

Annual Report 2022

since
1999



**Building Resilient
Communities**



PUBLISHER

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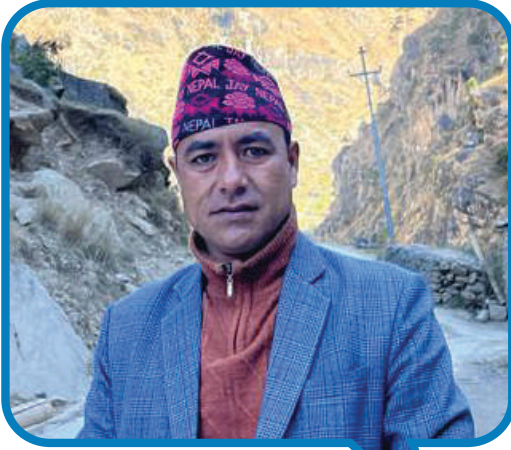
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MESSAGE FROM

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



I am delighted to present the Annual Report 2022, showcasing the significant achievements of our organization and the positive impact we have made in the community. This report also provides a transparent account of our financial stewardship throughout the year. The achievements reflect the journey of empowering the impoverished and marginalized, safeguarding their rights, and fostering inclusive and equitable development for a dignified life.

The creation of this report involved extensive interactions, reviews, and reflections on the progress, challenges, and issues faced during project implementation. The year

2022 served as a testament to both individual and collective transformations, inspiring KIRDARC Nepal to maximize the impact of our historical budget over the organization's lifespan.

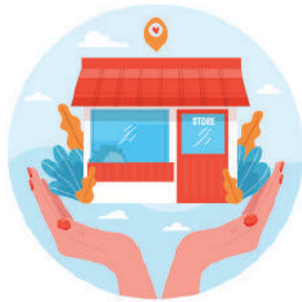
In 2022, KIRDARC, in collaboration with our partners, played a crucial role in the humanitarian response to the Karnali landslide and flood in Kalikot, Jumla, Mugu, Mahottari, Kapilbastu, Banke, Achham, and Bajura. Additionally, we provided support for cold wave response in Kapilbastu, Kalikot, Mugu, and Jumla. I would like to express deep gratitude to our development partners and the Start Fund network for their invaluable support to the vulnerable communities affected by disasters.

Throughout the year, KIRDARC Nepal successfully implemented 24 projects across all thematic areas as outlined in our Strategy Plan. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to the Local, Provincial, and Federal Governments, Development Partners, Networks, Community Organizations, and the communities we serve for their unwavering support. Our dedicated and hardworking employees deserve special recognition for their generosity, commitment, and continuous support. I am also grateful to our visionary board for their tireless guidance, encouragement, and support.

It is my hope that this Annual Report will serve as a valuable resource, providing a comprehensive understanding of KIRDARC Nepal and its contributions to the SDG 2030 agendas, Prosperous Nepal, and the happiness of the Nepali people. We eagerly anticipate another year filled with visible, impactful, and accountable initiatives. Your feedback, comments, and critiques are invaluable and will serve as inspiration for us to further enhance the responsible CSO movement.

Gobinda Bahadur Shahi
Executive Director
KIRDARC Nepal

REACH 2022





224 child Club



22 child/Adolescent Network

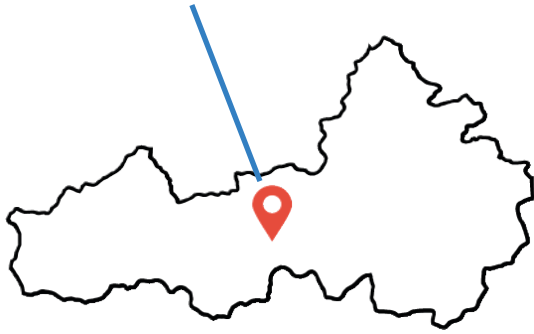


11 child Welfare Committee



12 Disability Network

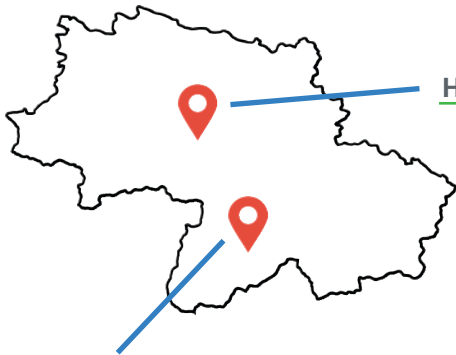
MUGU CLUSTER



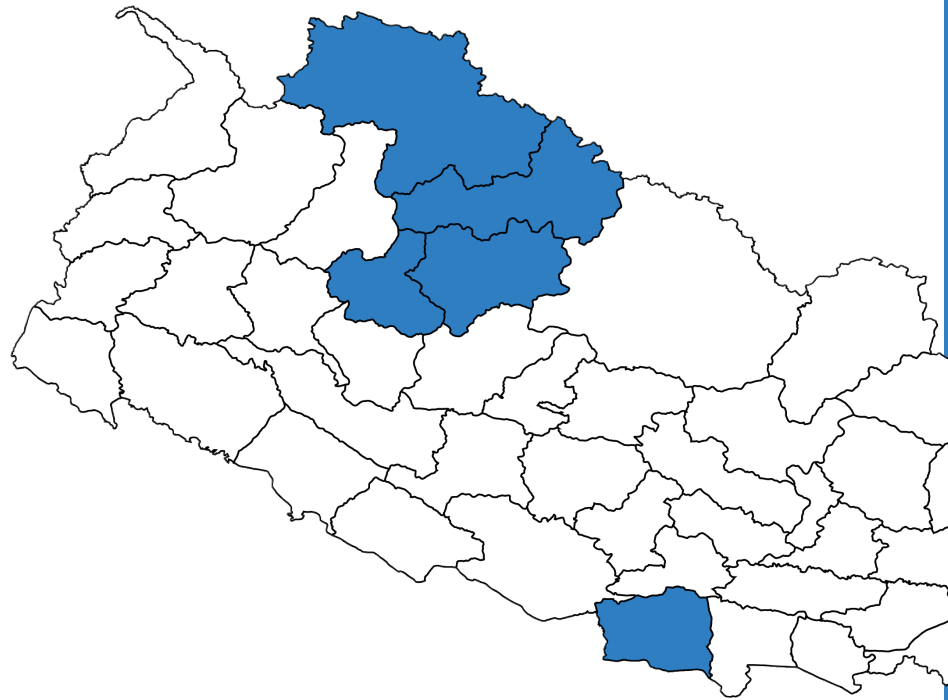
TILA CLUSTER



HUMLA CLUSTER



SARKEGHAD CLUSTER



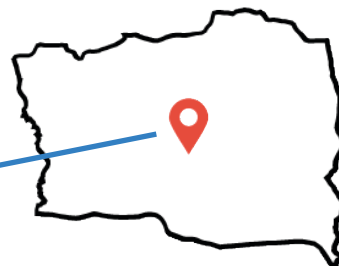
NARHARINATH CLUSTER

PALANTA CLUSTER



TILAGUFA CLUSTER

KAPILBASTU CLUSTER



CLUSTER	HIGHLIGHT OF CLUSTER
Tila	Enhanced the knowledge & leadership skills of 440 excluded women by providing training on proposal writing, transformative leadership, and financial literacy.
Jumla	Strengthened gender-transformative and inclusive learning environments and systems of 14 schools
Humla	Supported child-friendly furniture by providing iron desks and benches to 460 students at Laligurans SS and Kailash BS schools, improving their comfort and creating a better teaching-learning environment.
Narharinath	Designed an Early Grade Reading (EGR) curriculum and workbook for Learning Centers, and trained 29 focal teachers, community volunteers, local education officials, and PNGO staff (20 males and 9 females).
Mugu	Improved the learning environment for 47 students in Chhayanath Rara Municipality by creating Child-Friendly seating arrangements in two schools.
Kapilbastu	1073 families increased their income by 30% compared to the baseline.
Tilagufa	Reduced self-initiated early marriage by 16% compared to the baseline and the year 2022.
Palanta	Improved menstrual hygiene management practices of 71.15% of women and girls from the targeted households.
Sarkeghad	Provided essential support to 35 households affected by landslides and floods, delivering relief items such as food, non-food items, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) kits.





TILA CLUSTER



- Enhanced the knowledge & leadership skills of 440 excluded women by providing training on proposal writing, transformative leadership, and financial literacy.
- Allocated a budget of approximately 40 lakhs by Tila and Tatopani Rural Municipality to support water and mitigation efforts, resulting in improved water access and mitigation of environmental hazards.
- Promoted and raised awareness of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) by celebrating 7 special “days,” including harmful social practices, joint land ownership, and breastfeeding.
- Implemented the Household Dialogue (HHD) tool in 50 households, resulting in the preparation and implementation of a participatory family work plan for better division of household work within the family and inclusive decision-making processes
- Trained 495 farmers on agriculture technology transformation and capacitated them to adapt to technology transformation, resulting in increased productivity and income.
- Provided agri-input for production of seasonal and off-seasonal vegetables for 284 Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) households to promote nutrition and generate income.
- Established 4 Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Learning Centers and 2 Multi-Purpose Nurseries, resulting in improved farming practices and increased income for farmers. Cultivated Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) in two areas for NTFP production, harvesting, and post-harvest training, resulting in better returns, improved income for farmers, purchase power, and better livelihood.
- Increased knowledge and skills in water technologies. Trained 241 Water User Group (WUG) members, Constructed 9 schemes including 2 irrigation canals, 6 bio-engineering mitigation

sites, 4 soil cement tanks, 2 plastic ponds, and 1 Barsha pump, resulting in improved water access for 2300 people from 404 households.

