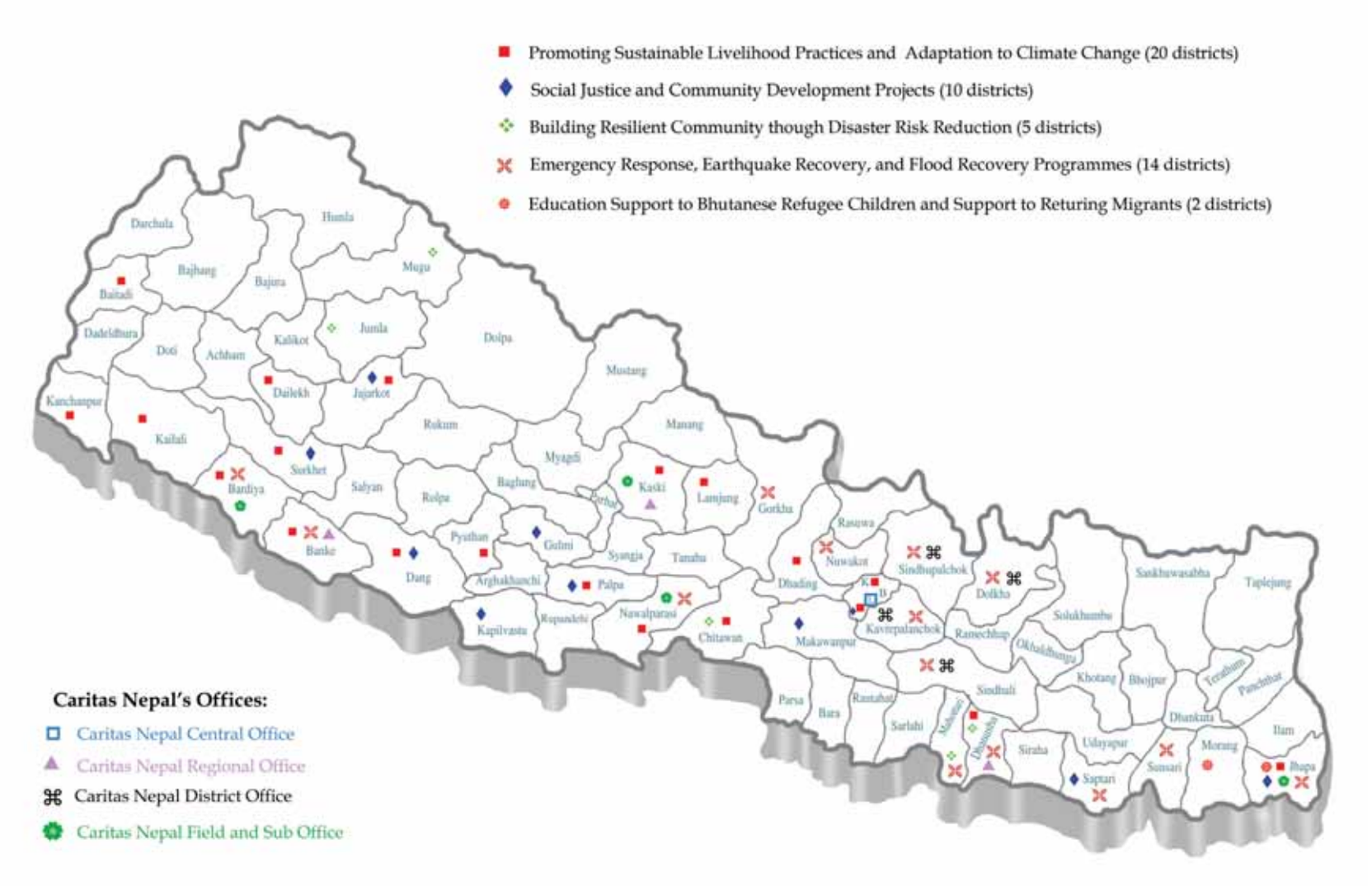


Caritas Nepal

Annual Report 2018

Programme location (Districts) of Caritas Nepal in 2018/19



Caption of photo in the front page:
Child drinking water from tap built by CN project in Sindhupalchowk.

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I.1 Message from the Honourable Bishop Paul Simick



Four years have passed since the massive earthquake with a magnitude 7.8 struck central part of Nepal that caused enormous destruction and changed lives of so many people in Nepal. More than nine thousand lives were lost, more than 22,000 suffered injuries and about eight million people were affected. More than six hundred thousand homes were destroyed and more than two hundred eighty-eight thousand were damaged in the fourteen worst-hit districts.

Caritas Nepal responded quickly to this massive disaster with relief team and immediate aid distribution. It is gratifying to note that Caritas Internationalis, other Caritas Confederations, and CRS arrived immediately following the disaster, coordinating structures from the outset of the response. Along with the Caritas, the entire Catholic Church of Nepal, comprised of Religious Congregations and Parish Communities worked together during the relief phase to provide emergency relief to the most inaccessible areas and most vulnerable people. Post disaster reconstruction is always a complex process, thanks to the wisdom of the Caritas Confederations who began the process of assessment, planning, and project development. The owner-driven approach was preferred choice of construction where affected people were the center of the reconstruction process and had the preferential right to make the decision that would affect their lives.

After the central Government's strategy for housing reconstruction was formulated to guide the reconstruction programme, Caritas Nepal received five districts to implement the reconstruction programme, namely Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Kavrepalanchowk, Sindhuli and Gorkha. During the period under review (January 2016-September 2019), Caritas Nepal completed 4,650 earthquake resistant households construction, 402 earthquake resistant shelters were constructed with the full shelter package for single women and women headed households, and 13 community centers have been built under the same programme. Apart from shelter construction, Caritas Nepal provided social and economic recovery services in different sectors such as WASH, livelihood, social protection and psychosocial support, and disaster risk reduction.

As we officially close the NERP Programme, we take this opportunity to remember with utmost gratitude what the Lord has done through Caritas in the lives of individuals and affected communities. It is also a time to gratefully remember those people who generously donated for the victims of Nepal Earthquake. We would like to take this opportunity also to express our heartfelt gratitude to our Caritas Family for deploying all the human and material resources to Caritas Nepal. I hope our Caritas Family will continue to extend needed support to Caritas Nepal in the future too. We express our gratitude to the Central and Local Government for their coordination and guidance during the reconstruction programme.

Our Thanks are due to all those who contributed towards this successful completion of the NERP, first and foremost the committed, daring, talented and collaborative staff of Caritas Nepal without whose Herculean effort this achievement would not have been possible. I would like to thank our President, Rev. Fr. Andrew Pradhan and Executive Committee and General Members for their support; former Executive Directors: Rev. Fr. Pius Perumana and Rev. Fr. Silas Bogati and Rev. Fr. Lalit Tudu, the present Executive Director. I would like to thank the Local Staff members for their tireless work responding to disaster in the field. Great was their contribution.

Caritas Nepal will continue its journey on this mission, engaging in several projects and programmes that you will see in this report, amidst many challenges for "the love of Christ compels us" (2 Cor.5:14) to keep serving the people for whom God's Mercy must tangible works of love and charity, that is 'Caritas'.

Congratulations on successfully completing the Earthquake Recovery Programme and wish God's blessing on different activities of Caritas Nepal in the days ahead.

Rev. Bishop Paul Simick
Patron,
Caritas Nepal

I.2 Message from Fr. Ajay Pradhan, President



We have come a long way since the establishment of this organization 30 years ago. We started a small organization by a handful of people under the leadership of our late Rt. Rev. Bishop Amulyanath Sharma and now we have grown into one of the largest and most recognized organizations in Nepal serving her poorest and the most disadvantaged citizens. This has been the result of the relentless efforts and the hard works of our dedicated members and staff and the support of our international partners, the CI and the CIMOs. And I take this opportunity to thank you all for your contributions. I am confident that this organization will continue its work for decades more, serving the country and her people in need. But Caritas Nepal alone cannot do so and will need the support of all our allies, the CIMOs. In the meantime, Caritas Nepal need to also grow institutionally for which it is essential we sincerely follow the constitution of the organization as it guidesus. We need to strengthen our policies and stand by them, follow them. We need to stand firm and be accountable to all our partners and most importantly, to the people we serve. For this we need to remain committed to our mission. So, I would like to also request all to work in unison and help in strengthening the core, the foundation of the organization.

Again, I express my sincere gratitude to all the people and organizations who have helped Caritas Nepal. Finally, I am proud to be associated with this organization.



Fr. Ajay Pradhan
President,
Caritas Nepal

I.3 Message from Fr. Lalit Tudu, Executive Director



With immense joy and confidence, I can say that Caritas Nepal is consistent in its vision to create Peaceful, Equitable just society, where there is Solidarity among people and respect for human dignity. Caritas Nepal being the social arm of the Catholic Church in Nepal, strives to build resilient communities capable of leading their own development by empowering the marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable communities. It is currently implementing strategic plan for the period 2017 to 2021. There are three objectives of this strategic plan. Objective-I: Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty. Objective-2: Vibrant, strong and influential communities realize basic human rights right to development and reduce disaster risks. 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. To put it in a nutshell, first objective addresses economic domain, second objective addresses social domain and third objective addresses humanitarian domain.

Caritas Nepal has developed strong model and mechanism to achieve these objectives efficiently and effectively. It applies participatory model to include every stakeholder to be part of the whole implementation process. Such process has been very well executed in all our programs. Currently Caritas Nepal is under taking the Livelihood and Resilience program, Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative, Safe migration and refugees, anti-human trafficking, youth empowerment Child protection, climate change and adaptive farming, Socio-economic empowerment, empowerment of women and children, WASH, emergency and recovery support as well as advocacy on social concerns.

Caritas Nepal winds up Post-Earthquake Recovery Program. In the first phase, the organization has reached out to 70,000 households across 168 villages in 15 district, providing them with temporary shelter materials, corrugated iron sheets, water and sanitation items, food, and unconditional cash grants as emergency relief with the support of Caritas Internationalis (CI) and its member organizations (CIMOs) around the world. In the second phase, the organization came up with post-earthquake recovery program in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Kavrepalanchowk, Sindhuli and Gorkha district of hard-hit zone. The Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP) enabled 9,409 earthquake affected households (46,640 people) to realize a holistic recovery. The organization completed 4,650 households earthquake resistant house construction by using local materials (stone, mud, and wood).

On behalf of Caritas Nepal I extend my gratitude to Caritas Internationalis and its member organizations (CIMOs), CRS, the local governments, Social Welfare Council, National Reconstruction Authority, Caritas family for their support and guidance. Last but not the list, I salute largely the young blood, who worked tirelessly in the hills to make the goal achievable.



