

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



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Message from Executive Director

It is my pleasure to share the **Annual Report of Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC)**. This year we have successfully run 21 projects and this report shares the summary of achievements made through various integrated programs and projects undertaken by KIRDARC in financial year **2017-18** under different outcome areas with an aim to reaching the unreached.

KIRDARC is working in alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which promise to leave no one behind, and also contribute to the national development plans and priorities. To ensure that the SDGs make sense within local contexts, KIRDARC Nepal is working on ten different goals and trying to localize the SDGs. This year we worked on 9 different districts of province 3, 5 and 6 in coordination with local government which had instilled hopes that local government will be more accountable towards the citizen.

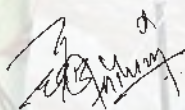
KIRDARC have been continuously advocating for the rights of the mountain people through effective engagement of civil society organizations in a coordinated approach enhancing visibility of mountain issues in national processes enabling better life, well-being and livelihood of mountain people. KIRDARC organized National Conference on Climate Change,

Food Security and Freshwater: Tackling Challenges and Nurturing Opportunities in Mountain region in Jumla and Karnali Summit on "Rights to Inclusive Development: Fostering Prosperity and Social Justice" at Surkhet which contributed to amplifying the voices of mountain people.

On behalf of the Executive Board, I would like to thank local government stakeholders, funding partners, local communities for placing their trust in us. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to all KIRDARC staffs for their dedication and hard work.

In summary, I believe it has been a great year. We are satisfied with the continuing growth of our organization and are looking forward enthusiastically to the year ahead. We will continue our engagement and expand our reach to many remote communities together with local government and local communities.

Thank you

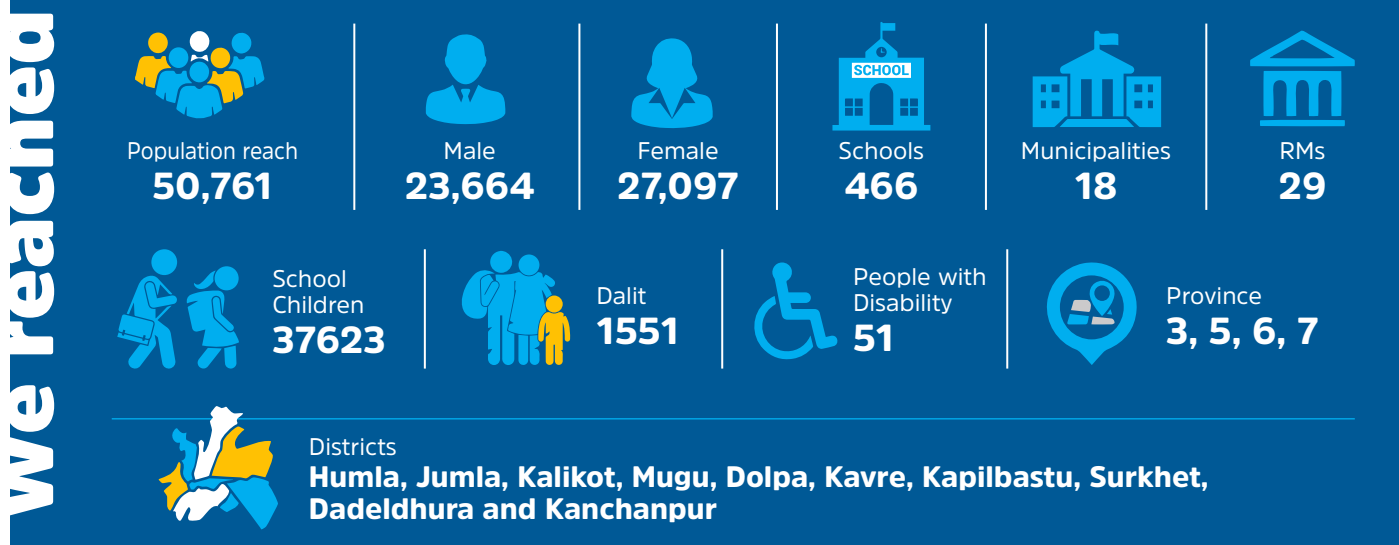


Madhab Raj Neupane
Executive Director



Highlights of the year:

KIRDARC in 2018



OUTCOME Area 1



Human Rights and Social Protection

Major interventions and achievements

- ❖ 2495 Youths from marginalized and excluded communities from Humla, Mugu, Jumla, Kalikot and Dolpa trained on Human rights. Human rights status report of Karnali published and disseminated.
- ❖ 2 settlements declared Human rights friendly village on Humla and Kalikot. 167 Local CSOs mainstream and roll out Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) on Humla, Mugu, Jumla, Kalikot and Dolpa.
- ❖ Increased net enrollment by 99.75 percent in Kalikot and established quality learning environment in 37 percent schools out of 104 schools.
- ❖ Increased girl's regularity in school due to extracurricular activities in 21 schools in Mugu and open up the opportunity to participate on regional, national and international football tournaments.
- ❖ Increased girl attendance rate in school from 15 percent to 97 percent in Kalikot and Mugu districts.
- ❖ Improved infrastructure and equipment's in schools and ECD facilitated quality learning environment in Humla and Mugu district (Science lab support in 4 schools , Library support – 6 schools, ECED material support – 5 schools Furniture support- 5 schools , School building – 1, Computer support -2 schools).
- ❖ Increased access to school and education in Mugu and Humla district. 5554 sponsored registered vulnerable children supported with stationaries, bags, other education materials and uniform.
- ❖ Number of students have increased at ECED centers due to joyful and child-friendly classroom and increased the ownership of SMC, PTA, teachers and community towards ECCD centre.
- ❖ Free Basic and Compulsory Education (FBCE) declared in Naraharinath Municipality.
- ❖ Declared 4 ward as Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) ward in Tilagufa Municipality and Shuvakalika Rural Municipality in Kalikot.
- ❖ Established discussion forum (*BaL Kachahari*) to discuss on the children issues. 45 cases of child marriage stopped in Kalikot.

- ❖ 5 local bodies mainstreamed Quality Learning Environment (QLE) indicators in their planning process where they considered software activities along with infrastructure.
- ❖ Increased learning achievement (Literacy rate from 2 to 57 and numeracy rate from 4 to 46 percent in grade 3 and 5) in Kalikot.
- ❖ 100 out of 104 schools developed Annual School improvement plan (ASIP) by incorporating the QLE indicators in Kalikot.
- ❖ 45 classrooms in 15 schools are equipped with teaching learning materials and increased learning environment in Jumla.
- ❖ Increased student's regularity in Sundare Sherpa School in Dolpa after construction of school building, toilets and drinking tap.
- ❖ Empowered and capacitated 1865 adolescents through 135 Junior Champion club, 69 life skill camps, 155 learning camps in Kalikot and Mugu.
- ❖ Increased trend of producing teaching learning material using local and indigenous skill and equipped 200 schools with those locally developed teaching learning materials by teachers and parents.
- ❖ 1500 parents engaged in reading mela and thus improved children learning habit.



