

Annual Report 2012



2058

SAHAMATI

(AN INSTITUTION DEDICATED FOR COMMUNITY PLUS HUMANE DEVELOPMENT)

Annual Report 2012



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(An Institution Dedicated For Community Plus Humane Development)

Gaindakot-5, Nawalparasi District, Nepal

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TABLE OF CONTENT

S. N.	Particulars	Page No.
A.	Abbreviations	i
B.	President's word	iii
C.	Executive Summary	v
D.	VMGO of SAHAMATI	1
1.	Organizational Introduction	2
	1.1 Background	2
	1.2 Working for	3
	1.3 Thematic Introduction	3
	Theme 1: Social Mobilization and Community Development	3
	Theme 2: Learning and Innovation	3
	Theme 3: Management	4
	1.4 Program Coverage	4
	1.5 Geographical Areas	4
2.	Social Mobilization and Community Development	5
	2.1 Program for Promotion of Self-Help Initiative in the Rural Areas (SAMUNNATI)	5
	2.2 Rural Youth Development Program (RDP)	8
	2.3 Capacity Building of Micro-Finance Institutions & Youth Organizations (CBMFIYO) under Girls Power Project	14
	2.4 Deepening Democracy (DD) Project	18
	2.5 Credit Financing of Solar Home System (SHS) for Deprived Communities in Rural Nepal	22
	2.6 Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP)	23
	2.7 Local Initiative Promotion for Community Development & Peace (LIPCoD)	26
	2.8 Promotion of Self-Reliant Groups and Women Cooperatives (PSRG) in Baglung and Myagdi District	31
	2.9 Strengthen Democratic and Inclusion Process of Political Parties (SDIPP) in Nawalparasi District	35
	2.10 Citrus Market Development Project (CMDP)	41
	2.11 Short Term Partnership Project	43
	1. Peace Event Program (PEP)	43
	2. Climate Change Adaption Program	46
	2.12 International Volunteer Support	46

3.	Learning and Innovation	47
3.1	SAHAJ Health Co-operative Ltd.	47
3.2	SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)	50
3.3	SAHAMATI Peace Library	51
3.4	SAHAMATI Ambulance Service	51
3.5	Human Value Development	52
3.6	Awards & Recognition	53
4.	Management	54
4.1	Institutional Strengthening & Management	54
4.2	Human Resource Development	54
4.3	Social Security	54
4.4	SAHAMATI Support Fund	55
4.5	Communication / Knowledge Management	55
4.6	Publications	55
	Annex- 1: Media Coverage and Clips-2012	57
	Annex-2 : Organizational Structure	58
	Annex-3 : Independent Auditor's Report	59
	Annex-4 : SAHAMATI Family	63
	Annex-5 : Human Resource Details of SAHAMATI	65
	Annex-6: List of Partner Organizations	71
	Annex-7 : International Visit/Exposure of the Year-2012	72
	SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)	73
	Photo Glimpse 2012	75

Abbreviations

ARI	:	Asian Rural Institute
AAN	:	Action Aid International Nepal
AWO	:	Arbeiterwohlfahrt International e. V.
CAC	:	Comprehensive Abortion Care
CAC	:	Citizen Awareness Center
CBA	:	Community Based Adaptation
CBMFIYO	:	Capacity Building of Micro Finance Institutions & Youth Organizations
CBO	:	Community Based Organization
CSO	:	Civil Society Organization
DADO	:	District Agriculture Development Office
DCCAM	:	District Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
DD	:	Deepening Democracy
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DED	:	German Development Service
DFID	:	Department For International Development
DHO	:	District Health Office
DSCCU	:	District Saving & Credit Co-operative Union
ESP	:	Enabling State Program
GIZ	:	Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit
GPP	:	Girls Power Project
HVD	:	Human Value Development
ICS	:	Improved Cooking Stove
IGA	:	Income Generating Activity
INGO	:	International Non-Government Organization
INAFI	:	International Network of Alternative Financial Institution
LFI	:	Local Finance Institutions
LGCDP	:	Local Governance and Community Development Program
LIPCoD	:	Local Initiative promotion for Peace & Community Development
LNGO	:	Local Non Governmental Organization
LSP	:	Local Supportive Partner
LSO	:	Local Supportive Organization
LRP	:	Local Resource Person
LWR	:	Lutheran World Relief
MEDEP	:	Micro Enterprise Development Project
NGO	:	Non Governmental Organization
NGONCC	:	Non Governmental Organization Network on Climate Change
ODF	:	Open Defecation Free

OPD	:	Out Patient Department
PEP	:	Peace Event Program
PPs	:	Political Parties
PPP	:	Participatory Planning Process
POG	:	Project Operation Guideline
PSRG	:	Promotion of Self Reliant Groups & Woment Co-operatives in Baglung & Myagdi District
PWD	:	People With Disability
RDIF	:	Right Democracy and Inclusion Fund
RDP	:	Rural Youth Development Program
SACCOs	:	Saving and Credit Co-operatives
SES	:	Senior Expert Service
SHS	:	Solar Home System
SLC	:	SAHAMATI Learning Center
SRG	:	Self-Reliant Group
SMC	:	School Management Committee
STPP	:	Support to Peace Process
TAF	:	The Asia Foundation
TOT	:	Training of Trainers
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	:	United Nations Environmental Program
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Fund
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
VMGO	:	Vision, Mission, Goal and Objective
WCF	:	Ward Citizen Forum
WI	:	Winrock International
YIC	:	Youth Information Center

PRESIDENT'S WORD

Numerous initiatives with people's participation have been more successful and well recognized. Previous practices show that planning and implementation with people is always valuable. Many CSOs are making efforts and practicing in various development issues since long time. As a result, socio-economic transformation, transparency and accountability of duty bearer, quality of life and meaningful participation at community people have been continuously improved. Many NGOs in Nepal are playing role as change agent in terms of social transformation.



In the context, SAHAMATI has been established with the clear direction of being **“An Institution Dedicated For Community Plus Humane Development”**. The organization has many excellent community worker teams that are involved to contribute development movement of Nepal. SAHAMATI has successfully completed its eleven years of social journey where it has been able to perform its organizational development as well as building fruitful relation with partners, stakeholders, line agencies. This was only possible due to the strong, dedicated commitment from our members, valuable effort of our staffs and outstanding support from national and international organizations. During social journey of organization, it has built a large network of various social groups, programs, national, international communities and several likeminded institutions. It is a matter of great happiness for us to come to this stage beyond the hurdles and unstable political, socio-economic situation of nation. However, the organization has demonstrated various roles to achieve its vision, mission, goal and objective with coordination of various parts.

This year SAHAMATI has worked in 13 Districts of five development region of country and had 11 funding partnership programs and 5 internal programs. The entire programs have been able to successfully achieve their goals as well as enhanced the institutional development. The partnership project activities were designed based on the community rights, need & assessment and its consequences are finally valuable to enhance the well- being of community people as well as promote the community plus humane development that ultimately contributed to the nation development. This annual report is a learning and experience documentation of all organizational activities of this year. Favorable environment, encouraging situation, appreciative approach, team spirit, committed team mate and innovative efforts are the leading factors which made effective implementation of development interventions. Moreover, SAHAMATI has experienced lot of community led development practices during this eleven years social journey.

One of the major notable events **Strategic Review Workshop** successfully held and critically reviewed programs, policies, guideline and made few amendments in

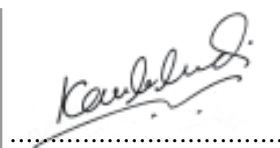
organization development policy and consequently in by-laws as well. The review workshop concluded that SAHAMATI demonstrated efficient, transparent and effective implementation of the programs achieving towards its strategic objectives and the goal. Another remarkable benchmark, SAHAMATI was awarded as an “**Excellent Social Organization**” by DDC Nawalparasi on the occasion of 20th DDC council for its outstanding performance in development field on District level. Likewise SAHAMATI **14th Annual General Meeting** was successfully conducted and few staffs, SAHAMATI personalities were recognized as SAHAMATI personality and admirable staff of 2012.

To make vivid organizational dreams, human resources development is one of key success factors for SAHAMATI. Keeping it in mind, this year also many personnel of the organization participated the national and international level trainings, workshop and learning exposure. The organization took initiation to develop the cooperation at all level during the program interventions and development practices.

Since few years back we are enjoying to work with different government and public agencies like District Administration Office, District Development Committee, District Forest Office, District Agriculture Office, Cooperative Division Office, District Livestock Office, District Education Office, District Soil Conservation Office, District Women Development Office of Nawalparasi District, various geographical areas, respective VDCs of our program areas, women groups, and community forest groups etc. I would like to express my acknowledgement to all of them for their reasonable contribution.

SAHAMATI has been able to establish its fame as an exemplary institution for social part of committed team of SAHAMATI. I am thankful to the Advisory Board, Honorable members, General members and Dedicated staffs for their remarkable contribution in SAHAMATI’s institutional development.

All the best,



Karuna Sagar Subedi

President/Executive Director

SAHAMATI

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SAHAMATI has successfully concluded its eleven years of social journey in 2012. It has already outreached in 19 districts of Nepal covering 63000 households that directly benefitted around 385000 populations through various projects and programs. Over the period of time, SAHAMATI has created its own identity and national image in NGO/development arena.



In 2012, SAHAMATI has worked in 13 districts of all five development regions of Nepal. These were Morang, Sindhuli, Makawanpur, Nawalparasi, Kapilbastu, Palpa, Tanahu, Baglung, Myagdi, Salyan, Jajarkot, Surkhet and Kailali districts. The programs covered 50,367 HHs and 1,74,789 population. The organization managed 13 partnership programs, and 5 internal programs. In 2012 itself, SAHAMATI had 11 funding partners namely ActionAid International, Ace Development Bank/Winrock International, AWO International, DDC Nawalparasi, ESP, GIZ/STPP, LI-BIRD, Lutheran World Relief, Oxfam Hongkong, Plan International and Welwarts Volunteer Program. There were 109 staffs including 62 female staffs to implement such programs.

We critically reviewed our programs and policies, and made few amendments in organization development policy and consequently in by-laws as well. It was concluded that SAHAMATI fairly, efficiently and effectively implemented the programs achieving towards its strategic objectives and the goal.

SAHAMATI was recognized as an "Excellent Social Organization" in Nawalparasi district by 20th District Development Committee councilled for its excellent contribution in development sector in Nawalparasi.

Our effort in hilly part of Nawalparasi was to inspire youths for the socio-economic transformation and reduce uninformed migration. Participation of youths in decision making level of cooperatives (68%), local NGOs (94%) and other local institutions increased significantly. Youths have been engaged in improved agriculture such as vegetable, piggery, orange cultivation and banana farming. They have also been engaged in providing information to the youths on safe migration. Self-employment and income opportunities have been created to youths and income poor households. Plantations have been done at massive level-118000 plants of Amrisho, 10000 plants of Cinnamon, and significant number of fruits and fodder were planted in Khoriya area. With the support of project, two VDCs were declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) village in Nawalparasi district. Similarly, we supported to make Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) in 400 households through SAMUNNATI project areas. 88 farmers groups were made and have been registered in District Agriculture Office/District Livestock Office. Women farmers group have constructed two irrigation ponds using waste water and have practiced collective farming.

We have taken new approach to involve each and every household by the cooperatives from Sindhuli. Community based women's cooperatives in Sindhuli have probably made history in terms of outreach and depth of their services incorporating each and every 2246 household of four VDCs-Ratanchura, Bhadrakali, Jalkanya and Bhimeswore. It was declared in a huge mass of around 2000 people mostly women gathered in historical place-Sindhuligadhi, organized by secretaries of respective VDCs. The event news was covered by several media including a national newspaper- Kantipur Daily on 15th Sept 2012. Follow up news of a Paribartan Mahila Savings and Credit Cooperative Bhadrakali was aired by BBC Nepali Service on 25th Sept 2012.

Similarly in Baglung, 80-90% Dalit Households were covered by the cooperatives in 10 VDCs- Narayansthan, Paiyupata, Hatiya, Pulachaur, Rakhubhagawati, Singa, Kunhu, Malma, Kandeabaas & Dudilabhathi. Similar program was also initiated in Myagdi.

We have worked in deepening democracy in four VDCs of Nawalparasi as a pilot initiative. Community Score Card method for joint assessment by service holders and service providers have made significant improvement in health and education services in those VDCs. Also VDC level social audit have been practiced in Trivenisusta and Kudiya VDC for the first time. In the social audit, 12 line agencies- VDC, Health post, Agriculture Service Center, Animal Service Center, Schools, Electricity Office, Police Offices and NGOs presented their social audit report to public forum.

For the first time, we worked directly with twelve political parties of Nawalparasi to strengthen democracy and inclusion process. Inclusion Desks have been formed in 12 parties. Political party leaders have committed and signed in eight points' declaration paper for making politically inclusive district within the five years. As a result they are advocating the inclusion issues in various external and internal forums regularly.

We also involved in alternative energy promotion through credit financing approach. 1055 solar home systems were installed in rural households of five districts-Jajarkot, Salyan, Palpa, Tanahu and Nawalparasi. Under Citrus Market Development, two Zero energy cold storage (cellar storage) for orange storage were constructed in Dandajheri and Jaubari VDC of Nawalparasi. A comprehensive market study of mandarin orange report has been prepared.

We organized health camps in Makawanpur and Kailali benefitting more than 2500 people to support peace process. Community performance program such as health camps & cultural programs were able to produce to good platform to disseminate peace message, and minimize the gap between ex-combatants and cumminity.

As a western region secretariat of NGONCC, we have involved in capacity building of NGOs, community and district level stakeholders in climate change.

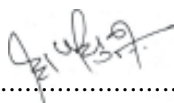
SAHAMATI learning centre provided venue for capacity building to 1988 people including 716 female. We have upgraded our facilities in learning center such as

equipping training hall with AC facility. Human Resources Development is one of the key success factors for SAHAMATI. This year one person participated in University of Basel, Switzerland as Master's degree candidate on "Peace & Conflict Transformation" Course. Also one staff visited Germany to participate in orientation workshop for south Asia partners by the invitation of AWO International.

On the occasion of the SAHAMATI 14th General Assembly, few staffs and SAHAMATI personalities were recognized as SAHAMATI personality of the year and Staffs of the year.

We are happy to continuing publication such as annual report, updated brochures, annual general assembly report, youth voice bulletin, year planner, sahamati sandesh, sahamati diary etc.

- Furthermore, SAHAMATI requires updated as well as contemporary managerial,
- technical and programmatic skills to keep on boosting its achievement and taking new
- height. We believe that focused programmatic approach, quality enhancement and
- human resource management should be top priorities for coming year.



.....
Hom Nath Subedi
General Secretary

VMGO of SAHAMATI

Vision (2011 - 2025 AD)

SAHAMATI will be a well recognized, learning & innovative institution dedicated for community plus humane development in Nepal

Mission (2011 - 2015 AD)

SAHAMATI is committed to be the connector for accessing resources for the rights of the people

Goal (2011 - 2015 AD)

Access to resources for well-being enhanced

Strategic Objectives (2011 - 2015 AD)

- Prop up cooperatives for equitable and sustainable economic & social development
- Expand SAHAMATI learning center as a high quality and excellence center
- Develop and execute innovative youth focused programs for self employment and social transformation
- Develop and execute livelihood and environment programs
- Promote democratic values in the communities
- Strengthen management information system to deliver quality services

SAHAMATI Values

- Honesty in protecting and developing human dignity
- Solidarity for collectivism and social harmony
- Transparency in all aspects of program implementation; targeting, financing and results
- Appreciation of all (beneficiaries, institutions and all stakeholders)
- Working consensus with all
- Team work will always remain a driving force among staffs and partners
- Inclusiveness (women, economically and socially discriminated people) will remain 'the ethic' in the institution and programs
- Promotion of good governance and independence

1. Organizational Introduction

1.1 Background

SAHAMATI is a non-government, non-political, non-profit making, and member-based social development organization. It was established in 2001 by a group of development activists and professionals with a longstanding experience in community development. Endowed with likeminded, dedicated and committed members, SAHAMATI is a well functioned national level NGO dedicated to contribute for the betterment of human lives through community development approaches.

From early focus on community development, SAHAMATI has diversified its scope and areas, ranging from community health program, cooperative financing, and social movement to establishing SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC) for facilitating the process of well being and human dignity. SAHAMATI has been worked in partnership approach with a range of national and international, government and non-government, non-academic and academic institutions.

SAHAMATI has been working closely with different local level administration and government line agencies in the district and villages. District Development Committee (DDC) is the key government partner for different development interventions. It has a close relationship and affiliation with Social Welfare Council, NGO Federation of Nepal, Federation of Democratic NGOs of Nepal, Disaster Preparedness Network, Health Rights and Tobacco Control Network, NGO Network on Climate Change (NGONCC), District Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (DCCAM)-Network and International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions (INAFI), Peaceful School International Canada.

SAHAMATI has entered in partnership with international organizations like German Development Service (DED), German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) currently known as GIZ, Finnish International Development Agency (FINNIDA), UNICEF, and Department for International Development (DFID), Plan Nepal, UNDP, CARE Nepal, Human Care, Oxfam Hong Kong, ActionAid International Nepal (AAN), Practical Action Nepal (PAN), ESP/RDIF, The Asia Foundation (TAF), AWO International, Lutheran World Relief (LWR) and Winrock International.

In 2012, SAHAMATI has its program coverage in thirteen districts of Nepal i.e. Morang, Sindhuli Nawalparasi, Kapilbastu, Tanahu, Palpa, Makawanpur, Salyan, Surkhet, Jajarkot, Baglung, Myagdi and Kailali. There were altogether 13 partnership programs with 11 different partners.

1.2 Working for

SAHAMATI works with children, youth, women, discriminated people and seniors to establish their rights and to improve their quality of life.

1.3 Thematic Introduction

As part of the continuous improvement process, SAHAMATI reviewed its vision, mission, goal and strategic objectives in two days strategic review meeting in 10-11 November 2012. The meeting also had discussion on performance of ongoing program information as well as financial aspect. The discussion and decisions ended up with recommendation of little essential amendment in organizational policies, by laws and strategic planning.

Theme 1: Social Mobilization and Community Development

SAHAMATI believes that development efforts should have to go in accordance with the need of the society. It is possible by the mobilization of people in the community. SAHAMATI facilitates in organizing people in Civil Social Organizations, local NGOs, Cooperatives and Self-help groups to achieve some definite goals of the community. Similarly, improving their skills and creating self-employment opportunities for the poor and deprived communities are the general activities under this theme. This social mobilization and community development theme is focused further into these five broad working sectors.

- Social Movement
- Co-operative Financing
- Youth Development Program
- Livelihood and Environment
- Good Governance & Advocacy

Theme 2: Learning and Innovation

Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge and laying the base for innovation. Learning and Innovation should come together for getting a better result. Innovative ideas do not come into the mind directly. They need specific knowledge, good health condition and better environment. Realizing these needs, SAHAMATI has been running internal programs through this theme since establishment phase of the organization. The motto of this theme is to develop necessary human resources and to promote the internal program in better way. At present, we have following programs under this theme:

- SAHAMATI Learning Center
- SAHAJ Health Cooperative Ltd

- SAHAMATI Ambulance Service
- Human Value Development (HVD)
 - SAHAMATI Peace Practice Center
 - Parivartan Program

Theme 3: Management

The management system is vital for the delivery of quality services. Most of the NGOs are not able to create sustainability of the target area after the completion of the program and thus the image of the NGOs is often questioned. SAHAMATI is dedicated to create sustainability of the targeted area through timely monitoring and management. This theme plays important role for the following functioning of the organization.

- Institutional strengthening & Management
- Administration & Finance
- Communication and Knowledge Management

1.4 Program Coverage

SAHAMATI has covered 13 districts, 83 VDCs in 4 development regions in Nepal. At present, more than 63,000 households are directly benefitted from its partnership and internal programs.

1.5 Geographical Areas



Working Districts (In 2012)

Nawalparasi	Kapilbastu	Sindhuli
Baglung	Myagdi	Palpa
Jajarkot	Kailali	Makawanpur
Salyan	Tanahun	Surkhet
Morang		

2. Social Mobilization and Community Development

SAHAMATI has managed all partnership programs under the Theme 1: Social Mobilization and Community Development. SAHAMATI's vision, mission, objectives and values govern all the partnership programs. In this year, SAHAMATI has implemented thirteen partnership programs/projects under this theme.

The features, achievements and lessons learnt of partnership programs are presented below.

2.1 Program for Promotion of Self-Help Initiative in the Rural Areas (SAMUNNATI)

Samunnati program is focused on self-help initiatives promotions in the rural area. It is a partnership program between Oxfam Hong Kong and SAHAMATI since March 2005 to till date. This program covers 7 VDCs of Nawalparasi and 1 VDC of Kapilbastu District namely Area 1 (Gaindakot, Mukundapur, Ratanpur VDCs of Nawalparasi District), Area 2 (Dubiya VDC of Kapilbastu District) and Area 3 (Naram, Arakhala, Jaubari and Bharatipur VDCs of Nawalparasi District).



This program has been focusing on livelihood improvement or promoting the quality of life of the targeted groups/communities-socially, economically and geographically excluded peoples. The activities are designed within three major objectives. The first is institutional development which is enabling the capacity of groups and cooperatives having institutionalized the all community level's activities. The second one is community empowerment and the third is sustainable livelihood which supports to increase the income level of people and enabling them in access of services and amenities according to their need and interest. These three objectives have inter-linked with each other and one strengthens to another. Beside these, we can mention sustainability, participation, social responsibility; depend upon local resources, identification of self-help initiatives and promotion, linkage and coordination, alliances etc. The program is implemented towards the local resource mobilization to reduce the climate change affect via transformation in traditional agricultural technologies and practices. The total budget of year was NRs. 61, 57380 and utilization of the budget was 90%.

Goal of the Program:

- Reduce vulnerability through community empowerment for sustainable livelihood leading to the quality of life and wellbeing of the community.

Number of Beneficiarie:

Households	Female	Male	Total	Dalit	Janjati
3780	4,400	475	4875	540	3715

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

Description	Unit	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
No. of group	No.	75	46	104
Cooperatives	No.	5	1	4
HHs Coverage	No.	1480	450	1850
No. of group/cooperative members	No.	1875	920	2080
Institutional capacity building	No.	855	495	1175

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- 351 members are doing their agro/livestock enterprises through taking loan from cooperatives
- 10 Cooperatives cover around 180 members commercially in off-farm sector
- All cooperative members are feeling easy to fulfill their households' needs (education, health, utensils)
- Cooperative formed different types of subcommittee to address the community issues
- Groups and cooperatives have got the support of 2,000,000/ rupees through coordination and linkage of government agencies & non-government agencies
- All together NRS 32,50,8630/ fund is properly mobilized through cooperative and groups

Challenges:

- Low access and less competitive capacity in external market of local productions and more problems in export outside the village
- Less attraction of youths in agro/livestock sector
- Capability of cost sharing is very low in poorest family Increased climate change affects in rural economy however very nominal works have been done by the line agencies and other stakeholders

- Bulk of remittance is being used in non productive sector and household consumption
- Changing the traditional habit of cultivating cereal crops is difficult.
- Low number of public awareness and program in climate resilient agriculture system

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- Linkage with concerned line agencies/legalization
- Local group's umbrella networking (e.g. cooperative)
- Human resource development for institutionalization (e.g. account keeping skill at local level)
- VDC level social justice and intermediary networking/affiliation of cooperative sub-committee to create power and legitimacy
- Entrepreneurship development
- Market connection

Learning from the Program:

- Group based cooperatives can deliver their services in cost effective way in comparison to individual member based cooperative.
- Internal market can be created if the groups and community take different production area or entrepreneurship under agriculture and livestock sector.
- Should be careful and follow process in time of selection of target group or member according to nature of program activity.
- Women or inclusive participation in leading role can contribute to community as well as women empowerment

Successive Stories:

Lal Bahadur- An example for youths in vegetable farming

Kutaiya village of Jaubari VDC Nawalparasi district has 25 families. Among 25 HHs, 4 HHs are from Magars and rest are from Dalits. Most of the population is dependent in agriculture and daily wages work. Five families were migrated from the village last year to due scarcity of income opportunities. Children



from villages are forced to go India for seeking income opportunities.

Lal Bahadur Nepali, 23 years, is also a resident of this village. He is exceptional youth in the village having Higher Secondary Level School Education. The socio-economic condition of his parents was not good when completed his schooling. They had only 5 Ropani of agriculture land. So his parents asked him to get passport for going to Gulf country. He manages to make his passport. At the mean time, Samunnati program organized an issue based discussion program in his village. In that gathering, villagers pointed the problem of irrigation for farming and getting good production from their land. So Samunnati program decided to support an irrigation scheme under Piloting on climate change adaptation in this village. All villagers including Lal Bahadur were happy about the decision. Lal Bahadur decided to give up idea of going to Gulf country and he had done commitment to do something in his own village. Villagers made an irrigation tank and managed pipe based water supply system. Lal Bahadur actively took part in construction of irrigation tank. He established off season vegetable nursery.

He asked with his father for vegetable farming in his land and got support from his parents. He did vegetable farming (Tomato, Cucumber, chilly etc.) and was able to make income of NRs.14000 in first lot and he is getting more income regularly. He also sells vegetable plants from his nursery to his neighbor/ nearby community people. Now he is planning to do best in his farm and lead the villagers to make model village in terms of vegetable production. Similarly he is going to be a young agriculture entrepreneur and an example for youths. Recently, he formed a Hariyali Agriculture group and has taken the role of president.

Previously, most of the villagers of Jaubari VDC were used a readymade Soyabean (A types of dry food). This type of food is used as the feed of pigs in foreign country not habitual in using greenery vegetables so the children used to suffer from malnutrition and various types of diseases. In this context, Lal Bahadur is committed to avoid habit of using dry and readymade food from his village. All the villagers of Kutaiya are also inspired from his commitment. Now he is going to be a lead farmer of the VDC. He said that "I want to carry a movement of using greenery vegetable which will reduce the importing of dry vegetables from the outside."

2.2 Rural Youth Development Program (RDP)

SAHAMATI has been implementing "Rural Youth Development Program" in partnership with AWO international e.V. Germany since January 2008. The coverage of the program is four hilly VDCs of Nawalparasi district namely Ratanpur, Kotthar,

Dandajheri and Gaindakot. After successful completion of first phase (January 2008 to December 2010), this program has been implemented in second phase (January 2011 to December 2013). The program is internalized by National Planning Commission's statement as possibility of poverty reduction only through mobilization of youth. The program does not only deal with youth mobilization and income generation but also work on youth leadership development and informed choice of migration. Annual budget of the program is NRs. 96,10,581/ and budget utilization is 94.90%.



Goal and Objectives of the Program:

Improved Livelihood of rural youth in the hilly area of Nawalparasi district

Number of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Female	Male	Total	Dalit	Janjati	Youth	Children
1906	5991	6581	12,572	756	11094	5785	4317

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- In four cooperatives 38 members were in management committees, among them 26 (68%) are youths until 2012. Similarly, in five LNGOs, 47 people were the executive members, among them, 44 (94%) were youth. Out of 47 executive members, 17 (36%) youth were between ages 16-24.
- In four cooperatives, 1498 members were organized from 2391 households. The coverage was 78.6 % HHs.
- 326 youths received loan from four cooperatives; among them 76 were 16-24 years.
- 143 youths were involved in agriculture farming. Among them, 47 youths were involved in goat farming at Hurjil, Arkhala and Gotdanda; 62 youths were involved in pig farming at Bhelauri, Sathimure, Dhode, Matikuri, and Pelega; and 50 youths were involved in vegetable farming at Ratanpur, Bhateri, Herdi, Keladi and Karapdip. The additional, 34 youths involved in fruit farming especially on orange and banana farming.

- 27 youths established micro enterprises related with off-farm skill. They earned about Rs 4000 to Rs 18000 per months in program area. Some of the youths were successful on their enterprises. Other 8 youths were involved in off-farm skill based jobs in different parts of Nepal.
- 12 Local Resource Persons are providing their skill based services in community and have been receiving additional income from it.
- Youth Information Centre (YIC) organized 31 events orientations on safe migration in program area. From these orientations 1126 persons were informed about the general rules and regulation of foreign employment and migration.
- Nearly 1200 youths among 3856 youths who visited YICs with repetition are informed about the current situation of migration through the newspapers and other literature available through Youth Information Centres Facilitators.
- In 2012, 344 students were studied in 15 youth informal classes. While observing the records of five informal classes of Dandajheri – Out of 105 students, 96 had passed (91 percent) the final exam and upgraded into next class. 22 youths joined higher secondary from scholarship of program.
- Program made different agreements with community to implement 23 activities related with self-help initiative, school improvement, irrigation improvement and LNGOs mobilization. The total cost of these 23 activities was Rs 1,755,389.00 out of it; community invested 56.5 percent costs of these activities.

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- The peoples' trust on cooperative is much stronger. Cooperatives were functioned more effectively at community; and achieved all planned results of this year.
- Youth participation in cooperatives and LNGOs was significantly increased. The youth and women's participation at decision-making level of cooperatives and other user groups increased than in past.
- The sources of income for youths were diversified. Youth had very limited income sources such as seasonal migration, limited selling of their agriculture production and unskilled labor. At present, youth have more opportunities for skill development, different agricultural production and sale, and jobs under skill workers. Similarly youths are engaged in commercially farming- the vegetables, livestock's and fruits for income generation, therefore their seasonal migration towards India is highly reduced. The off-farm participants started their own enterprises in program area. Some of the youths were involved in skill related jobs.

- The access on information was increased. Youth had very limited information sources before youth information center. Now, they have more access on information from Youth Information Center. It also contributed to change their habits of receiving information. The reading habits of youths and students were changed after having access on interesting reading materials at library of youth information center.
- The youths LRPs disseminated their skills and knowledge to the farmers through the Agro- vet, home services and demo plots. The farmers were producing their agriculture product at commercial scale.
- School dropout rate among school students was reduced. After having youth informal class for school students run by LNGOs/YIC/ youth clubs, it was found that these classes were quite supportive to change their study behavior at home and school. Students were success to pass most difficult subjects and average percentage of score increased.

Challenges :

- Youth migration is related with availability of opportunities at local level and some social-cultural factors. These factors work as pushing elements for migration in the rural area. RDP develops economic, education and social leadership opportunities for youths. As a consequence of these youths now feel happier within their own village, and the seasonal migration for low income youths has decreased. However, international migration has been increased for high-income. Still RDP is providing orientation on safe migration to mitigate the deceitful behaviors for youth.
- RDP program are in rural and remote area of Nawalparasi district. Therefore, season friendly planning and implementation process is very important for the program.
- To mobilize Local NGOs led by youth is more challenging because LNGOs executive members do not have any remuneration and facilities. However, RDP do not impose any concept of development, it supported and facilitated them to develop their own action plan for youth mobilization and community development. Therefore, LNGOs mobilization was supportive for plantation, ODF movement, Youth informal Classes, women empowerment process and training. Out of five, three LNGOs completed their entire action plan with great achievement in output and outcomes level based on their action plan.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- In this program, there are no any confusion about the working sector and working model. It works for youth, on institutional development (cooperative and

LNGOs), income generation (LRP, commercial farming and micro enterprises) and youth development and advocacy (YIC and youth leadership). From commensuration of this program, all cooperatives were registered and worked under its norms and standards. Four LNGOs were registered and one is in the process of registration. One LNGO have good infrastructure and other are in process of development of their own infrastructure along with social responsibility.

- The commercial farming groups, irrigation canals, and other users groups are registered under respective line agencies. Besides these, many of LRPs were also registered under respective line agencies.
- The major achievement of the program for sustainability is that the community owns the whole program. The participatory planning, monitoring from Project Management Committee and close coordination with line agencies are its base of sustainability. This program partially supports to strengthen the government program for hilly area in agriculture and other sector. The new institutions such as YIC were link with cooperative for its sustainability. Along the linkage, YIC are independent to raise some fund for its function. Such funds are from membership, tuition fee, computer class fee. At present YIC are contributing 25 percent cost of its newspapers.

Learning from the Program:

- Mobilization of youths through local organizations is more effective, if we can work for their real issues of their concern.
- Access of information opportunities changes the habits of reading and receiving information among youth and community. YIC is popular for newspapers, storybooks, language classes and other information however; still it is less effective on individual orientation or case filing of migration.
- Searching the new opportunity for jobs among youth is always possible. After increasing the income level at their own village, still youth are interested to find other options in other destination.

Best Practices:

Contributing Nepal Government to achieve Millennium Development Goals

The program, however, has not primary objective to improve the Health and Sanitation of the program area. Program has adopted strategy to mobilize youths from local institutions such as youth clubs, cooperatives and LNGOs. This year, RDP program was quite success to contribute in health target under Millennium Development Goal from Open Defecation Free (ODF) program.

Out of four VDCs, two VDCs already been declared as ODF. Project and LNGOs have provided effective support for this mission. Therefore, government line agencies acknowledged the program support of SAHAMATI. RDP supported to build 158 toilets in 2012 in Gaindakot itself. Every day RDP supported to build one new toilet during 2012.

New Generation with New Thought and Action

In hilly area of Nawalparasi, people were hardly interested to talk on plantation in Khorana. The LNGO- Jivenjoti youth club of Kotthar VDC mobilized their youth members for the plantation of ambrisho in khoriya. They planted 18000 ambrisho plants in khoriya. However, other youths of different villages of Kotthar and Dandajheri VDC replicate this idea and planted one hundreds thousands ambrisho plants in khoriya. Charchre community people planted 10,000 cinnamon plants in Khoriya. Similarly other villages of these VDCs also planted fodder grass, fruits (oranges, lemon, and banana) in large scale. These days' people are happier to plant more fodder and other plants in their khoriya than past. They know it will not only increase their income but it is also supportive for environment protection, to manage potable water and others. Thought, this task looks very simple, but it carries really worthy meaning in future. RDP like to thanks Jivanjoti for this new Jyoti (flame) for whole community and their wise decision and skills of youth mobilization from heart to heart.

Improved reading habit prior to the program, the youths of program area were less interested in reading and writing, and most dropped out children at primary school, ran away from home in search of jobs in the cities. RDP has promoted youth information center (YIC) and provided the library and Newspapers facilities. Slowly youths have started to visit YICs, and read storybooks and newspapers. During 2011, 1862 people have visited in YICs, more interestingly in 2012, 3856 youths have visited the YIC. Youths are now showing interest to become members of the library, paying Rs 100 annual fee. At present, there are 200 youths are members in library. YIC provide safe migration orientation, English language classes, and campaign for behavioral changes in sanitation, early marriage and other social issues. At present, RDP is publishing half-yearly youth voice bulletin and has received many articles, stories and poems from youths within the program area.

2.3 Capacity Building of Micro-Finance Institutions & Youth Organizations (CBMFIYO) under Girls Power Project

SAHAMATI and Plan Nepal have been implementing Capacity Building of Micro-Finance Institutions & Youth Organization (CBMFIYO) Program under Girls Power Project in Sindhuli district since April 2010 for socio-economic empowerment of rural women. SAHAMATI had already worked on this issue in Makawanpur district for six years. Makawanpur CBMFI program was selected



as an outstanding case story among Plan partnership projects at that time. SAHAMATI is adopting Makawanpur model, its experiences, learning and expertise in Sindhuli district. Based on these experiences, SAHAMATI is implementing the Girls Power Project in 20 VDCs of Sindhuli district namely- Bhadrakali, Jalkanya, Majhuwa, Ratanchura, Bhimeshor, Shitalpati, Purano Jhanga Jholi, Jhanga Jholi Ratamata, Ranibas, Nipane, Harshai, Hatpate, Sirthouli, Ambote, Belghari, Bhimsthan, Ranichuri, Dadiguranse, Mahadevsthan and Kapilakot VDCs. The program is promoting group based women saving & credit cooperatives in rural areas of Sindhuli district where people don't have formal banking access. People have to visit district headquarter for banking service. This program is contributing to the development of banking access of rural communities through the promotion of cooperatives in 20 VDCs. However Government has taken cooperatives as one of the major four pillars of national economy. Government policy has created a positive environment for the development of SACCOs in rural areas. Annual budget of the program was NRs: 121, 46,283.00 and utilization was 96%.

Goal:

Contribute to the social and economic empowerment of rural women, girls, young women and their families through enhanced access to financial services for quality of life/well being.

Objectives:

- Build organizational capacity of Women Saving & Credit Cooperatives towards their financial self-sufficiency
- Capacity building of Young Women Organizations.
- Promotion and strengthen Women Self-Reliant Groups.
- Institutional development of District Saving & Cooperatives

No of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Female	Total	Dalit	Janjati	Youth
12,379	14,656	14,656	1837	9002	3817

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- 271 new self-reliant groups promoted (Increased by 41 %) where 5411 new women included (increased by 51%).
- 5832 new share members in 20 women cooperatives increased (increased by 64%)
- Share amount in 20 cooperatives increased by 92 %.
- Member saving increased by 144 percent. The total members saving amount of 20 cooperatives is Rs 225,35,000.00
- Loan outstanding amount in 20 cooperative increased by 147 percent. The total loan outstanding amount in 20 cooperatives is Rs. 427, 61,000.00 where the number of creditors increased by 68%.
- External loan in cooperatives increased by 698%. The total external loan amount of cooperatives is Rs. 4214,000.00
- Number of young women as share members in cooperative increased by 125%.
- Four women cooperatives have included 100% households of working VDCs.

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- Level of community ownership on cooperative increased.
- Saving habit of rural women increased. The rate of saving in SRG & cooperatives highly increased.
- Cooperatives have started leading the issues of women in VDC level.
- Trustful environment of women cooperatives highly increased in VDC level.
- Cooperative leaders have started leading the different social forum in VDC level.
- Women have started earning from income generating activities run with loan amount from cooperatives.

Challenges :

- The program has faced a problem that few households of hundred percent households coverage declared VDCs had tried to withdraw their share amount from women

cooperatives. To address this problem program & cooperative executive teams jointly visited the households and make them aware about the importance of cooperatives. We found that some households were dissatisfied with the service of cooperatives that they were not getting sufficient loan. Program is now facilitating the cooperative for approaching for external loan to address this problem.

- The joint visit of program and cooperative team has been effective to identify the root of the problem.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- Program is providing support to cooperatives for growth of capital & savings, preparation of policy, business plan, mobilizing external loan/wholesale loan, capacity enhancement of executive team & staff which will lead cooperatives towards the sustainability.
- Program is promoting Local Resource Persons on the sector of saving & credit cooperative management in program area. The LRPs will be pillars of SACCOs development in the district.
- Program is supported to enhance the District Saving & Credit Cooperative Union, the umbrella organization of saving & credit cooperatives in district. The DSCCU will lead the movement of SACCOs and provide guardianship to member organizations in coming days.

Learning from the Program:

- Co-working with government agencies can bring result quickly. If government agencies owned the program, it is easier to achieve results.
- Growth of share members in SACCOs should go together with the growth of savings and development of other infrastructure of cooperatives. The parallel development of all dimensions of SACCOs is essential for sustainability.
- Young women can perform better than older if they are provided opportunities with working in executive committee of SACCOs.
- Wholesale lending is a best way to address the unsatisfied loan demand in SACCOs. It contributes to the internal earnings of institutions as well.
- SACCOs can get achievements rapidly in the sector of outreach and retention of share members if it goes to share members with some program in package such as awareness campaigns & trainings, IGAs etc.

Successive stories:***Women Cooperatives made historical record in cooperative movement***

Community Based women's cooperative in Sindhuli have probably made history in terms of outreach and depth of their services incorporating each & every 2246 households of four VDCs-Ratanchura, Bhadrakali, Jalakany & Bhimeshwor. It was declared in a huge mass of around 2000 people mostly women gathered in



historical place-Sindhuligadhi, organized by Respective VDCs. The program was chaired by District Development Committee. VDCs awarded women cooperatives. District level political parties, organizations, associations, civil society leaders and thousands of cooperative members participated the program. Capacity Building of Microfinance Institutions & Youth Organizations Program under GPP, a partnership program of SAHAMATI & Plan Nepal has initiated the campaign. Cooperative members, local stakeholders & partner organizations of Plan Nepal supported during the campaign.

92 SRGs have been federated in four cooperatives where 2686 women have been included as share members. Out of the total share members 328 are from Dalit, 1473 from Janjati & 885 from other community. Out of total members 552 are young women. 2336000 have been collected as share amounts in four cooperatives. Total of Rs 3816000 saving amounts has been collected from share members. Cooperatives have made a distinct identity in local levels. Cooperatives leader are now representing in VDC council meetings. VDCs have started allocating certain budget for women cooperatives. Cooperatives leaders are now being requested by local people to lead the other social forum in VDCs level.

A great message has been spread to the wider audience from this four cooperatives that women are also equally capable as male if they are provided moral supports. The courage of some women leaders of these four VDCs have developed banking access to all the households living in these four respective VDCs . It was really a challenging work to include all the households in cooperative, but when cooperatives were incorporated by local stakeholders, especially by VDC secretary and political leaders, it became possible.

2.4 Deepening Democracy Project

Deepening Democracy is a pilot and advocacy program aimed at establishing well functioning local democracies within VDCs. Deepening Democracy is a partnership program between SAHAMATI and ActionAid International Nepal.

The program period is from March, 2011 to June, 2013. This program covers two VDCs, Deurali and Narayani, in first year and extended other two VDCs, TriveniSusta and Kudiya from second year. Deepening Democracy Project is designed to enhance weaker groups' capacity for their voice and choice.



This project contributes the growth of participatory democratic practices within ordinary citizen- poor and rich, women and men, young and old. REFLECT and activities of people friendly forums and processes can be practiced all types of citizens to produce improved democratic practices and better service delivery.

The focus of the project is an empowering all citizens to engage with the state, building their capacity to voice their views, to influence policy and development programmes according to their own priorities, to claim assets and services from government and to make local government and service providers accountable to them. The budget of the year was NRs: 2,114,007.00 along utilization was 74%.

Goal:

- To increase the number of well functioning and institutionalized local democracies and government services that improves the lives of the citizens in general and the poor and marginalized men and women in particular.

Objectives:

- In the target area democracy demonstration VDCs are working successfully (inclusive, just, and participatory) and yield real life benefits to the citizens of the VDCs in general and the poor and marginalized men and women in particular.
- The LGCDP programme and other actors within local democracy have through inspiration from, cooperation with and the use of methods and materials from the DD project-institutionalized improved processes for strengthening local democracy.

No. of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Female	Male	Total	Dalits	Janjati
4747	12,100	14,423	26,523	2,636	17,771

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- 4 Health Posts and 5 Schools of working areas are using community score card for the improving services and measured the accountability ratio towards local people.
- More than 200 members from 8 Reflect centers, who are backward, disadvantage, ethnic, dalit are discussing about the causes of their backwardness in Reflect Centers. They also initiate to collect their problems and ready to solve within themselves by integrated effort among groups.
- VDC level social audit program was conducted in two VDCs (TriveniSusta and Kudiya) as first time. In the social audit program, more than 12 line agencies in each VDC namely; VDC, Health post, Agriculture Service Center, Animal Service Center, Schools, Electricity Office, Police Office, Non Government Organization, etc presented their reports to public forum.
- More than 20 cluster's people in each VDC know about Government fund, Process of Settlement Level Planning, selection of problems, making plan for budget approval to solve their problems and they now ready to involve in VDC planning process actively.
- Approximately 4,747 Households of 4 VDCs (Deurali, Narayani, Trivenisusta and Kudiya) are known about Government Services, Government Fund, Social Audit, Participatory Planning Process, Health Services (Free service and medicines), Education Services, Agriculture Services, Rights, etc. in various meeting & interactions of program through the animations, videos, posters.

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- The service providers- health, education etc and service holders are involved and coordinate each others to improve local services. Numbers of people to take services in health post have been increased significantly after application of community score card. Service providers also realized their weakness and hence, committed for improving and providing qualitative services.
- All VDCs of working areas are conducted VDC level social audit program. This is also known as model demonstration of accountable and transparency system towards right holders at local level.
- 8 Reflect centers in 4 VDCs of DDP working areas are running successfully with discussing about their problems, their rights, government services, development of their community.

- All Social Mobilizers of Nawalparasi District are discussed and sharing in District Forum Program about the achievements, challenges, problems of the LGCDP Programs within Nawalparasi District.
- DDP always considered coordination with LGCDP Nawalparasi District and social mobilizer of VDC in activities of DDP like; improving government services (Health, Education), social audit program, participatory planning process and reflect.

Challenges :

- Expectation of people is high from project – The project always facilitate that taking resources, technical input are from another side is not sustainable, so the integrated effort and collective knowledge only solved our genuine issues at community level.
- Time limitation of service provider and community people – Time boundary is a major factor for human being. Due to the lack of time of service provider and community people the project team had to postpone few planned activities few times.
- Issues of Reflect Center- Many social issues were raised from reflect centers. To raise and take over the issue up to policy makers in the district, the budget limitation is constraint.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- DDP is always advocating with the support of Law and fundamental rights of people. The project effort will establish critical and constructive relation between service provider & service receiver. Service provider also realized their weakness and committed improving and providing quality services and service holders are also actively engaged for improvement their surrounding local services. Reflect groups, political parties, Ward Citizen Forum, organizations, citizens, etc. will be practiced to the growth of participatory democracy.
- Reflect groups and other real participatory democracies will be practiced to cooperation between citizens and government services, activities and committees, which will be the sustainability and institutionalization for the democratic manner in local government.

Learning from the Program:

- Before conduction of any program, we must co-operate between service providers, political parties, organizations, ward citizen forum etc. The collective

effort always has given fruitful result for enhancement of inclusive democracy on local level structure.

- To facilitate by the animations, videos, poster are best way of acquiring knowledge about right to information issues for all level of community.
- The project interventions should be designed on the base of community need & assessment. It will create ease environment and develop ownership by community people gradually.
- Budget should be provisioned for local level advocacy and campaign that are taken up by REFLECT participants during sessions.

Success Stories:

After a decade: salary of local teachers increased

Manrupa was engaged in teaching profession at Shiva Sambhu Primary School since 2064 as a teacher. The teaching quality of school was good condition in initial phase. The school was running on progressive path in terms of educational and physical infrastructure development. Due to the politics, school quality has been decreased gradually in 2069. As a result, there were dispute among school management, principal, teacher and guardian,



said Manrupa. As this regards, situation has been changed in educational improvements through initiation of Deepening Democracy program. The project effort has able to tie all aspects of community improvements and their catchments area for betterment of school quality.

After input tracking, community scoring, service provider evaluation the interface meeting & plan of improvement of first joint assessment program was conducted with the presence of political parties, member of WCF, SMC, teachers, students, parents in Shiva Sambhu School. In joint assessment meeting, service provider and service holder were present education services by themselves. In the evaluation there are some indicators selections for the improvement. After first joint assessment, plans of improvement were implementation within few days, says Manrupa. Principal and teacher are regularly taken classes and toilet is opened. SMC members continuously visit and monitor school. The SMC along with teachers are serious for quality

education. Salary scale of teachers was also reviewed, and as a result, salary of two old teachers including Manrupa was increased.

The teachers and parents expressed that they are really thankful with the program that played as connector role to improve quality education service. Manrupa told, “Now school has increased my salary by Rs. 500/month. The increment was made for another teacher too. She argued that this type of program must be implemented in all of schools. Community Score Card makes good coordination between service provider and service holder as well as increase interest towards services.

This program facilitated to be responsible for providing quality education, to make good educational environment, co-operation between teachers, students and parents said Manrupa.

2.5 Credit Financing of Solar Home System (SHS) for Deprived Communities in Rural Nepal

SAHAMATI, implemented “Credit Financing of Solar Home System (SHS) for Deprived Communities in Rural Nepal” project at field level in partnership with Ace Development Bank Ltd (Ace) and Winrock International (WI). The duration of the program was October 2010.to October 2012. The program aims at establishing a viable credit financing model for Solar Home System (SHS) in rural households (HHs) that are beyond the national grid connection. It has been worked with 7 Local Financial Institutions (LFIs) of five rural districts, namely Jajarkot, Salyan, Palpa, Tanahu and Nawalparasi. The main objective of this project is to install SHS within the off-grid working areas of these selected LFIs. SAHAMATI facilitated the selected LFIs for credit financing on SHS through credit and vendor financing approaches. This program was funded by United Nation Environment Program (UNEP) collaborating with Center for Sustainable Energy & Climate Finance, and Frankfurt School of Finance & Management. The total budget of the year was 12,24,386 and utilization was 82%.

Objective:

Install at least 2,000 SHS through credit and vendor financing in rural Nepal



Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- 1055 solar home systems were installed during the entire project period.
- 39 slot of orientation on installed solar home system training, business strategic planning, account management trainings were completed

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- Community people have started to stay their home with solar home system. Previously they were compelled to stay off- national grid working areas.
- Reading trend of children are gradually increased along learning environment.
- Developed micro enterprise at local level namely knitting local chair, sandalwood.

Challenges:

- Subsidy from the government on SHS can be reduced
- Changing government policy time to time
- Lack of transportation due to the geographical diversity

Learning from the Program:

- Subsidy from the government on SHS can motivate the community people to assume the SHS.
- Cooperatives in the rural area can play the vital role in the improvement of access to renewable energy and to improve the quality of life for deprived communities through saving and credit financing.
- Should be explore the context analysis for meeting the target objectives.

2.6 Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP)

Underprivileged groups do not have idea or the information about the facilities they can get through the government and non-government sectors. This makes their life even more deprived in terms of education, health, and awareness. Aiming to reduce such difficulties for the targeted community, the Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP), a national program, was

launched with a goal to contribute towards poverty reduction through inclusive, responsive and accountable local governance and participatory community-led



development. The ministry of local development is executing an agency for LGCDP with technical and financial assistance from various development partners. It is the partnership program between SAHAMATI and DDC Nawalparasi since April 2011. LGCDP has identified social mobilization as the principal means to empower communities and organizations. With the motto to implement social mobilization in all VDCs of Nepal, LGCDP has been running in every districts of Nepal. Targeted VDCs of this program are: Mukundapur, Amarapuri, Rajahar, Divyapuri, Pragatinagar, Pithauli and Shiva Mandir VDCs of Nawalparasi District. The program of budget of year was NRs11, 24,000 and utilization was 100%.

Objectives:

- Implement the social mobilization program at the village following the approach and modality referred in LGCDP's social mobilization guideline
- Develop capacity of social mobilizers and other village level stakeholders
- Provide technical backstopping to social mobilizers for implementing social mobilization
- Improve the quality and effective delivery of social mobilization
- Provides feedback and suggestions to local bodies on social mobilization.

No. of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Female	Male	Total	Dalits	Janjati
16,383	46,208	45,646	91,854	36,030	46,037

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- 23 household has made toilets after discussion in citizen awareness center through the collection of the money of participations from their snacks cost.
- Seven citizen awareness centers are running smoothly on LGCDP working area. 191 community peoples are fully involved as meaningful participation.
- Citizen Awareness Center is being more strengthened gradually.
- Women, Dalit and other ethnic community people are capable to raise their rights and issues gradually

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- Community peoples are aware on public rights and responsibilities. Women, Dalit and ethnic peoples are able to raise their rights and issues on various common forum.

- Developed literacy campaign (Signature campaign)at community level
- Anti alcohol campaign has been conducted at local level effectively.
- Increasing participation on cluster and ward level planning process without any prejudice
- Campaign organized on socially bad practices like as women violence, gambling, domestic violence, dowry system
- Leadership capabilities is increased in women and excluded groups

Learning from the Program:

- Community people especially women Dalit, ethnic community & beneficial group are aware their fundamental right & responsibility. It is impact of good social mobilization
- Women & Disadvantage group also play good connector role in development sector if they got good opportunity.
- Due to the regular maintain linkage & coordination, local government body and social organization have able to perform outstanding role on socio-economic transformation

Challenges:

- Less concern by major political parties leader and lacking of cooperation with ward citizen forum initially. However the program team has organized regularly various steps of discussions among community level stakeholders for mitigation the misperceptions.
- Low level of budget ratio is approved and distribute by government for ward level plan implementation.
- Due to the delay budget distribution system to LSP, planned activities has not completed in timely at field level.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- WCF & CAC formation are the practice of participatory manner. As a result, they are being involved in the social works beyond the project activities

2.7 Local Initiative Promotion for Community Development & Peace (LIPCoD)

The conflict between Maoist combatant and current Nepal Government, initiated in 1994 led to the civil war for a decade. The conflict and war as well as prolonged transition in building peace process in Nepal, have made significant effect in terms of lagging behind socio-economic situation of peoples. The situation has also been adversely affected physical, emotional and psychological



phenomenon of the people. As part of the commencement of peace process, Maoist cantonments accommodated cadres in remote areas of seven districts-Kailali, Sindhuli, Ilam, Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Surkhet and Rolpa. In the cantonment, the Maoist cadres were kept almost in isolation to the society.

At this juncture, SAHAMATI entered into partnership with GIZ/STPP to implement Local Initiative Promotion for Community Development and Peace (LIPCoD) program in Ranibas VDC of Sindhuli, Tandi VDC of Morang and Dasharathpur VDC of Surkhet districts from September 2011 to November 2012. Moreover, the LIPCoD program was focused on socio-economic transformation of conflict affected communities as well as enhancement of their livelihood, entrepreneurship development and social harmony through the self-help initiations and strengthened Local level NGOs. The budget of year was 71,82,650 and utilization budget was 91%.

No. of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Total	Female	Male	Dalits	Janjati
4243	15,870	-	-	31,74	12,696

Objectives:

- To support the institutional development of Self-Help Group.
- Promote and strengthen the Self-help groups and local NGOs.
- Provide support to develop institutional capacity of cooperatives.
- Identify and promote the community initiatives at local level.
- Extend the communication, coordination and linkage among self-help groups, supportive organization, cooperatives and service provider institutions.

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- Three potential local supportive organizations have been promoted through the initiation of LIPCoD program which are being actively involved and made commitment towards community development. Whereas all organizational executive members have clearly aware on organizational management system.
- 40 Self-Reliant Groups (SRG) have been promoted along enhancing their capacity development and institutional development. They are functioning smoothly and operating independently. There are 979 peoples associated with Self-Reliant Groups, in which 84% are female, 24% are Dalits, and 41% are Janjati. 95% SRG members are now members of the cooperative with clear understanding in concept of cooperatives- engaged in saving & credit activities.
- 23 Self-Help Initiatives have been formed from three target VDCs. They have become able to establish various community development practices & livelihood promotion such as pond irrigation, irrigation canal, water tank, building construction for out- reach clinic, toilet construction, & vegetable nursery, improve goat shed, goat raising skill for their livelihood improvement.
- In program areas drinking water and irrigation facilities enhanced. 14 irrigation ponds, one dam, one drinking water tank with 5 water taps, 26 toilets, and 4 irrigation canal were constructed. 288 Bigha (3744 Ropanies) irrigated land developed from these irrigation pond project. For the construction programs, NRs 5,098,955/ was mobilized by the program, stakeholders and beneficiaries. The budget for program support (42.0%), community labor contribution (38.2%), community cash contribution (13.2%), an INGO (2.9%), and DDC/VDC supports (3.7%). In total, 998 households (Dalit 238, Janjati 408 and others 352) got benefitted from the program.
- 132 people including 20 Dalits, 83 Janjati and 29 other people got the goat keeping training whereas 83 households have improved their goat shed.
- The group members gradually developed and practiced different roles & responsibilities according to the positions, and follow rules and regulations at different level
- More than 15000 plants of cauliflower, 20000 plants of cabbage, 10000 plants of tomato and 500 plants of cucumber seedlings were produced in the concerned project areas and successfully distributed to the more than 700 SRG members.

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- The project effort enhanced skill, income and livelihood of the communities through self-help initiatives .A total of 23 Self-help initiatives have been promoted in the community. The groups have contributed labor as well as financial part as part of their contribution. There are remarkable cases of income generation through small enterprise development (A case study of vegetable nursery is attached).
- In the construction part, 58% local resource was mobilized as part of community cash and labor, INGO, DDC/VDC support, whereas program support was only 42%. Abundant local resource mobilization is sign of the program's ownership, good social mobilization and sustainability of the program.
- Three local supportive organizations that were promoted by the support of program that are being actively involved in the community development programs. One may observe the zeal and commitment of the LSO team, since they have been able to mobilize some resources from VDC office, I/NGO, and community-labor and cash contribution.
- The LSOs have already made three years strategic plan as part of their organizational development. In group management training, the LSOs appeared more dynamic and built their institutional capacity on savings and credit concept.
- 40 Self-Reliant Groups (SRG) have been promoted along enhancing their capacity development and institutional development. They are functioning smoothly and operationally self-reliant. The groups have been able to mobilize the local resources through savings and credit. The wonderful fact is that about 95% of Self-Reliant Group (SRG) members have been associated with cooperatives. Now SRG members are regarded as one of the stakeholder in development by different agencies, VDC.
- Vegetables produced in the kitchen garden are cheaper than buying vegetables from the market which is profitable economically. Vegetables can be harvested in the kitchen garden whenever needed and there is always a saving of time when compared with buying the vegetables. Leisure time will be utilized by the members of family in a productive way.

Learning of the Program:

- VDC level orientation program at the beginning was good start for the rapport building, transparency of the program and building trusty environment among the community, supporting organizations and stakeholders.

- Through promotion and strengthening of Local Support Organization, each activity of program rendered fruitful result-such as livelihood promotion led by LSOs. In the meantime the capacity of the LSOs also enhanced, and a strong bind among them is created.
- Regular interaction with local stakeholders and local level organization is more effective to identify the problems, and alternative solutions for improvement of community's livelihood at community level.
- Capacity development of LSOs and SRGs through trainings and material support- is key to build trust and achieve the role on decision-making at community level. Each group and LSOs has to have subject-wise action plan, business areas which motivate to achieve the proficiency for entrepreneurship at community level.
- It will also ease to get support for commercial agriculture and livestock farming through the coordination with various saving & cooperative services, groups and likeminded institutions.
- Activities organized jointly by project team and LSOs can make favorable environment for the promotion of sustainable livelihood and harmonious relationship among various aspects at community level.
- One year program period was also short duration for institutional development of local supportive organizations. At least couple of years program support will be more abundant for observing the sustainable institutional development of Local Supportive Organizations.
- Community participation (i.e. economically, labor grant) has been increased gradually after jointly organized development practices through the Self- Help Initiations at local level. A small effort of SHI has able to bring huge achievements and remarkable changes at community level.

Challenges:

- Crowded support agencies, lacking coordination among each others: There were several community based groups, agencies working in the area such as Ward Citizen Forum, Mother's group, User's committee, Cooperatives and I/NGOs programs. They have different programs, working style and approaches. There were dilemmas to some people in the area due to different approaches. The project tried to keep the coordination intact by consciously organizing the meeting, involving stakeholders in major decision making, evaluation etc.
- Low outreach of government services in the area: The geographic terrain of the area is in slightly remote area, lacking physical facilities-transportation and communication. Government agencies are far from the target community.

- Duration of project shorter, less time for institutional development support and observation: According to the LSOs the duration of the project is slightly shorter so as to observe their institutional development.
- Not enough technical support- due to any provision of the technician: It is always a challenge to bring in changes-modern or improved practices versus traditional practices. Anyhow the program has been able to manage technical input of the experts from SAHAMATI as well as outsourcing.

Sustainability of the Program:

- The program effort demonstrated its role to capacitate the local NGOs, self-reliant groups and develop community owned and community development practices through the self-help initiations. The program has been implemented in such a way that the output and impacts of the projects will be sustainable after the phasing out the project.
- Self-help groups/cooperatives, LSOs and producer groups have been institutionalized as a legal entity through the formation. Similarly ownership of program has been guaranteed through meaningful and remarkable participation of the beneficiaries from initial period. LSOs/SRG identified and formation has been organized, managed, community owned and controlled by the beneficiaries itself.
- After program phase out, local supportive organizations were made commitment for community level development practices as well as playing vital role of change agent for socio-economic transformation. Spontaneously local supportive organization has been initiating the development practices at local level. Still they were taking lot of facility through the self-help initiations such as water tank, irrigation pond, kitchen gardening, irrigation canals, improved goat shed.

Successive stories:

Nursery plant: A model and center of inspiration to the farmers

Sindhuli district lies in eastern part of the Nepal. There is a rural VDC named Ranibas which is 30 km Southern from East-west highway. Geographically Ranibas VDC is situated in isolation with other VDCs. There was a big problem of flood and different kinds of Khaharee khola. Lot of seasonable crops are washed away and destructed many infrastructure through the khaharee khola



yearly. However, the presence of fertile land there was high potentiality of agricultural farming and seasonable crops.

Realizing this fact, LIPCoD program has started kitchen gardening support by the initiations of Kamala Ekata Youth Club. Nursery plant center concept was developed and promoted the kitchen gardening support to group members at community level. The farmers of Ranibas VDC have become encouraged towards commercial vegetable farming gradually. As this regards, Harsha Bahadur B.K become known as lead farmer at local level. Last year he was harvesting millet on their land, but from this year he changed his mentality. At present he has been doing off-season vegetable farming in his whole land and make it nursery plant center. He has been selling to many group/cooperative members with low price as well as providing this service for community people.

He shared “I am so happy to start the nursery plant center for delivering vegetable plants to group and cooperative members and it is very famous in community level”. He added that the nursery plant center has increased his income as well as group/cooperative members gradually. The community people are motivated towards the nursery plant. They frequently asked about the nursery plant center and its merits as well as demerits. He has also shared to us “after LIPCoD program phase out, I will consult with district level agricultural office if any problem and/or any technical support in nursery plant center”. At present, lot of group members and community people are visiting the nursery plant center to gain knowledge about nursery plant production. As a result he has developed his confidence level and added more synergy on his labor. The nursery plant center has become converted into a model effort at community level. Based on these learning’s, 30 Households has become prepared fertile land for kitchen garden. For this nursery plant center, Kamala Ekata Youth Club has played an effective role for promotion of agricultural farming. President of Kamala Ekata Youth Club Ms. Bimala Baral says “we will effectively manage and promotion the nursery plant center in community level and make plan to extend it to other areas also. This is our good opportunity and precious gift for Ranibas VDC by the SAHAMATI/GIZ-STPP.

2.8 Promotion of Self-Reliant Groups and Women Cooperatives (PSRG) in Baglung and Myagdi District

SAHAMATI and Plan Nepal have been implementating the Promotion of Self-Reliant Groups and Women Cooperatives (PSRG) in Baglung and Myagdi District.

Women in working areas are organized in Self Reliant Groups and doing monthly saving which has definitely supported to members for livelihood and income generation activities. As an umbrella organization at VDC level, women cooperatives have been promoted in program areas and SRG members are organized. SAHAMATI has experience of promoting self help groups (SHGs), organizational development and cooperatives since its establishment.



The learning of the phased out project, it is now being adopted in Sindhuli district in partnership with Plan Nepal since 2009. At present, 15,943 women are organized in cooperatives and program coverage is 20 VDCs. The PSRG program is running in 11 VDCs of Baglung & 7 VDCs of Myagdi District namely Adhikarichour, Devasthan, Khulna, Malmo, Candebas, Narethanti, Hatiya, Dudilamati, Painupata, Amalachour, Narayanstan VDCs of Baglung District and Barnja, Sinha, Khunga, Rakhupiple, Ghatan, Rakhu bhagawati, Pulachour VDCs of Myagdi District respectively. Total budget of the year was NRs: 10,454,750.00 and utilization of budget was 99.94%.

Goal:

The overall project goal is to contribute towards sustainable livelihood of Dalit women and PWDs families through enhanced access to financial services and increased income in the area of their competitive and comparative advantage in Baglung and Myagdi Districts.

Objectives:

- To promote and strengthen strong and viable self-reliant groups and women cooperatives formed with pre-dominantly Dalit members.
- To strengthen the role of cooperatives in various thematic areas like technology transfer, market promotion, linkage and coordination and output marketing.
- To promote local level resource persons and entrepreneurs in the area of the comparative advantage through vocational and others training programs.

No. of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Female	Male	Total	Dalits	Janjati
5601	46,70	-	4670	34,36	11,52

Quantitative Achievements of Program:

- Conducted 21 events of group management training to SRG members and total 630 members participated the training.
- Conducted 18 events of Pre-Cooperative Management Training to cooperative members and 530 members participated the training.
- Conducted 36 events of home gardening training and 733 members of SRG received the vegetable seeds after training. They are doing kitchen garden after receiving training.
- 24 members of SRG received tunnel and materials support and they are doing commercial vegetable production in plastic house.
- 12 members of SRG doing poultry farm and goat rising. 5 & 7 members are doing poultry farm and goat rising respectively.

Qualitative Achievements of Program:

- 359 Self Reliant Groups (SRGs) are formed and 7469 are affiliated in these groups. They have NRs. 1,918,754.00 total saving amount in groups.
- 90% above Dalit Households are covered by the program in 7 VDCs (Narayansthan, Paiyupata, Hatiya, Pulachaur, Rakhubhagawati, Singa & Kunhu) and 80% in 3 VDCs (Malma, Kandeabaas & Dudilabhati)
- 90% above PWDs families are covered in 4 VDCs (Narayansthan, Narethati, Rakhubhagawati & Kunhu)
- 18 Cooperatives were promoted and total saving amount in Cooperatives is NRs.3,472,015.00
- 40 SRG members earned NRs. 4,000.00 to 10,000.00 by vegetable production.
- Chandra Thapa (PWD), Narayansthan earned NRs. 53,000.00 by poultry farm in first slot and started second slot too.
- Mank Kumari Nepali (Narethati) earned NRs. 10,000.00 by vegetable and NRs. 35,000.00 by poultry farm.

Challenges:

- Dalit community lack sufficient land to do commercial vegetable production. They have been encouraged and motivated to do kitchen gardening even in less land. After this initiation they are doing so and reduced the practice of vegetable purchasing from market/outside and saving money in SRG.

- However of difficulty in managing time of women, due to busy in household chores, they are motivated and managing time for meeting, or training with the help of family members.
- Cooperatives and SRG's members expect seed money as other institutions practiced. However, they have been oriented from beginning to generate a fund and increase income by their own effort so that cooperatives and SRGs would be sustainable as self-dependent institutions.
- Difficulty to run agriculture related activities due to lack of irrigation facility since target groups are secluded to arid and less fertile areas. They have been encouraging and providing knowledge and skills for kitchen basin improvement for kitchen garden.
- Seasonal migration in program area i.e. Adhikarichaur to Bobang. Talking with the concerned family members for easiness to run the program activities to days come.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- 359 Women Self Reliant Groups are formed and they have now NRs.1, 918,754.00 saving amount. 7469 members are involved in WSRGs.
- 18 Women Cooperatives are promoted and they have now NRs. 3,472,015.00 saving amount and provided NRs 3,551,578.00 as loan. WSRGs and Women cooperatives lead at community level to organize the women and generate the fund and resources which is utilized for income generation and livelihood activities. Also they request for the budget from VDCs and concerned line agencies to run the activities for increment of earning.

Learning from the Program:

- Livestock related activities should be added.
- The agriculture activities should focused more intensively making its some pockets areas.
- It is necessary to conduct training, workshop etc avoiding cropping seasons.
- Inform early enough to carry out program to stakeholders is another indispensable part of the program.
- To make a mixed group of Dalit and Non-Dalit women is more effective to promote social harmony and inclusion at community level.

Successive stories:

Promising Agriculture

Man Kumari Nepali of Narethati VDC, Eaklekharka become member of Sidhathan Women Self Group. She is one of active member of group who participated the training conducted by SAHAMATI in partnership with Plan Nepal. After receiving vegetable production training, she started to grow vegetable farming in her 2 Ropanies land. She grow bitter gourd, cucumber, pumpkin and other cucurbits in summer and cauliflower, cabbage, radish tomato, broadleaf mustard, onion and other in winter. After getting farm resource support, she also started to raise poultry. She earned about Rs 10,000.00 by vegetables and Rs 35,000.00 by Poultry business. She used her income to save in groups and for conducting household expense i.e kitchen items and education to children, so she thanks to project for uplifting dalit women like her. She is energetic and committed for continuing agriculture for long life. She wishes to grab opportunities of the project.



2.9 Strengthen Democratic and Inclusion Process of Political Parties (SDIPP) in Nawalparasi District

Lack of governance has been a major problem among the political parties but the leaders are inclined to make personal benefits from their involvement. The relationship among the political parties is not harmonious but they are inclined to comment and criticize each others. It has involved them more in their internal arguments rather than in the development of the society. The slogans of inclusion are echoed at the time of election but have never become a matter of realization. There are differences between what is said and done.



Although there are formal and informal networks and organization of marginalized and socially excluded peoples such as organization/network of widows, Dalits, very little has been done to promote such networks and enhance their leadership capabilities through their political participation.

At this juncture, SAHAMATI entered into partnership with ESP/RDIF to implement Strengthen Democratic and Inclusion Process of Political Parties (SDIPP) in Nawalparasi District. The project was implemented for one year covering the period from 15th December 2011 to 14th December, 2012. Moreover, the SDIPP project is focused on strengthen democratic process among political parties and interparty party cooperation is enhanced to institutionalize democratic process along political participation of women, Dalits, people with disabilities and ethnic minorities is enhanced. The total budget of the year was 35, 27,118 and utilisation of budget was 90.01%.

Goal:

To strengthen the democracy in country and enhanced political participation of women, Dalits, people with disabilities and ethnic minorities

Objectives:

- Democratic process is strengthened among political parties and their sister organization and interparty party cooperation is enhanced to institutionalize democratic process.
- Political participation of women, Dalits, People with disabilities and ethnic minorities is enhanced

No. of Beneficiaries:

PPs	Female	Male	Total	Dalits	Janjati
12	134	402	536	98	91

Quantitative Achievements of Project:

- Enhanced and sensitization knowledge of democracy & inclusion on different level

Leaders of political parties (PPs), targeted CSOs, media person and SAHAMATI team have been enhanced knowledge and advocacy skill on democracy and inclusion gradually. Due to a comprehensive context analysis report about the existing situation of political parties in terms of democratic practices and inclusion process within and among the political parties in Nawalparasi District was produced. All of the political parties have internalized the context report as lesson learned and driven to roadmap for further days.

- Historical achievements of political scenario on district level committee

For the first time, Twelve (12) political parties have established the inclusion desk at district committee. The desk itself has guaranteed inclusion-with participation of women, Dalit, PWDs and marginalised minorities in structure and is valid as other subcommittee such as publicity subcommittee, organizational extension subcommittee.

- Information & documentation management support materials appeared as multi-dimensional effort, a sign of sustainability

The twelve political parties and four CSOs were equipped with the information and documentation support such as computers, printers, fax machine & furniture's to improve the information management system on their respective district office. Documentation system of political parties is gradually improved.

- Produced trained human resources at district level

24 people from the excluded group are trained on advocacy skills about the democracy and inclusion through various activities including advocacy and leadership development training. Also 17 human resources were developed after participation in TOT on Democracy and social inclusion from twelve political parties and four CSOs at district level. During the project period, 257 people participated in interaction program (6 events), 110 people participated in workshop (3 events), 90 people participated in civil dialogue (2 events), 73 people participated in trainings (3 events). The participations became aware on the inclusion and democratic process.

Qualitative Achievements of Project:

- Accountable toward bylaws, declaration and advocate on inclusive structure by PPs

Through the series of logical project activities, the parties became fully aware and committed towards respecting and implementing according to their bylaws, declaration, rules & regulation. Gradually political parties have developed attitude of inclusive structure at district level in various subcommittee. TOT holder leaders have started to incorporate the inclusion and democracy related subject in their regular parties' internal meetings. Rastriya Prajantantra party Nawalparasi selected at least one women for *kendriya parsad*(representatives) and assured the selection of other groups as per their bylaws.

- Inclusion desk established as legitimate department and documentation support materials

Being the inclusion desk subcommittee itself an inclusive committee, there was significant quantitative increment of women, Dalit, PWDs and marginalised minorities in district committee which helps to access on decision making process of political parties district committee from the preliminary phase. Through the physical support materials PPs have started to keep disaggregate update information about their confidential matter systematically.

- Project concept Involved in District council and signed on declaration paper by PPs

DDC Nawalparasi has incorporated the project theme in fiscal year 2069/070. Political parties' leader have committed and signed in eight points' declaration paper for making **politically inclusive district within the five years**. As a result they are advocating the inclusion issues in various external and internal forums regularly.

Challenges:

- Misperception towards I/NGOs effort: Beginning phase of project, some political parties' leader had opposed the project thematic area as they think all I/NGOs are working only artificial democracy and inclusion issues. The project tried to keep the coordination intact by consciously organizing the meeting, involving with PPs senior leader and stakeholders in major decision making, evaluation etc.
- Different political ideology holders: In early period of project, the project team faced few obstacles on common understanding about project thematic areas due to the various political ideology holders. However the project team was became able to mitigate misconception towards project concept after organized various steps of discussion and interaction with PPs senior leader at district level.
- Duration of project shorter, less time for institutional support and observation: According to the CSOs, PPs, the duration of the project is slightly shorter so as to observe their institutional development and changing pattern on democracy and inclusion process. Many important institutional development parts such as documentation & information management support, TOT on democracy & inclusion, furniture items, advocacy and leadership skills have been transferred, however there requires couple of years to measure the success.
- Changing political scenario and emerging new parties: Due to the national political changing scenario –fraction within political parties directly influenced and sometime hampered the local level intervention. Similarly the project team faced some demands for physical support by emerge new political parties. However, the project team was able to convince the leaders about the boundary of project budget.

Sustainability and Institutionalization:

- Inclusion desk has established in the political parties after rigorous discussion and decision of district committee of political parties as a legitimate departmental subcommittee, which will run as other departmental committee in future.

- TOT holders human resource in the political parties, who are also the senior leaders of the political parties may used as their own human asset in the party. They may incorporate the democracy and inclusion theme in their regular internal & external training to the excluded communities
- Information and documentation support will help to enhance and updated information and documentation system in party office for long terms. This will also support for the intuitional development of the political parties district committee and CSOs.

Unintended Consequences:

- Mutual relationship among political parties and CSOs is developed through various democracy and inclusion related training and workshop.
- Acceptance and sensitization of the project theme is increased among the political parties leaders, CSOs and district level stakeholders.
- Gradually each activity was covered by local media.
- POG guideline became very fruitful tools among the further program of SAHAMATI
- Financial orientation event has added on more synergy to administrative staffs as well as executive committee members

Learning from the Project:

- District level orientation & initiation program at the beginning was good start for the rapport building, transparency of the project and building trusty environment among the PPs leader, CSOs, media person and stakeholders.
- Project Operations Guideline (POG) is became very fruitful tools for making common understanding on project concept to all projects staffs since beginning phase of project.
- Regular interaction with district level PPs, CSOs as well as stakeholders and media personnel is more effective to identify the issues, and alternative solutions for improvement of democracy and inclusion process at district level.
- Context analysis report is being appeared as learning document among the political parties
- Capacity development of CSOs and PPs through trainings and material support- is key to build trust and achieve the role on decision-making at district level.

- Organizational identity and goodwill has played good role on the project successfully completion through the regular linkage & coordination with district level stakeholders.
- Activities organized jointly by project team, CSOs, PP and media can make favourable environment for the promotion of inclusive democracy and politically harmonious relationship among various aspects at district level.
- One year program period was also short duration for strengthen democracy and inclusion process of political parties and enhance political participation of CSOs. At least couple of years program support will be more abundant for observing the clear picture of outcome level achievements along sustainability of inclusion subcommittee at district level.

Best Practices:

Politically Inclusive district within five year

After launching the SDIPP project, the district level political scenario has changed gradually in the case of democracy and inclusion issues. Political parties leader have internalized that inclusive democracy is vivid issues of existing situation after published the context analysis report. After participation in TOT, they have developed trained human resources to facilitate the democracy and inclusion issues within internal training program as well as external forums regularly. They frequently said that without inclusive democracy in district level committee there is not possible of democratic practices in central level committee. At present, almost parties' leader and CSOs representative have been prioritized and discussion about democracy and inclusion issues on different district level forum and internal political training. SDIPP project was able to collect all district level political leaders and representative of CSOs in one garland with holding slogan of inclusive democracy. As a result, twelve political parties has established inclusion desk and inclusion subcommittee as other legitimacy department. As this regards, they have been preparing inclusion base action plan and terms of reference (ToR) of inclusion



subcommittee. However, inclusion subcommittee is also made by inclusive structure itself where excluded groups were participated on district level political committee since preliminary period. They organized regularly monthly meeting and keeping minute if they raised new issues. During the programmatic inputs, lot of district level political leaders have participated and advocate openly about democracy and inclusion issues. They took committed and signed on declaration paper by written and verbally. Likewise few months ago, district level senior leaders have committed and signed declaration paper on politically inclusive district within five years. Realizing this commitment, they are preparing action plan and organized different types of meeting, discussion, interactions from ward to district level. We expect, the small effort of project will give good learning and genuine experience to central political circle in upcoming days.

2.10 Citrus Market Development Project (CMDP)

SAHAMATI implemented a "Citrus Market Development Project" funded by Lutheran World Relief (LWR) in hilly Village Development Committee (VDCs) of Nawalparasi district. SAHAMATI has implemented a six months (August to December, 2012) project with two months no cost extension on Citrus Market Development in two VDCs of Nawalparasi district. The project was implemented in Jaubari and Dandajheri VDCs to enhance income of mandarin growers through improved market access. The project carried out activities to enhance existing harvesting, post harvest handling and marketing of mandarin oranges in the project VDCs. The project was designed to deal with three major problems associated with citrus harvesting and marketing in Nawalparasi: a) traditional citrus harvesting practices; b) Lack of facility to store fruit for a long duration and control sales in the market; and c) Lack of organization or collective effort for influencing the market. Especially in marketing aspect, the project has provided technical knowledge and supported on physical facilities for citrus storage. The budget of the year was 17,43,820 and utilization of budget was 100%.



Goal:

Increase income of citrus growing farmers from 2 VDCs of Nawalparasi by 20%

Objectives:

- 200 farmers have improved harvest methods

- Citrus growers collective successfully manages long term cold storage facility
- Citrus growers cooperative successfully manages increased market access for citrus farmers

No. of Beneficiaries:

HHs	Total	Female	Male	Dalits	Janjati
261	1703	29	-	-	1703

Quantitative Achievements of Project:

- 60 farmers trained directly on citrus harvesting and post harvest handling on the spot.
- 140 farmers trained through farmers to farmers interaction approach.
- 122 farmers received citrus harvesting and post harvest handling tools and equipments.
- 2 zero energy cold storage (cellar storage) constructed from where 128 farmers are benefited.
- 60 farmers trained on cold storage management.
- Two cold store management committee is formed and operational gradually
- In buyers and farmers interaction 20 farmers, 2 government officials and 3 traders attained.
- 1 value chain report of citrus in western and central Nepal is available

Qualitative Achievements of Project

- The project activities were implemented successfully in stipulated time frame with participation of beneficiaries and stakeholders.
- More than 200 farmers and their families have been directly benefitted from such initiatives of the project. The community owns the project.
- However, the project benefit will be measured in terms of increased income of farmers in next harvesting period.
- The citrus farmers have now knowledge and skills on improved harvest methods, manage the cold storage facility and comprehend about market access and good pricing.
- The farmers have built the linkages with government service providers including District Agriculture Development Office.

Challenges:

- However, due to the short duration of the project period, farmers could not sufficiently enough practice and got direct benefit from cellar storage structures.

2.11 Short Term Partnership Project**1) Peace Event Program (PEP)**

As a part and parcel of peace process, the Maoist cantonments were set in different places of 7 districts namely; Kailali, Sindhuli, Jhapa, Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Surkhet and Rolpa. The localities of seven Maoist divisions were isolated from local inhabitants. As a result there was a huge gap between Maoist combatants and community people. The scenario of distrust rumbled among them.

In this context, Peace Event Program (PEP) was launched, implemented and successfully accomplished, a partnership project between SAHAMATI and GIZ-STPP from July-August 2012. The program enhanced jovial relationship between Maoist under cantonments and their surrounding communities through the various peace related activities. The program was found efficient and effective, since there was an immense participation of community people and PLAs that incurred minimal cost.



SAHAMATI, in this course got the opportunity to participate as a partner organization and successfully accomplished the PEP activities.

Based on the past accomplishment, SAHAMATI again acquired chance to facilitate the program this year in Sadhepani and Padampokhari VDCs of Kailali and Makawanpur District respectively. SAHAMATI had responsibilities of regular coordination and communication with ex-combatants and their nearby areas community people, local organization and stakeholders under the program.

Objectives:

The overall objective of the program is to contribute in peace process of Nepal. The specific objectives are,

- To minimize gap and enhance good relation between ex-combatants and community people
- To create harmonious relationships, mutual synchronization and humanitarian sense between two different ideology holders and ultimately helpful to sustain harmony and rehabilitation of combatants

Key Achievements:

- Two events of health camps and cultural programs were successfully organized in Sadhepani and Padampokhari VDCs of Kailali and Makawanpur district respectively.
- A free health camp and cultural program was organized at Sadhepani VDC of Kailali district and twenty members Sadhepani Community Development Committee was formed including local communities and combatants for the effective implementation of the activities.
- Health is very important that it is sometime phrased as health is wealth. Organized health camp can bring local people through which they can access free health service by renowned doctors. There is double benefit since the people can interact not only with doctors but with ex-combatants who are in the organizing communities that is supportive to build harmonious relationship with ex-combatants.
- A team of three renowned doctors (pediatrician, physician and gynecologist) were involved all the day. They provided effective medical checkup and consultation to the community people. A total number of 1010 peoples were benefitted by this camp.
- Moreover, the active participation and coordination of government line agencies such as District Health Office (DHO), in this activity proves the governments' intention to help and build the harmonious relationship among community people. It is important point to note that not only government but also private local pharmacy too helped this camp. They supplied medicine worth thirty thousand Nepali rupees, as well as provided health volunteers. This is an example of active involvement and contribution from every level of societies to complete the task, and ultimately gave message of social unity and harmonious environment.
- Padampokhari VDC of Makwanpur district, free health camp was organized in 23rd August 2012 with the help of Padampokhari Development Committee (15 members) which was formed during project period. Active support from government line agencies (Regional Health Directorate, DHO, Health Post and VDC) and SAHAJ Health Cooperative Limited of Gaindakot for medicine of amount more than three Lakhs Nepali rupees and human resource (Doctors, ANM and CMA) make the program successfully accomplished with huge participation of local communities and ex-combatants. A total number of 1530 community people (Female: 1140 and Male: 390) were benefitted by free health check up. A team of four doctors (Gynecologist and physician) were involved for medical checkup.

- By estimating as well calculation, the support is equivalent to fifteen lakhs thirty thousand Nepali rupees, if it is considered as the people had to go to medical checkup in nearby cities-Nepalgunj and Bharatpur respectively. Hence the program is efficient and output oriented.
- It is the effective way of entertainment and recreation for them. Hence cultural programs like folk song competition (Lok Dohori) which is popular in Nepal, can provide relevant message with huge mass. Realizing this fact, with the presence of large number of local communities, ex-combatants, and school going students, cultural programs were organized in both of the program areas. Prior to the competition, cultural shows including Jhanki's, scouts, cooperative songs and religious songs from different castes, traits, tributes and groups made the program appealing, interesting and luring to the viewers.

Learning and Recommendation:

- Free health check up camp and cultural program could be the broad platform to bring different ideology holders for one common objective of peace and harmony.
- Community sensitization is most important aspect of creating harmonious relationship between peoples.
- Formation and mobilization of local development committee make the task easier, effective and timely accomplishment.
- A small and low cost effort could be effectual with big output.
- Active involvement of local communities and ex-combatants to accomplish the social activities was milestone for sustaining peace building process in Nepal
- Community preference activity like free health checkup camp and cultural program was able to produce good platform to disseminate peace message, solve health complications and minimize the gap, fear and disquiet between ex-combatants and local peoples.

2) Climate Change Adaption Program:

Nawalparasi district is also facing by climate change issues frequently. As this regards, local social organizations have been engaged in awareness raising and small scale mitigation. In this context, SAHAMATI has been working as a western regional secretariat of NGO Network on climate Change (NGONCC). , the project has been implemented on capacity enhancement of local organizations towards climate change impact and raising awareness. Similarly the program has focused to conduct VDC level orientation and district level workshop. The program was supported by LI-BIRD Pokhara and Clean Energy Nepal, Kathmandu. SAHAMATI played role of facilitator, coordinator and capacity building agency at regional level. The program

was operated during 28th August to 25th November, 2012. The total budget program was NRs. 2, 76,350.

Objectives of Program:

- Sensitize on district level climate change and adaptation issues
- Provide training to LINGO for capacity building in climate change adaptation
- Expansion of network, core group and general members
- Provide information about climate change and adaptation to farmer groups at local level.

2.12 International Volunteer Support:

- International volunteer support program has been launched since 2009 with partnership of DED/Weltwärts Volunteer Program. German volunteer, Elena Ammel, Julia Maurer & Marius Wahlbrink from DED Germany came to this organization for volunteer work. They returned back after completion of their working period. In 2012, German volunteer, Ms. Christin Ernst worked in SAHAMATI.

Qualitative Achievement from Volunteer Support

- Supported in library management & updating website and other important activity of SAHAMATI
- Supported to develop quality of programs and organizational systems
- Exchanged the culture and social behaviors between two countries through volunteer program

3. Learning and Innovation

The Learning & Innovation theme aims to develop and support the organization's core programs. It has been established in 2006 and has been working towards the development of human resources and the promotion of internal programs namely SAHAMATI Learning Center, SAHAMATI Peace Practice Center, Peace Library, Sahaj Health Cooperative Limited, SAHAMATI Ambulance Service, Parivartan Program, SAHAMATI Elderly Support Fund and SAHAMATI Support Fund.

Besides, an effective communication system was developed under this unit, which is responsible to disseminate SAHAMATI's activities via website, quarterly bulletins, brochures, wall magazines and other publications when required.

We believe that for the organization's sustainable development, it is very important to gain financial independence. Therefore, using our own resources to generate income is crucial and so several internal programs have been launched providing different kinds of services.

3.1 SAHAJ Health Cooperative Limited (Community Hospital)

SAHAJ is a local community- based health cooperative that envisions the healthy society. It is established and promoted in the initiation of SAHAMATI (An institution Dedicated for Community plus Humane Development), which works to increase access to the quality health services. SAHAJ is registered in the division co-operative office, Nawalparasi under the co-operative Act 2048. Health is the most essential



and insightful aspect of human life. Due to the lack of awareness level and income of the local community, health has been always assumed as the second priority. The current facilities and practices of treatment are always delayed and expensive. As a result, the disadvantaged and marginalized community has been compelled to suffer unusual death. Realizing this fact, SAHAJ has established a community hospital and has implemented various programs besides preventive and curative services. Likewise, micro-finance health services program has been running to provide health awareness and community health empowerment. Free health campaign was organized in Dhodeni and Bhagar Area for providing the free health services to share members on November, 2012 and 130 people were directly beneficated from this campaign. Likewise, free check up of diabeties and eyes were also conducted.

To mitigate the death due to the lacking blood, blood donation program was organized in 9th June 2012 whereas 107 people were donated blood. Similarly realizing the fact of uterine problem of rural women, PAP SMEAR TEST was successfully conducted on local level (i.e groups level, door to door) whereas 58 women were directly beneficated from this services. 21 women group is formed through the micro finance helath service program. As a result the program has able to extend the health communication into the local level gradually. 120 elderly people were benefitted through the free health check up and distributed medicine also on 3rd November, 2012. To provide the health services in group member at local level, two slot health campaigns were organized in Dhodeni area of Gaindakot and Mukundapur VDC respectively dated 20th October and 1st November, 2012. Through the health campaign 46 community people were checked up.

● SAHAJ community hospital is going to take recive 51 beded hospital soon for providing the 24 hour health services and become appeared as independent, able & service oriented community based hospital. Essential legal and physical test task has been completed for final approval by the Ministry of Health (MoH). SAHAJ community hospital is also going to start birthing center by taking the permission. Furthermore, 400 women were beneficated through the Video X-ray services of uterine, breast and women health by German citizen Dr. Helga Helbig on November, 2012. Similary SAHAJ community hospital has got lot of medical equipments through the kind help of Dr. Helga. Likewise business planning workshop was organized in SAHAJ building for instituional development of SAHAJ community hospital by initiation of SES representative Mr. Harihar Subedi and Rishav Sigdel.

Major Objectives:

Make community people aware about health issues.

- Increase the access to health services by promoting ownership of poorest community people in health institution.
- Provide health services in cheaper, easier and qualitative way from community based hospital
- Develop technical human resources through health education program
- Develop health insurance scheme for members in the future.
- Increase coordination and linkage with other like minded health institution.

Services:

SAHAJ provides various health services to its members, member's family and the community people in a cheap and qualitative way.

A. Preventive Health Services:

SAHAJ has been providing following services under this program

- Health awareness campaign and counseling services.
- Health related camp training, workshop and seminars
- Research activities
- Blood donations
- PAP SMEAR Camps

B. Curative Health Services:

The community based hospital is also one of the extreme examples of this service. The hospital provides following facilities/services:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| • OPD | • Pathology |
| • Specialized doctor checkup | • Emergency |
| • Pharmacy | • Video X-ray |
| • X-ray | • Ambulance |
| • Referral Service | • General Health service |
| • Gynecological service | |

C. Micro-Finance Health Services:

In this program, the primary health status (Blood pressure, weight, temperature, pulse, respiratory etc) of the member as well as his/her family is measured by health representative from SAHAJ each month with counseling services related to health in addition.

Under this program, minimum of NRs 100 is collected from its members once in a month in order to establish a health fund. This fund will be used for health and sanitation, health education and treatment and income generating activities.

SAHAJ has been implementing health discount card scheme to the poor people. In this scheme, NRs. 25 (annually) should be paid for card registration and minimum of NRs. 50 should be deposited as share fund each month. When the amount sums up to NRs. 1100, s/he will be a share member of SAHAJ.

D. Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC) Service:

SAHAJ community hospital has started CAC and Women Health Counseling services since April 2009. To provide this service, legal permission has been received from

Ministry of Health and Population, Family Health Division. Nepal Government has legalized safe abortion until 12 weeks period.

Future Strategy of SAHAJ:

- To establish 51 beds in SAHAJ Community Hospital and SAHAJ Health Technical Education Institution.
- Referral service (Coordination with national level renowned hospital of different cities of Nepal.
- To run community managed Micro-Health insurance program.
- To distribute SAHAJ health card to the members and make sure the members and members' family easily access health care system by using the card by referral health institutions.
- To include deprived and excluded community people as the owner of the hospital.

Lesson learnt:

- Gradually Increase community ownership by jointly working on curative and preventive part
- Community participation has been increased through the coordination between health and micro finance
- Need to external operational cost for community hospital until it has not received ownership properly.

3.2 SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)

SLC is one of the organization's core programs established in 2004. It aims to train poor and deprived groups as well as the professionals. Especially, women, minorities



and other disadvantaged groups get the opportunity to develop their capacities. Furthermore, they are encouraged to initiate self-employment. Therefore, different

skills and capacity enhancement training packages, seminars and workshops have been developed. Today, the SLC represents a sustainable resource development center for SAHAMATI, providing consultancy services for community development activities.

The SLC provides various types of facilities such as two well-equipped training halls with AC, comfortable lodging with attached bathrooms and hygienic food. There is a capacity to accommodate 60 people at once within SLC. Furthermore, there are stationery and training equipment such as multimedia, computer, Generator, OHP, television, DVD, STD and local telephone, email and internet. Wi-Fi (wireless internet) and a library are also available. Last but not the least, we provide vehicle parking, a peaceful garden and consultancy services to conduct trainings and research. Since its establishment till the end of November 2012, a total of 11,735 (4922 female, 6813 male) people participated in different types of trainings and exposure visits. This year, 1988 people (716 female, 1272 male) took part in the trainings and seminars. Since last Annual General Meeting till the end of November month, the training hall had been running for 268 days.

3.3 SAHAMATI Peace Library

SAHAMATI has established a modern peace library under the Learning & Innovation Theme in 2010 where peace practice and other peace related materials will be added. There are a lot of appreciative inquiry books and articles as well as religious books (Hindu, Christian and Buddhist). After some time, Peace library will be transformed into a peace practice center where people can do meditation, yoga and peaceful activities also. As a result, it will provide refreshment environment to all. Currently, there are 729 books of which 232 are in English, 369 are in Nepali & Hindi and 128 are e-books/PDF. At present, Ms. Christine Ernst who is the Weltwärts volunteer of SAHAMATI, manages and coordinates the Peace Library and website updates quarterly.



3.4 SAHAMATI Ambulance Service

Transportation plays the vital role for medical treatment in time. Unfortunately in the past, there have been unusual cases of death again and again because sick people urgently needing help did not get the chance to see a doctor due to the lack of transportation facilities. Realizing this, SAHAMATI decided to run SAHAMATI



Ambulance Service. Since 2002, SAHAMATI has been providing a 24-hour service, picking up and dropping off patients for an affordable price at any accessible part of the country. Patients of deprived groups e.g. members from Bote, Majhi, Musher and Dalit communities of Nawalparasi District, get a discount of 20% on service charge. Moreover, members and staff of SAHAMATI and SAHAJ benefit from a 10% discount. Since its establishment till the end of the November month, 9,403 persons have received Ambulance services and this year, 120 members of SAHAMATI and SAHAJ and 135 persons from Bote, Majhi, Mushar community have received Ambulance services with discount.

3.5 Human Value Development

Most of the development indicators are only the visible progress in socio-economic perspectives. But integration of cultural and human values is crucial for effective development towards positive and sustainable change. Universal values such as truth, right conduct, love, peace and non-violence and typical Nepalese social-cultural values like neighborhood, brotherhood and humanity are practiced and promoted within organization. The responsibility of promoting and preserving culture and values, and ensuring a life of humanity to the new generation, we have taken the challenge to be active in transmitting these norms to our successors because the current trend of modernization is forcing the society to lose its norms and values. To promote human values, SAHAMATI conducts following programs:

SAHAMATI Peace Practice Center

As the initial step to practicing peace, we are currently practicing silent-sitting followed by newspaper studying. For silent-sitting, 5 minutes time is allocated where all the participants make a circle and jointly pronounce the divine word OM for three times followed by GAYATRI MANTRA for three times and then pray for the remaining time concentrating on one point by closing the eyes.

This is regularly practiced on SAHAMATI Learning Center during 10:00- 10:05 A.M. Participants are SAHAMATI staffs and SAHAMATI members. After this, the participants share the feelings and experiences they have gone through and discuss about the current issues going on in the country and the locality. This makes easier for the participants to share their ideas and feelings and helps them get relaxed by relieving the tension.



Parivartan Program

PARIVARTAN (English: 'change') is launching pilot program targeting school children. In its second phase, it successfully ran for six months. In Nepal, we have lots of socio-cultural values. Neighborhood, brotherhood and humanity are jewels of our life. Social interrelationships and cooperation are the most powerful and proud sides of our culture. There are many more values leading to social discipline, self-control and internal peace. We are rich, socially and culturally. All these values contribute to promote self-respect and human dignity. They carry happiness and satisfaction in people's life. Social norms, rules and regulations help to keep deep relationships among family members, neighbors and friends. So we do not need to worry about other people's support. Most Nepalese's positive attitude is the strength of our culture that teaches us to be hopeful in life. With the recent developments in society through carbon copying of foreign cultures, we are slowly losing our values and cultural strengths, norms and values thus leading to unbalanced situation. This will eventually lead us to unhappiness, dissatisfaction and even vicious crimes. Situation will be even worse when we do not have anything to give to the future generation. Thus, it is the duty of our generation to preserve our culture and values and transmit them to the future generation, ensuring a life of humanity and brotherhood. SAHAMATI realized that there is a lack of supportive programs implemented by NGOs and decided to run a program totally unique amongst others so as to fill the gap between modern development and our cultural and human values. Parivartan Program is a pilot program which has successfully completed its first and second phase and now it is starting the third phase with new curriculum and it will be replicated in other programs according to effectiveness and requirements. For this purpose, each Saturday, informally, 20 students of Kalka Higher Secondary School, who are 10 to 13 years old, come and practice issues on human values, social behavior and discipline for two hours.



3.6 Awards & Recognition

On the occasion of the SAHAMATI 14th General Assembly, some staffs and SAHAMATI personalities were recognized. At the Assembly, Ms. Narayani Blastula was honored as one of the admirable SAHAMATI personalities of this year, and Mr. Santosh Lamichhane, Mr. Dirghamani Pokharel, & Gangadhar Rijal got awards as admirable staffs of the year. Similarly Mr. Ek Narayan Rijal and Shyam Prasad Sapkota awarded as first high attendee & second high attendee of silent sitting of this year respectively. This awards and recognition program was chaired by the president of SAHAMATI, Mr. Karuna Sagar Subedi.

4. Management

The management system is vital for delivering quality services by the organization. Most of the NGOs are not able to create sustainability of the target area after the completion of the program and thus the image of the NGOs is often questioned. SAHAMATI is dedicated to create sustainability of the targeted area through timely monitoring and management. This theme plays important role for the proper functioning of the organization. Under this theme, we have,

- Institutional Strengthening and Management
- Admin and finance
- Communication and Knowledge Management

4.1 Institutional Strengthening & Management

- To have at SAHAMATI an efficient organization and effective program, a Monitoring & Evaluation Unit has been running smoothly in SAHAMATI. For these, a different workshop seminar has been arranged in different time frames. Different formats & drafts have been developed for the monitoring and evaluation officer to look after these issues. Bi-monthly, monthly and quarterly program meeting has been initiated to exchange the information about the partnership programs and proper functioning of the programs. Similarly four members Central Action Unit is formed which is leading by executive director as coordinator including three thematic directors. A review meeting was organized between the executive committee and advisory council to evaluate the activities of the organization.

4.2 Human Resource Development

Human Resources Development is one of the key interventions in SAHAMATI. This year, Mr. Bikash Subedi participated in University of Basel, Switzerland as master's degree candidate on **Peace & Conflict Transformation Course** from February 2012 to January 2013. Program Manager of Rural Youth Development Program, Mr. Rabindra Nath Adhikari visited Germany to participate in **Orientation and Workshop on South Asia Partners** by the invitation of AWO international, Germany from 3-11 November, 2012.

For human resource development, contribution from staffs is deposited in 'Human Resource Development Fund' and utilized as per requirement.

4.3 Social Security

"Elder People Welfare Fund" was established from 5% of total organization contribution fund for the welfare of elderly people/social security program. This fund will be in operation after policy preparation.

4.4 SAHAMATI Support Fund

A support fund has been established within the SAHAMATI family (members and staff). Since the organization's establishment, a certain amount has been deposited on monthly basis by all SAHAMATI members. The fund can be used in special cases when additional money is needed.

4.5 Communication / Knowledge Management

To circulate messages as quick as possible and to make them available for as many people as possible, the organization has also developed an electronic information system, namely the website **www.sahamati.org**

SAHAMATI has been updating their quarterly programmatic outcome as well as major organizational activities through the website. Moreover; the organization has set up a library under the Learning & Innovation Theme. For its initiation, DED Nepal donated a number of books. After that, the library has continuously been expanding. Until now, it consists of more than 729 books of different sectors i.e. community/social development, natural resource management, culture and religion, literature, politics, science, technology. The books are available in Nepali, English or Hindi medium.

4.6 Publications

Publications play crucial role to disseminate information about the organization's program activities in a widespread way. Realizing this fact, SAHAMATI published information material such as organizational bulletins, brochures as well as quarterly and annual reports. These publications aim to explain components, achievements, learning, success stories and research based activities related to various sectors. The following is the list of publication of SAHAMATI since its establishment.

This year's publication:

- SAHAMATI SANDESH (quarterly magazine)
- Program wise monthly, quarterly, half yearly & annually progress report
- SAHAMATI web site (**www.sahamati.org**)
- Various article and news on national & local level newspaper
- SAHAMATI diary
- SAHAMATI Shushasan Diary
- SAHAJ website (**www.sahajhealth.org.np**)

SAHAMATI (An Institution Dedicated For Community Plus Humane Development)

- 2011 Annual Report
- Youth voice bulletin(half yearly)
- SAHAMATI 14th Annual General Meeting yearly programmatic and financial Progress Report
- SAHAMATI Training copy



Annex- 1

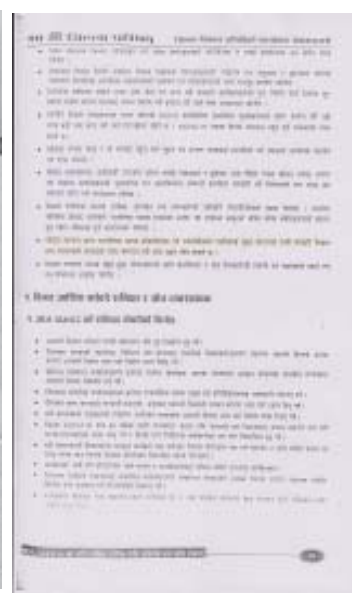
Media Coverage and Clips-2012



Media coverage about Inclusion issues in National level paper Annapurna Post



News published on local paper about VDC level social Audit Program



Involved SDIPP project theme on 20th DDC council, Nawalparasi



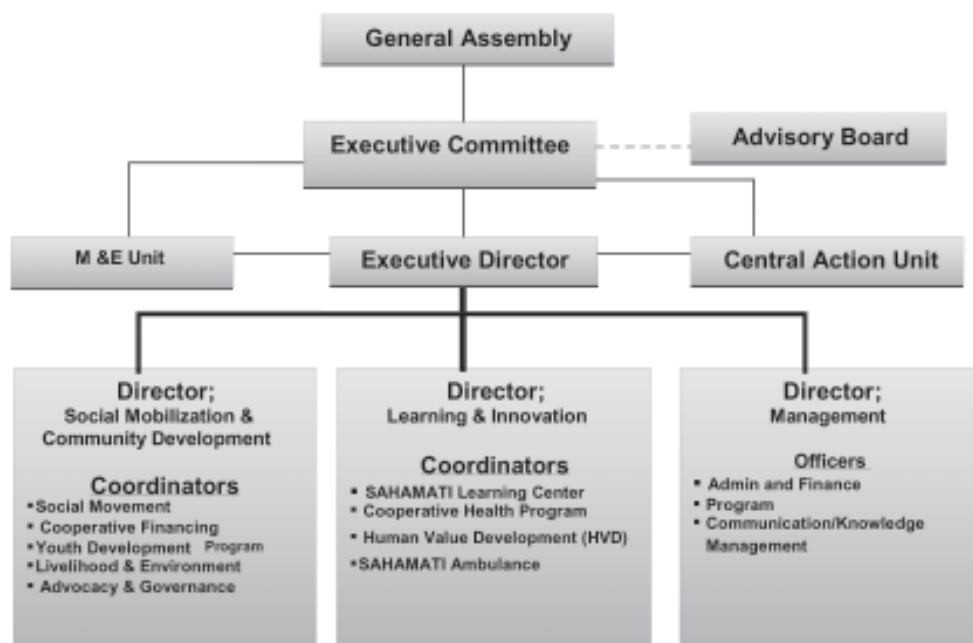
News published about 100 % households coverage of 4 VDCs of cooperative in National paper Kantipur Daily



News published about awarded SAHAMATI by DDC ,Nawalparasi as excellent social organization within district level on the occasion of 20th District council

Annex- 2

Organizational Structure



Executive Committee

Annex- 3



ABMS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(A Member Firm of IAPA International)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Executive Committee

SAHAMATI
Gaundakot, Nawalparasi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SAHAMATI, which comprises the Balance Sheet as on 31st Ashadh, 2069 (Corresponding to 15th July, 2012), Income Statement, and Fund Accountability Statement for the year ended then and Schedules, Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account, all expressed in Nepali Currency.

Managements' Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in Nepal. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting statement that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit whether accompanying financial statements present true and fair view of state of affairs.

Audit Approach

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standard on Auditing (NSA) generally accepted in Nepal. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal controls, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which includes:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and
- assessing the appropriateness of accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Head Office: P.O. Box : 19180, 4th Floor, 146-Janakpuri Marg, New Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel/Fax: 01-4104128

Branch Office: Bhairatpur-12 (Opposite to Agricultural Development Bank), Chitwan, Tel: 056-524238

Email: mail@abms.com.np

Website: www.abms.com.np

Independence

In conducting the audit, we have followed the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal, which incorporate the ethical requirement of Nepalese Accounting Profession.

We report that:-

- We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organisation so far as it appears from our examination of such books;
- The Balance sheet and the Income Statement referred to in this report are in agreement with the books of account.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us Balance Sheet as on 31st Ashad (*Corresponding to 15th July, 2069*), 2069, Income Statement, Fund Accountability along with the schedules and notes to accounts attached thereto for the year then ended, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of SAHAMATI.


Santosh Timilsina, CA
Partner

For & on behalf of
ABMS & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Place: Bharatpur, Chitwan
Date: 26th August, 2012



SAHAMATI
Gaindakot, Nawalparasi

BALANCE SHEET

As on period ended on 31st Ashadh, 2069 (Corresponding to 15th July, 2012)

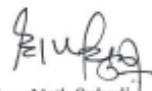
			Amount in NPR.
Assets	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	9,701,170.04	10,416,515.18
Investment	2	692,820.00	690,620.00
Current Assets			
Bank & Cash Balance	3	9,617,741.83	6,502,704.33
Receivables, Loan & Advances	4	661,413.40	1,022,010.70
Total		20,673,145.27	18,631,850.21

Funds and Liabilities	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Funds			
Surplus Fund	5	10,578,920.08	10,746,634.32
Current Liabilities			
Project amount received in advance	6	9,399,630.19	6,952,128.89
Payables	7	694,595.00	933,087.00
Total		20,673,145.27	18,631,850.21

Schedules 1 to 16, Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account are an integral parts of financial statements.

In terms of our report of even
dated


Ratna Prasad Sapkota
Acting President


Hom Nath Subedi
General Secretary


Narayani Bastola
Treasurer


CA Suresh Kumar
ABMS & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Santosh Lamichhane
Administration and Finance Officer



Date : 2069.05.10 [26.08.2012]
Place : Bharatpur

SAHAMATI

Gaindakot, Nawalparasi

INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended on 31st Ashadh, 2069 (Corresponding to 15th July, 2012)

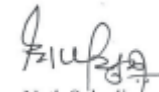
Amount in NPR.

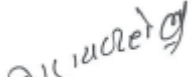
Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Income			
Grant Income	8	40,569,865.00	30,948,699.33
Contribution	9	2,600,432.00	1,620,178.00
SAHAMATI Learning Center Income	10	4,396,257.00	6,094,349.00
Other Income	11	748,137.00	898,528.00
Ambulance Income		464,618.00	355,392.00
Interest Income		21,292.90	12,539.03
Total (A)		48,800,601.90	39,929,685.36
Expenses			
Program Expenses	12	40,569,865.00	30,948,699.33
Ambulance Expenses	13	642,320.00	451,288.00
SAHAMATI Learning Center Operation Expenses	14	2,581,284.00	2,981,014.00
Short Term Program Expenses	15	62,992.00	-
Administrative Expenses	16	4,337,035.00	3,895,556.98
Assets Write-off		2,513.32	-
Depreciation Expenses	1	784,906.82	773,516.82
Loss on Office Equipment		-	8,138.89
Total (B)		48,980,916.14	39,058,214.02
Surplus Transferred to Balance Sheet (A-B)		(180,314.24)	871,471.34

Schedules 1 to 16, Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Account are an integral parts of financial statements

In terms of our report of even


Ratna Prasad Sapkota
Acting President


Hom Nath Subedi
General Secretary


Narayani Bastola
Treasurer


Santosh Timilsina
Partner
ABMS & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Santosh Lamichhane
Administration and Finance Officer



Date : 2069.05.10 [26.08.2012]

Place : Bharatpur

Annex 4: SAHAMATI Family

Founder Members

1. Ashok Raj Pokharel
2. Bed Prasad Paudel
3. Bhim Prasad Sharma
4. Bindu Acharya
5. Buddhi Prasad Paudel
6. Buddhi Ram Kumal
7. Chanda V.K
8. Ek Nath Rijal
9. Ganga Adhikari
10. Hom Nath Subedi
11. Kamal Subedi
12. Karuna Sagar Subedi
13. Nagendra Prasad Rijal
14. Prem Sagar Subedi
15. Ram Prasad Paudel
16. Ram Raj Pokharel
17. Rama Pokharel
18. Ratna Prasad Sapkota
19. Risi Ram Tiwari
20. Rudra Prasad Sapkota
21. Sarita Karki

Ad-hoc Committee

2058/07/30 to 2059/02/01

Ram Prasad Paudel	President
Risi Ram Tiwari	Vice President
Bhim Prasad Sharma	General Secretary
Prem Sagar Subedi	Treasurer
Buddhi Ram Kumal	Member
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Member
Rama Pokharel	Member

Executive Committee

2059/02/01 to 2062/07/19

Ram Prasad Paudel	President
Risi Ram Tiwari	Vice President

Bhim Prasad Sharma	General Secretary
Buddhi Ram Kumal	Treasurer
Prem Sagar Subedi	Member
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Member
Rama Pokharel	Member

Executive Committee

2062/07/19 to 2065/11/30

Bhim Prasad Sharma	President
Rama Pokharel	Vice President
Buddhi Ram Kumal	General Secretary
Buddhi Prasad Paudel	Treasurer
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Member
Chanda VK	Member
Rudra Prasad Sapkota	Member
Risi Ram Tiwari	Member
Karuna Sagar Subedi	Executive Coordinator

Executive Committee

2065/11/30 to 2067/8/5

Bhim Prasad Sharma	President
Karuna Sagar Subedi	Vice President
Buddhi Ram Kumal	General Secretary
	/Executive Coordinator
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Treasurer
Rama Pokharel	Member
Buddhi Prasad Paudel	Member
Hom Nath Subedi	Member
Kalpana VK	Member
Indu Rajal	Member

Executive Committee

2067/8/5 to till date

Karuna Sagar Subedi	President
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Vice President
Hom Nath Subedi	General Secretary

Narayani Bastola	Treasurer
Bhim Parsad Sharma	Member
Buddhi Ram Kumal	Member
Indu Rijal	Member
Kalpana V.K	Member
Laxmi Bhattari	Member

Mandodhari Sapkota
Indira Rijal
Sabita Adhikari
Radha poudel
Pooja Rapcha
Sabina Sapkota

General Members

Ram Prasad Paudel
Bhim Prasad Sharma
Rishi Ram Tiwari
Ram Raj Pokharel
● Hom Nath Subedi
● Ashok Raj Pokharel
● Buddhi Prasad Poudel
Bed Prasad Paudel
Karuna Sagar Subedi
Buddhi Ram Kumal
Prem Sagar Subedi
Ek Nath Rijal
Rama Pokharel
Sarita Karki
Chanda VK
Nagendra Prasad Rijal
Ratna Prasad Sapkota
Rudra Prasad Sapkota
Kamal Subedi
Bindu Acharya
Sushma Bajracharya
Bimala Khanal
Kalpana V.K.
Indu Rijal
Sita Neupane
Tara Subedi
Laxmi Bhattarai
Rita Kumal
Sangita Subedi
Narayani Bastola

Advisory Committee

Nabin Sagar Upadhya	Coordinator
Keshab Prasad Sapkota	Member
Ram Prasad Paudel	Member
Ek Nath Rijal	Member
Ram Hari K.C	Member
Kamal Subedi	Member
Sushma Bajracharya	Member

Honorable Members

Mr. Nabin Sagar Upadhya (Gaindakot)
Mr. Keshab Prasad Sapkota (Gaindakot)
Mr. Dipak Sapkota (Gaindakot)
Mr. Ram Hari K.C. (Banepa)
Mr. Bherena Jemberman (Germany)
Ms. Mary Coyle (Coady Intl. Institute, Canada)
Dr. Gary Samson (Canada)
Dr. Allan Kipp (Canada)
Dr. Thomas Thurey (Coady Intl. Institute, Canada)
Mr. Bruce Campbell (STFX University, Canada)
Ms. Ruth Young (STFX University, Canada)

Annex 5
HUMAN RESOURCE DETAILS OF SAHAMATI
Central Office, Gaindakot, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility/Position
1.	Karuna Sagar Subedi	President/Executive Director, Human Resource Management, linkage and Coordination
2.	Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Vice President, Theme 3 Director: Management, Program Advisor: CBMFIYO, RDP and LIPCoD Program
3.	Hom Nath Subedi	General Secretary, Theme 1 Director: Social Mobilization & Community Development, Focal Person: GPP Myagdi
4.	Narayani Bastola	Treasurer, Focal person: LGCDP, Parivartan program and DDP program
5.	Bhim Prasad Sharma	Executive Member: Theme 2 Director: Learning & Innovation. Program Advisor: PSRG Program, Samunnati
6.	Ashok Raj Pokharel	Central Program Manager
7.	Santosh Lamichhane	Admin & Finance Officer
8.	Saroj Bhushal	Program Officer
9.	Purushottam Sapkota	Training Manager
10.	Rita Kumal	Senior Computer Operator
11.	Kul Bahadur Thapa	Ambulance Driver
12.	Ek Narayan Rijal	Office Assistant
13.	Ganga Dhar Rijal	Security Guard
14.	Jhabilal Kharel	Security Guard

SAMUNNATI Program, Nawalparasi & Kapibastu

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Sundar Baniya	Program Coordinator	Area No.2,3
2	Shiva Subedi	Micro finance coordinator	Area No.3
3	Nirmala Chaudhari	Agri-JTA	Arkhal VDC
4	Pabitra Rai	Agri- JTA	Jaubari, Bharatipur VDC
5	Depak Gurung	Livestock JTA	Naram VDC
6	Humi Sara Chidi	Community Facilitator	Aarkhal VDC
7	Dil kumara Saru/ KC	Community Facilitator	Naram VDC

Rural Youth Development Program, Nawalparasi

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Rabindra Nath Adhikari	Program Manager	Central Office
2	Chudamani Sharma	Program Coordinator	Field Office, Kotthar
3	Sita Paudel (Jan.-Apr.)	Accountant	Central Office
4	Prabha Dhakal (May-December)	Accountant	Central Office
5	Kamal Rijal	Community Facilitator	Gaindakot VDC
6	Gita Pandey	Community Facilitator	Kotthar VDC
7	Tarapati Tripathi (January-February)	Community Facilitator	Ratanpur VDC
8	Jhabindra Jaranja (March-December)	Community Facilitator	Ratanpur VDC
9	Prem Kala Lungeli	Community Facilitator	Dandajheri VDC
10	Ambika Prasad Paudel	Agriculture Supervisor	Gaindakot and Ratanpur
11	Dilip Gurung	Horticulture Technician	Kotthar and Dandajheri
12	Bishnu Pokharel	YIC Mobilizer	Gaindakot VDC
13	Arjun Sunari	YIC Mobilizer	Kotthar VDC
14	Basanti Thapa	YIC Mobilizer	Dandajheri VDC
15	Jhumisara Mugmi	YIC Mobilizer	Ratanpur VDC
16	Santa Bahadur Ale	Driver	Central Office
17	Yani Maya Ramdam	Office Assistant	Field Office
18	Bimala Khanal	Short Term Consultant	—

CBMFIYO Program, Sindhuli

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Tilak Prasad Sapkota	Program Coordinator	District Office, Sindhuli
2	Kamal Prasad Sapkota	Microfinance Officer	District Office, Sindhuli
3	Sunita Sharma Pandey	Accountant	District Office, Sindhuli
4	Dirgamani Pokhrel	Microfinance Supervisor	Ratanchura, Bhadrakali & Jalakanya VDCs
5	Mahendra Chhetri	Microfinance Supervisor	Ranichuri, Ranibas & Dandiguranse VDCs
6	Sarada Pandey	Microfinance Supervisor	Ratamata Jhagajholi & Purano Jhagajholi VDCs
7	Sebika Moktan	Microfinance Supervisor	Nipane & Harshahi VDCs
8	Bimala Karki	Microfinance Supervisor	Hatpate & Sirthauli VDCs
9	Prakash Adhikari	Microfinance Supervisor	Sittalpati & Bhimeshwor VDCs
10	Prajita Budhathoki	Microfinance Supervisor	Bhimsesthan & Belghari VDCs
11	Kabita Dahal	Microfinance Supervisor	Ambote VDC
12	Indu Panta	Microfinance Supervisor	Majhuwa VDC
13	Sunita Bhandari	Microfinance Supervisor	Kapilakot & Mahadevsthan VDCs

Deepening Democracy Project, Nawalparasi

S.N.	Name of staffs	Designation	Working Station
1.	Ganesh Raj Giri	Program Coordinator	Four VDCs
2.	Shyam Prasad Sapkota	Account cum Program Assistant	Central Office
3.	Sharmila Bhandari	Democracy Facilitator	Trivenisusta VDC
4.	Janaki Thapa Magar	Democracy Facilitator	Trivenisusta VDC
5.	Manju Subedi	Democracy Facilitator	Kudiya VDC
6.	Bishnu Ghimire	Democracy Facilitator	Kudiya VDC
7.	Mira Upadhaya	Democracy Facilitator	Narayani VDC
8.	Indra Kumari Aslami	Democracy Facilitator	Deurali VDC
9.	Hira Kumari Kanung	Community Facilitator	Deurali VDC
10.	Khagi Sara Khati	Community Facilitator	Deurali VDC
11.	Jog Maya Mahato	Community Facilitator	Narayani VDC
12.	Urmila Chaudhary	Community Facilitator	Narayani VDC
13.	Hom Kumari Panjiyar	Community Facilitator	Kudiya VDC
14.	Reshmi Kumari Chaudhary	Community Facilitator	Kudiya VDC
15.	Santwona Subedi	Community Facilitator	Trivenisusta VDC
16.	Kanchan B.C.	Community Facilitator	Trivenisusta VDC

Local Governance & Community Development Program, Nawalparasi

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Narayani Bastola	Program Coordinator	Central office
2	Hira Thanet	Social Mobilizer	Mukundapur VDC
3	Gita Pantha	Social Mobilizer	Amarapuri VDC
4	Sulochana Kuwar	Social Mobilizer	Rajahar VDC
5	Rita Bhandari	Social Mobilizer	Divyapuri VDC
6	Hari Prasad Pokharel	Social Mobilizer	Pragatinagar VDC
7	Gita Gyawali	Social Mobilizer	Pithauli VC
8	Ganesh BK	Social Mobilizer	Shivamandir VDC

Peace Event Program, Makawanpur and Kailali

SN	Name	Position
1	Hom Nath Subedi	Peace Event coordinator
2	Nagendra Prasad Rijal	Peace event facilitator

CFSHS Program, Nawalparasi, Palpa, Gulmi, Salyan and Argakjachi

SN	Name	Position
1	Nagendra Prasad Rijal	Program Coordinator

LIPCoD, Morang, Surkhet & Sindhuli

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Buddhi Prasad Paudel	Program Coordinator (Sept,2011-July 2012)	Morang, Surkhet & Sindhuli
2	Hom Nath Subedi	Program Coordinator (Aug.-Nov.,2012)	Morang, Surkhet & Sindhuli
3	Gunjan Mahato	Community Facilitator	Tandi VDC, Morang
4	Sthaneswor Acharya	Community Facilitator	Ranibas VDC, Sindhuli
5	Hari Chalise	Community Facilitator	Dasarathpur VDC, Surkhet

SDIPP Project, Nawalparasi

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Hari Prasad Sapkota	Program Coordinator	District Office, Parasi
2	Saroj Bhushal	Learning & Documentation Officer (Partially)	Central Office
3	Munna Prasad Harijan	Documentation Assistant	District Office, Parasi
4	Shashi Chaudhary	Democracy Facilitator	District Office, Parasi

Citrus Market Development Project, Nawalparasi

S.N	Name of staffs	Designation	Working station
1	Sangita Tiwari	Program Coordinator	Jaubari and Dandajheri VDC
2	Sita Bhandari	Accountant	Central Office
3	Janak Subedi	Community Facilitator	Jaubari and Dandajheri VDC

PSRG Baglung & Myagdi

S.N.	Name	Position	Working Station
1	Khila Ghale	Program Coordinator	District Office ,Baglung
2	Rajendra Regmi	Agriculture Officer	District Office ,Baglung
3	Yadu Ghimire	Accountant	District Office ,Baglung
4	Surya Chalise	Microfinance Supervisor	Devasthan, Adhikarichaur, Khunga VDCs
5	Arjun Pariyar	Microfinance Supervisor	Hatiya, Malma, Kandebaas VDCs
6	Sandevi Pariyar	Microfinance Supervisor	Narethati, Dudilabhati VDCs
7	Anupa Paudel	Microfinance Supervisor	Narayansthan, Paiyupata, Amalachaur VDCs
8	Asmita BK	Microfinance Supervisor	Pulahaur, Rakhubhagawati, Ghatan, Rakhupiple VDCs
9	Laxmi Pariyar	Microfinance Supervisor	Kunhu, Singa, Baranja VDCs
10	Bimal Pd. Bhattarai	Agriculture Technician	Narayansthan, Paiyupata, Amalachaur, Narethati, Dudilabhati, Hatiya VDCs
11	Dipendra Rai	Agriculture Technician	Malma, Kandebaas, Devasthan, Adhikarichaur, Khunga VDCs

12	Parbati Kapri	Agriculture Technician	Pulahaur, Rakhubhagawati, Ghatan, Rakhupiple, Kunhu, Singa, Baranja VDCs
13	Anita Ramjali	Youth Local Facilitator	Devisthan VDC
14	Bhim Kumari Chhetri	Youth Local Facilitator	Adhikarichaur VDC
15	Prity Chhantyal	Youth Local Facilitator	Khunga VDC
16	Ramila Sunar	Youth Local Facilitator	Kandebaas VDC
17	Chandra Malla	Youth Local Facilitator	Malma VDC
18	Sarita Bhandari	Youth Local Facilitator	Hatiya VDC
19	Sima Pariyar	Youth Local Facilitator	Dudilabhati VDC
20	Dhana Maya BK	Youth Local Facilitator	Narethati VDC
21	Parbati Pariyar	Youth Local Facilitator	Amalachaur VDC
22	Harikala Nepali	Youth Local Facilitator	Paiyupata VDC
23	Sarita CK	Youth Local Facilitator	Narayansthan VDC
24	Jamuna BK	Youth Local Facilitator	Pulachaur VDC
25	Amita Chokhal Khatri	Youth Local Facilitator	Ghatan VDC
26	Amrita Sharma	Youth Local Facilitator	Rakhupiple VDC
27	Gita Kumari Khatri	Youth Local Facilitator	Rakhubhagawati VDC
28	Man Kumari BK	Youth Local Facilitator	Baranja VDC
29	Sajina Kishan	Youth Local Facilitator	Singa VDC
30	Sushila B.K.	Youth Local Facilitator	Kunhu VDC

Weltwearts Volunteer Program

SN	Name	Position
1	Christine Ernst	Volunteer

Annex 6: List of Partner Organizations

Present Partners

- Action Aid Nepal
- AWO International, Germany
- COADY International Institute
- DDC Nawalparasi
- GIZ/STPP
- ESP/RDIF
- Oxfam Hong Kong
- Plan Nepal
- Win rock International / ACE Development Bank
- LI-BIRD
- Lutheran World Relief

Former Partners

- A.E.P.C/E.S.A.P
- Care Nepal (SAMARPAN, PAC, SAGUN)
- DDC/FINIDA
- DDC/UNICEF
- DED
- GTZ/ISCL
- GTZ/NGOFP
- Human Care France
- MEDEP
- PA/ECHO
- SIMI/DFID
- The Asia Foundation
- UNDP
- UNICEF

Individual Donors

- Fujimora, Japan
- Tomoda Takio, Japan
- Takeshi Okawara, Japan

Annex- 7

International Visit/Exposure of the Year-2012

Name	Course/Workshop	Place	Date
Mr. Bikash Subedi	Peace & Conflict Transformation	Switzerland	Feb,2012 to Jan 2013
Mr.Rabindra Nath Adhikari	Orientation & Workshop of South Asia Partners	Berlin, Germany	3-11 November 2012

SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)

The SLC is one of the organization's core programs, established in 2004. It aims to train poor and deprived groups as well as professionals. Especially women, minorities



and other disadvantaged groups get the opportunity to develop their capacities. Furthermore, they are encouraged to initiate self-employment. Therefore, different skill and capacity enhancement training packages, seminars and workshops have been developed. Today, the SLC represents a sustainable resource development center for SAHAMATI, providing consultancy services for community development activities. In the near future, it will grow to a peace practice center.

For the first training hall's establishment in 2004 AD, Mr. Tomoda Takio, Japanese citizen provided financial support, thus, giving it the name ***Tomo Kimi Memorial Building***.

SLC OBJECTIVES

- Enhance the capacity of community people and professionals through trainings, seminars and workshops
- Develop further skill and capacity enhancement training packages
- Represent a sustainable resource development center for the organization
- Provide consultancy services for community development activities
- Develop as a peace practice center in the future

FACILITIES

The SLC provides various types of facilities such as two training halls with AC, comfortable accommodation, stationery and training materials, communication via phone and internet, library etc. The detailed SLC services are mentioned below.

A. Two well-equipped Training Halls with Air Condition

B. Pleasant Accommodation & First Quality Food

C. Stationery and Training Materials/Equipments

- Multimedia
- Computer/laptop
- OHP
- Television
- DVD
- Pin boards
- Generator
- STD & local telephone
- Internet access (WiFi)
- Library

D. Peaceful Garden with SAHAMATI Pond & Vehicle Parking

E. Areas of Expertise of our Human Resources

Internal Human Resources of SAHAMATI provide consultancy services to conduct various trainings and to carry out researches on different issues:

- Right based approach and advocacy
- Social mobilization
- Micro finance/Cooperative management
- Conflict management
- CBA to climate change
- NGO management
- Strategies and periodic plan
- Leadership & networking development
- Program monitoring and evaluation
- Bookkeeping
- Establishment & development of micro enterprises
- Group management
- Tourism & environmental awareness

For more information please contact

SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)

Gaindakot-5, Nawalparasi

Phone No : +977-56-502373, 502090, Fax: +977-56-502277

Email: sahamati@wlink.com.np

Website: www.sahamati.org

Photo Glimpse 2012



Vegetable farming at Bochhap Village in Naram VDC, Nawalparasi



Interaction program between agricultural producers and traders of Narayangarh at Gaidakot VDC-3, Hardi, Nawalparasi



Agriculture Technician is guiding to prepare vegetable nursery, Narayansthan VDC, Baglung



Zero Energy cellar structure for orange storage in Raikot, Jaubari, Nawalparasi



Harvesting Training among orange farmers, Nawalparasi



Pig with improved Shed in Naram VDC, Nawalparasi



SRG member Chandra Thapa is taking care of broiler in farm, Naryansthana-06, Baglung



Improved Goat shed at Kuwapani, Tandi-7, Morang



Women as cooperative member receiving award on the occasion of 100% HHs coverage declaration ceremony, Sindhuli



Celebration program of International Women day of 2012, at Kotthar -5, Thambesi, Nawalparasi



Installed SHS at community house



Representatives of DDC signing on the banner of 100% HHs coverage declaration ceremony, Sindhuli



Participants are observing the Embroidery Training run by Yugachetana Cooperative during cooperative exposure visit, Nawalparasi



Youth Participations on 100% HHs covered declaration ceremony, Nawalparasi



Construction water tank at Ratanpur, Tandi-2, Morang District, observed by GIZ-STPP program officer



District Education Officer is presenting on First Joint Assessment of Education Services on Narayani Gandaki Higher Secondary School Trivenisusta VDC, Nawalparasi



Planning documents handover to VDC Chairman-Trivenisusta, Nawalparasi



PPP meeting in community Trivenisusta VDC, Nawalparasi



Members of Reflect centers are practice to write their name, Nawalparasi



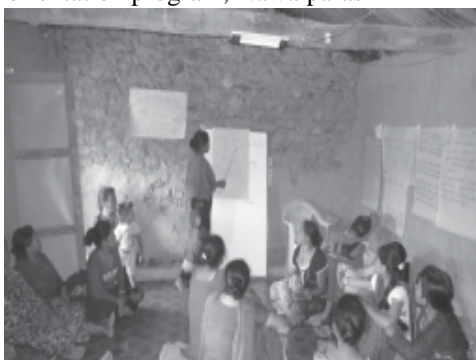
Facilitated by district level leader in TOT on Democracy and social inclusion, Nawalparasi



Former Chief District Officer of Nawalparasi presented his feedbacks on project theme on the occasion of project initiation and orientation program, Nawalparasi



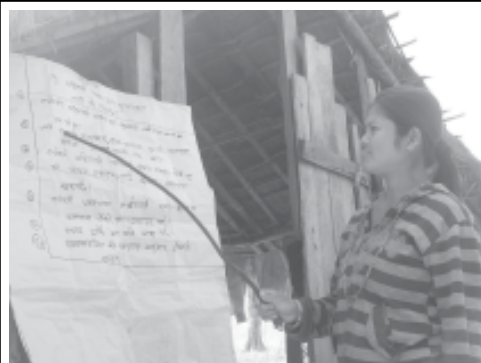
Picture after the interaction program with Youth and Women at Ratanpur-3, Bhokrophat, Nawalparasi



Women Advocacy Training organized by Janasewa Social Development Center, Barimal, Dandajheri for local women leaders of Dandajheri VDCs, Nawalparasi



Participations of SHS installed system and capacity development training, Nawalparasi



Facilitated community women on CAC at Shivmandir VDC, Nawalparasi



Participation of LSO representative on strategic planning workshop at Tandi VDC, Morang



Orientation program of LGCDP facilitated by Social Mobilization Coordinator, Nawalparasi



A journalist asked his question on issue base interaction among district leader, CSOs representative & journalist, Nawalparasi



A women representative raised question over district level leaders about inclusive democracy, Nawalparasi



Project Manager Plan Nepal Baglung is feedbacked in program review meeting, Baglung



Award received as excellent social organization within the Nawalparasi District on the occasion of 20th DDC council, Nawalparasi



Photo memory handed over by SAHAMATI volunteer 2011/12, Mr. Marius Wahlbrink, Nawalparasi



SAHAJ Community Hospital building at Gaindakot-4, Nawalparasi



Participations on Blood Donation Program, organized by Sahaj Community Hospital, Nawalparasi



Giving flower & SAHAMATI peace clothes by president of SAHAMATI during welcome ceremony of New volunteer 2012/13, Nawalparasi



SAHAMATI vice president presented organizational information to Kolping Youth Exposure Trip-2012 at SAHAMATI, Nawalparasi



SAHAMATI awarded by DDC Nawalparasi as excellent social organization within district level, Nawalparasi



CBMFIYO program is awarded by appreciation certificate on the occasion of 100% HHs coverage deceleration ceremony, Sindhuli



Appreciation certificate by SODUF, Dasarathpur, Surkhet



Appreciation certificate by Sibalik Disaster and Environment Committee Conservation, Tandi Morang.



Appreciation certificate by Kamala Ekata Club, Ranibas VDC, Sindhuli



Appreciation certificate by Dandajheri VDC, Nawalparasi

Photo Glimpse of Internal Activities



Inauguration the 14th AGM of SAHAMATI by president Mr. Karuna Sagar Subedi



General Secretary of SAHAMATI Mr. Hom Nath Subedi presented organizational information on the occasion of 14th AGM



Mrs. Narayani Bastola honored as one of the admirable SAHAMATI personality of this year on the occasion of 14th AGM



Candle lighting by Co-ordinator of Advisory Committee on the occasion of 11th Anniversary of SAHAMATI, Nawalparasi



SAHAMATI family on strategic review meeting at Gaindakot Maulakalika Mandir, Nawalparasi



SAHAMATI family on farewell program of Marius Wahlbrink, 2011/12, Nawalparasi





Dashain festival celebrated by SAHAMATI family, Nawalparasi



Regular health check-up campaign organized by SAHAJ Community Hospital, Gaindakot, Nawalparasi

Working Areas of SAHAMATI, Gaindakot



-  Current Working Districts
-  Phase Out Districts

Central Office :



2058

SAHAMATI

(AN INSTITUTION DEDICATED FOR COMMUNITY PLUS HUMANE DEVELOPMENT)

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Lumbini Zone, Nepal

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