Fr. Lalit Tudu
Executive Director
Caritas Nepal

II Executive Committee Members



Fr. Ajay Pradhan
President



Sr. Monique Magdelene Uphadhaya 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

General Body Members

Mrs. Anjali Tamang Bista
Mrs. Anu Sitling
Mrs. Aruna Rai
Mr. Atma Amar Thapa
Mr. Babukaji Dharsandhari
Fr. Benjamin Marandi
Mr. Bhimsen Rai
Sr. Cecilia Durga Sherstha
Mr. Chirendra Satyal
Mr. Ganesh Parajuli
Mr. Heerakaji Shrestha
Mrs. Jyoti Khanal
Fr. K. B. Bogati
Mr. Pekoe Moktan
Mr. Rajan Ghimere
Mrs. Rupa Rai
Mrs. Sanu Amatya
Mrs. Sujata Rai
Mrs. Susan Rai
Mr. Terence Lama





29th Annual General Assembly

Caritas Nepal held its 29th Annual General Assembly on January 14, 2019 at the Caritas Nepal Central Office, Dhobighat, Lalitpur. His Excellency Bishop Paul Simick (Patron), Fr. Ajay Pradhan (Former President), Executive Committee Members, Fr. K.B Bogati (Former Executive Director) and General Body Members were present in the Annual General Assembly.

Fr. K.B Bogati delivered the welcome statement mentioning Caritas Nepal's completion of 29 years of a long journey, making its way facing struggles and challenges to create impact in the community through selfless service. He also shared Caritas Nepal overall achievements until now.

The assembly addressed program updates, the financial report of fiscal year 2017/18 and the selection and appointment of auditors.

Ms. Rama Parajuli (Secretary) read the minutes of the 28th General Assembly that was held on October 28, 2017 and the minutes were approved by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Manindra Malla (Programme Manager), presented the progress report of all ongoing programs. 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 was approved as well.



IV Caritas Nepal's Strategic Direction

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 the 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 and inclusion with better and equitable access to resources, services and opportunities (including employment and safe migration) and meaningful participation of the excluded group in the social system and practices.
2.2 Improved peace, human security (including prevention of trafficking) for strong social harmony and solidarity among community members.
2.3 Reduced disaster risk and vulnerabilities for building environmentally safe and disaster resilient communities (CBDRR) and enhanced access to WASH.
2.4 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's Head of Department Committee (HOD) met regularly in the year to facilitate the strategic plan in a coordinated manner. Caritas Nepal implemented the plan as per the guidance received from the Executive Committee. In the period of June to September of 2018, need assessment survey was done in earthquake recovery programme locations to identify development phase priorities and interventions, and workshops were held to formulate the development phase concept note. The development phase projects will be initiated in earthquake recovery programme locations once the recovery programme is closed in the coming year.

V Projects and Programs Implemented as per the Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Strategic Objectives	List of Programmes/Projects	Direct Beneficiaries
1. Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty **(Economic Empowerment)**	Nepal Livelihood & Resilience Program (NLRP)	38296
	Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN)	5875
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 1	**44171**
2. Vibrant strong and infl uential communities realize basic human rights, right to development, and reduce disaster risk **(Social Support)**	**Animation and Social Development Programmes/Projects**	
	Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SDI)	6866
	Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project (CDNEP)	2246
	Ensuring Safe Migration of most vulnerable people through awareness and capacity building (SAMVAB)	2286
	Socioeconomic Empowerment of Substance Users and PLHIV	32
	Empowerment of Youth through Leadership Program	891
	Promotion of Women's Empowerment and Rights Targeting Rural Women (POWER)	462
	Animation	29
	Sub Total for socio-economic empowerment interventions	**12812**
	Empowering Community for Disaster Risk Reduction Project	
	Building Resilient Chepang Community through Integrated Programme	3184
	Strengthening Community Resilience Programme	19315
	Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives Project	1723
	Sub Total for disaster risk reduction focused interventions	**24222**
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 2	**37034**
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 Aid)**	Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP)	46640
	Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Programme	38745
	Strengthening People's Action for Wash and Sustainable Livelihood	758
	Livelihood and WASH recovery Project	4125
	EU Aid Volunteers European Asian Partnership for Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action (PEACH II)	230
	Nepal Flood Response and Early Recovery	17129
	Disaster Recovery and Reselliance Development for the Vunlerable Flood Affected Population	515
	Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)	859
	Sub Total for Strategic Objective 3	**109001**
	Total number of beneficiaries	**190206**

The total number of projects and programmes implemented by CN in 2018/19 period was 19 and the outreach of these interventions is 190,206.



VI ANIMATION

29 staff were provided animation training is this reported year.

Animation is the approach that Caritas Nepal has incorporated since its early days to promote social development and grassroots participation in Nepal. Animation and sector specific participatory approaches have been used to empower the poor, women, marginalised and disadvantaged people to reduce poverty, secure humanitarian assistance and realise social justice and peace.

Since 1994, CN has animated at least 102,834 people to pursue social transformation in hundreds of villages of Nepal. Until 2018, more than 7,000 people have been trained to become animators. These people have contributed effectively to facilitate the development of local community organizations and to bring about desirable socio-economic changes at the local level.

Animation also enhances the capacity of staff members to carry out planned activities in partnership with the people Caritas Nepal works for. Trainings have been designed to enhance the skills of Caritas' team and apply the animation process for effective social mobilization and community development. Animation has been a powerful tool to bring about change and social justice in community.

जागरण गीत

चेतनाको बीउ छर्दै हिँड्दैछु
(समान समाज)^२ निर्माण गर्दैछु
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^{२}

केटा
दीन दुःखीलाई विश्वास दिलाउन
(तिमी साथ देउ)^२ काँधमा काँध मिलाउन
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^{२}

केटी
आफू जली उज्यालो छरौंला
(साक्षर समाज)^२ निर्माण गरौंला
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^{२}

केटाकेटी
तिमी हामी हातमा हात मिलाम्ला
(आत्मसम्मान)^२ सबैलाई दिलाम्ला
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको कुरीति हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^{२}

केटा
माया ममता समाजमा जगाऔंला
(न्यायमूलक)^२ समाज बनाऔंला
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको भेदभाव हटाउन अघि बढ्दैछु^{२}

केटी
गाउँघरमा कारितास आ'को छ
(फाटेको मन)^२ मलम ला'को छ
गाउँ-गाउँ डुल्दैछु
समाजको विकास गर्नलाई अगाडि बढ्नेछु^{२}



केटाकेटी
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 बढ्दै छौं
समाजको उन्नति गर्नलाई अघि बढ्दै छौं

धन्यवाद ।

Strategic Objective 1

VII Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty

Main areas of intervention

- Integrated Pest Management
- Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion
- Child and Youth Empowerment
- Climate Change Adaptation



1 Nepal Livelihood & Resilience Program

Goal: To enable marginalized and vulnerable people to pursue sustainable livelihoods through sustainable agriculture, cooperative and enterprise development to improve their basic well-being.

Location: 20 Districts - Jhapa, Dhanusa, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Dhading, Chitwan, Nawalpur, Kaski, Lamjung, Dang, Pyuthan, Banke, Bardiya, Palpa, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajjarkot, Kailali, Kanchanpur, and Baitadi.

Period: July 2018 to June 2021

NLRP is a new program funded by Caritas Australia and Australian Aid as a continuity of three ongoing separate projects combined: Cooperative and Enterprise Promotion Project – CDEPP; Child and Youth Empowerment Project – CYEP; Integrated Pest Management – IPM. Moreover, an Agro-Echo Tourism Learning Centre and Homestay started in 2017 after the successful impact of IPM practices among farmers. NLRP is implemented with the Asset Based Community Driven Development approach (ABCD). NLRP developed as a result of the alignment with Caritas Australia's funding strategy and Caritas Nepal's Strategic Plan for 2017-2021, which streamlines programs that support resilient communities to overcome poverty, develop, secure sustainable livelihood to gain economic prosperity, achieve dignified social well-being and realize their basic human rights. It aims to increase income, improve household nutritional and food security of marginalized, vulnerable and poor people by diversifying the farming system and strengthening cooperatives. For this, the project builds capacity on human, social, natural, and financial assets, and on efficient and effective use of local resources in a participatory way for sustainability and value for money.



1.1 Integrated Pest Management

The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach works to improve the agricultural sector through Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and Caritas Nepal has adopted it for over two decades. IPM packages have improved crop yields, food and nutrition security, have promoted organic practices and biological control, upgraded marketing with the establishment of a collection centre and training to agriculture students for IPM extension in several districts of Nepal.

Achievements

170 **farmers in high value enterprises**
In agriculture and livestock, which have improved their income (with a net profit of NPR 892,945 in average) and nutritional status.

4,992 **farmers improve food security**
In 200 groups in 18 districts through IPM FFS for rice and vegetables, IPM adoption of varietal trials in rice and organic rooftop, farming and kitchen gardening; rice production increased 27.99 % and vegetable production, 39.38%.

442 **students trained**
At 11 FFS supported to increase vegetable yields in IPM plots.

199 **college students**
From seven locations (Baitadi, Surkhet, Lamjung, Bardiya, Kanchanpur and Jhapa) participated of the IPM adoption campaign and were able to increase vegetable production by 41%.

500 **small holder farmers**
Received improved seed support for rice and vegetables to adopt IPM practices at the household level in 18 districts.

978 **farmers trained**
On drought tolerant rice seed variety and maintaining irrigation canal for minimizing flood damage.



"I express my gratitude to Caritas Nepal for giving opportunity to learn. I was able to uplift my living standard and I hope that Caritas reaches to all the people like me and assist them to upgrade their standards too."

Rajkumari Chaudhary, 32, Kanchanpur.

Agro-Echo Tourism Learning Centre and Homestay

In 2017, Caritas Nepal initiated a homestay project in Kaski, which has now been extended to three different locations to strengthen farmer's income generation opportunities and to promote IPM practices more widely.

Achievements

3,457 guests visited the Machhapuchhre homestay
Farmers were able to earn NPR 3,290,000.

2 new homestays established
Turlungkot, in the Lamjung District ,and Sisuwar Majhi Bote Homestay in the Nawalpur District, with 15 households each.

30 farmers trained
On cooking, hygiene, sanitation, homestay management, marketing, behavior, coordination, and linkage establishment. This will help them in running the homestays.



"It is a great opportunity to show our village at international level. We are encouraged to improve our livelihood through different micro-enterprises and promote others to do organic production."

Farmer Ka Bahadur Magar, 58, Kaski.



1.2 Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion

Cooperatives are considered as one of the pillars for development in Nepal, as they play a significant role in creating opportunities for employment and contribute to social development. The community based cooperative model approach has been initiated by CN to reach out to the most vulnerable, poor and disadvantaged people. Cooperatives are strengthened to provide micro-credit services in the communities and promote entrepreneurship through capacity and skill-based training to leaders and members. Also, they are animated to address social concerns and work together with the community to bring about changes through awareness campaigns on child protection, gender violence, disaster risk reduction and human rights.