'Where there is will, there is a way'

"My years of passion has been fulfilled when KIRDARC supported library books and Desktop computers (financially supported by Good Neighbour International Nepal) to increase the IT knowledge of the students in our school" Kali Bahadur Mahatara (head master) of laliguransh Secondary School, Humla.

It takes one and half day to reach in Simikot on foot from school. 19 communities' people and secondary level students carried the desktop computers and books for library. Now, the school has managed separate library and desktop computers rooms, rack and table for computers from the contribution of the community. For the management of these activities, the head master, SMC and community people requested the hydropower for power supply at day time, previously the hydro power had been supplying electricity at night time only. Now they have agreed to supply the power in school when it is needed (computer class day). They agreed with the hydro power and the electric line was transferred up to school. The have also agreed with the hydro power to circulate the electricity regularly from the new session (starts from March) with free of cost.

"We have managed all the process for computer learning but we worried if some technical electric problem occurred, we have to think about the alternative electric power as well." SMC Member





This initiative had helped to increase the knowledge of the children and had increased access of computer knowledge in one of the remotest community of the Humla district.

I saw my feet after nine year

"When I was about four years old; my mother aware me about my physical disability and told me that my feet are not normal due to which I cannot walk like my brothers and sisters". She remembered early gloomy days and said. It was difficult for me to attend school before, "When I grew old enough and ready for school, I could not get admitted in the school because I was not able to walk as others do to reach school". **Ashmita BK**

Now she studies in grade two in Shree Rupadevi Basic School, Malkot, Kalikot. Nowadays she pays attention towards her study; takes all the classes and take part in classwork and does her home assignment well. She is learning better life skills at school and home. She enjoys her classmates, teachers and school. Unlike before, she is not teased by her friends at school.

She remembers her old days and says; *"before three years ago, I got enrolled in school but my school mates and classmates teased me looking at my abnormal feet".* As a result, she was not regular at school and in addition she used to feel guilty of herself to attend school daily as she used to be bullied.

This transformation of Ashmita to give her a new life was possible through "an integrated education, child protection and child rights governance project" implemented by KIRDARC Nepal funded by NORAD and technically supported by Save the Children since 2015 AD. This intervention was conducted in 12 VDCs covering 112 schools, 90 ECCD centers, 131 child clubs, 12 VCPC and 5 CFG of then VDCs which are included in current 3 rural municipalities and one municipality of Kalikot district.







Major interventions and achievements

- ❖ Caste and gender based discrimination (Chhaupadi practice) reduced by 63 percent in Humla, Mugu, Jumla, Kalikot and Dolpa on 25 VDCs.
- ❖ Increased women's influence at family and societal levels through functional literacy, training on their rights. 74 percent women participated in local level planning process and allocate budget NRS 627000 in Dhaulgotha and Khina (Palanta RM).
- ❖ 18 SABAL centers (women groups) developed advocacy plan and implemented to strengthen their participation in decision making process at Kalikot.
- ❖ Build capacity of 18 CSOS on voicing out the social discrimination in Kanchanpaur. 39 Religious leaders and traditional healers trained and actively engaged to eliminate chhaupadi and other forms of social malpractices and discrimination during menstruation.
- ❖ 3200 community gatekeepers (youth) aware on menstrual hygiene sexual and reproductive health and chhaupadi myths in Kanchanpur.
- ❖ 96 percent women and girls improved on women and disability rights, dalit rights through inclusive and human right sessions in Soru RM of Mugu and Adanchuli RM of Humla.
- ❖ Women engagement in local groups and community based organisations increased by 42 percent in Soru RM of Mugu and Adanchuli RM of Humla.
- ❖ Access to and meaningful participation of women in local community decisions has increased. 60% of male family heads and social leaders accept and support the positive role of women and girls in family and societal level decisions in Soru RM of Mugu and Adanchuli RM of Humla.
- ❖ Civil Society had better capacity and stronger networks to complement government efforts, work as watch-dog and influence local policy decision. 8 CSOs networks capacitated on GESI , HRBA , Management and leadership development and linkage established with district level network to advocate ensuring good governance in public service institutions.
- ❖ Local Government structures are more inclusive, and accountable. 10 local level service providing institutions practice regular social audit and public hearing process at Soru RM of Mugu and Adanchuli RM of Humla.

- ❖ Local government continued and practiced the module of the project run by KIRDARC. 16 SABAL centers are being run by local government in Palanta RM after the completion of project ensuring the sustainability of the project.
- ❖ Increased awareness on government services, coordination, linkages, and access to basic services, SHG members have organized 110 awareness campaigns like street dramas, organized rallies on school enrollment campaigns, domestic violence, dowry system, child marriage, world environment day celebration, sanitation/hygiene for creating awareness in their communities and they actively participated in constructing private toilets, regular village campaigns, and care to children for personal hygiene in Kapilbastu.
- ❖ Community people are sensitized themselves about local level planning process and its importance as they raised the voice for ensuring the block grant for empowerment of marginalized and excluded people including women, Dalit, children and person with disability.
- ❖ 4,000 women and adolescent girls are sensitized on gender, women rights, and have internalized the structural causes of discrimination, deprivation and poverty. Consequently, 169 persons with disabilities got disability card, 237 people got citizenship certificate, 384 children's birth registration, 179 people got marriage registration Soru RM of Mugu and Adanchuli RM of Humla. Increased the percentage of receiving marriage certificate by 25% in Kalikot, palanta.
- ❖ Village assembly allocated Rs 2.9 million budget for women's education at Palanta Rural Municipality, Kalikot .KIRDARC Nepal empowered rural women through 18 SABAL groups Palanta RM, the remotest area of Kalikot.
- ❖ Dalit, marginalized communities are organized and capacitated to fight against injustices, social taboos and culturally deep rooted malpractices at Surkhet.



It's Never Too Late to Learn

Journey of being literate was not easy. Studying is hard but the result is very satisfying and priceless. I didn't value education in my early years of life but now my perception has changed. After the education I've gained knowledge, the world seems different. I always encourage my children to go school. I am able to regulate my children's daily home works."

Surji Bam, aged 30, lives at Ghochayabada, Palanta -3.

