

Annual Report 2016



Growing Together in Solidarity

Caritas Nepal

Executive Board Members, 2016



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Message from the Bishop

Bearing in mind that Caritas Nepal as being the social arm of the Catholic Church in Nepal, ever since its establishment, it has been doing its best to coordinate activities in the relief and development sector on behalf of the Catholic Church of Nepal. Working with and on behalf of suffering humanity from all walks of life, this Annual Report offers a birds-eye view of Caritas Nepal's hard work and continuous efforts over the course of 2016: a snapshot of the way in which suffering and commitment converge into hope and aspiration; of Caritas Nepal's deep concern for the wellbeing of those who need it most; of unity and solidarity and above all a snapshot of the individual and families we support. It is the voice of the afflicted and continued call for more dignified future that Caritas Nepal strives to carry.

Two years have passed after one of the deadliest disasters that went down in the history of Nepal, Caritas Nepal remains thoroughly involved in coordinated response and assistance to rural communities affected by the earthquake and providing front-line humanitarian recovery interventions. With support from Caritas Confederations, its Donors, the Government of Nepal, Caritas Nepal has been able to provide permanent shelters, infrastructures, livelihoods, resources and personal means needed to begin again with agriculture activities and sustainable recovery. Given the frequency of natural disasters in Nepal, Caritas Nepal is further providing Disaster Risk Reduction training to local communities to minimize the negative impact of natural and other catastrophes by focusing on local emergency response and preparedness, safety, awareness and disaster prevention. Caritas Nepal continues to provide assistance to Bhutanese refugees and internally displaced people and on establishing community-based solution to support extremely vulnerable individuals. Caritas Nepal also continues to work with the Local Government and NGOs, communities and authorities to sustainably improve the day-to-day living of individuals, while enhancing the capacity of communities to become actively involved in their own development and protect their own human rights and dignity.

On behalf of the Apostolic Vicariate of Nepal, the Board members and all the Beneficiaries, I wish to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation for the outstanding leadership of Fr. Krishna Bahadur Bogati and his very hard working, committed and dedicated staff for realizing Caritas Nepal's mission of compassion, care and love as it journeys along the road with other of bringing hope and restoration to those in need.

May the Lord bless us and keep us working untiringly in caring, sharing and mutual concern, as a specific Catholic contribution to building a new Nepal.

Bishop Paul Simick
Patron



Preface

The year 2016 has indeed been a great challenge for us, in terms of recovering from the massive earthquake that hit the country in 2015. Caritas Nepal was left with a huge responsibility to mend the hearts of people and rebuild their lives aftermath of the disaster. Nepal Earthquake Recovery Program is the largest program that Caritas Nepal has undertaken so far. We may face challenges every now and then while implementing this program but we move on with tireless contribution from our dedicated staff keeping in mind the guiding principles of Catholic Social Teachings.

Caritas Nepal has been successful in its mission with constant support from its Donors, the Government of Nepal, from the Communities we work with and from our Well Wishers. It has always been a collaborative effort to move forward to bring positive change in the society.

It has already been 28 years since Caritas Nepal has dedicated its service to the poor and marginalized people of Nepal. Our interventions and achievements in Education Program for Refugees, Emergency Relief Work, Integrated Pest Management, Research in Climate Change, Cooperatives, Women and Children, and in Peace Building Program in different parts of country has been remarkably rewarding.

Caritas Nepal vows to continue working for the less privileged communities keeping in mind that we are all God's creation and have the right to live with dignity in this beautiful world !

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bogati', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

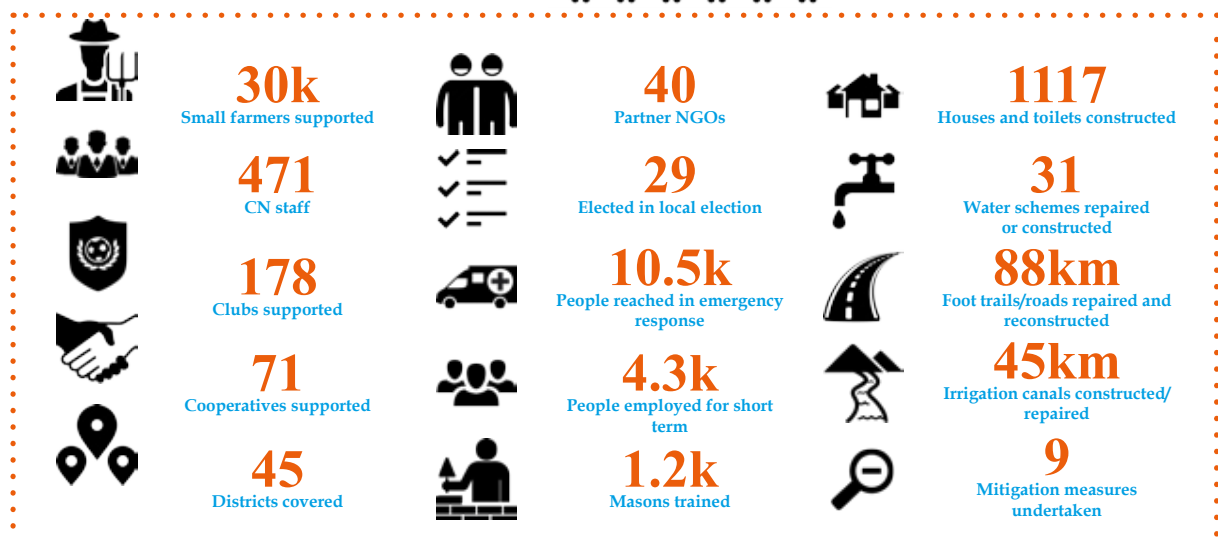
Fr. K. B Bogati
Executive director

Content

Work for social justice and community development	01
Promoting sustainable livelihoods through improved agriculture, cooperatives and small enterprises	10
Supporting migrants, refugees and combating human trafficking	18
Building resilient community through disaster risk management	24
Response during emergencies and recovery efforts	28
Organizational Capacity	37
Financial Report of Caritas Nepal (2016/17)	38
27 th Annual General Assembly	40
Strategic Direction (2017-2021)	41
List of Partners	43

215k

People served



I. Work for social justice and community development

Social justice is the main vision of Caritas Nepal achieved through animation process. Every year, Caritas provides animation training to animate new staff and partner NGOs who in return animate and empower local communities to work for creating just society.

In the past, Caritas has supported internally displaced people to reintegrate them to their society. Caritas actively worked on social harmony to build peace in grassroot level in various parts of the country.

Work of Caritas for justice starts with small development initiative programs where communities are mobilized through reflect methods.

The effort has indeed been successful in empowering the poorest of the poor through the following programs:

- *Children and youth empowerment project*
- *Child development and nutrition enhancement project*
- *Capacity building and rehabilitation support program for youth*
- *Strengthening capacities of rural women for social and economic empowerment*





Children and Youth Empowerment Project

Caritas, after its long experience in successful resettlement of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) after the Maoist insurgency was over, through National Peace Program (NPP).

One of the component of the NPP was formation and mobilisation of youth clubs and school based child clubs in conflict affected, least developed districts in west Nepal. Dailikh, Surkhet, Dang and Jajarkot were among them.

During the decade-long conflict, people of these districts suffered terrible ravages. Thousands of men, women, youth and children in the area were subjected to various types of violence.

These young people remained extremely vulnerable, in a climate of continuing political instability and violence, with limited access to health, education and employment services which were disrupted during the conflict. They were at risk from a range of social evils, including unsafe migration, trafficking, and other forms of exploitation.

Cartias's assessment survey of these districts indicates that 50% of children in the area are child labour. One child in five is subject to abuse, with girls particularly at risk; underage marriage is common; and 20% of children don't go to school, with a similar number becoming involved in drugs and gambling.

Once children leave school, the situation isn't better: as many as 30% of young people in four districts are unemployed, and about half of all the school dropouts seek work abroad, where their lack of skills make more prone to exploitation.

In 2015, Caritas began a children and youth empowerment program (CYEP) with the aim of empowering youth and children, protecting their rights and assist them to resume their school and creating self employment opportunity in their own communities.



- 40 child clubs with at least 760 members formed
- 40 youth clubs supported with 45,000 rupees each
- Two child and youth networks formed
- 40 libraries established in public schools for at least 7,027 students
- 1,080 child club members actively participated in extra activities
- 125 youth trained on proposal writing, advocacy and child friendly school
- 67 youth received financial support for income generation activities
- At least 700 youth received basic equipment and start-up support for starting of small scale business

- 181 drop out students have resumed their schools out of which 124 received educational materials
- 3 empowered youth have been elected in local level election
- 161 youth have been engaged in small scale business through mobilization of revolving fund is now worth 1.8 million rupees





Subsistence farming to entrepreneurship

As a normal teacher at a primary school, Keshab Rana had been struggling to take care of his family in Ghorahi sub-metropolitan in Dang.