"Give a person a fish and feed for a day. Teach a person to fish and feed for a lifetime."

Yasodhadevi Chaudhary, 32, lives in the Kailali Rural Municipality and was a participant of a Banana Farming Management Skill Training organized by Caritas Nepal in April 2019. She joined the Shree Samikchya Women Development Multipurpose Cooperative 4 years ago and has been in the banana farming business for 2 years now. "I came to know about CN through the cooperative. I also got the opportunity to participate of the training through the cooperative, as it was especially focused on those enterprise members who are doing banana farming. I learned about varieties of bananas, techniques and procedures to grow it and management. The interesting part of the training was the participation, as I could learn so much by doing and it helped me to remember as well. I learned step by step the procedure to plant banana sapling. Eagerly, I learned and carefully watched every step because this skill will help me to increase my production", says Yasodhadevi.

Before, she was just growing wheat in small amounts; by observing her surroundings and seeing her neighbors do well in banana farming, she started to cultivate it by taking a loan of NPR 25,000 from CN enterprise



▲ *Krishna Kumari Chaudhary participant of mason training.*

Achievements

161 **leaders trained**
On animation and social action, cooperative account keeping, cooperative & financial management, cooperative business plan and loan management. This has supported cooperatives to maintain transparency, good governance and provide better services to their members resulting in increased membership.

1,259 **new members**
Joined cooperatives only in this reporting year; 82.13% of all total members are women.

71.82% **of female presence in cooperative committees**
Out of 433 people, 311 are women leaders working to strengthen their organization and provide services to the community.

NPR **235,240,000 in micro-credit managed**
Members of the 24 cooperatives have access to financial services and 4,886 cooperative members received credit, 86% of which for the productive sector. Out of 367 cooperative members involved in small enterprises, 78% are female.

1,985 **people oriented on DRR**
Cooperatives are promoting awareness programmes to protect the environment and reduce disaster risks.



fund. She uses her bicycle to take bananas to the market; sometimes she walks around and sells her produce. Her hard works seems to be paid off as only in the first cycle her income was between NPR 80,000 and NPR 85,000, while her profit from it was NPR 60,000. Living with seven members in the family, her business has provided for their basic needs and quality life.



1.3 Child and Youth Empowerment

The children and youth empowerment approach is focused on empowering children and youth from conflict affected, marginalized and disadvantaged families to live better lives with dignity and peace. It aims to protect and promote their rights through advocacy and awareness programs at district and local levels.

Promoting Child Protection Policy

Promoting child protection is one of the key objectives of Caritas Nepal, and YARCN Jajarkot, implementing partner organization, has started an awareness campaign about children's rights. It targets the general public and concerned organizations associated with Child Clubs, Youth Clubs, Schools, local government agencies and other stakeholders by organizing various meetings and trainings. The activities happen in different areas in close coordination with School Management Committees, teachers and guardian organizations. The trainings addressed key components of children's rights and national child policies, teachers, parents and students have been able to obtain more knowledge about Child Protection. After the formation of protection committees in schools, new procedures and mechanisms have been established for teachers, students and visitors. For example, now parents cannot enter the premises during school time unnecessarily; visitors must register and receive a gate pass to enter the school; strangers cannot enter the school premises without registration and the permission of the teachers and students. Visitors must record their details and wear an ID card and photographs cannot be taken without consent.



Achievements

40 child clubs and 40 youth clubs
Have been established and 2,400 children and youths are involved in peace clubs, which have enabled them to build self-confidence to tap the local resources and promote their rights.

NPR 280,000 in revolving funds
Have been provided in total: NPR 70,000 to each four districts of Dailekh, Surkhet, Dang and Jajarkot to enable the income generation activities of youth members through agriculture based small scale business and micro entrepreneurship.

1,467 people trained on CPP
Child Protection Policy (CPP) training has supported participants in improving their knowledge to mainstream child protection; 16 Schools in Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot and Dang have already formed their child protection committees to enforce CPP.

11,000 educational brochures
Published in partnership with municipalities and rural municipalities to raise awareness on child and youth issues. Municipalities from Dang Surkhet and Jajarkot provided NPR 147,500 for poster publication.

308 children and youth
Involved in participatory learning approaches to develop prevention activities addressing drugs and alcohol consumption, child marriage and unsafe migration through skit and drama. At least 12 cases of child marriage came to a halt due to the intervention of child and youth clubs, and more than 300 Chhaupadi houses have been destroyed.





2 Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network

Goal: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture in South Asia.

Location: 27 rural and urban municipalities in Nawalparasi, Bardiya, Banke and Surkhet districts.

Period: April 2018 to March 2022

SAFBIN is a regional program for four South Asian countries (Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan) implemented by Caritas member organizations; it is financially supported by Caritas Austria. Its objectives are doubling farm production and income; access to balanced diet and nutritional self-sufficiency; control over land and secure access to knowledge and farm-based entitlements; resilience to climate change and disaster while maintaining farm ecosystem; multi-level cooperation and partnership for smallholder friendly policies; sustainable food production and consumption of small farm agri-foods for urban middle-class consumers.



First policy dialogue

Caritas Nepal's SAFBIN team hosted its first South Asia Smallholder Policy Dialogue. As we believe that small farmers have the potential to change the global agriculture scene, we brought together key policymakers and stakeholders in the region to address policies and practices central to smallholder farming in the context of climate change. Our colleagues from Caritas Austria, Caritas India, Caritas Bangladesh, Caritas Asia, Caritas Pakistan and Caritas Switzerland were also present at the event.

Achievements

360 **households were provided**
With necessary materials like plastic sacks, effective microorganisms (EMs) to prepare compost; 1,125 smallholder farmers trained to reuse the farm component and prepare compost.

950 **farmers trained**
To prepare biological pesticides using locally available resources such as farmyard manure, compost and botanical pesticides.

1,260 **saplings distributed**
Consisting of different trees like mango, guava, papaya, gooseberry, lemon etc., that were planted in 17 different school gardens, health posts, village ward offices and individual lands.

74 **research trials**
Laid out with different drought and flood tolerant varieties with improved cultivation practices, involving the participation of 889 farmers.



Strategic Objective 2

VIII

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

Main areas of intervention

- Strengthening Capacities of Rural Women for Social and Economic Empowerment
- Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement
- Ensuring Safe Migration
- Socioeconomic Empowerment of Substance Users and PLHIV
- Empowerment of Youth through Leadership
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Strengthening Community Resilience





1 Strengthening Capacities of Rural women for Social and Economic Empowerment

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

Location: Gulmi, Palpa, Kapilvastu, Makwanpur, Dang and Saptari districts.

Period: April 2019 to March 2022

Small Development Initiatives (SDI) is an integrated project which focuses on marginalized women and children determinedly contributing towards the social and economic development of their own communities. The project mainly addresses socio-economic development initiatives through socio-economic empowerment and cooperative development.

Achievements

52 **cases solved**
Related to child marriage and domestic violence with the initiation of 108 women's groups.

40 **child clubs published magazines**
In different public places on various social issues helping to decrease violence and alcohol abuse.

358 **female members**
Received vegetable, grain and grass seeds to support their income generating activities (IGA).

50% **of the cooperatives received cash support**
NPR 3,862,000 for IGA and socio-cultural activities, as well as trainings to upgrade cooperatives.

The power of unity to change the community

Balan Women's Group is situated in Surunga Municipality and has 31 members. Pursuing the social and economic empowerment of its members, CN's implementing partner, the NGO SCDC, formed this group one year ago. Previously, members of Balan were limited to their household chores, but now they are often together to do social and economic activities. Members are from the Chaudhary cast, which is a very deprived cast of the Terai region. As an impact of regular monthly and sharing meetings, they have been able to do sanitation program once a month in their village, event registration campaigns (birth, death, marriage, migration, citizenship). They play a vital role to end violence against women and child marriage in their community. Within these 12 months, the women's group was able to receive NPR 500,000 funds in support from one local NGO for culvert construction. The local NGO directly gave the responsibility to the women's group and under their leadership, the culvert was finished on the given date.



Now the members of the group are actively participating to increase their income source. For that, they have started detergent powder production, idea that they got after visiting a neighbouring group formed by SCDC in Saptari. They are also campaigning to reduce chemical fertilizers in their area and have started to make bio dynamic compost fertilizer by utilizing available local resources such as cow dung, plant leaf and paddy straw. They plan to distribute the product among group members and prepare it individually to make their community a chemical fertilizer free zone.





2 Child Development and Nutrition Enhancement Project

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

Location: Bheri Municipality (wards 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) in the Jajarkot District.

Period: May 2018 to May 2020

The project is working in one of the most remote and underdeveloped districts of Nepal, Jajarkot. It is implemented with the partner organisation Environmental Camps for Conservation Awareness (ECCA). It aims to strengthen Early Childhood Development Centers (ECDC) and child clubs to support the holistic growth of children through various skill-based and awareness activities. The project also intends to enhance the livelihoods of women through income generating activities and various capacity building trainings.



Achievements

153 **children enrolled in 5 ECDCs**
Aged from 3 to 5, children are regularly attending school, and their condition of health and sanitation has gradually improved.

242 **children received check-ups**
In the general health camps organized in five ECDCs; a set of basic medicines (Cetamol, anti-cough, anti-diarrheal, vitamin, and D-worming) was provided to parents.

9 **child clubs active**
And 1,905 children are learning, sharing, experiencing and organizing skill-based activities, i.e. monthly meetings, orientation on WASH and nutrition, wall magazine publication, and competitions to enhance their skills.

50 **households benefit from kitchen appliances**
Matribhumi – Improved Cooking Stoves and Pot Washing Slabs constructed to help control indoor pollution while preparing food, keeping the surroundings clean.

188 **water filter candles distributed**
Women received activated carbon filters to improve access to safe drinking water; 1 water reservoir was constructed and 50 HH have access to water.

14,800 **varieties of fruits planted on the Environment day**
900 pieces of Mango, 400 Litchi saplings, 400 lemon saplings, and 13,100 cardamom saplings provided to 188 members of women's group for plantation. It will improve nutritional status and act as a mitigation measure against landslides.



Enhancing Quality Education

Nirmala Oli, resident of Dungrekhola, now works as an ECDC facilitator at the Sima Primary School. Before joining the center, she worked only in her household. She has been a witness of the gradual improvement of the ECDC. "Before ECCA intervention, the management was a mess, very few students were coming to the center. The teaching materials were very limited and even the facilitator didn't have an idea on how to develop the materials and the process of teaching the children. It was very difficult for us to make students stay", she recalls. ECCA supports the ECDC with regular mid-day meals, training on low/no-cost material development, different types of teaching materials, furniture and fixtures, and books. The assistance has increased the number of students, who are now regular and stay until the unit closes. Learning habits of students have reportedly improved as well.

