



ANNUAL REPORT 2014



Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal

FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

It is my pleasure to share this annual report of 2014 with our achievements and impacts to the small farmer family's in our focus communities. Last year was called the 'Year of Organisations Strengthening' through enhanced capacity of staffs and board and focus on improving efficiency of existing programme and projects. In addition, SAHAS Nepal has scaled up to include 3 new districts in the Terai region. SAHAS Nepal has continued to build up a competent team of diverse working professionals through professional groups meetings, in-house coaching, trainings and workshops and exposure tour inside and outside the country.



SAHAS Nepal has been working and walking with the marginalized and socially excluded segment of society, bringing them together for collective action and transformation of their families and communities, and wider society for sustainable development.


This year a 5 year strategic plan (2016-2019) has been drafted in a participatory manner with funding partners and stakeholders. There have been four additional funding partners and existing partnerships have been strengthened.

SAHAS Nepal has directly facilitated 30,000 households, belonging to 865 Community-Based Organisations (CBOs)/groups and 15 Community Based Network Partner Organizations. We have especially emphasized 'participatory development' in which local people set their own agendas of development based on their needs and priorities, make decisions, organize and mobilize themselves to demand rights and greater access to various resources. SAHAS Nepal focuses on building up grassroots organisations in the most pragmatic ways for successful mobilization and social movement. Institutionalisation of these groups has helped to overcome individual differences and united community members towards improving their social, political and economic status. Today, women, Dalits, Janajatis and other ethnic minorities have started taking leadership roles in their communities.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to all our stakeholder and partners, particularly the Government of Nepal, Funding Partner organizations, local communities and well-wishers all of whom have made this work possible and enabled us to move towards our vision of "Prosperous and Just Society for Future Generations".

I would also like to express my sincerest appreciation to the timely guidance by board members and the staff for their dedication, passion and commitment, enabling the organization to progress and make a difference.

Thank You



Surendra Kumar Shrestha, PhD
Executive Director

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INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND

The Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS)-Nepal is a non-profit, non-governmental, social development organisation, founded in 1996, building on the successes and lessons from previous work. Since its inception, SAHAS-Nepal works in remote areas focusing on the poor and socially excluded groups of the country using Rights Based Approach (RBA) and inclusive community-based approaches. Of late, it has directed its development efforts towards strengthening the capacities of the communities and local development partner organizations to build a culture of peace and creating an enabling environment for sustaining the development activities by the communities themselves.

SAHAS Nepal has now expanded work into 14 districts covering all regions of Nepal eastern, central, western, mid-western, and far-western. The project districts include: Okhaldhunga, Udaypur, Lalitpur, Dhading, Tanahu, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Makwanpur, Bara, Rautahat, Dailekh, Mugu, Bajura, and Kalikot.

SAHAS Nepal continues to use “grassroots approach” in community development through group formation, focusing on the poor, Dalits, and other marginal groups. SAHAS primarily works in the remote and rural communities which receive little attention from the government or other development organizations. SAHAS Nepal implements programmes particularly by bestowing the community with full ownership over their development activities. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) implement development programmes and projects in collaboration and coordination with the local development body (DDC and VDCs), sectoral line agencies and other development actors. SAHAS Nepal seeks this collaboration to create synergies to undertake the project activities more efficiently and effectively.

There are 16 programmes/projects being carried out, with direct beneficiaries of more 80,000 Households. In total 15 Community-Based Organizations (CBO) Networks have been successfully formed in working districts of SAHAS Nepal. Compared to the previous year, three more new districts, i.e. Bara, Rautahat and Makwanpur has benefited from SAHAS Nepal's intervention. In addition, five new projects namely SEEDS, EDILIS, Right to Food (RtF), DLCCREHCC were launched this year including continuation of IFCO II phase. Besides new projects, Hill Maize Research Project, Okhaldhunga was phase out in 2014.

1.1 SAHAS Nepal's Focus, Vision and Mission

Focus:

SAHAS Nepal focuses its efforts with vulnerable families and rural communities who are socially excluded and deprived of opportunity.