Ghochayabada is one of the remote area of the Kalikot district. She has lived a very topsy-turvy life since early days. Girls were not considered worthy of studying during her time due to traditional mindset of the parents; at the same time, family was not able to afford due to poor financial condition. Though she had desire to get education. But she was forced to get married in early years.

Reading letters and books, using mobiles, calculating day to day numerical which seemed impossible is now possible for her. Not only that, she keeps interest in the social activities where women are engaged with income

SABAL Centre smashed the barriers of Women

"Women of this community were most vulnerable and marginalized. They never participated in social function, did not speak with other people in the community and were not aware on socio-economic rights. Now, women are aware on women rights, able to give full introduction with other in an effective way, organize the various awareness campaigns against socio-cultural malpractices said Mankauri Bam member of Shushant SABAL Centre, Palanta Rural Municipality. *I was brought up in poor family. I did not get opportunity to go to school. Fortunately, I got chance to be member of SABAL Centre. Women in our community were victimized from socio-cultural malpractices, domestic violence and gender based discrimination. We were plunged into superstition. When I joined in SABAL Centre, we discussed on various form of malpractices and their root causes and effects*



in our life. I realized that it is all superstition and I must stand against socio-cultural malpractices like chhaupadi practice. It was not easy for me. In the beginning, I began to convince my family. I shared with my family members about what is chhaupadi practices, its root cause and effects. Few months back, they supported me to come out of such vicious circle. On other hands, there were lots of backbiting towards me from many community people. However, I did not care them. Now, I stay at my house, sleep in my master bed, cook food, maintain menstruation hygiene, use local sanitary pad. I began to convince other women of my SABAL Centre and other community people."

generation activities. She states, *"Realizing the value of education and fighting for the rights have played crucial role. Hence, I believe that we need to experience at first to believe oneself"*. Unlike the past, she has been planning to open a shop as a part of income generation activities, providing the service to the villagers is very satisfactory achievement for her.





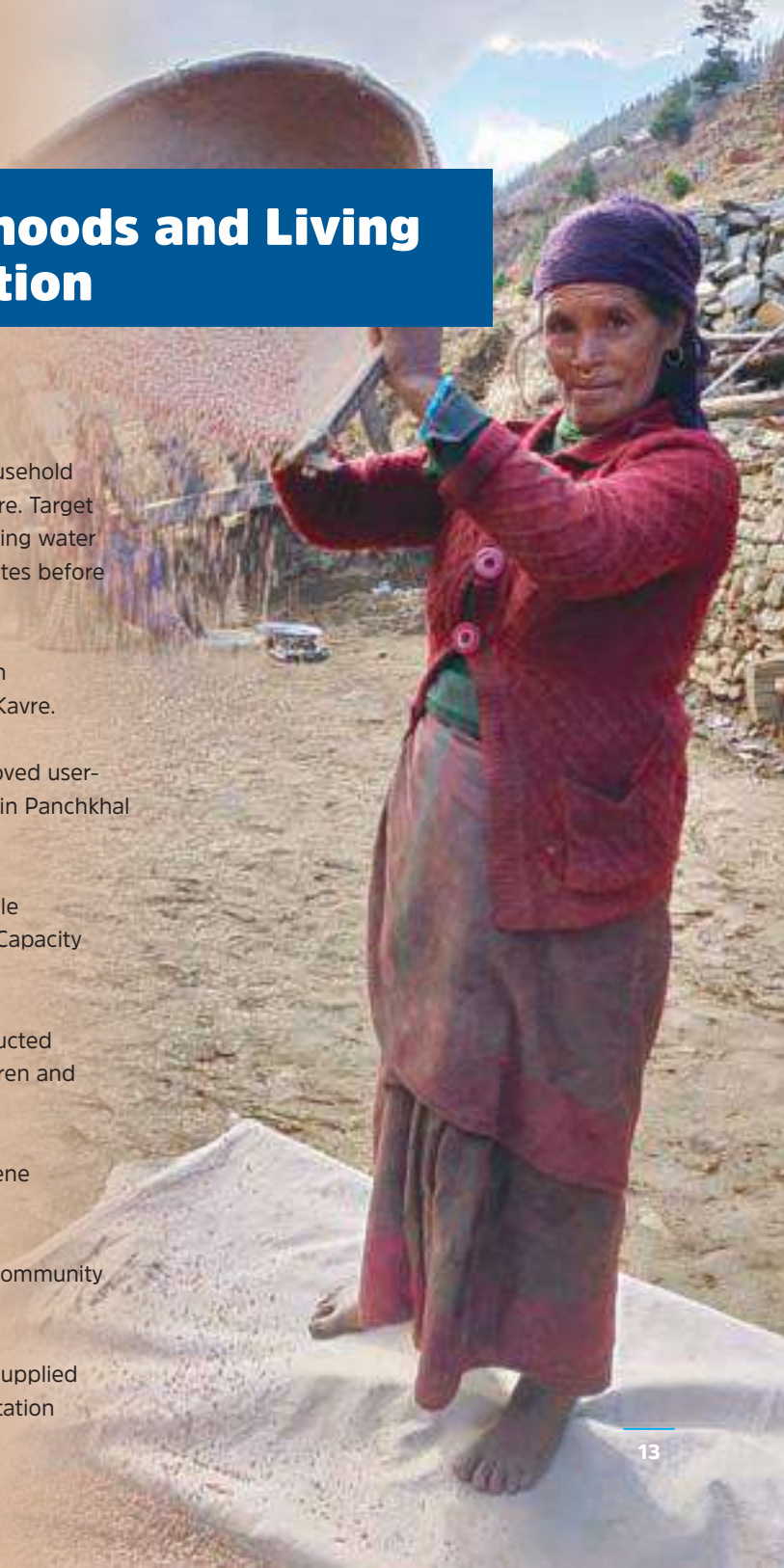
OUTCOME Area 3



Livelihoods and Living Condition

Major interventions and achievements

- ❖ 100 HHs have access to quality drinking water through household connection with improvised water lift supply system in Kavre. Target households spends less than 10 minutes for two way fetching water from tap to their kitchen in an average which was 68 minutes before project interventions.
- ❖ Strengthen WWASHCC and LDRMC and actively engaged in sustainability of water schemes in Panchkhal Municipality, Kavre.
- ❖ 220 students have been directly benefitted through Improved user-friendly WASH facilities with Rain water harvesting system in Panchkhal Municipality, Kavre.
- ❖ Prepared WASH plan of Panchkhal Municipality using mobile technologies incorporating the findings from Vulnerability Capacity Assessment at ward level.
- ❖ 3 Child, Gender and Disability Latrines (CGD) latrine constructed at schools of Hima RM benefitting 2936 school going children and teachers.
- ❖ 5146 people including school children participated in hygiene awareness WASH campaigns.
- ❖ 4 community taps have been constructed benefiting 258 community people including 57 Dalit people.
- ❖ 82 household had hand washing facilities , 38 household supplied improved drinking water facilities as well as improved sanitation facilities at Hima RM, Jumla.