- Addressed immediate food needs of 684 Vulnerable Households (MVHs) affected by fire incidents, landslides, and floods.
- Improved disaster preparedness and response, updated and distributed 32 ICAAPs to the Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMC) and wards
- Established 2 Local Emergency Operation Centers (LEOC) in Tila and Tatopani Rural Municipality.
- Provisioned an Early Warning System for community people, established a DMF fund, and created DMF and LEOC guidelines for Tatopani Palika (Rs. 45,00,000) and Tila (Rs. 5,00,000).
- Formed/strengthened and institutionalized 32 CDMCs, resulting. Updated the district-level Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP) and prepared 2 Palika-level DPRPs.
- Distributed 3234 MVHs IEC materials related to landslides, floods, conservation, Early Warning Systems (EWS), and communication channels, resulting in increased knowledge and awareness of disaster preparedness and response



CHANGES BROUGHT BY IPM

Nara Bahadur Rawat is a resident of Tila village municipality ward no. 3, Jogibada, Jumla District, Karnali Province. He has 6 family members including himself, his wife, and his children. Rawat is interested person in agriculture farming. Rawat says “I had been cultivating vegetables with traditional technology. I had difficulty supporting my family. Cultivation using traditional technology was making it difficult to maintain the children’s education and household expenses.”

In January 2021, Rawat got the opportunity to be a member of the Shree Mahadev Agricultural Group which was formed by the community under the BHAKARI Program, which is being implemented with the financial support of USAID, prime support from Mercy Corps, and partnership with KIRDARC Nepal Jumla in Tila Rural and Tatopani Municipality. Mr. Rawat was selected as the lead farmer among the 25 members of Shree Mahadev Krishik Samuha who participated in the training on agriculture under

the BHAKARI project and established the IPM Learning Centre.

Mr. Rawat has been working hard in The IPM learning Centre which was established with the help of the KIRADRC/ BHAKARI Project. Mr. Rawat has been teaching other members of the Mahadev Krishik Group every Friday in IPM Learning Centre about the latest technology in vegetable farming. Mr. Rawat has been using homemade Jholmol instead of chemical fertilizer in IPM and Kitchen Garden due to which the cost is low, the negative impact is very less on the environment and on human health, and a good quantity of seasonal and off-seasonal vegetable products is being obtained. Mr. Rawat is getting good income from the sale of off-seasonal vegetables.



Finally, Rawat says, "You can find tomatoes, onions, garlic, cabbage, and chilly grown on the farm now. People come by themselves here at the farm itself to buy vegetables and after finding organic vegetables at the farm, they buy them in large quantities. I have already sold 150 kg tomato, 20 kg chilly, 12 kg brinjal, 20 kg cauliflower, and 14 kg garlic. I have already earned 20 to 25 thousand rupees and hope to earn more through the sale of vegetables. Through the earnings, I have been able to invest in the education and health of my family. I want to thank USAID, Mercy Corps, and KIRDARC for their support. I am happy with my business and this IPM learning center has helped to bring change in the life of me as well as the whole community."

RAMITA PRACTICALLY IMPLEMENTS THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF CADRE TRAINING

Ramita Nepali is a resident of Tila Rural Municipality in Jumla district, a remote and geographically deprived community in Nepal. Her community, Sarkibada, is highly vulnerable due to poverty, disadvantaged caste and ethnicity, hazards, and low education levels. With a family of five members, including her husband, father-in-law, and two children, Ramita manages household chores and agricultural work, as is the norm for women in her community where male members migrate to India for labor work.

Ramita is also an active member of the Sarkibada Community Disaster Management

Committee (CDMC) and a first aid task force member. The committee was formed by the KIRDARC/BHAKARI project, which also provided disaster-related training and organized various activities to build the community's capacity to respond to disasters.

Ramita was selected for the Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) training, which focused on task force members. After completing the training, she actively participated in simulation exercises organized by the BHAKARI project and helped mobilize the community during localized disaster events. She shared her knowledge with the community and played a crucial role as a first responder during the Palika-level simulation exercise.

Ramita is grateful for the opportunity to enhance her knowledge and skills in disaster-related activities and feels proud to be part of the first task force member. She actively participates in CDMC meetings and supports the community in responding to disasters.





JUMLA CLUSTER




- Created a child-friendly learning environment to increase learning outcomes in early grades, benefiting 240 children (156 girls) through informal sessions. Capacitated 32 early grade teachers (17 males and 15 females) from Sija, Kanaka, and Hima RM in teaching material development and its uses.
- Developed model classrooms in early grades, benefiting 1,226 students (653 girls) through Child Friendly sitting arrangements and developed 100 reading corners/spaces at home and engaged parents in children's learning.
- Strengthened gender-transformative and inclusive learning environments and systems of 14 schools.
- 32 teachers from 16 schools were trained and also supported the development and placement of GBV/Non-violent Code of Conduct at school..
- Improved STEAM-Based Teaching and Learning System in schools, conducting STEAM training for education officers and elected representatives of Hima, Sinja, and Kanakasundari RMs in 14 schools.
- Supported the development and implementation of a local curriculum. The curriculum was implemented at the RM level of schools in Hima, Sinja and Kankasundhari RMs.
- Improved livelihoods for 6,000 households through agriculture, forestry, and small businesses led to higher income and less work for women. 25 PG groups were given thresher machines and mini-tillers, improving economic resilience and reducing women's workload.
- Small businesses flourished, 215 entrepreneurs received microenterprise training, business

plan preparation, and Rs. 50,000 Business Recovery support each, leading to a surge in small businesses in the area.

- Sustainable agriculture practices adopted, 240 households trained in Sustainable Agriculture practices improved soil health and reduced farming's environmental impact, resulting in more sustainable agriculture practices.
- Increased agricultural production by 2.5 times in project areas, 120 PG groups chose high-yielding crops, verified by AG units, resulting in increased agricultural production.
- Market access improved of 345 members, 20 LMFs mobilized in PG groups for better market access and linkage to larger supply chains. Two collection centers established in Jumla Bazar, reducing transportation costs and providing storage facilities for PG farmers.
- Improved access to credit, technologies, and material support, 20 adolescents received house wiring training and kit boxes, 20 women PG group members received Dhaka knitting training and machine support, and 60 PG beneficiaries were provided with apple processing machines, increasing access to credit, technologies, and material support for farmers, small businesses, and entrepreneurs, stimulating growth in the local economy.
- Increased awareness of child rights, Trained 150 parents to increase awareness of child marriage and drug abuse, organized street rallies, and minimized the sale of homemade alcohol. This created a protective environment for children and increased awareness of child rights.
- Improved child protection policies and systems, Formulated a Strategic Plan against child marriage in Chandanath Municipality, improving child protection policies and systems, such as reporting mechanisms and referral pathways, to ensure that at-risk children receive the necessary support.
- Supported the establishment of Child Profiles in Patarashi and Tila RM, keeping records of all children, including PWD, to identify gaps and support required for their well-being.
- Increased access to quality health care: Organized 25 Primary Health camps in different schools and provided first aid training to teachers, improving access to quality health care and primary care and protection for children.
- Increased access to quality education: Provided 3138 RC children with Solar Tuki, resulting in a decline in school dropouts, especially among girls, by addressing barriers to education, such as poverty and cultural attitudes.
- Improved availability of safe spaces: Established book corners for 1506 RC children and supported 25 schools, resulting in increased availability of safe spaces, where children receive support and participate in educational and recreational activities.
- Strengthened response to child abuse and exploitation: Provided Training of Trainers (TOT)

on Self-defense Training, and further trained 625 RC and non-RC children on self-defense mechanisms, traffic rules, and exploitation prevention techniques, improving the response to child abuse and exploitation.

<p>SDG Alignment</p>	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 
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SMALL SUPPORT OF PROJECT CREATING WELL-BEING IN A FAMILY
- A SUCCESS STORY

Lima Rawat, a female entrepreneur in her late 30s (38 years old), resides in a remote and underprivileged village of ward #8, Tila Rural Municipality, in the Jumla district. She runs a retail shop in her house in Tila 8 Puru, where she sells various items. Lima lives with her husband, six daughters, and one son, making a total of nine family members.



Two years ago, Lima started her business with NRs. 10,000 as the initial capital. She used to work in her field all day and run the shop in the morning and evening. However, with the help of her daughters and other family members, she can now run the business throughout the day with full effort.

Under the Nutrition and Resilient Livelihood Project (NRL), the local government and KIRDARC selected Lima Rawat as a vulnerable beneficiary for the business recovery support program. The program aimed to help different businesses affected by the first phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. Lima Rawat received training on business plan preparation and material support to restart her business.

As part of the business recovery support, Lima received six packs of Jeera masino rice of 25 kg each, one sack of sugar of 50 kg, three cartoons of sunflower cooking oil, three dozen toothbrushes, three packs of toothpaste, three packs of cloth washing soap, and three packs of hand washing soap after the first phase of the COVID-19 pandemic.

After receiving training and support from KIRDARC and World Vision, Lima expanded her retail shop and started selling rice packs, sugar, and oil. She also started maintaining

records of income and expenditure, which she did not do before. Lima used to spend the income from selling items on minimal family expenses and certain items, and life was running the same way. But after receiving training, she started saving NRs. 500 every month in the women's saving group in her village.

Lima now allocates her income to add more items to her shop, pay for her children's education and healthcare, and meet household consumption needs. She is grateful to KIRDARC and World Vision for the recovery support and hopes to receive further support in the future. All the support items she received have been sold out, and she continues to run her business in the same manner.

She said "Previously, I used to sell only small items like biscuit, noodles, cigarette, pencil, copy, soap, toothpaste etc. But after support, I started selling rice packs, sugar and oil too. Before receiving training on business plan preparation, I didn't use to keep any records recording income and expenditure. The income obtained by selling items just used to cover only minimal family expenses and adding certain items. Life was running in the same manner. But after receiving training on business plan preparation, I use to keep all the records of household consumption, debit, credit, income and expenditure. Now I have saving practice on women's group in my own village. Every month, I use to save NRs 500 in women saving group"





HUMLA CLUSTER



- Promoted equitable access and participation of children in education by providing education material support (EMS) to 2116 sponsored children covering four working rural municipalities of the Humla district.
- Increased parental knowledge about EGRP under the RAMRO PADHAI RAMRO SIKAI program through storytelling sessions,. Approximately 1600 parents sensitized on parenting education and child rights.
- Supported child-friendly furniture by providing iron desks and benches to 460 students at Laligurans SS and Kailash BS schools, improving their comfort and creating a better teaching-learning environment.
- Produced learning material by implementing the RAMRO PADHAI RAMRO SIKAI project in 12 schools of Chankheli RM Humla, where 22 teachers were capacitated on preparing and using classroom-based learning materials, inspiring them to prepare required materials on their own in the school. Additionally, teaching games and strategies for child-friendly active learning were practiced.
- Supported higher studies by providing NRs. 3000 to 483 sponsored children studying in higher levels to minimize some economic burden on the family, with most of the students being in Grades 11, 12, and bachelor's level.
- Established better relationships with children and family members, interacted and provided feedback to children and families, updated the status and presence of children in the community through home visits, benefitting 2578 children.

