



Caritas Nepal



Annual Report **2020-2021**

Caritas Nepal's Offices:

- Caritas Nepal Central Office
- Caritas Nepal Regional Office
- Caritas Nepal District Office
- Caritas Nepal Field Office

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Section 1.1

Patron of Caritas Nepal



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Paul Simick'.

Rev. Bishop Paul Simick

Patron of Caritas Nepal

Section 1.2

Message from President

“When someone hurts us we should write it down in sand where winds of forgiveness can erase it away. But, when someone does something good for us, we must engrave it in stone where no wind can ever erase it.”

Yes, let's erase all the painful memories of pandemic and engrave an enigmatic support from our donors. My sincere gratitude to the CIs Family, CN Family, well-wishers and all those who worked hard risking their lives to reach the unreachable.

As we are aware of the fact that Covid-19 crisis has increased challenges for several people towards risky employment situations including migrant workers, their families, informal laborers, daily wage workers, small businesses and vulnerable communities due to potential loss of employment, debt obligations, travel restrictions, inflation, and water and food and shortages. In these circumstances, Caritas Nepal being an arm of Catholic Church has contributed on recovering and responding through multi-sectorial approach by reaching to the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people.

I am pleased to present our fiscal year 2020-2021 annual report, which shows how Caritas Nepal has been resolute in its determination to support the under privileged and the wider community through these uncertain times, demonstrating resilience, flexibility and strength. Our Executive Board have continued to take an active role in providing guidance to the staff and superbly lead by our Executive director, the various departments and the Financial and General Administration have done an amazing job. Congratulations and well done!

Blessed Anne Marie Javouhey the Foundress of the Cluny Congregation once said, “Nothing is lost that is done for God.” Therefore; let's continue to do the little good we can to bring joy on someone's face so that God will reward us in eternity.

With Gratitude,



Sr. Cecilia Durga Shrestha

President

Caritas Nepal



Section 1.3

Message from Executive Director



Caritas Nepal, a social arm of the Catholic Church in Nepal has a common project, that is SERVICE OF CHARITY WITH LOVE. This project has kept every one of us united in spite of our diversity when it comes to the fundamentals of our mission, that is to serve, to accompany and to lead the poor and vulnerable to their liberation.

Year 2020/2021 has been year of change and challenge. The world hates change and challenges but let us not forget that they are the things that have brought progress. Change and challenges consist double character, risk and opportunity. Let us keep in mind, that 'a smooth sea never made a skilful sailor'. We cannot discover new oceans unless we have the courage to lose sight of the shore.

We have learned and have grown more matured from last year's challenges like Covid-19 pandemic, unprecedented flood and landslide as well as post monsoon rainfall. The post monsoon that came like thunderclap and destroyed thousands of hectares of ready-to-harvest paddy has added another plight in the life of many farmers and families across the country. In these time of Challenge and frustration Caritas Nepal is called to do all that witnesses our common mission, 'CARITAS' (Love). And 'CARITAS' is our fundamental values of service, accompaniment and care for the poor and vulnerable. The human community whom we serve is of prime importance and this is where we are called, to be and act, as Caritas.

This Annual Report presents over all activities and success stories in Social, Development and Humanitarian domain under Strategic Plan 2017-2021. I take this opportunity to thank national as well as international funding partners, Caritas Nepal's patron Rt. Rev. Paul Simick, Executive Committee and General Members for their guidance and support. I also thank Caritas Nepal's staff and PNGOs who have made the year 2020/2021 one a great achievement.

Let us continue to journey on the path of Solidarity with hope and conviction that we can fight against injustices, to make our common home an Oasis of love and concern for one another.

Fr. Lalit Tudu

Executive Director
Caritas Nepal

Section II

Executive Committee Members



Sr. Cecilia (Durga) Shrestha
President



Mr. Heera Kajee Shrestha
Vice- President



Mr. Ganesh Prasad Parajuli
Treasurer



Mr. Chirendra Raj Satyal
Secretary



Mr. Joseph Brahmin Niraula
Joint Secretary



Mrs. Rupa Rai
Member



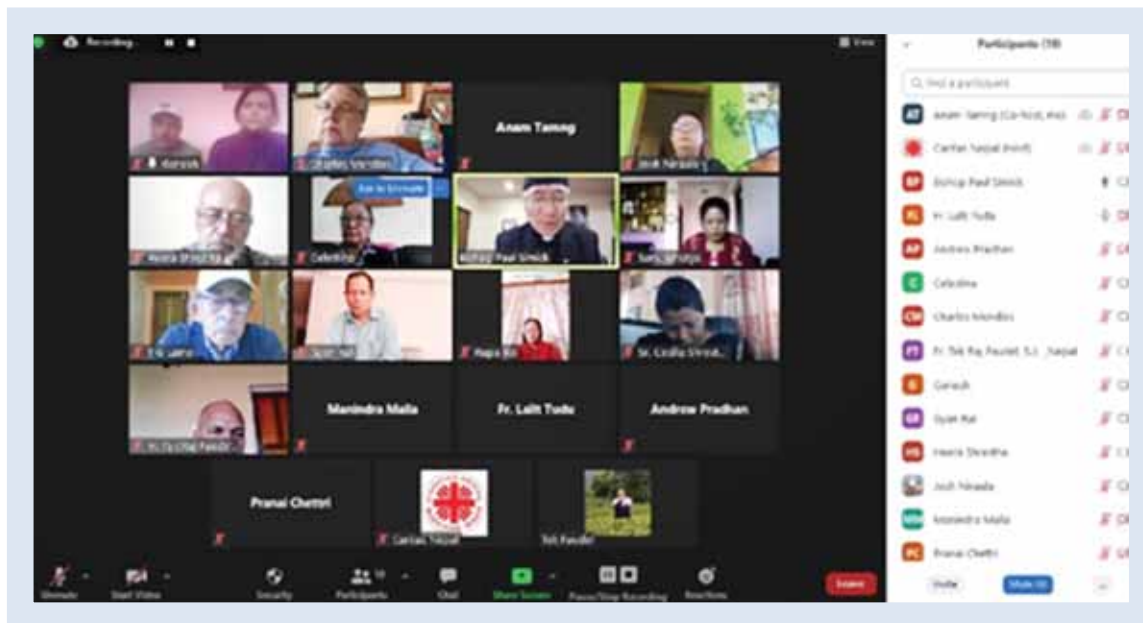
Ms. Aruna Rai
Member

General Body Members

Mr. Ajay Pradhan	Mr. Gyan Prakash Rai
Mr. Sunil Ekka	Mrs. Culeshna Subba
Mr. Promod Toppo	Mrs. Rama Parajuli
Mr. Atma Thapa	Mr. Terence Lama
Mr. Babu Kaji Dharshandhari	Mrs. Anu Sitling
Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bogati	Mr. Pranay Chettri
Mrs. Sanu Amatya	Mr. Tekraj Paudel
Mr. Charles Mendies	

Section III

31st Virtual Annual General Assembly



Caritas Nepal for the first time considering the circumstances organized a virtual 31st Annual General meeting via Zoom on 8th, November 2020 for the safety concern in the of midst COVID-19 pandemic.

Fr. Lalit Tudu (Executive Director) welcomed all participants in an open session with welcome note. He also informed and elaborated on Caritas interventions and its objective among the participants.

Mr. Joseph Brahmin Niraula (Joint Secretary) presented the meeting minutes of 30th AGM Meeting Minutes which was approved by Mrs. Sanu Amatya (General Body Member) and Mr. Charles Mendes (General Body Member).

Finance Manager, Mr. Indra Nepali presented financial report of the fiscal year 2019/20 among the executive committee and board members. Later on, General Assembly members put forward their opinions and perspectives on CN contribution through an emergency response that provided support to the communities and families after the spread of COVID-19.

Mr. Manindra Malla, Program Manager shared the highlights of our efforts on the economic and social wellbeing of communities, during the humanitarian crisis of COVID-19 of the reported year.

At last Patron, Rev. Paul Simmick addressed and acknowledged CN wide range of project in context of COVID-19 and thanked all the contributors as a closing remark.

Section IV

CN's Strategic Direction

The strategic direction of CN 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:	CN, 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 can recover and sustainably rebuild their lives and join mainstream development. 3.3 Individuals and communities in difficult situations can cope and successfully reintegrate socio-economically with their communities.

Cross-cutting Measures:

Main Cross-cutting Measures: COVID-19 prevention, Gender and Social Protection, Community development & 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.

CN's Head of Department Committee (HOD) meets regularly in the year to facilitate the strategic plan in a coordinated manner. CN implemented the plan as per the guidance received from the Executive Committee. On February 2021 we held our strategic review meeting, where all our central, regional and field staff had session of 3 days for reviewing and planning our interventions in context of COVID-19.

Section V

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

SN.	Projects and Programs	Outreach (Individuals)
Strategic Objective 1 (Economic Empowerment)		
	Nepal Livelihoods & Resilience Program (NLRP)	41,869
1	a. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	16,281
	b. Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion	15,998
	c. Children and Youth Empowerment	9,590
2	Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN)	10875
	Subtotal Outreach of Objective 1	52,744
Strategic Objective 2 (Social Development and DRR Support)		
1	Youth empowerment for social changes and resilience building (T-DRR)	2370
2	Strengthening Capacities of Rural women for Social and Economic Empowerment (SDI)	4579
3	School Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program (S-DRR)	3934
4	Ensuring safe migration of the most vulnerable people through awareness and capacity building (SAMVAB)	2181
5	Promotion of Women's Empowerment and Rights Targeting Rural Women (POWER)	4964
6	Integrated Food Security, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Jumla/Mugu	1551
7	Strengthening Community Resilience Program in Sudurpaschim Province of Nepal	13673
8	Resilient Community Health Project (RCHP)	7255
	Subtotal Outreach of Objective 2	40507
Strategic Objective 3 (Humanitarian Support)		
1	COVID-19 Response Nepal 2021	35,000
2	COVID-19 2nd Wave Emergency Project	15000
3	Nepal COVID-19 Economic Recovery Project 2020	10573
4	Livelihood Support Project (LSP)	102385
5	Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)	793
6	Livelihood Support Project for Flood Affected Families of Bardiya	1575
	Subtotal Outreach of Objective 3	165326
	Total Outreach: Reporting Year (2020/2021)	258,577

The total number of projects and programmes implemented by CN in 2020/21 period was 16 and the 258,577 individuals were served in this reporting year.

In the context of COVID-19 pandemic situation, CN was able to undertake rapid need assessment, develop and implement 5 COVID response projects namely: COVID-19 Response Nepal 2021, COVID-19 2nd Wave Emergency Project, Nepal COVID-19 Economic Recovery Project 2020, Livelihood Support Project (LSP) and COVID response through Resilient Community Health Project.