- ❖ 21 household has constructed new improved latrines at Palanta-9 from triggering activities and campaigning.
- ❖ 46 people from local civil society, community media, journalists and FEDWASUN members trained on Right to Water and Sanitation and Social Accountability tools .
- ❖ KIRDARC as an active member of MHM alliance at national level contributed to conduct national level MHM campaign. National Level WASH Emergency Contingency Plan facilitated.
- ❖ The total of 10177(Mugu 5561 & Humla 4616) population has got access on Improved sanitation in the project area (Humla 10 VDCs & Mugu 13 VDCs coverage).
- ❖ District level total sanitation strategy plan were prepared and endorsed from DWASH-CC in leadership of local government.
- ❖ KIRDARC facilitated multi-stakeholders on sustaining district level sanitation.
- ❖ Created local level employment and income opportunities. 1487 families are engaged in income generating who are mainly supporting for home consumption. Similarly, 1276 families are undertaking IGAs in a systematic way for commercial purpose at Kaplibastu district.
- ❖ Established 34 new enterprises in different varieties at community level. 90% employed through life skills vocational training where, out of 7 participants on light vehicle motor driving training 6 are employed in same sector as a driver or regular worker & 1 is seeking the opportunity in Mugu.
- ❖ 60 commercial apple farmers have planted 5400 apples plant & 600 walnut plants in their own land at Mugu.
- ❖ Women's income increased through the provision of vocational training and basic entrepreneurship classes, access to resources, and better market linkages .267 women developed business plan and submitted to Palanta Rm to support their enterprise. 6 women started micro enterprise business in Planata, goat forming, poultry farming, sewing cutting vegetable farming, chowmein production and sisnu powder.
- ❖ Trained women initiated saving and credit practices through village bank and collected NPR 482480 and mobilized these fund to 83 individual women for small enterprise.
- ❖ Improved Sanitation and hygiene practices among the SHG members and in their community have been improved significantly. In Kapilbastu, total 1781 members have started improved hygiene practices after participating in campaigns/street dramas, meeting, and discussion sessions. Furthermore, a total 1163 households have constructed toilets. This will contribute to GoN's priority to declare district ODF by 2018.



Community-Led Resilient WASH Model Village

Shikhar Kateri-11 is located in the distance of 8 km from Panchkhal Municipality Office, Kavre. It is one of the hard hit communities from April 25th earthquake, 2015. From the devastation, more than 90% houses were completely destroyed. Not only that, sources of drinking water and infrastructure of sanitation were also destroyed or damaged. Before earthquake, 15% households had toilet facility but 90% of them were damaged the quake resulting people had no option other than going in open place for defecation. Access of safe drinking water was not reality rather they had to wait hours fetching a bucket of water that was not safe to drink. 83% of local people used to drink water without filtering and only 2% people used to drink water after filtering water.

With the aim of establishing complete sanitation by ensuring 5+1 indicators by improving WASH condition at Shikhar Kateri, KIRDARC Nepal implemented the project "Ensuring Sustainable Access to WASH services" with the support from Water Aid Nepal. In the first phase Ward Sanitation Coordination Committee led for the project implementation for generating awareness for constructing toilet in each house, and providing the support for constructing toilet in the earthquake affected houses based on the policy made to the earthquake affected communities.

Construction of toilet could not get pace due to deeply rooted traditional practice. But gradually, from the support in the campaign by Ward Office and being aware, people started to construct toilet. 18 week sanitation promotion related educational campaign to men and women was run at individual, familial, community level including environment and

menstruation hygiene as well. In which, materials were distributed that were necessary for washing hand using soap by applying the 5+1 steps of hand washing approach. Regular campaigns for generating awareness were run for sanitation, safe and sufficient drinking water. For the sustainability of the campaign, improvement was made possible on resilient drinking water, sanitation and hygiene under the leadership of Ward Sanitation Committee and cooperation from Ward Sanitation Coordination Committee, Water User Group, Disaster Rescue Committee, Drinking Water Safety Committee, and Community Sanitation Committee by organizing regular meeting, unified monitoring, discussion, interaction, seminar and radio program.

Mahadevstahan Shikhar Kateri drinking water lifting, sanitation and hygiene project was completed by prioritizing Sustainable Development Goals, assimilating one house one tap objective, following the basis of four principles of Sendai Framework regarding disaster risk reduction, including government of Nepal's 9 characteristics for resilient



community, and incorporating 6 WASH resilient unified by KIRDARC Nepal and WaterAid Nepal. This initiative has assimilated approach one house one tap of government of Nepal. In which, community had brought necessary materials and also it had contributed for 20% to 25% for construction. Since the water was distributed in lifting process, Nepal Electricity Authority, Banepa branch had supported for making availability of electricity as per the estimation. Commitment has been made from Ward by allocating budget as per the need for repair and disaster risk reduction.

Prior to the project commencement, unified action plan was made along with the identifying possible risks and measures from water sources to households with the participation of community. All the committees remained active to materialize the action plans. Monthly charge for drinking water consumption has been managed based on the meter

system; meanwhile, human resources (a man and a woman) have also been recruited for maintenance of the scheme. They have received three day training on drinking water management.

Shiv Sharan Lama, Ward Chairperson, Panchkhal Municipality-11 asserts, *"Visible changes have been observed in the community after the campaign in the Ward run by KIRDAR Nepal. Others stakeholders have to follow the initiated campaign and contribution made by the organization in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene."* Prem Ghatani, Treasurer, Mahadevsthan Water User Group considers, *"Previously, this community was in poor condition but now it has been well maintained in sanitation and hygiene"*. The community has achieved the following 6 indicators from the consolidated efforts over the year in resilient WASH with the aim of reducing the effects of natural risks and keeping the project sustainable.



Dignity through Driving

Mr. Kabiraj Shahi, 21 is resident of Khatyad RM 9 Sukadhik, Mugu. He was not engaged on any kind of employment since long. He received training on vehicle driving and got license as well. Now he is driving the jeep and earning Rs.10000 (Ten thousand rupees) in per month. *I have not confidence on rural road so I am practicing daily. After few months when I will be perfect hopefully I will earn Rs.20000 (Twenty thousand) with which my family had access on education and health* said Shahi. Similarly, Mr. Singha Budha, 24 is also another resident of Chhayanathrara municipality ward no 12 Soru, Mugu. Now he is working as a driver in Sihara district. His monthly salary is Rs.15000. (Fifteen thousand

rupees). His monthly income is supporting his family on food, clothes, health and education. Mr. Vim Bahadur Rokaya, Nanda Bahadur Rokaya and Ratan Khattri are also driving jeep in Karnali highway and earning Rs.10000-120000 in per month basic salary.