Feeding a five member family for a young married man; was not easy with subsistence farming.

The family economic situation was quite low.

Despite economic burden, Keshab found his time to get engaged with a youth club formed by Caritas. He got considerable exposures through youth related activities in the club.

Soon his passive past turned into a vibrant youth leadership. He played proactive roles in his club; organizing and participating in various capacity and skill development activities.

While encouraging others, he thought of starting a small entrepreneurship of his own with minimum risk.

Youth club activities encouraged him to start beekeeping.

For this, he took loan of Rs. 12, 000 from youth club's revolving fund. Bee products especially honey and beeswax are important source of income, nutrition, and medicine so he bought three beehives and started beekeeping.

Within 2 years, he gained knowledge on beekeeping. Now, he has 53 beehives that produces almost 300 kg honey leading to about one lakh fifty thousand income per year.

Apart from beekeeping, he also works as a teacher in village school.

He has now established himself as a model beekeeping farmer and has been recognized for his hard work.

He plans to add 97 beehives and make 150 beehives altogether. He has full support from his family.

He proved everyone that small scale financial investments can bring big change in life. He has not only upgraded his financial status but also developed self-confidence to experiment new endeavours in business.






Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project

The Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project (CDNEP) was launched in order to build capacity of rural households to improve safe drinking water access, family nutrition condition and support in holistic child growth with the formation and mobilization of child clubs, women groups and by providing supports to existing early child care centres (pre-school education).

The 2016-17 project benefitted 1,937 women and children of Bheri Malika Municipality, Jajarkot district. The project mobilized local field coordinators, local youths and local women groups to implement and for follow up of various project activities. Training programs, education material support and different events capacitated the target groups-Students, Children and Women groups were undertaken in different dates. Seven school based child clubs are active towards implementing various activities in their schools and communities. Three early childhood development centers were continuously operating and were supported with educational materials and daily meal for the children enrolled in the center.



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- 1,792 youth and children received material support
 - 119 children of 3 early child development centres received one day meal support
 - Water quality test undertaken (by using Coliform Test vial) in 6 locations
 - 145 women received each washing slab support
 - Promotion of Improved Cooking Stove (M-ICS) in Matribhumi VDC

- 6 locations have benefitted from water treatment; water borne diseases like typhoid, cholera and jaundice minimized
- One day meal increased nutritional level in the students in 3 early child development centers
- 145 people developed healthy (WASH) habit and started using M-ICS leading to smoke free healthy life



31

Water schemes repaired
or constructed

SAY **NO** **DRUGS** TO **DRUGS**

Capacity Building and Rehabilitation Support Program for Youth



Youth in their early age could easily fall into dreadful habits of alcoholism, substance abuse and depression naming few, therefore, Caritas has been supporting school going children and building capacity of youth to motivate them for positive social change under these projects.

Caritas has been providing poor children with daily meals in schools. The children from urban poor families do not have sufficient nutritious food at home, therefore, Caritas provides them with varieties of nutritious food. Day meal system has also encouraged children to regularly attend schools, so that their parents could carry on with their daily work or business.

- 20 teachers of 5 schools provided with ToT on child protection and safeguarding policies
- 906 children in 5 schools provided with mid-day meals and supported educational materials
- 33 cooperatives women provided with organizational development training
- 72 people are regularly consulted on excessive use of drugs
- One rehabilitation centre supported
- 14 substance users rehabilitated





Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment Program

Caritas believes in People Led Development (PLD) approach through the Process of Animation in its development initiations. These approaches and processes are initially applied in Small Development Initiative (SDI) projects. SDI is a small-grant-integrated project, focused on marginalised women and children, self determinedly contribute towards social and economic development of their own communities.

Through the current phase of the SDI; Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SCRWSEE) that began in 2016, Caritas is mobilising 85 child clubs, 95 women groups and 8 cooperatives and have observed significant social and economic empowerment.

In SDI projects, its goal and activities are set by active participation of local women group and child clubs themselves and hence to apply PLD approach.



Immeasurable efforts of Caritas to bring life back on track

Muna Bista, 21, a young mother of four did not have sufficient food to feed her children. The six member family hardly ate for six months from the production in their own small piece of land in Dang.

Even though her husband was working hard in India for many years to meet additional family expenses, life was still not pleasant for them.

“His income in India was not even close to our need” she said.

She decided to take loan at high interest and finally sent her husband to gulf country, thinking that better earning would bring some positive turn in their lives.

“How is it possible for an unskilled man to earn better?” she questioned herself.

Soon her husband realized that inspite of hard work, it was difficult to sustain life with less earning. He had thought that working abroad would meet family needs and pay back his loan which was an additional economic burden to his poor family but to his disappointment, nothing happened as he had expected.

After few months, he came back home empty-handed.

Muna heard about a cooperative and women group in her village, she knew about the economic opportunities,

learning environment and other possibilities from one of the women group member.

Out of curiosity, she joined the group “Srijanshil Women Group”. Due to her active role and potential leadership quality, group members nominated her as a group secretary.

Learning regularly from groups meeting and trainings, she got an idea to start a small business.

With the revolving fund support from the group, she invested 40,000 rupees in a mobile (cart) chat shop.

The couple is involved in this little shop and make at least 1200 rupees per day.

“We make very good earning. Low investment, low risk but still good profit,” Muna smiled.

Her husband now looks very much satisfied. “Instead of going abroad, if we initiate small business of our own then we could earn better and live happily in our own land”, he said.

The couple shared that, SDI project was the main reason for their new economic upliftment. Muna being leader of the group has maintained good relations with people and with other stakeholders in her village.

“We should not dream of going abroad for money, if we do hard work and are committed then our hard work will be paid off here in our own motherland, being with our own family,” she said.

- 2,015 women of 95 groups, 2,251 children of 85 clubs and 1,534 women of 8 cooperatives been supported
- 105 people participated in cross-group exposure visit on IGA
- 611 children, 2015 women and 1534 people participated in children's day, women's day and cooperative day respectively
- At least 349 children participated in extra curriculum activities
- At least 302 women and children involved in door to door campaign for school enrolment
- At least 360 local villagers made aware on different social and cultural issue
- 56 cooperative members trained in account keeping and cooperative management
- 10 women elected in local level election
- 20 women represented community groups; such as School management committee, Forest user group, Citizen awareness centre, Construction committee etc
- 11 women successfully received citizenship-card with their own initiation
- 3 drop out children were enrolled in literacy class and in school
- 5 people reported to have quit smoking and drinking
- 11 women groups, 4 cooperatives and a child club reported to have tapped 3, 56,000 rupees from government authorities and other sources for development initiative purpose
- 12.55% increment in number of cooperative
- At least 32% of the cooperative members have experienced slight increment in their annual income
- 177 women are involved in group farming



Caritas has trained 123 social actors on animation process and people led development approach



II. Promoting sustainable livelihoods through improved agriculture, cooperatives and small enterprises

Caritas has been supporting small farmers and economically poor to have options for sustainable livelihoods through agriculture development and micro-credit management across the country.

Caritas has made remarkable contribution in the field of agriculture especially for small farmers in Nepal. In 2003, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) project was initially started as a pilot project to support small farmers with implementation of 13 Farmers Field School (FFS). With the success of pilot project, Caritas expanded the initial IPM project at national level in 24 districts.

Since 2000, Caritas has been forming cooperatives to conduct micro-credit management and small enterprise promotion.

Caritas also has conducted a joint research together with India and Bangladesh in-order to promote local food and nutritional security through adaptive small scale farming in four rain-fed agro-ecosystem in South Asia till early 2016. Under this sector, Caritas is running following projects:

- *Cooperative development & enterprise promotion project*
- *Integrated pest management program for small farmers*
- *Strengthening small adaptive farming in Bangladesh, India and Nepal*





Cooperative Development & Enterprise Promotion Project



From 2005, a project entitled “Cooperative Development & enterprise Promotion Project” (CDEPP) was started for capacity building and economical upliftment of cooperatives based in rural areas.

CDEPP project in 2016 included seven districts; benefitting 18,431 men and women, in which 11,010 and 668 are involved in agriculture (farmers) and small enterprises respectively. These cooperatives also have system of child membership, where currently 4,790 children are associated.

Social empowerment and good governance is discerned where members have equal right to participate in decision making. The project priority focus is on poorest of the poor: “socially excluded and economically poor” who have been benefitted through low interest revolving fund, capacity building activities and through awareness on social issues.