Findings of Strategic Plan Review and Planning Workshop

*Strategic Review and Planning Meeting
February 10-12, 2021.*

The strategic plan period of 2017 to 2021 has been one of the most notable periods in CN's history. Humanitarian service providers were faced with many daunting challenges one after another in this period. For CN the work to be done was varied and immense. For example: effective completion of earthquake recovery work; providing humanitarian response and development services to the communities affected by the impacts of a changing climate; supporting national and local stakeholders to contain the COVID 19 Pandemic; and promoting communities to pursue socio-economic development in the framework of the new federal structure.

In the past year, CN has implemented 16 programs and projects to realize its strategic objectives of sustainable livelihoods, improved social welfare and social justice, and holistic humanitarian response and recovery by building capacity of the local communities and by applying local people, groups, organizations, and community led approaches. In this way, CN has been true to its mission of 'building resilient communities' in this period as laid out in the strategic plan.

The following are some of the findings of the strategic plan workshop held on 10th to 12th February of 2021.

The pilot activities done, some effective strategies (and good practices), and recommendations are noted below for three strategic objectives of CN.

(a) Review for strategic objective: Sustainable Livelihoods for reduced poverty

CN interventions improved household nutrition and food security, incomes and contributed to greater livelihood sustainability of the targeted households. The achievements of two livelihood programs of CN, Nepal Livelihoods and Resilience Program (NLRP) supported by Caritas Australia and Small Holder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN) supported by Caritas Austria, are presented later in this annual report.

Pilot activity done as per strategic objective one

One pilot activity done was urban roof top vegetable gardening to meet nutritional needs of urban families. Another pilot activity was providing skill-based training to local youth following Center for Technical Education and Vocational Training Curriculum for developing occupational skills such as masonry or electric fitting.



Some Effective Strategies and Good Practices for strategic objective one

CN's application of the 'learning by doing' training methodology effectively built the capacity of farmers to pursue more sustainable farming methods. This included farmer-led action research (field trials) on adapting to climate change (i.e., by selecting suitable crops, varieties, and management practices). Farmers learned effectively in trial plots set up in Farmer Field Schools that compared Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices to chemical-intensive practices. In this way, communities were mobilized to pursue more ecologically friendly farming practices that contributed to food safety and good health of the communities as well.

Capacity building of community-based cooperatives (in cooperative management,

good governance, record keeping and reporting, enterprise business plans) enabled the cooperatives to provide quality micro-credit services and enterprise promotion services to a greater number of vulnerable households.

The socio-technical support package for enterprise promotion (i.e., enterprise group formation, business plan training, skill training, and marketing linkage support) enabled vulnerable households and communities to learn and pursue new enterprises effectively.

Recommendations for strategic objective one

Improve capacity of CN to pursue Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD approach) to ensure greater local ownership and enterprise sustainability.

Build capacity of communities to identify all relevant hazards and risks, and undertake necessary planning to address them. That is enabling communities to address physical disaster risks, climate change risk, and economic (or financial) risk etc.

Empower local groups, organizations, cooperatives to work together for identifying and marketing of high value local produce (crops, livestock, and other items), and train them to advocate to receive support for economic development from local government and line agencies.



**(b) Review for strategic objective:
Vibrant, Strong, Influential
Communities realize basic human
rights and right to development
and reduce disaster risks**

The various projects of CN in this sector continued to empower people to work for the common good. There were eight socio-economic empowerment projects that addressed social justice, disaster risks, community health and right to development. Pilot activity, some effective strategies, and recommendations for the second strategic objective are noted below.

Pilot activity done as per strategic objective two

One of the pilot activities done was the development of community health project with the view of improving the capacity of local Health Posts for improving the quality of basic health service delivery. This project was developed by building on the experience of psychosocial and disability sector interventions of Nepal Earthquake Recovery Program (NERP). This health sector intervention project is being implemented from 2020 to 2023.

Some Effective Strategies and Good Practices for strategic objective two

People led development facilitation through formation of local community groups, child clubs, youth clubs and cooperatives, and supporting them to advocate with local government and line agencies to access resources and services for socio-economic development.

Prevention of unsafe migration through establishment of local Help Desk, creating awareness by using suitable communication materials, and by providing skill training to youth so they can seek better job opportunities at home and abroad.

Creating awareness and influencing local partners and beneficiary organizations to develop and implement policies that address social protection and safeguarding concerns (i. e. prevention of sexual harassment, children protection, GESI).

Providing psychosocial and income generation support packages for reintegration of migrant returnees and for rehabilitation of drug abusers.

Promoting socio-economic change in extreme poverty locations through integrated package (social, economic, DRR / environment interventions)

Application of socio-technical package for disaster risk reduction that included formation of local structures and suitable plans was found to be effective. This included formation of Local Level Disaster Management Committees (LDMC) and development of Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plans (LDCRP). The technologies tested and found to be useful were raised hand pumps in flood affected areas, fire line establishment to control forest fires, lighting arresters in hilly or mountain areas, plantation of suitable trees (timber, fruit, fodder varieties), and holding of animal health camp or plant clinic to control diseases and reduce crop loss and animal mortality.





Recommendations for strategic objective two

Undertake review of social protection and safeguarding policy application in a periodic manner with partners and beneficiary organizations.

Continue to build capacity of CN team to develop and implement projects to address social protection concerns including gender violence, unsafe migration, and trafficking.

Build on experience of Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) and proactively develop disaster risk reduction projects by ensuring ownership and investment of local government and communities. Promote use of technology such as BIPAD (i. e. a disaster risk information sharing portal promoted by Nepal Government)

Continue to mitigate COVID 19 by creating awareness and building capacity of local health institutions.

(c) Review of strategic objective three: People in humanitarian crisis are empowered to cope and recover from crisis and sustainably re-build their lives and join mainstream development.

In 2019, CN closed the large Nepal Earthquake Recovery Program and Gorkha Earthquake

Recovery and Resilience Program. In 2020 and 2021, CN also launched emergency response projects to address a new kind of emergency – COVID 19 Pandemic. CN also closed Bhutanese Refugee Education Program, a three-decade long refugee children's education program.

Pilot project: In the past year, CN has developed and implemented five projects that have provided medical supplies and equipment to more than 40 health institutions. The materials were provided built capacity of the health institutions (hospitals, health posts, isolation centers) and communities to mitigate COVID 19 and to provide quality health care services to COVID 19 patients.

CN also worked with CRS Nepal to develop and implement voucher modality-based agriculture input support project to provide much needed agriculture inputs to COVID 19 lockdown affected farming households in province one of Nepal. This livelihoods support project was supported by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). CN implemented six humanitarian support projects in the past year.

Effective strategies and good practices for strategic objective three

Development of comprehensive or holistic (multi-sectoral) recovery projects based on post disaster needs assessment. Developing detailed socio-technical packages in each intervention sector (i. e. shelter, WASH,

livelihoods, DRR, psychosocial) in coordination with line agencies and relevant clusters / platforms.

Utilization of local (people, household, user group, cooperative) led approaches and promoting use of local knowledge, human resources, and materials to build back better.

Application of electronic tablets for surveys – needs assessment and post distribution surveys etc. This made quick information collection and data analysis possible to address rapidly changing emergencies.

Development and application of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in coordination with relevant clusters, line agencies and international partners to ensure effective implementation of relief operations in various sectors (shelter, food and agriculture inputs, WASH etc.). The SOP is based on core humanitarian standards and applies relevant sphere standards.

Coordination with interested CIMOs for technical cooperation for emergency response and recovery project development was found to be effective. For example, there has been good technical cooperation with CRS Nepal for joint development and implementation of COVID 19 emergency response and recovery projects.

Organized closing of Bhutanese Refugee Education Program with good coordination with international partners including UNHCR, national and local governments was found to be effective. This organized closure of the project also helped emphasizing the fact that the remaining Bhutanese refugee population in Jhapa was still a socio-economically vulnerable group. This understanding made it a priority of the local government and CN to provide much needed support to the refugees during the COVID 19 pandemic in terms of food material support and COVID 19 safety materials.

Recommendation for strategic objective three

Continue to build capacity of central, regional, and field office personnel so emergency response and recovery projects can be pro-actively developed by CN while

ensuring active participation and ownership of beneficiaries, local government, and stakeholders.

Prepare/update a roster of past trained CN personnel and local NGO partners who can quickly be called upon in times of emergency for emergency response and recovery activities.

Continue to seek where suitable technical cooperation of selected CIMOs (such as CRS Nepal) for emergency response and recovery project development and implementation.

Continue to apply comprehensive socio-technical packages in recovery sectors (shelter, WASH, Livelihoods, DRR) and address disaster affected communities' various needs with a holistic (multiple sector) approach.

Integrate disaster risk reduction in recovery projects to build back better.

Look into prospects of facilitating socio-economic development for most vulnerable households and communities by linking emergency response and recovery phases to development phase.

(d) Some general program management recommendations are as follows:

CN will continue to align its projects/ programs with approved Nepal Government policies for humanitarian services and socio-economic development. This will include declared government objectives and priorities as per periodic plans in important sectors





(such as livelihoods and poverty reduction, environment and disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, social empowerment for local development, community health and sanitation, and humanitarian response and recovery). This will take into account global commitment of Nepal Government on Sustainable Development Goals as well.

CN will continue to build capacity of its regional and field offices (presently in provinces 1, 2, 4, 5) to reach out to most vulnerable populations in Nepal who need humanitarian response or development support. Provinces without field level offices will be served through project offices or NGO partners. In this way, CN will continue to make an effort to provide humanitarian services to vulnerable communities of all provinces of Nepal as per the new federal structure.

CN will develop small projects covering at least 1-2 wards of Rural Municipality (RM) / Municipality (M) and mid-size projects covering one or two RM and/or M. It will try to provide humanitarian development services in cluster-based manner to realize greater

impacts. National projects will reach a wider number of RM/M in various provinces.

Integrated projects will be administered as per the needs and opportunities of vulnerable communities. This will mean projects will try to address environmental, economic, and social concerns with suitable interventions in the sectors of disaster risk reduction, livelihoods, and local empowerment to bring about social change. Issues of social protection (including GESI) will continue to be kept in focus during project development and reviews.

CN will continue to work closely with Caritas Internationalis member organizations (CIMOs) to improve its technical capacity for humanitarian response and socio-economic development projects. It will continue to seek opportunities to work with other INGOs/NGOs in Nepal for advocacy on prominent issues such as farmer rights, gender, and adaptation to climate change. It will continue to coordinate with Caritas Asia and Caritas Internationalis for opportunities to build capacity, raise funds for humanitarian service needs, and advocate on common concerns.

