



Promote **Rights** and
Democratic Governance
for **Inclusive** and **Fair Development**



Message from the Chairperson



I am pleased to present Annual Report 2014 for Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC). This report provides a summary of the overall activities carried out by KIRDARC, its achievements and finance for the period of July 2013 –June 2014. For more than 15 years, KIRDARC has been driven by a passion for developing the capacity of poor and marginalized people protecting and promoting their rights for inclusive and equitable development.

KIRDARC is one of the pioneer leading non-governmental organizations, working in remote parts of the Nepal focusing Karnali region. Given the broader political change and continuous shift in the development paradigm, both inside and outside the country, KIRDARC has reviewed, re-framed and refined its strategy periodically as deemed. KIRDARC Nepal has experiences of working together with different organizations since long on Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction; Food Security, Democracy, Human Rights, Governance, Inclusion, Education & Community Empowerment; Livelihood, Resource Management and Basic Services; Plural Media Development & Freedom of Expression; Research and Policy Advocacy; and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

The report is an outcome of wide range of interactions, review and reflections of the progress, issues and challenges faced in the course of implementing the project at all levels including regular thematic support, monitoring and documentation at different level. The year 2014 had been an example of individual and collective changes that inspire KIRDARC to do more. Throughout the year, KIRDARC implemented several development projects under Wash, Livelihood, Education, CCA & DRR and Gender and Social Inclusion.

I would like to place on record our appreciation for the consistent support we have received from government, donors, development partners, and network organizations, community organizations .Moreover KIRDARC is immensely grateful to hard-working employees for their generosity, commitment and continuous support.

I am hopeful that this Annual report will be a useful document for all development partners and agencies to gain better understanding of KIRDARC and we look forward to another exciting year ahead. As always, we look forward to your feedback, comments and critiques.

Thank you.

Kushendra Bahadur Mahat
Chairperson
KIRDARC Nepal



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Who We Are?

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC) Nepal founded in 1999 holds the vision of, “A just and prosperous society with people having equal access to and ownership over resources and opportunities, where people are enjoying their fundamental human rights”.

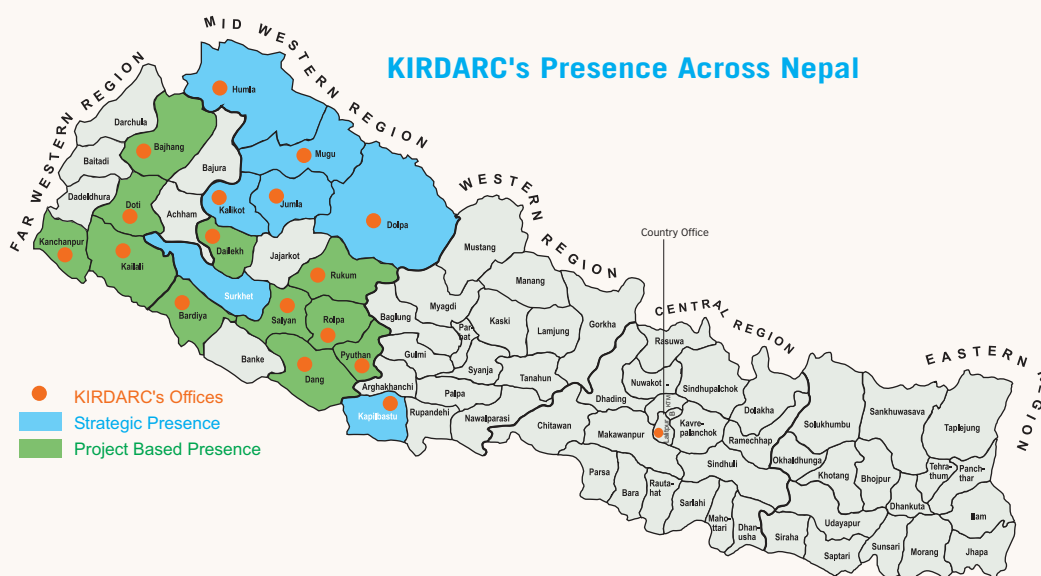
Its mission is to enable people and communities to claim and exercise their human rights, including the right to be free from poverty and neglect. To realize this mission, KIRDARC implements activities that include educating, organizing and mobilizing the people themselves in human rights promoting actions; research and evidence-based policy advocacy; providing complementary services, and equitable resource mobilization for economic empowerment and promoting socially responsible investment.

Similarly, the goal of KIRDARC is to empower vulnerable, marginalized and socially excluded people to realize their fundamental human rights for promoting inclusive growth and fair development. KIRDARC believes in the indivisibility of human rights and promotes civil, political and socio-economic rights with equal emphasis. It also advocates for development as a fundamental right of the people.

(KIRDARC) started raising Karnali peoples’ voices at different levels and forums. The organization started its functioning with advocacy and lobbying activities to highlight the issues of Karnali people to the policy makers and other key influential actors, with right-based perspectives, in particular. KIRDARC is consistently raising the issues of Karnali people’s right to development and dignified life in several national and international forums. Karnali Conference, 2003, proved to be a benchmark event that KIRDARC organized to review and preview the development of Karnali region. Since then, KIRDARC, through various means, viz. Audio-visual documentations, research and studies, journals and occasional papers, working papers, leaflets and news production, has been highlighting the issues of Karnali to make the state, donors and other development partners aware and sensitize on their engagement for the development of the region.

In addition, KIRDARC as a leading development actor and human rights defender in the region, is carrying out several integrated community-centered development activities, which have directly contributed to the livelihood and overall improvement of Karnali people. About 280,000 people are getting direct and indirect benefits from numbers of KIRDARC-implemented initiatives.

Working Area



How We Work?

KIRDARC believes in and adheres to certain organizational values and principles. These values and principles provide ideological bases for right-based approach for community centered development that aims to build sustainable capacity of Karnali people to claim their rights and to influence decision-making process. KIRDARC's all programs are structured and guided by those values and principles. Core organizational values and the principles KIRDARC bears on are:

All rights for all

KIRDARC believes that the fundamental rights of people should be insured for their equal participation on community centered holistic development processes. In this context, KIRDARC always considers the promotion of human rights and endorsement of civil, political, socio-economic and cultural rights as well as the right to food and right to development with equal emphasis for the people of Karnali region. Hence, as a development organization KIRDARC believes in Right Based Approach, where people are recognized as the active agent of their own development, for which they are capacitated to influence the public policy and to claim their above mentioned rights.

Institutional good governance

KIRDARC espouses and promotes good governance practices through development and enforcement of policies, guidelines and protocols toward institutional accountability and transparency at all levels. KIRDARC divides power between policy makers and executing body; ensures meaningful participation of all stakeholders at policy making, proper program implementation, promotes institutional accountability towards people, practices transparency, and asserts itself in combating corruption at all levels and in all forms in its operation.

KIRDARC also reinforces state institutions to make them more responsive and effective on one hand, and the civil society advocacy campaigns that promote

responsive governance, on the other. In addition, KIRDARC also advocates for and promotes these principles in all its projects and programs as well as in public or social service delivery systems.

Plurality and diversity

KIRDARC envisages a free and open society that respects civic pluralism and cultural-religious diversity while maintaining social-cultural harmony, social reconciliation, and provides inclusive participation at all levels, mainstreaming a culture of peace. Hence, the organization promotes participatory and inclusive approaches and peaceful transformation of conflicts through creative and non-violent means.

Promoting democratic institutions and practices

Internal democracy is intrinsic to KIRDARC. All decisions are made democratically in participation of all those concerned and by consensus as much as possible. KIRDARC's vision of democratic practices includes non-hierarchical decision-making and implementation in the team- approach of leadership. For this purpose, KIRDARC conforms to decentralized structure within its organization with full authority of decisions at organization and program levels. KIRDARC recognizes democratic practices, development and respect for human rights are interdependent and mutually reinforcing.

KIRDARC executive committee (the Board) is elected by the general assembly in every three years. Any general member has voting rights and can stand as a candidate for any position in executive committee of KIRDARC.

Respect to and recognizes potentiality and adversity of Karnali region

KIRDARC values and recognizes the potential knowledge and competency of people of Karnali region to cope with geo-climatic adversities and deprivation of basic human rights standards. KIRDARC works in the given geo-climatic and social environment recognizing innate capacity of Karnali people for co-creation and innovations.

Believes in co-creation and innovation

KIRDARC believes on working with mutual coordination and collaboration with several potential stakeholders, donor organizations and development partners. Similarly, KIRDARC gives priority to innovative ideas for holistic development of Karnali region.