"Previously, it was very difficult to teach the alphabetic letter, but now, we can use different support materials to facilitate learning. Likewise, children are neat and tidy while coming", added Nirmala. "Regular mid-day meal helps us to attract the children from the community and encourages parents to send their children to school", shared the principal.



3 Ensuring safe migration of the most vulnerable people through awareness and capacity building

Goal: To ensure safe and dignified labor migration, enhance the knowledge and skills of migrants, communities and local institutions through awareness, skills development, and institutional capacity building.

Location: Godawari Municipality (5, 6, 7, 10, 13) in Lalitpur District; Damak Municipality (3, 10) in Jhapa District.

Period: June 2018 to May 2020

In the Nepalese context, migration has become a vital part of the developmental discourse. Employment is based on labor migration, predominantly of unskilled labor. Although remittances continue to provide a safety net to the economy of Nepal, there is still a long way to go before migration and remittances become a sustainable source of income for the country. SAMVAB is designed to enhance knowledge and skills of potential migrants, migrant families, returnees, youths and local governing bodies and to mitigate the risk of unsafe migration and to promote decent work, according to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Achievements

72 people trained
34 migrants learned IPM techniques and 38 vulnerable individuals received skills development training

257 migrants received counselling
Families and migrants received pre-departure orientation and counselling in Lalitpur and Jhapa

236 students received career advice
Youths from Grade 10 and higher education received theoretical and practical aspects of career counselling

6 new businesses
3 returnees now have their own restaurant; 2 started their own mobile repairing shop; 1 potential migrant opened a tailoring shop





Accident abroad; help back home

Living in an extended family and having no source of income compelled Sangeet to work in Saudi Arabia. He had an accident while working in a construction site, which caused partial blindness and turned his dreams and wishes into dust. CN referred him to a partner organisation and Sangeet received a compensation to open a restaurant. He received a 3-month cooking training, which advanced his knowledge to run the restaurant smoothly. "From the support, I am able to add basic items for the restaurant. Once I advance my knowledge on cooking, I will extend my business as soon as possible", says Sangeet.

Watch Sangeet's story: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LysWnl6pPhY&t=1s



4 Socio-Economic Empowerment of Substance Users and People living with HIV+/AIDS

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

Location: Bhaisepati, in Lalitpur District

Period: June 2017 to May 2020

Since 2017, the project has assisted substance users and people living with HIV+/AIDS. Salvation Nepal is the implementing partner and develops activities to enable individuals to overcome depression, embrace acceptance and prepare themselves for society.

Achievements

32 substance users seek treatment
And have been received in a comprehensive in-house rehabilitation facility; 16 rehabilitees were reintegrated with their families.

40 rehabilitees and youths
Have received treatment and regular psychological counselling

10 local youths
Participated in a 7-day training and performed street drama to raise awareness about substance abuse.





5 Empowerment of Youth through Leadership Programme

Goal: To build up the capacity of youths to strengthen their moral values in committing and participating to live in good harmony and respect

Location: Kohalpur Municipality in Banke District; Punarbas Municipality, in Kanchanpur District; Gauriganj Rural Muicipality, in Jhapa District.

Period: January 2018 to December 2020

The project is managed by Caritas Nepal's central office and implemented by the regional offices in close collaboration with local partners, as well as youth groups in the communities. It encompasses skill development and social awareness. Skill development activities are mainly focused on those youth who are school dropouts, unemployed or aspiring for foreign employment. Several social awareness sessions and training workshops have been organized for the youth and local school students in each district. The events promoted personality development training, sessions on career counselling and International Youth Day celebrations. Sixty-one youth were provided with training, such as tailoring, house wiring, plumbing, basic computer and driving; 830 people participated of social awareness sessions and training workshops.





Street Drama on awareness regarding child marriage and domestic violence.

6 Promotion of Women's Empowerment and Rights Targeting Rural Women

Goal: Advance the position of women in western Nepal to effectively contribute to good governance and inclusive development.

Location: Bayalkada Navjyoti Saving & Credit Cooperative Ltd., Birendranagar Municipality (14), in the Surkhet District.

Period: June 2018 to July 2020

In Nepal's patriarchal society, women are generally subordinate to men in virtually every aspect of life. Even the substantial contribution of women to the economy goes largely unnoticed because their traditional role is taken for granted. About 28% of Nepali women have reportedly faced sexual or gender-based violence (SGBV). Therefore, women and girls need to understand and recognize how unequal power balance and community gender stereotypes might affect their development and the relationships around them. The POWER project aims to promote women empowerment through gender mainstreaming, encouraging their participation in community affairs through leadership development and engagement with local government. Considering women's minimal decision-making power, Caritas Nepal is working with its Consortium Partners- LWF Nepal, INF Nepal and ADRA Nepal, to integrate initiatives for gender equality in its Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) funded projects.

Achievements

114 people trained on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Tools
Participants, 86 of which were women, learned how to use the seasonal calendar, workload analysis, mobility analysis, and resource and benefit analysis.

Cooperative leader trained on GESI Policy Development
Bayalkada Navjyoti Saving & Credit Cooperative has developed and implemented GESI policy.

41 ward members oriented
On GESI tools, ward office at local level committing to allocate budget for women empowerment and cooperative office building in coming Fiscal Year.

2 Women Human Rights Defenders
Are raising awareness about gender-based violence, discrimination and are supporting victims.

Defending women's rights



Ms. Sudha Chalise performing a role of police women at street drama againt domestic violence.

Sudha Chalise is 27 and lives in a village called Gothikada, located in the rural area of the Surkhet district. While studying in class 10, she got married. Sudha was around 14 years old. "I did not know about child marriage or the consequences of it in my life", she recalls. Life was hard and her family forced Sudha and her husband to live separately because he was unemployed. Slowly, he became an alcoholic and started abusing her physically. "It was unbearable for me to suffer any longer. A thought of committing suicide also struck me, but the love for my 2 children stopped me from doing so", says Sudha. Marriage put a halt on her growth and development to be independent, as she had to discontinue her education. But when she learned that almost every woman in her village was saving money for future security in a cooperative, Sudha was hopeful. She followed the steps of other women and joined the Shree Baylkada Navajyoti Saving & Credit Cooperative.

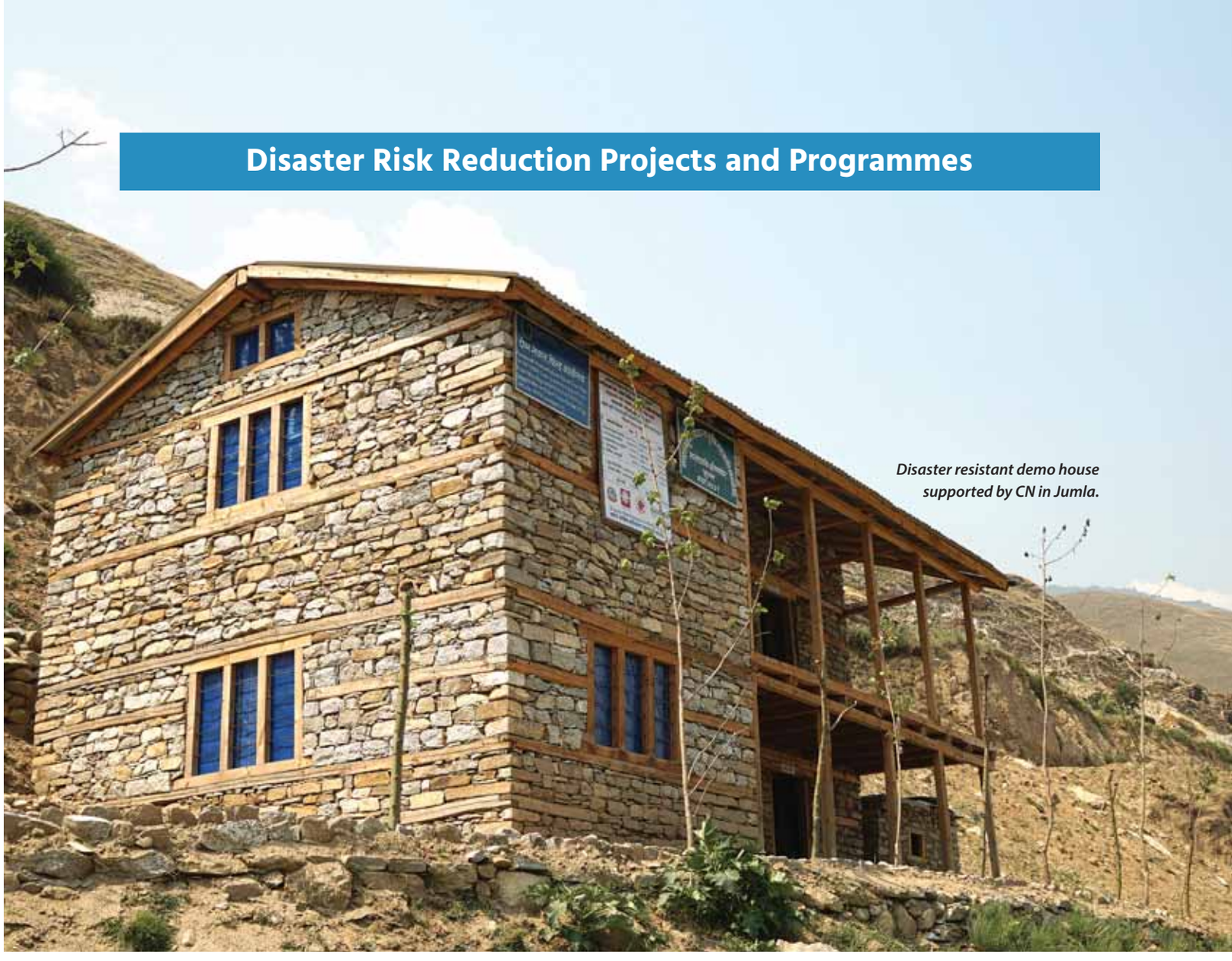


"Right at that moment, a sense of realization struck me. My inner voice told me to stop enduring being a victim of violence."

"I became member, started saving and actively participated in every activity conducted by the cooperative, despite my husband forbidding me to participate. Especially, in activities related to gender equality and social inclusion." This gave her opportunity to learn about domestic violence and the legal process for it. Based on her story, she even got the chance to raise awareness about child marriage and domestic violence by taking part in street drama conducted through cooperatives. "Right at that moment, a sense of realization struck me. My inner voice told me to stop enduring being a victim of violence. So, I filed a complaint against my husband at the District Police Office."

Things turned into her favor after that, though discussions lasted long. The couple received counselling and later both came to the mutual conclusion of living together in peace and harmony. "Currently, there is peace in my family. My husband is employed and is earning well. I am continuing my education and working hard to pass the School Education Examination. My aim is to be a social worker and create awareness about child marriage and domestic violence in my village and create a peaceful society".

Read other stories of change from the POWER project here: https://www.caritasnepal.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Stories-of-change-POWER-Project.pdf



Disaster resistant demo house supported by CN in Jumla.