- 157 trained on cooperative management, business plan and account keeping
- 75 trained on fodder plant nursery management and trained on goat & poultry raising
- 20 women supported with enterprise fund support
- 3,169 people reached with social awareness activities by cooperative
- 2,122 children and 4533 women participated in Children's day and Cooperative day celebration respectively
- 1,649 men and women participated in cooperative day celebration
- 1,327 participated in World Environment day celebration
- 2,439 people reached with disaster risk reduction awareness program

- 14 cooperative members elected in local level election
- 2,900 new members joined in the cooperative that makes 14% of membership increment
- 668 entrepreneurs perused microenterprise; their incomes increased on average by 37,000 rupees per year





Integrated Pest Management Program for Small Farmers

In 2016/2017, Caritas IPM project carried out major activities like FFS extension in IPM for Rice and Vegetable, IPM adoption campaign in rice and vegetables, wider High Value Crop (HVC) farming, Irrigation, plastic tunnel, biological/bio-pesticide/bio-rational pesticide, pesticide awareness campaigns and farm machinery equipment support, IPM vegetable marketing center establishment, organic rooftop and kitchen gardening and mobile plant clinics that benefited at least 11,700 small farmers and agricultural college/school's students pursuing IPM/agriculture in 30 districts of Nepal.

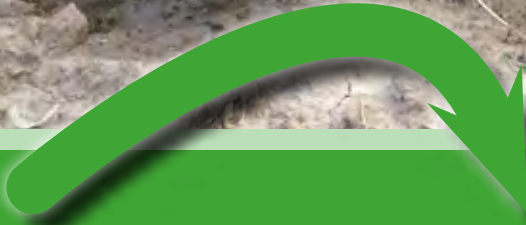
Caritas has also helped farmers to involve with IPM networks which is advocating effectively on sustainable agriculture, food security, farmer's rights and climate change concerns by joining like-minded stakeholders.





30k
Small farmers supported



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- 1,072 small farmers trained through FFS in vegetable and rice
 - 2,263 farmers participated in IPM adoption campaign in rice and vegetables
 - 552 man and women are trained in organic rooftop and kitchen gardening
 - 5,117 participated in plant clinic
 - 226 families are supported in irrigation and collection center set-up
 - 1,028 students from universities, colleges and higher secondary schools gained knowledge on IPM technique
 - 10 groups are supported in irrigation and five IPM marketing collection centers supported
 - 10 groups have received agricultural farm machinery equipment
 - 31.86% production increased in rice yield (average) and 21-56 % production increased in vegetables (av.) and Food Security improved by 2-3 months in those families
 - At least 2,263 small farmers have adopted IPM techniques, and pesticide use trend decreased by 60%
 - 5,117 farmers applied disease pest management technique as recommended by plant doctors before serious crop damage
 - 441 small farmers are involved in high value vegetable farming and able to increase income from NPRs 16845 to 54750 (on average) in one season



SAFBIN Update

Strengthening Small Adaptive Farming in Bangladesh, India and Nepal (SAFBIN) is a European Union funded regional project which was implemented in Bangladesh, India and Nepal from the period of March 2011 to February 2016 (www.safbin.org). The overall objective of the project was 'to promote local food and nutritional security through adaptive small scale farming in 4 rain-fed agro ecosystem in South Asia in the context of climate change'. In Nepal, the project was implemented in 28 VDCs in four different districts (plain to mid hills) and more than 1,300 Small Holder Farmers (SHF)' households were directly benefitted. They were able to build resilience in context to climate change and increase food and nutritional security by 3 to 6 months in general. In addition, the project also built the strong partnership with different stakeholders like District Agriculture Development Office (DADO), Nepal Agriculture Research Council (NARC), academic institution Agriculture and Forestry University (AFU) Tribuwan University (TU) and Kathmandu University (KU) and other NGOs.





SAFBIN II preparatory phase

Successful implementation of first phase of the project highlighted new challenges of smallholder farmers in the region and the successful partnership model encouraged partners to continue the collaboration to find solutions for the higher-level problems of smallholders. In addition, the exciting / encouraging feedbacks from different national and international agencies including EU, the partners came out with an idea to develop a second phase of the project.

Caritas Austria came forward to take a lead to support SAFBIN II preparatory project for a year from its own internal funding. Considering similarity of contexts and to provide elements of local diversity, Caritas-Pakistan was also invited to join as partner for the second phase.

After two productive workshops in Nepal in November 2016 and March 2017, the team has developed a common framework to address the food and nutritional security and climate change challenges of SHF, blending Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) concerns. Currently, the team is looking for potential funding agencies.

The new program “SAFBIN II” with a planned duration of

5-8 years aims to contribute to SDG 2 by achieving food security and improved nutrition for up to 40,000 people in 165 villages in now four countries in South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan. This will be achieved by:

- Ascending farm production and income
- Maintaining secured access and control over land, seed, entitlements and knowledge
- Promoting resilience and enhanced capacity for adaptation to climate change and disaster while maintaining ecosystem and soil health
- Maintaining functional multi-level cooperation and partnership around research, extension services & technology development
- Promoting enhanced awareness within urban middle class consumers about the benefits of sustainable food production & consumption leading to increased demand for Small-Farm-Agri-Food

A story of faith, it is possible



Family of Aswin Ghimire, 46, had food sufficiency for eight months only. Five-member farmer family possess only 0.13-hectare land in Dakhaquandi – Pyuthan. The family members included Aswin, his wife, two sons, and a daughter

To fulfill family needs, his wife helped him to raise two buffaloes and sell milk in village. Daughter and two sons also helped their parents in traditional farming so that, they can have food security throughout the year.

He is the only bread winner of the family; sending children regularly at school was a challenge; meeting extra cash for medical treatment and for other contingencies expenditures; that was back in 2009.

Caritas, focusing smallholder farmers like Ghimire planned to organize IPM training.

He thinks that was a sheer luck to be able to participate in the training. From the training, he could learn about the IPM technique and modern farming system.

Following the traditional methods of agriculture, food production was less. But, the farmers found training to be a gateway to success.

“It’s eye opening for us, now we know how to make use of our ancestral land” – he said.

Caritas also supported seeds after the training so that they can practice their learnings.

Ghimire learned IPM techniques in rice cultivation, he was able to multiply three seedlings into 23 tillers that doubled his overall production.

Now, production from his land is sufficient for his family for the whole year and surplus production is sold adding up to his income.

Caritas technical team at the ground would frequently make door to door visits for technical support and advice.

To continue to follow up, participants also have a small saving group which provide loans during emergency need. They conduct meetings regularly to share experience and mitigate the challenges faced during farming.

He is able to fulfill his family needs, pay for his children education and be able to save for future use.

He said he has also paid off his loan from the income made from the farming. Now, the whole village is proud of IPM trainees.

Aswin is now a model farmer for the entire villagers. He has often consulted from IPM related suggestions.

Seeing his progress, other village farmers have also adopted IPM technique and earned handsomely from farming.

“We have now adopted and benefitted from IPM techniques pretty well” – he smiled.

“It’s eye opening for us, now we know how to make use of our ancestral land”

III. Supporting migrants, refugees and combating human trafficking

During the early 1990s, years of rising tensions in Bhutan erupted into violence between the government and “Lhotshampas” (Bhutanese residents of Nepali ethnicity). Fear and persecution caused many Lhotshampas to flee their homes for refugee camps in Nepal. By 1996, some 84,000 refugees were living in limbo across seven camps.



It took until 2007 for an international agreement to be reached on resettling the refugees, and individual families have had to wait many more years for arrangements to be made to resettle them to new homes in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, US and Europe. Meanwhile, the children in camps were deprived of education. Thus, Caritas through Bhutanese Refugee Education Program provided education to the Bhutanese children.

Caritas has been working with the refugees since 1991 providing education and supporting children in the camps. Currently, the Refugees population in the camp is 9,522 and the total number of resettled refugees is 109,841.

Supporting women empowerment and combating trafficking in persons are the prioritized areas. Caritas has also been promoting safe migration through skill development and awareness activities.

- *Bhutanese refugee education program*
- *Awareness program on anti-trafficking and safe migration promotion*
- *Awareness and capacity building of youth aspiring for foreign employment*



Awareness and Capacity Building Of Youth Aspiring for Foreign Employment

It is now a well-known fact that foreign employment is indeed the most significant factor for international migration in Nepal. It is reported that at least five million Nepali people are working abroad and the labor migrants end up in “difficult, dirty and dangerous” jobs, situation. Every day at least four Nepali migrant workers die abroad.

Many of them are unskilled, and are often underprepared and lack correct documentation and knowledge of safe migration practices.

Caritas has started a pilot project in Lele -Lalitpur to make sure that young jobseekers are aware of safe migration practices, develop skills and properly understand their options at homeland and abroad, so that if they choose to migrate abroad for work then they are at least safe and get to work and live a dignified life.

- 8 youth and 5 child clubs formed involving 339 potential jobseekers
- 21 youth provided with ToT on safe-migration
- Hoarding boards on safe migration have been installed 11 locations of five districts
- 75 school students provided with career counselling
- 59 youth provided with various skill development training
- 77 youth participated on international youth day
- 5 trained youth have started trainings related to small business; others have been engaged in jobs in their locality



Operation of Caritas in shaping life

From the early age of 16, Deepika Khulal was a sole breadwinner for her family.