- Implemented the Child Intake program, intaking 241 students from Chankheli RM and 9 from Kharpunath and Simkot RM who was orphan and poor, to support poor, vulnerable, marginalized, Dalit, and orphan families' children of Chankheli RM ward no.1 to 6.
- Mapped sponsor graduate sponsorship graduates within 4 rural municipalities of Humla District, collecting information related to their present condition to make a good relationship between sponsored children and the organization, benefitting 306 children.
- Raised awareness through radio programs and public service announcement (PSA) broadcasting on reducing and preventing child marriage, with a message-based drama that aired on Friday evenings, benefitting nearly 1050 people.
- Conducted a Birth Registration Campaign in Chankheli, Sarkegad, Kharpunth, and Simkot RMs, benefitting 292 children.
- Formed or reformed child clubs and networks in 7 schools of Chankheli RM, which are now functional and actively participating in different creative activities, with related schools using them to conduct school-level programs.

SDG
Alignment



BIRTH REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN – A SUCCESS STORY

Birth registration is a basic right for children that protects them and gives them access to essential services. However, many communities are not aware of the government's birth registration requirements. To address this issue, KIRDARC Nepal and Good Neighbors International Nepal collaborated to conduct a birth registration campaign in the Dadaphaya and Syanda communities of Simikot RM in 2021 and expanded it to four additional ICDP-conducting RMs - Chankheli, Sarkegad, Kharpunth, and Simkot - in 2022.



The campaign aimed to raise awareness among community members about the importance of registering their children's births within 35 days of childbirth. The program was conducted with the support of the local government and schools. The campaign

had around 450 participants, including teachers, students, parents, members of SMC, PTA, and mother groups. The program involved the use of banners, play cards, and slogans that emphasized the significance of birth registration.

The campaign was a success, and the community appreciated the efforts made to raise awareness about birth registration. Participants became more aware of the importance of registering the birth of their children. The program's impact was evaluated through data collection from birth registers over two months, and the results will be assessed after three months to determine the effectiveness of the campaign.

Overall, the birth registration campaign was a valuable initiative that helped promote children's rights and educate communities on the importance of registering their children's births. Such programs are necessary to ensure that children receive essential services and protection from the state. Overall, the birth registration campaign was a valuable initiative that helped promote children's rights and educate communities on the importance of registering their children's births. Such programs are necessary to ensure that children receive essential services and protection from the state.



CHILD-FRIENDLY FURNITURE SUPPORT IN HUMLA DISTRICT

The lack of proper physical facilities, including furniture, is a major challenge faced by many schools in Humla District. To address this issue, the Child-Friendly Furniture Support program was launched by the International Child Development Programme (ICDP) under the Education theme. The program aimed to provide physical access to students in schools that lacked proper furniture.

After conducting a need assessment, the program selected Laligurans Secondary School and Kailash Basic School for furniture support. These schools had no furniture in Grades 6 to 10, and some students were sitting on the floor or using damaged wooden furniture. The program provided 17 sets of furniture to Laligurans Secondary School and 10 sets to Kailash Basic School. The iron frames of the desk and bench were supported by the



organization, while the schools managed the wood of the furniture and book safes as a contribution.

The program benefited a total of 490 students, including 165 from Laligurans Secondary School and 295 from Kailash Basic School. The students are now taking classes with comfortable sitting arrangements, which has improved their attention and focus. Sailesh Karki, a student from Laligurans Secondary School, expressed his happiness with the comfortable sitting arrangement and thanked the program for the support.



The Head Teachers of both supported schools also expressed their gratitude and appreciation for the program. They stated that the program is not only providing furniture but also stationery to poor and vulnerable students, which is helping them to continue their education. The program has become like an internal family to them in developing the school environment.

The supported furniture is of high quality and durable, which has made the schools happy. Kailash Basic School has requested additional furniture for the next year as the furniture provided this year is not adequate for all classes and students. However, Laligurans Secondary School is satisfied with the furniture provided.

Overall, the Child-Friendly Furniture Support program has made a significant impact in improving the learning environment for students in Humla District. The program is a great example of how partnerships between organizations can make a positive difference in the community.





NARAHARINATH CLUSTER



- Tracked the progress of the students over time through continue assesment system (CAS) and Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) tools. Conducted EGRA to assess the literacy level of students in 12 schools and developed improvement plans based on the results.
- Designed an Early Grade Reading (EGR) curriculum and workbook for Learning Centers, and trained 29 focal teachers, community volunteers, local education officials, and PNGO staff (20 males and 9 females).
- Established 36 Learning Centers at the Community Level in 12 project schools, with 753 children (401 girls and 352 boys). Among them, 453 children (247 girls and 206 boys) were from the Dalit community, and six children had disabilities.
- Increased school attendance rate from 82.25% to 86.15% after establishing Learning Centers. Increased attendance rate in learning centers by 10 days.
- Distributed 'Pustak Thaili' to 720 Dalit Children - a set of learning materials including a bag, graded reading books, self-learning books, and stationery materials appropriate for the children.
- Promoted a learning culture by organizing an exhibition for local learning materials, attended by teachers, students, parents, SMCs, and local government representatives. Enhanced participants' capacity to prepare learning materials using locally available resources, and increased parents' awareness of their role and responsibilities in supporting their children's education. 12 Literacy Fairs were Organized to promote learning culture at the school base.
- Imparted hands-on skills to participants to develop 48 types of low/no-cost teaching-

learning materials and created a print-rich environment in learning centers.

- Promoted the “One Home: One Reading Corner” initiative, encouraging every household to have a dedicated and hygienic reading space for children. A total of 1347 parents participated in the program, including 1022 females and 325 males, 468 Dalit females, 174 Dalit males, and 59 SC families. Out of 553 parents, 222 successfully managed to set up a reading corner in their homes.

SDG
Alignment



A SUCCESS STORY OF LAXMI BK



Laxmi BK is an 8-year-old girl from Naraharinath Rural Municipality ward no. 3 Kumalgaun. Her family consists of four members, including her parents (Lokendra BK and Parbata BK) and one brother. Currently, Laxmi is studying in grade 1 at Rama Secondary School Kalasilla.

Laxmi's parents got married when they were in grade 10 due to their love for each other, but had to stop their studies because of early marriage and poverty. However, Laxmi's father received training from CTEVT for furniture making with the support of an NGO named

VDCEF, which was financially supported by Save the Children. He now earns Rs. 15,000 per month and supports his family with their basic needs and education for their children. Laxmi's mother is a housewife who takes care of the family's survival.



Due to their busy schedules, Laxmi's parents did not have enough time to support their children's education. As a result, Laxmi was selected as a member of the Kholikhet learning station because of her poor performance in school. She also belonged to a Dalit family. Community volunteers regularly supported Laxmi's learning and visited her parents to encourage them to manage a reading corner for their children and send them regularly to the learning station. Laxmi's mother also participated in the training of local-level material development, which helped her understand the importance of local materials and parents' support for their children's education. Laxmi's parents were invited to Reading Awareness sessions and finding-sharing workshops between parents and stakeholders.

As a result of the support and training, Laxmi's parents managed separate rooms for their children's studies and created a proper studying environment for Laxmi. They also prepared a time table for their children and allocated time for their studies regularly. With their commitment and efforts, Laxmi's school attendance increased, and she improved her study habits. She now cares about her personal hygiene, has improved her handwriting, and regularly uses her reading corner. She also helps her younger brother with his studies.

Laxmi's teacher, Barsha Mayokar, has noticed a significant change in Laxmi's behavior and academic performance since she joined the learning center. Laxmi is now punctual, comes prepared to school with necessary items, and actively participates in classwork.

Laxmi and her parents are grateful to Planning International and KIRDARC Nepal for providing them with the opportunity to access quality education. They want to provide their children with a better future by giving them a good education



MUGU CLUSTER



- Successfully constructed a school building in Chhayanath Rara Municipality, which benefited 352 students. The community demonstrated ownership by contributing over 40% of the project cost.
- Ensured equitable access to education by providing Education Material Support (EMS) to 2,087 sponsored children in Chhayanath Rara Municipality, Khatyad, Soru, and Mugum Karmarong Rural Municipality.
- Improved parental knowledge of the Early Grade Reading Program (EGRP) through storytelling sessions with 135 parents from five schools in Khatyad RM, resulting in better learning outcomes for their children.
- Improved the learning environment for 47 students in Chhayanath Rara Municipality by creating Child-Friendly seating arrangements in two schools.
- Provided learning materials to participating schools, enabling teachers to develop children's literacy skills, expand their vocabularies, and enhance their cognitive abilities.
- Improved children's access to healthcare services by conducting a General Health Check-Up camp in 25 locations, covering 74 schools, to provide health services to 644 non-sponsored children.
- Provided NRs. 3000 to 292 sponsored children studying in higher grades, easing some of the economic burdens on their families. Most of these students were from four Rural Municipalities.

- Conducted home visits to update the status and presence of 2,386 sponsored children, ensuring their educational and other needs were being met. This included 1,032 children in Chhayanath Rara Municipality, 345 in Khatyad, 703 in Soru, and 306 in Mugum Karmarong RM.
- Capacitated child club members on the Child Rights Convention and enhanced their capacity by preparing action plans for their clubs and cascading the contents to other students.
- Strengthened Child Rights mechanisms at school and community levels, ensuring child protection and participation in different areas of Child Rights. This included forming school-level Child Rights Committees at 15 schools and ward-level Child Rights Committees in the community.
- Developed lifesaving skills for 323 children from 10 child clubs in Soru RM, Mugum Karmarong RM, and Chhayanath Rara Municipality.
- Increased knowledge of Child Rights and Child Protection among 900 students from 10 child clubs, both sponsored and non-sponsored, enabling them to fight against prevalent issues such as child marriage.
- Promoted awareness of child rights, harassment, and violence issues to the entire community through the Radio Natak “Juneli” broadcast on child marriage, child rights, harassment, and gender-based violence. Approximately 7,750 beneficiaries listened to the program.
- Raised awareness of child marriage, child rights, harassment, and gender-based violence among community members through various gender-based violence campaigns in collaboration with the local government.