7 Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative

Goal: Improve resilience of vulnerable communities to future potential disasters (earthquakes and climate-induced hazards) leading to improved lives and livelihood security.

Location: Tatopani, Tila, Hima, and Kanakasundari in Jumla District; Khatyad and Chhayanath Rara in Mugu District.

Period: May 2016 to July 2019

The project was implemented through partner NGO PACE Nepal with financial support from Caritas Germany. It aims to ensure food security through cooperative empowerment and minimization of disaster risk through trainings, improving the resilience of vulnerable communities.

Primary beneficiaries are conflict and disaster-affected people, with special focus on rural poor, women, dalits and persons with disabilities. The project worked with 12 cooperatives and 12 child clubs to enhance local capacities, enabling them to identify and implement preventive and mitigation measures to disasters; improve and diversify food production and livelihood options for target communities.



School retrofitted for disaster mitigation at Mugu in 2018.

Achievements

1,347 community members and 296 students
Gained knowledge on earthquake preparedness and other disasters, such as landslides, fires and thunderstorms.

1,733 trees planted
In non-cultivated land by the communities as a low-cost mitigation measure aiming to utilize land for fruit production and to check landslide and soil erosion.

373 farmers trained
On orchard management and on-off seasonal farming; 381 farmers received seeds, greenhouses, seed storage bins and apple dicing machine to improve production.

28 masons and 161 community members trained
On earthquake resistant building construction, basic first aid and cooperative capacity building.

10 gabion boxes
Constructed as a mitigation measure to protect 70 households from natural calamities

2 collection ponds and 1 irrigation canal
Now directly benefit 341 households by irrigating around 4 hectares of agricultural land.

"I am amazed to see the impact of participating in the mason training. It turned out to be a milestone for me which brought changes in my life in a positive way. I feel content to serve my community to rebuild their houses and through it, build my own life."

Dhanlal Sawath, 60, Salim Village, Roba-6, Mugu

Dhanlal Sawath received a basic skills training on masonry to build low-cost seismic-resistant buildings using local resources. Now, he is a certified mason. In his lifetime, he faced a lot of hardship; fetching firewood and selling it to Gamgadhi, walking 4 hours every day; he also went to work in India. At that time, his earnings were not enough to sustain his family, but now his daily wage has doubled.

His first job after being trained was as a lead mason at the district hospital. His work was praised by local leaders and he was offered a job in the construction of a local health post. He earned NPR 50,000 for his hard work. So far, he has constructed around 10 houses in the village using local resources and now is recognized as an earthquake-resistant house builder in the community.





8 Building a Resilient Chepang Community through integrated programme

Goal: To restore access to safe water and sanitation facilities, restore livelihood and enhance their resilience to future disasters.

Location: Ichhakamana Rural Municipality (wards 1, 2) in Chitwan District.

Period: August 2017 to July 2020

Financially supported by Caritas Germany, this project is working with the "Chepang", one of Nepal's most disadvantaged indigenous groups. The project aims to reduce poverty through various livelihood, disaster preparedness and mitigation measures, supplementary support service, community mobilization and empowerment, in order to articulate their needs and advocate for their rights. Different kinds of awareness programmes, such as sanitation campaigns, orientation on health and hygiene and child marriage have been organized with the community.



Achievements

160 Chepang students
Of 9 schools received stationery items, an encouragement for them to study and attend school regularly

527 Chepang members
Received vegetable seed and orientation, motivating them to cultivate and consume fresh organic vegetables from their own garden.

36 farmers trained
On kitchen gardening and improved management, enabling them to be leaders and support other community members to cultivate vegetables and goat rearing; 18 farmers are pursuing commercial goat farming after receiving multi-support.

290 pregnant women and lactating mothers
Trained on how to prepare a nutritious flour for their children using local ingredients; 35 girls were trained on the preparation of reusable sanitary pads.

11,000 trees planted
1,000 orange trees and 10,000 mulberry trees will grow on non-cultivated land for income generating purposes - farmers can get fodder from mulberry trees to feed their livestock.

1 pond and 8 taps
Were constructed; now 23 households benefit from the pond and around 60 households are using safe drinking water from the 8 cemented taps.



"I did not get formal education, but I learned to raise my voice in public for a good cause. So, I believe nothing is impossible to achieve when we make an effort to learn and practice."

Dil Kumari Chepang, 30, Chairperson of the "Kalika group"

Dil Kumari knew she had to be strong and develop her personality when she felt ashamed of not being able to say her name in front of the mass during a group meeting. "Being disappointed in the meeting, I committed myself to improve my confidence to express my point of views. So, I stood in front of the mirror and tried saying my name and address. I did constantly practice", she recalls.

Being part of a group, she was able to receive a series of trainings and orientation on farming, health-related issues, Improved Animal Management and group mobilization through Caritas Nepal. This supported her to develop her confidence and express her opinion anywhere. "I have a desire to see the changes in women in every meetings and workshops of the Municipality", she says.

Dil Kumari is now leading the Chepang women's group named Kalika, which has 23 members. In the group, women are encouraged to save money on a monthly basis, attend meetings and take part in discussions in the class. Without any hesitation, she is always ready to help when people in her community needs support. She is also a female community health volunteer (FCHV) and provides health awareness such as child vaccination, iron tablets and family planning.



9 Strengthening Community Resilience in Mahottari and Dhanusha Districts

Goal: To reduce vulnerabilities and enhance the capacity of the community and individual households to be safer and more resilient when facing natural hazards such as gully erosion, drought, fire, flash flood and earthquakes.

Location: Bardibas, Bhangaha and Balwa municipalities in the Mahottari District; Mithila municipality in the Dhanusha District.

Period: April 2016 to April 2019

Funded by Caritas Germany the project was implemented by the local partner Community Development and Advocacy Forum Nepal (CDAFN). Primary beneficiaries were vulnerable families who resided adjacent to the critical area of Ratu river in Mahottari and near the dry chure area in Dhanusha. Activities directly benefitted 3,000 households and indirectly covered 21,184 households. The project addressed common problems related to climate change adaptation by diversifying vegetable farming, reducing the use of chemical pesticides, promoting drought-tolerant rice seeds and drip irrigation systems, improving goat rearing techniques, enhancing knowledge on preparedness (especially for earthquakes), land management through plantation, promotion of safe drinking water and safe construction practices for irrigation management.

Achievements

12,563 people Have easy access to drinking water facilities, irrigation and conservation of ponds; 25 new irrigation sources are in place with 12 plastic ponds and 13 drip irrigation systems.

17,018 fruit trees Of different varieties such as mango, jackfruit and lychee were planted in 148,90 hectares.

496 beneficiaries Received livelihood input support and trainings to enhance their production.

350 families Received vegetable seeds for kitchen gardening, improving their access to a more nutritious food intake.



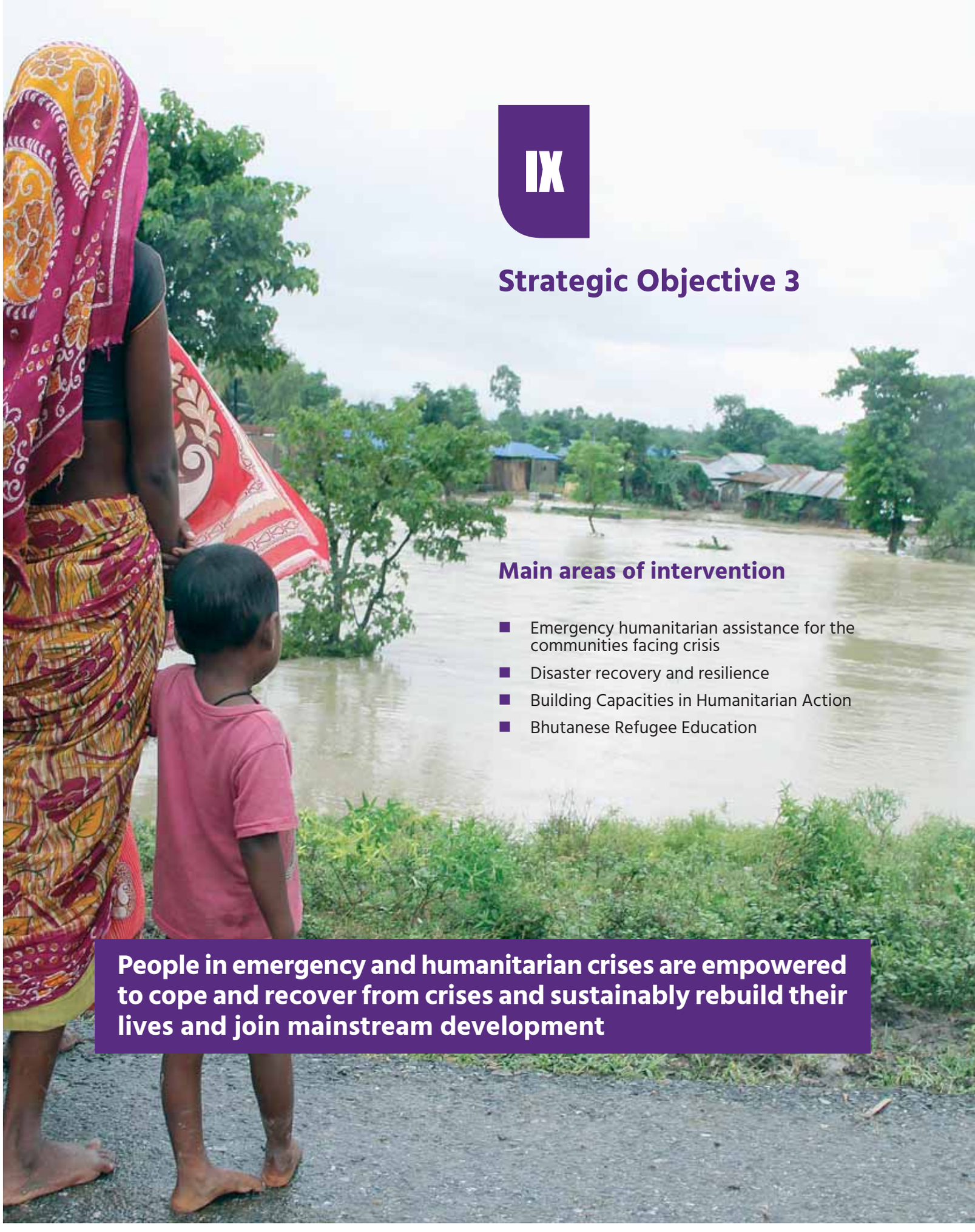
Empowered communities with empowered women



"I will make sure that my children, that our Dalit community have chances that I did not have," she says, bringing up the example of the labour market, where many jobs remain unavailable for them. Bhulu gets very serious and asks us to remember that Dalit people are ready to act: "We are thirsty. If you give us water, we will drink."

Bhulu Devi Sada's story reflects a struggle that Dalit communities still face across Nepal. Subjected to a deeply rooted class prejudice, the Dalit still are not recognised as equal members of society. "I would put on a veil to cover my face and walk around not daring to speak to the others," recalls the 27-year old. The omnipresent exclusion makes the minority particularly vulnerable in the context of natural hazards, making it virtually impossible to improve their income and security in the aftermath of a disaster. Before the project started, Bhulu says that they "were struggling with a lot of water problems. It was even difficult to find drinking water." In Jamuniya village, the project drilled two wells and involved the community in a comprehensive sanitation programme, followed by training on livestock management. "We learned how to maintain water facilities, farm goats and build goat sheds", she says, affirming that the WASH component had an immense impact on the local environment: "The village is now clean, the infrastructure is in place. My son can go to school easily without stepping into dirt everywhere." Another pillar of the project focused on women empowerment. Apart from the provision of basic skills training such as reading and writing, it had foreseen an establishment of a female group where the women of Jamuniya could collectively save their money and also take micro-loans. Her name came up as a natural candidate and Bhulu was elected president of the newly formed group. "Every aspect of the project is best; however, women empowerment has changed our lives". She has undergone a major transformation herself and this was the first time she had access to basic education: "I learned how to write my name and read." As Jamuniya's Dalit community came together for the first time in its history, the women's initiative gained a major societal support; the local men were encouraging their wives to get out of the house and participate of the communal meetings.

Find more stories about the project here: http://bit.ly/2YN



IX

Strategic Objective 3

Main areas of intervention

- Emergency humanitarian assistance for the communities facing crisis
- Disaster recovery and resilience
- Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action
- Bhutanese Refugee Education

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

1 Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme

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

Locations : Orang, Bulung and Sailung in Dolakha District; Sunkoshi, Kalika, Thokarpa, Yamunadanda and Sunkhani in Sindhupalchowk District; Balthali and Chandenimandan in Kavrepalanchowk District; Baseswor and Hariharpur Gadhi in Sindhuli District.

Period: January 2016 to September 2019

The Nepal Earthquake Recovery Programme (NERP) enabled 9,409 earthquake affected households (46,640 people) to realize a holistic recovery. It provided social and economic recovery services in different sectors such as shelter, WASH, livelihood, social protection and psychosocial support, and disaster risk reduction. The programme was implemented in 4 of the 14 most affected districts of Nepal, in 16 ward locations as per the new Municipality or Rural Municipality structure (past VDCs). Due to the scale of the programme, the Annual Report will present some of the most significant achievements of NERP per sector of intervention. Numbers refer to the consolidated results since the beginning of the programme.

Achievements

4,650 households
Completed earthquake resistant house construction by using local materials (stone, mud, and wood). That means that 97% of our target was achieved. Types of houses constructed under NERP support include stone & mud mortar (44%), brick & cement mortar (39%), reinforced concrete cement (11%), compressed stabilized earth brick - CSEB (3%) and others (3%).

402 single women and women headed households
Have constructed earthquake resistant shelters with the full shelter package, which means a shelter grant of NPR 300,000, technical guidance, mason training, model house construction and social mobilization in six locations: Orang, Bulung, Kalika, Thokarpa, Chandenimandan and Balthali.

13 village communities
Have been built back better and now are more resilient to disasters; 11 community buildings can turn into shelters in emergencies and are currently being used by ward offices to hold meetings and trainings.

1 CSEB machine provided
Training along with equipment to produce compressed earth blocks was provided to the Thokarpa village. 22 Dalit households now produce bricks to construct earthquake resistant houses. CSEB is an earthquake resistant technology recommended by the government of Nepal; 106 other households also applied this technology.

758 local masons
Trained on earthquake resistant house construction (including 28 females); 70% of them work as masons and lead reconstruction work in the villages, earning NPR 1200 on average per day.



1.1 Shelter



1.2 WASH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Achievements

22,955 people
Have access to safe drinking water; 69 Drinking Water User Groups constructed/repaired water systems in 11 villages, contributing with 30% to 40% of the cost of the schemes with their own labor.

18 school toilets constructed
Benefitting about 1,496 school children; campaigns to improve sanitation, hygiene, and health activities involved village WASH committees, Female Community Health Volunteers and child clubs distributing awareness materials (35,000 posters and pamphlets).

250 vulnerable households
Constructed toilets with septic tanks with financial support (NPR 25,000) from Caritas Nepal; 4,650 other households received shelter grants to improve or construct new toilets.

58 water user groups
Prepared Water Safety and Sustainability Plans that cover social, economic and technical sustainability concerns including disaster risk reduction. Groups are collecting a monthly tariff to maintain their systems and plumbers have been employed in many of the schemes for minor repair and maintenance.

108 tanks disinfected
By using chemicals to address coliform contamination; 1,012 water sample tests taken and additional measures for source protection and monitoring have also been done.



1.3 Livelihood

Achievements

8,144 households
In 15 villages have been trained and each received grant support of NPR 22,000 to 35,000 to recover, expand and/or diversify their livelihoods. Families have re-established activities such as vegetable farming, livestock and poultry raising; 1,890 households have been trained and provided seeds to improve kitchen gardening.

15 cooperatives
Have been strengthened to provide micro-finance services; 1,077 members of 8 cooperatives have taken soft loans to pursue income generating activities.

199 households
Provided with 10 off-farm trainings such as pickle, mat, sanitary pad, soap and candy making.

800 farmers trained
On Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through Farmer Field Schools and have been able to improve crop productivity and reduce pesticide use for rice and vegetables.

5,212 people in Cash for Work
To improve or build community infrastructures such as roads, path, canals, irrigation infrastructure, and community buildings, providing cash income for households.

Achievements

704 people
With critical psychosocial concerns or disabilities were provided with basic advice and referral fund support to access treatments.

7 health camps
Conducted to identify people with disabilities and to assist them in accessing disability cards; 240 of them received cards from the government.

72 psychosocial volunteers
Trained to identify and advise on psychosocial concerns and provide basic advice and referral to further treatment.

98 feedback mechanisms
Were in place through 98 boxes in the neighborhoods and toll-free phone lines; every feedback received has been addressed.

1.4 Protection and Psycho-social support





1.5 Disaster Risk Reduction

Achievements

12 **Local Disaster Risk Management Committees**
Have been formed and strengthened with the participation of 415 people (125 females). They received technical guidance to pursue Local Disaster Risk and Climate Resilience Plans (LDCRP), including 10 trainings on Risk Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment provided to various local stakeholders.

75 **people trained**
On First Aid and Search and Rescue (SAR) in various local task forces; search and rescue kits have also been provided in some locations.

4,500 **meters fire-line**
Constructed in Thokarpa by a forest user group to control forest fires from spreading; gabion walls have also been constructed to protect schools and communities in Thokarpa and Chandenimandan.

7 **earthquake resistant school blocks**
Constructed to help more than 1,200 students to pursue education. Lightening protection systems have been installed in Orang, Bulung and Hariharpurgadhi to protect 100 houses, one ward office, a hospital and 8 schools.



2 Gorkha Earthquake Recovery and Resilience Programme

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

Location: Gorkha Municipality in the Gorkha District

Period: September 2016 to May 2019

The earthquake of April 25, 2015 is also known as the "Gorkha Earthquake", as the area was the epicenter and the most affected district. Caritas Nepal implemented earthquake recovery activities in different sectors: shelter, WASH and livelihood in the Gorkha Municipality with the support of the Catholic Relief Service (CRS).

Achievements

907 **skilled and unskilled masons trained**
41 training sessions on earthquake resistant house construction helped masons to upgrade their wages, supporting them to improve their livelihoods and rebuild communities as well.

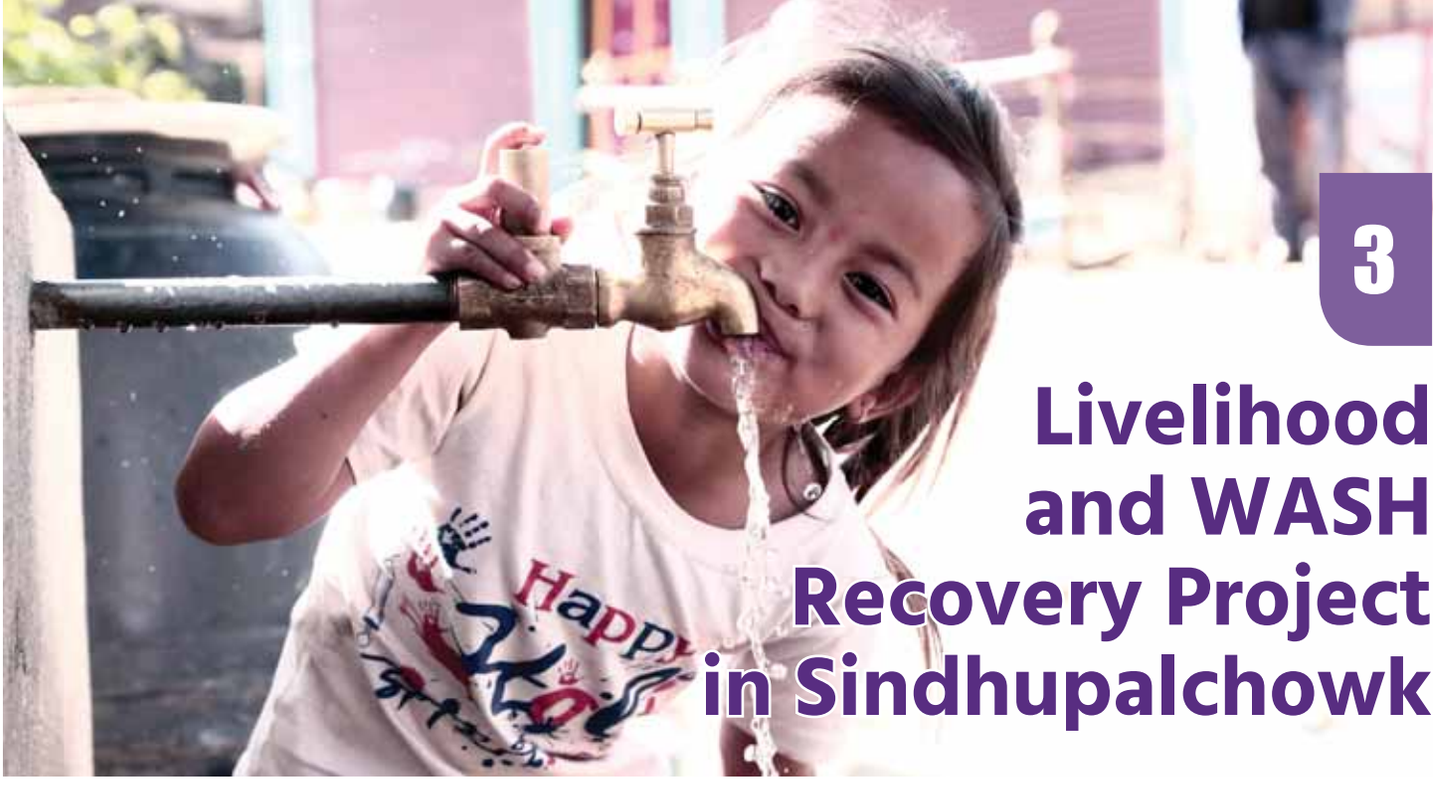
12 **earthquake resistant demo houses**
Were constructed in order to set the example in communities; all units have toilets and were delivered to the most marginalized families and cooperatives.

81 **water supply systems**
Restored or constructed facilitating community access to clean water, improving their quality of life and health.

4,333 **households**
Benefitted from hygiene promotion sessions to gain knowledge on safe sanitation practices.

13,035 **households received seed support**
Farmers have now improved agriculture production after receiving seeds of paddy and maize.

3,235 **farmers trained**
On improved livestock keeping practices through Farmer Field Schools; 846 farmers improved goat shelters and 51 goat shelter models were constructed; 45 bucks were distributed.



3

Livelihood and WASH Recovery Project in Sindhupalchowk

Goal: People affected by the earthquake in target areas are able to restore and enhance their resilience to future disasters.

Location: Chautara Sangachowkgadhi (wards 1,2,3); Indrawati Rural Municipality (ward 1)

Period: January 2018 to December 2019

The devastating earthquake of 2015 caused huge damage across Nepal and Sindhupalchowk was one of the worst affected districts. In order to cater to the needs of the local population, Caritas Nepal has implemented the Livelihood and WASH Recovery Project, in partnership with Janahit Gramin Sewa Samitte (JGSS). The project is funded by Caritas Germany and its major areas of intervention are livelihood, WASH, DRR and technical assistance for shelter rehabilitation. The activities include maintenance, repair and construction of irrigation canals, ponds and water supply schemes; seasonal/off-seasonal vegetable farming training and input support; training with modern equipment support for the traditional blacksmith workers; Entrepreneurship Development Training; and training on commercial beekeeping. The project also delivers training for the promotion of good hygiene practices and sanitation activities in schools and the community; street drama demonstration; radio jingle broadcasting with messages related to DRR and safe house reconstruction; and hazard mitigation measures, i.e. construction of gabion walls in disaster-prone areas. Disaster preparedness activities also include community-level training and social mobilization through shelter awareness activities, door-to-door technical assistance, along with correction of houses based on the building codes for the earthquake resistant household reconstruction.





Achievements

2,119 meters of irrigation canals
Repaired/constructed in Syaule, Batase and Simpal Kavre; 1 irrigation pond constructed.

290 people
Received seed and livelihood input support (plastic tunnel, drip irrigation, watering can) with regular technical follow-up and refresher training.

276 households
Are accessing safe drinking water and water fetching time has been reduced, allowing them to dedicate to other activities.

2,859 people
Benefited from several hygiene promotion activities, such as sanitary pad making and use.

2,624 households
Reached through door-to-door technical assistance to meet the NRA's national criteria of earthquake resistant houses.

5 gabion walls constructed
To protect communities from landslides and floods in Sera Mathillo Batase, Bageswory Primary School, Raktakalika Primary School, Hyapla Khola Baseri Irrigation Scheme, Khaley Khola Irrigation Scheme.

Skills training to modernize blacksmithing techniques



Twelve years ago, a seemingly innocent scratch got seriously infected and Naina Bahadur Sunar, 46 years old, had his right leg amputated. He openly talks about his disability and the challenges he has faced over the last decade. Even though Naina has to use his clutches to move around, he was way ahead when Caritas staff visited his workshop in Setidevi, guiding the team down the village's steep hill.

The earthquake took away Naina's house, workshop and tools, and he was deprived of work for a few months following the disaster. As the time passed, he joined a blacksmiths' collective as a part-time helper, supporting the group with easy tasks, such as collection of materials. He would also occasionally make khukuri, traditional Nepali knives. But Naina says it was the training provided by Caritas Nepal in May 2018 that truly changed his life.

The training not only enriched Naina's command of blacksmithing fundamentals, but also equipped his reconstructed workshop with a set of new tools: a grinder, an oiling machine, a cutting wheel and a blower. This way his techniques got modernised, while the work became much more efficient.

"Now sharpening 5-6 knives in a day consume less time than sharpening 2-3 knives with traditional methods before," explains Naina, showing us some of the farming tools he has recently hewed. "It is easy to use the new machines. It makes me produce and earn much more. At last I am not afraid of what tomorrow brings".

Read the story of other two blacksmiths assisted by Caritas Nepal here: https://www.caritasnepal.org/storiesofchange/the-tales-of-three-blacksmiths/



4 Strengthening People's Action for WASH and Sustainable Livelihood in Nuwakot

Goal: Improve the living standard and reduce vulnerability of the poorest of the poor and revive their livelihoods through improved irrigation canal, vocational training, introduction to modern technology and local infrastructure, including WASH facility.

Location: Tadi (ward 4), Kispang (2 and 5)

Period: July 2018 to June 2020

Funded by Caritas Spain and implemented by partner organization Community Development Center (CDC), the project activities are designed to reduce poverty and increase food security of families suffering significant threats to agricultural production and productivity, such as precipitation deficit, decreasing soil fertility and scarcity of water sources. Target beneficiaries include earthquake affected households, child and female headed households, elderly and persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities and micro-enterprise families.

Achievements

180 **farmers received training and input support**
They gained knowledge on improved and modern farming practices about soil testing, cropping calendar, seed germination methods, IPM practices, and preparation of compost manure and biological pesticides. Each farmer also received seasonal vegetable seeds, watering can, coco-peat block, nursery tray, and nursery plastic fodder saplings required for nursery management.

57 **people aware of financial literacy**
By learning saving and credit methods, financial record keeping, interest rate calculation, agriculture and livestock insurance process, loan interest calculation and risk management.

60 **people received goats**
And a training on improved techniques for livestock farming, fodder production and management, and insurance of their livestock.

434 **women trained on menstrual hygiene management**
Now, they are making handmade pads, which are easy to use and reuse.



Farmers trained on "Improved Agricultural Practices"

In January 2019, a 3-day training was conducted on organic vegetable production through improved agricultural practices. Twenty-eight farmers from 14 groups participated and the goal was to improve their capacity for unseasonal farming by maintaining nurseries. That not only helps them to produce organic vegetables during the dry season, but also to upgrade their livelihood. "The knowledge acquired from this training session will surely help us switch to modern agricultural practices", shared one of the participants.





5 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

Location: Saptari, Nawalparashi, Bardiya, Banke, Jhapa, Sunsari, Mohattari and Dhanusha Districts (48 Wards of 8 Rural Municipalities, 4 Municipalities and 1 Sub Metropolitan)

Period: November 2017 to October 2018

The incessant rainfall of August 2017 triggered massive floods, resulting in the death of 149 people and destroying 190,000 houses fully or partially. About 1,7 million people were severely affected in the country. In response to this disaster, Caritas Nepal immediately distributed relief materials and launched the "Nepal Flood Response and Early Recovery Programme". We successfully managed to assist flood affected families in 8 districts through livelihood enhancement trainings and agricultural input support, disinfecting hand-pumps, promoting hygiene awareness, disaster mitigation works, toilet construction and health camps for the people affected by the disaster.

On the night of August 8, 2017, Aryan Bhattarai, a fourth-grade student of Juro Primary School, in Jhapa district, was sound asleep. Suddenly a terrible noise woke him up; it was the flood water of surging Sano Mai stream violently entering his house. Running away, his family left everything behind. After the incident, going back to school was a huge challenge to him. "Next morning after the flood, I found my books missing, I cried a lot", he recalls. Similarly, Sony Sahani, student at the Balmiki Primary School, in Nawalparasi, had all her school items washed away by the flood. She was reluctant to go to school and felt uneasy for not having the school uniform, "I was unwilling to go to school at that time, because teachers were asking to come to school wearing uniforms, I however had none." A teacher at Juro Primary School explained that schools did not have strict dress code requirements but hoped that parents would be able to supply school uniforms and educational material promptly in the aftermath of the flood. However, it was impossible for the families struggling with huge damage and loss. Children happily started going back to school when they received uniforms and school materials, regardless of the trauma they faced. Aryan laughed with excitement when he shared about some of the new items received from the project. "Two dozen pencils, one geometry box, one school bag and a sweater. It was not easy for me to study, but now I can. I also have a sweater to keep me warm at school in winter". Sony was also delighted to go to school with her new school bag and uniform.



Achievements

1,024 **students supported**
With education materials, so they could continue to attend school regularly.

2,905 **hand pumps disinfected**
Flood affected families now have safe water facilities which help them to improve their health; other 169 raised hand pumps were constructed to guarantee safe access to water during floods.

374 **toilets constructed**
Promoting hygiene and sanitation in the communities, and preventing water borne diseases.

5,625 **farmers received improved seed support**
To strengthen their production; other 1,355 farmers were trained on advanced agriculture and livestock raising to upgrade their livelihood opportunities.

2,066 **people in Cash for work**
Which supported them to improve community's infrastructure and engage in income generating activities.





6 Disaster Recovery and Resilience Development for the Vulnerable Flood Affected Population

Goal: Rebuild completely damaged and most vulnerable households through enhanced capacity of vulnerable individuals, households and community to strengthen, protect and access resources and enable recovery from the current disaster and enhance preparedness and response mechanisms to absorb disasters in the future.

Location: Gulariya Municipality (wards 1,3,4,5,8,10, 12) in the Bardiya District

Period: March to October 2018

Caritas Nepal's regional office in Kohalpur, Banke, implemented this project in co-partnership with World Renew. In Bardiya, 2,107 families were displaced after the massive flood of August 2017. Caritas Nepal distributed relief items during the flood, and as families affected could not rebuild their houses, they were staying in temporary shelters. World Renew and Caritas rebuilt 103 completely damaged houses which are now regarded as the "Demo Village" (Namuna Basti). The official handover of the demo village took place in November 2018.

Achievements

103 **flood affected families**
Received NPR 325,000 to build houses and now are living in safer and disaster resistant houses.

62 **people trained on disaster resistant masonry**
They are now certified masons and have also built their houses by themselves using local resources.

20 **people trained**
On carpentry using local wood for making furniture for themselves.



Caritas Nepal's support made it possible to recover our life. Now we are the example among others.
–Jayapan Mallaha, 45, Chairperson, Namuna Basti



7 Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme

Goal: Facilitate the formal education program to Bhutanese refugee children in refugee camps as well as in host community schools.

Location: Beldangi camp in the Jhapa District and Sanischare camp in Morang.

Period: January 2018 to June 2020

Bhutanese Refugee education in Nepal began upon the arrival of Bhutanese refugees at the Maidhar River, in the eastern part of the country, in 1991. They had been forcefully expelled under the ethnic cleansing policy of their country, Bhutan. Caritas Nepal has been working with this group since then, providing formal and non-formal education to the refugees previously accommodated in seven camps in Jhapa and Morang districts. With the substantial reduction of the population in the camps due to resettlement processes launched in 2007, now there are only two camps left: Beldangi, in Jhapa, and Sanischare, in Morang, districts in eastern Nepal. Nowadays, the population in the two camps is of 6,577 people, and the number of resettled refugees is 113,307. Caritas Nepal has been ensuring safe learning environments and quality education to students, in order to gradually integrate refugee children in the host community public schools. The education program focuses on school-age children and has covered 1,302 children for basic education.

Achievements

1,302 **refugee students**
Received formal education services through the refugee camp schools

N **early 50% of school dropouts reintegrated**
Students either joined private schools or were re-admitted in the same schools within three months of the dropout

81% **of students passed exams**
Majority of students from the nursery until grade VIII moved to the next level in the academic session 2018/2019

32 **children with disabilities**
Received appropriate support according to their specific needs in the camp schools

1,621 **students in the computer learning programme**
851 refugee students and 770 students from host community public schools received training

Small opportunities beginning great achievements



For 9 years, Yam Bahadur Gazmer voluntarily worked as a general teacher at the Refugee Camp School in Jhapa. Now, the 42-year-old is working as an English teacher at the Pancha-Oti English School. “My future ambition is to become a great writer of Bhutanese Society”, he shares.

Gazmer had started his education in Bhutan, but after his family was expelled from the country, they fled to Nepal and received shelter in the Bhutanese Refugee Camp established by UNHCR and the Government of Nepal. “I am lucky enough to complete the school leaving certificate examination under Caritas Nepal’s Bhutanese Refugee Education Program”, said Gazmer.

Besides formal education, Caritas provided him with the opportunity to take various courses, such as advanced computer training, driving, general teachers’ training and a workshop on child friendly education. He also participated of the two-day workshop “Pastoral Care”, organised by Caritas Nepal with the funding support of Caritas Scotland. Gazmer realises that his behaviour and treatment towards children has totally changed and the training has really helped him to be a model teacher and motivate children in a constructive way. “We would be grateful if this type of workshop/project could be organised at least twice in an academic session as a refresher course for teachers, guardians and even for higher class students”, he adds. “Just like this project is changing my life today, any other’s life will change. Imagine how many lives you can change too”.



"Global Week of Action"

Marking the campaign

#Share the Journey

by organizing various events



Share the Journey

#sharejourney





X

European-Asian Partnership for Building Capacity in Humanitarian Action

Goal: To contribute to the organizational and technical capacities of Caritas Organizations in Asia to widen their effectiveness and efficiency in Humanitarian Aid and Volunteer Management

Location: Doti, Kanchanpur, Kailali, Banke, Kapilvastu, Nawalparasi, Chitwan, Saptari, Bara, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sindhuli, Sindhupalchowk, Nuwakot and Jhapa Districts.

Period: April 2018 to March 2020

Funded by the European Union, PEACH II is within the consortium of Caritas Organizations from EU-Asia. It is being implemented by 12 partners in 12 countries (Austria, Bangladesh, Czech Republic, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Indonesia, Mongolia and Thailand). This project aims to contribute to the efforts of Caritas Member Organizations to work more effectively and sustainably before, during and after humanitarian crisis. Moreover, it enables Caritas organizations to implement well managed volunteer programmes for national and EU volunteers.

Achievements:

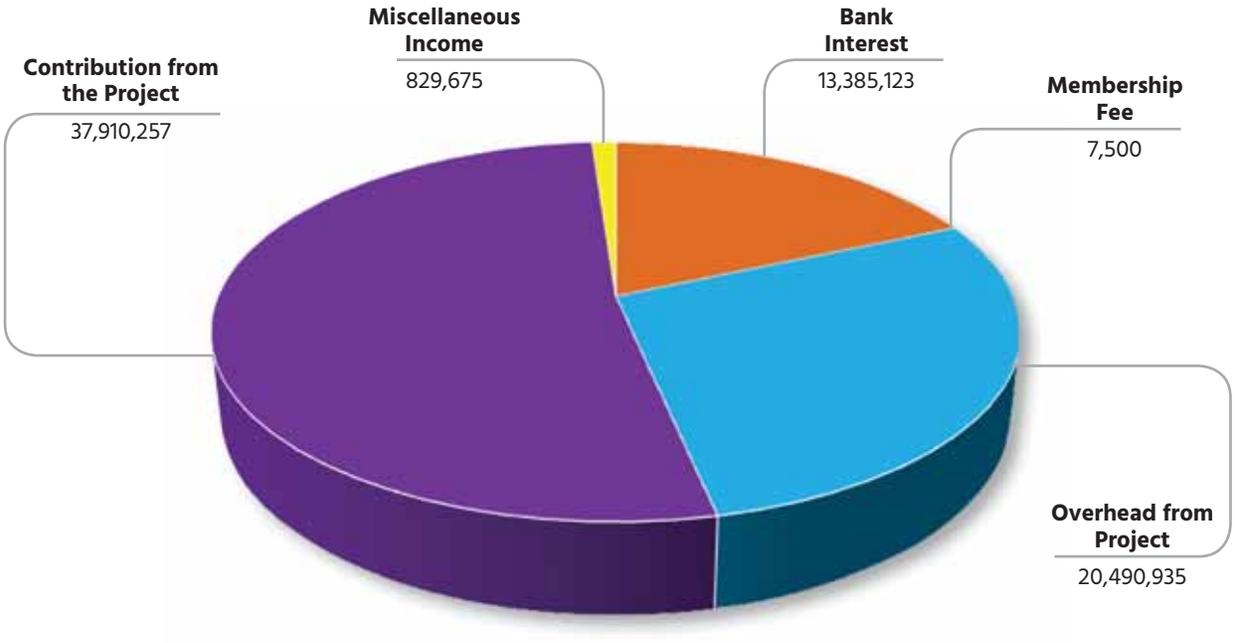
230 people trained 76 male and 154 female participants from Caritas Nepal, partner NGOs and local volunteers received training on: DRR and Humanitarian Response Reporting System to Journalists; DRR Mainstreaming into Development Planning Process; Advance Volunteer Management, Competency Framework and Digital data collection and analysis using the Kobo toolbox.

XI Financial Report of Caritas Nepal (2018/19)

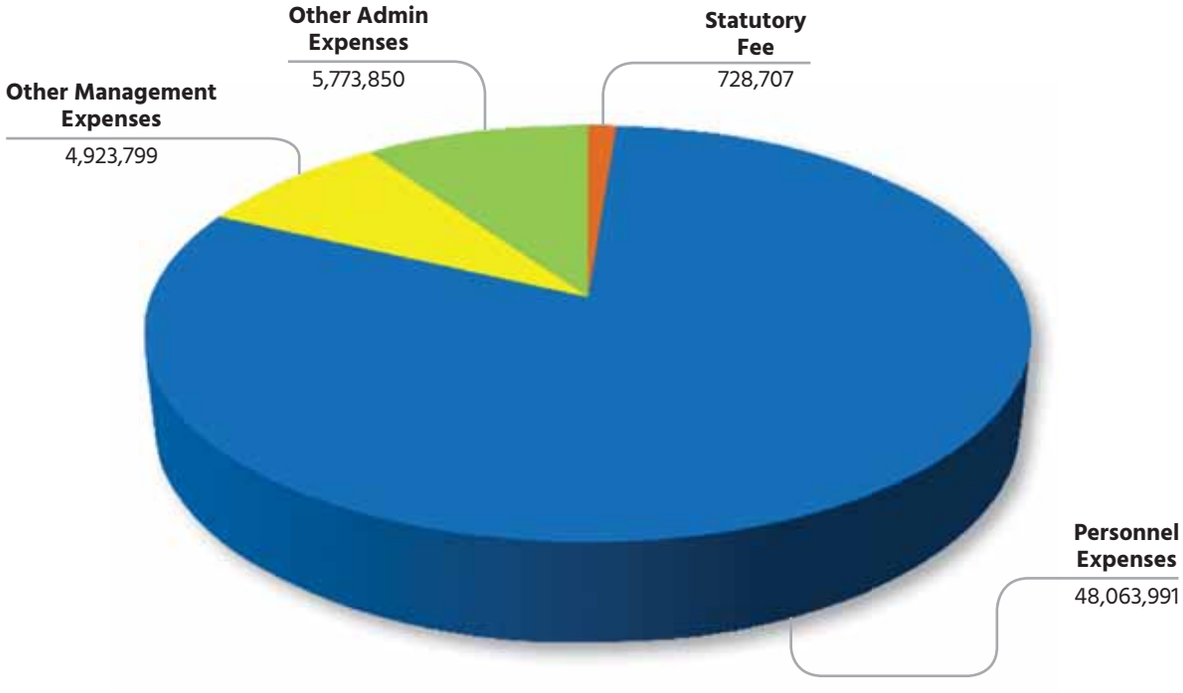
The following graphs present Caritas Nepal's Income and Expenditure as per audited statements for the period 2018/19.

All amounts indicated are in Nepali Rupees.

ADMINISTRATION INCOME IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2018/19)



ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2018/2019)



Grants Received and Programme Expenditure (Fiscal Year 2018/19)

FUNDS RECEIVED FOR VARIOUS SECTORS (2018/19)

S.No.	Sector	Amount (NRs.)
1.	Earthquake Relief and Recovery Projects	504,786,409
2.	Bhutanese Refugee Education	48,985,438
3.	Support for Nepali Migrants Returned from Belgium	1,408,151
4.	Sustainable Livelihood and Climate change Adaption	80,847,393
5.	Socio-Economic Empowerment Projects	24,153,393
6.	Disaster Management (DRR)	208,077,496
7.	Capacity Building to Caritas Nepal and Partner Organizations	1,508,900
	Total	**869,767,180**

GRANTS RECEIVED AND PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE FOR (2018/19)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (NRs.)
1.	Opening Balance of the programme for FY 2018/19 (A)	385,600,229
2.	Programme Grants Received in this year (B)	869,767,180
3.	**Total Grants Available (C=A+B)**	**1,255,367,409**
4.	Project Expenditures (D)	935,748,721
5.	Personnel, Administrative and Overhead Expenditure (E)	57,276,301
6.	Other Project Expenditures (F)	1,470,173
7.	**Total Project Expenditures (G=D+E+F)**	**994,495,195**
8.	**Closing Balance of Programs to Forward to Next year (H= C-G)**	**260,872,214**



Potential migrants and their families receiving orientation on safe migration in Jhapa in 2019.

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CN staff taking part in a rally marking the Earthquake Safty Day, 2019.

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