Living with her father and younger brother, who are mentally challenged, she is studying in grade 11.

Arrangement of daily hand-to-mouth for the family of three had been her biggest problem.

Meeting other basic family needs like clothes, school fee and medicines were far away from her reach.

“How could a teenage girl manage all these needs alone, looking after the family, fulfilling daily needs and managing time for college”, she shared distressfully.

Caritas was looking for young people like Deepika to train, support them in their poor economic situations and help them to be self-dependent.

She was selected to be trained; she chose one month Montessori training course.

Despite all difficulties, she successfully completed her training. Fortunately, right after she finished her training, door to new opportunities opened.

Now, she teaches in a Montessori school during the day in Lele village of Godawari municipality and at the same time continue her further study in the morning.

Her effort and dedication paid off and brought her to this level. Though she made little money, but still it was enough to fulfill her family’s basic needs.

“Caritas stood by me as a backbone in the time of hardships, I had lost hope once, but I can dream for better future now,” she sounded satisfied.

“THINGS HAVE A PRICE AND CAN BE FOR SALE, BUT PEOPLE HAVE A DIGNITY THAT IS PRICELESS AND WORTH FAR MORE THAN THINGS”

• Pope Francis



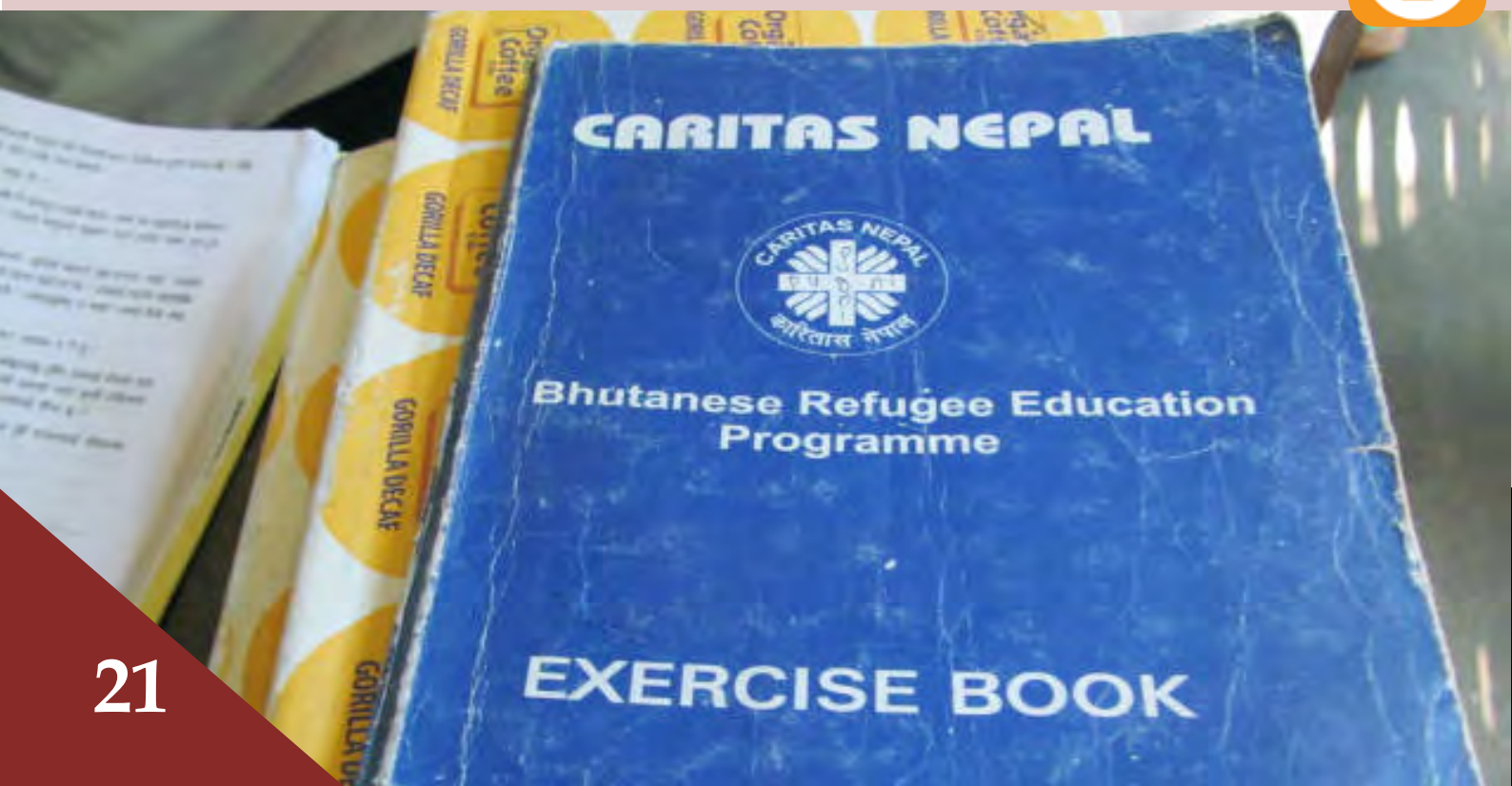
Bhutanese Refugee Education Program



Under this project, Caritas has been running formal education from Nursery to grade X to the Bhutanese refugee Children. At present, there are five units of school in the camp. Along with the formal education, different activities related to formal and informal education are run throughout the program period.

The activities carried during the year 2016-17 have been described as follows:

- 3,350 students enrolled in the beginning of the academic year 2016/17
- 103 students are able to continue further studies in public or private schools after passing from camp school
- 6 counsellors supported students, teachers and parents in order to make teaching learning process more effective and efficient
- At least 1,293 teachers, camp management committee members trained in educational training workshop
- 417 adults enhanced English language skill to be able to integrate in the country of resettlement
- 283 children below five received child development services through Child Play Centre (CPC)
- NPR 14,00,000 is provided to Community Technology Access (CTA) Centre/ user groups
- 7 schools are provided infrastructure, repair and maintenance supports





Bibek Darjee, a resettled Bhutanese Refugee is currently studying Computer Science in Manchester, England.

Life back in 1998 in Refugee camp was sheer struggle with lost identity, unforgettable past, and lacked almost everything.

Children in the Camps were in verge of complete darkness; darkness of ignorance. Thus, to lighten up the lives of camp children with education, Caritas started Bhutanese Refugee Education Program (BREP) targeting these forgotten children.

Bivek was also one of the privileged ones to study in camp schools in Beldnagi run by Caritas.

In 2013 after the completion of his high school, he was resettled in England. Upon reaching there, he realized the importance of Caritas in his life. He could easily adjust in school. Shortly after few months, he was known as good student and had excellent academic performance.

He says “Caritas has indeed played a vital role in my life by providing quality education. Extra curricular activities to great extent developed organizational skills, teamwork, leadership, time management and communication skills to bridge gap and to adjust in resettled recipient country”.

He tries to recall camp life but what he confidently recalls is the time spent in schools with his friends learning, playing and getting involved in extra curricular activities.

He now aims to Study Mechanical Engineering in University Of Manchester, England.

“Thanks to Caritas for lending its arms in times of need and making my life better”- says Bibek.





178
Clubs supported



Anti-Human Trafficking and Safe Migration Promotion

Under this project, Caritas is actively involved in various activities for the protection and empowerment women, children and potential out going migrant workers through various awareness activities for long time. Such program was initiated in the year 1998 which is still in practice today.

Caritas Nepal has been enthusiastically working to build a just society where there is gender equality and respect for men and women irrespective of differences in social, economic, cultural and religious backgrounds either in home country or in foreign land.

PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- 970 participated in international women's day and anti-human trafficking program
- 270 students oriented on human trafficking
- 15 hoarding boards related to anti trafficking installed in Syangja district
- 919 cooperatives members oriented on procedures of foreign employment and migration



IV. Building resilient community through disaster risk management

Disaster risk management is one of the most prioritized areas of Caritas. Caritas precisely express its action-orientated serious concerns over natural calamities.

Responding Nepal's food insecurity, disaster related concerns and coping capacity against calamities, Caritas has been implementing various projects related to community based disaster risk reduction.

