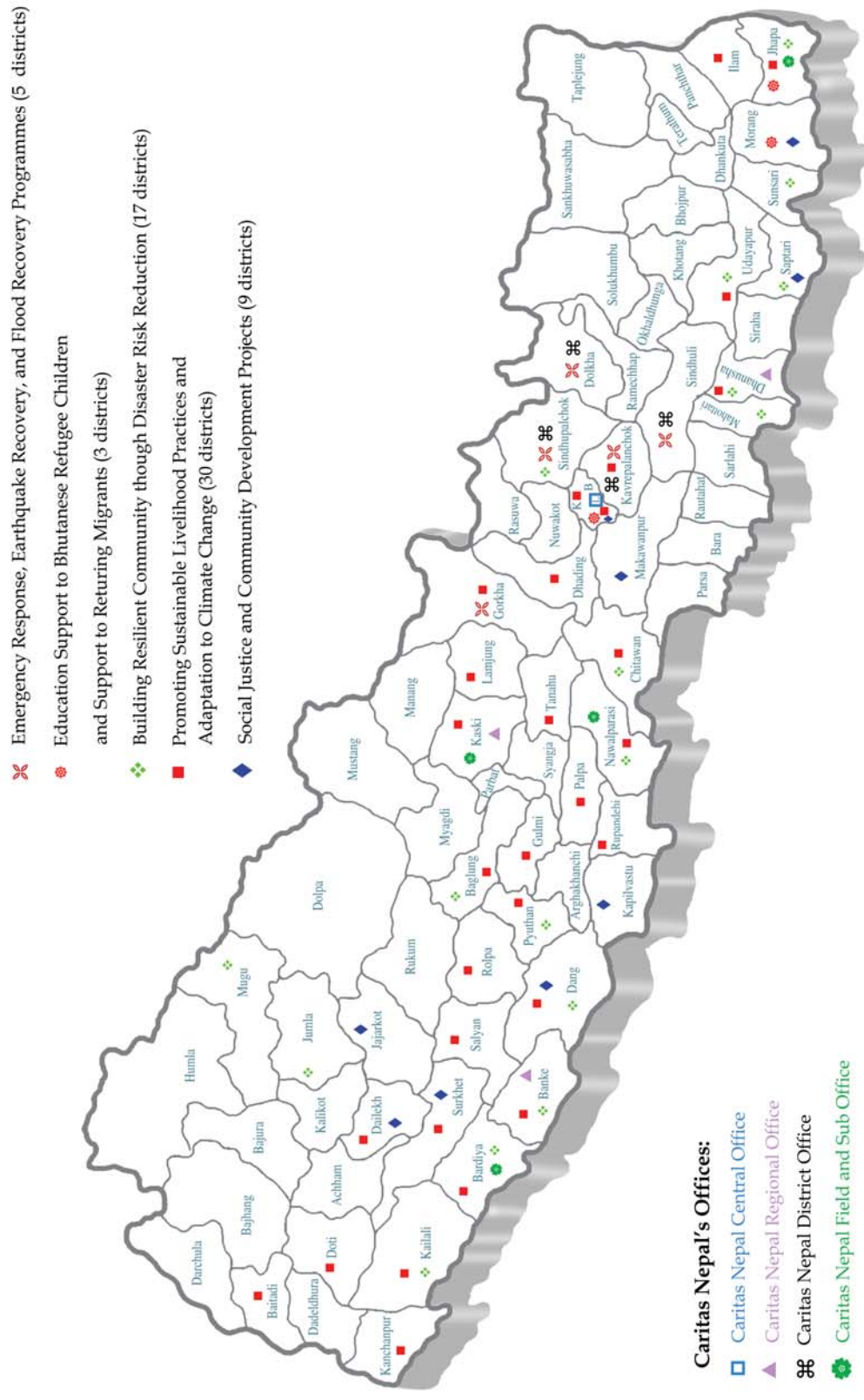


ANNUAL REPORT 2017



Caritas Nepal

Programme Location (Districts) of Caritas Nepal in 2017/18



Caption of photos presented in Front Page:
 Earthquake Resistant Model House constructed by Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme at Nagreggarche, Kavrepalanchok.
 Students of Jajarkot using the water system constructed by Caritas Nepal's CDNEP project.
 Empowering women of Saptari through Small Development Initiative Project.

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Message of Honourable Bishop Paul Simick Patron

“We being social workers among the people, our responsibility is to understand the reality, be humble and listen to the people, and act effectively to improve their lives in a peaceful manner.”



—Rev. Bishop Paul Simick
Patron of Caritas Nepal



Message of Fr. Ajay Pradhan President

“Love your God with your whole heart and mind and Love your neighbor as yourself.”

The two parts of the above given statement are inter-related. In other words, one cannot exist without the other. If anyone who says I love God but in practice hates his/her neighbor is a liar because one who does not love those that are visible cannot love God who is invisible. So, to love one's neighbor is very important for loving God.

Now the question is, “who my neighbor is?” If we see around the world, we find many people who need different kinds of help from others. In the recent years, we have experienced a massive earthquake hurting and killing many people. In this time of trouble, there were so many people who were in need of our help. These people who were in need were our neighbors. To put it in another way we can say that any needy people to whom we can support are our neighbors.

Caritas Nepal cannot reach the needy people unless it receives the complete surrender from the part of those who are connected to it. Therefore, I would like to thank all my colleagues of Caritas Nepal for making this come true. I would like to thank God and thank all of you who are connected to Caritas Nepal for making it a channel of peace and love with your service in different ways. Thank you.

With prayer and Love.

Fr. Ajay Pradhan
President,
Caritas Nepal.



Message of Fr. Krishna Bdr. Bogati Executive Director



"God blesses the people who work together well to serve others in need!"

2017/18 has been a monumental year for Caritas Nepal. Caritas Nepal is currently implementing its strategic plan for the period 2017 to 2021. There are three objectives of this strategic plan. First is to promote sustainable livelihoods to reduce poverty. Second is to establish vibrant, strong, influential communities to realize human rights, right to development and reduce disaster risks. The third is to provide humanitarian services so that people facing humanitarian crisis are able to cope, recover, and rebuilt their lives. In short, we can say that the objective one and two addresses the development domain, while the objective three addresses the humanitarian domain.

Caritas Nepal has developed strong technical models in each of these domains. The models implement activities by ensuring participation and leadership of local people, households, groups and communities. While effective work was continued in the development side, the major portion of Caritas Nepal's work in 2017/18 was in regards to providing post-earthquake recovery services in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Kavrepalanchowk,

Sindhuli and Gorkha.

Caritas Nepal earthquake recovery team, largely the young blood, working tirelessly in the hills and mountains have made the difficult goals possible. We have enabled vulnerable households to build houses, thirsty communities to access water, and poor to recover their livelihoods. We thank the international partners who have generously supported our recovery work and commit to them that we will fully complete the recovery work in the coming year.

We believe that "god blesses the people who work together well to serve the others in need". Caritas Nepal has worked in synergy with local governments, Social Welfare Council, National Reconstruction Authority, Department of Urban Development and Building Construction, Nepal Government's Ministries in charge of livelihood, disaster risk reduction, drinking water and sanitation, children and women, and disabled. In this way, we have supported relevant stakeholders to effectively address the challenges of recovery and development in a coordinated manner as one team. Hence, this is why we believe that good results have been achieved in timely and cost effective manner. We thank the above noted Nepal government's bodies for their timely and valuable guidance provided to Caritas Nepal.

As Nepal moves forward by instituting its new federal structure, Caritas Nepal will continue to coordinate vigorously at the local government, provincial government and national government levels to provide effective solutions to empower communities to move toward social and economic resilience. We are committed to serve our country as an effective humanitarian organization in this new age of federal governance.

Finally, I want thank Caritas Nepal's patron honorable Bishop Paul Simick and our Executive Committee for their guidance, and all Caritas Nepal's personnel and partners who have made the year 2017/18 one of great achievement.

Fr. Krishna Bdr. Bogati,
Executive Director,
Caritas Nepal

Message of Fr. Robin Rai Assistant Executive Director

As Caritas Nepal is publishing Annual Report for the year of 2017 - 2018, I am overwhelmed to express my sense of gratitude for the selfless service rendered by all the kind-hearted people who have worked tirelessly in front and behind the curtain to build a better and just society. Today Caritas Nepal does exist just because of the sincere collaboration of our staff who are always guided by the glorious vision of the organization, viz., "Peaceful, equitable and just society, where there is solidarity among people and respect for human dignity."

**'Speak up
for those
who cannot
speak for
themselves.'**
(Proverb: 31:8)

Caritas Nepal as an ordered service to the community has rightly earned the esteem and trust of the people across the country for its generous and consistent witness of peace and justice with its concrete ability to respond to the needs of the poor. As one human family we share the one and only globe to live in so also we are called to share the same journey of life. As the beautiful saying goes, 'by giving we receive,' by sharing we make a life.

At the end, I sincerely wish that the Holy Spirit may continue to guide the treads of Caritas Nepal in speaking up for those who cannot speak for themselves.



Fr. Robin Rai
Assistant Executive Director, Caritas Nepal



Executive Board Members



Fr. Ajay Pradhan
President



**Sr. Monique Magdelene
Niraula**
Vice President



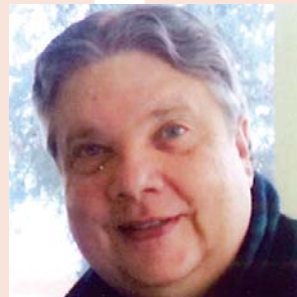
Mrs. Rama Parajuli
General Secretary



Mrs. Culeshna Subba
Joint Secretary



Mr. Gyan Prakash Rai
Treasurer



**Mr. Charles William
Mendies**
Member



**Mr. Joseph Brahmin
Niraula**
Member





28th Annual General Assembly

Caritas Nepal held its 28th Annual General Assembly on 28th October, 2017 at the Central Office of Caritas Nepal at Dhobighat, Lalitpur. His Excellency Bishop Paul Simick (Patron), Fr. Ajay Pradhan (President), Executive Committee Members, Fr. K.B Bogati (Executive Director), Fr. Robin Rai (Asst. Director), General Body Members, Caritas Internationalis Member Organization's (CIMO) representatives and Caritas Nepal staff were present for the open session. Only the organization's leaders and members were present for the closed session.

Welcome Statement

Fr. Robin Rai, Assistant Director, delivered the welcome statement by mentioning 'Caritas Nepal' as a social arm of Catholic Church dedicated to build just society regardless of caste and creed.

Agendas of General Assembly

- Activities update planned on 27th General Assembly
- Program updates of fiscal year 2016/17
- Financial report of fiscal year 2016/17

Discussions

Ms. Rama Parajuli, Secretary, read the minutes of the 27th General Assembly that was held on 24th September 2016 and the minutes were approved by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Manindra Malla, Programme Manager, presented the achievements of Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme. He noted that 215,000 people in 45 districts benefited through earthquake recovery and development interventions of Caritas Nepal in the 2016/17 period. Achievement summary of the following ongoing programmes/projects were presented to the General Assembly.

A. Humanitarian Domain (relief and recovery services, support to migrants, and BREP)

- Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (CI)
- Gorkha Earthquake Recovery Programme (CRS)
- Livelihood WASH Recovery Project
- Bhutanese Children's Education Program
- Supporting to Nepali migrant returnees
- Emergency Response Services.

B. Economic Domain (sustainable livelihoods and local resource mobilization and organization for economic concerns)

- Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion Project
- IPM for Small Farmers Programme
- Strengthening Adaptive Farming (in face of climate change).

C. Social Domain (social protection, inclusion, rights, justice, empowerment, social organization, disaster risk reduction)

- Children and Youth Empowerment Project
- Child Development and Nutrition Project
- Capacity Building Rehabilitation of Youth
- Strengthening Capacity for Socio-economic Empowerment of Women
- Projects on Anti-trafficking, Safe Migration & Youth Migration
- DRR Projects Jumla and Mugu
- Resilience Building (Dhanusa, Mahottari, and with Chapangs).

Mr. Devendra Pokhrel, Project Manager (BREP), made a presentation on services of BREP and on the events marking the silver jubilee (25 years) of educational service delivery to Bhutanese refugee children. He noted that all stakeholders - refugees, Nepal Government, UN Agencies, International Partners have appreciated the effective work done by Caritas Nepal.

Mr. Indra Bahadur Nepali, Finance Manager, presented the audited financial report and upcoming year's financial plan.

The General Assembly discussed and approved the financial report of the past year, and the financial plan presented for the coming year.

The leaders of Caritas Nepal thanked the Caritas Nepal staff team for effectively implementing the challenging earthquake recovery interventions and the various sectoral development projects and programmes.

The strategic direction of Caritas Nepal as per the Strategic plan (2017-2021) is presented below.

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

Mission: Caritas Nepal, as 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.

Objective 1:

Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty.

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.

Objective 2:

Vibrant, strong and influential communities realize basic human rights, right to development and reduce disaster risks.

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 groups in social system, process, community based institutions and decision making.
- 2.3 Improved peace and human security with strong social harmony and solidarity.
- 2.4 Disaster resilient communities with reduced disaster risks and vulnerabilities.
- 2.5 Access to appropriate water sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Objective 3:

People in emergency and humanitarian crisis are empowered to cope and recover from crisis and sustainably rebuild their lives and join mainstream development.

Outcome :

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

Cross-cutting Measures:

Main Cross-cutting Measures: Gender and Social Protection, Community Organization & Good Governance, and Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change.

Main approach is animation and participatory sectoral intervention approaches.