With Whom We Work

Government Agencies

KIRDARC has substantial engagement with the government at local and central levels. KIRDARC has sustained working relationship with local bodies like Village Development Committees (VDC) and District Development Committees (DDC) in all its programs. At a central level, the government has involved KIRDARC in Karnali related policy debates and policy formulation discussion. KIRDARC also engages government at local, regional as well as national levels in relation to human rights and development issues in the region. KIRDARC continues to give credible pressure to the government at all levels for formulation of policies and their effective implementation, and to hold government accountable to its commitment to support Karnali development.

Local Civil Society Organizations

KIRDARC is currently working in partnership with 10 local NGOs and more than 700 Community-Based Organizations that include human rights and peace groups, people's forums, internally displaced people's groups, radio listener clubs, early childhood development centers, women networks, creative groups, VWASH-CC, schools and school management committees. So far, it has produced 134 human rights defenders who are actively engaged in human rights promotion and protection throughout the region. A community radio established in Jumla, Karnali FM, has been contributing significantly to enhance the right to information of the people for the last four years.

These CSOs and NGOs as stakeholder are of different sizes and are variously capacitated. KIRDARC partners and collaborates with them according to the need and their capacity to attain common and desirable outcomes.

Besides, KIRDARC's regular partners, there are several other CSOs and NGOs, which have different networks, resource base and interest, and different levels of relationship with KIRDARC. KIRDARC is expected to build relationship with other CSOs and NGOs working in the region and in the relevant issues and agenda.

External Development Partners (EDPs)

KIRDARC has a meaningful partnership with bi-lateral and multi – lateral donors as well as other external development partners such as INGOs. Currently, KIRDARC is working with nine bilateral donors and INGOs. KIRDARC will continue to engage with all its potential donors and INGOs and expand its scope of work based on shared vision, goal and objectives and true partnership values and principles.

KIRDARC follows the democratic and good governance practices, is transparent and accountable, organize social and public auditing annually and encourages its partners for the same, and has exhibited its commitment to the overall human rights promotion and protection.

Networking, Alliance Building and Partnership

KIRDARC Nepal is affiliated with different regional and International associations and organizations such as

SN	International	National	Local
1	World Association of NGOs	NGO Federation of Nepal	Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience (ADCR)
2	World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC)	Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (ACORAB) Nepal	Youth Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience (YADC)
3	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)	National Alliance for Human Rights and Social Justice (Human Rights Alliance) Nepal	Human Rights and Peace Group (HRPG) 45 Groups.
4	South Asian Alliance for Community Broadcasting Development, Regional Secretariat	Coalition for Peace, Nepal	District Human Rights Network (HRDN)-7 Networks
5	Mountain Partnership (MP)	Karnali Kachahari-A Dialogue for Change	16 Local NGOs
6	Mountain Forum	Member of RWASH-CC	Two Community FM Radio Station at District / DWASH-CC
7	Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction		700 Community Based Organizations



Thematic Interventions

1. Human Rights Promotion & Protection

1.2 Right to Quality Education

1.3 Right to Information



2. Democracy & Good Governance

2.1 Gender and Social Inclusion



3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

3.1 Health and Nutrition

3.2 Disaster and Climate Change Resilience

3.3 Livelihoods, Natural Resource Management & Technology Transfer



4. Institutional Capacity Building of KIRDARC



List of Programmes and Projects

Thematic Area	Projects	Location	Status	Funding Partners
WASH	Functionality in Rural Water Supply Services (FRWSS)	Jumla,Kalikot& Dolpa	On going	SNV Nepal
	Sustaining Improved WASH Services in Karnali (SIWI K)	Jumla	On going	Water Aid Nepal
	Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A), Nepal	Humla,Jumla, Mugu,Kalikot&Dolpa	On going	SNV Nepal
Livelihoods	Poverty alleviation through Social Mobilization, Nepal(PAF)	Mugu	On going	PAF
	Community Support Programme (CSPII), Nepal	Humla,Jumla, Mugu, Kalikot&Dolpa	Completed	DFID/ CARE Nepal
	Economic growth for Social Justice supporting Non-Tiber Forest Product trade and business development in Karnali, Nepal (ATIS Karnali)	Humla,Jumla & Mugu	On going	European Comission/ Mission East
Gender and Social inclusion	I have a Voice: women advocating for development in Nepal(PATC/CISU)	Humla & Mugu	On going	PATC/CISU
	Right Based Education to Dalit Youth in Nepal (SAMVAD Programme)	Surkhet & Kapilbastu	On going	ODW/SF
	Supporting Adolescents for Better Access to Livelihoods (SABAL)	Surkhet	On going	ODW/SF
	Adolescents Girl Empowerment Program	Mugu and Kalikot	On going	Restless Development
Climate Change and DRR Climate Change and DRR	Bringing inclusive CBDRR Models into Remote Communities of Karnali(DIPECHO-VII)	Kalikot	On going	DIPECHO
	Adaptive Livelihoods in Action,Nepal (ALA-DMCDD-II)	Humla,Mugu&Kalikot	On going	DMCDD
	Emergency Response in Karnali region, Nepal (DMCDD-III)	Kalikot	On going	
Education	Access to Education for vulnerable and marginalized groups of Karnali, Nepal (EC-Education)	Humla,Jumla, Mugu,Kalikot&Dolpa	On going	European Comission
	Adolescence Life Skill program (pre Vocational Education Program)	Kaikot	On going	World education
	Karnali Quality Education	Kaikot	Completed	Save The Children
Human Rights	Safe Community Project	Kalikot&Mugu	Completed	Save The Children
	Child Protection Project		On going	Save The Children
	Verified Minority and Late recruited (VMLR)	Kalikot	On going	UNICEF

THEMATIC OUTCOMES:



Following section highlights the projects in relation to WASH

Functionality in Rural Water Supply Services (FRWSS)

KIRDARC Nepal is working with local WASH stakeholders at district level for improved service delivery leading to sustainable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. This project is mainly focused on delivering functionality related capacity building services to the line agencies and key stakeholders of water sector.



Geographic Coverage : Jumla, Dolpa and Kalikot

Funding Partner : SNV

Target Group : Water User Committee, VDC and district level WASH stakeholders

Beneficiaries :11428 HH

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- District WASH map and functionality data updated. Functionality status of water schemes identified and facilitated to allocate resource to renovate the scheme.
- Developed district functionality strategy plans in three districts, endorsed and implemented by DWASH-CC
- Strengthened Post Construction Service Unit (PCS) in Water Sanitation Sub Division Office (WSSDO) and improved service for Water User Committee.
- Wash Networks capacitated and stakeholders sensitized to advocate for functionality issues to include in planning process.
- The initiatives taken for preparing the WASH maps and district functionality strategy plan have good impact on enhancing understanding of stakeholders on importance of functionality.
- Strengthened the capacity of FEDWASUN on the area of functionality and the rights of water users in three districts.
- Facilitated to conduct the water functionality audit for the first time in project districts.
- Advocate the importance of water functionality at regional and national level of government to revise the policy and allocate the sufficient budget through national joint sector review-2

Sustaining Improved WASH Services in Karnali (SIWIK)

KIRDARC Nepal has been working as a lead WASH development actor since long in partnership with different GOs line and I/NGOs, particularly in Karnali and other region being as key lead WASH actor in different WASH forum. Sustaining Improved WASH Services in Karnali is implemented on the basis of proposed Multiyear plan and budget in universal WASH coverage approach, which helps to declare the project settlement as a total sanitized settlement.



Geographic Coverage	: Jumla
Funding Partner	: Water Aid
Target Group	: Local Communities, school children
Beneficiaries	: 605 HHs

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Increased access to safe and adequate drinking water. One water scheme functionalized rehabilitant 7tap stands
- Identified VDC needs on drinking water and budget allocated to implement the plan.
- WASH Stakeholders jointly and actively engaged in WASH campaigns at different level.
- WSUC trained on Sanitary Surveillance Plan Preparation Water Quality Test ,Early Outbreak Detection and Disaster Preparedness Plan Preparation
- CGD (Child Gender Disable) friendly structure construction in institution level for universal WASH access adopted in D/V-WASH-CC
- VDC level Total sanitation strategy plan prepared and Water Quality Tested from Source to Tap (3 times during project completion)
- Established O & M fund for the sustainability of Water supply system
- 15 improved toilets, 60 CHANG (Utensils dryer), 69 Washing Slab, and 20 Water pit constructed in project settlement.

Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A), Nepal

Sustainable sanitation and hygiene for all project is implemented to increase sanitation and hygiene coverage by up-scaling of sanitation and hygiene and aims to improve service delivery through developing capacity of CBOs and local bodies (DDCs/ VDCs) and effective implementation of hygiene and sanitation programme as per the District Sanitation Strategy and the government policy.



Geographic Coverage: Jumla, Humla, Mugu, Dolpa and Kalikot

Funding Partner: SNV

Target Group: local communities

Beneficiaries: 55640 households

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Increased understanding and practice of stakeholders in relation to joint planning implementation and monitoring of WASH related activities leading to declare ODF.
- Increased engagement of private sector, supply chain mechanism fulfilling the sanitation demand of rural communities.
- Increased household level sanitation coverage in all five districts of Karnali.
- A total of 39 VDCs and one district declared as ODF (district ranked as 8th in national figure) where KIRDARC played lead role in Karnali Zone in the year of 2013.
- Facilitated RWASH-CC and NAWASH-CC in joint monitoring for pre and post ODF process, Joint Sector Review 2 and documentation Participated and presented a technical paper on how we could success in bringing the ODF campaign in so called remote area in SAACOSAN-V from Mid -Western Region.
- Facilitated to DWASH-CCs/RWASH-CCs in documentation of pre and post ODF protocols, resolutions, different sector mobilization guidelines, long term districts sanitation strategies and joint monitoring benchmarks which enhanced their capacity in functioning and sustaining ODF

CASE STUDY



KIRDARC NEPAL EFFORT FOR CHANGE

Janak Bahadur Budha, 35 resident of Karkibada VDC Mugu has a long experience working as the technical person in Rara VDC. During his 13 years long experience, he has found the discrepancy of poverty, illiterate, unemployment and other factors of the Rara VDC. During his tenure people don't have their own toilet. For this they used to go in bushes, paddy field and foot trails and everywhere they like. He can see the polluted environment especially in the human settlement which raises a big disaster like diarrhoea and other stomach related disease. Many people are affected from different kind of disease. To overcome these kinds of bad culture of defecation everywhere, the Rara VDC and KIRDARC conjointly planned to reduce such habit. The 296 HHs has been differentiating into groups. These groups worked on the awareness raising, income generating workshop and programme. From

this event 666 number of people including child, youth, senior citizen and single women were the benefitted.

He over says that the KIRDARC Nepal played a vital role to build the positive changes among the local people of different cast and ethnicity. The people started building their own toilet for this KIRDARC provided them the stuffs like toilet pan, mugs, buckets, cements etc. This helped the people to raise their knowledge on sanitation with their personal efforts resulting this VDC has become the 2nd ODF VDC in Mugu. I am personally thankful for all the efforts and the consideration of KIRDARC team to sort out this change among the people.

Following section highlights the projects implemented in relation to Livelihood

Economic growth for Social Justice supporting Non-Timber Forest Product trade and business development in Karnali, Nepal (ATIS Karnali)

The project aims to promote sustainable and equitable exploitation of high value Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) with special focus to the inclusion and equity of the most vulnerable, marginalized and excluded groups such as women, Dalits, landless and people with disabilities. KIRDARC Nepal mobilized its regional network via KarnaliKachahari and connection with local FM Radio to bring discussion into public debate and make market information system accessible to most remote communities. Moreover, KIRDARC

Nepal facilitate the advocacy for the inclusion of most vulnerable group in CFUGs and equitable benefit sharing in NTFP trade and business.



Geographic Coverage	: Humla ,Mugu and Jumla
Funding Partner	: EC/Mission East
Target Group	: Poor and marginalized groups under CFUGs
Beneficiaries	: 2993 CFUG members

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- 29 sub groups were formed within the CFUG and capacitated for equitable benefit sharing and increased meaningful inclusive participation.
- Issues on NTFP enterprise promotion and development were identified and disseminated widely through KK among different stakeholders for policy influence.
- Improved Governance of CFUG. Social audit and public hearing mechanism practiced.
- Vulnerable groups are aware/capacitated to claim their benefits and services better access to trade information and knowledge on forest use and sustainable NTFP resources exploitation.
- Traders' network established to advocate for benefit of local level producers /traders and price rate of NTFP is fixed within the districts.

Poverty alleviation through Social Mobilization, Nepal(PAF)

The project has been focusing institutional capacity building of Community Based Organizations CSOs to engage in income generation related activities and community based infrastructures to uplift their living condition. This area remains geographically difficult, culturally variance & the residence of poor ethnic (Janajati/Bhote) community.



Geographic Coverage : 5 VDCs in Karan belt of Mugu (Mangri, Kimri, Pulu, Dolphu, and Mugu)

Funding Partner : Poverty Alleviation Fund

Target Group : CSOs, small farmer groups , poor and marginalized groups

Beneficiaries : 1360 HH

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- 32 CSOs formed and strengthened for income generation activities practicing governance , transparency and democracy
- 1360 household directly supported and improved livelihood through different local livelihood schemes.
- Promoted local level economic activities through practicing revolving fund in small community based groups as a result the annual transaction of these group is 3363600 Rs supporting their basic needs
- Indigenous knowledge and practice promoted for sustainable livelihood options at local level i.e agriculture, horticulture, vegetable farming, beekeeping, vegetable farming



Community Support Programme (CSPII), Nepal

The Major goal of Community Support Program (CSP) is to reduce poverty and promote social inclusion in the lives of marginalized people of Karnali Zone. CSP focuses its efforts to reach the women, poor and excluded who have been deprived of most development opportunities.



Geographic Coverage	: Five districts of Karnali covered 5 districts with 83 VDCs
Funding Partner	: DFID/care Nepal
Target Group	: Women, dalit, vulnerable communities
Beneficiaries	: 102424 HH

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- The CACs are emerged as advocacy center in most of the VDCs. Women are active and vocal about their rights. Some of the CACs have been able to pressurize the VDCs for budget allocation (35 percent target group budget) They are ready to pressure government institutions for better service delivery, especially to the poor and the unreached.
- A total of 1259 women are benefitted through initiation social campaign through CAC As a result, the violence cases are started to come up from community to concerned agencies; and they are actively participating in social campaign
- 17071 household benefitted under demand based Community infrastructures i.e. school building, irrigation, drinking water ,market center, foot trail , bridges , health post, Birth Centre etc.
- 583 people have been involved in on and off farm business and able to manage the food crisis within their family members
- Strengthen bottom up planning process with the active engagement of CAC led by women. Women issues and concerned addressed in the VDC planning process.
- 25 VDC in Karnali formed LDRMC and prepared LDRMP focusing on disaster resilience community infrastructure development.
- Strengthened capacity of poor and excluded people to generate sustained income
- Integrated learning and practices of CSP into VDC/DDC planning and monitoring processes for transitioning to LGCDP

Following section highlights the projects implemented in relation to CCA and DRR

Bringing inclusive CBDRR Models into Remote Communities of Karnali(DIPECHO-VII)

This project aims to enhance the capacity of the community in dealing disasters and climate change issues and mainstreaming DRR into development activities. The programme is launched in three different levels i.e. community, organizational, and governmental level with principal objective of “Building resilience to natural disasters for the most vulnerable groups in the remote Karnali region of Nepal, by enabling safer and inclusive environment.”



Geographic Coverage	: District headquarter i.e Manma including six VDCs of Kalikot (Phukot, Nanikot, Ramankot, Thirpu, Dhaulagoha, Khina)
Funding Partner	: ECHO/DIPECHO /Mission East
Target Group	: Women, Dalit, Person with disability, Vulnerable and Marginalized community people
Beneficiaries	: 150 local organizations including CBOs, LNGOs, Radio, LDMC, DDRC and local government

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Establishment of Inclusive Structural platform regarding disaster risk management created in VDC and district level as per the LDRMP guideline DDMP guideline
- 6 VDCs in Kalikot allocated 5 to 15 percentage of budget in order to mainstream DRM into development by VDC council.
- Formation of district level alliance possessing unification of civil society organization namely Alliance for Disaster and Climate Change Resilience i.e ADCR chiefly emphasize to advocate mainstreaming inclusive DRR into local development process.
- Village and District Development Committees of Kalikot mainstreamed standard CDBP model into their annual development plan and allocated budget
- Communities in 6 VDCs of Kalikot mainstreamed CBDRR in their development initiatives and Communities at high disaster risk implement preparedness and mitigation measures.

Adaptive Livelihoods in Action, Nepal (ALA-DMCDD-II)

Adaptive Livelihood in Action project aimed to sustain community development initiatives in the face of the adverse effects of disasters and climate change in Karnali through advocacy, capacity building of local NGOs, governmental organisations for mainstreaming DRR and CCA in the developmental activities. Furthermore, it also aims to strengthen the capacity of KIRDARC Nepal to make KIRDARC a lead resources organization for CSO in Karnali on CCA and DRR, and resilient development in high mountainous context.



Geographical Location	: 13 VDCs of Kalikot, Humla and Mugu districts
Funding Partner	: DMCDD/Mission East
Target Group	: DDRC, LDMCs, CBOS, Networks, community people
Beneficiaries	: 2,335 local people and 120 networks

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- A Climate Change Monitoring System is established and regularly updated by KIRDARC. A climate change monitoring diary was developed and a regular monitoring system was established.
- KIRDARC has increased their institutional capacity to mainstream Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaption into their projects portfolio and to advocate for it at national level.
- Local Ngos alliance (ADCR) advocate for mainstreaming DRR/CCA into development activities



Emergency Response in Karnali region, Nepal (DMCDD-III)

Heavy rainfall of 17th June 2013 followed by flood and landslide in Siyuna VDC resulted 14 casualties, loss of agricultural field, damage on micro-hydropower, water supply of Sannighat community. Disaster affected communities of Sannighat area of Kalikot district started to coordinate with DDRC when communities people did not get water from their taps after the destruction of water supply system; were forced to use the water from river. In such a condition, a project was designed to support those vulnerable communities of Kalikot district.



Geographical area	: Siyuna VDC, Sannighat area of Kalikot district
Funding Partner	: DMCDD/ Mission East
Target Group	: Flood affected 57 households

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Water supply system were constructed for 57 households which were affected by flood on June
- Vulnerable communities' aware on Disaster preparedness and sanitation.



CASE STUDY



Local NGOs Alliance for Advocacy

Local NGOs, working in Kalikot were identically facilitating for ensuring people's rights in development process, livelihood development, and women empowerment, and Climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction as per their own priority and action plan. There was a lack of platform to share, prepare the joint action plan and execution of those action plans on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation hindering for the preparedness, rescue, and relief support activities. In this scenario, KIRDARC initiated an idea to form an alliance of local NGOs working in the sector of climate change and disaster risk reduction in 2012. Consequently, Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience (ADCR) was formed in Kalikot district with the purpose to build up local authorities advocating for DRR/CCA mainstreaming. In 2013, a new DIPECHO project awarded to strengthen the ADCR by providing training on mainstreaming advocacy, and conducting DRR and CCA actions in the activities of ADCR. With a strong focus on inclusive DRR, the project helped to develop ADCR as a common platform for CSOs working in the sector of disaster & climate change and helped ADCR members to realize the importance

'President of Disability Rehabilitation centre, KeshabDevkota, quoted that "one year before, we celebrated numbers of events like Earthquake Safety Day with only 30 participants; neither of the organizations working in this sector actively participated in the event but now the organisations as well as local community are active '

of joint initiation of the program. ADCR were reinforced with 7 CSOs representing the most marginalized groups such as dalit, women, and people with disabilities. The president of Dalit Women Empowerment Centre was selected as the coordinator, KIRDARC

Nepal as secretariat and others (Himalayan Rural Development Center, Radio NayaKarnali, Dalit UthanSamaj, ChetanaAbivirithiSamaj, Disability rehabilitation center) are general members.

ADCR has created a unity and collaboration among local NGOs and Government stakeholders and led campaigns on DRR/CCA evidently: preparation of joint action plan, day celebration, seven point commitments etc. Those actions supported to aware large volume of people on preparedness, crated synergy for unity among CSOs, government and community actors.

Following section highlights the projects implemented in relation GESI

I have a Voice: women advocating for development in Nepal (PATC/CISU)

Dalit women of Karnali region are suffering from 'four layers of discrimination' because of their being Dalit ("untouchable"), poor, women, and people of spatially excluded region. The project aimed to empower women and civil society to promote social inclusion and development in Karnali region, Nepal. It focuses to boost up the socio-economic, political, and educational level of women in Karnali which is in verge of completion.

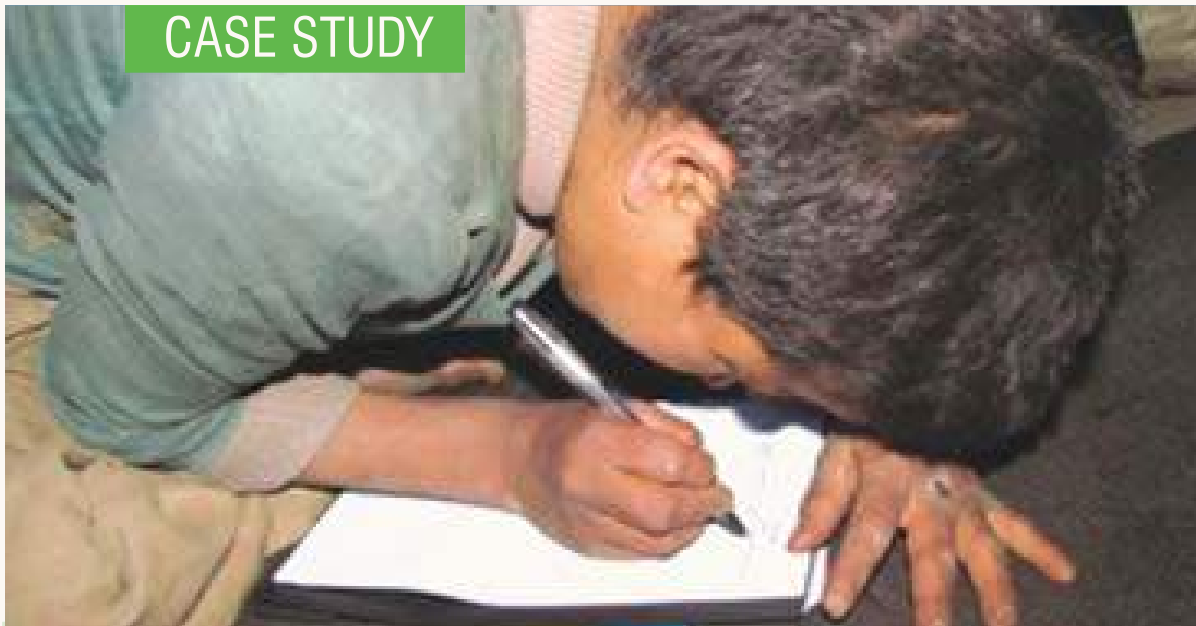


Geographic Coverage	: 6 VDCs of Humla and Mugu
Funding Partner	: Project Advice and Training Centre (PATC)
Target Group	: Marginalized women specially single women, Dalit women, and women with disabilities
Beneficiaries	: 400 women , 150 members of different groups

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Marginalized women are empowered through; training and access to information. WDAGs have increased knowledge and sensitized on rights and women issues, individual capacity enhanced, interpersonal communication, participation and decision making due to the different training and campaigns
- Entire VDCs allocated women grant and some of them provided matching grant to advocate on women rights such as Chhaupadi, domestic violence women's reproductive health, sanitation and hygiene practices
- 400 women involved in six month literacy class and 80 percent of them gained basic literacy skill i.e writing, simple numeracy which encouraged them to actively participate in different planning, economic activities.
- Existing malpractices especially chhaupadi is reduced and VDCs are declared as chhaupadi free VDCs.
- The entire six project VDCs allocated women grant and some of them provided matching grant
- 434 women involved in 14 months literacy class and about 66 per cent of them gained basic literacy skill i.e writing, simple numeracy which encouraged them to actively participate in different development planning process, income generation activities and advocacy action as well.
- WDAGs initiated some social reforms: formation of social rules to control gambling and production and consumption of the alcoholic drinks at public places, discouragement of violence against women, etc.
- Entire WDAGs disseminated and shared their progress and issues through media and interaction with CBOs, community people, and stakeholders at local and national level.
- Increased women participation in VDC council meeting (137 with 39 Dalit, 8 Janajati, 90 others, 13 person with disability and 7 single women from WDAGs participated in VDC Council meeting and negotiate for women grant and other matching grant for women empowering project.

CASE STUDY



Rays of Hope

I was about to go to Ramjeeta's house with the WWS staff, but all of sudden she appeared in the place I was staying. I knew she got the information that there were people to meet her from 'I Have a Voice' project. She could not wait our arrival and walked down about 20 minutes to meet us, despite my thoughts of meeting at her home ambience.

Ramjeeta Rokaya, 15, is a member of Gurunath Women Development Advocacy Group (GWDAG) of Jaira VDC in Humla. I wondered how she could come because she was a multiple disabled girl with hearing difficulty, speaking difficulty, and physically handicapped. When I asked her how she came here, she said 'I could not wait to see you and just came.' Talking about her disability, she said, 'Thoraijhimilidekhnya, Napa napasunnya, Bistaraihidinya' (Can see little bit flashy, can hear a little bit, and walk very slowly). Ramjeeta has three brothers, two sisters, mother, a grandmother and a great grandmother. She was disabled by birth.

She never went to school. After joining the literacy class, she was able to show us the letters and spoke with difficulty. Ramjeeta drew nice pictures and wrote letters for us. She wanted to tell us many things and expressed herself through various ways.

Ramjeeta's family has 3 Hals of khet and 2 Hals of Bari, which is enough to meet her family requirements. Her farm grows onion, mustard leaf, radish, bean, and other seasonal vegetables. As Ramjeeta estimates,

her family has sufficient production to meet her family needs. Her family has a cow, a buffalo, and a calf. Her father and mother go to farm to work, her grandmother goes to look after the animals, her siblings go to school, and she stays at home fetching water and doing household chores.

Ramjeeta has faced many unbelievable discriminatory practices in her life. She was often beaten up by stinging nettles and often called kano (blind) even by her siblings and parents. Family members normally do not care about her likes and dislikes. She is often given leftover food, which sometimes hardly satisfies her hunger. She recalled the events of the abuses, including being beaten by people from other villages.

She has travelled to Simkot twice with her father to apply for the disability allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month. She has been receiving it for last two years. Once she receives it, Ramjeeta keeps some of it and buys some clothes and cosmetics, and the rest she hands it over to her father. Last year, her father bought a solar panel for light with her allowance. Many people, including a woman, have promised her to give something, such as a torch light, but none of them have sent them, so she is disappointed.

The multiple disabled Ramjeeta knows many things about the 'I Have a Voice' project. She explained that they attended literacy class where she learned how to read and write. She is grateful to the project that at least she was included and all members helped her to learn reading and writing and about her rights, though

she was often scolded for late arrival in the class. She explained some of the lessons she took and also wrote and read out letters and numbers she learned. She attended trainings for three days and took part in the procession against chhau, domestic violence, water and sanitation, sending children to school, and advocating against gambling and alcoholism.

Ramjeeta noticed and explained the changes in her communities. Unlike in the past, the female members in her family now stay in their house during chhau. The person having chhaudoes not cook. In village also, women do not stay chhauin cowsheds anymore. Her father used to smoke sulfa (smoking pipe) but now has quit. She also tried sulfa, but after attending the literacy class she does not do it anymore. If the project sends her to a school for disabled children, she wants to study. Her father has promised to take her down to the city where the disabled can study, but she is not sure when he does.

I talked to Ramjeeta for about 40 minutes. She drew pictures and wrote letters during the interview. Later, she could not follow the matter of the discussion and appeared irritated to talk. Because of this, I stopped the interview. She greeted a woman who had just arrived. Bowing her head, she said, 'Nikaichhauphupu' (Are you all right, aunty?). They conversed for a while, and I packed my diary and equipment.

I was delighted to note that 'I Have a Voice' project has included a person with disability into the WDAG. I was happy to note the level of awareness she had gathered from the class and the skills of reading and writing she gained. I reckon that it must have been difficult for the facilitator because it requires additional skills to deal with the disabled people. I kept wondering how many such disabled persons are in the area and whether there is any way that the project can enumerate them and arrange to send them to a school in the region.

Right Based Education to Dalit Youth in Nepal (SAMVAD Programme)

KIRDARC Nepal has been implementing SAMVAD (Right Based Education to Dalit youth in Nepal with the objective of participating adolescents together with their families become aware on their Rights, educated, conscious on their roles, economically productive and empowered to fight against their social taboo and become less vulnerable for trafficking. The programme is focused on empowering adolescents on their right.



Geographic Region	: 4 VDCs of Surkhet (Kuna Thari, LekhGaun and Gadi)
Funding Partner	: Stromme Foundation
Target Group	: Poor, vulnerable dalits, Adolescents girls
Beneficiaries	: 5,800 Persons, 290 SamvadKendras

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Community Empowerment and SAMVAD Kendra, Adolescents boys/girls empowered and engaged in local level discussions about the issues of caste discrimination, meaningful participation VDC level planning process.
- 65 % of Dalits and other excluded communities demonstrate improved unity, solidarity and confidence to address malpractices.
- No child marriage cases recorded in the working areas. 10 child marriage cases are prevented by the initiation of SK participants & SST members.
- Livelihood promotion through Income Generation Activities and Small Business promotion.
- 584 adolescents are involved in saving activities. Rs 89060 are collected for IGA activities through revolving fund to raise family income.
- Dalits and marginalized communities actively engaged in networks & empowered to fight against injustice, social taboos and culturally deep rooted malpractices



Supporting Adolescents for Better Access to Livelihoods (SABAL)

The SABAL programme is focused on the capacity building, empowerment and awareness to community people through holistic approach. Various governmental and non-governmental organizations have been working with rural, poor communities for years in the social empowerment and awareness sectors, infrastructures and other subsidies but the real needy people are out of access to their rights, social justice, and social safety and are not getting good services from related government service providers. Therefore, Poor, marginalized and Dalits people are suffering from unfairness and neglected from the basic human needs.



Geographic Coverage	: 3 VDCs of Surkhet and Kapilbastu including 1 Municipality
Funding Partner	: Stromme Foundation
Target Group	: Deprive and vulnerable groups including Dalit, Muslim, Madeshi and DAGs
Beneficiaries	: 6619 HH

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Under the leadership of adolescents girls the different social campaigns were conducted against social malpractices as result discrimination against dalits and marginalized people is reduced.
- People forum act as shadow local government in terms of local planning process, awareness rising to government policy to people, right claims, allocation targeted budget allocation. As a result of anti -corruption movement organized by People forum on transparency SMC Chairperson and Head Teacher agreed to return the money 700,000 RS out of 900,000.
- Peoples' Forum facilitated to reform the WCF of all wards to ensure the women's participation in planning process in presence of LGCDP Facilitator.
- Local authorities became accountable .After Social Audit and Public Hearing, VDC secretary and Health post in-charge are regular in the office, before this event they are irregular in the office.
- Total 360 adolescents are involved saving and credit activities and adolescents are engaged in on farm and off farm IGA activities Total 213 families are engaged on off farm and on off farm income generation activities
- Graduated animators were organized in an alliance Animators and self-help Associations (ASHA) and leading the advocacy campaigns in the district.

CASE STUDY



Back to life

Bhadra B.K. lives in Bidhyapur VDC ward no 7, Dulalthai. She is 15 years old. She is living with her mother and 3 sisters. Her father died one year before. So, her mother is the sole breadwinner of the family. She is one of the participants of JanchetanaKishori SK. Because of poor economic condition she was dropout in class two. Bhadra is engaged in labor work to support her mother. Bhadra who went to her sister's home didn't return back was absent in Samvad Kendra as well from 27th March. After disappearing for 10 days, animator with the help of her mother searched Bhadra for few days and found her living together with young boy in Tatapani VDC.

They found the reality of the boy with whom she was living. He was trying to convince Bhadra for marriage to fulfill his ill intension. Bhadra was fully convinced and started to dream to live a luxurious life. While the boy was planning to sell her in India after marrying Bhadra. After the continuous effort of animator and her parents, Bhadra was convinced and agreed to go home with her mother. Bhadra said Samavd Kendra saved her life and helped from being sold.

Following section highlights the projects implemented in relation EDUCATION

Access to Education for vulnerable and marginalized groups of Karnali, Nepal (EC-Education)

The project aims to promote access to and quality education in Karnali zone contributing to ensure education for all-especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups, social inclusion and child protection and to increase access of children to quality education at primary level of selected schools and ECDs of the Karnali Zone with meaningful participation of the school communities. As complementary support for promoting access on and quality of education in Karnali.



Geographic Coverage	: 25 VDCs of Karnali Region
Funding Partner	: European Commission
Target Group	: Poor and Marginalized Children
Beneficiaries	: 44122 children

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Increased access of children to quality education at primary level of selected schools. 11632 children of 3-4 years enrolled and experienced conducive environment in community initiated ECDs.
- With the intervention of AEP class 1408 children of 9-14 years rejoined the school and continued their formal education.
- 138 schools in 25 VDCs of Karnali practiced the code of conduct creating positive environment for child protection and participation
- School governance improved in 137 primary schools & practice social audits and public hearings including quality indicators of education for sustainable management with good governance practices for delivery of quality education
- 25 schools and 25 ECDs were developed as a model maintaining all the indicators of national guideline and replicated by different agencies working in agencies in the region
- 100 percent school enrollment declared in 10 vdc's out of 25 in 5 districts.
- Increased student learning achievement from 40 to 51 percent of grade 3 and 5.

CASE STUDY



Milestone for higher education

Mimkosha Rokaya, 18 years lives in Raralihi VDC-1, one day distance from headquarters of the district.

She has 7 family members including 4 elder sisters. The whole family depends upon the traditional agriculture. . Being older than her brother and sisters she is more responsible for domestic activities in the family. The production from their land lasts only for 6 months and for the rest they manage by working on daily wage basis. Due to these circumstances Mimkosha is dropped out of school education. However, she rejoins school and manages to study and passed S.L.C in 2068 from the nearby villages' school. It became harder to stay and study in district headquarters. Her family doesn't have any source to invest for Mimkosha's further education. She was facing day by day challenges in her life to continue her further study.

She was engaged in activities organized by child club supported by Save the Children programme. She with child club member's actively participated in enrolment campaign; awareness rising activities, child rallies, sanitation campaign. She is able to raise voice about her problem and child issues for resolution. She has better realization to continue study to change her life but due to complicated environment she has been facing difficulties to stay and study in Jumla headquarters without any support from others.

She looks positive and serious despite her appearance as normal as ordinary innocent village girls'. Her interest is to study and serve the poor and vulnerable girls and children. Her aim in life is to be a teacher and work for the poor and girls who faced hard circumstances like her. "I have passed S.L.C level working together with my family members and taking care of my elder's sisters at local level. I have managed to study up to S.L.C but I am worried about the management of further/higher education as I have to stay at the district headquarters for further education opportunities." She only has courage to make her life better which she gained from child club supported by Save the Children under Karnali Quality Education Project. This program supported her to build her leadership capacity as well. I can do better for my future if I get support from other if not I will be engaged in house work. She will get married if she doesn't get support as there is high trend of early marriage in the community. She was engaged in activities organized by child club supported by Save the Children program. She with child club member's actively participated in enrolment campaign; awareness rising activates child rallies, sanitation campaign. It is linked to access girl's education in higher level.

Adolescents Girl Empowerment Program

Adolescent's girl's empowerment program aims to empower adolescents, to support their meaningful participation in their holistic development, and to ensure that they are living in a safe, supportive, protective and child-friendly environment. It focuses on promoting adolescent girls' education by engaging adolescent girls regularly in school-level activities, delivering peer-led sessions on livelihood options and life skills, and raising the awareness of parents in target communities on the importance of girls' education.



Geographic Coverage	: Mugu and Kalikot
Funding Partner	: Restless Development
Target Group	: Adolescents School going girls
Beneficiaries	: 19518 girls

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Adolescents' girls are organized in clubs and capacitated them for raising their issues in SMC.
- Participation of girls increased in different extra-curricular activities and in awareness raising social campaigns for their rights
- Establishment of Homework club increased school regularity and learning achievements
- Parents sensitized through transformation model, drop out students rejoined the school.



CASE STUDY



I am not less than a boy

My name is Parkirti Shahi. I read in class ten in Mahakali Model Higher Secondary School GamgadhiMugu. I was born in Pina VDC in 2055-8-26. There are four members in my family and I am the youngest one. I am reading in government school because my family does not have enough financial source of income. Before implementing Adolescents Girls Empowerment Program (AGEP) in my school I was unable to share my views with my family, friends and teachers. I was shy and usually stayed alone. Even I could not ask study related question to my friends and teachers. After implementing the AGEP which focused on the girl's empowerment in our school, gave me the great opportunity to lead Girls Leading Child Club as the president. This program was funded by Restless Development and implemented by KIRDARC Nepal, Mugu. The elder teachers and the mentor from KIRDARC focused us in involving extracurricular activities in school. They gave us orientation on many things related to the girls like reproductive health, women and child rights, menstruation cycle, social security and many more. We learnt many things from them. In earlier days the boys were involved in other schools activities and the girls were kept aside from these kinds of activities.

Our club (HatemaloNamuna Child Club) has organized many girls' related programs like sports, girls relating issues discussion, homework club, dance competition, quiz competition, speech competition and many more activities gave the great opportunity to us. Through these activities we had made a great change among us. Through this program I have dream to be nice person as compared to the boys. The girl's empowerment training inspired me to move forward as compared with the boys. I am very thankful to the Restless Development and KIRDARC team to gave us such opportunity and also expect this kinds of activities in future.

Pre Vocational Education Program

This program has been implemented to improve the relevance of school curriculum in government schools. It is expected to better equip the students with knowledge and life skills. By making education more relevant it will also encourage students to continue their education thereby reducing child labor. Eventually, this program will help to eliminate child labor in the different section/areas through vocational education. It is implementing in twenty public schools from ten different VDCs in Mugu.



Geographic Coverage District	: 10 VDCs of Mugu district
Funding Partner	: World Education
Target Group	: Adolescents school going girls
Beneficiaries	: 2027 students

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1000 Students of grade 6-9 received pre vocational skills in 20 schools of Mugu.

Karnali Quality Education Program

The project aimed to increased access to quality education and ECCD services for children from the most vulnerable, marginalized and deprived communities. It focus on building the capacity of local stakeholders to identify, utilize and manage local resources to maintain education programs, which ensure the sustainability of the interventions and activities. of the interventions and activities.



Geographic Coverage District	: Kalikot/ VDCs: Bharta, Manma, Kalika, Sukatiya and Gela
Funding Partner	: Save the Children
Target Group	: Marginalize and Vulnerable Children
Beneficiaries	: 7837 & Adult; 3923

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Increased number of currently out of school children, especially girls, gaining access to education. 38 percent of schools in working area are declared as 100 percent enrollment.
- Civil society organizations engaged in favorable policy environments for Free & Compulsory Basic Education. 43 of schools received fund or material support from local government (VDC, DDC, Community Contribution)
- Improved quality of ECD centers
- Increased number of schools practicing child protection policy (ex. code of conduct, banning corporal punishment)
- Schools practiced free and compulsory primary education. 32 schools developed guidelines for Free and Compulsory education,
- 100 percent of children of SC supported ECD centers received basic health services from the government health facilities.

CASE STUDY



- DEO Kalikot replicated the CEMIS practice in all the schools in the district to systematize school level education data.

Alternative Education Increases Sakuntala's Interest to School

Sakuntala from Jaira VDC of Humla has been enjoying the alternative education. She was interested to go to school but it was not possible because of her economic status and lack of education awareness in her parents. She says, "She could not go to school as she looked after home while her parents went away from home to work."

She got a chance to continue her education when KIRDARC Nepal, Humla started non-formal education. There were 26 students who joined the alternative education. Her interest in school has increased after she joined the alternative education programme of KIRDARC. She said, "I don't like to stay at home nowadays. I like to go to school every day where I can learn many things from my friends and teachers."

One of the local parents- Dhan Bahadur B. K. said, "We

kept our children to look after home. We sent them to the forest for cattle grazing. We became conscious when we knew about alternative education. We understood the importance of education. In our time we did not get chance to study.. We realized that we must send our children school despite the problems we faced." In this line, Sakuntala's father said, "We passed our days without getting education but we don't compromise in the education of our children".

Sakuntala goes to school every day. "She pays attention in the classroom. She often asks questions in the classroom", One of the teachers shared about Shakuntala. Sakuntala shared her wish, "I like to fulfill my parents dream by working hard and studying to improve the economic condition of family."

Access to Education Program was carried out by the financial support of the European Union. 150 marginalized and vulnerable students in two VDC (Shreenagar and Jaira) of Humlagot enrolled in the alternative education programme."

Child Protection Project

The child protection focused to strengthen child protection system at national and community level empowering children for prevention, protection from violence, abuse and exploitation and accessing service for reintegration.



Geographic Coverage	: 9 VDCs of Kalikot district (Manma, Danha, Pankha, Chhapre, Jubitha, Bharta, Sukatiya, Mugraha and Gela)
Funding Partner	: Save the Children
Target Group	: Dalit, Janajati, Ultra Poor Vulnerable and Disability children
Beneficiaries	: 7150 Children

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Children were organized empowered for prevention, protection from violence, abuse and exploitation and accessing service for reintegration
- Child marriage Practices decreased to 25% from 30% (2012 baseline) in Kalikot District
- Strengthening child protection system at national and community level. 2 child marriage Free VDC Declare of Karnali in Kalikot of Jubitha and Sukatiya.
- Increased engagement of parents, teachers, and other stakeholders to strengthen community level systems and mechanism for creating safe, supportive, protective and enabling environment for children
- 5 VDC declare of Child Protection policy developed and endorsed by VDC Council of 5 year Woman and children Strategy plan developed and endorsed, the first plan in the region.



CASE STUDY



Education support made my future bright

Ganga Kumari Bista aged 23 was born in Ghat Gaun-6 Surkhet. It is one day long walk distance from Surkhet headquarter Birendranagar. Due to the extreme poverty of her family she was engaged in armed force and armed conflict of CPN Maoist while she was reading in grade 7 in Saraswati Secondary School. During that period she worked as the cultural artist in the team. After one year she was shifted to Maoist Army. She was under-ground for three years. During that time she felt love with a boy (Hari Bista) from Kotbada, Kalikot and got married.. When the peace agreement took place in the country her husband was selected but she was rejected in integration process. She felt bad when she was rejected in integrated process by ANMIN. She came to her home in Surkhet and joined to grade 8. Her husband also left the army and start live in

Kotbada, Kalikot. Ganga came to husband with her two sons, father in-law and brother in-law. Her mother in-law was already expired. She wanted to join the school to continue her study. But there was no any support which could help her rejoin the school. During that period KIRDARC, Nepal Kalikot launched the CAAFAG program in the partnership with Sundar Sanstha Nepal (BNA) which helped her to continue her education. She rejoined in grade 9 in Nanda Devi Higher Secondary School in Kotbada. KIRDARC, Nepal supported her in stipend, tuition fee, educational stationeries, Gender Matrix, Nutrition support for her sons and other support. Now she has passed +2 and hopes to live happy life with her happy family. She said, “Yedi KIRDARC, Nepal le sahayog nagareko bhaye ma ajhai Pani Dukhi jivan bitairarheko hunthey, KIRDARC, Nepal le hamij asta Dwanda ma pare kalai dherai ramro sahayog gareko chha dhannyawadchha KIRDARC lai”.

Institutional Capacity Building

KIRDARC successfully completed 2009-2013 strategic operational plans and developed the 2014-2018 strategic operation plan. KIRDARC completed its 14th Annual General Assembly Meeting (AGM) in February 2014 in Surkhet. KIRDARC represented in regional and national network and alliances. Staffs participated in capacity building trainings and workshops in

different areas. Organizational policy and manuals were reviewed and new strategies and guidelines are developed i.e Monitoring Guideline, Advocacy strategy, zero tolerance against fraud and corrupt practices, complaint hearing mechanism guideline. Regular Board Meeting, senior management meeting, monitoring and evaluation smoothly held during this period.

Media Engagement

In order to fulfill the rights to information of the people, KIRDARC Nepal is managing two Community radio stations - Radio Karnali FM, Jumla and Radio Naya (New) Karnali, Kalikot. The radios have been instrumental in strengthening access to the means of communication not only in the districts where it is working but also in the adjoining districts Achham and Dailekh. These Radios not only disseminate educational and development information but also providing platform to express themselves socially, politically and culturally. The radios are also addressing the contemporary issues such as promoting peace, democracy, human rights, good governance, and development and help disadvantage Community groups such as women, children, dalit, indigenous and conflict affected people, IDPs, to speak their own affairs. Different issue based press notes were widely disseminated in national media. Four hundred eighty thousand people are informed by the radio across Kalikot, Dailekh, Jumla, Dolpa, Achham from Radio Karnali and Radio Naya Karnali. KIRDARC Nepal built partnership with community radios in Humla, Mugu, Dolpa and Surkhet to inform the local community in different issues.

- The interest on effective use of government service has increased in the people. After hearing radio program people are eager to know about the budget allocated in the VDC
- The local authorities are committed to deliver transparency in the budget, flexibility and easy way to provide basic incentives and other services
- The system of public hearing has been developed in different sector and government service providers are accountable to their job
- More than 20 issues of Karnali has been published in local and national newspapers.



National Campaigns

KIRDARC has been intensely engaged in its various projects and programmes related to community empowerment and organisation and mobilisation for institutional development at the local level. Its purpose is to enable community people to claim their rights and access public resources, while effectively participating in local governance processes. KIRDARC is actively engaged and involved in policy advocacy, lobbying, and campaigning for various issues such as child rights, human rights, and women's rights.

National Summit on Right to development

A National Summit on "RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT: TACKLING REGIONAL DISPARITIES" was organized in Birendranagar Surkhet on 7 and 8 of February 2014 to assess the strategies to tackle regional disparities to be set for the 13th National Plan 2013-2015 and envision the future direction for successive national plans with a view to promote best utilization of the resources of the least developed regions to benefit from a national development perspective.

The National Summit on addressing regional disparities in national development process is the first of its kind in Nepal in the history of development initiatives persuaded on Planned National Development effort since 1957. Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC) Nepal (a right-based development civil social organization), had taken initiatives to convene the National Summit in Midwest



region, in collaboration with Government of Nepal, National Planning Commission.

The summit brought together a cross-section of stakeholders from across the country: politicians, practitioners, policy makers, donors and businesspersons into a national platform to revisit the development thinking for a changed national context. Development stakeholders of the nation consulted on the ideas creating an inclusive development environment in Nepal, as well as deliberated set of agreed visions of further interventions needed to promote a just and sustainable development. The summit has deepened the understanding amongst all stakeholders of culturally attuned inclusive development that ensures participation and ownership of largest sections of the population.



DECLARATION

1. The National Summit urges the Government of Nepal and the National Planning Commission to stabilize development planning cycle (formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation) by giving reasonable placement to the aspects and indicators of human rights and social justice in periodic plan maintaining fair balance between infrastructure and human development.
2. Planned environmental friendly exploitation, processing and distribution of the resources of the regions of prosperous natural resources and heritages like Karnali, contributes to the overall development of Nepal from a sustainable perspective. Therefore, National Summit calls upon the Members of the Constituent Assembly and the Political Parties to take economic viability of the provinces as basis of province determination in course of state restructure of the country with strategy of not utilizing alone but also promoting of the local resources.
3. Local bodies have significant role to satisfy the citizens from the fruits of the development by making meaningful and productive the development initiatives at grassroots level. The long delay of holding periodic elections of the local bodies has not only obstructed the rights of the citizens to participate in the local government but also local governance and accountability is completely affected. Therefore, the National Summit strongly demands with the Government of Nepal and the Election Commission to ensure people's representation in the local bodies by holding elections immediately.
4. Having considered the regional imbalances is an adverse result of the development process of the country; the National Summit makes a special request to the government of Nepal to determine development projects at national level keeping with the view of promoting regional parities. The National Summit further asks the Government of Nepal to create environment for implementing development projects in new framework by changing present slow working pattern which failed give expected outcomes to a speedy pattern that ensures expedited infrastructure development, industrialization of herbal resources and accessible public services in the region like Karnali, reviewing the development projects of Midwest Development Region.
5. The National Summit asks with National Planning Commission to strengthen its division or unit that deals with planning and monitoring of the provincial level development projects for facilitating the translation of concept of regionally balanced national development into reality.
6. The National Summit heartily urges the organs and officials of the Government of Nepal at central, regional and districts levels and local bodies to forward national, regional/provincial and local planning processes for speedy economic development of the regions like Karnali; specially taking into consideration of the agenda of inclusion and gender equality and aiming at economic growth of communities; by the means of sustainable management of natural resources with defining natural resources(water, forest and land) as common assets of local communities and providing support for their research, processing and marketing.
7. The National Summits takes note that the climate change is affecting the development process and their achievements and identified as risk as well as opportunity. Therefore, The National Summit places a special request to the Government of Nepal and the National Planning Commission asking preparation of appropriate risks reduction and adaptation policy and guidelines, and their applications in projection, preparation and implementation of national, provincial and local planning processes and development projects.