Section VI

Strategic Objective 1

Economic Empowerment

Areas of Interventions

- ▶ Integrated Pest Management
- ▶ Homestay Promotion
- ▶ Cooperative Development and Network Building
- ▶ Livelihood Strengthening
- ▶ Enterprise Promotion
- ▶ Climate Change Adaptation

Communities pursue sustainable livelihood options for reduced poverty



1

Nepal Livelihoods & Resilience Program (NLRP)

Goal

To enable marginalized and vulnerable people in 20 districts of Nepal to pursue sustainable livelihoods through sustainable agriculture, cooperative and enterprise development to improve their basic well-being.

Duration: July 2018 to June 2021

Location: Jhapa, Illam, Dhanusa, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, Dhading, Chitwan, Nawalpur, Kaski, Lamjung, Dang, Pyuthan, Banke, Bardiya, Palpa, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot, Kailali and Kanchanpur

Funding Partners: Caritas Australia



Programme Description

NLRP is a livelihood enhancement package program consisting of three ongoing individual projects, namely Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion (CDEP) and Child and Youth Empowerment (CYE). Merging three different components together, this program is supporting to improve the nutrition and food security and generate sustainable incomes for basic wellbeing of the poor rural and urban households by diversifying agriculture/ livestock and off-farm enterprises through Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and cooperatives. "Learning by doing" approach is used to enhance and strengthen the capacities of the beneficiaries to reduce the effects of natural and man-made disasters and make their communities resilient.

Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach is being practiced in communities to recognize local resources/ asset available and mobilize it to ensure community ownership for sustainability.

The program also addresses various social concerns such as GESI and disability, safeguarding, farmer's right, child right and protection, climate change and environment protection, through awareness raising campaigns and leverage schemes through advocacy work by the cooperatives, clubs, networks and organizations.

Medical Items	Quantity ml/ piece
Hand Sanitizer	153250/4178
Mask	39652
Gloves	6938
Soap	1334
Hand wash	200/30
Bucket	5
Pest	1
Adult Diper	6
Sanitary Pad	30
Toothpaste	2
Flex	10
Poster	350
Face Shield	4



Food items	Kg/pieces/ litre
Rice	5950
Pulses	758
Gram	58
Salt	58
Bitten rice	110
Oil	427

NLRP COVID-19 Response

802

people (F: 498, M: 299, FwD: 2, MwD: 3) participated in the COVID-19 awareness program conducted by cooperatives and also public service announcement were done through radio jingles.

40

individuals staying in isolation center of Bardiya were supported with primary medical and hygiene kit through Milan cooperative.



"This support indeed is a relief for us to sustain during this unprecedented time. I also received additional 15 packets of sanitary pads and 3 packets of diaper for my paralyzed daughter (Sima Khadka)."

shared Nirmala Khadka
Member of Lalupate Cooperative

A. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

The Integrated Pest Management approach works to improve the agricultural sector through Farmer Field Schools and CN 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 center and training to agriculture students for IPM extension in several districts of Nepal.

The promotion of Homestay has also been incorporated in this project to secure farmers' livelihood through use of modern agriculture farming and homestay business. The intervention aims to assure the authentic lifestyle of villages for tourism promotion and organic home-grown healthy foods through IPM practices for realizing sustainable livelihood.



Group farming through IPM practice in Nawalpur Bote/Majhi Community.



ACHIEVEMENTS

242 students from agricultural technical colleges/ university and schools are able to increase their skills by 40 grade earning total income of NPR. 2, 32,559. Production increase is 40.28 percent.

1119 trained farmers on IPM practices from past FFS groups of 13 established demonstration plots in 4.025 hector were able to increase production of crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomato, Cucumber, Bitter Gourd, Okra, Cow pea, Eggplant, Chilly and Pumpkin) by 48.15 percent earning total income of NPR. 3,23,840.

533 rural farmers through establishment of the demo organic kitchen garden in 1.17 hectare of land were able to increase production by 19.70 percent and earned income is NPR. 3, 45,241.

593 smallholder farmers of HVE follow-up (vegetable, goat, poultry, cattle, handicraft, restaurant, bio-lab, hi-tech, fish) are able to increase their household income on average by NPRs. 35871.83.

86 households are running homestay businesses in 6 locations through financial and technical support from CN incorporating IPM technologies in their farming practices with improved socio-economic lifestyle. Total net earnings are NPR. 4, 67,730 of six homestays.

“As a member of Turlungkot Homestay, I am serving fresh organic vegetables (farm products) to visitors and guests. For me, IPM and homestay projects have played a significant role in bringing positive impact in income-generating activities. Moreover, the project has benefitted smallholder farmers like me to preserve culture and share exquisite food variety and traditions with guests/visitors from different parts of world.”

Mr. Sher Bahadur, 61, Lamjung



Supported Homestays



Malagiri Community Homestay, Dang.

Machhapuchhre Agro-Ecotourism Learning Center and Homestay (MALH), Kaski.



Turlungkot Homestay, Lamjung.





"We are glad now to be able to meet people from different part of world and offer our healthy and organic service to them."

Geeta Chaudhary
Tharu Organic Homestay, Surkhet



Jaskelo Homestay, Illam.

*Bote/Majhi
Community
Homestay,
Nawalpur.*



B. Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion

Cooperative plays a significant role in creating opportunities for employment and contribute to social development. The community based cooperative model approach is being applied 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.

ACHIEVEMENTS

428 (336 female, 12 PwD) Cooperative members are generating income through various enterprise activities where 322 members have completed the business cycle and have made profit of NPR. 14,214,948 (in average NPR.44,146/member). 99 cooperative members (83 female) have initiated new business such as livestock, vegetable, grocery, poultry, tailoring etc this year.



Orientation on Complain Handling, safeguarding and financial management being provided to cooperative members of Kailali.

86 women members are utilizing NPR.13,25,460 through cooperatives as a loan. This fund is being revolved in the cooperatives given at a low interest rate compared to the bank so that it can be provided to ones in need for enterprise startup.

12 youth are utilizing their skill on cooking after receiving general cook training. 5 are running homestay at Nawalpur, 7 have started small café shop making profit of NPR. 145,170.

25 cooperatives have increased its member by 6 percent where female member's occupancy is 80 percent (out of 12,047) while in leadership position 76 percent female are present. Number of people living with disability (1.15%) is also increasing likewise, child members have increased by 11.65 percent.

7 cooperatives broadcasted public service announcement on COVID-19 awareness through radio jingles for about 1 to 3 months via local FM in 5 districts aiming to provide preventive measures to mitigate the virus.



Mrs. Sitali Yeri goat raising at Paribartan Dalit Women S&C Cooperative Ltd. (Bardiya).



Gita Roka's Journey towards Sustainable Livelihood

Gita Roka holds the position of Assistant Secretary in Godamchaur Dalit Women Agriculture Cooperative in Godawari. This cooperative solely aims to empower Dalit women, who still are disadvantaged and discarded by the society.

"CN has been implementing development activities from the past 3 years. Also, the technical support, capacity building trainings as well as grant support has helped our cooperative to slowly make its pathway to sustainability," shared Gita.

"9 years ago, we started with a group formation and registered as cooperative with 25 members. We have organized our 8th General Assembly. Now, we have 103 members. Before being a part of the cooperative, I did not know about the modern ways of farming or off seasonal farming through use of tunnel techniques. I only grew barley and wheat. I had no idea that the vegetable grown in my farm could actually be sold commercially," she added.

She started growing vegetable in a small amount; the enterprise promotion fund supported by CN has been a huge help according to Ms. Roka.

"Those of us who have been provided with the enterprise fund have started doing vegetable farming (bitter gourd, tomato, spinach, board beans, celery, coriander, zucchini etc.) in around 3 to 4 ropani (0.2034 hector) of land. Being a farmer, we do not have to depend or work for others but work independently on our own to make a living and provide education to our children," Roka cheerfully expressed.

Locally produced vegetable has good market because even during the time of lockdown she was able to sell her product through a contractor from Kalimati (vegetable market) who used to send vehicle to pick up vegetable and still it continues.

The cooperative also has been making good linkages and coordination with the local stakeholders such as the Agriculture Information Centre, Godawari Municipality to tap the budget and subsidy. It is also providing various agriculture and cooperative related training to its governing bodies, staff, and members. "We are excited that from this year municipality will be providing us water facilities for irrigation," she added.



C. Children and Youth Empowerment

CYEP aims to motivate youth and children by ensuring their social rights to live with dignity.

It specifically focuses on children and youth empowerment, approached through ABCD. Awareness programs, extra- curricular activities, advocacy and networking, regular meetings and planning, capacity building programs, educational programs are the main activities.





Children and youth participating in cultural rally at Rapti RM Dang.



Youth club member interacting in club meeting at Bhagwatimai RM Dailekh.

ACHIEVEMENTS

46 youth trained through CTEVT based vocational trainings and can address their family needs with sustainable enterprise setup.

121 youths have started small-scale business at local level through revolving fund support earning NPR 16, 64,500 from different agro and non-agro based business.

1712 people developed knowledge in health & sanitation and preventive measures on COVID-19 through awareness activities.

114 wall magazines have been published by 36 child clubs of respective districts enabling 19 children to have access to information on child rights and CPP.

C2C and Y2Y initiatives have enabled children and youth to learn intrapersonal and task related skills and abilities to address and solve issues in schools and community as well.

Helping children and youth to develop their knowledge on leadership, communication, mobilizations and motivations skills by ensuring Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) and Child Protection Policy (CPP) through trainings and orientation.



Participant holding certificate after completing tailoring training at Bhagwatima RM, Dailekh.



"Joining youth club was the best decision: I became socially and economically empowered"



"A proud mother"

- Ganga K.C. (22)

Bhagbatimai Rural Municipality-6, Surkhet

Life was difficult for Ganga to manage four-family member's basic needs. Her husband was working in India as laborer.

"Whole year of hardship was only sufficient for 6 months. I was struggling to manage household and children's educational expenses," shared Ganga.

After becoming member of Navajyoti Shanti Youth Club, she took leadership capacity building training organized by CN and Ekata Foundation. She also improved her skills through livelihood and vocational trainings. Meetings and interaction among members for savings transactions and revolving fund helped her to be proactive enabling her to be the president of youth club.

Trainings on business improvement and action plan motivated Ganga to initiate poultry farming.

"I started poultry business because there was high demand of it. I took loan of NPR. 15,000 from Navajyoti Shanti Youth club. In average, I earned about NPR. 50,000 to 70,000 within six months. I am saving in the youth group from the profit I made," shared Ganga.

At present, her poultry farming is becoming exemplary in the village.