Values: Human Rights and Human Dignity; equality; social justice; common good; solidarity; subsidiarity; stewardship (ecological sustainability promotion); patriotism; programmatic and operational excellence.

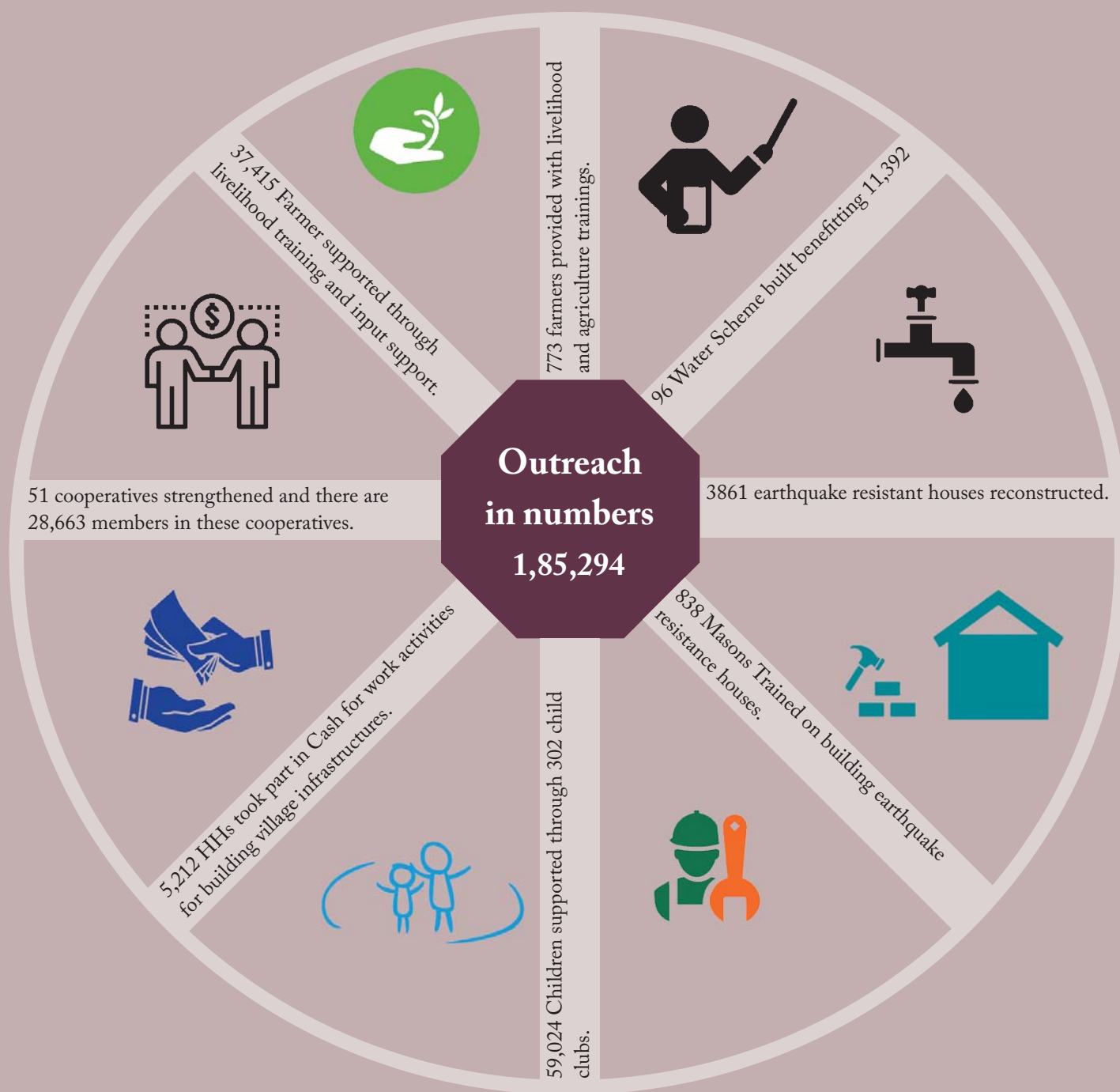
Caritas Nepal held annual workshop from March 5 to 7 of 2018 to review the progress in implementation of the strategic plan. The 3 days workshop concluded that properly designed projects and programmes were being undertaken as per the strategic plan, and the outcomes noted in the strategic plan were being effectively pursued. The workshop also facilitated the team to learn from the past and move forward by undertaking pilot activities in new approaches within each strategic plan objective. The workshop has made some important recommendations to improve programmatic and organizational management systems of Caritas Nepal.

Projects and Programmes Implemented as per Strategic Plan (2017 – 2021)

Strategic Objectives	List of Programmes/Projects	Beneficiaries
1. Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty (Economic Domain)	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	14,011
	Agro-Eco Tourism, Learning Centre and Homestay	2,313
	Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion Project (CDEPP)	26,289
	Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN)	5,625 (Targeted)
	Livelihood Promotion Project (LPP)	38
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 1	42,651
2. Vibrant strong and influential communities realize basic human rights, right to development, and reduce disaster risk (Social Domain)	Animation and Social Development Projects and Programme	
	Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SDI)	6,952
	Children and Youth Empowerment Project (CYEP)	7,120
	Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project (CDNEP)	1,933
	Awareness and Capacity Building of Youth Aspiring for Foreign Employment	92
	Socioeconomic Empowerment of Substance Users and PLHIV	2,566
	Prevention Of Human Trafficking, Unsafe Migration and Gender Based Violence	
	Animation	96
	Sub total for socio-economic empowerment interventions	18,759
	Empowering Community for Disaster Risk Reduction Project	
	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Programme	354
	Strengthening Community Resilience Programme	1,654
	Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives Project	1,325
	Institutional Capacity Building to Sustain the Impacts of Safer School Project (ICBP)	120
	Building Resilient Chepang Community through Integrated Programme	1,490
	Subtotal for disaster risk reduction focused interventions	4,943
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 2	23,702
3. People in emergency and humanitarian crisis are empowered to cope and recover from crisis and sustainability re-build their lives and join mainstream of development (Humanitarian Domain)	Disaster Response and Recovery Programmes/Projects	
	Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)	71,355
	Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Programme	7,749
	Livelihood and WASH recovery project	2,228
	Nepal Flood and landslide Response	7,349
	Nepal Flood Response and Early Recovery Programme	27,750
	European-Asian Partnership for Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action (PEACH)	477
	Sub Total	1,16,908
	Special Humanitarian Support Projects/ Programmes	
	Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)	2,021
	Strengthening Tailor Made Assisted Voluntary Return Project (STAVR)	12
	Sub Total	2,033
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 3	1,18,941
	Total number of beneficiaries	1,85,294

The total number of projects and programmes implemented by CN in 2017/18 period was 25 and the outreach of these interventions is 1,85,294. As presented in the above table the greatest volume of work has been conducted in the humanitarian sector - Strategic Objective 3 in this reported period. Therefore, the report on strategic objective three has been presented in the beginning of this report followed by reports on Strategic Objectives 1 & 2.

People served this year



VII

Humanitarian Actions

(Strategic Objective 3)

The seven projects and programmes undertaken as per this objective were as follows:

1. Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)
2. Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Programme (GERRP)
3. Livelihood and Wash Recovery Project (LWRP)
4. Nepal Flood Response and Early Recovery Programme (NFRERP)
5. Nepal Flood and Landslide Response Programme (NFLRP)
6. Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)
7. Strengthening Tailor Made Assisted Voluntary Return Project (STAVR)

Table: Consolidated data on achievements of Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction activities:

Shelter		
SN	Particular	Outreach
1.	Households agreed with NRA to support cash	4,825
2.	Houses initiated in fund support locations	4,548
3.	Earthquake resistant houses constructed	3,861
4.	Households provided technical support at individual level	13,368
5.	Wards provided technical support	35
6.	Municipalities/rural municipalities provided technical support	9
7.	Earthquake Resistant Model / Demo Houses constructed	30
8.	Mason trained on earthquake resistance construction (Female trained)	1,393 (79)
9.	Unskilled people trained to be masons (Female trained)	219 (57)
Livelihood		
SN	Particular	
1.	Farmers supported with livelihood trainings, orientation and input support	14,387
2.	Local cooperatives strengthened	8
3.	People benefitted through cash for work	6,897
WASH		
SN	Particular	
1.	Drinking water system constructed	96
2.	Households (people) reached with safe drinking water	5,290
3.	Toilets constructed	28
4.	Latrines constructed in schools	11
5.	Wards mobilized for sanitation	35
Disaster Risk Reduction		
SN	Particular	
1.	Ward level local Disaster Management Committees formed	12
Protection, Psychosocial and Disability		
SN	Particular	
1.	Sectoral teams trained in protection and DRR mainstreaming	3
2.	Psychosocial affected people support	290
3.	Disable people supported to access disability card or medication	96
Total Outreach		55,577

1

Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)

Goal: Earthquake affected households are living safe and dignified lives.

Period: January 2016 to June 2019.

Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP) is enabling earthquake affected 9409 households (46,640/- people) to realize a holistic recovery. Social and economic recovery services in shelter, WASH, livelihood, DRR, social protection and psychosocial support have been provided to the households affected by the major earthquakes of 2015. The programme is being implemented in 16 ward locations as per the new Municipality or Rural Municipality structure. These locations are in 4 of the 14 most earthquake affected districts of Nepal.

Locations (District and villages):

- Dolakha district – Bigu 2 (Orang), Bigu 3 (Bulung), Sailung 6 & 7;
- Sindhupalchowk district – Sunkoshi 1,2,3,4,5 (Kalika, Thokarpa, Yamunadanda, Sunkhani);
- Kavrepalanchowk district– Panauti-11 (Balthali), Mandandeupur -10 (Chandenimandan), Chaurideurali 1,2,3;
- Sindhuli - Golanzer – 6 (Baseswar) and Hariharpur Gadhi -1. This programme is supported by CI and consortium of partners (Caritas Organizations and other catholic organizations).



Caritas Nepal was able to mobilize villagers of Orang to complete house construction following earthquake resistant technologies in a timely manner.

It was the first village out of more than six hundred villages to fully construct houses. 560 houses were constructed by households who were in the NRA list with technical guidance, social mobilization support and financial grant support of Caritas Nepal. The pictures show the ceremony held by joyful local stakeholders to mark notable milestone. State and local leaders, government officials, villagers and Caritas Nepal personnel were present at the occasion. Given the symbolic importance of the event it was widely covered by the national media.



Mr. Kamal Prasad Chaulagain is 52 years old resident of Nagregagarche, Kavrepalanchwok. He is a single parent raising a 10 year old daughter. He owns a small piece of land and relies on agriculture and labor work. Given his poverty status and need to care for his young daughter all by himself, Caritas Nepal and the community constructed an earthquake resistant house for him. This house is their home now and it is also a model house to create awareness on earthquake resistant technology in the village. Mr. Chaulagain says, "I can't express how thankful I am to Caritas Nepal for providing me this earthquake resistant house for me and my little daughter."



Summary of Achievements of Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)

We present to you the gist of achievements here in the following table, and sectoral achievements are presented in following pages given this is a very large programme.

Objectives	Summary of achievement of NERP
1. Earthquake affected households in the target areas are living in safe and adequate earthquake resistant houses.	4,548 (94%) of targeted 4,825 households have initiated house construction. This includes 3,861 (80%) households who have completed earthquake resistant house construction by using local materials (stone, brick, mud, and wood). Capacity of 13 village communities have been built to build back better. 758 Masons were trained and are working for reconstruction. Work has been initiated to construct 8 community buildings that can also be used as community shelters in times of emergencies.
2. Earthquake affected households in the target areas are using safe and appropriate WASH facilities.	11,392 people have access to safe drinking water, 44 drinking water systems completed out of planned 56 units. 8 village communities mobilized for sanitation and hygiene improvement campaign. Status of implementation is good.
3. Earthquake affected households in the target areas have increased livelihood security and increased resilience to disaster risks.	6,431 households of 15 villages have been trained and provided grant support of up to Rs.35,000/- each to recover and expand basic livelihood activities. The households have expanded and diversified their livelihoods. Most people are pursuing agriculture, livestock, and other income generating activities. Marketing centres, village roads, and irrigation canals have been constructed (or repaired) and are contributing to the economic recovery. Eight cooperatives have been strengthened and are providing effective micro-finance service delivery and enterprise promotion services to 6,317 members.
4. Earthquake affected communities obtain services in an accessible, safe, dignified manner and improve their physical and mental well-being.	Protection mainstreaming has been effectively pursued in all sectors by trained staff, volunteers, and local user groups and committees. 290 people have been provided referral fund support to address their psychosocial or disability conditions. Feed-back mechanism in the form of feedback boxes and toll free phone lines are in place.
5. Increasing resilience of earthquake affected communities to disaster risks.	12 Disaster Management Committees have been formed and strengthened. Disaster mainstreaming has been done in shelter, WASH and livelihood sectors. Special actions have been taken with local communities to address disaster preparedness and mitigation.

Note: Please see detail report on each of these sectors in following pages. The school construction work to build parts of school blocks in 8 school locations will be undertaken in second half of 2018.

1.1

Shelter Sector Support of NERP

Objective 1: Earthquake affected households are living in safe and adequate earthquake resistant shelters.