Vision:

Prosperous and just society for future generations.

Mission:

SAHAS Nepal increases capacity of marginalized communities by using their collective efforts for mobilizing resources to improve their prosperity.

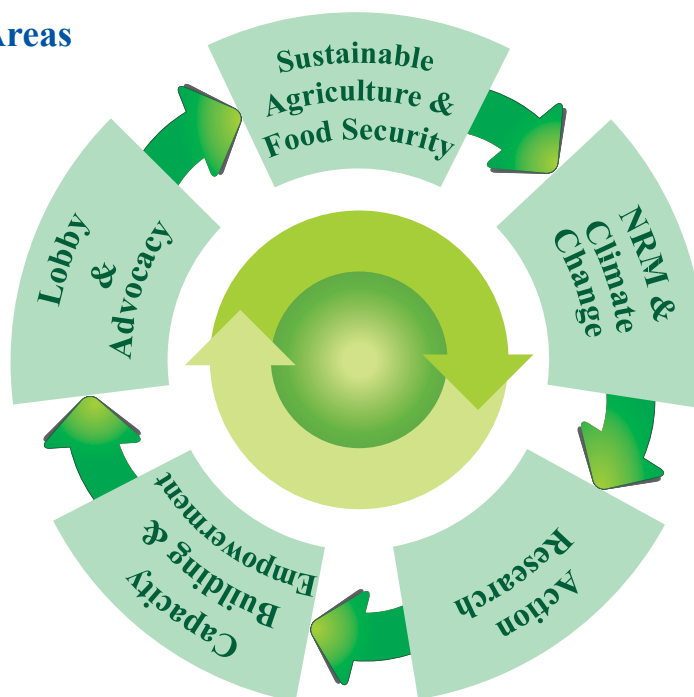
SAHAS-Nepal Values Statement:

1. Equality. SAHAS values treating everyone equally and fairly regardless of gender, caste, ethnicity, or economic position.
2. Integrity. SAHAS seeks having strong moral principles, being trustworthy, and speaking the truth.
3. Respect. SAHAS believes in respecting each other and the communities they serve through cultural sensitivity, friendship, listening and understanding each other.
4. Transparency. SAHAS seeks to be open and accountable to its staff and its communities by providing information about SAHAS and project plans that it expects to deliver.
5. Learning. SAHAS values learning and empowering their staff with new knowledge, skills, and experience through a reflection-action process. SAHAS encourages feedback from communities they serve and other stakeholders to improve its efforts.
6. Teamwork. SAHAS believes that being self-less and working as a team creates excellence through collective passion, intelligence and strength.
7. Supportive Working Environment. SAHAS believes that all staff enjoy working in an environment that supports each other through providing constructive feedback and encouraging each other to grow and develop.

Strategy:

SAHAS Nepal implements the programs based on the experience and learned from the previous project and carry forward the approaches and activities that have proven to be effective in reaching the poor and marginalized communities, with a strategic partnership of likeminded organizations.

1.2 Thematic Areas



Cross cutting Areas:

- Gender
- People with different ability
- Education
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Health and Nutrition

1.3 Organization Features:

The General Assembly (GA) of SAHAS Nepal is the highest governing body in the hierarchy of the organization. The GA meets annually and brings amendment in the organization structure and also provides overall institutional policy framework. It revives and approves strategies, programmes and plans, and ensures that SAHAS Nepal is in operation within the overall policy framework towards its organizational vision, mission and objectives. The General Assembly, which meets every year, also elects the Executive Committee for a period of four years. Presently the Executive Committee is consisting of eight members (4 female and 4 male presently). The Executive Committee is responsible and accountable to General Body for effective smooth functioning of the organisational activities. The Executive Committee also nominates the Executive Director of the organization to perform management functions, guide the staff members and link with donors for partnership. Senior staffs work under the direct supervision of the Executive Director while Project Officers lead the projects in consultation of Executive Director and Programme Coordinators.