"I feel proud of myself for bringing financial stability in the house. All the basic needs are fulfilled while husband earnings are being saved," Ganga expressed.

2

Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network (SAFBIN)



Goal

To contribute to SDG2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture in South Asia

Duration: April 2018 to March 2022

Location: Nawalparasi, Bardiya and Surkhet

Funding Partner: Caritas Austria and Caritas Italiana

Project Description

Smallholder Adaptive Farming and Biodiversity Network

(SAFBIN) is a regional program for four South Asian countries (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Pakistan) to promote local food and nutrition security in context of climate change.

The major outcomes of the program are to increase food and nutrition security in context to the climate change adaptation and increase the income of smallholder farmers.

In Nepal the program is being implemented in 58 smallholder farmers groups including 942 smallholder farmers. 80 percent of the farmers are female farmers.

SAFBIN deals with	Emphasis farmers led approach on
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the farm production and income Access to balanced diet and nutritional self-sufficiency Control over land, water 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the local environment and agro-ecology Identification of the problems of climate variability and change Identification of the locally feasible and acceptable solutions Testing of the solutions to identify the best results through on farm action research Proactive action (precautionary) to overcome the problems Mutual sharing and learning

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 942** farmers are growing vegetable in their backyard after receiving different vegetable seeds and technical supports. They are consuming more than 12 types of fresh vegetables with increased food and nutrition security.
- 88** farmers have started commercial farming and improving their livelihood sustainability.
- 40** percent increase farm cultivations and production of smallholder farmers seen after support on additional farm components such as mushroom (707 HHs), Chicken (220 HHs), 64 (green manure/ berseem), 22 Honeybee, Cereal crop seeds (606) and succeeded in improving their income by 20% to 35%.
- 70** farmers who have constructed the improved cowsheds are now making botanical pesticides from animal excreta helping them to promote organic farming practice without depending upon chemical pesticides and fertilizers.
- 109** farmers engaged on 22 farmers led action research undertaken in various locations are applying their knowledge about the good agriculture practices over conventional practices in potato.
- 207** farmers have started papaya harvesting and are consuming these nutrients fruits and is adding income generation by selling it.
- 308** farmers HHs were able to upgrade their soil health status through soil pH, micro and macro nutrients testing in collaboration with local government.
- 4** irrigation canals were constructed and repaired benefitting 381 HHs. 147 hectare of additional land was irrigated in dry season. This has helped them grow additional crop in their fallow land during dry season as well through season.
- 59** lead farmers were provided 2 days of training on basic concept of climate change, simple proposal writing, value chain, account keeping intending to enhance their capacity.
- 5** farmers received value additional support with seed money for collective mushroom, turmeric powder, and cowpea productions. It enabled farmers to acquire additional farming opportunity.

Farmers preparing for rice transplantation in research trial field.



Farmers hope resumed through irrigation scheme

“Despite of having big opportunity to cultivate additional crops in winter, we had to leave most of our land fallow because of lack of irrigation facilities in this area.” said Ms. Geeta Tharu, when we visited her field in Beluwa of Bardia district. This was not only her and her community’s

story but there were more similar stories from the smallholder farmers from Surkhet and Nawalparasi districts. Ms. Tara B.C from Surkhet and Mr. Tek Bahadur Thal from Nawalparasi had similar thought. They also had to keep their land fallow for more than 6 months in a year because of the same reason.



Before



After

Realizing the importance of small irrigation schemes, SAFBIN team initiated a dialogue with the local government and farmers to have a collaborative irrigation scheme in the different project locations. The local government and the farmer’s communities were overly excited with the idea. In less than five months of period, SAFBIN, in coordination and collaboration with the rural/ municipalities and local farmers, was able to restore and rebuilt four irrigation canals from different districts. This has not only benefited the smallholder farmers affiliated with SAFBIN program but also has brought hopes for many other farmers in the locations. More than 380 farmers now have a plan to cultivate at least 2 additional crops in 150 hectare of land this winter which would otherwise remain fallow. Mr. Bishnu Prasad Acharya, Ward Chairperson of Rajahar, Nawaplarasi, said that the municipality is incredibly happy to work together with Caritas to bring back the smiles of smallholder farmers.

Section VII

Strategic Objective 2

Social Development and DRR support

Areas of Interventions

- ▶ 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

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





Youth Empowerment for Social Changes and Resilience Building

Goal

To identify, tap and optimally harness the potential of the youth, who are powerless, oppressed, persecuted and without rights, in such a way as to strike a judicious balance between their own quality of life as well as towards their meaningful contribution to the society especially in socio-economic development and resilience building

Duration: September 2019 to February 2020

Location: Damak Municipality, Jhapa

Funding Partner: Missio Achen

Project Description

Intending to enhance the capacity of youths and bring about socio-economic and environmental change in the community this project was implemented in line with two distinct outcomes:

Better engagement across diverse youth group in dialogue and decision-making forums with various stakeholders to explore possible innovative solutions for creating an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable future

Enhanced professional skill and leadership quality of youth in organizing peaceful social co-existence among various groups and raised awareness in the community for smooth social transformation.



Mr. Narayan Adhikari a permanent inhabitant of Kamal RM-2. Received 4 goats worth NPR 45000.

ACTIVITIES

Training and Empowerment Activities	Youth Involved
Workshop/Orientation to the Youths on Substance Abuse	79
Youth Parliament Training	38
Spiritual Formation and Retreat Program	432
Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	25
Blood Donation Camp	22
Health Camp (Eye and Dental)	201
Flood Preparedness and Mitigation work Dhangri River	98
Road Safety Awareness	500
Business Skills and Entrepreneurship Development Training	95
Eco-friendly Bag Making Training	13
Black Lentils Chunk Making Training	31
Support for Entrepreneurship and Business Promotion	7
Total Youth Involved	1541

Street drama on domestic violence awareness.



Bag making training

2

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



Celebrating national paddy day by the women members of Shanti women group, Ribdikot-1, Palpa

Goal

Women and Children from marginalized communities' self determinedly contribute towards the social and economic development of their communities

Duration: April 2019 to March 2022

Location: Saptari, Makwanpur, Kapilvastu, Gulmi, Palpa

Funding Partner: KZE and Misereor Germany

Project Description

Animating female members and child clubs to participate actively in social activities, enhancing leadership skills to realize social change, the project aims to strengthen the capacity of rural women and children specially to raise their voice against violence through People Led Development (PLD).

The project is working with 2952 women and 2324 children

through 108 female groups, 3-woman cooperatives and 108 child clubs. The approach has been effective result by encouraging peoples towards food sovereignty ensuring agroecology.



Community working together to clean the environment initiated by women group in Gulmi district.

ACHIEVEMENTS

108 women groups are registered at local municipal level, among them 46 are doing regular community sanitation program, 25 are doing vegetable group farming which has created wider scope in income generation.

1147 members are minimizing the use of chemical inputs in their farm while 4 women members have completely left the chemical farming and adopted organic farming.

73 women groups have exchanged local seed available in the communities to promote and preserve it. They have managed to bring back 19 varieties of local seeds of grain and vegetable.

89 women groups have been able to build strong network with the local and state government for subsidiary.



Herbal garden promoted by child club of Makawanpur district.

27 child clubs have started facilitating their child members on academic part and aware about COVID-19 during the time of pandemic.

3 cooperatives have been registered where all 697 cooperative members have started commercial group farming. They are mobilizing NPR. 1,704,004/- as a revolving fund specially to promote enterprises from CN.



Group mushroom farming promoted by Sunaulao Bihani Krishi Sahakari of Saptari district.

Displaying wall magazine prepared by child club in Makawanpur.



School Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program (S-DRR)



Hand washing platform built in school premises.

Goal

To create a safer school, safe learning environment and more resilient rural communities in Jhapa district of Nepal, who are vulnerable to the impact of hazards such as earthquake and flood through capacitating especially the vulnerable schools and neighboring families to enable them to be prepared against disaster.

Duration: August 2019 to July 2022

Location: Jhapa, Kamal Rural Municipality ward No. 1,2&7

Funding Partner: Caritas Italiana

Project Description

The School Based DRR project aims to create safer school, safe learning environment and more resilient rural communities

in Kamal RM of Jhapa district in Nepal. The broader objective of the program is to enhance capacity among the targeted schools and families to withstand against the impact of hazards associated with earthquake and flood through improved system, resource and skills.

The targeted schools have been selected based on the needs assessment, major findings in areas prone to disaster and the physical location of the schools and their fragile construction that is inadequate to withstand such disasters like floods and earthquakes. CN with the help of partner organization (previously worked in the flood recovery-EA-31/2018) conducted consultation meetings and interviews with ward office, education focal persons, school management committee and local community people for selection of proposed locations and schools.

ACHIEVEMENTS

247 students (113 Boys and 134 Girls) have benefited from the psycho-social care and support program for overcoming pre and post COVID-19 trauma through orientation on mental health concerns.

203 (Male-107 Female- 96) students have upgraded their hygiene practices after being oriented in school led health program.

14 IEC hoarding boards on DRR installed in 7 different schools have been effective to make children and teacher aware on DRR and take safety measures.

7 child friendly hand washing stations installed providing access to sanitation for 1582 students and teachers. Also, Infection Prevention and Control with 2 water purifying system distributed in required schools.

132 students of 2 schools after construction of toilet and compound wall feels safe resulting in improved teaching and learning environment.

17 masons trained and improved their skills on disaster resistant house construction.



4

Ensuring safe migration of the most vulnerable people through awareness and capacity building (SAMVAB)

Goal

To ensure a safe and dignified labor migration and improve the knowledge and skills of migrants, communities and local institutions through awareness raising, skills development and institutional capacity building

Duration: July 2018 to September 2021

Location: Jhapa and Makwanpur

Funding Partner: Caritas Germany

Implementing Partner: Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal (JCYCN)

Project Description

Foreign employment in Nepal has a long history of more than 200 years. Substantial proportion of laborers go abroad temporarily seeking for opportunity to earn money, especially those living in a rural area with minimum job opportunity. Though remittances have stronghold in National economy but it comes at a high price to these workers and their families.

Many migrant workers have become victims of unsafe migration, even human trafficking, and are living illegally in a very vulnerable conditions in the destination counties. Furthermore, families have been pushed into poverty resulting in severe and chronic impact on their physical and mental health. Hence, this project has been designed to minimize the risk of unsafe migration to expand people's access to choose for themselves, ensure safe and dignified working environment that guarantees their socio-economic well-being.

Since 2018, this project has reached out to thousands of potential migrants, returnees, and their families. The project also expanded this year in new location of Makawanpur district where rate of youth relying on foreign employment was high.