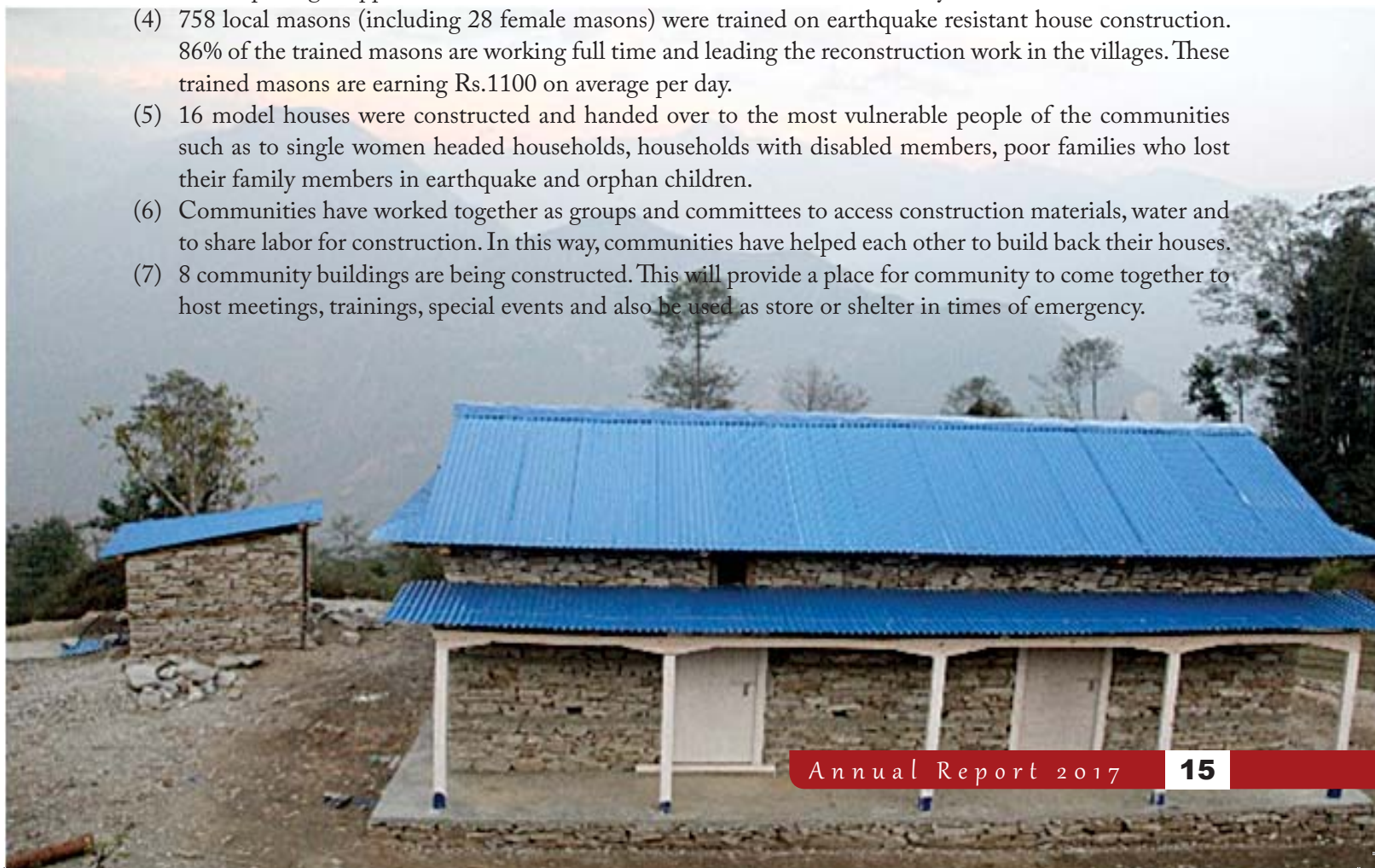
Full package shelter intervention (i. e. shelter grant Rs. 300,000/-, technical guidance, mason training, model house construction, social mobilization) has been undertaken in six locations: Orang and Bulung of Dolakha, Kalika and Thokarpa of Sindhupalchowk, and Chandanimandan and Balthali of Kavrepalanchowk. In Dolakha additional transport top up of Rs. 50,000/- has been provided.

Partial package shelter support has been provided to households of Sailung 6 & 7, Sunkoshi 4 & 5, Chaurideurali 1,2,3. This includes technical guidance, mason training, model house construction, and social mobilization.

The campaign slogan for the community and owner driven approach of shelter intervention has been '*surakshit aawas aafai banau*' translated as 'let us build safe shelter ourselves'.

Achievements:

- (1) 3,861 households (80%) present in full shelter package supported locations have constructed earthquake resistant houses. 4,548 (94%) households have initiated house construction including those who have completed house construction. Most of the remaining households are expected to complete house construction by December of 2018. Types of houses constructed are stone mud mortar (45.2%), stone cement mortar (0.7%), brick cement mortar (40%), brick mud masonry (0.17%), with reinforced concrete pillars (11%), with compressed soil earth brick - CSEB (2.4%).
- (2) 7,428 households have been provided with technical guidance (housing design and cost, lay out, construction supervision, compliance check and reporting) by Caritas Nepal's technicians visiting each house 5 to 7 times.
- (3) 383 single women households and women headed households out of the 402 such households in the full shelter package supported locations have initiated house construction already.
- (4) 758 local masons (including 28 female masons) were trained on earthquake resistant house construction. 86% of the trained masons are working full time and leading the reconstruction work in the villages. These trained masons are earning Rs.1100 on average per day.
- (5) 16 model houses were constructed and handed over to the most vulnerable people of the communities such as to single women headed households, households with disabled members, poor families who lost their family members in earthquake and orphan children.
- (6) Communities have worked together as groups and committees to access construction materials, water and to share labor for construction. In this way, communities have helped each other to build back their houses.
- (7) 8 community buildings are being constructed. This will provide a place for community to come together to host meetings, trainings, special events and also be used as store or shelter in times of emergency.





Evaluator:	Some concluding remarks of evaluators on NERP's shelter reconstruction efforts:
<p>Dr. Bijay Krishna Shrestha, Engineer and team leader for joint evaluation by SWC and NRA and Ministry of Urban Development and Building Construction.</p>	<p>Overall findings: (a) Safer construction-Good; (b) Cost effectiveness-Excellent; (c.)Fast service delivery-Excellent; (d) Past memory in terms of construction practices and present day need-partly met.</p> <p>Strengths of the project are: (a) It is based on innovative and integrated programme design; (b) It has both software and hardware support component – emphasis given to awareness building and enhancing local capacity; (c) individual household level technical guidance provided; (d) Community mobilization by forming social institution and facilitating local decision making; (e) Has promoted self help such as by 'parma', a traditional labor sharing method, and necessary guidance provided to identified vulnerable families households of single women; (f) financial support in the form of housing grant and transportation top up provided on timely manner.</p>
<p>Dr. Claus Hemker Consultant Architect one behalf of Caritas Germany.</p> 	<p>Efficient and Cost Effectiveness: Compared to similar permanent housing programs, the investment for Caritas Nepal to support one household to build one permanent house unit is extremely low. In the last years, only in the reconstruction programme of Caritas Germany with Caritas Peru from 2007, where improved Adobe technology was used and high local contribution was possible, a permanent house could be realised with a similar moderate contribution of about 80 €/sqm. plinth area.</p> <p>Overhead cost for administration, staff and management in owner driven house construction are much lower compared to programs, where Caritas has to organise logistic and construction itself.</p> <p>The construction quality is in general acceptable, much better than expected and compared to the situation before the earthquake and with regard to short time training programs and new introduced technology - excellent. In all inspected houses of the Programme of Caritas Nepal structural elements have been realized to improve the earthquake resistance (rebuild better!).</p>



Stones and windows have been re-used by many households for construction of their new houses

Houses have applied earthquake resistant technologies such as earthquake resistant horizontal bands. Roofs have been constructed using strong timber and with necessary framework support.



“Caritas Nepal’s relentless effort to help us construct safe shelters is highly commendable”, says Ram Bdr. Pahari.

Caritas Nepal team assisted us in getting enrolled by filling forms, designing our house according to our needs, and technically supervising the construction work,” said Mr. Ram Bahadur Pahari (57 year old) who lives with his wife in Kalika of Sindhupalchok. He has a small shop from which he earns barely enough to take care of his family. The produce from their limited land provides food for them for about three months.



1.2

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Sector Report of NERP

Objective 2: To ensure that the earthquake affected households are using appropriate WASH facilities, Caritas Nepal repaired or constructed drinking water supply systems, oriented and mobilized people to improve hygiene and sanitation situation at the household and community levels.

Achievements:

- (1) 44 Drinking Water User Groups have constructed drinking water systems with technical and financial support of Caritas Nepal. 2,120 households or 11,392 people (51% female) have access to safe drinking water. The groups have contributed to about 30-40% of the cost of drinking water system in the form of labor. By March of 2019, Caritas Nepal plans to complete a total of 65 drinking water systems.
- (2) The household (HH) members of 44 water user groups have noted that now they have sufficient water for bathing, and for washing utensils and clothes. This has led to improved sanitation and hygiene of the families. Water accessed from the drinking water systems have also been used by the families for house construction purposes and farming use.
- (3) The 44 water user groups that have completed construction of drinking water systems are now preparing water safety and sustainability plans and are raising user fees to maintain the systems.
- (4) Till date, 719 water sample tests have been taken, and 108 units of reservoir tank disinfection were undertaken using chemicals to address coliform contamination problem. Additional measures for source protection and monitoring has also been undertaken.
- (5) Campaign to improve sanitation, hygiene, and health activities have been undertaken by involving village WASH committees, child clubs, and using awareness materials (19,000 posters and pamphlets).
- (6) 11 school toilets have been constructed benefiting 1090 school children. 115 vulnerable HHs have constructed toilets with septic tanks with financial support (Rs. 25,000 per HH) of Caritas Nepal. In addition to this, 3,756 households who received shelter grants (all three installments) from Caritas Nepal have also improved or constructed new toilets.



“For elderly like us, it has been a boon. The taps constructed at Kami Khahare has made life much easier. My old legs would otherwise tremble in the hour long walk to fetch water from the underground sprout- dhungedhara. Now there is water running for 24 hours at a walking distance of 5-7 minutes,” says elderly lady Ms. Bed Maya Shrestha who is one of the beneficiaries of the Kami Khahare drinking water system, Basheshwor, Sindhuli. “The water has also contributed to our personal sanitation and hygiene,” she added.

1.3

Livelihood Sector Support of NERP

Objective 3: To ensure increased livelihood security for the people affected by the earthquake.

Caritas Nepal has supported 6431 earthquake affected households to re-establish, expand and/or diversify livelihoods.

Achievements:

- (1) 5,212 households' members have taken part in Cash for Work Activities. This has provided them with cash in hand to spend for their household's needs. The cash for work interventions has improved or built community infrastructures such as roads, path, canals, irrigation infrastructure, and meeting sheds etc.
- (2) 6,431 households of 15 villages have been trained and provided grant support of up to Rs.35,000/- each to recover, expand and/or diversify their livelihoods. The farmers have used farming inputs to re-establish their livelihood activities such as vegetable farming, livestock raising, and poultry raising. 1,890 households have been trained and provided seeds to improve kitchen gardening. In short, these households' food and nutrition security and income status have improved.
- (3) 800 farmers have been trained in season long Farmer Field Schools on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices on rice or vegetables, and have been able to improve crop productivity and reduce pesticide usage.



“Caritas Nepal refueled our hopes and strength. We never thought we would become entrepreneurs after the devastating earthquake. But now, we have started a pickle making enterprise - Sugandhit Achar Udhyog. We have already earned Rs. 44,000/-.” Four ladies, Devi Shrestha, Rita B.K., Asmita Majhi and Rima Kumari Shrestha started making pickles after receiving training and soft loan support from the programme. They are making mango, fenugreek and mixed pickles and selling it in Kathmandu. They have hopes to register their enterprise as a cottage industry company in the future. Mrs. Devi notes that they are glad to be financially strong and independent.



- (4) Capacity of eight cooperatives to provide micro-finance services has been improved. The cooperatives are providing micro-finance services to 6,317 members. 726 cooperative members have taken soft loans from the cooperatives to pursue income generating activities. The cooperatives were provided grants by Caritas Nepal to provide soft loans to their members.
- (5) Hundreds of farmers have been oriented and facilitated to pursue high value crop farming such as cardamom, kiwi, and coffee etc.
- (6) 75 households were provided with off farm trainings like pickle making, mat making, and sanitary pad making.



Mr. Dhanraj Tamang, beneficiary of NERP programme, at his Chauri (yak) farm at Orang.

Livestock management training participants, Yamunadanda, Sindhupalchowk.



Animals being brought for check up, treatment and vaccination at animal health camp hosted at Bulung.



Mrs. Nunu Karki, Technician at Orang, giving injection to a goat.

Protection and Psycho-social Sector Support of NERP



Objective 4.:To ensure earthquake affected communities have access to safe, dignified and accessible Programmes that increase their physical and mental well-being.

The protection staff have worked with sectoral teams (WASH, shelter, livelihoods) to ensure protection mainstreaming and have trained volunteers to provide targeted support to psychosocial cases and disabled people.

Achievements:

- (1) Protection mainstreaming has been done in all sectors of intervention. There is high level inclusion of vulnerable people and families in all the NERP intervention sectors. Families have built earthquake resistant houses, accessed drinking water support, and pursued livelihood recovery options. Protection committees formed in villages have guided the NERP team to ensure inclusive service delivery and to reach all earthquake affected vulnerable households - no one is to be left behind.
- (2) 72 psycho-social volunteers have been trained to identify and advise on psycho-social concerns. 290 individuals with critical psycho-social concerns were provided basic advice and referral fund support to access treatments.
- (3) 96 people were assisted to receive disability cards from Nepal Government. 5 health camps were conducted to identify people with disability and to assist them to access disability cards.
- (4) Feedback mechanism is in place in the form of 95 feedback boxes at the neighborhood level and toll free phone lines. All feedbacks received in feedback boxes, phones, and those shared by individuals in group or committee meetings have been answered.