With the funding support of GNI, KIRDARC-Nepal conducted the 1-month training to unemployed youth who were returned from abroad and planning to go aboard for working. The training was conducted for 1 month at Nepalgunj, Banke which enhanced employment generation.





Tulawati Establishes Family Business

Tulawati Kewat lives in Tallo Barmeli and one of the active member of Tallo barmeli Self Help group (SHG). There are five members in her family. Her husband used to work as a labor in others home for survival. She was also obliged to do hard work in her village. When she was involved in SHG, she was encouraged to do something being motivated through discussion on various issues and business plan. Due to daily discussion, she became confident and came to know the key of success is self-business. She learned various innovative techniques and business plan etc. After analyzing all the resources. She selected vegetable production as her business. She took loan of NRs 10000 with paying 1 rupees interest per month from the SHG. Then, she started vegetable cultivation in two kattha of land meanwhile in the support of SEEDS project. KIRDARC-Nepal has organized two days training of different group members on technical know-how for vegetable

farming. She learned technical skills during training to involve in vegetable farming by applying improve techniques for seasonal and off season vegetables production farming .Now, she is producing various seasonal and off seasonal vegetables and supplying in the local and outside market. She is succeed to earn 24 - 27 thousand NRS in one season (within three month). At present, her husband is working in their own vegetable farming. He is selling vegetables in the near market. Their children have been regular in school. Now, she is able to fulfill her basic needs. She is also saving 50 rupees per month in the group. Her whole family is very happy for the technical and economic support by the project. Now, they are standing on their own feet. Now days, most of the people are replicating her and doing the vegetables farming and eager to learn improved techniques by seeing her success of vegetable farming. She has been one of the best farmers in the village.



Breaking Menstrual Taboos: Change Within First

Parvati Kumari Bam from Palata-9, Kalikot says, *"I am unable to do anything despite my willingness to stay at home during my periods because my parents do not allow staying at home." Despite knowing those practices as malpractices affecting overall socio-cultural and economic development, going against has been difficult path to walk."*

She used to feel scared sleeping inside the hut without sufficient clothing even during freezing temperature in winters in her menstruation.

Now, Parvati Kumari Bam is working as a promoter of personal hygiene and sanitation in the community. Sharing her painful experiences faced during menstruation period physically and psychologically during the programs of menstruation and sanitation promotion sessions has greatly influenced women

and adolescent girls changing their mindset. She has brought several changes in her daily life. According her, her elder father had arrived in the meeting program session to know about the menstruation related challenges and measures. After attending the sharing session, he returned at home being compelled to contemplate in this grave concern. Now, Parvati has been promoting activities and campaigns of sanitation and personal hygiene being a facilitator under Sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene program implemented by KIRDARC Nepal. Changes brought by Pravati and her friends and co-workers are some of the evidences in area indicate there is slow but steady progress in promoting sanitation and hygiene along with elimination of all sorts of socio-cultural malpractices.

Advocacy Campaign and Conferences

National Conference on Climate Change, Food Security and Freshwater: Tackling Constraints and Nurturing Opportunities in Mountain region

KIRDARC and Nepalese Civil Society Mountain Initiative (NCSMI) in collaboration with Ministry of Population and Environment, Government of Nepal organized Jumla Conference 2017 on October 15 and 16 in Jumla to understand climate change impacts at the local level and to draw the attention of national level stakeholders on food security and impacts on water resources in mountain region and to support climate justice by emphasizing right based approach to rural development. The conference was organized in collaboration with Action Aid, CARE, Dan Church Aid, Governance Facility and Water Aid. Conference had sessions on issues related to Food Security, Livelihood, Fresh Water, Disaster in Mountain, Climate Change Impacts

and Initiative and Climate Governance and Climate Change.

Conference played key role to build partnership with Ministry of Population and Environment, Government of Nepal, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology, Nepal Tourism Board and Kathmandu University. The Government of Nepal and Civil Society Organizations and concerned stakeholders are committed to bring the mountain agenda at forefront at all levels and work together in a coordinated approach enabling better life and livelihoods of mountain people. 10 actions points were drafted by the conference such as advocate to create a facilitative environment for establishment of Research Centre/ Mountain University in the region to promote Indigenous Technology and Knowledge (ITK) and value systems, Raise awareness and capacity building of local and national stakeholders and mountain communities that warming in mountain areas is significantly above global average according to scientific evidence, endangering the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement's global temperature goal. Similarly, Promote the inclusion of mountain communities, civil societies and vulnerable communities in national plans, policies and international processes and negotiations through one strong mountain voice and emphasize on rights based approach to rural development and review of existing policies in line with the new state restructure. The conference also urged to strengthen and consolidate the Mountain Initiative as a global platform for all mountainous countries to discuss common issues through collaborative and cooperative efforts for mobilizing the necessary support and raising awareness globally about the adverse impacts and vulnerabilities of mountain ecosystem services and implications on the livelihoods of the poor and disadvantaged people and make efforts to reduce impacts of climate change collectively.



Karnali Summit on “Rights to Inclusive Development: Fostering Prosperity and Social Justice”

KIRDARC Nepal together with Nepal Human Right Commission (NHRC) regional chapter Nepalgunj and Nepalese Civil Society Mountain Initiatives (NCSMI) organized Karnali Summit on “Rights to Inclusive Development: Fostering Prosperity and Social Justice” on 28 th April, 2018 at Birendarnagar, Surkhet. The one day summit drafted Karnali Declaration centering overall progress of Karnali Province by eliminating all sorts of discriminations and deprivations prioritizing social justice and inclusive development led by Local, Provincial and Federal Governments. Mahendra Bahadur Shahi,

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnali Province was the chief guest and Province Ministers, Parliamentarians, Local Representatives; experts were the guests in the program. Similarly, representatives from the concerned stakeholders were also present in the program.

Mahendra Bahadur Shahi, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnali Province inaugurated the summit. He emphasized on existing disparities in the province as the province has been ignored in the mainstream development of the country since long. He further added for effective utilization of the natural resources and urged all stakeholders, government, civil societies and private sector for commitment and dedication for prosperous province. He informed that Province Government will



support to I/NGOs that are effectively contributing in in the Province will be able to implement their programs/projects but with the effective monitoring and supervision of the Province Government will be ensured. Similarly, he expected upcoming long term plans and their execution modalities for the province in education, health and other infrastructures from private and non- government organization sectors will be supported by the province government.