Considering the future, Caritas has been maintaining disasters preparedness in disaster prone communities through mitigation, awareness and other measures via following programs:



- *Disaster risk reduction initiation in Jumla-Mugu*
- *Building resilience in the Chepang community through an integrated program*
- *Strengthening community resilience in Mahottari and Dhanusha districts*



Disaster Risk Reduction Initiation in Jumla-Mugu



Jumla and Mugu are considered as most vulnerable districts in Nepal. These districts are at high and vulnerable to landslides, earthquakes and flash floods. However, few households in Jumla and Mugu know how to prepare for and respond to natural disasters. Caritas has been working with 1290 families in local communities to improve their resilience, preparedness, and food and livelihood security. So far, we've been:

- Supporting 1,225 families to start their own vegetable gardens
- 6 units of training to 913 local farmers in new sustainable farming techniques and providing them with a greater variety of seeds
- 2,907 people trained on earthquake preparedness
- 1,250 people of 48 groups trained on earthquake preparedness and risk assessment
- 221 members of 12 child clubs oriented and simulation exercise conducted
- 49 people trained on demo" earthquake-proof houses' construction



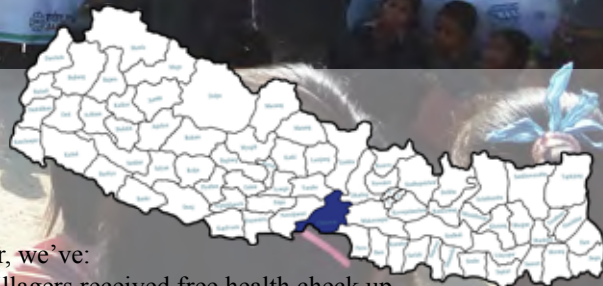


Building Resilience in the Chepang Community through an Integrated Programme

Kaule VDC of Chitwan district is home to Chepang community; a poor and marginalised ethnic group within Nepal. Chepang suffered in great extent from 2015 earthquake, which destroyed homes of 67% Chepang in Kaule village. Caritas in coordination with Nepal Rural Self Reliance Campaign (NRUSEC) supported 186 Chepang households to access clean water and rebuild their livelihoods.

So far, we've:

- 418 villagers received free health check up
- 150 households trained in kitchen gardening, and provided them with vegetable seeds
- 160 villagers trained in goat rearing, including de-worming
- 500 bamboo saplings planted adding extra income source to the villagers



Strengthening Community Resilience in Mahottari and Dhanusha Districts

Caritas implemented the project entitled "Strengthening Community Resilience in Mahottari and Dhanusha Districts" in five VDCs, MUs of Mahottari and Dhanusha districts. The main objective of the project is to provide livelihood options, improve water facilities, aware and promote safe construction practices, small mitigation and capacity building activities to reduce vulnerability of communities and individual households to make safer and resilient against hazards like gully erosion, drought, fire, flash flood and earthquake in proposed project areas.

- 5 irrigation schemes, 2 drinking water schemes, and 1 pond renovated which irrigated 282 hectare agricultural land benefitting 1,715 families
- 330 members of 16 Livelihood groups selected and trained on technical part of improved agricultural practices
- 30 landless Mushar families trained on mushroom production
- 119 farmers received 60,000 kg of drought resistant paddy seed with technical orientation



- 130 families received livestock management training
- 5,000 fruit saplings planted in 35 hectare degraded land
- 18 local masons trained on earthquake safe construction practices
- 920 people participated in earthquake safety related activities
- 692 poor families benefited from mango plantation





European Asian Partnership for Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action

European Asian partnership for building capacities in humanitarian action (PEACH) is European Union (EU) funded project of Caritas Organizations' consortium that consists of ten Caritas member organizations from Caritas Asia, Austria, Bangladesh, Czech Republic, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Romania with following objectives:

- Strengthen system and capacity of humanitarian organizations.
- Delivery of humanitarian aid; strengthening resilience and building capacities of local communities.
- Comply with standard procedure that are required to participate in EU Aid volunteer initiatives.

EU standards on the management of volunteers by humanitarian organization have developed in the context to this initiatives. It contributes to strengthen efforts on disaster risk management under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

The funding from this project enables partner organizations to enhance their ability to respond to a growing number of disasters in Asian Region while improving its own systems in emergency situations and exploring volunteering opportunities in disaster response.

During 2015 earthquake, Nepal lacked domestic volunteers. The gap was felt by everyone when Nepal had to take help from international volunteers. Considering this, PEACH program aim to capacitate local community people as volunteers and prepare them for emergency situation.

Altogether 240 staff from 15 local organizations have been trained on volunteer management in 14 districts.



V. Response during emergencies and recovery efforts

Every year, Caritas has been supporting disaster; flood, landslide, fire, cold wave, affected people during emergencies. Caritas always focused to support people in dire need during such emergencies. In 2016 Caritas carried out emergency response in various districts benefitting thousands of affected families.

Similarly, Caritas had immediately sprang into emergency response after the earthquake of 2015 in 15 districts with food, non food items, hygiene and sanitation, and water which was later followed by recovery phase.

Under this section, Caritas is running following projects:

- *Emergency response*
- *Gorkha earthquake recovery resilience project*
- *Livelihood and WASH recovery project for central villages of Sindhupalchowk*
- *Nepal earthquake recovery program*





Emergency Response



Nepal is prone to disasters, especially floods and landslides. Flood of July 2016, caused severe damage to 51 districts in Nepal, killing 122 people and destroying or damaging almost 5000 homes.

In the aftermath, thousands of families found themselves homeless, shortage of food and without access to safe drinking water. Most of the affected families lived by farming, so the disaster also had long-term effect; many lost livestock and crops to the floods, and whole fields became uncultivable.

As usual, Caritas carried out emergency response and early recovery support with food, non food and temporary shelter supports.

- 1,680 affected families have been benefitted with food, water, mosquito nets and hygiene kits
- 2,453 students have been benefitted with educational supplies and stationary kit
- 739 families and 311 school children have been benefitted with WASH
- 307 pregnant and lactating women have been benefitted with nutritional food package
- 67 houses and 2 community centers have been constructed in Pyuthan, Jhapa, Rupandehi and Nawalparasi





88km
Foot trails/roads repaired and
reconstructed



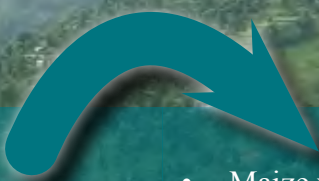
Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Program



The 2015 earthquake epicenter Gorkha was devastated with all the possible losses i.e. with hundreds of casualties and with millions worth of physical damage. The district faced scarcity of everything, lack of cash, resources, knowledge on earthquake resistant shelter techniques, skills in WASH and livelihoods to rebuild their home, recover their livelihood needs and maintain hygiene and sanitation. All these scarcity made impossible for Gorkha to get back to normal.

During this time, at the verge of absolute nothing, Caritas initiated to rebuild lives of affected people in Gorkha. Though the beginning was difficult, however, with a clear vision and good team members, Caritas launched the project in 15 wards of Gorkha municipality to provide safe, adequate, sustainable and sanitary environment, to make access of safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation and healthy environment for the affected. The project recover their livelihoods through various trainings and related support. Livelihood practices will be improved and proactive participation in and influence of recovery activities benefiting at least 26,000 people.





743 masons trained on earthquake resistant building construction

- 8,600 families received 23 tons of Rampur composite and Arun-2 maize seed
- 556 HHs have been provided with technical assistance on construction of earthquake resistant building through door to door visit program
- 140 events of government grant disbursement procedure have been conducted benefitting 3,797 participants
- 1,550 meter long-seven water schemes(drinking water system) have been repaired mobilizing through Cash for Work using 489 workers benefitting 2641 families
- 1,700 meter Agricultural road repaired
- 3,176 farmers trained on FFS

- Maize yield increased: Rampur composite and Arun-2 by 38% and by 40% respectively
- 13,231 families have adopted improved seed
- 133 leading farmers were selected to expand their agricultural activities



4.3k

People employed for short term

Gorkha Story

People of epicenter not only lost lives but also most of their livelihood options.

Over 99% houses collapsed, seeds damaged and cultivated land lost.

For people, agriculture has been the most priority need after shelter.

Caritas distributed maize seed to almost 8,600 such families, and trained 1,753 farmers.

Caritas also distributed paddy seeds, cauliflower and breeding buck to the villagers.

Caritas baseline survey showed that at least 75 % of families did not have sufficient access to food.

Insufficient access mainly stems from the financial problems associated with poor households but actual physical access (poor infrastructure such as no roads and markets) are major problems.

Among them, Bir Bahadur Magarati (50) and Hari Bhatrai (45) have benefitted from maize seed which was distributed by Caritas as they both depended on agriculture. After the Earthquake, they lost their house as well as their agricultural land which had been crushed under rubble. The production of the maize seed doubled within a year and they were able to gain huge profit from it.

“At first, I didn’t believe a word you said but when I saw the quality of seed and increase in maize production. I couldn’t believe my eyes. I used to buy food for cattle but now I guess I don’t need to buy anymore”, says Bir Bahadur Magarati.

Hari Bhatrai states, “Comparing to local maize, the maize provided by Caritas Nepal has doubled the production. I am very happy and impressed by the quality of seed you provided us.”