Photo: Ms. Geeta Thapa (center) of Balthali, holding a category A disability card with her parents by her side.

“Our daughter was examined and given category A disability Card with the referral support from Caritas Nepal. Our humble gratitude to Caritas Nepal for trying to make things fair and just,” said Geeta’s Mother. She added: “Now Geeta can get the full disability stipend from the local government”.



Fire-line constructed by forest user group of Thokarpa.

1.5

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Support of NERP

Objective 5: To increase resilience of earthquake affected communities to disaster risks

The programme is addressing disaster risk reduction concerns by undertaking targeted activities for DRR and also by mainstreaming DRR concerns in sectoral interventions (Shelter, WASH, Livelihoods).

Achievements:

- (1) 12 Local Disaster Risk Management Committees have been formed and strengthened. There are 415 people in these committees (125 female). They have been provided technical guidance to pursue Local Disaster Risk and Climate Management Planning (LDRCMC). This included 10 units of 'Risk Vulnerability Capacity Assessment Training' provided to various local stakeholders.
- (2) Provided First Aid and Search and Rescue (SAR) Training to 43 people of various local task forces. Search and rescue kits have also been provided in some locations to support the activity.
- (3) Disaster mainstreaming has been done well in all intervention sectors. People have built earthquake resistant houses. 44 Drinking Water Systems constructed have pursued designs that reduce disaster risks such as from landslides. In livelihood sector, farmers and rural entrepreneurs have been encouraged to take measures

Lightening protection system being installed at Orang, Dolakha



to reduce disaster risk and these are: livestock insurance, livestock vaccinations, use of alternative irrigation sources, use of plastic green houses, use of integrated pest control methods etc.

- (4) Village level animal health camp was organized in Bulung and Orang, and animals belonging to 500 farmers have been vaccinated and provided de-worming medication etc. 135 dogs were also provided anti-rabies vaccinations to rid the village off the rabies scare.
- (5) In Thokarpa, forest user group has been supported to construct 4,500 meter long fire-line to control forest fires from spreading. Gabion walls have also been constructed to protect schools and community locations in Thokarpa and Chandenimandan.
- (6) Lightening protection system has been installed in Orang village. This protects 30 houses, one ward office, and a hospital.



Gabion wall used for land stabilization and awareness board for earthquake preparedness at Chandenimandan of Kavrepalanchwok.



Examples of cash for work activities for Village Infrastructure Development

Village Infrastructure Improvement activities were undertaken in rural communities of 15 locations to help the villagers build essential infrastructures. The locations are the same locations where the wider earthquake recovery activities are being undertaken by Caritas Nepal through NERP and is implemented by the District Office teams of the NERP. The support includes materials for constructing village infrastructures and wages for labour needed for the construction purposes (cash for work modality). This intervention is supported by Caritas Austria. In total 91 various social and economically useful infrastructures have been established by the project. These include irrigation canals, bridges, community meeting place sheds or small community meeting buildings, mitigation measures for disaster risk reduction, and school compound wall.

BEFORE



Baseshwar, Sindhuli

AFTER



Hariharpurgadhi, Sindhuli



Some glimpses of **Conference on Achievement and Good Practices** of Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)

9th April 2018



Chairperson Hon. Bishop Paul Simick and chief guests Hon. Dilli Pd. Bhatta, Member Secretary, Social Welfare Council and Miss. Nabina Lama, Member of Upper House of parliament inaugurating the conference.



Chairperson and chief guests releasing the publication of NERP on achievements and good practices.



Fr. K.B. Bogati, Executive Director, giving his welcome speech.



Hon. Dilli Pd. Bhatta giving his remarks and feedback on CN's recovery and development works.



Mr. Manindra Malla, Program Manager, presenting NERP achievements and good practices.



Mr. John Coughlin, Caritas Internationalis Officer giving his remarks.



Mr. Yuba Raj Bhusal, Chief Executive Officer of National Reconstruction Authority giving his remarks.



Rev. Bishop Paul Simick giving the closing remarks.

Joint Monitoring Field Visit

10 to 12 April 2018

Dolakha, Sindhuli and Kavrepalncchowk



JMV team visiting livelihood intervention site at Chadenimandan.



JMV team interacting with shelter beneficiaries at Chadenimandan.



JMV team observing water tank at Sinduli.



JMV team visiting Baseswhor Primary School. CN supported it for compound wall construction.



Handover of the completed shelters to the beneficiaries of Orang, Dolakha.



JMV team with field staff and cooperative members.



Mr. Manindra Malla, Programme Manager, welcoming the participants to share their field visit experiences.

Sharing learnings and experience at closing session after the field visit

13 April 2018



CIMO's members sharing their field visit reports and giving feedback on NERP.



Fr. K.B. Bogati (Executive Director), sharing about his learning from the field visit.



Fr. K.B. Bogati (Executive Director), presenting token of love to CIMO's.



Participants of Conference on Achievement and Good Practices of NERP.

2

Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Programme

Goal: Earthquake affected households in Gorkha Municipality re-build their lives and are more resilient to disasters.

Location: Gorkha Municipality (all 1-15 wards) People reached: 6,789

Period: October 2017 to September 2019

Gorkha was the hardest hit district of April 25, 2015 earthquake because the epicenter was in the central part of this district. Caritas Nepal is implementing earthquake recovery activities in shelter, WASH and livelihood sectors at Gorkha Municipality.

Shelter Sector Achievements



- (1) 635 (54 female) masons trained through Skilled Mason Training
- (2) 219 (57 female) masons trained through Unskilled/ Vocational Training.
- (3) 9 Demo or Model House have been constructed and are to be used as community buildings
- (4) 3,512 people (970 female) of as many households received individual technical guidance for shelter construction.
- (5) 1,077 (93 female) construction workers received on the job guidance / assistance.





Mr. Krishna Sarki, a person with disability, leads in reconstructing earthquake resistant houses in Gorkha

Mr. Krishna Sarki, who is now working in Gorkha Municipality is an earthquake affected person. When the earthquake happened he did not hear other people's cries nor could he express his feelings as he was born with physical disabilities. He belongs to a lower-middle-class family of Dhading district. He was fortunate to survive the major earthquake of 2015 but his house was destroyed by it.

Mr. Krishna is married and his wife who is also living with same physical disabilities. Earlier he used to earn a living by working as a laborer and also by constructing traditional musical instrument called Madal. His income was insufficient to raise his three daughters.

Mr. Krishna got an opportunity to take part in a 50 days "Unskilled Mason Training" conducted by Caritas Nepal. In this training, he learned to do masonry skills. He is glad that now he can earn a Mason's wage (atleast Rs.1,000) as against just that of a laborer (Rs.600). He has already helped to construct 20 earthquake resistant houses in Gorkha municipality and is happy to contribute to the reconstruction of the community that he is living in now.





Water Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Sector Achievements

- (1) 12 latrines of Demo House sites are complete
- (2) 37 WASH schemes are complete benefiting 2,935 families directly and indirectly
- (3) 513 people (379 female) took part in hygiene and sanitation training and awareness sessions



Livelihood Sector Achievements

- (1) 55 productive assets of the communities were restored through Cash for Work interventions. This includes 2,350 meters of drainage system, irrigation canal of 1,101.8 meters, trail roads of 4,510.99 meters, land/slope stabilization of 100.5 meters and 2 community buildings. 1,685 people (711 female) directly benefit from the various infrastructures restored.
- (2) 13,035 farmers were supported with maize and paddy seed.
- (3) 605 (325 female) farmers received goat shelter support.
- (4) 4,376 farmers were provided training and support for maize, paddy, cauliflower and potato cultivation.

3

Livelihood and Wash Recovery Project

Goal: Restore and enhance the resilience of the people affected by the earthquake.

Locations: 4 wards of Chautara Sangachowkgadhi Municipality and Indrawati Rural Municipality of Sindhupalchowk.

Period: January 2018 to December 2019

The project entitled “Livelihood and WASH Recovery project in Sindhupalchok” has been implemented through local implementing partner Janahit Gramin Sewa Samittee (JGSS). The project intervention includes: organizing communities by forming committees and groups for recovery and reconstruction; applying building back better technologies for reconstruction such as in shelter; building essential community infrastructures such as irrigation systems; creating awareness on DRR and mobilizing communities to improve resilience; promoting micro-finance and rural livelihoods through training and support; coordinating with local government for undertaking activities in a synergistic manner.

Achievements:

- (1) 2,428 HHs have received shelter technical guidance. The technicians visited each of the households to inform them and guide them on earthquake resistant house designs and construction practices. The households learned of constructing houses using earthquake resistant technology. They were made aware on how to safeguard themselves in the case of an earthquake event in the future.
- (2) Mitigation measures put in place to protect against landslides: Three gabion retaining walls have been constructed for protection of the community from landslides.
- (3) Reconstruction of 2 irrigation canals (total 1174 meter canal, it irrigates 17.14 hector land).
- (4) Construction of 3 water supply schemes (3 reservoir tanks, 3 intakes, 20 child friendly tap stands, 1 collection chamber, 2,270 meter of main transmission pipeline, 4358 meter distribution pipeline)
- (5) 6 agricultural groups (141 members) were formed and they are undertaking saving and credit and agriculture promotion activities.
- (6) Skill training: One day poultry refresher orientation provided in which 13 participants took part. 3 days blacksmith training undertaken and 14 participants took part and they were also given occupational tools/equipment.



Construction of gabion retaining walls at Bageswori Basic School (Simpalkabhre) to stop danger of landslide



Apsara Majhi watering vegetable plants in her farm in Batase.

4

Nepal Flood Response and Early Recovery Programme

Goal: Contribute to the recovery of flood-affected families to live a dignified life and enhance their resilience.

Locations: Saptari, Nawalparashi, Bardiya, Banke, Jhapa, Sunsari, and Dhanusha; 48 Wards of 8 Rural Municipalities, 4 Municipalities and 1 Sub Metropolitan Location.

Period: November 2017 to October 2018

The heavy rainfall in many parts of the country in early Monsoon period of 2017 resulted in more than 1.7 million people being affected by flood and landslide. Caritas Nepal first undertook relief operations and later supported the recovery activities with the support of Caritas Internationalis.

With the objective to enhance livelihood of flood affected households, Caritas Nepal conducted various livelihood related training and support activities (such as livestock trainings, agricultural input supports, and cash for work activities). Additional activities included disinfection of hand-pumps, hygiene awareness, and health camps to ensure good health of the people affected by the disaster.

Flood affected families cultivating vegetables



"We did not expect this past flooded land could produce these many vegetables, we learned a lesson not to lose hope, to be patient and to bring good days through hard work," noted a Farmer in Bardiya. Caritas Nepal provided training, orientation and seed support to the flood affected households.

Mitigation work at Sano Mai River of Jhapa



Achievements:

1. 10 livestock trainings conducted for 376 flood affected people and 454 farmers provided with livestock support.
2. 15 agriculture trainings conducted for 1,092 farmers and 2,886 farmers supported with farm input support.
3. 1,302 families took part in cash for work activities and obtained income to address their basic needs.
4. 6 trainings on protection conducted to ensure inclusion and accountable intervention.
5. 7 municipalities supported with materials for infrastructure development.
6. 44 hygiene promotion camps conducted in which 2,864 people participated.
7. 2,296 families' hand pumps disinfected and chlorinated
8. 6 health camps organised and 320 flood-affected people have benefited. They were able to receive medicine related to diarrhea, de-worming, headaches and allergies.
9. 335 toilets constructed benefiting 2,261 people.



156 raised hand-pumps established and now 3,658 people can access safe water even in times of flood.

Nepal Flood and Landslide Response Programme



Goal: Provide relief to address immediate life-saving needs of flood and landslide-affected men, women, and children.

Location: 36 wards of 13 Municipality/Rural Municipality in 7 Districts

Period: July 2017 to November 2017

Due to the continuous heavy rainfall in many parts of Nepal in June to August period of 2017, 35 out of 75 districts of Nepal were affected by landslides and/or floods. 1.7 million people were reported to be affected (Reliefweb – August, 2017). Caritas Nepal provided emergency relief to the affected people.

The achievements are noted below.

Achievements:

1. More than 5,000 people were fed twice a day for 3-5 days through community kitchens set up in Jhapa, Saptari, Nawalparasi and Banke districts
2. 4,031 families in seven districts were provided food relief items.
3. 230 pregnant and lactating women of Saptari, Bardiya and Kailali districts, and 22 children under 5 years of Kailali district were supported with nutritious food and non-food items.
4. 620 families in three districts, Mahottari, Pyuthan and Banke were provided non-food relief items.
5. 290 families in Saptari district were reached with WASH kits
6. 40 families in Pyuthan district were provided corrugated roofing iron sheets to build emergency shelter.
7. 473 students in Saptari and Chitwan were provided educational materials.





6

Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)

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 to Nepal. By early 1990s, the bank of river Maidhar in Eastern Nepal was occupied by thousands of Bhutanese refugee seeking asylum in Nepal.

Caritas Nepal was the first responder to provide food and non food items. Later, other agencies provided materials for basic needs and Caritas Nepal focused on providing services to ensure the right to education of Bhutanese Refugee Children. This included formal school activities held in the camps since 1991. From 1993 onwards, Caritas Nepal is implementing the Primary Education for the refugee children with the support of UNHCR and has raised funds by itself to implement secondary education activities for the children. These activities are being continued till date.