In the program, Mr. Gauri Pradhan, Former Commissioner and Spokesperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) delivered the key note speech in the Summit. He presented overall socio-cultural, economic status including human rights and social justice scenario with regard to access, quality, and sustainability of basic necessities. He asserted strengthening local government with effective coordination from the province and federal governments for bringing inclusive development in the province. He presented visionary approach that could be assimilated by the province covering all sectors. Similarly, Murari Prasad Kharel, Regional Coordinator, NHRC Nepalgunj shared that status of human rights in the province concerning with principles of humanrights which include social security, insurance, self-esteem, health, education, equality and non- discrimination, participation and inclusion, accountability and rule of law. Leader of the opposition of Karnali Province Parliament, Jivan Bahadur Shahi asserted that Karnali does not prosper only allocating budget rather best vision is required at first; in which, principles of 5 “Ba” forest (Ban), road (Bato), market (Bajar), electricity (Bidhut) and thoughts (Bichar) have to prioritized.

Minister for Economic Affairs and Planning, Prakash Jwala; Minister of Physical Infrastructure and Development, Khadka Bahadur Khatri; Lily Thapa, Social Activist also spoke in the

program concerning inclusive development and social justice as the basics for prosperity in the province. Associate Prof. Liladhar Tiwari, Mid-Western University, Surkhet presented glimpses of Multidimensional Poverty Index of Nepal, 2018 report emphasizing Karnali Province depicting grime status in all three dimensions: education, health, living standards. And, situation of human rights, social justice and inclusive development is also not satisfactory in the province indicating lot has to be done for materializing inclusive development in the province.

The Karnali Summit Declaration, 2018 include commitment on planning preparation, execution long with monitoring and evaluation for brining inclusive development, social justice through effective utilization of natural resources (medicinal herbs, hydro-electricity, tourism) so that Karnali Province could head towards prosperity; Federal, Provincial, Local Governments, experts, developmental organizations and other concerned stakeholders assimilating democratic principle, good governance, rule of law, assurance of human rights and accountability for the inclusive development and social justice in the province; following inclusive and social justice principles in preparing planning and implementing; respecting labour by eliminating all sorts of deprivation and social mal-practices; being constantly active to tackle climate change adverse effects and materialize ways of adaptation in development process and its achievements; Similarly, the declaration also called for the concerned stakeholders for contributing collaboratively for achieving social justice and inclusive development. The program concluded to work consolidative way for ensuring rights to inclusive development for fostering prosperity and social justice by implementing the drafted declaration from the concerned stakeholders

Good Practices

Happy Model Community Campaign: Women and Adolescent-Led Development Initiatives

With facilitation support of KIRDARC, many communities have started campaigns to declare their communities as role model for others. Community initiatives are being led by women and adolescents in close coordination and collaboration with local government, civil society organizations, community-based organizations and private sector. KIRDARC has been taking this concept/model and experience as 'Participatory, Bottom-Up & Community-led' initiatives for promotion and protection of integrated human rights contributing to localization of SDGs in rural communities.

Realizing the need of holistic development by integrating human rights-based development principles by focusing village as a unit, this campaign really demonstrated big success in KIRDARC's working area with different funding

partners. At present, Model Communities are existing in 6 districts (Kalikot, Jumla, Mugu, Humla, Surkhet and Kapilvastu). During the process, the communities direct the campaigns as "Happy Model Village" considering other dimensions of peace, prosperity, justice, equality and happiness. Recently, GoN has also including similar vision into its plans 'Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali'.

KIRDARC has considered these campaigns as the best practices for promotion of the human rights and social justice principles to be reflected in rural communities. Those campaigns have been executed with piloting purpose in those areas; however, the overall results are potential to be replicated in other areas. Due to their positive impacts in the lives of community people, affordable resources, active and meaningful engagement of multiple stakeholders, no need of rigorous and technical knowledge or expertise to implement the principle. While implementing the activities under the campaign for establishing human rights friendly model communities, meaningful collaboration and coordination with all the stakeholders and right holders

have been carried out. As a result, all the right holders and other stakeholders have taken the ownership of the results along with the commitment for its sustainability. Overall campaign was initiated and led by local women, adolescents groups and facilitated by KIRDARC. The model community and happy village benefit all sections of a village in an integrated, efficient and participatory manner.

Process and Methods

Multi-stakeholder facilitation process was applied in the campaign in Karnali Province. It was initiated by women and adolescents in close coordination and collaboration with local government, civil society organizations, National Human Right Commission Nepal, Regional Office, Jumla, community based organization and community people. This is a process of localization of National Action Plan of Human Rights. The basic processes adopted in the campaign were;

- Realized and committed by right holders and duty bearers to promote the human rights at grass-root level
- Prepared Vision and Action Plan to promote the human rights at grass-root level.
- Prepared indicators of human right friendly community by ensuring meaningful participation
- Jointly implemented vision and action plan
- Carried out monitoring and evaluation of action plan by with team of right holders and duty bearers
- Declared the communities as 'human right friendly model community'

In order to achieve objective of human right friendly model community, the following strategies were adopted: multi-stakeholder facilitation process, capacitate duty bearers, empower the right holders for claiming their rights.

Results

There seems significant change in situation of communities after this campaign. This campaign has also created solidarity, social cohesion, reduction in human



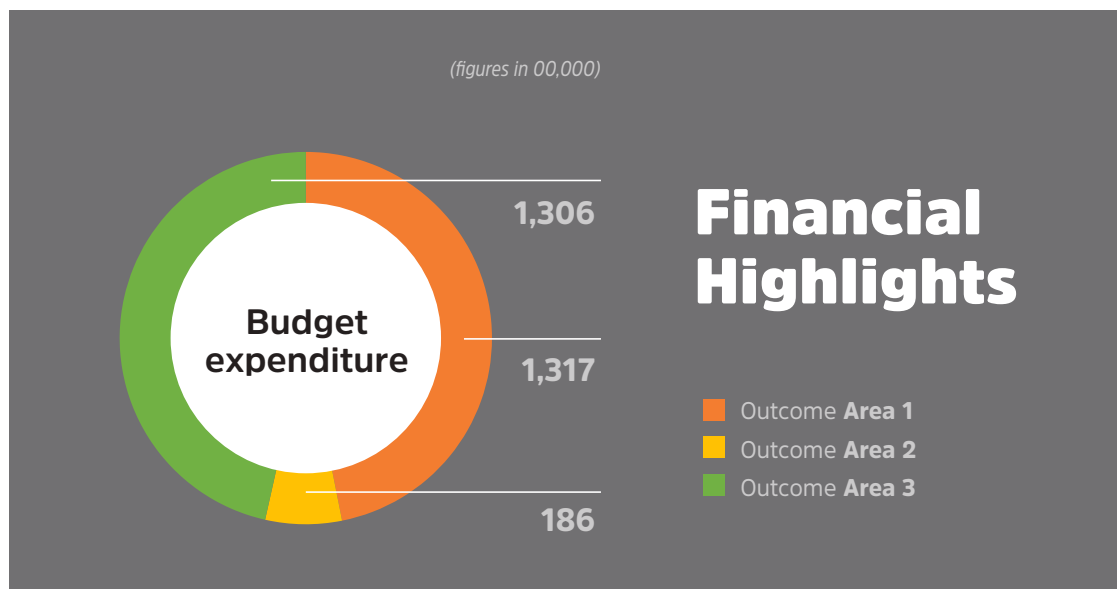
rights violations cases, collective actions for positive transformations in a society in an integrated and holistic way such as education, health, human rights, WASH, social Protection, local governance and community unity. Below is the summary of community situation before and after the campaigns:

Indicators	Before	After	Indicators	Before	After
Access to basic education	82 %	99%	Access to safe pure drinking water.	73%	95%
Improved toilet	72%	100%	Consumption of alcohol	56%	12%
Access to basic health facilities	56%	80%	Child marriage	72%	3%
Smoke-free house	56%	89%	Chhaupadi practice	56%	5%
Vital registration	72%	100%	Democratic decision making	30%	80%
Gender based violence	67%	0%	Child friendly environment	60%	
Human Right Violation	52%	3%	Child labor	40%	0%

Source: Field Survey, 2018

List of program/projects

SN	Name of project	Funding partners name
1	Building the foundation of HRBA in Local development process for promotion and protection of Human Right in Mid-west Nepal (HRBA-LODEV)	Governance Facility
4	Ensuring Early Childhood Care and Development ECCD/MNCH	Plan International
5	SAMBHAV-Youth Sector Support Program II-AEGP	RESTLESS - UNICEF
7	Early Grade Reading Project	Handicap International
8	SAHAYATRA Program	Save the Children International
10	Early Grade Reading And Early Grade Math Learning	World Education
11	Policy Advocacy Initiative on Reconstruction and Accountability - PAIRABI	OXFAM
12	Community Development Project-CDP	Good Neighbors International
13	Ending the Trafficking of children into Institutions in Nepal	Next Generation Nepal
3	Rooting out Poverty : Rights and Opportunity for women in Nepal-SABAL	Mission East
6	SAMBHAV Abolish Chhaupadi Practices in Mind and Far Western Nepal	RESTLESS - UNTF
9	Civil Society in Development - Voicing for Equality and Justice for Women in Nepal	Mission East
18	Right Based Education for Dalit Youth in Nepal "SAMVAD Program"	Stromme Foundation
20	Person with disability support program	Stromme Foundation
2	Rehabilitating Community Health & Protection Services-RCHPS	Terre des Holmes
14	Leverage Education Access in Rural Nepal, Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction and Community Engagement and Sponsorship Program	World Vision International Nepal
15	Post Open Defecation Free Support in GSF Supported ODF District in Bajura	UNHABITAT
16	Social Mobilization program through poverty alleviation	Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF)
17	Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All	DFID - SNV
19	Socio Economic Empowerment with dignity and sustainability	Stromme Foundation
21	Sustainable Wash in Kalikot and Jumla	Water Aid



Financial position

Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal) Mahar VDC, Jumla, Karnali, Nepal Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) As at 31 Month 2073 (31 July 2018)

Sl.	Assets	Sch	Amount in Rs.	
			Current Year	Previous Year
1	Non Current Assets		3,889,743.44	6,043,659.44
	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,440,743.44	5,440,807.11
2	Investment		-	-
3	Current Assets		74,436,870.71	34,396,301.31
3.1	Advances & Receivables	2	55,651,374.42	55,651,374.32
3.2	Inventory	3	-	-
3.3	Cash and Bank Balances	4	18,785,496.29	34,735,000.27
	Total Assets		82,326,614.15	40,439,960.75
	Liabilities			
1	Surplus, Reserves and Funds		25,897,337.75	8,135,879.44
1.1	Surplus		2,716,694.08	2,716,694.08
	Adjustment during the year		-	(19,414.91)
1.2	Addition during the year		-	(19,414.91)
	Total Surplus		2,716,694.08	2,716,694.08
1.3	Project/Program 1 (Project Assets Fund)	5.1	-	3,483,343.34
1.4	Capital Reserve (Bank Assets Fund)	5.2	-	3,483,343.34
1.5	Project/Program 2 (Project Assets Fund)	5.3	-	5,545,191.91
	Funds (Bank 1 Fund)		31,865,865.31	31,865,865.31
2.1	Project/Program 1 Fund Balance	6.4.1	-	3,483,343.34
2.2	Project/Program 2 Fund Balance	6.4.2	-	3,483,343.34
2.3	Cash Fund		407,145.09	1,742,009.05
2.4	Long Term Loan		697,837.91	760,000.00
2.5	Current liabilities & Provisions		34,865,865.31	23,780,216.29
2.6	Current liabilities, Provisions and Provisions	7	15,803,007.29	15,748,119.19
	Total Liabilities		82,326,614.15	40,439,960.75

Notes to Financial Statements
Schedules referred above forms integral part of this Statement


Purna Bahadur Shrestha
Chairman


Mahesh Raj Neupane
Joint Secretary

As per our report on every date


Ch. Nara Raj Thapalya
Nara Raj Thapalya & Associates
Chartered Accountants



Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC Nepal) Mahar VDC, Jumla, Karnali, Nepal Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income & Expenditure Statement) From 1 Shrawan 2074 to 32 Ashad 2075 (Corresponding to 30 July 2017 to 30 July 2018)

		Amount in Rs.	
Income	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
Restricted Grant Received Part I	6.4.1	30,999,837.59	106,542,751.44
Restricted Grant Received Part II	6	181,980,540.95	152,714,501.27
General Income	9	6,216,815.95	7,318,586.75
Total Income (A)		387,186,774.39	266,565,839.46
Expenditure			
Office General Expenses	10	4,574,168.04	7,323,770.71
Restricted Program Activities	6.4.3	30,999,837.59	106,542,751.44
Project/Program Received	8	330,980,540.95	152,714,501.27
Total Expenditure (B)		387,186,774.39	266,565,839.46
Excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		1,382,447.91	(130,374,000.00)
Appropriation Account			
Appropriation to			
Fixed Assets Fund		-	-
Special Program		-	-
General Fund		1,382,447.91	(130,374,000.00)
Deficit/Surplus Balance Transferred to R/S		1,382,447.91	(130,374,000.00)