“We are very thankful to this institution for bringing such program for small scale farmers like us and hope to get similar support in future too”



Livelihood and WASH Recovery Project for Central Villages of Sindhupalchowk



Sindhupalchowk is one of the worst earthquake affected districts. Although tremendous efforts have been made for the rehabilitation, but still, support did not reach project area. The project has been designed to meet the immediate needs of affected families as well as building long term livelihood security.



- 3,148 meters rural foot trails and road soiling maintained or/ and repaired
- 51 meters drywall and gabion wall constructed
- 2,847 meter of Irrigation Schemes Repaired/ Reconstructed
- At least 25,000 people are aware on issues related to hygiene promotion
- At least 27,000 people are made aware on the issues related to DRR with major focus on the reconstruction of earthquake resistant houses
- 376 people got short term employment in local surrounding and people are benefited with cash amount, It helped to improve people livelihood
- At least 529 farmers have started advanced farming
- 919 farmer's families' agricultural production has increased

Nepal Earthquake Recovery Program

Mobilizing 8,637 earthquake affected families towards a steady recovery through Shelter, WASH, livelihood, protection and psychosocial supports



1117

Houses and toilets constructed



Shelter

With the slogan “**Surakshit Awash Afain Banau**” (Let us build safe houses ourselves) Caritas has been providing technical support and housing grant to 8,225 families with following achievement:

- 1050 families have started living in newly constructed earthquake resistant houses; another 683 families are constructing new one
- 12 earthquake resistant model houses have been constructed and handed over to poorest (includes orphan, with disabilities and old age) families; these model houses are being replicated by villagers to build their houses
- 86% houses have been constructed with earthquake resistant technologies
- 412 Masons have been trained; 77% of them are being involved in reconstruction as full time masons and remaining 33% are involved as part time masons
- The trained Masons are earning 26,500 rupees per month on average
- 4000 families have been organized through 149 shelter groups, 54 neighborhood (ward) committees, and six village committees
- 376 families have been listed in government grant list due effective role of Caritas



“It was impossible for an old lady like me to build a house on my own as my children lived far”, says Kami Tamang, 89, of Dolakha. The overwhelming part for now is that she has fascinatingly sweet earthquake resistant model house gifted from Caritas Nepal. She said, “I wish my all children would come back to our new home and complete our family.”

Husband of Lila Maya B. K., 47, Orang, cannot not be brought back to life, but now, at least her family own a proper shelter to spend their life.

“I cannot say if words can actually express my happiness, my dream of having a small hut is now fulfilled and I sincerely thank CN for granting me this earthquake resistant model house,” She says

Nepal Earthquake recovery project
for WASH sector

घोक्सीला खानेपानी आयोजना
गोलन्जोर गाउँपालिका-६, सिन्धुली

 Caritas
Internationalis



चिकित्सा विभाग
Relief Nepal

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

With the objective of enabling earthquake affected families to use safe and appropriate WASH facilities with following achievement:

- 1,295 families have been accessed to safe drinking water through 19 water systems
- 30 user groups; 211 members have been trained for sustainable water management of the systems
- More than 150 water samples have been examined to ensure access of safe drinking water
- 1,500 students have been benefitted from construction of toilets for girls and boys in eight schools
- 286 students have been benefitted from 74 events of essay and drawing competition on WASH
- 8 villages have improved knowledge, attitude and behavior towards sanitation and hygiene concerns through various project activities
- 19 water systems and 500 toilets has been constructed



116 households of Baseswar in Sindhuli are now privileged with safe drinking water after Caritas constructed Ghoksila Drinking Water System. 250 students of “Mangala Madhyamik Vidyalaya” are also being benefitted by this water system.

The system has seven new taps, 10 repaired old taps, one new reservoir tank and an old tank (total capacity 20,000 liters), and about 2,500 meters of new transmission and distribution pipes which is helping people not only for drinking purpose but also for farming and gardening. The total cost of the system was 1.75 million rupees out of which Rs. 9,24,491 was supported by Caritas and remaining Rs. 8,22,656 was contributed by community, mostly in terms of labor construction (skilled un-skilled labor).

Marginalized and socially excluded families along with families consisting disabled and single women headed families are also being facilitated with this water system, helping recover their life.



Livelihood and Disaster Risk Reduction

Earthquake affected households have increased livelihood security and reduced disaster risk through following activities

- 3,468 people have received short term employment through cash for work schemes
- 8 irrigation canals(41.15 Km long) have been reconstructed or repaired
- 5,449 households have received suitable cereal crop seeds (paddy, maize, finger-millet)
- 1,950 small farmers are trained on improving agriculture practices and for addressing local farming challenges. Out of them, 1,173 are provided wider farming tool packages and 1,934 are given small cash grants
- 1,621 small farmers have been trained on kitchen gardening; nutrition status improved
- 1,979 small farmers have been trained on livestock care and management
- 1,590 small farmer households have been provided with either livestock or cash grant to purchase livestock
- 1,263 families have been provided with 2 goats each; 219 households have purchased goats, 29 families have purchased buffaloes and 79 families are raising poultry
- 1,638 small farmers have been provided with cash grants to improve animal sheds
- 8 community based cooperatives have been strengthened

“Through agricultural training and farm input support from Caritas Nepal, I’ve been able to meet my household expenses and I’m fortunate that now I’m independent to handle financial situation of my family”, expressed Sitaram KC, resident of Balthali. Tomato production increased significantly than in the previous years after the training. KC used greenhouse technique to produce tomatoes in offseason too adding up to his income.

“It’s a dream come true because I feel lucky to do business of my interest”, says Jayram Neupane from Sindhupalchowk who was one of the participant of poultry farming training conducted by Caritas Nepal. CN not only provided training to him, but, after the training he was provided with Rs. 18,000 loan at first and then with Rs.40,000 from cooperative supported by CN. This helped him a lot to expand his poultry business. “I have already made Rs.10,000 profit in just two months and 30 chickens are yet to be sold”, shared Neupane in a delighted manner.



Protection and Psychosocial Support

With the objective of safe dignified manner and to provide basic guidance and referral support to people with mental trauma and disability through the following activities:

- 256 personnel and volunteers of Caritas Nepal and five partner agencies have mainstreamed protection concerns in various sectoral interventions
- 71 trained volunteers have been providing basic guidance and referral support to people with psychosocial problems.
- 88 feedback boxes have been placed in local offices and neighborhoods to make recommendations. Till now, 160 feedback messages have been received and addressed by local teams.

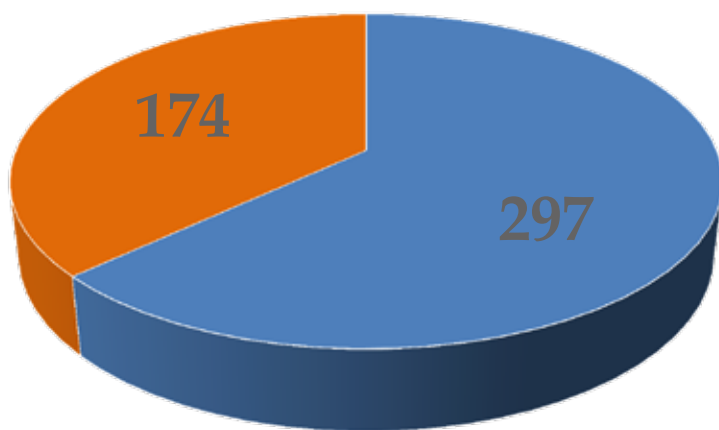
बालश्रम जघन्य अपराध हो ।



क्षणिक लाभको लोभ होईन बालबालिकाको उज्यालो भविष्यको सुनिश्चित गर्न शिक्षा दिऊँ । जोखिमपूर्ण काममा बालबालिकालाई प्रयोग नगरौँ । बालबालिकाको अधिकार सुनिश्चित गर्नु हामी सबैको दायित्व हो ।