KAPILBASTU CLUSTER



- 1260 families declared themselves free from discrimination and inequality. Likewise, 172 families crossed the poverty line.
- 1073 families increased their income by 30% compared to the baseline.
- 14 school dropouts, including 2 adolescents, re-enrolled and continued their education with the help of network and club facilitation.
- 25 people with disabilities received cards, and 15 initiated income-generating activities after receiving support.
- Through increased awareness and discussion in SHGs, networks, TBS, and clubs, 22 cases of corruption were identified, of which 9 were fully addressed, 5 were partially addressed, and 5 are currently in the process of being addressed.
- 40 families removed traditional stoves and replaced them with smokeless stoves.
- Bankasbasha TBS received Rs. 1200000 from the Livestock office in Kapilvastu and built 20 improved goat sheds.
- Supported the Umari Commercial Vegetable Production and Marketing Committee with an e-rickshaw to address transportation issues, contributing a total of Rs. 400,000 to the committee, project, and municipality.
- Out of 444 lone-taking families from SHGs, 163 families took loans and started new income-generating activities and entrepreneurship.
- Out of 1819 families, 1734 engaged in livelihood and job creation, with 527 directly supported

by the SEEDS program, 250 supported by SHGs, and 957 starting on their own.

- 45% of the 657 families have 80% of the indicators of a model family and will soon declare themselves as model families.
- 76 out of 148 drug abuse cases were solved.
- In 18 schools and 15 ECDs, there were no reported punishment or fighting cases. Out of 589 children who used impolite language, 456 students stopped using it.
- 87% of the 234 school irregular students who were partially or fully absent now come regularly, with improved presence and engagement in classroom learning.
- Learning engagement and participation problems were reduced through strengthening health corners, individual counseling and monitoring of irregular students, informing parents about children's absences, individual student counseling, and community-managed coaching centers.
- Out of 39 trained teachers, 93% changed their teaching pedagogies and applied new techniques, with 80% fully practicing lesson plans and designing different activities based on the lesson, facilitating teaching in the classroom. Over 75% made a song, poem, or drama and let students perform. Teachers played a role in facilitating.
- The program formed/mobilized 72 SHGs, 10 TBS/CBOs, 8 Ward level AASA networks, and 2 municipal level AASA networks.
- 23.33% of the 90 identified school dropout children were re-enrolled, with support provided for school education materials, and career development plans were prepared with network/club facilitation.
- 59% of persons with disabilities received cards from SHGs/TBS/networks/club facilitation through the SEEDS program. Child abuse cases decreased from 267 to 200 (a reduction of 74%), and cases of violence against women decreased by 89% (from 234 to 210). Birth registration cases were solved 100% out of 20 identified cases, and 5 out of 11 unregistered marriages were registered with SHG facilitation. Out of 123 identified cases of school irregularity, 90 cases were solved, and out of 234 poor sanitation cases, 190 households improved.



WEAVING FIBERS INTO DREAMS

Sushila Tharu (35) is a woman with a short height, well-combed hair, curious eyes, and a smiley face who defines the word “well-spoken.” She is the president of the Hastakala Mahila Samuha in Buddhabhumi Municipality-9, Kapilvastu, which comprises 28 members who are actively engaged in handicrafts since last year after receiving training from Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIDRAC) for one and a half months. Being from the Tharu



community, Sushila learned the art of handicraft from her grandmother and mother, and now she involves her community to prepare various products such as pen holders, hot cases, flower vases, round baskets, dustbins, and chapati. The price of the products varies according to the size, designs, and preparation time.

According to Sushila, the demand for their products is high in the Kathmandu valley because of their modern designs. They sell their products in local markets and melas, and the main fiber used to weave their products is called Kush/Mujh, which is cooked and mixed with the required color for variations in designs. Sushila and her community have a separate land to cultivate the much, and they plan the products based on the received orders and demand to fulfill.

However, Sushila’s efforts to meet the demands of the market have also empowered women and served the community in many ways. Sushila has been providing training to adolescent girls and newly married women, and the skills they acquire help raise their self-esteem and become financially independent. She believes that when women are empowered financially, it can benefit the entire family as they can better take care of their family’s health and education and impact future generations positively.

Marketing traditional crafts also does a lot to preserve these crafts and keep them alive, creating an economic incentive to produce them. From the production, harvesting, and processing of the raw materials to the making and marketing of the products, it establishes a chain that provides employment opportunities to many and adds to the local economy. It also incentivizes locals to keep their traditions alive, even those who had stopped creating and using these products, now found they had a reason to start again. Thus, Sushila’s efforts have gone a long way in empowering women, preserving tradition, and adding to the local economy

MEENA THARU BECAME THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMUNITY FOREST USERS COMMITTEE

My name is Meena Tharu, and I am 34 years old. I reside at Buddhabhumi 9 Barkulpur with my husband, son, daughter, old mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, brother-in-law's wife, and brother-in-law's daughter, making a total of 10 members in my family. My family's primary source of income is through farming and chicken rearing, and we currently raise 700 chickens in 1 lot.

Although I studied till 10th standard, I failed my SLC examination the year after my marriage. However, in BS 2064, I took handicraft training with four other individuals from my village. We used the skills learned to make various handicraft items for our home. In BS 2072, I became the treasurer of Hariyali Hastakala Samuha, a group formed in our village.

In 2018, KIRDARC Nepal initiated a program in our village, and our group sold some items on credit, but the customer did not pay. KIRDARC Nepal assisted us in recovering the borrowed money. Later in 2019, my daughter enrolled in Birja Kishori SAMVAD center, and I became a member of the Namuna Self-help Group (SHG) after attending the Parent SAMVAD. In the SHG, we discussed various issues such as the importance of education, social issues, registration of personal events, nutrition, home gardening, and leadership development. I learned many skills and acquired knowledge on these topics, and we created a family development plan as a group. We also constructed a home garden and a drying dish Chang in every house, conducted village cleaning campaigns, and placed garbage rings in the village. We have been working towards completing the model village indicators in all houses.

After joining the self-reliance group, we had several discussions on women's empowerment and leadership development. We realized that women's participation in decision-making processes for village development is necessary, and women in our group should be part of various groups and committees at the decision-making level. I learned the required skills and became the secretary of the Tharu Handicrafts Production and Marketing Committee, which was earlier managed by men. I also became the secretary of Hariyali Hastakala Samuha and a member of Barkulpur Tol Bikas Sanstha (TBS). Recently, I was elected as the chairman of the community forest user's committee



of my village, and two of my friends from the group were also selected for the working committee of the community forest. I was motivated to become the president of the community forest from Swavalamban Group, which gave me courage and confidence.

During my tenure, I aim to manage the community forest more scientifically, organize the picnic area around Birja Lake within the forest area, protect and expand Muj, Kush, and Kansh, which are significant to the Tharu caste and also used in handicrafts. We plan to take over the management of Birja Lake and make it more commercial for fishing and boating. Additionally, we aim to open the forest one day a week (Saturday) for easy supply of firewood and forest products to consumers. My goal is to make the forest a source of pride as a woman-led forest.

I have come a long way from being a simple housewife to a social leader. My family supports me, and I aspire to work as a representative of this place in the future, advocating for the development of women. I am grateful to KIRDARC Nepal and Strom Foundation for helping me develop the confidence and courage to achieve my goals.





TILAGUFA/SUVAKLIKA CLUSTER



- Increased enrollment in grade one with ECCD experience by 38% (Tilagupha) and 61% (Subhakalika) compared to the baseline and the year 2022.
- Enrolled 92.59% (100/108) of out-of-school children in the formal education system, resulting in 99% of them being promoted to upper grades and 99.67% continuing their education.
- Identified 136 children with disabilities (CwD), 109 of whom have ID cards, and provided government social services to 60 of them. Additionally, 93% of these children attend school regularly.
- Reduced self-initiated early marriage by 16% compared to the baseline and the year 2022.
- Registered 1479 cases under the case management system, with 719 girls, 760 boys, 588 Dalits, 50 Janajatis, and 841 from the B/C group identified by WCRC.
- Strengthened the reporting mechanism for Child Protection (CP) cases by reporting and responding to 1742 cases (906 from Tilagupha and 836 from Subhakalika) through formal and informal CP mechanisms. Stopped 85 child marriages (45 from Tilagupha and 40 from Subhakalika), and 7 out of 85 have enrolled back to school because of educational materials, food, and IG support.
- Educated 221 adolescent girls to delay marriage and childbearing until the age of 20 years and eradicate health risks. Eight Adolescent-friendly informative corners (AFICs) have been functional in schools where 2747 adolescents (1327 girls, 1420 boys, 360 Dalits,
- 48 Janajatis, 2339 from the B/C group, and 4 CwD) were sensitized to comprehensive sexuality education, which helped create a positive attitude towards sexual and reproductive health and rights.

- Increased positive attitude toward gender equality among children by 18.33% in Tilagupha and 60.43% in Subhakalika. Made 646 young adolescent girls and boys and 497 parents aware of gender inequality.
- Reformed 2 Palika level Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), 2 Local Child Rights Committees (LCRCs), 19 Ward Child Rights Committees (WCRCs), 19 adolescent groups, and 119 child clubs
- Seven children with multiple disabilities continue to study at home and have been promoted to higher grades. Improved reading competency levels by 6-15% in Nepali subject (grade 2/3) in Tilagupha and 1-7% in Nepali subject (grade 2/3) in Subhakalika. |
- Improved attendance rates for grades 1-5 by 4.3% in Tilagupha and 1% in Subhakalika compared to the baseline. The project audited 63 schools, and teachers, students, and parents were rewarded for good attendance.
- Declared two wards child marriage-free, one child-labor-free ward, and one compulsory basic education ward.
- Provided relief operations in response to a natural disaster during Dashain Festival that led to heavy rainfall, massive flooding, and landslides in Kalikot. The disaster displaced 1300 households and resulted in 23 fatalities.