Notes to Financial Statements
Schedules referred above forms integral part of this Statement


Purna Bahadur Shrestha
Chairman


Nara Raj Thapalya
Chairperson

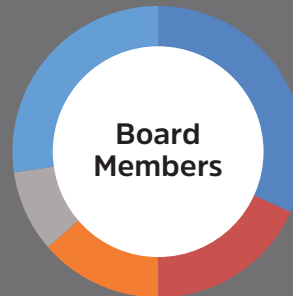

Mahesh Raj Neupane
Joint Secretary

As per our report on every date


Ch. Nara Raj Thapalya
Nara Raj Thapalya & Associates
Chartered Accountants

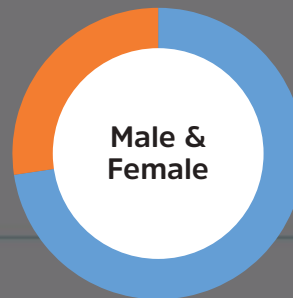


Workforce density



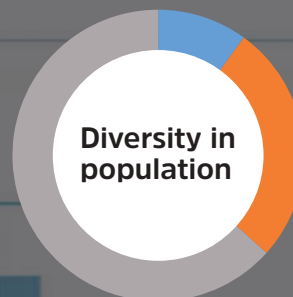
Total members: 11

- Male / 7
- Female / 7
- Janajati / 3
- Dalit / 2
- Brahman/Chhetri / 6



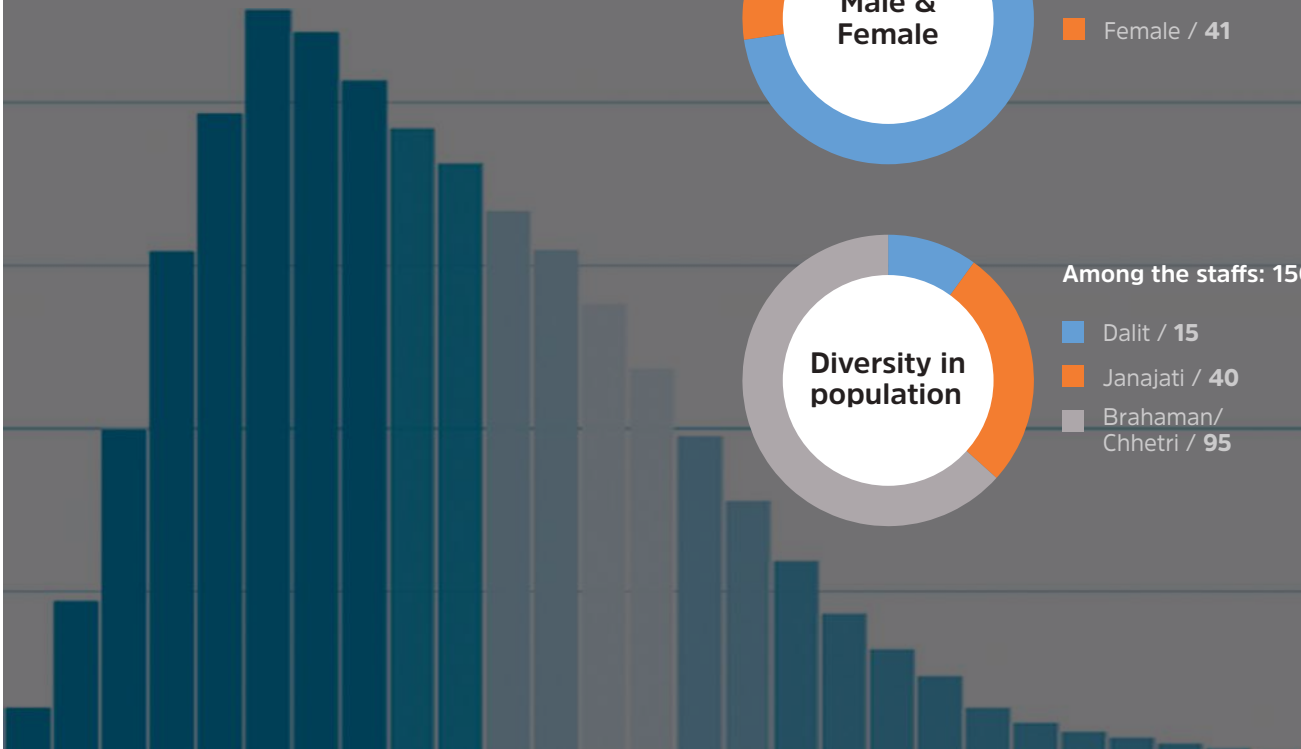
Total staffs: 150

- Male / 109
- Female / 41



Among the staffs: 150

- Dalit / 15
- Janajati / 40
- Brahman/Chhetri / 95



Contribution towards achieving SDGs

KIRDARC is also playing a complementary role towards achieving the SDGs through implementing various community development programs and projects under different thematic areas such as human rights and social protection , Education, Health, WASH, Climate change and DRR , GESI, Livelihood . KIRDARC is working collaboratively

with multi stakeholders to relate the goals & targets at local context engaging local communities towards achieving them. Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, in 2018, KIRDARC has directly worked in line with nine goals: Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13 and 16.



काङ्तिपुर

काली आमाहरू

शिक्षकका लागि डिजिटल हाजिरी

नागरिक डापत्र अनिवार

“बेलचौर” नमुना गाँउ घोषणा

खडे ए

काङ्तिपुर

काली आमाहरू

मादिरामा रोक लगाउँदा गाउँमा शान्ति

महिला हिसा रोक मेला

कालीकोट कचहरी

खडे ए

मुगलान छोडेर गाउँमै उद्यम

मादिरामा रोक लगाउँदा गाउँमा शान्ति

महिला हिसा रोक मेला

कालीकोट कचहरी

खडे ए

मयमै पुस्तक पुर्‍याऊ

हाम्रो कर्णाली खबर

तरकारीबाट घरखेत

‘खुसी गाउँ’ बनाउँदै आमाहरू

कुखुरा पा

पर्याशला कृषिबाटै कमाउँछन् ५० हजार

होमस्टेले बनायो स्वरोजगार

साझा बि

हिसाब खोज्दै, विकासमा नुट्दै

कुखुरा पा

Thanks to our partners





KIRDARC believes in Human Rights Based Development 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 and exercise their rights.

Vision

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.

Mission

To enable people and communities to claim and exercise their human rights, including the right to be free from poverty and neglect.

Goal

Empower vulnerable, marginalized and socially excluded people to realize their fundamental human rights for promoting inclusive growth and fair development



Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre (KIRDARC) Nepal

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