Organizational Capacity



Caritas Nepal's 471 staff

■ Male ■ Female



Head office
Dhobighat, Lalitpur



Regional offices

- *Kohalpur, Banke*
- *Gaindakot, Nawalparasi*
- *Damak, Jhapa*



Field offices

- *Gulariya, Bardiya*
- *Shanti Nagar Chowk, Kaski*



Earthquake recovery project offices

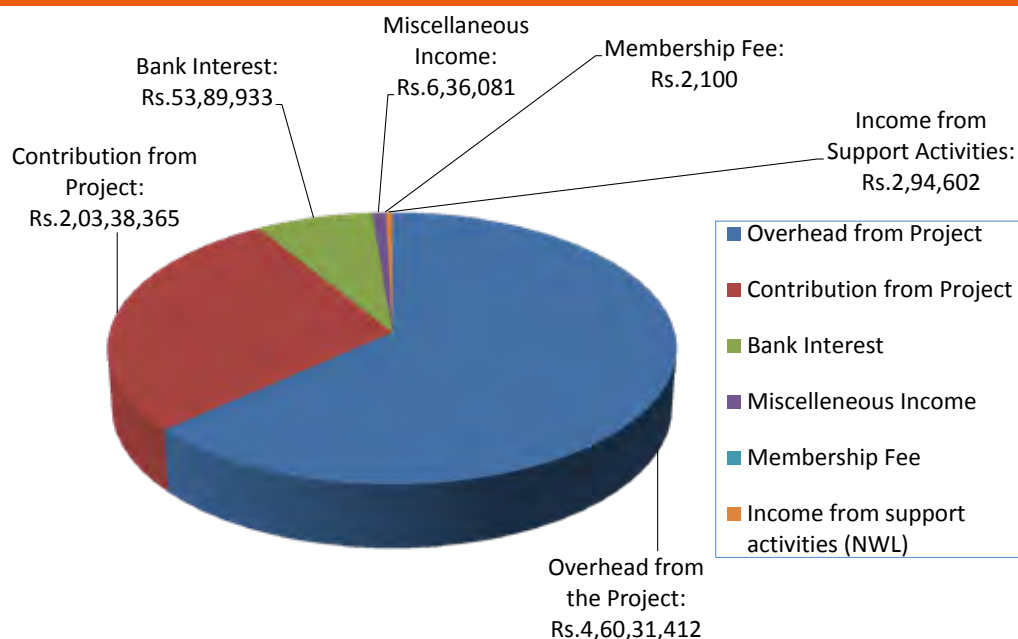
- *Bhimeshwar, Maidane, Dolakha*
- *Sagachowk, Sukute, Sindhupalchowk*
- *Kamalamai, Madhutar, Sindhuli*
- *Dhulikhel, Bansghari, Kavre,*
- *Dharapani, Gorkha*

Financial Report of Caritas Nepal (2016/17)

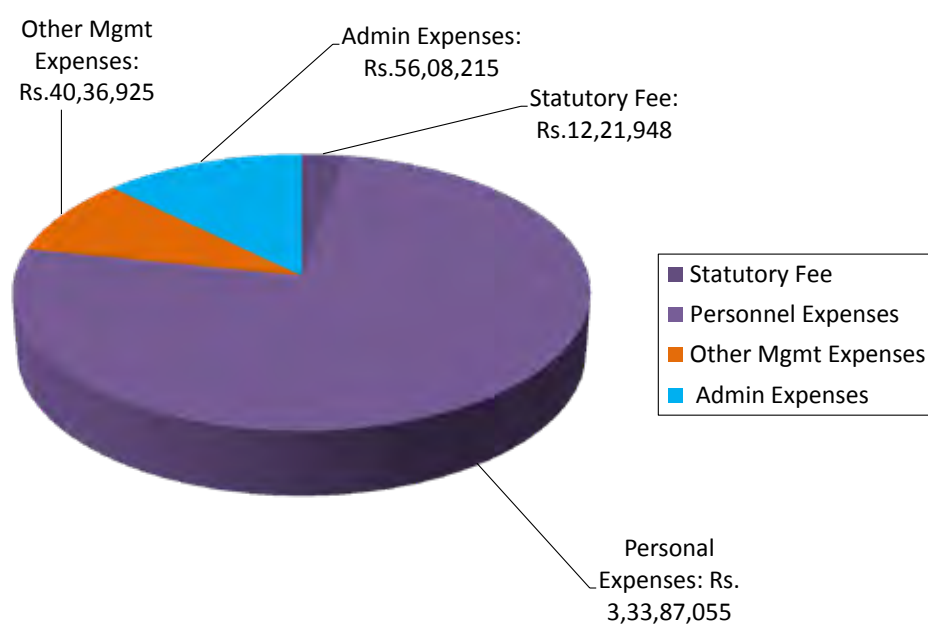
The following graphs present Caritas Nepal's income and expenditure as per audited statements for the period 2016/17

All amounts indicated are in Nepali Rupees.

ADMINISTRATIVE INCOME OF FISCAL YEAR-2016/17



ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE OF FISCAL YEAR -2016/17



**GRANTS FROM FUNDING PARTNERS(FY.2016/2017)
FOR FOLLOWING SECTORS**

S.N.	Sector	Amount (NRs.)
1.	Earthquake Relief and Recovery Projects (NERP, Dhulikhel)	925,477,047
2	Other Emergency Relief and Disaster Management	144,116,419
3	Bhutanese Refugee Education	54,434,838
4	Support for Nepali Migrants Returned from Belgium	1,609,230
5	Buliding Sustainable Peace in Nepal	10,798,292
6	Agriculture and Climate Change Adaptation	35,998,674
7	Cooperative and Enterprises	17,157,886
8	Socio Economic Empowerment Projects	14,759,824
9	Advocay and Awarness on Social Issues	9,047,275
10	School and Education Support	646,298
11	Capacity Building to Caritas Nepal and Partner Organiza- tions	794,432
Total		1,214,840,215

**GRANTS RECEIVED AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURE
FOR FY.2016/17**

Particulars	Amount (NRs)
Opening Balance of the programs for FY 2016.17 (A)	101,992,694
Program Grants Received in this year(B)	1,214,840,215
Miscellaneous Program Income (C)	2,937,454
Total Grants Available (D=A+B+C)	1,319,770,363
Project Expenditures (E)	997,946,350
Personnel, Administrative and Overhead Expenditure (F)	66,369,777
Total Project Expenditures (G=E+F)	1,064,316,127
Closing Balance of Programs to Forward to Next year (H= D-G)	255,454,236





27th Annual General Assembly

27th Annual General Assembly held on 24th September 2016 was inaugurated by Fr. Ajay Pradhan by lightening of the lamp.

Mr. Chintan Manandhar, master of ceremony, welcomed Caritas Nepal's Executive Committee Members, General Body Members and Caritas Nepal's staffs.

Fr. KB Bogati, CN executive director delivered the welcome statement. He noted about new Recovery project's intervention areas i.e. WASH, Livelihood and Shelter construction in 2015 Earthquake affected districts. He added that the project will cover five other districts in 2016. He thanked all CN Executive Committee Members, General Body Members and staffs for their continuous support.

New General Body Members; Sr. Cecilia, Ms. Rupa Rai, and Mr. Rajan Ghimire were welcomed and new staffs and volunteers were introduced.

Mrs. Anjali Tamang Bista, outgoing secretary of CN, shared minutes of 26th General Assembly of CN which was approved by Executive Board Members and asked for a moment of silence in the memory of Late Rev. Bishop Anthony Sharma.

Mr. Manindra Malla, Earthquake Recovery Project Manager, presented project interventions and briefly addressed about the projects that had been implemented within the year 2015-16. He noted that Caritas Nepal has successfully benefitted 70,000 HHs from Emergency Relief Project 2015 with financial support from Caritas Internationalis (Network).

Then power point presentation of Caritas Nepal's annual report was presented to the general body members.

Sr. Lourdu Mary Thumma presented on Caritas Nepal's BREP program that has been supporting education to children in Bhutanese Refugee camp since 23 years. She noted that the project has been successful in passing out 14684 Bhutanese children with good percentage in SLC. She also shared about the upcoming Primary Education Project (2017-2018) in coordination with UNHCR.

Mr. Indra Bahadur Nepali, Finance Manager, presented the financial report of the year 2015-2016 which included financial statement of the Fiscal year 2015/16, income and expenditure and endorsed financial statement. He outlined the fund and liabilities of CN in 2015 including the funds received from donors, tangible assets and income and expenditure.

Mr. Durga Bahadur Lama, Team leader-Gorkha, shared about the projects in Gorkha and Nawalparasi which supported Earthquake and Fire affected families.

Fr. K.B Bogati thanked Sr. Lourdy Mary Thumma for 8 years of service in Bhutanese Refugee Education Program with a small gift and prayer scarf. Certificates were distributed to five, outgoing board members.

Fr. Ajay Pradhan concluded the 27th Annual General Meeting program with vote of thanks to everyone. After the Annual General Assembly, a group photo was taken and Caritas Nepal leaders, members and staffs had lunch together.



Strategic Direction (2017-2021)

As guided by Caritas values and principles and given our aspirations and reason for existence, we articulate our mission and vision as follows.

Vision

Peaceful, equitable and just society, where there is solidarity among people and respect for human dignity.

Mission

Caritas Nepal, as the social arm of Catholic Church in Nepal, strives to build resilient communities capable of leading their own development by empowering the marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable communities.

Guiding values

The values and guiding principles of Caritas-Nepal are aligned with the guiding values and Principles of Caritas Internationalis and the Catholic Social Teachings. All our policies, strategies, projects/programmes and our entire endeavors are guided by these values and principles. These are “non-negotiable” aspect of our work.



Human Rights and Dignity:

Caritas-Nepal promotes respect for Human Rights and Human Dignity (and pursue Integral Human Development). Corresponding to the various rights, there are duties or responsibilities to one another, our families, and the larger society.

Equality:

Caritas-Nepal believes that all people are created equal and should never be discriminated because of race, ethnicity, caste, or gender.

Social Justice:

Without social justice there can be never lasting peace (and vice versa). Solidarity is going beyond forgiveness and reconciliation, and leads to-

wards a vision of unity of human kind (understanding of all humans as one family).

Solidarity:

Poverty is a grave social injustice and denial of basic human rights. The poor are actors for change-they have the capacity to work together for common good.

Caritas-Nepal will therefore continue to have the poor and vulnerable as the centre for all activities. Full human development takes place in relationship with others (family, community, society at large).

Patriotism:

Caritas-Nepal believes in strong patriotic values to preserve the

independence, integrity, unity in diversity, and democratic status of Nepal.

Respect:

Caritas-Nepal promotes respect for people's right to choose and serve religion and the right to keep culture, and people's right to preserve their own way of life.

Programmatic and operational excellence:

Caritas seeks to pursue the highest level of technical competence, accountability, transparency, open communication, mutual trust, equality and reciprocity in partnerships.

People we serve

Guided by our values and principles, to serve the most vulnerable, we have identified the following groups :

1. Socially excluded and economically poor
2. Small land holder farmers
3. Women, children and youth
4. People in difficult situation/humanitarian crises



Strategic Objective 1: Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty.

Strategic Outcome :

- 1.1. Enhanced nutrition and household food security
- 1.2. Increased household income with increased investment in basic need and well-being
- 1.3. Reduced risk and vulnerabilities for improved livelihood security

Strategic Objective 2: Vibrant, strong and influential communities realizes basic human rights and right to development

Strategic Outcome:

- 2.1 Improved sense of social justice with better and equitable access to resources, opportunities, privilege and services
- 2.2 Increased social inclusion with meaningful participation of the excluded group in social system, process, institution and decision making
- 2.3 Improved peace and human security with strong social harmony solidarity

Strategic Objective 3: People in emergency and humanitarian crises are empowered to cope and recover from crises and sustainably rebuild their lives and join mainstream development

Strategic Outcome:

- 3.1 Survival, safety and dignity of communities in situation of humanitarian crises is secured
- 3.2 Affected communities are able to recover and sustainably rebuild their lives and join mainstream development
- 3.3 Individuals/communities in difficult situation are able to cope and successfully reintegrate socio-economically with their communities.

Cross-cutting Measures:

- Gender Equality/Gender based violence
- Outreach and participation of specific vulnerable groups (women, children, youth, ethnic and marginalized groups, persons with disability)
- Disaster risk reduction (Climate change, Sustainable Natural resource management, water shed management)
- Awareness (consciousness raising), promotion of values (democratic, human rights, social justice, inclusion etc.) and social mobilization for common good
- Institutional building and promotion of good governance practices
- Social protection – child rights, youth empowerment
- Network building and collaboration with local stakeholders especially government agencies
- Program/project sustainability

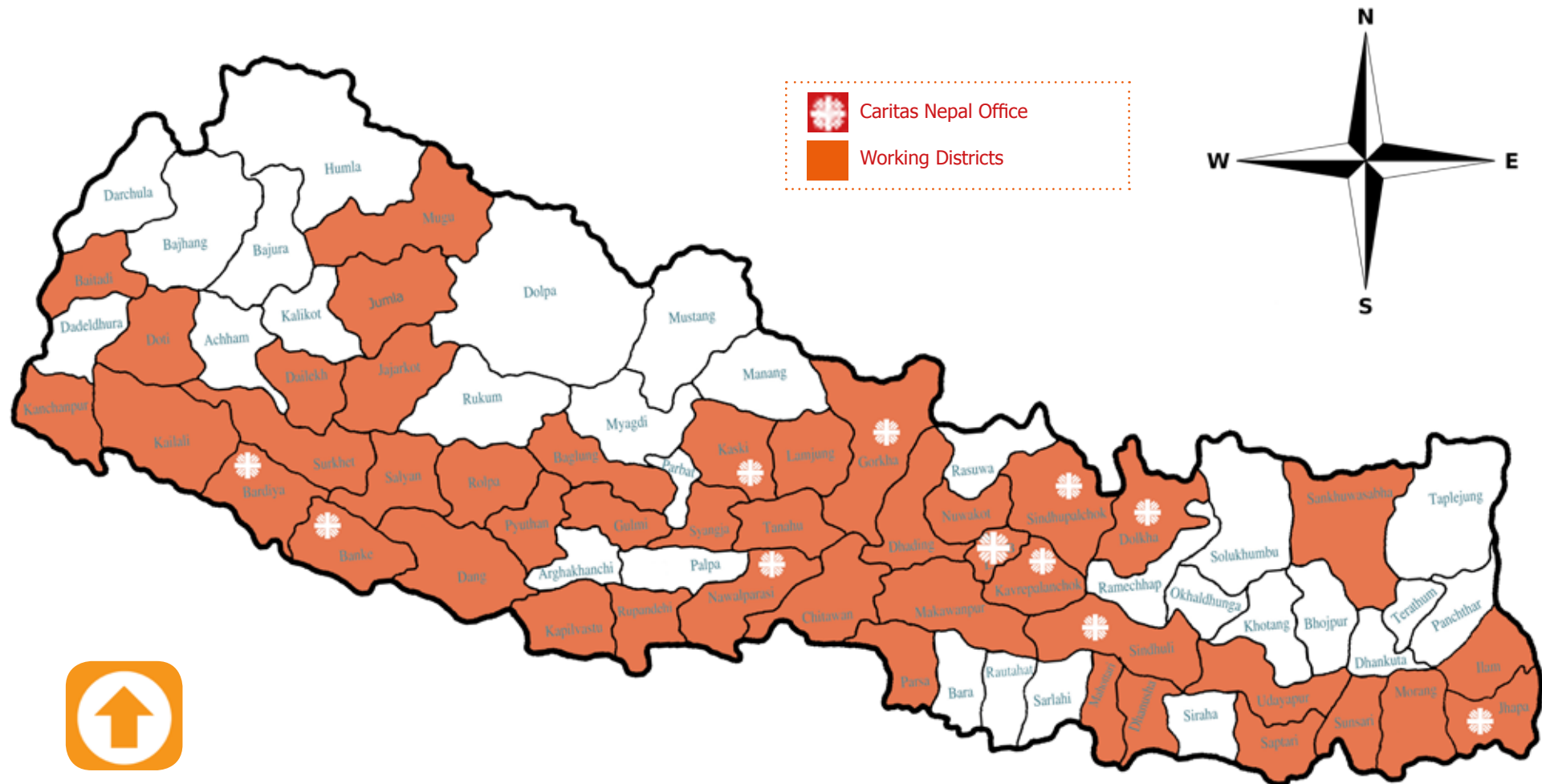
List of Partners

1. Abhiyan Nepal, Jhapa
2. BCLC, Jhapa
3. BUMCYC, Dang
4. CCS, Sindhuli
5. CDAFN, Mohottari
6. CDF, Doti
7. CDM, Rupandehi
8. CDPS, Sindhuli
9. CEEDF, Makawanpur
10. ECARDS, Dolkha
11. ECCA, Jajarkot
12. Ekata Foundation Nepal, Surkhet
13. FIRDO, Pyuthan
14. FIYAN Nepal, Bajura
15. FOCUS Nepal, Dhading
16. JCYCN, Nawalparashi
17. JGSS, Sindhupalchowk
18. MSCC, Kailali
19. Navjyoti Center, Surkhet
20. Nawaprabhat Nepal, Udaypur

21. NDC, Mugu
22. NEEDS, Kanchanpur
23. NGDF, Baglung
24. NRUSEC, Chitwan
25. PACE Nepal, Jumla
26. PEACE Nepal, Kapilvastu
27. REDC, Udayapur
28. Relief Nepal, Sindhuli
29. RHERI, Banke
30. RKTJK, Bardia
31. Sahara Nepal, Jhapa
32. Salvation Nepal, Lalitpur
33. SCDC, Saptari
34. SDRC, Dhanusha
35. SEDA Nepal, Dailekh
36. SIDEC, Sindhupalchowk
37. SISEA, Dang
38. SJASK, Kavre
39. SODEC, Sankhuwasabha
40. YARCN, Jajarkot



Coverage of Caritas Nepal : 2016



(MAP NOT TO SCALE)

A young girl with dark hair tied in a ponytail, wearing a light blue school uniform, is drinking water from a brass tap. She is looking down at the water with a focused expression. The background is slightly blurred, showing an outdoor setting with some foliage.

**“Our children
have better water
facilities at school,”
says Ambika Baral in
Sindhuli**



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