BUILDING THE LIFE OF A CHILD THROUGH- S2P

Born as the illegitimate son of Sapure Chadhara and Suntali Chadhara, Nirak was raised by his father and his first mother Ratna Chadhara. However, their family was poor, and Nirak's father often had to move to India for work. When Nirak was two, his father died in a landslide, and when he was five, his birth mother remarried and left Nirak behind. Because of this, Nirak was identified as a child at high risk, also known as Children in Jeopardy (CIJ), through the Ward Child Rights Committee (WCRC). His case was registered in the case management process and handed to a Para Social Worker (PSW) who developed a care plan based on a detailed assessment of the family and child in seven sectors. Service providers were also mapped, including community-based organizations, other NGOs, wards/Palika, and diverse stakeholders. The WCRC recommended support for Nirak, but due to community criticism,

heartbreaking words from his first mother, and poor household conditions, he ran away to his maternal uncle's home and missed his final exam.

However, after an enrollment campaign, Nirak was recognized as a school-age child, and WCRC members, project staff, and school teachers visited his home to convince his mother and maternal uncle to send him back to school. Eventually, he resumed his studies in grade 4, and WCRC recommended need-based support, such as income generation through the purchase of three goats amounting to Rs. 20,000, educational support amounting to Rs. 3,500, winterization support, and food support amounting to Rs. 3,500. Nirak's



mother was also enrolled in a parenting without violence (PwV) session where she learned about child protection. With the help of the goats, Nirak's mother was able to support his studies and household expenses.

Nirak currently studies in grade 4 at Shree Deutimadu Basic School and dreams of becoming a doctor in the future. He wakes up at 6 AM every day to prepare for school, helps his mother with household chores and takes care of the goats, studies for more than an hour, and walks for 30 minutes to reach his school. He enjoys playing games with his friends and is determined to work hard every day to achieve his goals. Despite the challenges he faced in his early years, Nirak has learned to love, forgive, and be happy, and he is grateful for the support he has received from PSWs and the WCRC. Recently, he received a birth registration certificate with his late father's name and first mother's name, thanks to the continuous advocacy and lobbying from the project. Nirak's story highlights the importance of child protection and support for vulnerable children.

MUNA-YOUNG ADVOCATE FOR THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES (CWD)

Mahatara experienced a life-altering accident when she fell from a significant height, resulting in a knot in her left leg and subsequent paralysis symptoms. Despite numerous attempts to seek treatment, her condition remained unchanged, causing her left leg to be shorter than the other. Presently, at the age of 15, Muna actively participates in child clubs, networks, and adolescent groups, advocating for the



rights of children with disabilities. As the youngest child of Sunkesha Mahatara (60) and Krishna Mahatara (65), Muna serves as the sole hope and support for her aging parents. Unfortunately, her family's income is meager as her parents work as farmers, cultivating cash crops such as rice, wheat, apples, and seasonal vegetables, utilizing the proceeds for household expenses.

Muna's daily routine begins at 4:30 AM, focusing on personal hygiene and cleanliness, followed by an hour of homework and studying. She assists her mother with various household chores, such as collecting water, cooking food, cutting grass, and tending to the cattle. After having her morning meal, she prepares herself for school. At school, she dedicates six hours to studying, engaging with friends, completing classwork, and enjoying watching games played by her peers. Upon returning home, she typically completes her school homework, aids in cutting and gathering grass, assists her mother with cooking and washing utensils, and shares an evening meal with her family. Muna studies late into the night before eventually falling asleep. She explains that due to her leg problems, it takes her an hour to commute to and from school. In the past, she used to cry, feeling despondent about her condition, and would question her parents and herself, wondering why she was different. These feelings of sadness and concern for her future troubled her deeply.

One day, Muna received an invitation to a child club meeting organized by KIRDARC. This opportunity led to her engagement as a member of the school-level child club and gave her renewed hope and a new dream of improving the lives of children facing similar challenges. From the beginning of her journey, Muna became an active participant, attending meetings and campaigns. She received training on child rights, child participation, gender equality and social inclusion (GESI), and child sexual exploitation (CSE). She familiarized herself with national provisions and laws concerning children, particularly those with disabilities. Additionally, she became involved in the ward child network and participated in awareness-

raising programs, including rallies, debate competitions, and street dramas aimed at eliminating child marriage and harmful traditional practices. During the school opening, Muna and other child club representatives cleared the road of pebbles and stones to ensure the safety of children with disabilities. She



consistently raised concerns regarding child-friendly drinking water, gender and disability-inclusive toilets, accessible school buildings, roads, playgrounds, and the availability of assistive devices for children with disabilities. These issues were prioritized and handed over to local government authorities, resulting in the construction of child-friendly drinking water facilities and gender and disability-inclusive toilets in her school.

Through the bio-monthly meetings of the Ward Child Rights Committee (WCRC), Muna was identified as a child in need (CIJ), a child with disabilities (CwD), and financially disadvantaged. Consequently, the WCRC recommended her for project-based support, including an income generation (IG) grant of Rs. 20,000, study materials worth Rs. 3,500, food support amounting to Rs. 3,000, and winterization support totaling Rs. 10,000. This support significantly contributed to Muna's continuous education. Her ultimate aspiration is to become a public prosecutor and continue her advocacy and campaigning efforts





PALANTA CLUSTER



- Improved the coping ability of 68.33% of the targeted 500 girls and young mothers with mental health problems.
- Improved menstrual hygiene management practices of 71.15% of women and girls from the targeted households.
- Enrolled and ensured regular attendance of 67 out-of-school children in Palata RM ward no. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9.
- Improved inclusive and child-friendly environment of 38 teachers and non-teaching school staff.
- Increased the frequency of receiving health services. 48.72% of the targeted families visited health facilities more than six times a year.
- Trained 200 targeted families in agriculture and farming techniques.
- Prepared and endorsed a health policy for Palata RM.
- Improved food security by producing basic foods for 4-6 months through household production, benefiting 62.96% of the targeted households/women in six wards of Palata RM.
- Increased the annual income of 30% of targeted women from diversified sources by 9%.
- Increased the use of climate-smart agricultural technologies. Trained 500 representatives from 20 women's groups on climate-smart agricultural practices, and 65% of them (325 participants) applied their learning in fruit, vegetable, and crop production.
- Trained 150 women from 20 groups in enterprise development, resulting in 102 women starting income-generating activities.

- Initiated savings and credit practices by 20 groups (500 members) with the help of banks and microfinance, with an average savings of NPR 65,000.
- Prepared food security and education policies for Palata RM, with SMC formulated in all schools.
- Increased the budget for the food security and income generation sector by 11.92%, with NPR 2,56,59,000 allocated in FY 2079/80 and NPR 2,26,00,000 in FY 2078/79.
- Increased the participation of women in public matters in Palata RM, with 232 targeted women out of 661 participants engaging in public hearings.
- Benefited 225 households from the distribution of food packages, including rice sacks (30 kg), lentils (5 kg), cooking oil (3 liters), and salt (2 kg), as well as winterization (blankets).
- Ensured that all schools in Palata have School Improvement Plans (SIPs) for the first time since 2075 BS, with the RM education unit leading the SIP preparation in all schools.
- Increased the budget for agriculture and food security by 6.16% compared to the previous year, with 11.92% of the total budget allocated for this purpose.
- Coordinated with the RM agriculture office to register 20 women's groups.
- Raised awareness about safety from possible dangers caused by landslides and floods through key messages.



NURSERY BUSINESS BRINGS HAPPINESS TO AMANKALA BK

Amankala BK, a 36-year-old resident of Palanta RM, ward no-3, Kaljoshidada Tole Kalikot, belongs to a financially poor family that relies on the nursery business and traditional agriculture for their livelihood. Despite the challenges of economic instability and child education, Amankala manages to support her family with a small piece of land measuring 6 Pathi. However, the annual crop production from the field is not enough to sustain the family for more than six months.

Before her involvement with the SAHACAAL project funded by BMZ Germany, Amankala had little knowledge about nursery management. She was facing difficulties in fulfilling

the basic needs of her family and had no alternative means of earning. However, after becoming a member of the Gyanjyoti women group, Kaljoshidada, and receiving training on income generation activities, enterprise development, business plan formulation, nursery management, financial literacy, and climate-smart agriculture, Amankala gained technical knowledge related to nursery management practices.



With the support of the project, Amankala was able to increase the number of nursery plants from 2,000 to 5,000 on her farm. She learned about the importance of saving, income generation, and livelihood, and received drip irrigation for her nursery. The training made her aware of income generation activities and helped her to formulate a business plan for enterprise development. Amankala's nursery now

includes 2,000 walnut seedlings, 1,000 pine tree seedlings, and 2,000 black pepper seedlings.

As a result of her hard work and the technical knowledge she acquired through the project, Amankala's nursery business has become her main source of income, surpassing the revenue generated by rice and wheat farming. She is now earning Rs. 15,000 from selling walnut and black pepper seedlings, compared to the Rs. 5,000 she earned from rice and wheat farming on the same land. She hopes to earn Rs. 100,000 in one year by selling the seedlings at Rs. 50 each.

Amankala credits the SAHACAAL project and KIRDARC Nepal for implementing the project and providing her with the opportunity to engage in income-generation activities such as nursery management and vegetable farming. She believes that her nursery business will help her family become financially strong and bring them happiness.

SAMVAD SESSION HELPING IMPROVE CONFIDENCE: A CASE STORY OF ANJU

Anju Bam, a 15-year-old girl, resides in Palata Rural Municipality, Ward no. 9 (Thirpu) with her parents, brother, and sister-in-law. Anju attends Saraswati Secondary School in Thirpu, where she is currently studying in the 9th grade. Her parents, who are above 55 years old, could not receive an education during their time and were instead compelled to support their parents with day-to-day household



work. Anju's brother and sister-in-law have recently completed 12th grade, while her father and brother go to India for seasonal employment, and her mother and sister-in-law engage in agriculture. The family's financial struggles have made it challenging for Anju to attend school regularly, as she often has to support her parents with household activities. As a result, she has been absent from school for 3 to 4 days a month, mostly on Fridays and other days, due to her obligation to work on household activities.

Anju's irregular school attendance and inability to do homework have resulted in weak academic performance. Additionally, she and her mother and sister-in-law used to follow the Chhaupadi system, which they believed to be a part of their culture. Anju used to hesitate to introduce herself in public, go to school in a non-school dress, and neglect personal and familial sanitation.

In September 2021, Anju joined the Manakamana SAMBAD Center, formed under the NEP-DR-04 project, as a member of the SAMBAD group due to her family's weak financial condition. Anju convinced her parents that she should attend the SAMVAD sessions regularly to learn about personal development, including leadership. Since joining the center, she has actively participated in the SAMVAD sessions, learning about life skills and their application in life. This has contributed to her being confident and active in her personal development, improving her academic performance by realizing the value of education. She has also become active in initiating social activities such as reducing social malpractices such as chhaupadi, child marriage, and gender-based discrimination. Anju is committed to not practicing these social problems at the individual and family levels. She believes that learning life-implementing skills and critical thinking has empowered her to analyze her studies, family, and bad social practices in the community, which are great achievements that became possible to learn

from the SAMVAD class. She has come to realize that the Chhaupadi system and caste discrimination are harmful practices for the person, family, and community and should be eliminated.

Anju also participated in a two-day training on sanitary pad preparation, where she learned about the preparation of sanitary pads from local materials/clothes. She now uses homemade pads and encourages others to do so. In addition, she has been a shadow animator of the SAMBAD center, introducing herself in public and leading the center well. She has improved her academic performance, regularly does homework, and takes part in extracurricular activities. Anju says, "I have learned life-implementing skills and critical thinking skills from SAMBAD that have broadened my capacity. I have made my career development plan and plan to study pharmacy to become health personnel. I have shared my plan with my family, and they have included it in our family development." She leads community-level campaigns such as campaigns for enrollment, campaigns against the Chhaupadi system, and child marriage.





SARKEGHAD CLUSTER



- Provided essential support to 35 households affected by landslides and floods, delivering relief items such as food, non-food items, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) kits.
- Provided training to 25 men and women on off-farm activities (integrated agricultural practices) and non-farm activities (hospitality and grocery shop management) to enhance their income generation capabilities. These individuals have successfully engaged in income-generating actions based on the acquired skills and knowledge.
- Conducted training sessions for 23 members of Sajha multi-purpose cooperative on cooperative management and financial literacy, focusing on saving and credit practices, governance principles, and other relevant aspects. The cooperative's board team has shown increased capacity, and more cooperative members have adopted saving and credit practices.
- Organized capacity-building training on climate-friendly green economy for 18 representatives of local government, leading to an increased commitment from the government to allocate a higher budget for climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives. The local government is also exploring further intervention areas in the green economy within the RM.
- Provided capacity-building support to 25 households (150 people) on achieving a healthy dietary diversity. The training sessions focused on nutritional foods and the importance of proper nutrition for children and lactating mothers. Additionally, 25 families with lactating mothers received hens for egg production to meet their nutritional needs.
- Delivered training to 250 targeted farmers on climate change adaptation and mitigation practices at the individual, family, community, and RM levels. These farmers have been successfully applying their knowledge and skills to implement climate adaptation measures.

- Established an active RM-level climate champion network comprising 20 members. This network actively collects climate change-related data/information and reports to the RM and KIRDARC. Furthermore, the network engages in advocacy actions at the community and RM levels to promote climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.
- Enhanced the knowledge of 25 local government representatives on climate-responsive planning and development through capacity-building training. These representatives have made commitments to incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation actions into their policy/planning formation processes and align budget allocations accordingly.
- Developed a robust climate crisis monitoring system through an official online portal for Sarkegad RM. The website provides updates on climate change-related issues, actions, policies, and plans implemented by the RM and other stakeholders. Climate champions actively contribute relevant data/information to support the system.
- Raised awareness among 818 individuals from four communities on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and emergency preparedness through various methods such as Deuda, street drama, and orientation programs.
- Equipped the Local Disaster Risk Management Committee (LDRMC) of Sarkegad RM with essential materials and resources for emergency preparedness and response, including stretchers, buckets, ropes, helmets, axes, saws, shovels, sickles, whistles, first aid kits, and hammers. Additionally, RM and world-level LDRMCs were formed and trained in preparedness and response to disasters.



OLD CULTURE AS PALATE OF NEW KNOWLEDGE: CASE STORY OF FARMER GROUPS

A cultural fair, named, Bhakunde Mela, is organized annually at Jaira village (Sarkegad Rural Municipality, ward no. 1) during mid-August. Different cultural and sports activities are organized there singing Deuda (folk song) mostly reflecting love relation, family issues. All activities are celebrated as



traditional beliefs and practices. The fair has been celebrated in the locality with the belief of marking win of god over demon by slicing head of demon.

In the community, project, named, Building Resilient Communities in Himalayan Region of Karnali Province, was implemented since January 2022 by KIRDARC Nepal and WWS with financial support of Danish government and technical support from Mission East. Under the project, among 10 farmers' groups, two groups, namely, Methadevi Famer Group and Dhaulapuro Farmer Group are formed at community. Each group has 25 members with 20 females and 5 males. In the groups, sessions are carried out in the facilitation of project staffs. The famer group members learned about climate change, causes and effects, mitigation and adaptation measures to be carried out at family and community level. They have realized climate change is caused by human induced causes as well. Not only this, they are well known that climate change effects cause the most adverse impacts to the communities who are the most vulnerable including farmers. Meanwhile, selected members also received training on climate crisis, adaptation and mitigation measures for ensuring resilience livelihood by initiating income generation actions by them.

These sessions and training actually have been eye-opening events as they have changed their perception on environment and adverse changes they have been witnessing in their surroundings. Now, they are able share with others that it is caused by climate change not by the gods or goddesses. They are not only concerned about their current generation rather they consider for sustaining to coming generation. For this, they decided to carry out utmost activities in mitigation and adaptation practices to be started from family and community level. In the groups, they discussed possible approaches to be carried out in the community. Among them, sensitizing community people about their learning on climate change, effects,

causes, adaptation and mitigation measures, etc. aligning with disaster risk reduction as the community is prone to climate change induced disasters. Another step is to reduce deforestation and promoting plantation initiation in the possible areas.

This year, on 17th August 2022, the group decided to celebrate Bhakundo Mela (local fair) differently than the traditional practice. Instead of playing deuda song on love affairs and day to day life, the group members performed songs (lyrics) of climate change, need of elimination of deforestation, effects, adaptation measures, etc. Participants in the fair praised the initiation and shared that they were sensitized about DRR, climate change and their need of actions for tackling these challenges. The performance was continued for two hours sharing deforestation, adverse effects to be faced by community people, pollution and forest fire, depleting water resources, need of protecting forest for income generation by collecting medicinal herbs, efforts to be made by local government in protection of forest and other climate change issues, etc.

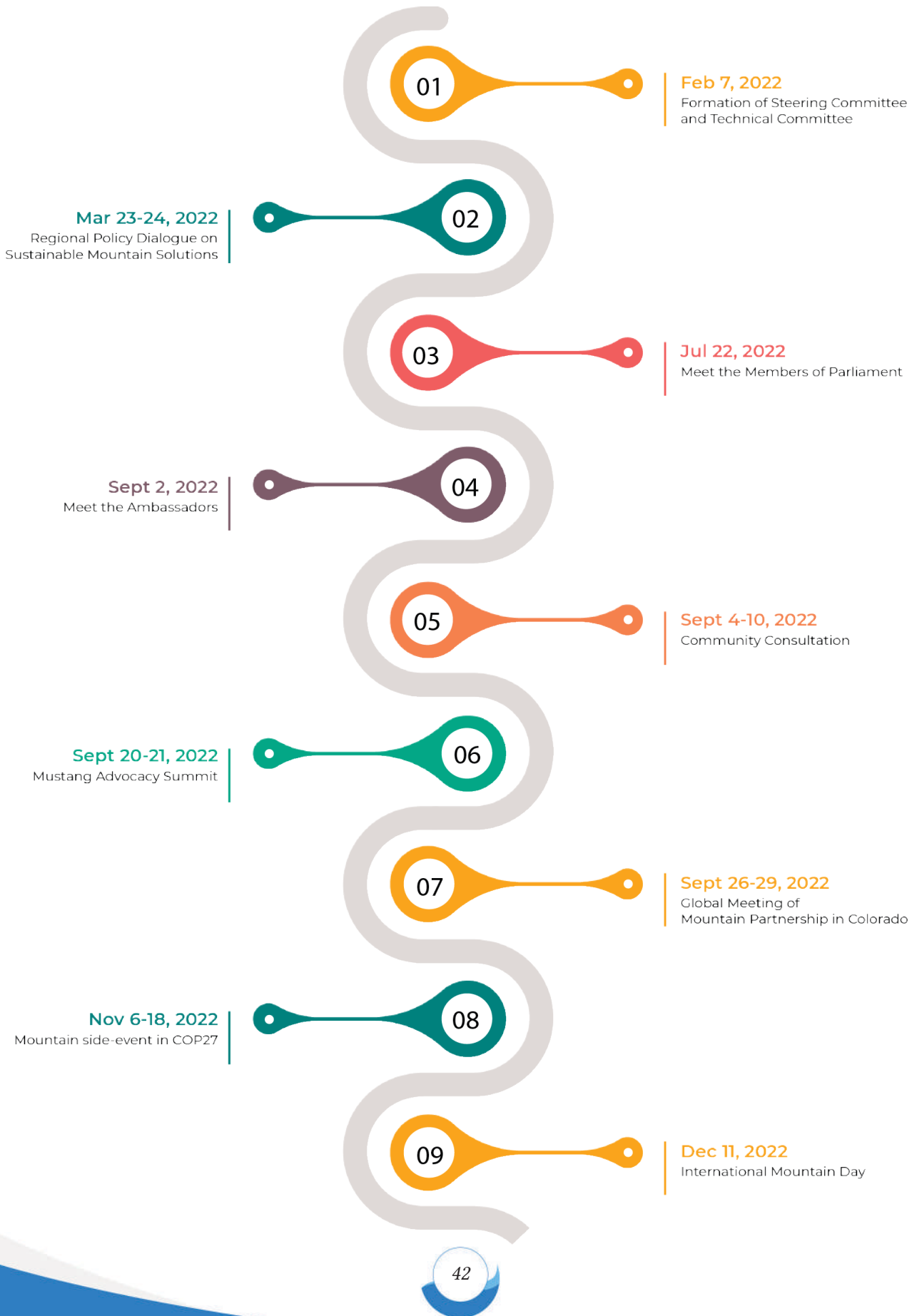
Lyrics included: *number of trees decreasing, reducing water sources, no herbs; we all recognize there is no life without trees; don't fire forest to protect forest; we all move ahead to plant plants;*

let's initiate by all including wards.

Among the participants at the fair, Mr. Dan Bahadur Rawat, former village development committee member told, *"Previously deuda songs were mostly focused on love affairs and other day to day life concerns but this time, the groups have done incredible task to make community people aware on important and relevant issue of DRR and climate change through song. To include these issues in our local fair is great initiation to sensitize community people."* These initiations started under the project have been model action for sensitizing in mass. As a result, community people planted 500 tree saplings at Chhepadi Dhunga and Mahadev Chaur areas that were bare places earlier. The groups have planned to improve greenery in the community and carry out advocacy activities of increasing awareness in the communities.



CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT 2022 (IYM 2022)





REGIONAL POLICY DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN SOLUTIONS (MARCH 23-24)



MEET THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (JULY 22)



MEET THE AMBASSADORS (SEPTEMBER 2)



MOUNTAIN ADVOCACY SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN SOLUTIONS SEP 20-21



INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN DAY



MOUNTAINS@COP27



Ambition on Melting Ice
On Sea-level Rise and Mountain Water Resources:

“ We wish to make it clear: protecting the cryosphere through vigorous climate action is not a matter for mountain and polar nations alone: it is a matter of urgent global concern, because the greatest impacts on human communities lie well outside these regions. ”



HIGH LEVEL MEETINGS

ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNS FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL



FIGHT INEQUALITY CAMPAIGN



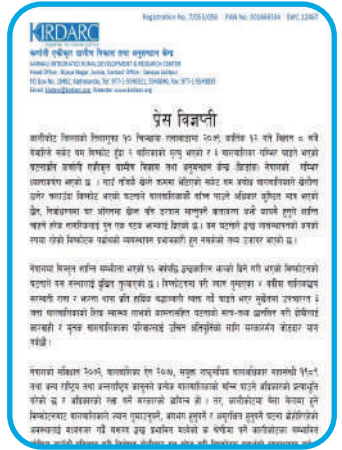
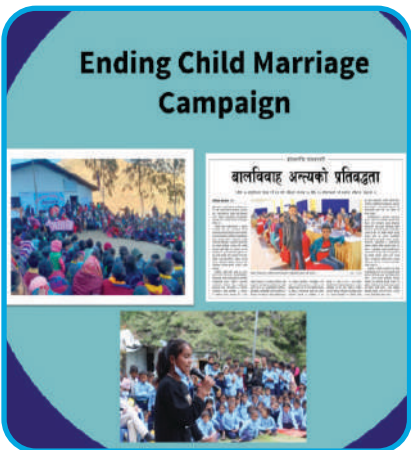
MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT CAMPAIGN



STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE ON ORGANIC AGRICULTURE



LUMBINI YOUTH CONFERENCE



LOCAL LEVEL CAMPAIGNS



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE, SAVING LIVES

KARNALI LANDSLIDE AND FLOOD RESPONSE PROJECT

REACHED

GENDER	BELOW 18	18 TO 49	ABOVE 50	TOTAL
FEMALE	2622	4181	1582	8385
MALE	2486	5518	2205	10209
TOTAL	5108	9699	3787	18594



PROJECT PERIOD: OCTOBER TO NOVEMBER 2022

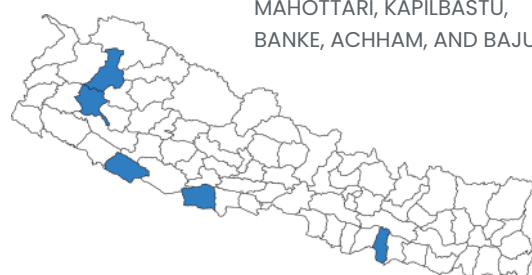
RELIEF ITEMS

- 640 HHs (4042 population) received family food package in Kalikot, Jumla and Mugu
- 600 HHs (1943 population) received the NFI Kits for temporary shelter.
- 379 lactating and pregnant mothers received the nutritious food.
- 221 senior citizen and people with disability received the supplementary food.
- 300 adolescent received the dignity kits to promote menstruation.
- 300 HHs (1943 population) received the hygiene kits

COLD WAVE RESPONSE PROJECT –REACH PROJECT

REACHED

GENDER	BELOW 18	18 TO 49	ABOVE 50	TOTAL
FEMALE	4492	6181	2810	13483
MALE	4929	6135	2053	13117
TOTAL	9421	12316	4863	26600



PROJECT PERIOD: 14TH JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH, 2023

RELIEF ITEMS

- Carried out the detail damage assessment of 5547 HHs of Achham district.
- 1540 individual including children and pregnant and lactating mothers received the nutritious food and supplementary food.
- 252 families (1475 individuals) received family food packs.
- 250 families received shelters kits for temporary shelters.
- 1540 individual received the winterization kits.

COLD WAVE ANTICIPATORY PROJECT

REACHED

GENDER	BELOW 18	18 TO 49	ABOVE 50	TOTAL
FEMALE	1776	2014	1670	5460
MALE	1688	666	544	2898
TOTAL	3464	2680	2214	8358



PROJECT PERIOD: 15TH JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH , 2022

RELIEF ITEMS

- 850 families (4114 members) received the winterization kits.
- 855 families (4114 members) received the family food packs.
- 250 individual including lactating and pregnant mothers including children from 150 families received the nutritious and supplementary food.
- 254 adolescent received the dignity kits to promote the mensuration hygiene management

HR AND INCLUSION

OUR BOARD

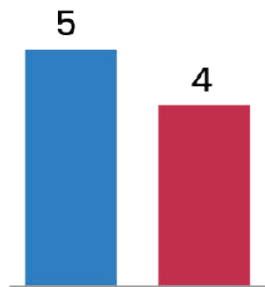


Samjhana Malla
Chairperson



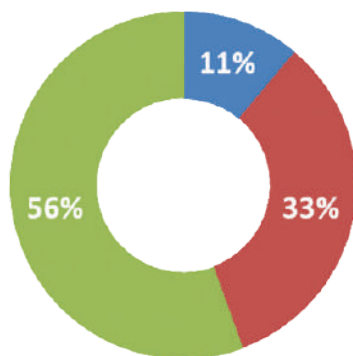
**BOARD
MEMBERS**

GENDER



COLOR	INDEX
Blue	Male
Red	Female

Ethnicity



COLOR	INDEX
Green	Brahman/ Kshetri
Red	Janajati
Blue	Dalit

OUR MANAGEMENT



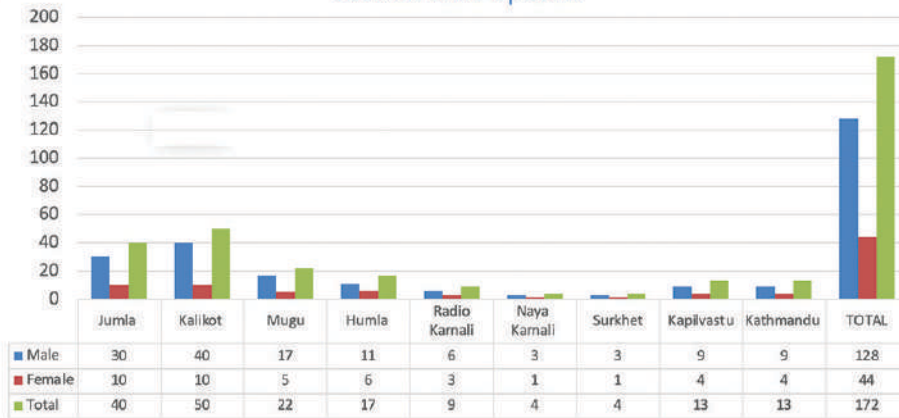
Gobinda Bahadur Shahi

Executive Director

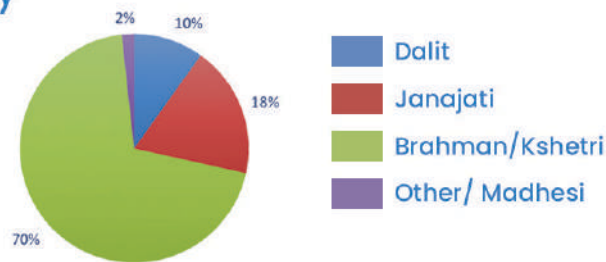
172

TEAM MEMBERS

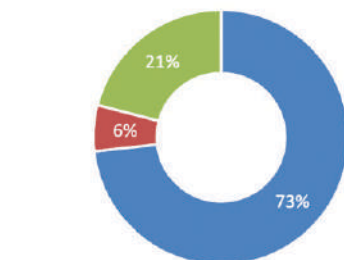
Cluster Wise Update



Ethnicity

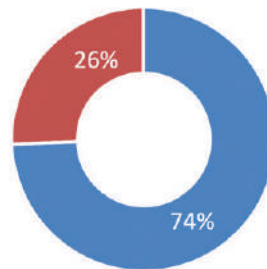


Nature



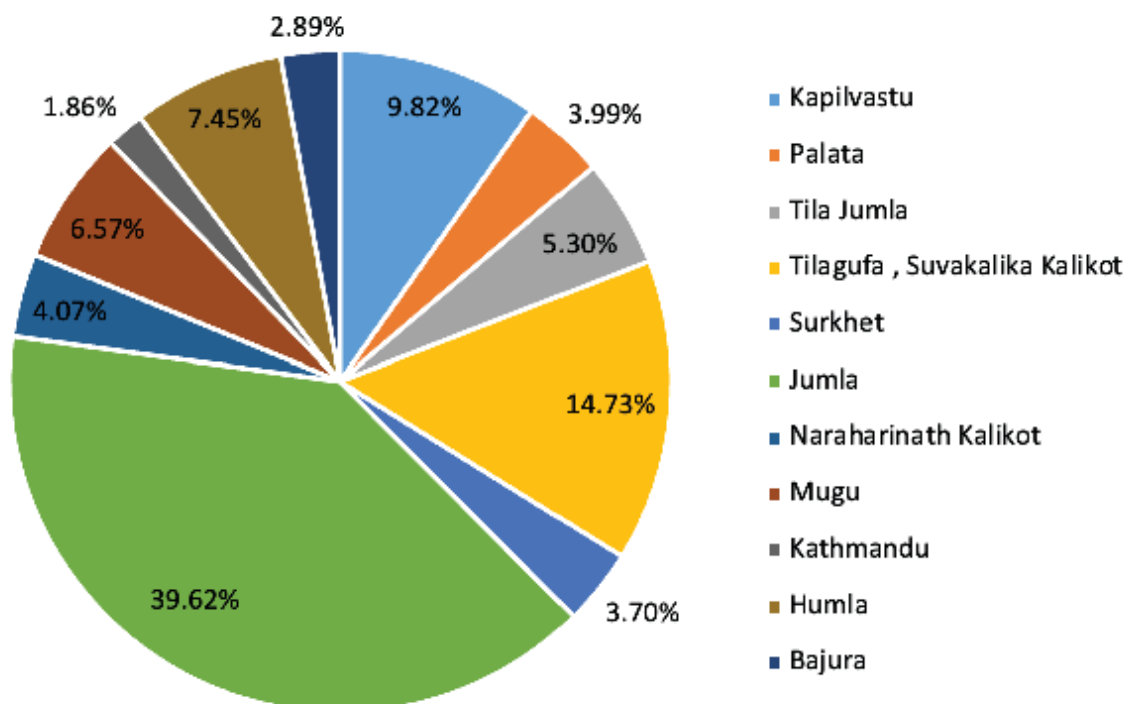
Program Technical
Finance and Admin

Gender



Male Female

FINANCIAL SUMMARY



AUDIT STATEMENT

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal)
Statement of Operations (Statement of Grant Receipt and Expenditure)
For the year ended on 31 Ashad 2079

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Re.	
		Current Year	Previous Year
Grant Receipt			
Grant Receipt Resources	4.18	515,893,180.58	412,105,258.92
Bank Interest		34.93	86,598.89
Total Receipt		515,893,195.61	412,191,855.81
Expenditure			
Staff Cost relating Program and Projects	4.19	65,172,939.36	77,714,476.95
Program Cost and Project Administrations			
Expenses	4.20	430,006,221.32	333,893,081.97
General Administrative Expenses	4.21	699,477.89	1,146,186.15
Depreciation and Amortization	4.114.2/4.3	103,281.00	97,141.00
Total Expenditure		515,981,919.37	412,850,888.07
Net Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax		(88,723.76)	(659,032.26)
Tax Expenses	4.22	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(88,723.76)	(659,032.26)
Appropriation of Surplus			
Allocation to Accumulated Surplus		(88,723.76)	(659,032.26)
Allocation to Endowment Fund		-	-

Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements (Notes 1 to 3.21)
Notes 1 to 4.22 form integral part of the financial statements

Ruplal Aidi
Treasurer

Rana Lal Kuli
Chairperson

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

Diperej Miupane
Finance and Administration Coordinator

Gobinda Bahadur Shahi
Executive Director

KIRDARC
Register for social justice

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal)
Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)
As at 32 Ashad 2079 (16 July 2022)

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rs.	
		As at 32 Ashad 2079	As at 31 Ashad 2078
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	20,540,945.64	21,079,829.94
Intangible Assets	4.2	30,029.00	37,538.00
Investment Property	4.3	-	-
Long Term Investments		-	-
Non- Current Account Receivable	4.6	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	4.4	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		20,570,974.64	21,117,365.94
Current Assets			
Inventories	4.5	-	-
Account Receivable	4.6	7,961,699.25	14,920,417.37
Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.7	38,607,574.69	39,922,334.95
Total Current Assets		44,569,273.94	54,842,752.32
Total Assets		65,140,248.58	75,960,118.26
Liabilities and Reserves			
Accumulated Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus	4.8	14,387,928.79	14,476,652.55
Designated Fund	4.9	-	-
Restricted Fund	4.10	33,894,018.18	40,658,731.78
Endowment Fund	4.11	-	-
Capital Reserves	4.12	8,267,772.16	8,727,882.46
Total Accumulated Reserves		56,549,719.11	63,863,266.79
Loans and Borrowings	4.13	-	-
Employee Benefit Liabilities	4.14	-	-
Deferred Revenue	4.15	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	4.16	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Loans and Borrowings	4.13	-	120,000.00
Employee Benefit Liabilities	4.14	-	-
Provisions	4.17	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	4.16	8,590,529.47	11,976,851.47
Total Current Liabilities		8,590,529.47	12,096,851.47
Total Liabilities		8,590,529.47	12,096,851.47
Total Liabilities and Reserves		65,140,248.58	75,960,118.26

Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements (Notes 1 to 3.21)
 Notes 1 to 4.22 form integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date



Ruplal Aidi
Treasurer



Rana Lal Kulal
Chairperson



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





Diparaj Neupane
Finance and Administration Coordinator





Gobinda Bahadur Shahi
Executive Director

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रूपन्देहीमा लुम्बिनी युवा सम्मेलन शुरु

बुबल(बुबल दुडे), २२ भरी- मीन विकास र समृद्धिक लागि युवा सशक्तिकरणको लागि युवा सम्मेलनको आयोजना गरिएको छ।

अनुक्रमणिका केन्द्र, सुदूरपश्चिम विकास क्षेत्र संसदीय, विभिन्न सामाजिक विभाग जेठ केवलसमेत एचडी नेपाल उखलसमा, कालिका विकास क्षेत्र नेपाल युवा, मानव कल्याण तथा बर्खा जेठ दाव, मानव अधिकार त्यसैका केन्द्र रोपडा, एमएन नेपाल रोपडाको आयोजना र रोपडा युवा परिषद, एमएन विकासका लागि युवा सञ्चाल नेपाल जगाति, बाल तथा सरोकार केन्द्र अन्तराष्ट्रिय, मरुतकेन्द्रको बज्जाल, नेपाल युवा सञ्चाल नेपालको संयोजकतामा बर्खाको आयोजना गरिएको छ।

कार्यक्रमा विभिन्न सभ, संस्थाहरुको विचारविम्वेद तथा प्राथमिकताको प्रस्ताव सभामा गरिएको छ। सम्मेलनको २४को समापन हुने छ।



एभिएट कार्यक्रममा बोकी सुभाषा सायन्सको अध्यक्ष सुभाषा श्रेष्ठले युवा सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

युवा सम्मेलन: नीति र योजना निर्माणमा सहभागिता चाहियो

पौवाद (सुदबलदुडे), २४ भरी। रूपन्देहीको वित्तियमा जारी लुम्बिनी युवा सम्मेलन २४ बुधवारको दोस्रो दिन सार्वजनिक भई सम्पन्न भएको छ।

नेपालका हजारौँ विद्यार्थीहरूको लागि युवा सम्मेलनको आयोजना गरिएको छ।

सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।



प्रधानमन्त्री कार्यालयका सचिव सुभाष श्रेष्ठले युवा सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

यस विद्यार्थीहरूको लागि युवा सम्मेलनको आयोजना गरिएको छ।

सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

सम्मेलनको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

बालहिंसा र बालविवाह रोक्न अभियान

बालहिंसा रोक्न अभियानको अन्तर्गत ४२ विद्यालयमा ५०० विद्यार्थीको सहभागिता गरियो।

मस्यौदा अन्तिम चरणमा

मस्यौदा अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ।

पढाइ सुधारन टोलटोलमा कक्षा

कक्षाको पढाइ सुधारनका लागि टोलटोलमा कक्षाको आयोजना गरियो।

दीक्षित भए ५ सय १९ वि

दीक्षित भए ५ सय १९ विद्यार्थीको जानकारी गरियो।

दुर्गममा नमुना विद्यालय

दुर्गममा नमुना विद्यालयको उद्घाटन गरियो।

विद्यार्थीको सहभागिता

विद्यार्थीको सहभागिताको जानकारी गरियो।

कालीकोट र रुकुम खोप सुनिश्चित

कालीकोट र रुकुम जिल्लामा खोप सुनिश्चितको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

खोप सुनिश्चितको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

Mid-day meal budget misused in Kalikot

Government schools in the district say they are spending the rest money to pay salaries to privately-hired teachers.

कालीकोट जिल्लामा मध्यम भोजनको बजेट गलत रूपमा खर्च भएकोको उद्घोष गरियो।

थारू महिलाको आम्दाना बन्दै हस्तकलाका सामग्री

थारू महिलाको आम्दाना बन्दै हस्तकलाका सामग्रीको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

हस्तकलाका सामग्रीको उद्देश्य र महत्त्वको बारेमा जानकारी दिएका छन्।

OUR PARTNERS



किर्डाकद्वारा संचालित परियोजना तथा गतिविधी
सम्बन्धित केहि गुनासो भए



निःशुल्क फोन नं:

१६ ६०० १०९ १०९

मा सम्पर्क गर्नुहोला

सार्वजनिक विद्या र शनिवार वाहेक विहान ९ बजे देखि बेलुका ५ बजेसम्म सम्पर्क गर्नुहोला

कर्णाली एकीकृत ग्रामिण विकास तथा अनुसन्धान केन्द्र
किर्डाक नेपाल

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...together for social justice

KIRDARC
...together for social justice

Karnali Integrated Rural Development
and Research Centre (KIRDARC) Nepal

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