog is commendable. Carrying out Kachahari at local, province, and federal levels can generate ample atmosphere to introduce news policies, plans and practices. He expected relevant recommendations from the initiatives like this so that government could be accountable. Province government provided scholarships for education to girls in the last year. Total 200 girls were provided scholarships for technical education (after SEE course). This year, province government is planning to provide scholarships engineering and doctors courses. Meanwhile, bank accounts in the name of girls have been opened for 12000 girls from the province. This scheme will provide benefit to girls after 20 years they will receive accumulated amount of 3 hundred thousand that

can be used in education and other livelihood areas. This will end child marriage, and make them self-reliant to girls (slogan: *bank khata chhoriko, sureikshya bhabiwayako*). He also made commitment for ensuring effective law enforcement regarding elimination of child marriage in the region will constructive support from the CSOs as well.

### Voices of the Guests

Yam Bahadur BK, Dailekh reminded through a song that a school from Guransh Rural Municipality has made decision not to enroll at school those are married in early age. This initiative is against of child right for getting education. There are lack of monitoring and follow up initiatives from the government bodies. Legal process of filing or reporting child marriage case is difficult due to need of detail. Collective efforts from local government, police, CSOs and people are essential to end this evil practice.



Dala Bahadur Rawal, Minister of Social Development, Karnali Province sharing his views.



A girl participant sharing child marriage issue at the province level Bal Kachahari, Surkhet

Jan Devi Shahi, Karpunath-4, Mugu reminded that child labor, child trafficking, chhaupadi practice, child marriage are increasing resulting further complications in the societies. To address these problems, local level representatives and other stakeholders have to be proactive.

Kabir Sejuwal, Subhaalika RM, Kalikot viewed that media has to play key role for ending this ill practice. He claimed that local government representatives and other stakeholders' representatives have been directly or indirectly engaged in the child marriage in remote areas as they ignore legal provisions.

In the program, guests, participants made commitment representing government, civil society, media, and child right network for carrying out efforts to end child marriage. On behalf of governments, non-government organizations, networks/federations, media, and child networks Ubjan Shahi, Chairperson, Khatyad RM, Mugu; Shankar Subedi, Good Neighbor International; Hari Prasad Adhikari, NGO Federation, Surkhet; Ganesh Kanchan Bharati, Surkhet Chapter President of Federation of Nepali Journalists; and Yam Bahadur BK, Child Network (Bal Sanjal) respectively made their commitment working for ending child or early marriage through campaigns i.e. AWASAR campaign.

All the guests and participants asserted for collective efforts to be made by government, CSO, media, people through different activities or initiatives considering ending child marriage as national campaign. Specifically, they emphasized that

government (local, provincial and federal) has to effectively execute laws or provisions by establishing necessary institutions at grass roots level and other stakeholders have to support in this campaign.

The program was successful to explore child or early marriage issues, problems, possible measures. All the guests and participants made commitment for working against child marriage and promoting child rights from their respective position by signing on the signature banner. They asserted for collective and collaborative efforts needed by government and all other stakeholders for ending child or early marriage from the province and ensure child rights. Province and local level representatives shared government's plans and provisions that have been executed to end the child marriage by playing leading role and they also expected CSOs, media and other stakeholders to play constructive role in the campaign. Overall, the guests and participants unanimously asserted for effectively executing policies along with ensuring adequate institutional capacity to end child marriage from the province.



Mohan Maya Dhakal, Deputy Mayor, Birendranagar Municipality, Surkhet signing on the signature banner showing the commitment and solidarity for campaign against child marriage

# Humanitarian WASH response support to the fire victim families in Palanta, Kalikot



Village Before fire caught

Village After fire caught



Palanta Rural Municipality-1 Khada is one of the remote areas of Kalikot district. It is located at about 67 km west from Manma, the district headquarters. Scarcity of drinking water and water for hygiene and sanitation had been very severe problem in the village. All houses are thatched with straw and the settlement is very dense in steep land. The total household in the community are 170. All the HHs were engulfed on fire on December 24, 2018 which made significant loss of of property. 32 houses were completely burnt and 7 people were wounded.132



people (56 female and 76 male) including 23 school going children (15 girls and 8 boys direct affected from the community), are forced to live in a camp near by affected village (in the beginning at school now neighbour house). The total of 21 HHs toilet was completely destructed and population of those HHS forced to do open defecation as well as using shared toilet. The source of water is limited and unprotected and not regular supplied from the previous system due to burnt pipes during the incident. They have to queue for water fetching in the community tap and some people have to walk down the village 15-20 minute one way for drinking water. School children are deprived from sufficient drinking water and use sanitation facilities as due to disruption of water service due to fire caught. Most of them are doing open defecation around the school and community. Maintaining hygiene and sanitation was very challenging as the source of water been very limited since the past. The desperate need of safe drinking water along with water for hygiene and sanitation was fulfilled after the support from KIRDARC Nepal and Mission East. The key changes in the community after KIRDARC support.

- Total of 123 HHs got access to basic water supply.
- Total of 348 students got access on basic drinking water supply after repair pipeline and installed water tank at the premises of school yard. The water also being contributing for school sanitation

- The government has taken fully ownership and accountability to fulfil the demands of the affected HHs people like planned to resettlement in another area in collaboration with Provincial government
- We reached 121 population of 23 HHs in hygiene promotion through conducting hygiene session representing each affected HHs as well as distributing IEC materials for each HHs and even for neighbours HHs, like this way
- 150 student were directly benefitted through hygiene session and IE materials distributed and installed at school.