Last year, by tying up with Caritas Japan the new project entitled "Ensuring safe migration and sustainable re-integration," in Kankai Municipality of Jhapa, where youth are knowingly or unknowingly are being victim of inhuman acts such as trafficking and beyond that.

32 potential migrants, returnees, their families daily wage workers benefitted from cash for work to sustain their daily life during the 2nd wave lockdown in Jhapa.





ACHIEVEMENTS

2 migrant family groups invested remittance received from their family in commercial farming after being trained on IPM.

90 improved their skills through vocational trainings (bag making, refrigerator, and Air condition mechanic electrician, etc.) have found decent work either abroad or in Nepal.

30 people have started small enterprises (animal husbandry, grocery, fast foods, agriculture, restaurant etc.) through revolving fund support.

150 students influenced through Career Counselling program which has helped them to understand and choose their career wisely in Nepal by understanding their strength and weakness.



5331 individuals oriented on safe migration concerns through the help desk installed in district administration office of Jhapa.

Applying integrated approach to bring positive impact



Migrants who have returned from overseas feels more ambitious to search for better country with better opportunities but thing were different for Lalit Kumar Rai, a returnee from Malaysia.

Mr. Rai being the secretary of Shree Dhumse Migrant Agriculture group in Jhapa is an active member of our project who is involved in almost all activities.

Seeing his ambition to do something, CN granted him loan of NPR.50, 000 including different varieties of seeds and input. Soon after getting the loan he got an opportunity to join IPM training in Jhapa.

Lalit interacting during 2 day business plan training.

It was a 17 week long training. He was able to gain adequate knowledge on modern farming and also made use of local resources

for pesticides. After applying the modern techniques his production increased significantly.

The production helped him to sustain during lockdown. Beside vegetable farming, he has also started fish farming along with duck rearing in the pond from the profit he made from fish and vegetable farming.

"I will be able to earn at least NPR. 30,000 (€ 240) from fish left in the pond", he sounded confident.

He also tried pig rearing but he failed due to lack of knowledge.

This made CN conduct animal husbandry training focusing on the farmers who have started livestock farming for commercial purposes.

Mr. Lalit grabbed this opportunity to train himself and acquired skills. Being happy and confident, he says

"Now I know how to manage and take care and rear animals. I am planning to start goat farming very soon as well."

Mr. Lalit has become an idol among returnees because of his confidence and hard work. He says, "There are many opportunities in Nepal itself, if we explore and work hard, our youths do not have to option for labor migration in abroad."





Promotion of Women's Empowerment and Rights Targeting Rural Women (POWER)

Goal

Promote women in Western Nepal so that they can contribute to good governance and inclusive development.

Duration: July 2018 to June 2021

Location: Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Nawalpur, Lalitpur, Surkhet, Kaski and Dang

Funding Partner: Australian Government- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Consortium Partners: LWF Nepal, ADRA Nepal and INF Nepal

Women and girls should therefore learn to counterbalance unequal power relations and gender stereotypes, so that they have the same development and relationship opportunities as male members of the community. The aim of the project is to promote the role of women and to motivate them to become involved in social issues. In this process, leadership development and critical engagement with the local government are promoted. Given that many women have an extremely limited freedom of choice and socio-economic and political participation permits, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the consortium partners to strengthen women's rights, empower women, and promote gender equality.

Project Description

In the patriarchal society of Nepal, women are usually subordinate to men in levels of society. The indispensable contribution women make to the economy also goes unnoticed, as their traditional role is often taken for granted. In addition, about 28 percent of Nepalese women are exposed to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).



ACHIEVEMENTS

57 cases have been solved or referred by the cooperatives in coordination with the local government and concerned stakeholders.

266 people (CN staff, PNGOs, and cooperative) have been oriented on "Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH). They are using their learning to provide knowledge to new members/ staff and make them aware. GESI and safeguarding concerns are profoundly serious after being aware through

orientation and training on legal aid and compliant handling.

415 (F: 297, M: 108, FwD: 7 and MwD: 3) people who were taught about GESI tool applications such as problem tree analysis, mobility map, workload analysis, etc. are now applying those tools to address and solve the various social problem. Workload analysis has been an effective tool to make men realize the need to help women in household chores and maintain a balanced workload.

Taking action: First step to initiate safeguarding in the community



In 2010, Durga Ku Bayadi migrated from Doti to Kanchanpur with her newly married husband and family. A young 22 year at that time, she decided to follow her passion to teach in Shree Samashksha International School.

Her nightmare began when she surprisingly became very ill in the year 2020. She had a mild fever, with unbearable pain and weakness so she was admitted at Seti Provincial Hospital, Dhangadhi.

“When the treatment took time, my mother-in-law forcefully discharged me and brought me home. They put me in a closed room without any medical treatment. I could not get up on my own. Visitors were not allowed. Even my husband, was avoiding me”, she shared. Without any support from her family and her husband being in India for work, it was a challenge she faced alone.

Until, Dasi Bhandari facilitator of Pritivi cooperative came to know about her. She became member of Shree Prithvi Pashupalan Women Cooperative Ltd. in 2017; one of the cooperative financially and technically supported by CN through capacity building activities and also for sustainable livelihoods and social well-being of its member. Through cooperative CN was empowering women to raise their voice against the gender based domestic violence and fight for ones ‘own right and safety, this cooperative has been working in coordination with the municipality, local ward office and police station to give just to the victims and create a safer environment to live.

Cooperative manager and volunteers are trained by CN to handle such cases. Immediate actions were taken. It was difficult to convince the family because of the orthodox belief in Shamanism. So, the cooperative informed the local police. When the police and the journalist arrived, they had already taken her out of the back door. Durga recalls the incident, “My body was not moving but I could hear everything; I was unable to speak. The police team found me, I was so relieved. They interrogated me and send me to hospital for medical treatment at Dhangadhi Seti Provincial Hospital. Later, I was referred to hospital in Kathmandu for further treatment.”

Now she is living her life in her own terms; mentally and physical being strong. Her husband has returned home with the help of Ms. Bhandari. He helps in household chores and for her treatment.

“I feel I got a new life. I am grateful to all those who supported me in my times of difficulty”, Durga expressed.

6

Integrated Food Security, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Jumla/Mugu

Goal

To improve the resilience of the vulnerable communities towards potential future disasters and to increase food security by strengthening livelihoods opportunities in the communities and strengthening the capacities of the local level institutions especially cooperatives, collection canters and community groups.

Duration: December 2019 to December 2022

Location: Khatyad, Kanaka Sundari, Patarasi, Hima and Tila Rural Municipality of Mugu and Jumla

Funding Partner: Caritas Germany

Implementing Partner: PACE Nepal

Project Description

The primary beneficiaries of the project are disaster affected living in disaster-prone areas, with special focus on rural poor, women, Dalits and people with disabilities.

Under the project 12 cooperatives, 4 collection centers, 46 community groups are being mobilized for the resilient community towards the future disaster.

The project is working with the communities and coordinating with the local authorities to utilize local resources, emphasis on social inclusion and disability, capacity building of the community and local stakeholders on DRR, CCA and food security.



Bean Seed Support in Chankheli agriculture group of Khatyad 01, Mugu

47 women are commercially doing mushroom farm after being trained and are able add up their saving in cooperative.



ACHIEVEMENTS

600 kg beans produced in 13 hectares land from 140 kg local seeds supported to 89 farmers. Also were able to store 140 kg of beans in seed bank for next year.

44 farmers (10 M and 34 F) trained on kitchen gardening whereas 34 HH received seeds and farm input supports helping them to upgrade their farming practices.

38 farmers trained on 2 days apple processing & enterprise development and fruit orchard management.

Participants were able to produce 10 kg apple jam, 30 packet dried apple piece and 3 liters apple juice.

335 community people have served through labor contribution to fill up the gabion wall for the check dam to prevent the village from potential landslide.

12 cooperatives representatives improved their cooperative functioning capacity and standard after receiving trainings on proposal writing & business plan, admin financial policy development, cooperative management and account keeping.



"We did not expect that mushroom farming would flourish in this extreme cold climate, but to our surprise we were able to produce 22 kg mushroom in first attempt which we harvested and shared among group members. We used to think that all mushroom were poisonous to consume but in actual some are full of nutrition. It was Pace Nepal through which were provided insight", farmers shared.

7

Strengthening Community Resilience Program in Sudurpaschim Province of Nepal



Goal

Contribute to sustainable livelihood of smallholder farmers through promotion of climate-resilient agriculture in Nepal.

Funding Partners: Caritas Austria

Duration of the project: January 2021 to December 2022

Location: Budhiganga Municipality, Bajura and Joraya & Bogtan Phudsil Rural Municipality, Doti

Implementing Partner: Community Development Forum (CDF)

The targeted project location is at considerable risk of natural disasters due to its geographical structure, exposing to high levels of vulnerability especially increased risk of landslide and earthquake. The project intends to ensure disaster preparedness initiatives and

will address the poverty reduction and food insecurity concerns that prevails especially among the smallholder farmers due to erratic rainfall leading to droughts and lack of arable land. Through farmer group formation, awareness raising activities on DRR in context of COVID-19 has been already initiated.

The specific objectives of the project are:

- i) Communities in project districts have collectively reduced their vulnerabilities to disasters (eg. Earthquake) and improved resilience to climate change.
- ii) Environmentally conscious and aware students and school management are prepared to face potential disasters and the impact of climate change.
- iii) Institutional systems for DRR established and capacities of local government (Province, District, and Municipality) strengthened.

ACHIEVEMENTS

4722 vulnerable HH are engaged in CCA/ disaster risk management activities through community-based formal/informal groups.

10 farmers groups have been capacitated on potential risk and impact of natural disasters, preparedness measures and local initiatives to mitigate its effects. Similarly, Jingle were broadcasted to disseminate the information's

on DRR/CCA and improved agriculture technology.

4 group have accumulated NPR 15400 as a disaster emergency fund.

90 Volunteers 30 in each municipalities are being mobilized and capacitated to respond during calamities. They are also being trained as per local government standard for engagement in the Disaster Management Cycle.



Resilient Community Health Project (RCHP)

Goal

To help support local health facilities to deliver quality basic health services.

Location: Kavre, Panauti-11, Panauti Municipality, Mandandeupur -10, Mandandeupur Municipality, Dolakha: Bigu-2, 3, Bigu Rural Municipality and Sindhuli: Hariharpurgadhi-1, Hariharpurgadhi Rural Municipality

Duration: January 2020- December 2023

Funding Partner: Caritas Poland



Training on Disease Outbreak, Epidemic Management and Infection Prevention at field Level of 10-12 health workers of 5 rural health facilities.