National Level

Karnali Kachahari

National Level KarnaliKachahari was to develop common understanding among politicians, policy makers, donors, activists and CSOs on sustainable and inclusive development in Karnali through NTFPs production, trade and business. The workshop provided the ground to share the experience and to raise their concern and furnished the suggestions and feedbacks to government.

The workshop was attended by professionals from various civil society organizations, Government representatives, researchers, activists, representatives of different NGOs and INGOs, private sector, Political parties and Journalists. The overall objective of the National workshop i.e. KarnaliKachahari is to develop common understanding among politicians, policy makers, donors, activists and CSOs on sustainable and inclusive development in Karnali through NTFPs production, trade and business development.

Drawing on the experiences of KK at district and National level it is concluded that NTFP policies should be framed in such a manner that they maximized the welfare of the poor primary collectors i.e. the welfare of the poor should be the basic aim of the NTFP policies of the country. This has to be the guiding principle of any



policy that affects collection, processing and marketing of NTFPs. Policy changes for NTFPs and encouraging local level processing to create employment and incomes at local level are an immediate necessity. These would have far-reaching implications for livelihoods of rural people of Karnali and especially for the poor having high degree of dependence on NTFPs

Challenges

Major challenges faced during the periods are as follows:

- Constitution making process has been delayed and continued Political transition created unfavorable environment for development work.
- Continued vacuum of local governing bodies is one of the major challenges effecting local level decision making process.
- Political polarization affected on development interventions. Hard to develop political consensus in local level for effective planning and budget allocation for local development.
- Impacts of Climate change and disasters such as unusual rainfall, snowfall and landslide highly affected the day to day life of local community and to effectively conduct the development interventions.

Financial Outlook

KIRDARC has a well-established finance and audit system. The accountingsystems are fully computerised. KIRDARC applies FAMAS software to systematically manage and keepup-to-date all the documents related to finance and procurement. While the KIRDARC Finance andGeneral Administration Division employs the internal financial controls of the organisation, theexternal audit of the financial matters is done by the authorised independent audit firms (CharteredAccountants) duly appointed by the Annual General Meeting of the organisation. The financialstatements of the year are given below:

Audit Report Balance Sheet

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal)				
Mahat VDC, Jumla, Karnali, Nepal				
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)				
As at 32 Asadh 2071 (16 July 2024)				
Amount in Rs.				
SN	Assets	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Non Current Assets:		7,623,298.14	8,018,532.63
	Properties, Plant and Equipment	1	7,623,298.14	8,018,532.63
2	Investment:	2		
3	Current Assets:		42,689,461.47	20,871,435.40
3.1	Advances & Receivables	3	29,837,975.23	11,234,771.91
3.2	Inventory	4		
3.3	Cash and Bank Balances	5	12,860,486.44	3,616,653.49
	Total Assets		50,321,759.61	28,889,968.03
Liabilities				
SN	Liabilities	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Surplus, Reserves and Funds:		12,337,066.70	10,777,401.99
1.1	Surplus			2,846,061.45
1.2	Addition during the year			102,842.92
	Total Surplus			2,948,904.37
1.3	Capital Reserves (Project Assets Fund)	6.3		2,518,256.48
1.4	Capital Reserves (Basket Assets Fund)	6.2		486,217.92
1.5	Capital Reserves (Program Assets Fund)	6.3		4,803,953.22
2	Funds (Donor's Fund):		(2,233,792.75)	7,396,321.38
2.1	Restricted Fund	8.4		4,589,722.89
2.2	Basket Fund Balance	6.5		2,806,598.49
2.3	Land and Building Reserve Fund			
3	Current liabilities & Provisions:		40,238,467.86	10,716,244.66
3.1	Current liabilities, Payables and Provisions	7	40,238,467.86	10,716,244.66
	Total Liabilities		50,321,759.61	28,889,968.03

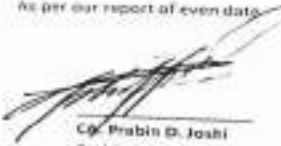
Notes to Financial Statements
Schedules 1-10 and 11 form integral part of this Statement

11

As per our report of even date


Bhairab Bahadur Mahat
Treasurer


Rishendra Shrestha
Chairperson


Co. Prabin D. Joshi
Prabin Joshi & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Parashuram Shrestha
Member & Secretary


Mah Bahadur Shari
Executive Director


KIRDARC

Income & Expenditure Statement

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal)

Mahat VDC, Jumla, Karnali, Nepal

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income & Expenditure Statement)

For the period from 1 Shrawan 2070 to 32 Asadh 2071 (Corresponding to 16 July 2013 to 16 July 2014)

Amount in Rs.

Income	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
Restricted Grant Received	6.4.1	87,094,810.60	85,230,500.48
Basket Fund	8	44,196,168.25	39,754,252.41
General Income	9	4,770,193.49	4,285,037.25
Total Income (A)		136,061,172.34	129,269,790.14
Expenditure			
Office General Expenses	10	2,629,153.18	4,182,194.33
Project/Program Expenditure		-	-
Restricted Program Activities	6.4.1	87,094,810.60	85,230,500.48
Basket Fund Activities	8	44,196,168.25	39,754,252.41
Total Expenditure (B)		133,920,132.03	129,166,947.22
Excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		2,141,040.31	102,842.92
Appropriation Account			
Appropriation to			
Fixed Assets Fund		-	-
Special Program		-	-
General Fund		2,141,040.31	102,842.92
(Deficit) / Surplus Balance Transferred to B/S		2,141,040.31	102,842.92

Notes to Financial Statements
Schedules 6 and 8-11 form integral part of this

11



Bhairab Bahadur Mahat
Treasurer



Kushendra Mahat
Chairperson

As per our report on even date



Prabin D. Joshi
Prabin Joshi & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Purnananda Sharma
Finance Coordinator



Min Bahadur Shahi
Executive Director



Acronyms

ABU:	Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union
ACORAB:	Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal
ADCR:	Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience
AEP:	Alternative Education Programme
AGM:	Annual General Meeting
ALA:	Adaptive Livelihoods in Action, Nepal
AMARC:	World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters
ASHA:	Animators and Self-Help Associations
ATIS:	Access to Trade Inclusion and Social Justice
CAAFAG:	Children Associated with Armed Force and Group
CAS:	Continue Assessment System
CBDRR:	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
CBO:	Community Based Organization
CCA:	Climate Change Adaptation
CEMIS:	Community Education Management and Information System
CFUG:	Community Forest Users Group
CSO:	Civil Society Organization
CSP :	Community Support Program
DDC:	District Development Committee
DDRC:	District Disaster Response Committee
DRR:	Disaster Risk Reduction
EC:	European Commission
ECD:	Early Childhood Development
FRWSS :	Functionality in Rural Water Supply Services
GESI:	Gender and Social Inclusion
HRDN:	District Human Rights Network
HRPG:	Human Rights and Peace Group
IGA:	Income Generation Activity
INGO:	International Non Government Organization
KIRDARC:	Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center
KK:	Karnali Kachahari
LDMC:	Local Disaster Management Committee
LDRMP:	Local Disaster Risk Management Plan
LGCDP:	Local Governance and Community Development Programme
LNGO:	Local Non Government Organization
MP:	Mountain Partnership
NGO:	Non Government Organization
NTFP:	Non-Timber Forest Product
ODF:	Open Defecation Free
ODW:	Operation Day work
PAF:	Poverty Alleviation Fund
PATC:	Project Advice and Training
PCS:	Post Construction Service Unit
SABAL:	Supporting Adolescents for Better Access to Livelihoods
SHG:	Self Help Group
SIWIK:	Sustaining Improved WASH Services in Karnali



SK: Samvad Kendra
SMC: School Management Committee
SSH4A: Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All
SST: Samvad Support Team
UNICEF: United Nation International Children Emergency Fund
VDC: Village Development Committee
WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCF: Ward Citizen Forum
WDAG: Women Development Advocacy Group
WSSDO: Water Sanitation sub Division office
YADC: Youth Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience



Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC) Nepal, which is an NGO established in 1999, is an initiation of youths from Karnali zone with a vision of just and prosperous Karnali region with people having access to and ownership over resources. KIRDARC Nepal's mission is to enable Karnali people to claim and exercise their human rights, including the right against poverty and neglect by way of educating, organizing and mobilizing people themselves in actions that promote human rights; research and evidence-based policy advocacy; and just and judicious resource mobilization in the region.

www.kirdarc.org



Contact: KIRDARC, Nepal

Kupondole, Lalitpur, Nepal

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Email: kirdarc@kirdarc.org,

Website: <http://www.kirdarc.org>