The Bhutanese families could not go back home and they were then re-settled in third countries namely USA, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and Europe. Earlier there were seven refugee camps and now only two camps are left - Beldangi in Jhapa District and Sanischare in Morang district. At the moment, the Refugee population in the remaining two camps is 6,809 and the total number of resettled refugees is 1,12,966. Caritas Nepal continues to provide services to ensure right of education of the refugee children.



Achievements:

1. 2,021 students are enrolled in the Refugee Camp Schools
2. 145 trained refugee incentive workers support the education extension in schools
3. 81% of the students passed their final examinations in the academic year 2017-18
4. 53 students appeared in SEE (10th grade exams) in 2017
5. Provided counseling to the 1,399 children, 252 parents and 8 teachers
6. 37 special needs students were provided with educational support
7. More than 800 teachers are trained to enhance their skills for effective teaching
8. 214 students are enrolled in formal education in public schools of the host community





Bhutanese refugee children singing at an event hosted to mark the 25th anniversary of formal educational service delivery to Bhutanese refugee children by Caritas Nepal.



His Excellency Reverend Bishop Paul Simick honoring past Director of BREP Reverend Fr. Amalraj on the occasion of Silver Jubilee Celebration of BREP



Share the journey is an worldwide effort of Caritas Internationalis that encourages national Caritas Organizations to understand the concerns of migrants and refugees, and to work and coordinate with each other to ensure the human dignity of these people.



Share the Journey 🌻
#sharejourney





7

Strengthening Tailor Made Assisted Voluntary Return Project (STAVR)

Goal: To help the Nepali people who have returned from Europe to be reintegrated in Nepal and pursue a dignified life.

Period: April 2017 to March 2020

Europe has been a destination of choice for many Nepalese seeking economic opportunities and a better life. The main push factor for migration from Nepal is due to lack of employment opportunities in Nepal. The European Union and national governments of European countries have put in place strong policies and measures to prevent illegal migrants to stay and work in their countries. Migration for economic purposes is strongly discouraged.

Still there are many Nepalese who have ended up in Europe in one way or other. From 2007 onwards, Caritas Internationalis and European Union have been helping these people to return to Nepal voluntarily and be re-integrated here with the STAVR project. Those who have returned are provided counseling, guidance and fund support for income generation (based on business plans), and linkage support for reconciliation with family by Caritas Nepal. Each returnee is monitored by Caritas Nepal for some time and guided to be effectively reintegrated.

Achievements: 16 Returnees have been supported for reintegration in Nepal. Most of the returnees are pursuing various income generation activities with the guidance and fund support provided by the project. They have noted that they are now repaying some of the debts that they had taken to go to Europe. 6 medical returnees have been provided medical treatment. 2 returnees were provided educational support to complete various college degrees.

The above photo is of a garment shop run by a returnee.

Promoting sustainable livelihoods

Strategic Objective 1

The projects and programmes implemented in the year 2017 for the promotion of sustainable livelihoods were as follows:

1. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
2. Cooperative Development and Enterprises Promotion Project (CDEPP)
3. Livelihood Promotion Project (LPP)
4. Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN)



1

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme for Small Farmers

Goal: Sustainable livelihood of small farmers that ensures the social and economic well-being of their households.

Location and outreach: 111 wards of 59 Rural Municipalities and Municipalities of 29 districts. 13,126 small holder farmers (8,679 women) in 265 groups. Small holder farmers who have less than one hector of land, households facing food insecurity, households living in poverty or having low-income status are the beneficiaries of the programme.

Period: July 2017 to June 2018

Interventions approach: Farmer Field Schools in IPM in rice and vegetables and IPM adoption package to improve crop yields, food and nutrition security; promotion of organic practices and biological control; marketing collection center support; and training agriculture students for IPM extension.

Achievements:

1. 580 farmers were trained in 22 Farmer Field Schools in Vegetables and they have realized on average 50% increase in vegetable crop yields (in IPM plots as compared to traditional farmer practice plots).
2. 1,043 past trained small holder farmers of 42 groups supported for IPM adoption (with seed support) were able to diversify vegetable crops farmed and increase yields. In this way, they were able to improve household nutrition and also income by selling some of their vegetable produce. The farmers applying IPM practices were able to reduce pesticide use in their farms significantly.
3. 344 individuals trained in 15 units of Kitchen Gardening Trainings and / or Roof Top Farming trainings. They have pursued the farming activities and have improved their household's access to vegetable nutrition.
4. 389 small holder farmers pursuing high value vegetable farming have been trained to use IPM practices and reduce pesticide use through special season long trainings.
5. 55 farmers supported to pursue high value vegetable crop farming were able to realize income of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 180,000.
6. 8 collection centers have been established with the support of the programme and this has helped farmers to store and jointly market their vegetable produce.
7. 398 small farmers benefited from the plant clinics held in 19 locations.
8. 365 farmers were trained in 14 Farmer Field Schools in Rice and they realized at least 33% increase in rice yields (in IPM plots as compared to traditional practice plots).
9. 943 past trained small holder farmers of 42 groups supported for IPM adoption in rice (with seed support) have applied important IPM practices and have been able to improve rice yields by 31%. This has improved their rice grain food security by two months.
10. 569 agriculture students (grade 10 to 16) were trained in 15 Student Farmer Field Schools. The students realized on average 56% increase in vegetable yields in IPM plots as compared to traditional practices plots. 7,527 students and teachers took part in 'pesticide prevention orientation (1 day long)' held in 22 schools and colleges.
11. 51 groups of farmers were trained on farmer rights and social justice advocacy concerns are undertaking advocacy on these issues with 25 local network and 14 district networks.



Pashupati farmers group (Jwalamukhi Gaunpalika-5, Dhading) consisting of 28 farmers were provided IPM training on rice in a Farmer Field School. Sabitri variety of rice was cultivated in main trial plot whereas varietal trial plots included Anadi, Makawanpure, and Manbhog rice varieties. Sabitri variety with IPM practices produced the highest yield. The increase in yield (wet rice weight) was by 48%. Now, farmers want to plant Sabitri rice through IPM method in their land in the future to increase their harvests.



Machhapuchhre Agro-Eco Tourism Learning Center and Homestay



Project title: Machhapuchhre Agro-Eco Tourism Learning Center and Homestay

Goal: Sustainable livelihood of small farmers that ensures social and economic well being of their households

Location and outreach: 71 farmers supported for homestay based tourism promotion of Tusse village in Machhapuchhre Rural Municipality of Pokhara District.

Period: January 2018 to June 2018

Achievements:

1. 1.5 million rupees already earned by 20 families from homestay based tourism enterprise. They were provided training on tourism promotion and management based on the home stay model for four days. The training was undertaken by Caritas Nepal in coordination with Pokhara Tourism Board.
2. Biological control lab established, Trichoderma produced and provided to 60 farmers to address fungal diseases in tomato, potato, and cucurbit crops.
3. 69 small holder farmers are pursuing vegetable farming by applying IPM practices and new technology (drip irrigation, water harvesting pond, power tiller, rice thresher, green house of plastic material).
4. Bee keeping training and support has been provided to 4 farmers
5. Vegetable collection center established at Tulsa and is linked to market in Pokhara. This collection center is helping vegetable produce of atleast 20 high value vegetable farmers to reach the market.
6. Baraha Krishi Cooperative has been strengthened by capacity building and administration support. 27 cooperative leaders and members were trained on cooperative management and accounts keeping.
7. Student Farmer Field Schools trained 206 students (grade 11-16) and they are now able to undertake extension in IPM practices.
8. 132 small farmers of 5 groups trained on IPM on vegetable farming





2

Cooperative Development and Enterprises Promotion Project (CDEPP)

Caritas Nepal's social mobilization and community organization approach includes two main strategies. First is to animate people to develop confidence to work together as small groups to bring about social and economic changes. Later many of these groups of a particular location are encouraged to form village wide cooperatives to bring about wider economic and social development. In this way, Caritas Nepal has formed new community based cooperatives in some locations, and in other locations Caritas Nepal has strengthened existing cooperatives of poor and vulnerable people. Caritas Nepal has formed and/or strengthened more than 150 cooperatives till date.

The cooperatives have been strengthened to provide effective micro-finance services in the communities and to promote enterprises based on business plan model. Cooperative development, management, accounts, leadership and education trainings have helped the cooperative leaders to manage their organization with high level of good governance and accountability. Cooperative members have also been trained to analyze social concerns and take up community wide campaigns for social transformation.

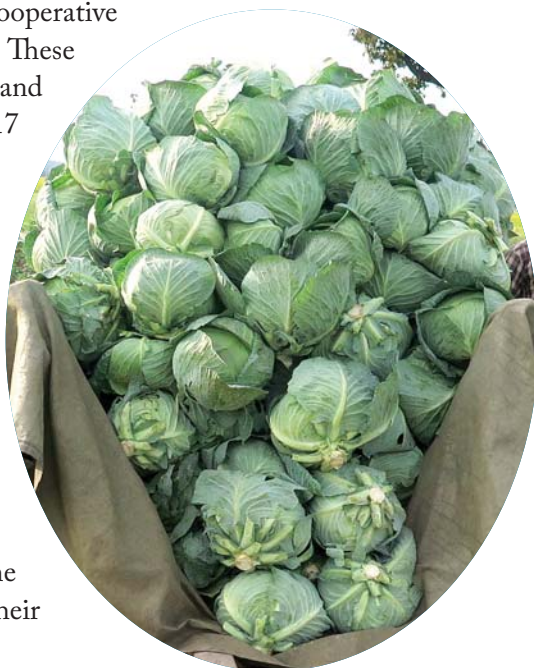
Goal: Cooperative and enterprise groups and rural women work in an organized manner to effectively reduce poverty and improve social situation (women's rights, child rights, environmental preservation, and HIV/AIDS).

Participants and location: 32 cooperatives and their members. The cooperatives are present in seven districts- Lalitpur, Kavrepalanchowk, Nawalparashi, Bardiya, Banke, Kailali, and Kanchanpur. Total participants: Altogether, 26,289 people reached through 32 cooperatives among them 5,757 are children (3,185 girl) and 16,016 are female.

Period: July 2015 to June 2018

Achievements:

1. 212 people have received training on Loan Management, Cooperative Account Keeping, Cooperative Orientation / Literacy. These included information provided on new acts and regulations and how to comply with it. These acts are Cooperative Act 2017 and 2017 Tax Policies.
2. The trainings have helped the 32 cooperatives to provide effective micro-finance services, maintain good financial records, prepare factual reports, plan and comply to relevant national legislations and tax policies, improve internal procedures and policies to be more public or member friendly, and report to its members and wider public in a transparent manners. In this way, the cooperatives have been strengthened to be democratic community based organizations with high level of good governance.
3. 464 women leaders are present in the main committees of the cooperatives and are guiding their organizations to serve their communities in an effective and organized manner.
4. 32 Cooperatives have raised Rs. 683,740,238 from their savings and shares of their members and other income sources. From this collected fund, the cooperatives have provided a total amount of Rs. 57,71,36,344 as credit to 11,179 cooperative members. That is about half the cooperative members (54%) are holding loans. Out of the total loan holders, 8,475 are women.
5. Most of the members are using the micro-credit received to pursue income generation activities. 76% of the total credit amount is being used for productive purposes by the members. Some of the members have used the micro-credit received to address household emergency(4%), and other social concerns (20%).
6. The project has provided training and additional fund support (Rs. 21,619,133) for rural enterprise promotion. 45 group based enterprises & 86 individual enterprises are being successfully managed now. 536 people are employed in the various enterprises (i. e. fish raising, pig raising, banana farming, goat raising, vegetable farming, poultry & other small business). All together the 536 participants have made a profit about Rs. 1,89,40,379.
7. 408 (254 Female) people have been oriented on DRR and are working with cooperatives and other village stakeholders to reduce risks faced by the communities from natural and man made hazards.
8. As part of a tactical advocacy, special events were held or celebrated to emphasize women's rights, child rights, and environmental concerns. There was participation of 6,176 people (5,097 female) in these events.





Training youth to pursue skill based occupation

Bishnu Budhathoki (16), resident of Raptisonari Municipality-3, Nawalpur, Banke, shares how he accessed an important opportunity to learn, developed skills and used it for livelihood. He passed his School Education Examination (SEE- class 10) in 2017. However, he was not interested in further formal studies and did not like being confined to class rooms. Hence, he was glad to join an electric fitting training done for Bhurbhawani Multipurpose Agriculture Cooperative's members by Caritas Nepal. Bishnu's father was a member of this cooperative and he asked Bishnu to join the training.

"This training turned out to be a milestone for me. It helped me to gain specialized technical skill through theory and practical classes. I was glad to receive a work opportunity right after the training. I am fully employed now, and I am currently doing electrical fitting / wiring work for a health post. Now I earn Nrs.16,500 per month", shared Budhathoki.

Caritas Nepal has conducted special vocational trainings (390 hours each) for 60 youths from four districts (Bardia, Kailali, Kanchanpur, and Banke). The trainings were given for the following: Masonry, House Wiring, and Mobile Repairing. Caritas Nepal also provided a soft loan (6% interest) through the cooperative to enable him initiate his skill based occupation.

Budhathoki shared smiling: "I became the member of Bhurbhawani Multipurpose Agriculture Cooperative from June 2018. I bought Rs.500 worth shares of the cooperative and I am saving at least Rs.200 on monthly basis. I earn about 16,500 per month from my electric fitting occupation now. I can even use this skill and be a migrant worker abroad such as in Gulf countries. I am confident that I will be able to pay back my loan of Rs. 15,000 to the cooperative soon."