"It has become easier for us these days unlike the past." It became possible by KIRDARC Nepal and Mission East in the village. We got 4 hilltank (water tank) as well as water pipe for restoring it that was destroyed by the fire. Then after, it became easy for us to store water that was collected from tap water. We are very pleased with the support as it helped for community and school for quenching the thirst of villagers and students. Not only that, we also get hygiene kits from KIRDARC Nepal. I believe that KIRDARC Nepal is the only NGO who distributed the relief materials that were based on hygiene and sanitation in transparent manner. Additionally, awareness was made to us regarding proper use of hygiene kits, agua-taps that were provided to us. lam very thankful to KIRDARC and Mission East and hope to have more support further in reconstruction of the village in coming days." Mukti Neupane, Khada 1, palanta

## **LIST OF PROJECTS**

S.N	Name of Project	Funding partner	Project period	Location
1	Sustainable WASH in Kalikot & Jumla	Water Aid Nepal	April 2019 to Dec 2019	Kalikot & Jumla
2	Healthy Transition for Nepali Youth Project (HTNYP)	SCI	Jan to Dec'19	Kalikot
3	JAL KACHAHARI	DAI-Paani	July 2018 to June 19	Kalikot & Bardiya
4	Fighting Inequality Campaign in Nepal	OXFAM	April 2019 to March 2020	Kathmandu
5	Civil Society Campaign for Equality and Building a regional Alliance in South Asia	OXFAM SAAPE	August 2019 to March 2020	Kathmandu
6	CESP/DRR/LEARN	World Vision Int.	October 18 to Spt 19	Jumla
7	Promoting Inclusive Education ( PIE) Project -Software	Plan Int'	Jan to Nov 2019	Jumla
8	Gender Transfermative Inclusive Quality Education- GTIQE Project	Plan Int'	July 2019 to December 2019	Jumla
9	Ending the Trafficking of Children into instiitutions in Nepal	NGN	1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020	Humla
10	Preparation of WASH Plan	UNICEF	Jan to June 19 (extension period: Jan to September 19	
11	SAHAYATRA II	SCI	Feb 2019 to December 2019	Kalikot
12	SEEDS	Stromme Foundatioin	15 Feb 2019 to December 2019	Kapilvastu
13	SAMARTHYA (CISU)	Mission East	January 2019 to December 2019	Humla
14	DR - Kalikot	Mission East	March 2019 to Dec 2019	Kalikot
15	DMCDD Kalikot	Mission East	Feb 2019 to December 2019	Kalikot
16	Education Support Program	GNI, Humla	January to December 2019	Humla
17	Education Support Program	GNI, Mugu	January to December 2019	Mugu
18	Equity and Inclusion in Education	World Education	May 2019 to April 2020	Mugu
19	SDG Localisation	UNDP	15 June 2019 to 15 March 2020	Jumla
20	Karnali Education Program (KEP)	Plan Int'	July 2019 to December 2019	Jumla, Kalikot & Dolpa

## **FINANCIAL STATUS**

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	Little Commence of the Commenc				
	Parist (France's North			34,795,553.84	\$1,000,000,0
w	Project Progress I Agric Balance	SCHOOL SELECT	845		12375/60.6
41	Programma I Specimen	(captalin)	6.5		264/33/627
11	Egys flates		1007	625,675,61	\$20,645.M
1	lung form Lauri			604,354,76	ARCHITICAL DE
	Europe Load State & Proposition 1			4.710,mm.m.	14,000,007.00
50	Commission, Papers, and Posture			3,710,007.75	26(20)2407-0
-	The state of the s			12 707 507 50	AT 100 MAY

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Karnali Integrated Bural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal) Mahirt VDC, Jumla, Karnali, Negol

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income & Exponditure Statement) From 3 2014 and 2015 to 33 April 2016 (Corresponding to 37 July 2016 to 34 July 2018).

			Amount in his
noying	5(9.	Content Tour	Previous Year
Fertiletis Grant faculties Fatt 1	8.4.1	17,755,191,16	86,095,617.31
Forther Grant Revolute Part II	1	277,005,708,58	100,000,140,00
Seneral tecome		21,000,426.62	£236.031.79
Tutal Income (A)		329,427,346.33	487,796,774.39
Capanditure			
Cifficial Companies Englanguage	12:	6,933,033,48	4,624,718.24
Producted South Reserved Part 1	843	77,798,181.18	84,709,817.39
Recentled Scient Reserves Part 9	100	277,055,72838	.111,190,140,81
Tutal Expenditure (E)		361,03,690,29	295,694,705.48
Eacens of Income over Expenditure (A.B)		ENGLESS	1,510,467.01
Appropriation Account			
Appropriation to Find Resht Ford Special Program			- 12
Control Fund		9,790,400,00	1,160,661.91
(Sefek) /Surplus Balance Triensferred to B/S		A,763,613,26	3,592,467,91

Sorre related to Timescal Statument Schröfules referred above forms integral part of this Statament

Rughel Ave.

Thirties & Operations Manager

Rame Lad Build Chargories

Colomba Ballanius Shahi Acting Instructive Densitue An per nur report on even dans

CA. Nave Rej Trapelys Nava Ro, Phipsilys & Associative Chartered Association



## **SUPPORTING PARTNERS**









Resilient nations.





















# 2019-2023

"Just and Prosperous Society"

### Vision/Mission/Goal



A JUST SOCIETY WITH PROSPERITY



BUILDING **RELATIONSHIPS AND** TRANSFORMING LIVES WITH DIGNITY



Capacity Sensingment

#### **Core Values**



DIGNITY



PLURALITY



**EMPOWER COMMUNITIES TO EXERCISE THEIR** RIGHTS, HOLD **DUTY BEARERS** ACCOUNTABLE, REDUCING **INEQUALITIES FOR** BETTER LIVES AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY













**ACCOUNTABILITY &** TRANSPARENCY



CO-CREATION & INNOVATION



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY





