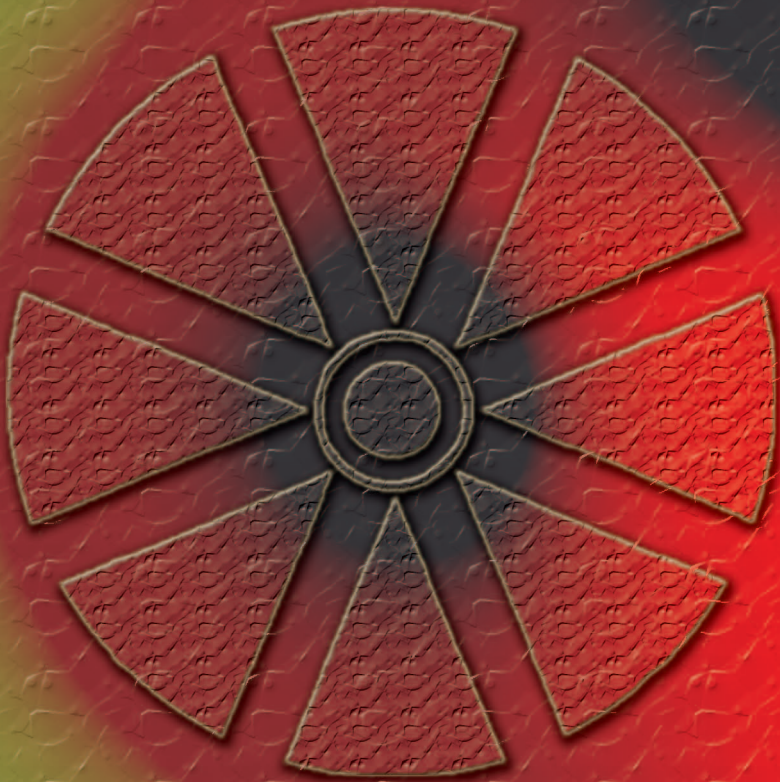
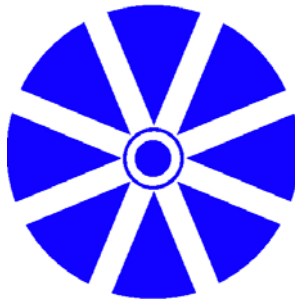


2009 Annual Report



SAHAMATI
An Institution for Equitable Development

2009 Annual Report



SAHAMATI
(An Institution for Equitable Development)
Gaindakot-5, Nawalparasi District, Nepal

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Abbreviations

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
AEPC	:	Alternative Energy Promotion Center
ARI	:	Asian Rural Institute
BMM	:	Bote, Maji and Mushar
CAC	:	Comprehensive Abortion Care
CBA	:	Community Based Adaptation
CBDMP	:	Community Based Disaster Management Plan
CBMFI	:	Capacity Building of Micro Finance Institutions
CBO	:	Community Based Organization
CFUG	:	Community Forest Users' Group
DAO	:	District Administration Office
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DED	:	German Development Services
DFID	:	Department for International Development
DFO	:	District Forest Office
DMP	:	District Management Plan
DLRF	:	District and Reform Forum
DRRP	:	Disaster Risk Reduction Program
DSC	:	District Steering Committee
DSO	:	District Soil Conservation Office
DSCCU	:	District Saving & Credit Cooperative Union
ESP	:	Energy Sector Promotion
EWS	:	Early Warning System
FS	:	Food Security
GTZ	:	German Technical Cooperation
HRD	:	Human Resources Development
ICS	:	Improved Cooking Stove
INFO	:	Inter Nepal Friendship Organization
ISDR	:	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
LFP	:	Livelihood Forestry Program
MEDEP	:	Micro Enterprise Development Project
NGO	:	Non Governmental Organization
NGOFP	:	Non Governmental Organization Fund Project
PCVA	:	Participatory Capacity & Vulnerability Assessment
PLMG	:	Public Land Management Group
PVA	:	Participatory Vulnerability Assessment
RECPHEC	:	Resource Centre for Primary Health Care Nepal
RWSC	:	Rural Women Service Center
SWI	:	Social Work Institute
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	:	United Nations Environmental Program
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Fund
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
VSL	:	Village Saving & Loan Scheme

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

To achieve the vision of "**Conscious & Capable Equitable society**" is possible only with co-working with like-minded local, national and international institutions, individuals and respective government assemblies. We are lucky for the encouragement of these stakeholders, to walk together for SAHAMATI's organizational missions.



Since few years, we are enjoying to work with different government and public agencies like District Administrative Office, District Development Committee of Nawalparasi and Chitwan, respective VDCs of the program areas, 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 as well as different resource based public institutions and movement forums of the rights holders. I would like to express my acknowledgement to all of them for their reasonable contribution.

German Development Service (DED), Plan Nepal, AWO International, GTZ, Care Nepal, Action Aid Nepal, Oxfam Hong Kong, LFP/DFID, Practical Action Nepal, European Commission, Human Care France, Coady International Institute Canada, Asian Health Institute Japan, Asian Rural Institute Japan, Rural Empowerment Society Tanahun, RECPHEC Nepal, Adharbhat Gramin Bikash Sewa Kapilvastu, RCDC, MMDT and some other community organizations are the regular partners of SAHAMATI. Besides, we are also affiliated with many issue based local, national and international networks. I would like to thank all of them for their valuable contributions for the institutional development of SAHAMATI.

I would like to express a glory for being a part of committed team of SAHAMATI. I am thankful to the advisory board, honorable members, members and staffs for their remarkable contribution for SAHAMATI's institutional development.

SAHAMATI has been able to establish its fame as an exemplary institution for social transformation and we want to keep it up. Our expectation with our stakeholders is to continue such co-work to more focus our institutional strategies to the socially excluded populations.

All th

Bhim Prasad Sharma
President

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SAHAMATI has completed the Year 2009 with admirable experiences and significant progress. SAHAMATI has been preserving dedication to attain vision, mission, goal and its objectives since its inception period and continued in this year also. As the nation is in immense epoch of political stability, organization has played numerous roles to achieve the hope. Organization has extended linkages with various stakeholders to meet the anticipated results. Favorable environment, encouraging situation and constructive efforts are the foremost factors which made effective implementation.



This annual report covers the SAHAMATI's works of this year. Principally, it highlights partnership and core program's interventions, progress, case studies & lesson learnt from January to December 2009. Furthermore, it envelops the organizational changes and new initiatives of this year.

SAHAMATI accomplished tenth general assembly and third election by which a new executive committee has formed for the period 2009 to 2011. Beside this, it amended the organizational structure. Organization has developed four foundations for community development by transforming three thematic areas which was in the previous year. SAHAMATI National award 2009 was awarded to three national level social development practitioners named Ms. Sushma Bajracharya, Mr. Ramhari KC and Ms. Sarita Karki.

One of the most notable events Social Audit of the organization has conducted with the participation of concerned stakeholders. It was the popular and valuable event in the district. As well, SAHAMATI became a part of Coady International Institute on its fifty anniversaries. For this SAHAMATI has organized a Celebration program on joint initiation with neighboring institutions.

SAHAMATI has been able to conduct eight partnership programs on four districts (Nawalparasi, Chitwan, Makawanpur and Kapilbastu) i.e. Capacity Building of Microfinance Institutes, Disaster Risk Reduction through Livelihood Centered Approach, Scaling up of Early Warning System, Rural Youth Development Program, Medicinal plant project, Social Mobilization Program for Local Resource Management, Program of Promotion of Self-help Initiative in Rural Areas, enhancement of the Food Security situation of the poor and marginalized community by establishing their rights programs.

During the year 2009, SAHAMATI's initiatives were based on institutional promotion & strengthen, microfinance, livelihood, disaster mitigation, public land management, promotion of alternative energy, social justice, health right, health campaign, informal education, peace building, promotion of herbal plants, community/women empowerment, skill & capacity enhancement, basic infrastructure development, climate change, access over public resources, human resource development, research and survey.

To make viable all the organizational dreams, human resource development is the essential matter. Keeping it in mind, many personnel of the organization have been participated the national and international level trainings, workshops and learning exposures. Like wise, organization took the prime initiation to develop the cooperation at all level during the program interventions and development practices.

Organization has performed the special initiatives to monitor and evaluate its programs as establishing Monitoring & Evaluation Unit. PEER review was one of the special processes to evaluate the program. It was done with the joint action of AWO International and SAHAMATI. Basically it was focused on the assessment of Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability and Impact of the program. Responsible well being statement and indicators were developed on the joint initiation with Oxfam Hong Kong. Commitment has expressed to apply it on the monitoring and evaluation to all project cycle. National level media was mobilized to disseminate the outcomes of the intervened programs. The Medias were broadcast the findings of the program achievements after the field visit of program areas.

One of the major parts of the program is knowledge enhancement on respective area of the target community. It is the regular process for the whole period of program. For this, program is conducting various skill development trainings. The trainings are aspired to create the opportunities on the society. A number of off farm and on farm trainings are provided to the community for income generation. Addition to this, sundry number of trainings like group management, co-operative management, business plan, saving & credit management, account management, enterprise development, market promotion, advocacy, good governance, conflict management, disaster management, leadership development, institutional development, vegetable & livestock farming, public land management, early warning system and health right trainings were conducted to the community people of program area.

From the many partnership programs, SAHAMATI has provided the support for community in various sectors such as- 29 women cooperatives were strengthened, many saving and credit cooperatives were promoted, 677 improved cooking stoves were installed, 370 pig and goat shed improved, 130 hectors of public land was managed by community, 256 households are involved in commercial vegetable and fruit farming, 320 households are involved in commercial livestock farming, 12 irrigation cannel constructed, support on five school building construction, 24 people took the vocational training, support to produce herbal at commercial scale etc.

Aside partnership programs, SAHAMATI has been conducting core programs like SAHAMATI Learning Centre (SLC), Sahaj Health Cooperative, SAHAMATI ambulance service, Paribartan program and SAHAMATI support fund. Sahaj Health Cooperative promoted by SAHAMATI, has recently got permission to develop it as a 51 bed **Community Hospital**. One other special short term program was Paribartan program emphasis to promote the Human values in the society.

In this period, Organization has published some important documents such as SAHAMATI Sandesh (quarterly magazine), SAMUNNATI wall magazine (half-yearly), Social Audit Report, Hamro Jibika (Food security related book), SAHAMATI diary, SAHAMATI notebook, year planner, programmatic annual reports etc.

Finally, I am thankful to those who have conducted their efforts to make this **Annual Report** in publishing form. I believe, this report will add value to our work in Nepal and help us to revive forever.



Buddhi Ram Kumal

General Secretary and Executive Coordinator

1. ORGANIZATIONAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

SAHAMATI is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit making social development organization established in 2001 by a group of development workers and professionals with long experiences in community development all over Nepal (Terai, Hills and Himalyan region).

Today more than ever, poverty and climate change influence Nepal's development process, demanding diversified answers. Unfortunately, underprivileged groups are seldom included when designing development programs and do, therefore, have only little access to general achievements. We aim to make a change, addressing the huge challenges of the 21st century with the focus on social justice and transformation, human rights and self-help promotion.

During the last years, SAHAMATI became part of a large network built by diverse social groups, national and international organizations and many different like-minded institutions. Together, we are launching various kinds of community centered programs. In addition to these partnership projects, a range of internal core programs is coordinated by our own Resource Development Unit.

Registered as an NGO, we are affiliated with the Social Welfare Council (SWC), NGO Federation of Nepal, Federation of Democratic NGO (FEDEN), Peaceful Schools International Canada and Resource Centre for Primary Health Care Nepal (RECPHEC).

1.2 Four foundations of SAHAMATI

SAHAMATI is working in general with the major four foundations:

- Social development
- Economic development
- Good governance
- Human values development

1.3 Objectives

SAHAMATI has been working to meet the following objectives:

- Identification and mobilization of local resources
- Enhance the capacity of human resource in the local level

- Facilitate empowerment process of women, children, deprived and poorer people
- Promote the indigenous knowledge and cultural values of different ethnic groups
- Strengthen and establish governance system in different levels
- Promote community health program in cooperative model
- Promote social entrepreneurship and cooperative concept
- Establish linkage and coordination with various like minded organizations
- Support the local organizations for their institutional development
- Design and organize different types of training, workshop for disseminating learning
- Develop SAHAMATI, itself as a learning organization
- Conduct partnership programs addressing equitable development
- Conduct research on development practices and models
- Policy advocacy for basic rights of the right holders
- Support on disaster management and environmental conservation

1.4 Working Approaches

- Initiative based participatory planning process
- Local resources identification and mobilization
- Program implementation with resource sharing with relevant stakeholders
- Linkage and coordination with appropriate support agencies
- Focus on equity and gender balanced development practices
- Strengthen local level institutions for sustainability through good governance
- Sensitive on social and cultural values
- Focus on community empowerment and advocacy

1.5 Guiding Principles

The activities of SAHAMATI are always guided with the following major principles

- **Sustainability**
- **Appropriate technology**
- **Human resource development and mobilization**
- **Appreciation**
- **Managing together**
- **Alliance**
- **Transparency**
- **Integration for equity**

1.6 Geographical Areas

SAHAMATI has been working in 7 districts of Nepal. At present, we are active in 4 of them.



Current Working Districts

- Chitwan
- Kapilvastu
- Nawalparasi
- Sinduli (planning for 2010 only)

Phased-out Districts

- Makwanpur
- Rolpa
- Rukum

2. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT UNIT

SAHAMATI has sort out all programs performing with partner organizations under the program management unit. These partnership and core programs are governed by SAHAMATI's four foundations namely social development, economic development, good governance and human values development. All of them are strongly linked to the SAHAMATI guiding principles.

The eight recent partnership projects, their features and achievements are presented below.

2.1 Capacity Building of Micro Finance Institutions (CBMFI)

Since December 2002, Capacity Building of Micro Finance Institutions (CBMFI), a program to strengthen the capacity of women groups and cooperatives in Makawanpur district is implemented in partnership with Plan Nepal. Under CBMFI, the District Savings and Credit Cooperative Union (DSCCU) and Rural Women Service Center (RWSC) are promoted and strengthened.

The program area covers 27 VDCs of Makawanpur District, whereas 29 women cooperatives and 1,374 women groups are involved. Within six and a half years, total 20,670 people profited from CBMFI. All the promoted groups and cooperatives are led by rural women. Their managerial and financial skills is growing day by day. Trainings on various issues such as group and cooperative management, business plan preparation, account management, conflict management institutional development, saving and credit management, cooperative education campaign, leadership development and financial management are the part of CBMFI program. The concrete number of women involved and their ethnicity is presented below.



HHs covered by program				Total HHs of the Program Area			
Dalits	Janajati	Others	Total	Dalits	Janajati	Others	Total
779	14965	4926	20670	1607	26676	8969	37252

In these women cooperatives, the total amount is Rs 10,37,58,000 and the loan out standing amount is Rs 8,95,89,000. The overdue status of loan is only 2.69%. Out of 29, 20 cooperatives are self-sufficient both financially and operationally and the rest is operationally self-sufficient.

Major Achievements

- Establishment of a unique model project in Nepal, notably successful and recognized by local government authorities
- Development of linkages with professional high level financial institutions one of the women Cooperative in Makwanpur
- Development of organizational and human resources in local level institutions i.e. RWSC, DSCCU and women cooperatives
- Increased access of women as concerns development activities (school management committee, community forestry group, drinking water supply, decision making, advocacy etc.)
- Improvement of women's status in the society (more equity and equality)

2.2 Mainstreaming Livelihood Centered Approaches to Disaster Risk Reduction Program (DRRP)

DRRP is a partnership program which has been implemented in agreement between SAHAMATI and Practical Action since March 2007 and it is funded by DFID. This project covers three VDCs of the watershed area of the river Baulaha Khola (Devchuli, Pragatinagar and Divyapuri - Nawalparasi district). The direct beneficiaries are 508 households.

Flood disasters represent the major threat to the local inhabitants who mostly belong to the castes of Magar, Dalit, Bote, Majhi, Mushar, Brahmin and Chhetri. The program has three major components. Firstly, it aims to increase the community's awareness, skill and capability on disaster mitigation. Secondly, for an enhancement of the beneficiaries' livelihood by introducing alternative income generating activities and effective local resource mobilization. Thirdly, negotiations with policy makers at district and at national level are held in order to convince them of livelihood-centered disaster management approaches.

These objectives are addressed by various specific activities. Among them there are capacity building trainings carried out by the disaster management committee at VDC level, group management workshops, saving and credit management workshops and participatory market chain analysis workshops. Furthermore, VDC level disaster risk reduction plan preparations, support of income generating activities as well as entrepreneurship development are provided. Last but not least, the support of vegetable farming and irrigation, pig and goat shed improvement, bee farming, compost fertilizer preparation, dam construction and plantation play an important role within the program.

Major Achievements

- A saving and credit cooperative has been established in Devchuli-3 (Kirtipur) covering the upstream catchments area
- 17 Bote women and 14 Magar women have been involved in candle business, now continuously supplying to the local market
- Due to the use of irrigation canals, boring and motors, farmers have been able, even during a long drought period, to prepare a rice nursery bed at Kritipur, Kadampur, Gaindi, Botetol and Keureni
- Farmers of Kadampur and Kirtipur have been able to grow vegetables and maize crops during the same period
- As a local resource person - Sumitra Bote, a member of Bote community provides technical support to other community members for candle preparation
- After 35 days agriculture training, Ram Prasad Kafle (Pragatinagar-7) works as a local resource person providing seeds as well as technical services to community people
- 56 farmers have harvested total 96.36 quintal maize in Kritipur by using winter irrigation water. Previously, they never harvest maize during winter
- In Kirtipur 18 households have participated in commercial vegetable farming in this year
- VDC level Disaster Management Committee has been formed in each VDC (Pragatinagar, Dibyapuri and Devchuli) and all VDCs have established a disaster relief fund
- Pragatinagar and Devchuli VDCs prepared VDC level disaster management plan, involving DMC members. Last year, 26 VDCs including Dibyapuri, prepared VDC level DMP through DDC Nawalparasi
- Two local CBOs (one from Dibyapuri and another from Pragatinagar VDC) took part in our program for the dissemination of community disaster management strategies
- Sirjansil community forest user group (upstream area) is under registration process
- The shifting cultivation trend is totally controlled in Kirtipur (Devchuli-2, 3).
- Total 28 farmers of Devchuli-2, 3 and 4 have started a beekeeping business. Number of hives also increased in appropriate numbers.
- 4 agriculture groups and 2 irrigation user groups were registered in district agriculture office and district irrigation office respectively. Remaining 7 groups applied for registration at DADO.
- Due to electric fencing established on jungle sides of Dibyapuri and Pragatinagar VDC, crops as well as livestock and people are protected from wild life.
- Some shifting cultivation land was converted into fruit cultivation land in Devchuli-4 (Kumsot).
- International team of ICIMOD visited the project areas and was highly impressed.



Community participation for Gaindi canal construction

2.3 Enhancement of the Food Security Situation of the Poor and Marginalized Community by Establishing their Rights

The Food Security Program has been implemented in partnership with Action Aid Nepal since January 2006. It is focused on the establishment of Bote, Maji and Mushar (BMM) communities' rights. These communities live in 40 VDCs and one municipality of Nawalparasi district. However, the program concentrates on 14 VDCs of Nawalpur area, covering the population of 7,243 i.e. equal to 1,143 households.

The target group has remained behind from health, nutritious food and education. Furthermore, they are deprived as regards livelihood opportunities. Nowadays, the process to obtain a license for fishing on the Narayani River is more complicated than before. This fact threatens the communities' traditional occupation. Additionally, the river has been polluted from numbers of industries. Besides, the traditional fishers are not able to compete with external professionals. Thus, fishery has become an activity of high risk.



Picture of sand-dune farming

Most of the BMM people do not have registered land. Therefore, they are living on public land around the river banks. The small straw-made houses are not adequate to fit all family members. Hence, each year the inhabitants have to tolerate heavy rainfall, heat and thunder storms. The migration rate is very high in these communities, because many people have to roam around, searching for activities based on daily wages. The fact that they do not have good property to stay at same place is another reason making them likely to change places.

In this scenario, SAHAMATI has implemented major activities in different thematic areas. Among them there are the empowerment of right-holders, policy influence, mass conscientization, human security, child development, capacity building, research, publication and media advocacy. By working with the community, SAHAMATI has identified main goals such as to establish the right of permanent settlement, the right of citizenship and education, the right of access and control over natural resources and last but not least, to realize the right of access to health services, an easy and better livelihood and the access to social justice.

Major Achievements

Education

- The number of School Leaving Certificate passed students is higher
- Program concerned stakeholders' attitude is changed
- The enrolment in school is increased and have good education awareness
- The number of domestic child workers from the community is decreased

Women rights

- The Women advocacy forum was formed
- Women empowered to secure their rights
- Establishment of a women cooperative
- Increase of female participation in local institutions and programs

Food and Land right

- The district land right forum was formed at district level
- Organization of different campaigns concerning land right
- Increase on public land utilization by landless people
- Receipt of compensation for wildlife attacks from the national park
- Increase of saving amount of local cooperatives
- Continued campaign on land certificates
- Positive response of stakeholders to distribute a land certificate for flood affected people
- Promotion of alternative livelihoods
- Start of budget tracking and taping from VDC, DDC, buffer zone committee etc.
- Allocation of budget from different stakeholders
- Establishment of community based furniture factory
- Increase of fishing license period
- Opening of a DLRF office
- Dam construction on different river banks

2.4 Local Resource Management through Social Mobilization Program (LRMSMP)

The Local Resource Management through Social Mobilization Program has been implemented in the southern belt of Nawalparasi district after an agreement between SAHAMATI and LFP/DFID was signed in December 2004. At present, the working area is represented by 30 VDCs including 6 new VDCs to which LRMSMP has been extended this year. The main aim of the program is to identify and to mobilize the existing natural resources in order to improve the livelihoods of backward, ultra-poor and other people living in risky situations.

The objective of the program is to establish a participatory, transparent and inclusive group management system. Furthermore, the social mobilization process in PLMGs has to be strengthened as well as the awareness and participation of all users (including poor and excluded) in effective management

and utilization of local resources e.g. community forest, public land and institutional land are to be increased. Also of high importance for better leverage and advocacy, is the effective coordination and linkage among PLMGs, the local government and service providers at local and district level.



Public Audit conducted by PLMG, Haknue

During the last reporting period, the program has completed the following activities: Facilitation of resource identification and mobilization as well as the establishment of an inclusive, transparent and participatory group management system. Similarly, VDC level networking and advocacy workshops (10 events), inter-group exposure visits to new PLMGs (2 events), Joint monitoring with stakeholders (1 event) and revolving fund support to 10 new PLMGs have been carried out. An organizational development and strategic planning workshop for local CBOs and the PLMG network, half yearly planning and review workshops (2 events), monthly staff meetings (10 events) and the participation in line agency meetings have been realized as well. Last but not least, regular facilitation services and onsite coaching represent major activities completed in the year of 2009.

Major Achievements

Social Development

- Establishment of 41 new public land management groups.
- Promotion of VDC level network in 10 VDCs.
- Participation of 103 representatives of PLMG in various trainings and workshops organized by different line agencies.
- For the first time participation of PLMG network in VDC level planning and budget allocation meeting.
- VDCs started to allocate a certain budget for public land management support activities.

Social Empowerment

- 130 hectors of public and institutional land are managed by community.
- Community has generated Rs. 3,56,050/- as income from local resource management.
- Community received more than Rs. 3,63,000/- from different service providers for FGAs - 847 poor households directly benefited from this money.
- 79 poor households prepared a detailed livelihood improvement plan.

Social inclusion and governance

- District level PLMG network prepared a by-law and was registered at the District Administration Office, Nawalparasi.
- 14 new PLMGs prepared group by-laws.
- 17 PLMGs conducted a Public Audit.
- 2939 additional households from poor and excluded groups subscribed in new PLMGs.

2.5 Medicinal Plants Production (MPP) Project

In partnership with Human Care France, the medicinal plant project (MPP) has first been launched in 2006. The working area is represented by 2 VDCs, namely Ratanpur-6, Town Bhagar and Gaiindakot-9, Thumsi. The total number of the target community's households amounts to 146 (a population of 880 people). Almost all family members work for daily feeding. They have little land where they cultivate rice, maize, wheat and other common crops. During the last years, these traditional occupations and livelihoods have been threatened more and more. On top of that, originally traditional practices such as gambling and drinking tend to be abused, thus becoming further problems.

MPP aims, first of all, to create new income opportunities for the local community. However, medicinal plant cultivation also helps to conserve the district's bio-diversity, to facilitate local management strategies concerning natural resources and to provide good areas for ethno-botanical studies.

The specific objectives of the program are to develop micro enterprises, to manage natural resources by the community and to safe and manage protected areas.

Last but not least, the 'Community Herbal Producers' Cooperative limited' has been established at the beginning of the program. Until today, it is working well.

Major Achievements

- Regular herbal tea production
- Establishment of Community Herbal Producers' Cooperative Ltd with distillation plant (the shareholders are farmers in the project area)
- Community members and field workers have learnt a lot about the importance and uses of herbal plants



Mint growing well - good expected harvesting

- Lemongrass, Mintha, Kurilo and Tulsi have turned out to be plants with major potential for farming (based on 4 years of program implementation, Ratanpur)
- Production groups of Bhagar and Gaindakot generated an income of Rs. 5,50,680 from selling their products like herbal tea, Kurilo (Asparagus), Lemon Grass and others medicinal plants
- Proper linkages and coordination with stakeholders supported the program's implementation
- Some of the people living in Bhagar replaced their habit of drinking alcohol by drinking herbal tea

2.6 Rural Youth Development Program (RDP)

Rural Youth Development Program (RDP) is a partnership program between SAHAMATI and AWO International, Germany since January 2008. This program covers the population of the four hilly VDCs of Nawalparasi district i.e. Kotthar, Dandajheri, Ratanpur and Gaindakot. RDP is designed to empower the rural youth by organizing them in groups, cooperatives and CBOs, thus improving their livelihoods via income generation and skill transformation. We believe that by creating self-employment opportunities for rural youth, the rate of seasonable national and cross boarder youth migration (mainly to India) can be reduced. As already stated, the formation to cooperatives, community based organizations and other groups is promoted among rural women and youth. Furthermore, the strategy of youth mobilization is applied in order to improve the livelihoods through local resource management and skill transformation. Last but not least, strengthening education, infrastructure development and employment opportunities is essential to diminish the youth migration in the hills of Nawalparasi district.

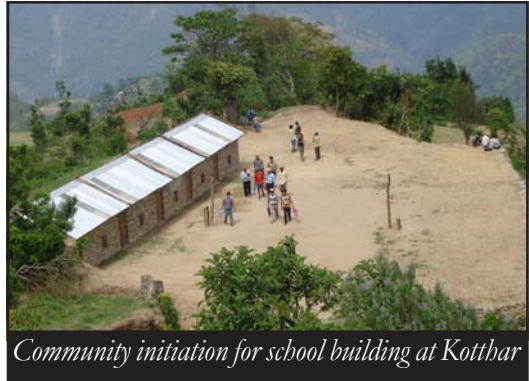
The specific objectives of the program are to reduce the school dropout rate and to improve the quality of education, to promote local resources and the potentiality of new employment opportunities. After all, the youth's access to development and basic infrastructure facilities is to be increased.

To meet the above mentioned goals, the program has formulated the following specific activities:

As regards formal and informal education, RDP runs different informal classes such as a youth informal class and a SLC preparation class. Moreover, scholarship support and support for educational materials are provided. Finally, the program organizes a school enrolment campaign, parent, teacher & student interactions and recreational activities.

Likewise, for the capacity building of CBOs, groups and LNGOs, RDP runs trainings on various kinds of subjects- e.g. group dynamics, saving and credit management, organizational development, leadership development, advocacy and governance, strategy plan preparation and business plan preparation.

As far as income generation activities are concerned, agricultural and livestock based trainings, market promotion, entrepreneurship development training, vegetable demonstration plots preparation as well as buck, goat and pig support, goat and pig shed improvement, livestock support and fruit sapling are launched. Material support for various community initiations such as new school buildings and irrigation channel improvements has been given, too.



Community initiation for school building at Kotthar

Major Achievements

Organizational Development

- Saving and credit cooperatives are promoted in Dadajheri, Kotthar and Ratanpur.
- The six youth leading CBOs have been supported by trainings and other programs. Today, members of CBOs are working in the social, health and sanitation sector of the program area.
- Total 42 groups are supported and start to take the services of other line agencies and partners.

Income Generation

- In Bhateri, Herdi, Ratanpur and Karadip 74 households are involved in commercial vegetable farming.
- In Hurjil, Hatishal of Ratanpur VDC and Deuda of Kotthar VDC, 68 households are engaging on commercial goat farming.
- In Charchare and Ramkot of Dandajheri VDC and Satikot of Kotthar VDC, 48 households are occupied with commercial orange farming.
- In Dandajheri and Kotthar VDC, 46 households are engaged in commercial piggery farming.
- Due to the establishment of commercial farming (vegetables and livestock) youth migration to India as well as seasonable migration to Terai and suburban areas is decreased.

Education

- Five child classes are launched in the program area. Among them, two child classes of Ratanpur are launched with coordination of the VDC.

- Among 37 SLC preparation students, 26 passed the SLC class in second division.
- From the youth class students, five students (18 years old) continue their studies in grade 5 at the government school of Hardi.

Health

- After the health awareness campaign, the number of patients using health post facilities significantly increased.
- The health post capacity was increased because of logistic support.
- Total 277 households installed Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) in Gaindakot, Dandajhari & Kotthar.

Advocacy

- As a result of social transformation and advocacy classes, community people of the program area (especially youth) are more aware about their rights.
- The Primary school, Kaligandaki of Dhodeni, got the permission to run a lower secondary school. (RDP program aims to establish at least one Secondary school in each VDC- now priority is given to Ratanpur and Dandajheri VDC).

2.7 Program of Promotion of Self-help Initiative in the Rural Areas (SAMUNNATI)

Since March 2005, SAMUNATI, the partnership program with Oxfam Hong Kong, is launched in Nawalparasi district. In 2007, it was extended to Kapilvastu District and in 2009 the VDCs of Jaubari and Bharatipur (Nawalparasi district) additionally became part of the program area. The target group of SAMUNATI are marginalized, indigenous and disadvantaged communities, women, Dalits and other ethnic groups. The program is implemented in three working areas. Area No 1 is composed of Gaindakot, Mukundapur and Ratanpur VDCs (Nawalparasi district), area No 2 is Dubiya VDC (Kapilvastu district) and Jaubari and Bharatipur VDCs (Nawalparasi district) built area No 3.

The focus of the program lies on the enhancement of local people's capacity as concerns natural resource management, agriculture and livestock development. Moreover, general capacity building of women, Dalits and other ethnic groups plays an important role. The aim is social, cultural and economic transformation. Most of the women participate in numerous institutions such as CBOs, cooperative and interest groups. Within these groups they develop decision making power and enhance their opportunities regarding access to health, education and various additional services. Furthermore, linkages and coordination with stakeholders at district and national level have been improved. On top of that, the program's output can be seen in the target group's increased access to appropriate technology

and in the mobilization of local resources. The program was designed in order to strengthen institutional development, agriculture and livestock development so that the target group's livelihoods and their well-being status can be improved. These three components are interlinked with each other, one component makes another stronger. SAMUNNATI wants to contribute to the sustainable development and man sources.



Mushroom farming in Dubiya Kapilvastu

Major Achievements

- In the working areas, 112 interests groups with 2240 members have been founded.
- In the project area there are 7 cooperatives. Among them, 6 cooperatives are saving and credit cooperatives whereas one is a multi-purpose cooperative.
- The total transaction in these cooperatives amounts to about 60 lakhs.
- Through program initiatives, 4 community forests have been handed over, 10 community forests have been registered and 2 more are in the registration process.
- More than 250 pig and goat pens have been improved.
- The groups are transforming in their business areas and 10 groups are registered in respective concern agencies.
- In area No. 2, 35 treadle pumps have been installed- now the irrigation facility is sufficient for more than 20 bighas of land.
- In area No 1 and No 2, more than 50 farmers and 6 groups do mushroom farming in commercial scale.
- In area No 1, five cooperatives mobilized an amount of Rs. 320,000 as seed money support for selective vulnerable cooperative members.
- In Sahayogi Samuha Gaidakot-6, Sahayogi Gaun the amount of Rs. 15000 was mobilized as seed money support for mushroom farming.
- In area No 2, 15 landless farmers are occupied with fishery in a public lake with 67000 fishes.
- In area No 1, 10 farmers sold hybrid piglets, generating a profit of more than Rs. 300,000.
- In area No 1, more than 50 farmers are engaged in vegetable farming on commercial scale.
- In area No 1, two informal child classes have been conducted and 70 students belonging to marginalized ethnic groups have been enrolled in formal schools.
- In areas No 1, 2 and 3 total 250 households installed improved cooking stoves.
- In area No 1, more than 25 Dalit households constructed toilets.

2.8 Scaling up Early Warning Systems in Nepal (SEWIN) Program

SEWIN program is funded by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid department. It is a partnership program with Practical Action that started in June 2009 and will continue until September 2010.

Flood disaster is the major problem for people living in the districts of Chitwan and Nawalparasi. In previous years EWS programs have already been organized within the European Commission's DIPECHO program 3 and 4 in Nawalparasi district (Pithauli, Kolhuwa, Narayani and Parshauni VDCs). Taking into account the learning from previous programs, SAHAMATI launched SEWIN in five VDCs of Nawalparasi district and in four VDCs of Chitwan district.

Ethnically, most of the beneficiaries are Dalit, Gurung, Tharu, Muslim, Brahmin and Chetri. In Chitwan, the VDCs of Piple, Bachhauli, Meghauli and Jagatpur are affected by floods of the Rapti River. Respectively, the Narayani River affects the five VDCs of Nawalparasi. The SEWIN program is mainly composed of five components e.g. scaling up EWS in the 'old' VDCs, awareness raising through different activities in the 'new' VDCs, capacity building of the community to mitigate and to react to flood disasters, facilitation and support of institutional strengthening and finally, capacity building of the government and other stakeholders.

These major activities include inception workshops, EWS trainings, participatory vulnerability analysis, visits of community people and stakeholders to upstream/ downstream premises and meetings with district authorities to establish an effective communication system. Moreover, the provision of technical resources, such as sirens and telephones for the community (to distribute information prior to a flood disaster) are part of the SEWIN actions.



Community participation during ISDR celebration

The specific objective of this project is to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable communities and district authorities in Nepal. By enabling them to understand, to mitigate and to respond to floods, the disaster risk can be diminished.

Major Achievements

- Establishment of disaster management committee including female members and disabled people in Narshahi & Bachhauli.
- Conduction of a participatory vulnerability analysis in Narshahi and Bachhauli to identify the risks, hazards, capacity and ultimate vulnerability of the community.
- Awareness raising through early warning rallies, speech competitions and exhibitions in Narshahi and Bachhauli respectively.
- Broadcasting of EWS related jingles of community members with the help of 8 FM radios of Chitwan and Nawalparasi district.
- Strengthening of the capacity of program staffs as regards an effective and efficient transfer of knowledge to the community (PVA training, CBDMP training, HI training).

3. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The resource development unit aims to develop and to support the organization's core programs. It has been established in 2006 and works towards the development of human resources and the promotion of internal programs namely the SAHAMATI Learning Center, Sahaj Health Cooperative Limited, Ambulance service, Paribartan Program and SAHAMATI support fund.

Besides, an effective communication system was developed under this unit which is responsible to disseminate SAHAMATI's activities via website, regular 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)

'Health is wealth' - it is essential for all people's life.

Many community people, however, do not give first priority to their health due to a lack of awareness and income. In order to change this situation, Sahaj health cooperative has been established as a member based institution providing high quality but affordable medical treatment, envisioning 'the healthy society'. Since the beginning, Sahaj has offered numerous preventive and curative services to its members and to community people. E.g. family health service, health card program and health camps concerned with different issues. Over the years, more and more people have benefited from the facilities and services provided and the number of share holders is continuously increasing, too. In addition to the proven programs, a community hospital has been started: On top of the treatment in the existing OPD (out patient department), patients will additionally be able to stay over night if necessary. This community hospital will be focused on children and women. In this year, Sahaj got the permission to establish a 51 beds community hospital. Thus, the construction for the Hospital's purpose has begun. Additionally, Sahaj plans to start a nursing college and to provide referral services. This will be realized by strengthening the relation with renowned hospitals at national level.

As Sahaj is located in a semi-urban area and adjoined with rural areas, the poorest of the poor come here to be treated. Before Sahaj was founded, they did not have access to quick and reasonably priced health services. As a result, people sometimes even died.

This year also, as per planning, Sahaj organized several events of health camps on different issues. These programs were conducted under the coordination of BP Koirala memorial Cancer Hospital-Bharatpur, Nepal Red Cross, Bharatpur Branch, Lion's Club Gaindakot and Bharatpur hospital. Different subjects such as blood donation, complete health check-up, cancer preventive camp, diabetes, eye check-up and free-operation, gynecology, general checkup were carried out. If any patient needed to receive a major operation he or she was referred to the respective hospital, having to pay the minimum charge only. However, most of the treatment including minor operations was finished during the camp itself. All in all, more than four thousand patients have profited of the health check up services.



Health check-up by SAHAJ medical personnel

This year, altogether 2246 people got health services at Sahaj participating in regular health check up services & several other events.

During this period, SAHAMATI has provided crucial support to purchase medical instruments, to pay medical human resources, to develop coordination and linkage with related stakeholders.

Everybody can have a look at the Health Cooperative's fresh website: www.sahajhealth.org.np

3.2 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.

The SLC provides various types of facilities such as two well-equipped training halls, comfortable lodging with attached bathrooms and first quality food. All in all there is a capacity to accommodate 55 people at once.

Furthermore, stationery and training equipments such as multimedia, computer, OHP, television, DVD, STD and local telephone, email, internet,

WiFi (wireless internet) and a library are available. Last but not least, we provide vehicle parking, a peaceful garden and consultancy services to conduct trainings and research.



Training conducting at SLC

Since its establishment up to the end of December 2009, total 6770 people (3071 female, 3699 male) have participated in trainings and exposure visits. As regards this year only, total 1371 people (442 female, 929 male) got the chance to take part in a SLC program. The number of participants is in growing trend.

In 2009, the training hall was running for 244 days.

3.3 SAHAMATI Ambulance Service

Transportation plays the pivot role as regards medical treatment in time. Unfortunately, in the past there have been unusual cases of death again and again, because sick people who urgently needed help did not get the chance to visit a doctor.

SAHAMATI realized the lack of transportation facilities, therefore, decided to run an ambulance service. Since 2003, we provide a 24-hour service, picking up and dropping patients at any accessible part of the state. Members of deprived groups e.g. Bote, Majhi, Musher and Dalit have to pay 20% less as a service charge. Moreover, members and staff of SAHAMATI and SAHAJ plus their families benefit from a 10% discount.



SAHAMATI Ambulance

Since its inauguration to present (31st December 2009), altogether 6615 people used ambulance service and in the year 2009, total 1049 (440 female, 609 male) received service from ambulance. Out of total beneficiaries of this year 135 people have received the special discount service.

3.4 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. Till the end of December, 2009, the total transaction amount in this fund is Rs. 6,63,997/-

3.5 Publications

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

Till end of the month of 2008:

- Swarga ra Narka (development related pictorial book)
- Swabalambhi Bikas (development related pictorial book)
- Sahaastittyo (an action research of effect on women in post conflict situation of Rolpa & Rukum districts)
- Bhochure of SLC
- Workshop/conference copy
- Printed dot pen
- Disaster awareness leaflet
- Mushroom farming leaflet

This year's publication:

- SAHAMATI Sandesh (quarterly magazine)
- SAMUNNATI wall magazine (half-yearly)
- Social Audit Report
- Hamro Jibika (Food security related book)
- SAHAMATI diary
- Notebook
- SAHAMATI Cap
- SAHAJ website launching (www.sahajhealth.org.np)
- 2009 Annual Report



3.6 Communication / Knowledge Management

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

Moreover, the organization set up a library under the resource development unit. For its initiation DED Nepal donated a number of books. After that, the library has continuously been enlarged. Until now, it consists of more than 450 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. SHORT-TERM PROGRAMS

4.1 Parivartan Program

We have lots of socio-cultural values. Neighborhood, brotherhood and humanity are jewels of our life in Nepalese context. Social interrelationships and cooperation are the most powerful and pride sides of our culture. There are many values leading to social discipline, self-control and internal peace. So we are socially and culturally rich.



All these values contribute to promote self-respect, human dignity and brotherhood. They carry happiness and satisfaction in people's life. Social norms and values help to keep deep relationships among family members, neighbors and friends so we need not worry about other people's support. Positive attitude is strength of our culture which contributes to be hopeful and helpful in life.

In this context, there occur some problems with development and some challenges are seen in society. Slowly, we are losing our values and cultural strengths and social norms are going to be unbalanced so we face unhappiness and (dis)satisfaction. The new generation is going to be unknown about our values, social norms and culture so it is our responsibility to promote and preserve our culture, values, humanity and brotherhood. Our culture, our traditions and our values are our property and SAHAMATI felt some vacuum as concerns any supportive program implemented by NGOs. That is why we decided to run such a type of program as uniqueness. SAHAMATI wants to contribute some efforts to fill the gap between the modern development and our cultural and human values.

Parivartan Program is a pilot program in its first phase and it can be replicated in other programs according to effectiveness and requirements. The program objectives are:

- Support to create fruitful & brotherly environment through changes in behavior
- Support to manage and minimize possible negative impacts in society through the promotion of human values
- Support to internalize the power of love, interrelationship, humanity and brotherhood among children
- Support to create pride for nationality, traditions, culture and social ideologies among children

4.2 International Volunteer Program

Since the year of 2009, SAHAMATI invites international volunteers to exchange learning and to engage in the organization's various working fields. By welcoming people from all over the world, these are given the chance to experience Nepal apart from typical tourist routes and perspectives. On top of that, the volunteer program corresponds to SAHAMATI's international working approach, enriching our institution.



For the program's management, we cooperate with partner organizations as well as we welcome individual applicants. During spring 2009, the Korean Agronomy Graduate (GyeongSang National University) Ji-Hyun Oh (23) stayed with us for three months, focusing on the Medicinal Plant Production Project. Furthermore, Elena Ammel from Germany (20) is our current long-term volunteer. Since September 2009 until August 2010 she participates in the *weltwaerts program* which is launched by the German government and carried out by one of our partners - DED Nepal. This program primarily aims to make young Germans aware of how life and work is like in a country of the global south, thus enabling them to raise reasons for global imbalances after returning to their own country. Satisfied with the experiences so far, SAHAMATI has decided to continue the cooperation, hosting a second *weltwaerts* volunteer from September 2010 onwards.

4.3 Capacity Building of CARE Local Partners on Adjusted Village Saving & Loan Scheme (VSLS) Module

This is a partnership program between SAHAMATI and CARE Nepal. SAHAMATI conducted this training as a Resource organization whereas Nava Prativa Samudaik Bikash Kendra assisted as a Local practitioner and CARE as well as its local partners provided their support. SAHAMATI took the major responsibility to conduct training events and to prepare a manual of operational guidelines.



VSLS's objectives are capacity building of local partners through a special training and preparation of training manual with guidelines.

This program has completed several activities such as documentation review, building of common understanding with local practitioner, concept note preparation for capacity building process, development and preparation of training materials, training conduction, manual preparation and draft manual sharing with CARE, finalizing of manual, submission, monitoring and follow up.

4.4 Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) Training cum Promotion

In 2009 a pilot program, the ICS Training Cum Promotion has been started. One of the first trainings was organized for 15 local community promoters from 5 VDCs (Gaindakot, Ratanpur, Kothar, Dandajheri and Devchuli) in Nawalparasi District. It was launched by SAHAMATI in partnership with Rural Empowerment Society (RES), Tanahaun. Under the National Improved Cooking Stoves Program, the training was technically and financially supported by the Government of Nepal, Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC) and Energy Support Program (ESP).

Achievements of ICS program in 2009

- Demonstration of ICSs in all 5 VDCs
- Monthly meetings of promoters
- Regular monitoring of program area
- ICS expansion to all community programs
- Reparation of damaged ICSs
- Program staff awarded as Best Local Community Promoters
- 8 days training for 15 new local community promoters à extention of program to 9 additional VDCs of Nawalparasi & Kapilvastu districts (Jaubari, Bharatipur, Rakuwa, Ruchang, Kapilbastu & Shivamandir)
- Preparation of total 560 ICSs in 2009



Preparing ICS during training

4.5 Health Camp and Awareness Activities

Initiated by SAHAMATI, three health counseling events have been realized in the three VDCs of Nawalparasi (Gaindakot, Mukundapur & Ratanpur). These VDCs represent the program area of SAMUNNATI program. Altogether 97 Women Health Workers, traditional healer, women group members and community members participated in the awareness program.

5. ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES

For the organizational and financial management, SAHAMATI has several organizational policies to guide regular work, to support administrative works, to develop & to mobilize human resource and to manage the organizational material purchase & recruitments. The following policies have been developed for the strengthening and sustainability of SAHAMATI:

- By-law of SAHAMATI
- Organizational Management Policy Manual
- Ambulance Operation Policy
- Office Vehicle Operation Policy
- Paribartan Program Conduction Guideline

6. SAHAMATI SPECIAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR

6.1 SAHAMATI National Award 2009

In the year of 2009, one of the most important events at SAHAMATI has been the SAHAMATI National Award 2009. Once a year, SAHAMATI can award those who have done good initiations at national level to enhance the sustainable development of the country by working with the grassroots level. This concept was newly generated by the current Executive Committee of SAHAMATI.

This year SAHAMATI awarded three great people who have directly and indirectly done outstanding achievements in the past, working as social development practitioners. Their continuous involvements play a vital role for the respective communities of Nepal and even in the process of sustainable development all around the world. Short biographies of the awarded persons are given below.

- Ms. Susma Bajracharya
- Mr. Ram Hari KC
- Ms. Sarita Karki

6.1.1 Ms. Sushma Bajracharya

Ms. Sushma Bajracharya, resident of Kathmandu, has been working as social development practitioner in Nepal and abroad (Sri Lanka, East Timor & Romania) for 3 decades now. She did her Bachelors in Science and was awarded as Gold Medalist (Tribhuvan University, Nepal). Furthermore, she has a Masters in Agriculture (University of Hohenheim, Germany). She has been working as management head with several projects since 1997. She has very excellent expertise of conflict transformation and peace building. Even in Sri Lanka, she had been working with 30 NGOs for women empowerment. Having visited lots of national and international exposures and having worked with very different people and communities, she has various experiences and learning to share. In addition to that, she worked as conflict transformation and peace-building facilitator in Nepal during the internal conflict period. From 1991 to 2005, she worked as a member of project monitoring in several districts of Nepal and abroad. She wrote a book and published some work plans, proposals, articles and research paper at national and international level. Ms. Bajracharya is proud to be a Nepali citizen. At present, she is working for GTZ Nepal under the STPP program.



6.1.2 Mr. Ramhari K.C.

Mr. Ramhari K.C., resident of Badaul, Banepa, has been working as social development practitioner in Nepal and abroad since around 3 decades. He did his Masters in Environment Protection (Indian Institute of Ecology & Environment, India). Since 1997, he has worked as management head of several projects. He has professional expertise in TOT of Janamukhi (Educational Development of People). In addition, he is experienced in commercial agriculture, BagBani, leadership



development program management, microfinance, cooperative development and, finally, proposal and report writing of hundreds of hundred national and international trainings, seminars and workshops. By implementing development programs and program extensions, he already worked as a leader at Save the Children, Agriculture Development Bank Nepal, South-Asia Partnership (SAP) Nepal, TRINSEC and Civil Society Strengthening Center, Nepal. He also is an active manager, a confident businessman and a friendly and effective social motivator in Nepal. As a famous person, he achieved a lot for Nepalese NGOs and GOs as regards their institutional development and sustainable management. With lots of learning and experiences in several countries, he explores his knowledge and ideas to Nepalese people. This is his major achievement for the whole nation. At present, he is the founder of Chetana Kendra (a resource training center) in Banepa District, Nepal where he works continuously.

6.1.3 Ms. Sarita Karki

Ms. Sarita Karki, resident of Lalitpur has been working as social development practitioner in Nepal and abroad for 2 decades. She did her Masters in Sociology (Tribhuvan University, Nepal) and in Conflict Management (Central European University, Hungary). Moreover she has a Diploma in Community Based Development (Canada). Her major professional expertise are gender equality and conflict transformation, program management and planning, different social work program planning and training syllabus preparation. She visited national and international exposures, remaining in a peaceful mind and energetic health to continue her work. Bundle of development related implementing jobs had been done in Nepal and abroad being visible development examples for the respective rural communities. At present, Ms. Karki works for Care Nepal as a full-time staff.



6.2 Social Audit of the Organization

At SAHAMATI, one of the most significant events of the year was the Social Audit, a process that enables an organization to assess and to demonstrate its social, economic and environmental benefits and limitations. Moreover, it is a way of measuring the extent to which an organization realizes the shared values and objectives it has committed itself to.



A Social Audit provides an assessment of the impact of an organization's non-financial objectives through systematically and regularly monitoring its performance and the views of its stakeholders. Social Audit requires the involvement of stakeholders. This may include community facilitators, community-members or farmers, volunteers, supporting partners and local residents interested in SAHAMATI. Stakeholders are defined as those persons or

organizations who are interested or who have devoted resources in the organization. A person or panel of people outside the organization undertakes the verification of the social audit's accuracy and objectivity.

During the program the Chief District Officer, Nawalparasi Mr Balakrisna Panthi was the chief guest, whereas all stakeholders were invited as special guests. Other guests and audiences were representatives of political parties and partner organizations (Oxfam Hong Kong, Practical Action, Action Aid Nepal etc.), local government officials, community members from SAHAMATI's program launching areas, the SAHAMATI team and other especially concerned guests.

With 11 flex-prints of 4' X 6' posted in the surrounding of the program stage, the position of all SAHAMATI programs (partnership programs as well as core programs) was clearly mentioned.

6.3 Coady's 50th Anniversary Celebration

The Coady International Institute, Canada is world-renowned for its innovative leadership education programs. This year, the organization celebrated its 50th anniversary by visiting partners and graduates all over the world - that are 5,000 exceptional leaders from 130 countries who share the belief that people



can be agents of change within their own communities. Four Coady Graduates do actively work at SAHAMATI in different social development sectors.

Dr. Sean Riley (President, St. Francis Xavier University), Mary Coyle (Director, Coady International Institute and Vice-President, St. Francis Xavier University) along with some officials from Canada visited Gaindakot. SAHAMATI was one of the major organizers and shared the organizational presentation to them. The program was held for 3 days (November 11 - 13, 2009).

The welcoming sign announced "SAHAMATI: A Coady Village in Action". This village represented the collective efforts of a number of NGOs and foundations including Coady. One of the village's proudest achievements is SAHAJ Health Cooperative – the first phase of a new community hospital.

It is clearly evident that the entire rural community of Gaindakot has been transformed through the leadership of Nepalese people who put the Coady principles of a people-based approach to development into practice.

Coady International Institute, Canada is one of the HRM partners of SAHAMATI.

7. LESSON LEARNT

7.1 CBMFI

- Internal human resources should be developed for sustainable institutional development.
- Built up of organizational capacity of women's cooperatives towards their financial self-sufficiency is important.

7.2 DRR

- With only 30-35% support from the project side, the community groups become ready to bear 65-70% costs of any development work themselves.
- If the community groups are registered in concern government offices, government trusts them and it is easier to do community mobilization jobs.

7.3 Food Security

- Face to face interaction with service providers and right holders is very effective.
- Local issue should be linked with national campaigns or movements.
- People's pressure is essential to establish a good governance.

7.4 MPP

- Natural resource management is the crucial factor of sustainable development and poverty reduction within the community.
- High expectations of the community towards program make it difficult to fulfill.

7.5 RDP

- Identification and mobilization of local resources for self-employment opportunities at community level is very useful to reduce the seasonal or short-term migration of youth.
- Reflecting the knowledge acquired from informal education to the formal education system is very effective to generate self-esteem.
- For sustainable youth development, youth focused programs as well as additional community development programs are very effective.

7.6 SAMUNNATI

- Human value development notably contributes to an improvement of people's well-being.
- After affiliation in cooperatives, trustworthiness is enhancing in saving and loan management.
- Community or groups feel ownership when their own initiatives are acknowledged and supported.

7.7 SEWIN

- Frequent of communication should be exist to increase the community's participation.

7.8 LRMSMP

- Integrated support from various service providers to poor and excluded community makes the livelihood improvement process easy and fast.

Overall Learnings

- Social Development, Economic Development, Good Governance and Human Values Development are the major foundations for the community development.
- Vulnerability index should be develop to improve the livelihood of community for the disaster risk reduction.

8. CASE STUDIES

8.1 Shiva Kumari's pride

Shiva Kumari Pulami (40 years) is a resident of Kogate Village Development Committee (VDC) ward no. 8, Gairi tole, Manakwanpur district. This VDC is very backward from the development perspective due to its location which is remote and far (35 km) from the district headquarters Hetauda. The total number of households is 248 whereas most of the inhabitants belong to the ethnic groups of Magar, followed by Tamang, Kshhetri and dalit. Shiva Kumari belongs to the group of Magar ethnicity.



Shiva Kumari in her shop

During the year of 1997 the peak of group formation was reached in Shiva Kumari's village. At that time, she was involved in a group named Phoolbari women group. Later she became share member of a saving and credit cooperative, too. Having joined the group she started to save a little bit of money and after some time, she was able to establish a small retail shop with the help of this saving and a loan of Rs. 2,000 she received from Phoolbari women group. In addition to that, she took a Rs. 5,000 loan from the credit cooperative in order to enlarge her shop. Later, Shiva Kumari received further six times a loan to expand her shop, always repaying the money in time. Her continuing efforts made her well admired in her cooperative, too.

As a result of her business' success, she was able to invest Rs. 150,000 to build a tin roofed house. Moreover, she bought 6 ropani of land for Rs. 120,000.

Today, she has goods equivalent to Rs. 50,000 in her shop. Additionally, she bought a CDMA telephone line and does now provide villagers with the facility of communication in her house. This made Pulami very proud with regard to her neighbors.

Besides her engagement in the shop, she collects vegetables of villagers in order to sell it on the market. Since the shop and the vegetable business became a regular income source for Pulami, she is now able to invest in her children's education and livelihoods.

As the interest rate is low, she still takes loan from the cooperative and enlarges her enterprise. Shiva Kumari's husband, proud of his wife's efforts and success, regularly supports her.

Due to the involvement in the cooperative, she became capable not only as concerns her financial status. She also gained the respect of society. So, she feels very proud and recommended to her colleagues to involve in a cooperative and to start any business.

8.2 A rural woman could become healthy

Mrs. Bishnumaya Parajuli, an inhabitant of Ratanpur VDC, suffered from a problem of severe bleeding during her menstruation period. She did many efforts and spent a lot of money on visiting different hospitals for treatment in Nepal and even in India. However, there was no progress as regards her problem.



Bishnumaya in a smily pose

One of SAHAMATI's programs is the Medicinal Plant Project (MPP) whose activities are also launched in Ratanpur VDC. Mrs. Bishnumaya Parajuli became member of the Community Herbal Producers Cooperatice Ltd which is one part of MPP. In the course of discussions with the SAHAMATI team, she was recommended to use the liquid form of Ashwagandha (*Withania Somnifera*) herb's root. Consequently, she regularly took about 11 grams per day for one month. After this period of time, she was completely cured.

"Now, I haven't any problems at all. Even my back-pain is getting relief. Because of the treatment with organic herbs I was able to start a new life, thank you SAHAMATI team", Mrs. Parajuli says happily. In these days, she is encouraging other community members to gain knowledge about the importance of medicinal plants and their use, too.

8.3 Women devotion for child education

It is a Human Right to get sufficient school education. Therefore, the Nepalese government decided that in each VDC there must be at least one secondary school. However, in Ratanpur VDC there is no such school.



Preparing children to go school

In the past, children that had dropped out of school or did not have the opportunity of any secondary education, used to do household works or went abroad in order to earn money. Consequently, the number of students who completed secondary school or an even higher level of education was very small. In addition to the poor educational infrastructure, in Ratanpur VDC the teachers' qualification, honesty and responsibility were not good. As a result, even the enrolled students did not get qualitative and regular classes.

SAMUNNATI program concentrated on the educational development at the organizational level, introducing new ideas and useful attitudes to underline the importance of education. Especially women guardians have been convinced they must provide the opportunity of higher education. Man Kumari Rana, the Secretary of Lali Gurans Mhila Samuha, Aahale says, "We are backward due to the lack of higher education. We heard, village women groups have implemented changes in another village and now we're searching for a way to ensure our children's education, too."

In the initial stage, SAMUNNATI program has organized advocacy trainings. On top of that, it has supported delegations to the District Education Office (D.E.O.) and to various concerned line agencies. Moreover, interaction programs about communal issues have been launched. These activities have been effective: The D.E.O. increased the number of teachers and school buildings in Ratanpur. As a result, School Management Committee Guardians are more responsible and active as regards the regularity of school opening and the lessons' quality. Likewise, many women groups have enlarged their initiatives. For instance, in Ratanpur-3 Bhokrophant, a women group assumed the partial responsibility for a new school block's construction, thus highlighting their devotion for education.

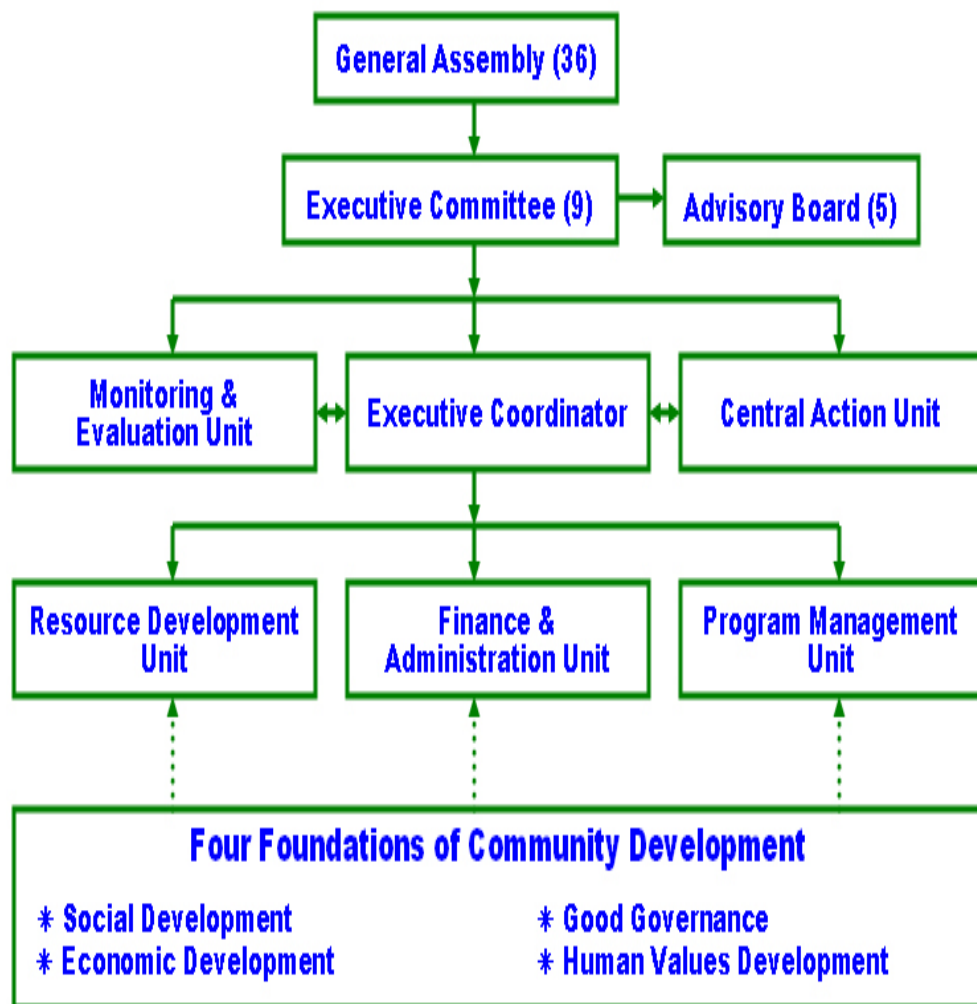
Some other women groups provide loans to students who have to pay a rent when staying in another VDC in order to receive secondary education there.

Loans for income generation, school enrollment fees, school uniforms and books are also available. Consequently, today the number of enrolled students is three times higher than it was the previous year.

Lal Mati Saru, member of Lali Gurans Mhila Samuha says, "After formation of the group, many of our children are living in Mukundpur during the time of their secondary school education."

At present, Ratanpur VDC prepares to transform primary to secondary schools. As people upgrade the classes and employ more teachers, they need economic resources. In order to promote these, SAMUNNATI program forms community forest users groups and hands them over to the community.

However, especially in rural areas, the deprivation of girls keeps a serious problem. Aiming to ensure their education, too, activities should focus on capacity building, natural resource development and women education classes.

Annex 1: ORGANOGRAM

Annex 2: Independent Auditor's Report



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Post Box No. 11816
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Fax: 01 4 416 547
Email: mja@ntc.net.np

Branch Office:
Maa Laxmi Plaza,
Putalibazar, Narayanganj
Chitwan, Nepal
Tel: +977 56 524062
Email: aja@ntc.net.np

Independent Auditor's Report of Sahamati for the financial year 2065-66 (2008-09)

To The Board Members,

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of **Sahamati** as of 31 Asad 2066 (15th July 2009), and the income statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant notes to account.


Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on the information and explanation provided to us and our audit, the financial statements give true and fair view of the financial position as of 31 Asad 2066 (15th July 2009), and of the results of its operations of Sahamati for the year then ended in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles.


Anil Joshi, CA
Partner
Place: Chitwan
Date: 15.09.2009



Annex 2: Independent Auditor's Report (cont..)

SAHAMATI
GAINDAKOT, NAWALPARASI

Balance Sheet

As on 31/03/2066

In NRs.


Particular	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Funds and liabilities			
Funds Balances	1	8,883,869.67	7,337,425.48
Project amount received in advance	2	7,554,167.73	5,191,817.91
Payables	3	850,057.00	1,296,356.33
Total		17,288,094.40	13,825,599.72
Assets			
Fixed asset	4		
Opening WDV		8,223,947.53	8,485,864.14
less: Depreciation		(516,387.74)	(1,468,062.88)
Closing WDV		7,707,559.79	7,017,801.26
Investment	5	623,120.00	120,620.00
Current assets			
Bank & Cash Balance	6	6,977,533.93	5,488,087.46
Receivables, Loan & Advances	7	1,979,880.68	1,199,091.00
Total		17,288,094.40	13,825,599.72

Notes to Account

18

As per our report of even date


 Bhim Prasad Sharma
 President


 Buddhi Ram Kumal
 General Secretary


 Ratna Prasad Sapkota
 Treasurer


 Anil Joshi, CA
 Partner




 Santosh Lamichhane
 Account Officer



MJ Associates
 Chartered Accountants

Date: 2066/05/30 [15/09/2009]

Annex 2: Independent Auditor's Report (cont..)

SAHAMATI
GAINDAKOT, NAWALPARASI

Income Statement
for the year ending 2065/'66

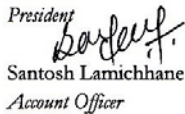
In NRs.

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Income			
Grant Income	8	23,438,957.13	16,814,292.24
Ambulance Income	9	598,692.00	631,337.00
Interest Income	10	14,330.74	16,618.14
Contribution	11	1,577,752.00	981,156.00
Other Income	12	536,199.11	650,825.24
S.L.C. Income	13	3,497,927.00	2,155,893.00
Total Income		29,663,857.98	21,250,121.62
Expenses			
Program Expenses	14	23,438,957.13	16,720,325.24
Ambulance Expenses	15	586,310.00	606,853.00
S.L.C. Operation Expenses	16	1,767,238.00	912,737.19
Administrative Expenses	17	1,824,891.84	1,987,749.61
Depreciation Expenses		521,216.82	442,797.32
Total Expenses		28,138,613.79	20,670,462.36
Surplus Transferred to Balance Sheet		1,525,244.19	579,659.26

As per our report of even date




Bhim Prasad Sharma
President



Santosh Lamichhane
Account Officer



Buddhi Ram Kumal
General Secretary



Ratna Prasad Sapkota
Treasurer



Anil Joshi, CA
Partner

MJ Associates
Chartered Accountants



Date: 2066/05/30 [15/09/2009]

Annex 3: SAHAMATI Family**Founder Members**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ashok Raj Pokharel | 2. Bed Prasad Paudel |
| 3. Bhim Prasad Sharma | 4. Bindu Acharya |
| 5. Buddhi Prasad Paudyal | 6. Buddhi Ram Kumal |
| 7. Chanda VK | 8. Ek Nath Rijal |
| 9. Ganga Adhikari | 10. Hom Nath Subedi |
| 11. Kamal Subedi | 12. Karuna Sagar Subedi |
| 13. Nagendra 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**2062/07/19 to 2065/11/30**

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

Executive Committee Executive Committee**2059/02/01 to 2062/07/19**

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

2065/11/30 to till-date

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 Paudyal	Member
Hom Nath Subedi	Member
Kalpana VK	Member
Indu Rijal	Member

Existing General Members

Ashok Raj Pokharel	Bed Prasad Paudel	Bhim Prasad Sharma
Bimala Khanal	Bindu Acharya	Buddhi Prasad Paudyal
Buddhi Ram Kumal	Chanda VK	Ek Nath Rijal
Homnath Subedi	Indra Kala Rijal	Indu Rijal
Kalpana VK	Kamal Subedi	Karuna Sagar Subedi
Laxmi Bhattarai	Mandodhari Sapkota	Nagendra Rijal
Narayani Bastola	Pooja Rapcha	Prem Sagar Subedi
Radha Paudel	Ram Prasad Paudel	Ram Raj Pokharel
Rama Pokharel	Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Risi Ram Tiwari
Rita Kumal	Rudra Prasad Sapkota	Sabina Sapkota
Sabita Adhikari	Sangita Subedi	Sarita Karki
Sita Neupane	Sushma Bajracharya	Tara Subedi

Advisory Committee

Nabin Sagar Upadhaya	Coordinator
Ram Prasad Paudel	Member
Kamal Subedi	Member
Keshab Prasad Sapkota	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 Trurey (Coady Intl. Institute, Canada)
 Mr. Bruce Campbell (STFX University, Canada)
 Ms. Ruth Young (STFX University, Canada)
 Mr. Takasi Okawara (Japan)
 Mr. Tomoda Takio (Japan)
 Ms. Katrin Buchmaan (Germany)

Human Resource Details of SAHAMATI**Central Office, Gaindakot, Nawalparasi**

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Bhim Prasad Sharma	President
2	Karuna Sagar Subedi	Vice President, M&E Coordinator, Advisor - SAMUNNATI, LRMSMP, DRRP, RDP
3	Buddhi Ram Kumal	General Secretary/Executive Coordinator
4	Buddhi Prasad Paudel	Program Coordinator-RDP Program
5	Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Treasurer, Team Leader- DRRP, Advisor-SEWIN, FS
6	Bikash Subedi	Resource Development Coordinator
7	Santosh Lamichane	Account Officer
8	Sangita Subedi	Account Assistant
9	Purushotam Sapkota	SLC Manager
10	Rita Kumal	Computer Operator
11	Ek Narayan Rijal	Office Assistant
12	Kul Bahadur Thapa	Ambulance Driver
13	Bishnu Rijal	Assistant
14	Jhabilal Kharel	Assistant

CBMFI Program, Makwanpur

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Hom Nath Subedi	Program Coordinator
2	Nagendra Rijal	Senior Community Facilitator
3	Kamal Sapkota	Community Facilitator
4	Sushila Dahal	Community Facilitator
5	Suku Ram Bamjan	Community Facilitator
6	Bimala Karki	Community Facilitator
7	Laxmi Thing	Local Facilitator
8	Tilak Maya Rimbu	Local Facilitator
9	Sunita Adhikari	Local Facilitator
10	Kausila Rijal	Office Assistant

DRR Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Ghanashyam Bhandari	Program Coordinator
2	Yadhu Nath Kandel	Community Facilitator
3	Yani Sara Gaha	Community Facilitator

Food Security Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Ramesh Kafle	Program Coordinator
2	Gyan Bahadur Bote	Community Facilitator
3	Bhim Bahadur Bote	Community Facilitator
4	Tem Kumari Thanet	Community Teacher
5	Gita Kafle	Community Teacher

LRMSMP Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Tilak Prasad Sapkota	Program Coordinator
2	Aruna Patel	Community Facilitator
3	Laxman Singh Thapa	Community Facilitator
4	Shanti Kumari Joshi	Community Facilitator
5	Pramila Chaudhary	Community Facilitator
6	Rama Shankar Pandey	Community Facilitator
7	Bishakha K. Chaudhary	Community Facilitator
8	Shyam Chaudhary	Community Facilitator
9	Ram Narayan Gupta	Community Facilitator
10	Abdul Ali Momin	Community Facilitator
11	Deepkala Chaudhary	Community Facilitator
12	Kabita Kalwar	Community Facilitator
13	Sandhya Kushwaha	Community Facilitator
14	Prem Chaudhary	Community Facilitator
15	Pinki Chaudhary	Community Facilitator

MPP Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Mahendra Chhetri	Program Coordinator

RDP Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Rabindra Nath Adhikari	Program Manager
2	Buddhi Prasad Paudel	Program Coordinator
3	Chunamani Sharma	Community Facilitator
4	Tara Tripathi	Community Facilitator
5	Gita Pandey	Community Facilitator
6	Kamal Rijal	Community Facilitator
7	Ambika Prasad Paudel	Agriculture Technician
8	Sita Paudel	Accountant
9	Santa Bahadur Ale	Driver
10	Yanimaya Ramdam	Supporting staff

SAMUNNATI Program, Nawalparasi & Kapilvastu

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Shyam Gyawali	Team Leader
2	Sundar Babu Baniya	Program Coordinator
3	Shiva Subedi	Micro-Finance Coordinator
4	Dirigamani Pokarel	Field Coordinator
5	Indira Rijal	Community Facilitator
6	Hari Chalise	Livestock Technician
7	Muna Koirala	Agriculture Technician
8	Jhanak Thapa	Community Teacher
9	Sushma Bhujel	Community Teacher

SEWIN Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1	Pankaj Koirala	Program Coordinator
2	Mukti Prasad Adhikari	Community Facilitator
3	Atma Ram Tiwari	Community Facilitator
4	Bimala Upadhyaya	Community Facilitator
5	Bishal Bidari	Community Facilitator
6	Radhika Bhusal	Local Community Facilitator

Short-term Programs**Capacity Building of CARE Local Partners on Adjusted Village Saving & Loan Scheme (VSLS) Module, Doti**

SN	Name	Responsibility
1.	Bhim Prasad Sharma	Resource Person
2.	Buddhi Prasad Paudyal	Resource Person
3.	Hom Nath Subedi	Resource Person

Paribartan Program, Nawalparasi

SN	Name	Responsibility
1.	Shiva Subedi	Instructor/Resource Person

Annex 4: List of Partner Organizations

Present Partners

Action Aid Nepal
 AWO International
 German Development Service (DED)
 Human Care, France
 Livelihood & Forestry Program / DFID
 Oxfam Hong Kong
 Plan Nepal
 Practical Action Nepal

Former Partners

Care Nepal (SAMARPAN, PAC, SAGUN)
 DDC/FINIDA
 DDC/UNICEF
 GTZ/ISCL
 GTZ/NGOFP
 MEDEP
 PA/DIPECHO
 SIMI/DFID
 The Asia Foundation
 Winrock International

Individual Partners

Dr. Anndt Buchmann, Germany
 Fujimora, Japan
 Takeshi Okawara, Japan
 Tomoda Takio, Japan

Annex 5: International Visit / Exposure***Till end of the month of 2008***

SN	Name	Course	Place	Date
1	Ashok Raj Pokhrel	Master in Development Management	Asian Institute of Mgmt., Philippines	1 year (2004)
2	Bhim Prasad Sharma	Certificate Course in Peace & Conflict	Cody International Institute, Canada	1 Month (2004)
3	Bikash Subedi	Rural Leaders Training Program	Asian Rural Institute, Japan	9 months (2008)
4	Buddhi Prasad Paudel	International Leadership Development Program	Asian Health Institute, Japan	35 days (2005)
		Cooperative Exposure	India	December 2008
5	Buddhi Ram Kumal	International Leadership Development Program	Asian Health Institute, Japan	35 days (2007)
		Exposure Visit to NGOs	Uttaranchal, India	15 days (2006)
6	Hom Nath Subedi	Business Development Service	ACCU, Thailand	2 Weeks (2006)
7	Karuna Sagar Subedi	Diploma in Community Based Development	Cody International Institute, Canada	6 months (2002)
		Exposure Visit to Voluntary Organizations	Delhi, Deharadun, India	2 Weeks (2004)
		Strategic Management of NGOs	Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand	2 Weeks (2005)
		Exposure Visit to NGOs	Uttaranchal, India	15 Days (2006)
		Participatory community vulnerability assessment	Bangladesh	15 Days (2008)
8	Nagendra Rijal	Governance on Micro-Finance	Kathmandu, Nepal	1 Week (2006)
9	Prem Sagar Subedi	Master in Development Management	Asian Institute of Mgmt., Philippines	1 year (2002)
10	Rabindra Nath Adhikari	Finance monitoring & reporting	Pune, India	3 Days (2008)
11	Ram Raj Pokhrel	Rural Leaders Training Program	Asian Rural Institute, Japan	9 months (2002)
		Exposure Visit to NGOs	Uttaranchal, India	15 days (2006)
		Intl. Partnership for community & creative chance	iLEAP, USA	3 month (2008)
12	Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Rural Leaders Training Program	Asian Rural Institute, Japan	9 months (2005)
		Cooperative Exposure	India	December 2008
13	Sarita Karki	Peace Building Training	University of USA	1 Month (2005)
14	Sita Paudel	Finance monitoring & reporting	Pune, India	3 Days (2008)
15	Sundar Babu Baniya	Exposure Visit to NGOs	Uttaranchal, India	15 days (2006)
		Participatory community vulnerability assessment	Bangladesh	15 Days (2008)

Annex 5: International Visit / Exposure (cont..)***This Year (2009)***

Name	Course	Place	Date
Bhim Prasad Sharma	Oxfam Hong Kong Well-Being workshop	Hodi, Zambia	August 2009
	DO NO HARM	Ktm., Nepal	4 - 6 Nov. 2009
Bikash Subedi	South Asian Regional Pilot Training on CBA to Climate Change	Pokhara, Nepal	8 – 13 Jan. 2009
	Asia - Pacific Environmental Forum 2009	UNEP, KOREA	26– 29 Oct.2009
	2009 ARI Peace Symposium (PEACE FROM SOIL 2)	ARI, Japan	5 – 7 Nov. 2009
Buddhi Prasad Paudyal	DO NO HARM	Ktm., Nepal	4 - 6 Nov. 2009
Ghanashyam Bhandari	Disaster Risk Reduction Program's Exposure visit	Bangladesh	14-20 Aug.2009
Karuna Sagar Subedi	Learning event on Climate adaptation, DRR, PCVA	Indonesia	21 Feb.- 1 Mar. 2009
Rabindra Nath Adhikari	PEER Review Orientation	India	24-26 Nov.2009
Ratna Prasad Sapkota	Disaster Risk Reduction Program's Exposure visit	Bangladesh	14-20Aug.2009



लोकतन्त्र सन्देश

२०६६ साल ३१ जेठ

७७७७

लोकतन्त्र सन्देश

२०६६ साल असार

शिक्षाको चेतना फैलाउने धोको

□ दिनु सापठोरा

गैडाकोट / निर्मितगत प्रवेशिका एस.एल.सी. परीक्षामा अनुत्तीर्ण भएपछि गत तीन बर्सेदेखि परीक्षा दिन छोड्नेका नवलपरासी कोटथरका मुक्ति बहादुर कान्छे (मगर) यस पटक दोश्रो श्रेणीमा उत्तीर्ण हुनु भएकी छ।

सहमति ग्रामिण युवा विकास कार्यक्रम द्वारा संचालित एस.एल.सी. तयारी कक्षाको पढाई पछि उहाँ उत्तीर्ण हुनु भएकी हो। उत्तिर्ण विद्यार्थी अभिनन्दन कार्यक्रममा आउनु भएका कान्छेले प्रफुल्ल हुँदै भन्नुभयो, 'मैले पढेपछि भावि पुस्तालाई पनि प्रभाव होस् भन्ने इच्छाले पढेकी हो।'

पढ्ने इच्छा भएका तर पढाइको व्यवस्थापन गर्न नसकेर बीचमा छोड्नेका युवाहरूलाई शिक्षाको पहुँच पुर्याउने उद्देश्यले सहमति निलालाका विक्ट कोटथर, डाँडाभेरी गाविस र तनहुँको बैदी छिपछि, भिकोट, रामनाकोटका गरि ३३ जनालाई कोटथरमा कक्षा संचालन गरेको थियो। एस.एल.सी. परीक्षामा सहभागी भएका ३३ जना मध्ये एक जना प्रथम श्रेणीसहित २२ जना पास भए भने आठ जना मौका परिक्षामा परेका छन्।

वि.सं. २०६१ सालमा एस.एल.सी. पास गर्न नसकेकी उनले ०६४ सालमा विवाह गर्नु भएकी



कोटथरकी पुर्णीमा सारुले एक वर्षको छोरा काखमा बोकेर अभिनन्दन लिन आउनु भएको थियो। दोश्रो श्रेणीमा एस.एल.सी. उत्तिर्ण गर्ने सफल सारुले काखको छोरो घरमा छोडेर कोचिड कक्षा पढ्न गएको बताउनु भयो। सारुले पनि गाउँका आफ्नु जस्तै दिदीबहिनीहरूलाई शिक्षा सम्बन्धी चेतना फैलाउने बताउनुहुन्छ। 'गाउँमा धेरै महिला शिक्षाबाट वञ्चित छन्, उनीहरूलाई पढ्नका लागि चेतना फैलाउनु।' उहाँले आफ्नो भविष्यको योजना बताउनु भयो।

कार्यक्रममा सहभागी कौशिला श्रेष्ठले सहमति ग्रामिण युवा विकास कार्यक्रम द्वारा संचालित एस.एल.सी.

तयारी कक्षा आफ्नो गाउँ आउने बाहापछि पढ्ने रहने गाउँ गाउँमा घुम्ने साथीहरू खोजेको बताउनुभयो। सहमतिले जस्तै पढ्न खोज्ने युवाहरूलाई सरकारले पनि सहयोग गरीदिए गाउँका युवाहरू शिक्षाको उज्यालो ज्योतीबाट वञ्चित हुन नपर्ने धारणा उहाँको छ।

समूहका अगुवा ३० वर्षीय दिलिपकुमार थापामगरलाई भने दुई विषय लागेको छ। उहाँले पढ्न छोड्ने १० वर्षपछि पुनः एस.एल.सी. परिक्षामा सहभागी हुनु भएको हो। उहाँलाई गणित र अंग्रेजी विषय लागेको छ।

२७ १. २०६६ कायाकुरत
वािब्वदीगक

सहकारीले गाउँलेलाई सुविधा

नवलपरासी / जिल्लाकै सबैभन्दा विकट डाँडाभेरी गाविसका मीनबहादुर ठाडा मगरले गाउँमा खुलेको सहकारी संस्थाबाट ऋण पाएपछि दंग मात्र छैनन्, ऋण खान वैक धाउनुपर्ने र कमिशन दिनुपर्ने बाध्यताबाट मुक्ति पाएकोमा गौरव पनि गरेको बताउँछन्।

पहाडी क्षेत्र भनेर सरकारी बैकहरूले ऋण दिन गाह्रो मान्ने दिई हाले पनि कमिशन नबुझाएसम्म ऋण

भएका पहाडी-क्षेत्रका वासिन्दाहरू गाउँगाउँमा सहकारी स्थापना भएपछि घरमा-परैका आर्थिक समस्या सुल्झाउन सहकारी नमूना बन्दै गएको कामना बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्थाका सचिव गमबहादुर लुगेली मगरले बताए।

डाँडाभेरीमा स्थापना गरिएको कामना बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्थामा ६ यस भन्दा बढी शेयर सदस्य छन् उनीहरूले दशदेखि माथि मासिक रुपमा बचत गर्दै आएका छन्, पूर्ववर्ती माओवादी सरकारले गाउँगाउँमा सहकारी स्थापना गर्ने र प्रत्येक सहकारीलाई एकलाख दिन निर्णय गरेपछि त सहकारी संस्थाहरू अझै उत्साही भएका छन् भन्छन् सचिव लुगेली मगर। सरकारबाट प्राप्त एकलाख र मासिक वचतबाट गरी छोटो समयमै पाँचदेखि दशलाख आय आर्जन गर्न सफल भइसकेको डाँडाभेरीको कामना बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था पहाडी क्षेत्रमा नै नमूना बनिस्केको बताइएको छ।

गरीब, असहाय, दलित, महिला, जनजाती, अपांगलाई पहिलो प्रथमिकतामा ऋण प्रवाह गर्ने उद्देश्य राखेको सो संस्थाले करीब सात लाख ऋण प्रवाह गरी आय आर्जन गर्न प्रेरित गरेको संस्थाका अध्यक्ष विष्णुबहादुर मस्तरांगी मगरले बताए। सुगम जिल्लाको सबैभन्दा दुर्गम मानिने डाँडाभेरी गाविसका सबै बडाका वासिन्दालाई लक्षित गरी स्थापना गरेको सहकारी संस्था जिल्लामा नै नमूनाका रुपमा स्थापित गर्न कम्मर कसेर लागेका छौं भन्छन् अध्यक्ष मगर।

सामूहिक जमानीमा ऋण दिइने तीन तीन महिनामा सावा व्याज किस्ताबन्दीमा संस्थामा बुझाउने संस्थाको प्रमुख उद्देश्य रहेको र सावा व्याज नियमित भैरहेकोले कामना बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था सबैका लागि प्रेरणा बनेको छ भन्छन् स्थानीय समाजसेवी चन्द्रबहादुर रानामगर।



SAHAMATI Learning Center (SLC)

Facilities

The SLC provides various types of facilities such as two training halls, 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

B. Pleasant Accommodation & First Quality Food

C. Stationery and Training Materials/Equipments

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multimedia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computer/laptop | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OHP |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Television | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVD | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pin boards |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STD & local telephone | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Library |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wireless internet access (WiFi) | | |

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 transformation
- ◆ CBA to climate change
- ◆ NGO management
- ◆ Strategies and periodic plan
- ◆ Leadership development
- ◆ Program monitoring and evaluation
- ◆ Book-keeping
- ◆ Micro enterprises creation & development
- ◆ Waste management
- ◆ Group management
- ◆ Bee-keeping
- ◆ Planning & networking



For more information, please contact

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