Plumbing and electric fitting trainings



3

Livelihood Promotion Project (LPP)

Goal: Improve livelihoods of poor households by enabling them to make business plans and to develop effective strategies to access market.

Location and participants: Chinchu and Gadi village of Surkhet district. Total – 38 female farmers.

Period: July 2017 to June 2018

Caritas Nepal had implemented “Nepal in Cooperative and Enterprise- NICE” project in this location of Surkhet and other locations with the support of Caritas Aotearoa New Zealand (2013-15). Building on the experience of the NICE project to improve livelihoods of poor households, this project has been developed. The project is pilot testing technologies and processes to enable people to more effectively improve their livelihoods and access market.



Root cellar (Cold store house) being constructed at Surkhet for storing vegetables.



Achievements:

- a. **Root cellar constructed for vegetable storage:** The root cellar type cold storage facility was constructed first by training local Mason and staff by an engineer of Caritas Nepal. Then a construction committee was formed and 36 people provided free labor for five days on average to construct the root cellar. Stone, sand, cement, iron rod, wood, pipes etc. were used. It has a capacity to store at least 15 quintals of vegetables. It takes advantage of the cold temperature present in under ground and does not need electricity to cool it. Now farmers have started to store vegetables in the store and are marketing the stored vegetables in an appropriate time. The farmers are confident that with this storage facility they can sell their vegetable produce at the right time and get more profit. The storage facility also reduces their vegetable wastage.
- b. **Participants provided soft loans to pursue income generation activities:** The participant of the project have limited land. They have been encouraged to pursue high value vegetable farming with the support of soft loan (6% interest) of Rs. 20,000/- given to them by the local cooperatives. Caritas Nepal provided the cooperatives grants to be used as soft loans. As soft loans, the fund can be rotated to provide support to many farmers in the coming years. The project has also trained the participants in animal raising.



Mrs. Chandrakala Basent of Masina Village (Bheriganga Municipality -12) is 40 year old lady who has farmed vegetables in about 0.1 ha land and is making satisfactory earning from it. In seasonal basis, she is able sell vegetables of Rs. 12,400 or more. She is happy that she can provide basic needs of the family by selling vegetables as well as provide them nutritional vegetables for household consumption.

Naina Resmi of Gadi village (Birendranagar Municipality -14) who is also a recipient of soft loan says she is now pursuing goat raising more effectively. She has planted 25 fodder saplings in her land, and has vaccinated and insured her four goats. She hopes to make good profit from selling the goats in coming days. She thanks Caritas Nepal for the soft loan and for the animal raising training provided.





SAFBIN

Back for smallholder farmers

Goal: End Hunger, and Promote Nutrition and Food Security through Sustainable Agriculture and Adaptation to Climate Change in South Asia

Location In Nepal: Nawalparasi, Bardia, Banke and Surkhet: 27 locations of 13 Municipality/ Rural Municipality.

Caritas partners in South Asia have come together once again with the facilitation of Caritas Austria to develop a new Programme SAFBIN II (Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network), after the successful implementation of SAFBIN (Strengthening Adaptive Farming in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal) from 2011 to 2016. Caritas Pakistan joined the programme as the new member in the network.

The programme was officially inaugurated on 11th June 2018 during the Caritas Asia Regional Conference in Bangkok. Mr. Michael Roy (Secretary General of Caritas Internationalis), Mr. Christoph Schweifer (Secretary General of Caritas Austria), Mr. Francis Atul Sarkar (Exe. Dir of Caritas Bangladesh) Mr. Amjad Gulzar (Exe. Dir of Caritas Pakistan), Fr. Krishna Bahadur Bogati (Exe. Dir of Caritas Nepal), Bishop. Lumen Monteiro (Chairman of Caritas India) Mr. Fred Leuner (Head of Asia of Caritas Switzerland), and Mr. Zar Gomez (Regional Coordinator of Caritas Asia) inaugurated the programme jointly in a novel way by sharing the symbols of Caritas.

The programme will be implemented in the field locations from the second half of 2018. It hopes to build on successful practices identified and adopted by farmers for climate change adaptation in SAFBIN I, and further take forward the small farmers to realize sustainable agriculture. This will be done by enhancing the individual small holder farmers' systems and community's systems for production, marketing, consumption, and for risk reduction in regards to climate change and other disaster risks.



Expected outcomes of SAFBIN II:

1. Doubling farm production and income.
2. Access to balanced diet and nutritional self-sufficiency of small holder farmers.
3. Control over land and secured access to entitlements.
4. Resilience to climate change and disaster.
5. Multi-stakeholder partnership for smallholder friendly policies.
6. Sustainable consumption of small-farm-agri-foods by urban middle class consumers.

Animation and Social Development Projects and Programmes

Strategic Objective 2

Animation and community organization is the main social development approach of Caritas Nepal. Animation Trainer's Training is provided to personnel of Caritas Nepal and partner NGOs who then provide animation training to men and women at the grassroots. Caritas Nepal has undertaken following projects and programmes for social development in the reported period 2017/18.

List of social development projects

1. Animation Training
2. Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SDI)
3. Children and Youth Empowerment Project (CYEP)
4. Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project (CDNEP)
5. Socioeconomic Empowerment of Substance Users and People Living with HIV
6. Awareness and Capacity Building of Youth Aspiring for Foreign Employment
7. Prevention of Human Trafficking, Unsafe Migration and Gender Based Violence.

Animation Training

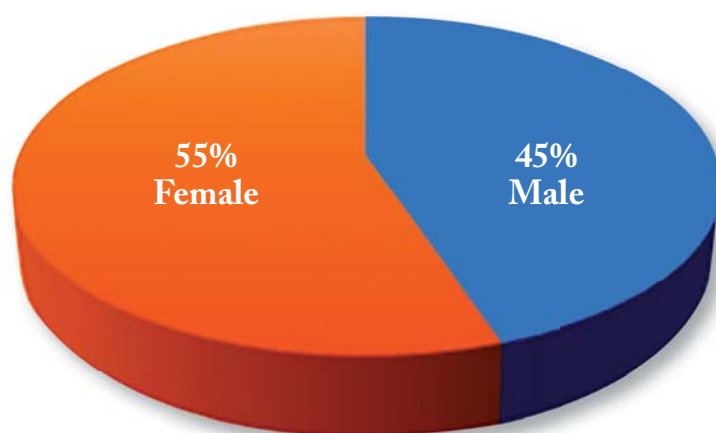
1

Four animation trainings were conducted in the reported period (2017/18) with the financial support from Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Caritas Germany (CG).



96 personnel from Caritas and partner organizations were trained; out of which 55% were female.

Animators by Gender



96 staff from Caritas and partner organizations (PNGOs) were trained; out of which 55% are female.

Caritas Nepal has trained more than 7,500 animators in Nepal.

‘Animation’ is an empowerment method that enables people to examine the main causes of poverty and social injustice and helps them to plan properly to bring about social transformation. Holistic social analysis and action planning for social transformation are primary tools of animation. In this way, people in challenging situations are encouraged to be hopeful and encouraged to analyze situation in an objective manner and work together for change.

Animation trainings instill in development workers and animators primary values and principles such as respect for human dignity and human rights, and organizing communities for common good in a democratic and inclusive manner. Once they agree on primary values and principles, the animators and development workers are to practice these values and principles themselves and promote the same through their work in the needy locations. Animation encourages development workers to respect the poor, backward and marginalized people and families and engage with them as brothers and sisters to work for change. In this way, animation process encourages local leaders and development workers to take time to understand the people and accordingly find suitable ways to rapport with them and to encourage them to work for social transformation.



आत्मजागरण गीत

महिला र पुरुष :

सब मानवकै रातै छ रगत
(गछौं हामी)^२ सबैलाई स्वागत
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

पुरुष :

चेतनाको बीऊ छर्दै हिँड्दैछु
(समान समाज)^२ निर्माण गर्दैछु
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला :

दीन दुःखिलाई विश्वास दिलाउन
(तिमी साथ देऊ)^२ काँधमा काँध मिलाउन
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

पुरुष :

आफू जली उज्यालो छरौंला
(साक्षर समाज)^२ निर्माण गरौंला
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला :

तिमी हामी हातमा हात मिलायौं
(आत्म सम्मान)^२ सबैलाई दिलायौं
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला र पुरुष :

पहिले आफू आफैँलाई चिन्ने हो
(जागरणको)^२ बीऊ छर्दै हिँड्ने हो
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला र पुरुष :

माया ममता समाजमा जगाऔंला
(न्यायमूलक)^२ समाज बनाऔंला
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला र पुरुष :

गाउँ घरमा कारितास आ'को छ
(फाटेको मन)^२ मलमल'को छ
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजका कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^३

महिला र पुरुष :

सिकेको सीप बनाऊ है साकार
(प्रशिक्षकलाई)^२ सबैको आभार
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको विकास गर्नलाई अघि बढ्ने छौं
समाजको उन्नति गर्नलाई अघि बढ्ने छौं
समाजको कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्ने छौं
समाजको उन्नति गर्नलाई अघि बढ्ने छौं^३

धन्यवाद

- आत्मजागरण तालिमका सहभागीहरू



“Animation training was an eye opener that molded my perspective and has helped me to move forward positively in my social service work”, said Sharmila Pun. She is working as a disaster risk reduction project personnel in remote district of Jumla.

“Every wise person can be educated but not the other way around. After getting training, you may be educated but won't be wise enough until and unless you will use your learning, let us be the light and shine in the darkness.”

Fr. Ajay Pradhan

President of Caritas Nepal





2

Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SDI)

Goal: Animating poor people to realize their human rights, to support the emerging democracy in Nepal, and to improve their households' well being by pursuing sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Locations: 25 wards of 3 Rural Municipality, 2 Municipality and 1 Sub Metropolitan of three districts : Saptari, Makwanpur, Kapilvastu and Dang. Total Participants: 2,390 women groups members and 2,757 child club members. There are 1,805 people in 8 cooperatives being supported.

Period: April 2016 to March 2019. This project is supported by Misereor and KZE.

Small Development Initiative (SDI) is an integrated project that applies animation, issue awareness, and cooperative strengthening approaches to mobilize communities to bring about social transformation. It has formed and animated 109 women's groups to work for social justice. The women groups and cooperatives have identified social issues and undertaken actions to realize their rights. 109 child clubs in government schools have been supported to create awareness on child rights, importance of completing school education, and prevention of abuse and exploitation of children. Eight cooperatives have been strengthened by the project to provide micro-finance and enterprise promotion activities to empower rural poor to reduce poverty.

Achievements:

1. 17 women members have been elected as local government officials (ward level women and Dalit members). These women belong to animated groups and cooperatives supported by Caritas Nepal. The women are now in a position to address social justice through the local government structure and systems.
2. Animated people and groups have realized the following: obtained citizenship cards; obtained marriage registration certificates; registered their groups to obtain input from government offices; managed to obtain support for seeds and fruit plants, irrigation system construction, livestock raising and skill trainings from various government offices; managed to obtain funds for construction of a village road, vegetable collection centers and community buildings; and undertaken sanitation campaign in the villages.
3. 109 child clubs have been formed, 3 child club networks have been formed and registered. The child clubs and their networks have raised awareness on child rights and advocated against child marriage, violence against girls and women, and for prevention of school dropouts. 21 school drop out children were enrolled back in school; and 3 cases of child marriage were stopped through child club network.
4. Economic resource mobilization for common good is being pursued by 109 women groups that have raised 2.1 million rupees and are using the same to provide micro-loans to their members. The groups have also been provided with Rs. 10,000 each with micro-credit loan fund by the project through 8 cooperatives. The groups members are now members of these cooperatives.
5. The 8 cooperatives have 1,805 members and total funds of about 6.5 million rupees. Out of these total members, 1,006 members have taken loan as follows: 554 for livestock raising, 386 members for vegetable farming and other enterprises, 38 members for health care & child education access and 28 members for household emergency needs. 271 poor people have become cooperative members in the past year alone after receiving orientation.
6. 42 women farmers have started vegetable farming for income generation. They are applying organic practices such as botanical pesticides, and animal urine as fertilizer. The produce is helping them address their food security and 25 farmers are regularly generating income by selling their produce in the local markets.
7. 5 women have started candle making enterprise and are earning NRs.600-750 on monthly basis. Also, these women are providing candle making training to additional 13 women.





Campaigning against child marriage at Dang

3

Children and Youth Empowerment Project (CYEP)

Goal: Empowering conflict-affected and disadvantaged children and youths to live a life with dignity and peace

Locations: Dang, Dailekh, Surkhet and Jajarkot: 1-Sub Metropolitan, 2-Municipality and 3-Rural Municipality

Period: July 2015 to June 2018

Caritas Nepal has been implementing Children and Youth Empowerment Project (CYEP) in partnership with the local NGO partners since July 2015. CYEP specifically focuses on empowerment of children and youth through extra- curricular activities support, awareness raising on child rights and important social concerns, and facilitation for advocacy etc. Youth have also been supported to pursue enterprises.

Achievements:

1. 80 children's and youth clubs and 16 children's networks and youth networks have been formed involving at least 2,400 children and youth. They have undertaken situation analysis and advocated on important social concerns such as prevention of child marriages. Child marriage still occurs in these regions despite the fact that it is illegal.
2. 213 students with disability are attending schools upon motivation by project personnel and educational material support.
3. 200 youths are pursuing various income generation activities upon orientation, motivation, micro-credit (soft loan) support from the project.
4. 3 youth beneficiaries of the project are now elected members of local government and are contributing to establish local government structures and to develop and implement local government plans to bring about change.