Project Description

RCHP in order to build resilient communities seeks to support the rural health facilities with necessary health equipment. Also, the health workers of rural health facilities are capacitated through various health related trainings, which will enable them to actively address the community health needs. Likewise, to ensure the communities resilience to future disasters, activities on disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction have been incorporated.

ACHIEVEMENTS

5 health posts received health equipment as per their needs which has supported in improvement in services. 250 individuals who were at risk of COVID-19 have received medical supplements and 150 women have received maternity care and referral fund.

15 units of drinking water system and water purification were done with installation of 5 hand washing facilities in public spaces and 2922 HH got access to basic sanitation materials through CN support.

2500 posters, 9 flex (IEC materials) on COVID-19 precautions were done.

Provided seasonal vegetables/fruits seeds/saplings to 2922 households.

5 community cooperatives with grant support of Rs. 25000 for better financial service delivery.

22 vulnerable individuals received referral support to combat COVID-19.

6 individuals received referral support NPR. 50,000-100,000 for treatment/medication as a casualty of Dolakha road accident incident.

5 Local Disaster Management Committee (LDMC) meetings on planning for monsoon preparedness and COVID-19 containment.



Storing Vaccine at cold chain box at Balthali Health Post

Safeguarding vaccines

“Cold Chain Carry boxes were only available at Municipality before but now as health post has its own storage facility, we are able to conduct COVID Vaccination camp in an effective way. Not only COVID vaccine even it was difficult for pregnant women to receive TD (Tetanus/Diptheria) vaccine and had to wait one month to receive vaccine but now they can immediately receive and go home. Moreover, we are now able to carry vaccine for children in between because of storage facility.” -Health Post In charge Mr. Dinman Gurmachan



ANM nurse providing vaccination after storing vaccine in cold chain carry box.



Section **VIII**

Strategic Objective 3

Humanitarian Support

Areas of Interventions

- ▶ Emergency humanitarian assistance for the communities facing crisis
- ▶ Disaster recovery and resilience
- ▶ Building Capacities in Humanitarian Action
- ▶ Bhutanese Refugee Education
- ▶ COVID-19 Response and Recovery

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



1

COVID-19 Response Nepal 2021

Goal

To make Nepali communities resilient to the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Duration: 15th June - 15th September 2021

Funding partners: Caritas Switzerland, Caritas Japan, Caritas Hongkong, Caritas Italiana, CAFOD, Charis, Future for Children, Missio, Development & Peace.

Technical Partner: CRS Nepal

Location: Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Jhapa, Morang, Dolakha, Sindhuli, Chitwan, Nawalparashi, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot and Banke

Project Discription

Two years from now, Coronavirus pandemic has been making our lives difficult and fragile. Fear and insecurity are seen among communities as numerous rumors and misinformation spreads like wildfire, while many resorting to bizarre and incorrect methods of dealing with the virus. Nepal with limited resource is facing humanitarian crisis and requires assistance for coping. Caritas is aiming to address basic wellbeing and health



Program Manager, Manindra Malla handing over medical equipment to Director, Dr. Anup Bastola of Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Diseases Hospital in Kathmandu.

crisis due to coronavirus pandemic, ensuring people right to health and information through various channels as an awareness raising activities.



President Sr. Cecilia (Durga) Shrestha handing over medical equipment to Director, Dr. Jageshor Gautam of Bir Hospital in Kathmandu.

Responding COVID-19 Approach through Emergency Appeal (EA)

Caritas with the aim to provide quality health services for enhancement of public and community well-being has been intervening COVID-19 Response initiatives jointly with CRS Nepal which targets the most disadvantaged and vulnerable families, hospitals, and health post with medical and hygiene kit support.



Handover of medical
equipment to 14 Hospitals

"This support will not only help us to contribute the service to the needy ones, but it also help to encourage the morality of our health workers here in the hospital. So, I am grateful to all supporter and will assure that the aid will be utilized ideally."

Dr. Prof. Rabi Sakya
Director, Patan Hospital



Result 1: Public (and community based) health facilities provide quality COVID-19 services

Almost 4000 isolation kits were distributed in isolation centers, hospitals and required locations of 9 districts.

Kits containing Surgical Mask (100 pieces), Hand Sanitizer (200 ml), Digital Thermometer, Pulse Oximeter, Disposable gloves (50

pieces), Liquid soap and Paracetamol were handed over to relatives of those staying in home isolation in coordination with local stakeholders.

Under the framework of project, CN assisted hospitals to provide quality health services for community peoples and protect them through awareness raising activities.



Support to existing isolation centres: 12 Isolation centre of 9 districts got access to isolation kits

Result 2: Individuals and communities protect themselves and others from COVID19 through awareness raising activities

CN had deployed volunteers and awareness were raised from the help desk installed in hospitals, counseling and orientation were provided to more than 1000 peoples and half a million communities' people are

expected to reach through public service announcement on post COVID-19, child preparedness and vaccines concerns through radio jingles awareness in 10 districts. In 7 districts our health volunteers are resolving queries through CN Toll free numbers. Till now more than 1000 already received this virtual orientation service.

2

COVID-19 2nd Wave Emergency Project



Goal

To provide quality Covid-19 health services for enhancement of public and community well-being and strengthen province government by handing medical items to respective hospitals to cope 2nd wave of pandemic and provide sound health facilities to protect health workers and patients.

Duration: 17 May 2021 to 31st August 2021

Location: Palpa, Kaski, Lamjung, Tanahu, Gorkha and Kavre

Funding Partner: CRS Nepal

Details of hospitals supported

S.N.	Name of hospitals	Handover Date
1	Damauli hospital	2nd July 2021
2	GP koirala Hospital	2nd July 2021
3	Gorkha hospital	7th July 2021
4	Aampipal Hospital	6th July 2021
5	Infectious and communicable diseases hospital	30th June 2021
6	Pokhara Academy Health Science	30th June 2021
7	Sahodar Hospital	27th July 2021
8	Namuna hospital	27th July 2021
9	Lamjung Hospital	6th July 2021
10	United Mission Hospital	9th June 2021
11	Methinkot Hospital	June 2021
12	Dhuseni siwalaya prathamik Hospital	21st July 2021



Project Description

In April 2020, 2nd wave of COVID hit Nepal, infecting larger population of all 7 province. Despite the nation's vaccine program being initiated, only handful of people were getting access to it.

Health fraternity were facing challenges to provide adequate health service. To cope the potential health crisis

and mitigate the widespread of virus, CN implemented all the emergency response activities in collaboration with MoHP, province and local government officials.

All handovers in hospitals and isolation centers were accomplished in presence of president of locality, CN/CRS team journalist, stakeholders, COVID-19 coordination committee, hospitals team and beneficiaries.



Details of isolation center supported

S.N.	Name of isolation center	Handover date
1	Dudhpokhari isolation center	28th July 2021
2	Dorje RM isolation center	27th July 2021
3	Gandaki RM isolation center	20th July 2021
4	Sahid lakhan gaupalika	30th July 2021
5	Ghiring RM isolation	30th July 2021
6	Bagnaskali RM iso;ation center	29th July 2021
7	Ribdikot RM isolation center	29th July 2021
8	Tansen municipality	29th July 2021

Words of acknowledgement from stakeholders on COVID response



Mrs. Madhumaya Adhikari Gurung, MoHP of Gandaki Province



I appreciate the work for supporting the frontline health care workers of our hospital who are protecting and trying to stop spread of infection in our community. Many public health post, hospitals of remote areas are still suffering due to insufficiency of medical supplies. If it's possible, CN need to go for the most vulnerable people and also make them aware about the safety measures of COVID-19. That will help to strengthen the hospital facilities of those remote areas hospitals, and increases the effectiveness of the program.

Mr. Dr. Ram Bahdaur KC, Speaker of MoHP, Gandaki Province



It is believed that, the third wave of Covid-19 is more dangerous than the first and second in terms of its impact. So, our province government is expecting more medical equipment support from the CRS/CN and other organization too. We always appreciate your support from the bottom of our heart.



Mr. Pradip Raj Adhikari, Chairperson of Damauli Hospital



First of all I would like to thank and acknowledge your initiations during this time of crisis. This support is not going unnoticed. I would like to assure on behalf of Hospital unit that we will use medical supplies very carefully and in need basis. Now we are all in this together to minimize the spread of COVID-19 pandemic and cope its impact.

Dr. Shiv, Sahodar Hospital, Lamjung



Targeting the COVID-19 pandemic we are using new building as an isolation center. This is a small community based hospital, so, it's very difficult for us to manage funds to buy these medical equipment. Most importantly, we were looking for hospital beds for our isolation center so I think it is a coincidence or our luck to receive this support from CN/CRS. We believe it will definitely help us to manage this adverse effect in health sectors.





Nepal COVID-19 Economic Recovery Project

Goal

Minimize the risk of further vulnerability to COVID-19 among the poorest of the poor communities in Nepal.

Funding Partners: Caritas Germany

Duration: 15th December, 2020 to 15th /2021

Location: Dailekh, Surkhet, Makwanpur, Dhanusha, Mohottari

Project Description

Despite significant impact of COVID to the society and economy, with the increase in number of cases, people still lack basic health facilities for safety precautions as awareness among people is lacking. The hardest-to-reach people are among those who are unaware of lifesaving information, affecting thousands of people psychologically, due to health, social and economic crisis.

Under the framework of project, households were supported to enhance their livelihood through improved practices and production. Through input support and constructions of agriculture accessibilities, farmers were able to uplift their economy. Awareness on



Food relief support in Mohottari.



precautionary methods, psychosocial counselling, hand washing through placement of hoarding boards and PSA dissemination through audio/visual and print media were done.

ACHIEVEMENTS

357 household have been able to get short-term employment through construction of roads, irrigation cannel ponds, RVT and toilets.

8 schemes of road and foot trail constructed: 7,787 meters of roads have been constructed benefitting more than 30,000 people with easy access to markets, health institutions, schools/ colleges, government offices and even to tourist areas.

4 canals and 2 ponds build for irrigation purpose has benefitted 340 households to irrigate on

50.09 hectare of land increasing their production significantly.

2 water taps and 2 toilets have been constructed in the Janajyoti Basic School at Pachapuri Municipality ward no. 6. 1500 students and 32 teachers of Surkhet and Dailekh have access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

2 Reservoir tanks with the capacity of 20,000 ltr were constructed. 143 HH will have access to water.

104 vulnerable HHs who were unable to do physical work were provided food support sufficient for at least 4-6 months depending on the family size.

Small support could bring a tremendous change



Ramhari B.K.-34, Makwanpur, working as a blacksmith since decade and sustaining his livelihood. His income source was disrupted for a couple of months due to lockdown challenging him to manage food for his family. Somehow, he was trying to sustain from agriculture.

He had good skills in blacksmithing but lacked sufficient equipment and tools. So, he would use traditional methods which was unable to fulfill demands of clients.

Looking at his need, he was supported with required equipment and tools such as: Blower (Hand Fan), Impact Drill (Li), Hammers, Angle Grinder, Welding Machine etc

to motivate him for acquiring modern ways in his blacksmithing for productivity and less time consuming.

“My modern equipment and timely service with reasonable price have made costumers happy and satisfied. This has resulted in increment of my sale and earnings as well. I feel great that now I am able to manage household expenses as well as give quality education to my child”

Ramhari is happy that he has cleared all his debt and is now promoting his ancestral traditional occupation through modern technology.



“My modern equipment and timely service with reasonable price have made costumers happy and satisfied. This has resulted in increment of my sale and earnings as well. I feel great that now I am able to manage household expenses as well as give quality education to my child”

4

Livelihoods Support Project (LSP)

Goal

To address market disruptions and contain the impact of COVID-19 on the production of commodities through a voucher scheme.

Funding Partner: Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Project Duration: 10th August to 7th of December, 2020

Technical Partner: CRS Nepal

Locations: Chulachuli Rural Municipality (Ilam), Arjundhara Municipality (Jhapa), Miklajung Rural Municipality (Morang), Halesi Tuwachung Municipality (Khotang) and Khalsa Chinntang Sahidbhumi Rural Municipality, (Dhankuta)

Project Description

20,477 households were able to sustain production levels after accessing the agriculture inputs they needed. That is 477 or 2.4% more households have been reached



when taking the base target of 20,000 households. In terms of revised target of 20,588 presented in no cost extension submission, 99.5% of the revised target households have been reached.

The project has provided much needed agriculture inputs which enabled the beneficiaries to continue farming activities. The following evidence suggests the project has fully achieved outcome one. Farmers with less than half a hectare of land where targeted where 70 percent of the household heads registered to receive inputs were male and 30 percent were female.

Majority of the beneficiaries (91%) noted that they obtained all the types of agriculture inputs as per their needs. A little more than the half the beneficiaries (52.6%) noted the agriculture input package has met all their agriculture inputs needs.

The germination rate of the seeds we received will be at least 70% in general and higher (80-90%) in cases where we have managed the nurseries well.





Farmer getting her temperature checked while input support in Arjundhara.

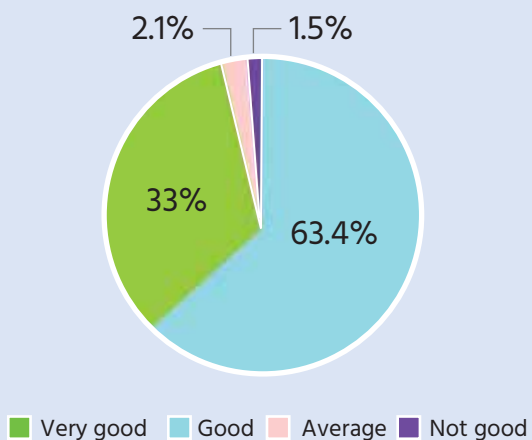
Control materials for pest, fungicide, and herbicide will be highly effective. Seed storage bags, plastic tunnels, mulching plastic will effectively help them to upgrade their farming practices.

With established nursery, and transplanted crops. Many beneficiaries have already constructed green-house using Silapaulin for off season vegetable farming. Beneficiaries are using the Knapsack sprayer to spray organic or chemical control materials to ensure good health of crops such as cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes, and potatoes.

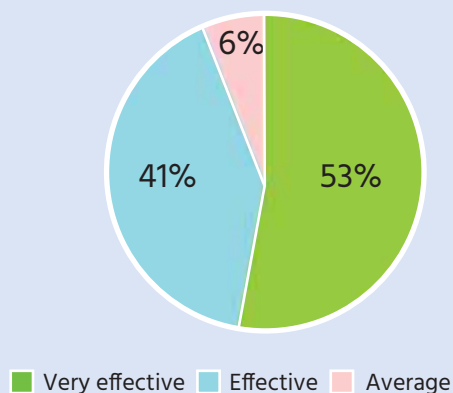
The seeds were provided on timely manner and helped to establish the seasonal vegetable gardens or wider farms. The farming inputs received by the beneficiaries and have been utilized immediately for farming activities. Vegetables they have cultivated provided much needed vegetable-based nutrition to their households for about 2-3 months.

At least half of the beneficiaries will sell some of the vegetables, and about 8-10 percent of the beneficiaries produced worth about NPR. 30,000-

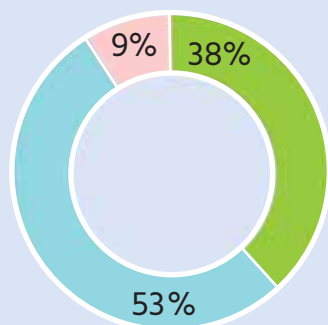
Perceived germination rate by the beneficiary



Perceived effectiveness of seed bag, Silapaulin for green house, and mulching plastic by the beneficiary

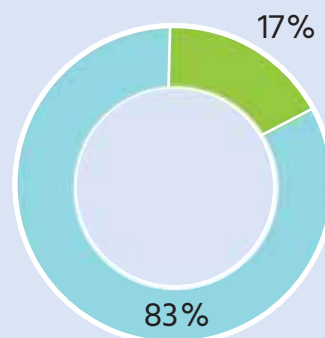


Perceived effectiveness of micro-nutrients by the beneficiary



Very effective Effective Average

Effectiveness of biocontrol (pest control) as per the beneficiary



Very effective Effective

40,000/- in the current season alone.

All the farming households were grateful that Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation, CN and CRS Nepal has given priority to them considering the impact of COVID 19 lockdown on the farming communities. They were thankful that CN implemented the project in a challenging context of COVID 19 Pandemic by involving local volunteers, organizations, local governments, and vendors.



Read the publication on farming manual published by the project: https://bit.ly/_CN_Farming_Manual





Farmers received required support in right time

Indira Devi Giri (45), a smallholder farmer from Miklajung-8, Morang, expressed her happiness of her husband who was working in abroad for many years had finally returned home. Now, he helps her in farming. The couple took three months agricultural training which supported to improved their production sale in the local market.

COVID-19 affecting the market caused scarcity in agro-input items making farmer's difficulty to purchase agro inputs. This was indeed a big challenge for their livelihood sustainability.

"The price was reasonable and could get near in our village. The support package consisted the most required items for us."

"Before COVID-19 lockdown, 5 gm of tomato seeds cost NPR. 1100. Now, the cost for same amount of tomato seeds is NPR. 1500", Indira says. The price for all seeds increased significantly over the months.

Farmers came to know about SDC LSP in Miklajung and coordinated with ward office to get their names included in the beneficiary list. Indira received NPR. 5500 worth vouchers from the project and exchanged it to get vegetable seeds and other agro-input items. "The value of the received items in the market is comparatively higher than what is noted in the voucher. If I had taken similar items from the market then I would have paid a lot more", she says.

She planted tomatoes, cabbage, and cauliflower seeds, and claimed that she earned NPR. 50,000-75,000 in a month time. She is hopeful that the profit from support will motivate farmers to continue farming despite pandemic situation.



Bhutanese Refugee Education Programme (BREP)



Goal

To facilitate the formal education program for Bhutanese refugee children in refugee camps and admission to a community school.

Duration: January 2018 to December 2019

Location:

Pathari Sanischare Municipality, Damak Municipality

Funding Partner: UNHCR, Caritas Korea

Project Description

The Bhutanese people of southern Bhutan who are the ethnic Nepali in origin were forced to leave the country after the Government's crackdown on the political upheavals and demonstration against it for its human right violation. These people were housed at the bed of river Mai at the beginning (1991-1992) and placed in the seven different camps of Jhapa and Morang districts of Nepal. The children had no future if they were barred from education. The refugee leaders, teachers, and the Student Union of Bhutan (SUB) approached CN in late

1991 for the educational assistance to run the school at the bank of the river. The positive response of CN then became the source of consolation and joy for the deprived future citizen of the world.

Mr. Ashish Gurung the then Director of CN came forward with textbooks, exercise books, and stationery and distributed them in the open classroom of the river bed in late November 1991. The first school in the refugee camp was named 'Panchaoti English School'. There were around 200 children of different grades at the start with 15 teachers. Some people instead of coming to river Mai had gone to Timai where another school had started with around 130 children and 11 teachers. Subsequently, as the number of people increased, they were shifted to seven different camps. The people had left behind everything but had carried the source of inspiration and the thirst for education with them. Hence, as the camps were getting established, open ground schooling was started in each camp.

CN was the source of inspiration and support for the teaching/learning materials and school structures at that time. In November 1992, a school management committee was set up and was named as Bhutan Refugee Education Coordinating Committee (BRECC). CN was the advisory and sponsoring organization. In 1993, UNHCR came forward to support primary education but would not work with refugee organizations directly. BRECC requested CN to be the implementing partner of UNHCR for the education of refugee children. The then existing portfolios of BRECC went under the umbrella of CN and the program was named as Bhutanese Refugee Education

Program (BREP). BREP streamlined the school administration and strengthened the office set-up.

With number of people increasing in camp, the students' population was also increasing. The nine main schools had limited space for class-rooms. Moreover, the smaller children lacked special care. So, in 1994 sector schools were created as the satellite school in each sector of the camp reaching to 42 units in 1995. The highest number of students recorded was 40,208 in 2000-2001 academic session.

Beside formal education, CN supported for non-formal education such as:

Speaking English classes: for the adult aged 25 and above, these classes were informally started and run in 1993 but got proper shape when the third country resettlement program started. Most of the people felt the need to learn English in the country of resettlement.

Child Play Centre: started by AHURA Bhutan and SCF, in 2001, CN looked after with the support from JRS Singapore.

Vocational Training: The WFP-VT was initiated in 1998 for the school drop-outs. Initially 25 percent to local community and 75 percent to the refugee community was allotted. Later, it was made 50/50. From 2007 with the planning of third country resettlement, UNHCR also came forward and started funding for the vocational training. Courses like beautician, hotel catering, housekeeping & care

Schools and camps

	Location (Camp)	School Name	Established Date
1.	Beldangi-I	Green Vale Academy	July 1992
2	Beldangi-II	Panchaoti English School	November 1991
3	Beldangi-II-Extention	Mari Gold Academy	October 1992
4	Beldangi-II	Tri-Ratna Secondary School	1994
5	Sanischare	New Horizon Academy	August 1992
6	Goldhap	Blooming Lotus English School	July 1992
7	Timai	Oasis	January 1992
8	Khudunabar	Sun Rise Academy	June 1993
9	Khudunabar	Druk Model School	March 1996



30 years long journey

Helping refugees to resettle in dignified manner through education support



givers, basic electronic goods servicing and freeze repair are given to the participants. These skills are in demand in the countries of resettlement.