4

Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project (CDNEP)

Goal: To contribute to holistic child growth by implementing early childhood development classes and to build capacity of rural households to improve safe drinking water access and improve household nutrition and incomes.

Location: Jajarkot, Bheri Municipality, ward no: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. 1,933 women participants, 153 children in early childhood development centres, and in total 1,730 child participants benefiting from water and sanitation improvement activities.

Period: May 2017 to May 2020 This project is supported by Kinder Missionswerk.

Achievements:

1. 153 children (3-5 age) enrolled in 5 early childhood development centers and were provided education and mid day meal. Once the children graduate from ECDC they are admitted to local schools by their parents. ECDC classes help them to learn basic alphabets and socialize in a classroom atmosphere and the children are more confident to join the schools later on. Given the poverty level household background of the children, the mid day meal has helped to improve their health and growth. The children also received health check up through five health camps held at the centers and were provided basic medication as necessary. One of the girls who attended the ECDC is Deepa Tamata. "She is now more outgoing, dances and sings with her friends, and likes to go to study center", says Deepa's mother.
2. Seven child clubs in seven schools have been formed and are undertaking extracurricular activities for children. The child clubs are in the following secondary schools: Shree Saraswati, Shree Laxmi, Shree Bijaya, Shree Suryajyoti, Shree Chandrajyoti, Shree Bhagwati and Shree Rastriya secondary schools. The activities undertaken by the child club include speech contest, sanitation and hygiene awareness, awareness events to prevent child marriage, school wall magazine publication and games competition such as volleyball competition. This has helped the children to work together, build their knowledge and skills, and advocate for important concerns.
3. Improvement in water and sanitation supported: special water filters were distributed in all the seven schools; three child friendly hand washing platforms were established in selected schools; and two drinking water systems (Tuni and Mithayngra) were repaired. These interventions and sanitation and hygiene awareness have helped people to reduce water borne diseases that have come up as epidemics in the district in the past. Mrs. Rita Chand notes that the tulip ceramic candle based water filter has helped her to provide safe water to her family.
4. Seven women groups and cooperatives are providing much needed micro-finance services to the rural women. The women have used the micro-credit and helped each other to expand their rural livelihoods such as vegetable farming and goat raising. One of the beneficiaries who is practicing goat raising with Rs. 20,000/- credit from her group is Mrs. Rupmaya B. K. She is confident that she will make a good profit when she sells her goats after few months. Local cooperative established has opened office at Bheri Municipality-7 and have provided micro-credit of about 1.9 million rupees for their members.
5. The women groups have also worked with the project personnel to hold health camps and 120 women were diagnosed as having uterus prolapse and provided basic medication and advised to seek necessary health care on time.



Awareness and Capacity Building of Youth Aspiring for Foreign Employment

Goal: Increase knowledge and skills on safe migration through awareness and capacity building

Location: Lalitpur, Godawari Municipality – 5,6 wards. 385 participants.

Period: October 2017 to March 2018

The trend of migration globally has increased significantly in the past decade. Nepal is no different to that. In the period of 1993 to 2015 more than 3.8 million (14% of the total population) work permits were issued by the Nepalese Government. This figure excludes the migrants working in India and those who have migrated illegally. Hundreds of youths migrate each day for work namely to the gulf states.

Lack of ability to pursue safe migration for work and lack of skills needed for accessing employment in foreign countries results in migrants.

CN with various vocational and technical capacity building trainings is empowering youths for developing self-confidence to achieve success in their own country which is helping to decrease the number of unsafe migration.

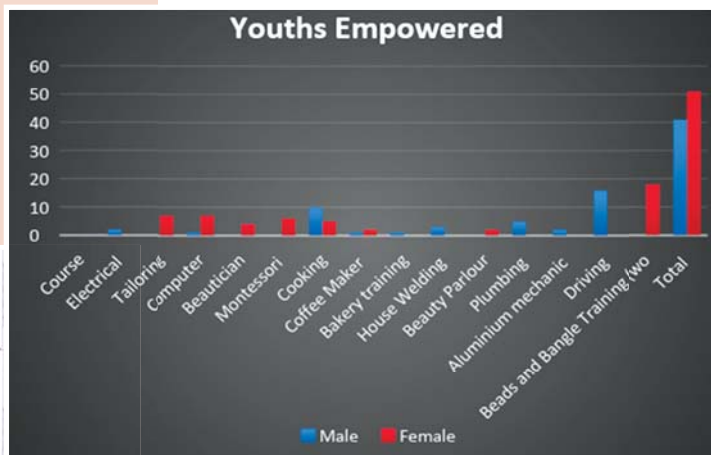
Project Interventions:

Vocational Training, Career Counseling, Motivational Training, Exposure Visit, Girls Self Defense Training, Animation and Social Mobilization Training, Awareness Campaign based on Safe Migration, National Level Sharing Meeting, Distribution of IEC materials, TOT on Safe Migration, Empower School and Youth Clubs.

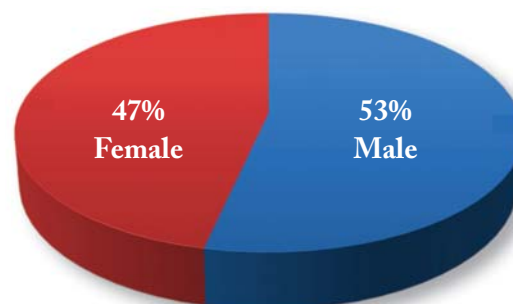
1. 91 youths were given vocational trainings and out of them 27 are now already self employed. The trainings given were as follows: Electric fitting, welding, aluminum works, plumbing, tailoring, computer usage, beautician, Montessori, cooking, coffee making, bakery and driving, bead and bangles making. For example, Mr. Susan Shrestha received a four month house wiring training and then he is pursuing the work in his village and supporting his family.
2. 300 youths took part in awareness events on safe migration. They now know how to pursue safe migration and avoid un-safe migration processes. They also know the importance of education and picking up occupational skills to improve safe migration.
3. 150 youths were trained in self defense techniques and are able to use these skills if needed.



Family's poor condition compelled Pratima to leave her studies. CN supported her by providing 4 months cookery training. She wants to motivate youths who are unemployed and willing to go abroad for employment opportunity to work in one's own country utilizing their skills. "The support I got is priceless. My self-confidence has improved significantly."



1,103
Youths provided
training and
orientation



Women group of Lapse village, Lele being trained on 15 days beads and bangles making training for additional income generation.





Rally organized from Bhaisepati to Sainbu on International day against drug abuse and trafficking

6

Socioeconomic Empowerment of Substance Users and People Living with HIV

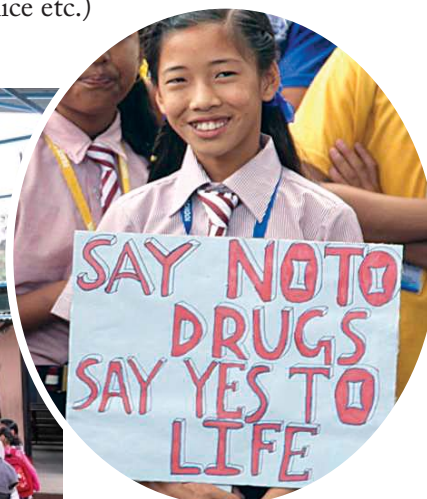
Goal: Rehabilitation of substance users (and HIV+/AIDS affected people) and socio-economic empowerment of youth

Location: Bhaisepati, Lalitpur **Total participants:** 34 **Partner:** Salvation Nepal

Period : June 2017 to May 2020

Achievements:

1. Comprehensive in house rehabilitation (health and psychological) facility was provided to 33 substance users. 17 rehabilitated substance users were reintegrated with their families. Health treatment provided to 30 youths.
2. Rally held on prevention of substance abuse with the participation of various stakeholders (NGO personnel, youth, school children, Nepal Police etc.)
3. 25 youth obtained training on kitchen gardening.



Street drama on prevention of substance (drug) abuse held at Tri Ratna Cooperative Secondary School Bungmati, Lalitpur

7

Prevention of Human Trafficking, Unsafe Migration and Gender Based Violence

Goal: Securing survival, safety and dignity of communities

Location: Morang

Period: January 2015 to June 2018



Caritas has been working to prevent trafficking since 1995. Our focus has always been centered on preventing trafficking for forced labor and prostitution.

Since the beginning, we have been providing awareness on trafficking issues through advocacy from the local to national level. Awareness campaigns, street dramas, workshops, TOT (Training Of Trainers), empowerment and leadership trainings are being organized in different parts of Nepal reaching out to the community, particularly children and women.

Through this we have been empowering communities to pursue gender justice concerns such as gender equality, and prevent violence, abuse, exploitation and trafficking.

'Human beings are not commodities. The value of a human being is immeasurable, human dignity needs to be protected,' with this message, Caritas Nepal in collaboration with Prakash Saving and Credit Cooperative of Jadah, organized street drama at four places (Don Bosco Chowk, Damauriya Border, Laxminagar and Don Bosco School) of Jadah Municipality, Morang.

Approximately, around 1,500 people observed the drama entitled 'Price of Human.' It was an effective public awareness program on anti-trafficking with a mix of typical humor, song, slogan and simple dialogue for empowering people on gender equality and strengthening communities capacity to address gender concerns including prevention of gender violence and trafficking.



Empowering Communities for Disaster Risk Reduction

Strategic Objective 2



There are many types of natural hazards that have affected Nepal and have created small and large disasters in the recent past. These include earthquake, flood, landslide, and fire. Hence, it is very important to inform the people and communities of natural and man made hazards, and to build their capacity to mitigate possible disasters. Caritas Nepal is applying community based disaster reduction approach to help people understand, analyze, develop and execute plans to mitigate and reduce risks of possible disasters.

Table: Disaster Risk Reduction Projects and Programmes

SN	Title of the projects	Outreach	Locations		
			District	M/RM	Ward
1.	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Programme(CBDRR)	354	Banke	Raptisonari Rural Municipality	3
2.	Strengthening Community Resilience Programme(SCR)	1,654	Mohattari and Dhanusha	Municipality: Bardibas, Bhanga, Balwa & Mithila	6
3.	Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives Project (DRR)	1,325	Jumla and Mugu	Municipality: RaraChayanath Rural Municipality: Khatyad, Tatopani, Hima, Tila & Kanaksundari	17
4.	Institutional Capacity Building to Sustain the Impacts of Safer School Project (ICBP)	120	Udayapur	Municipality: Triyuga, Chaudandi & Khambu	6
5.	Building Resilient Chepang Community through Integrated Programme (BRCCIP)	1,490	Chitwan	Ichhakamana Rural Municipality	2
	Total	4,943	7	15 M/RM	34

1. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (June 2017 to September 2018)

Achievements:

1. 42 members trained in a 3 days long Disaster Management and Preparedness Training. Now the trained people have knowledge and skills to do the following: to assess the situation (vulnerability and capacity assessment); to organize committee and task forces for preparedness, early warning, response, and mitigation; and for creating awareness in communities on keeping important documents safely and on emergency material bag (Jhatpat Jhola). The trained people and committees are undertaking planning and community awareness activities.
2. Around 35 m long bamboo spur has been constructed on the river side of Dhumaiya Khola (Tauduwa village) ward no-5 to protect the adjacent fields from river bank erosion. 1,000 plants of Clyptus, and Bamboo were planted near the river banks to protect the excess flow of water.
3. 2 days Climate Change and Adaptation training was provided to 14 participants.
4. 10 community groups have been formed having 356 (Male: 2) members.
5. Support to improve livelihoods has been provided to improve the economic situation of the disaster prone communities' members. The support provided for livelihoods improvement were as follows: (a) Vegetable and maize seeds have been distributed to 356 farmers; (b) 315 packets of bio-pesticides were distributed to the farmer groups; © Water melon seed distributed to 42 families residing near the river banks; (d) 31 households provided goats; 24 households were provided pigs and 5 households were provided hens; (e) Rs. 5,000 each was provided to 10 poorest households for pursuing small shop business.
6. On an average, the group members have saved up to Rs. 70,000 to 80,000 which they are using for emergency purpose, livelihood enhancement and even for health and education depending on the need of the members.

2. Strengthening Community Resilience Programme (April 2016 to March 2018)

Achievements:

1. 3 earthquake resistant demo houses constructed .
2. 50 masons received earthquake resilient building construction training. Till date they have been able to construct 30 houses by using earthquake resilient technology.
3. 43 farmers have produced vegetable seeds for the next season after receiving crop cycle long (seed to seed) training.
4. Irrigation canal constructed has irrigated 300 *bigha* land where farmers can do three crop cycle productions.

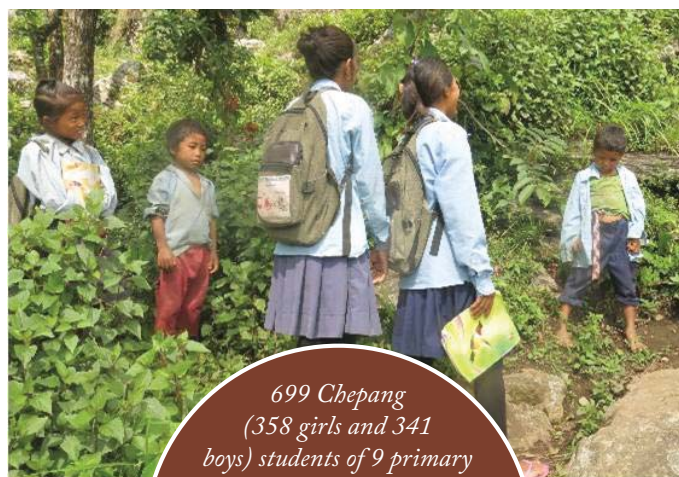


Earthquake resistant Demo building constructed in Jumla. The building is being used by the community for the multipurpose.

3. Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives Project (June 2017 to July 2018)

Achievements:

1. 2 earthquake resistant demo houses constructed to be used as Disaster Information Centers, cooperative operation and emergency shelter. This has helped people to understand that local materials can be used to make a strong house with earthquake resistant technologies.
2. 29 masons were trained on building low cost seismic resistant community building utilizing local resources.
3. 8,560 trees were planted in non-cultivated land by the communities with the view of stabilizing the land and preventing possible landslides. In addition to this, 22 gabion walls have been constructed to stabilize slopes and prevent landslides.
4. 20 emergency bags were distributed to community members as part of awareness raising events to encourage people to prepare 'go bags' to take in times of emergency.
5. 2 irrigation canals and 2 collection ponds have been constructed to address seasonal drought.
6. Farmers were able to produce good quality 830kg of wheat seed after being trained for the same.
7. 374 farmers are practicing off seasonal vegetable farming. They have established 298 small plastic green houses to grow vegetables with the support of the project. 12 farmers are cultivating mushroom upon being oriented on the same.
8. Farmers have been made aware of the issue of climate change (9 information boards kept in communities) and are discussing how to move forward with climate adaptation in farming.



699 Chepang (358 girls and 341 boys) students of 9 primary schools have received the stationary materials. 12 dropout children have re-joined school while irregular students are regularly going to school as a result of constant interaction with parents.

4. Institutional Capacity Building to Sustain the Impacts of Safer School Project (June 2017 to May 2018)

Achievements:

1. School Disaster Management Committees (DMC) have been formed and supported in all 6 schools having 102 student members from class 7 to 9.
2. 4 days First Aid training was provided to 24 teachers and students and now they are able to provide basic initial aid in times of emergency to people who are injured. 6 schools have been provided first aid kits containing cotton swab, bandages, necessary medicine, thermometer, torch light, scissors, handy plats, kidney tray, bowel, forceps and tunicate.
3. 31 people (parents, teachers and students) participated in the 2 days orientation workshop organized to formulate proper operational guideline for school disaster management committee. The guideline has been finalized and is being put into operation.

5. Building Resilient Chepang Community through Integrated Programme (August 2017 to July 2020)

Achievements:

1. 30 masons have been trained on earthquake resilient construction and they are helping to rebuild earthquake resistant houses in their villages
2. 699 Chepang (358 girls and 341 boys) students of 9 primary schools have received stationary materials support.
3. 95 improved goat sheds have been constructed by 95 Chepang households.
4. 527 Chepang women are engaged in income generating activities with the support of micro-credit. The fund was provided as to the groups of Chepang women by the project.
5. Ms. Anju Chepang won the local election and now is part of the local government. She was a part of the community supported by the project.

European-Asian Partnership for Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action (PEACH)

Goal: To support the partner organization in strengthening capacities at strategic and operational level in Humanitarian action

Location: Jhapa, Udaypur, Mohottari, Dhanusha, Saptari, Chitwan, Sindhupalchowk, Sindhuli, Rupendehi, Kapilvastu, Dang, Pyuthan, Banke, Mugu/Jumla, Kanchanpur and Doti

European Asian Partnership for Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action (PEACH) is a EU funded project of Caritas Organizations' consortium of EU-Asia. Caritas Consortium consists of 10 Caritas member organizations led by Caritas Austria, two more organizations from Europe (Caritas Czech Republic & Caritas Romania) and seven from Asia (CN, Caritas India, Caritas Pakistan Caritas Myanmar, Caritas Philippines, Caritas Bangladesh and Caritas Asia).

Issues covered by capacity building training provided: Basic Principle and Standards in Humanitarian Aid; Humanitarian service delivery using CI Guideline / Tool Kit; Cash transfer in times of emergency; Volunteer Management; Needs Assessment for emergency response.

Achievements:

77 personnel of Caritas Nepal, 126 personnel of partner NGOs, 244 local volunteers of 16 districts have been trained accordingly and are committed to provide effective humanitarian services when there is need for the same.



Capacity Building: Mastering Our Strength

This past year altogether 577 Caritas Nepal's personnel were trained through various Capacity Building Trainings.

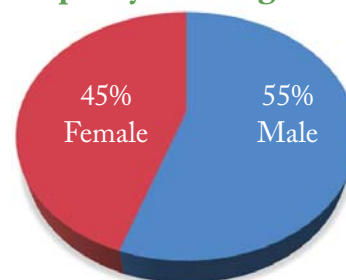
Capacity building Trainings conducted (July 2017 to July 2018) for Caritas Nepal's personnel.

1.	M&E and logical framework development	13.	Retrofitting and Correction Manual Training
2.	Rural livelihood promotion related (Soil health mobile clinic, Mushroom and Bee Keeping)	14.	First Aid, Search and Rescue Training
3.	Policies (Fraud Prevention, Finance Policy & HR Policy of CN)	15.	SPSS and Data Analysis Training
4.	DRR Training	16.	Storytelling and Photography
5.	Financial Management and Policy of CN	17.	Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace
6.	DRR Training	18.	Project Management Cycle Training (Result Based Project Planning Tool and Technique)
7.	Value Chain Training	19.	Loan Management Training
8.	Disaster Risk Reduction	20.	GESI Training
9.	Gender Analysis Workshop	21.	Animation Training
10.	Advance Excel Training	22.	Gender Analysis Tools Application and Proposal Development Workshop
11.	Volunteer Management Training	23.	Neurolinguistic Programming
12.	Facilitation Skill Development Training	24.	Psycho-social support follow up training

Caritas Nepal's staff took part in a special self examination and leadership development training provided by Mr. Josh Niroula. There were participants of other organizations and private companies as well in the Neurolinguistic Programming Training.



Gender statistic of staff provided with capacity building trainings

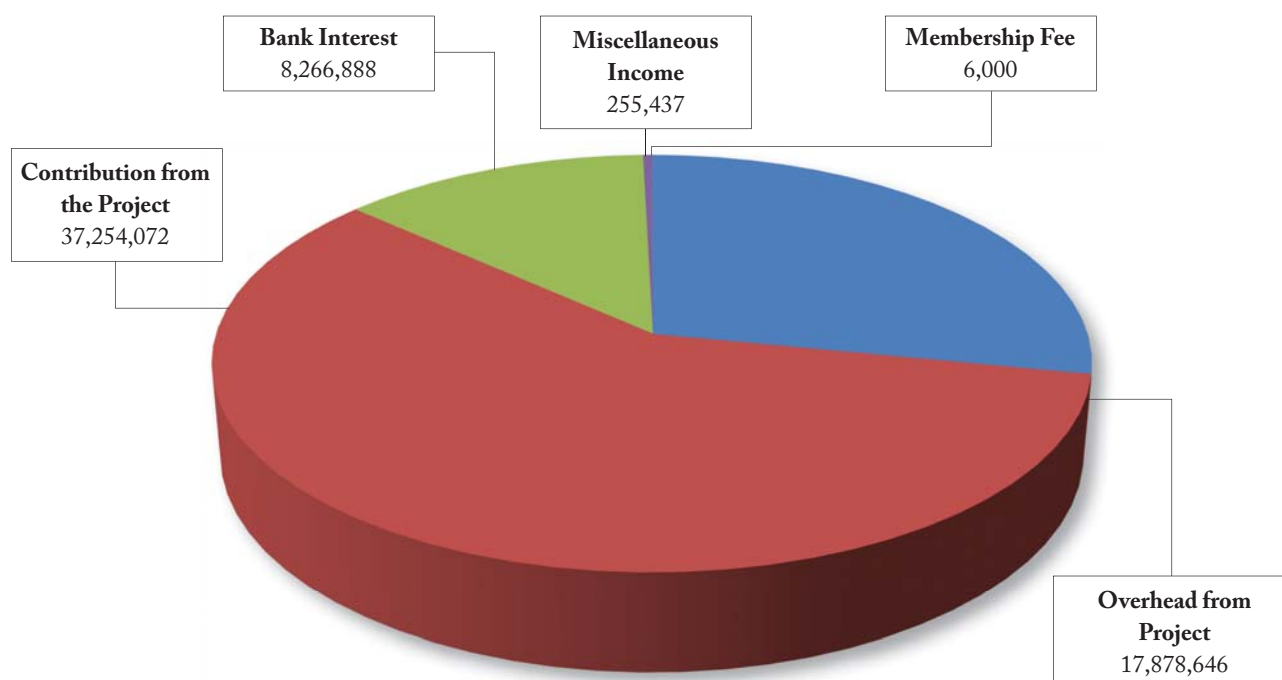


Financial Report of Caritas Nepal (2017/18)

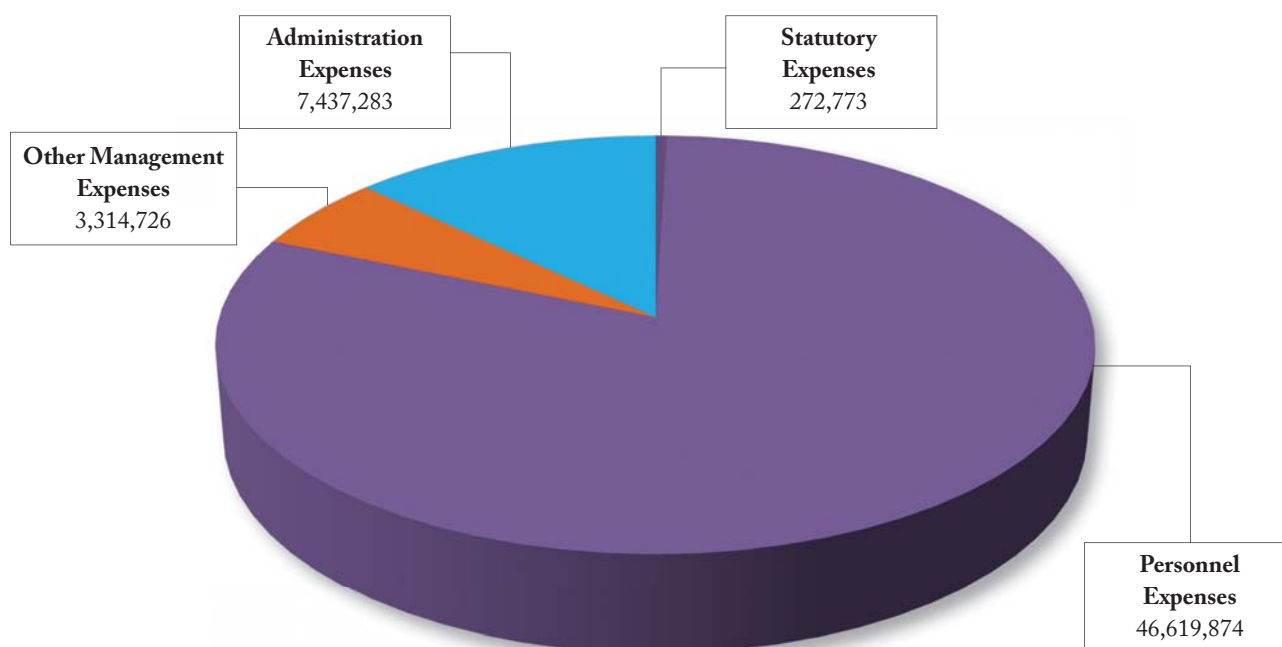
The following graphs present Caritas Nepal's Income and Expenditure as per audited statements for the period 2017/2018.

All amounts indicated are in Nepali Rupees.

ADMINISTRATION INCOME IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2017/2018)



ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2017/2018)



Grants Received and Programme Expenditure (Fiscal Year 2017/2018)

FUNDS RECEIVED FOR VARIOUS SECTORS (2017/2018)

S.No.	Sector	Amount (NRs.)
1.	Earthquake Relief and Recovery Projects	1,436,785,871
2.	Other Emergency Relief and Disaster Management	377,519,477
3.	Bhutanese Refugee Education	44,593,513
4.	Support for Nepali Migrants Returned from Belgium	8,802,206
5.	Agriculture and Climate Change Adaptation	73,669,901
6.	Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion Project	24,264,140
7.	Socio Economic Empowerment Projects	45,064,091
8.	Capacity Building to Caritas Nepal and Partner Organizations	2,186,300
Total		2,012,885,499

GRANTS RECEIVED AND PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE FOR (2017/2018)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (NRs.)
A.	Opening Balance of the programme for FY 2017/18	255,454,236
B.	Programme Grants Received in this year	2,012,885,499
C.	Miscellaneous Programme Income	1,366,868
D.	Total Grants Available (D=A+B+C)	2,269,706,603
E.	Programme Expenditures	1,761,023,465
F.	Personnel, Administrative and Overhead Expenditure	123,082,910
G.	Total Programme Expenditures (G=E+F)	1,884,106,375
H.	Closing Balance of Programs to Forward to Next year (H= D-G)	385,600,229

Caritas Nepal family expresses heartfelt
condolence on the demise of

Mr. Sunil Shrestha

(1981/01/30 — 2018/10/20)



We pray to the Lord to bless his family with the strength to cope up with the loss.

We appreciate the hard work he did for our organization for more than a decade as an IT officer.

We pray his departed soul may rest peacefully in heaven.

It was so hard to hear the heartbreaking news of his sudden death, we lost one of the charm of Caritas family.

He may have gone but he will not be forgotten.



Flood affected people and communities are able to recover and rebuild their lives.



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