Youth friendly Centers (YFC): A common platform for the youths of 18 to 25 years of age for potential development, creative work, and social service, started in 2006 to centralize their attention and prevent from antisocial activities. Different games/sports activities are carried out by the youths. Skill development training, dissemination of information to the community through skits, awareness program and through personal contacts is being carried out. At the time of emergency like fire/flood, the youths are in the forefront for their free service. Care for the needy through mentor/mentee is also carried out by YFC.

Host Community Support Program: This platform was initiated to enhance the host community public schools. Support like teaching/learning materials, science lab materials, computers, printers, projectors,

generators and different workshops and trainings to the students and the teachers were provided.

With the decreasing number of refugee population and large-scale resettlement process, UNHCR and Caritas' strategy is diverted to promote alternative durable solutions for the access of education to the remaining refugee children in the camps. As a result of sustained advocacy effort with local and central level government authorities, a total of 180 refugee students from grade nursery to X from Sanischare camp and around 100 refugee students of grade IX and X from Beldangi camp already enrolled in nearby host community public school from previous academic session 2018-19. By the end of December 2020, despite of lockdown due to COVID-19, out of 793 (389 Female), 569 students (289 Female), has enrolled in the host community public schools. Text books, note books and school uniform were supported by CN under UNHCR/ Caritas fund for all the school going children by the end of December 2020.



6

Livelihood Support Project for Flood Affected Families of Bardiya District

Goal

Increase the household's level income of the flood affected community to recover the losses of the natural disaster.

Locations: Bardiya

Funding Partner: World Renew

Project Duration: 10th February 2020 to 30th April 2021

Flood of 2017 in Rapti River affected 315 household miserably displacing them to nearby schools, roads, and forests. Through rapid response, CN was on the ground providing food, clothes, kitchen utensils, and mosquito nets to 315 households. Later, shelter reconstruction project helped them to stay in safer and earthquake resistant houses. This year through livelihood enhancement activities community people have moved towards livelihood recovery and have regained back to normal life.

Considering the situation of the community after the shelter construction, CN provided additional support to uplift their livelihoods through agriculture and livestock enhancement initiatives. Aimed to build capacity of community people, market linkage and networking the intervention emphasized on livelihood strengthening issues of the community and took the fast-track strategy to implement the project at the community level.

Project Objectives

To support communities most affected by flood with income generation and livelihood activities for recovery and sustainability.

To enhance the coping capacity of the community towards natural disaster in future.

To engage the flood affected families in income generating activities



ACHIEVEMENTS

375 farmers (153 female) have been divided and formed 16 farmers' groups.

Farmers have been able to acquire diversified income generative opportunities through various trainings such as seed treatment and nursery bed preparation of rice, botanical pesticide preparation, saving & credit,

banana, fish, and poultry farming as per the need.

Farm input supports such as fruit saplings, revolving fund support for enterprise setup and market linkage has helped flood affected families towards sustainable livelihood in future.





Closing of Caritas' Global Campaign on Global Migration

– “Share the Journey”

Unsafe migration is a serious global issue, and CN stands in solidarity to promote safe migration. “Share the journey” campaign was initiated by Caritas network around the world to promote safe migration.

On 15th June, closing ceremony of this campaign was virtually organized; Caritas Internationalis delegates, staff and everyone that had been part of this campaign, from all over the world were invited. The campaign indeed was hope of light for everyone.



**Share the
Journey** ☀
#sharejourney

Press conference was held in the Holy See Press Office, illustrating highlights of the “Share the Journey” campaign which was followed by lighting the candle of hope. This campaign was continued till 20th June to mark the “World Refugee Day- 2021” by showing support to refugees and respecting their remarkable journey towards prosperity.

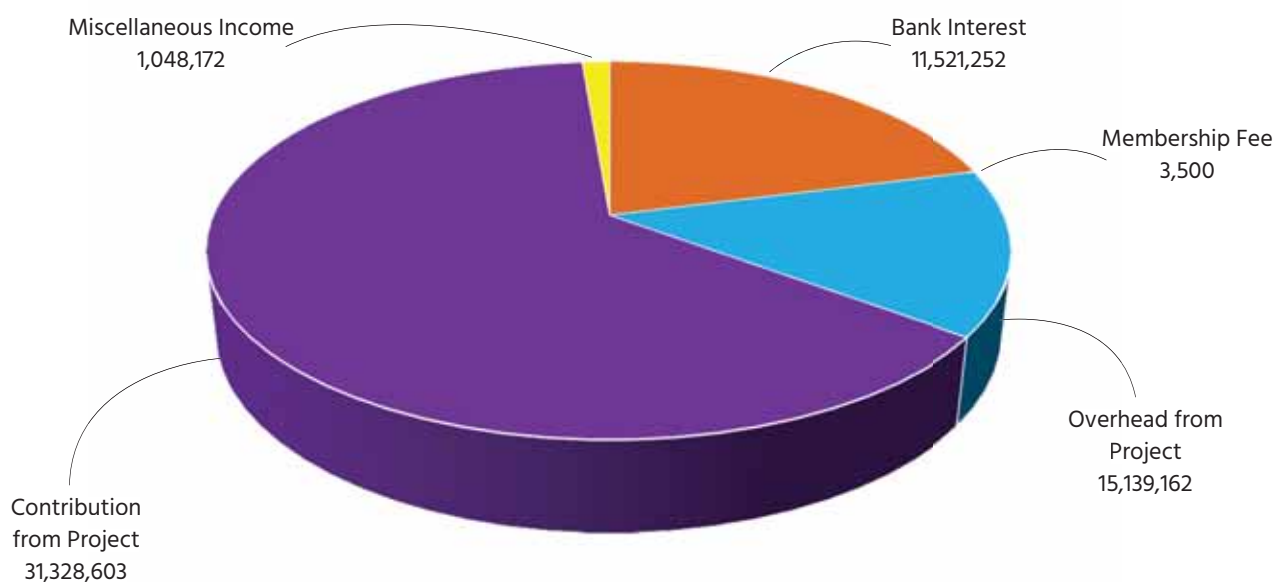
Section IX

Financial Report of Caritas Nepal (2020/21)

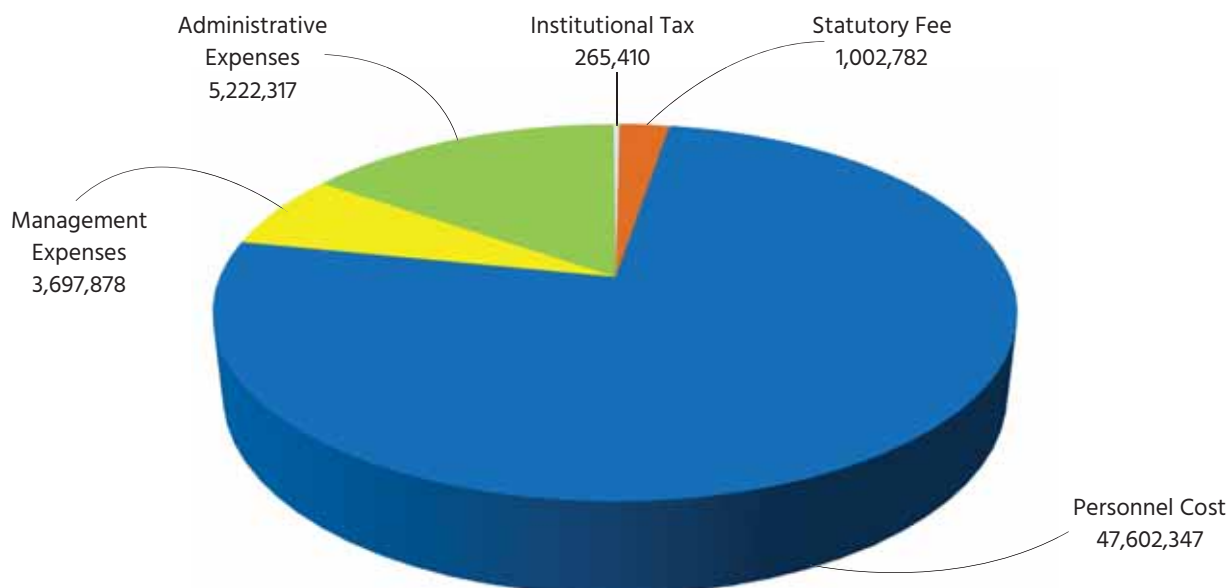
The following graphs present Caritas Nepal's Income and Expenditure as per audited statements for the period 2020/21.

All amounts indicated are in Nepali Rupees.

ADMINISTRATION INCOME IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2020/21)



ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE IN THE FISCAL YEAR (2020/2021)



Grants Received from International Partners/Donors (FY. 2020/2021)

S.N.	Caritas Nepal Strategic objective	Sector	Amount (NPR) 2020/2021
1.	One	Sustainable Livelihood and Climate change Adaption Projects	273,504,620
2.	Two	Socio-Economic Empowerment Projects	34,891,391
3.	Two	Disaster Management Projects	86,106,783
4.	Three	Emergency Response projects	112,874,525
5.	Three	Bhutanese Refugee Support Projects	5,684,079
		Total	513,061,398

GRANTS RECEIVED AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURE FOR FY. 2020/2021	
Particulars	Amount (NPR)
(A) Opening Balance of the programs for FY. 2019/2020	197,418,071
(B) Program Grants Received in this year	513,061,399
(C) Miscellaneous Programme Income	572,260
Total Income D=(A+B+C)	711,051,730
(E) Personnel, Administrative and Overhead Expenditure	46,467,765
(F) Total Project Expenditure	483,705,937
Total Project Expenditures (G=E+F)	530,173,702
(H) Closing Balance of Programs to Forward to Next year (H= D-G)	180,878,028

Laudato Si': Caring for our planet, our common home



The papal encyclical *Laudato Si'*, published in 2015, made an urgent call to the world to hear the cry of the poor and the cry of the earth, and to come together to care for our common home. The letter highlighted how our lives, the lives of others, and life on the planet are interconnected and how our actions at personal, community and global levels can affect our environment and hamper on the lives of the poor.

“We human beings are not only the beneficiaries but also the stewards of other creatures. Thanks to our bodies, God has joined us so closely to the world around us that we can feel the desertification of the soil almost as a physical ailment.”

— Pope Francis, *Evangelii Gaudium*

Funding Partners



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