Executive Board



*Sati Devi Shrestha,
Chairperson*



*Bal Kumari Gurung,
Vice Chairperson*



*Sunil Shakya,
Treasurer*



*Devi Gurung,
Vice Secretary*



*Brahma Dhoj Gurung,
Member*



*Devika Shrestha,
Member*

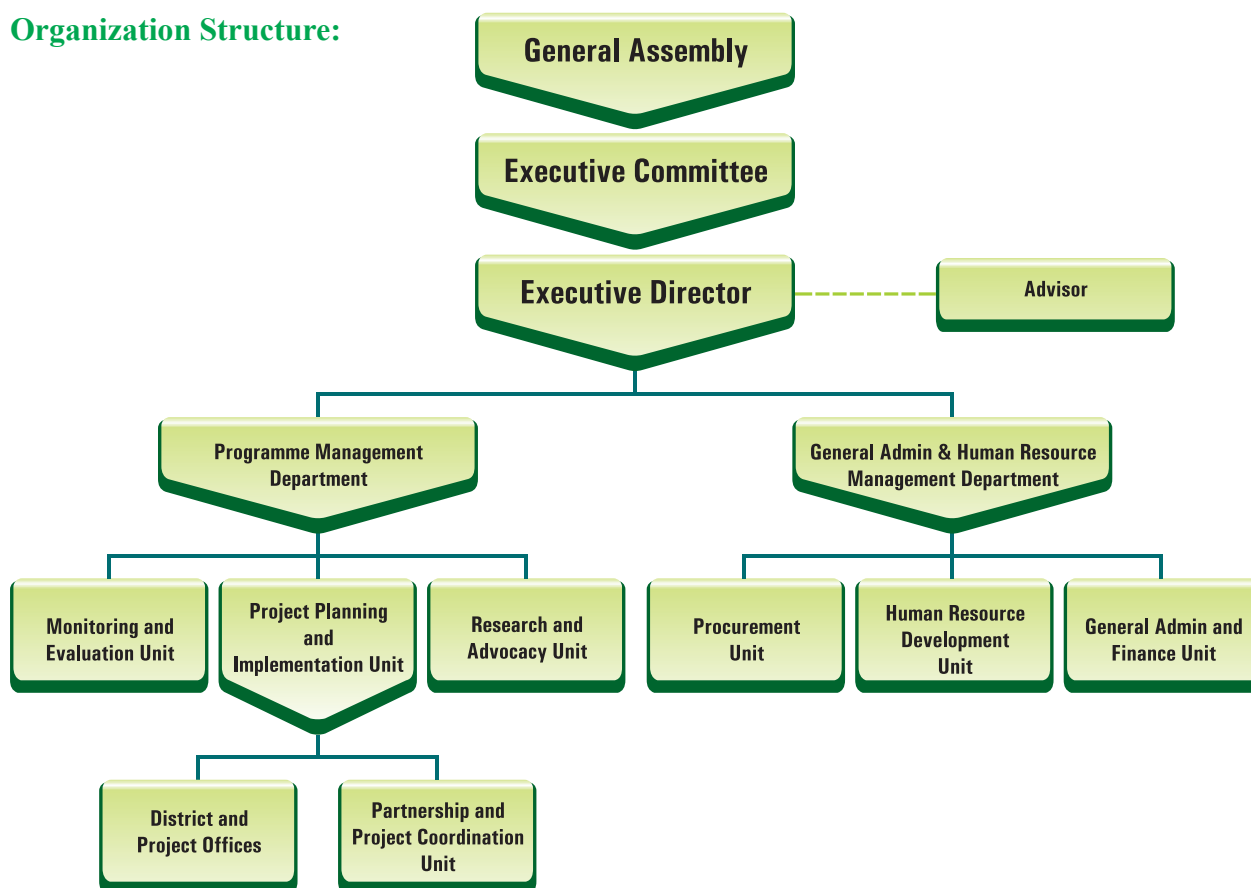


*Pratap K. Shrestha, PhD
Member*

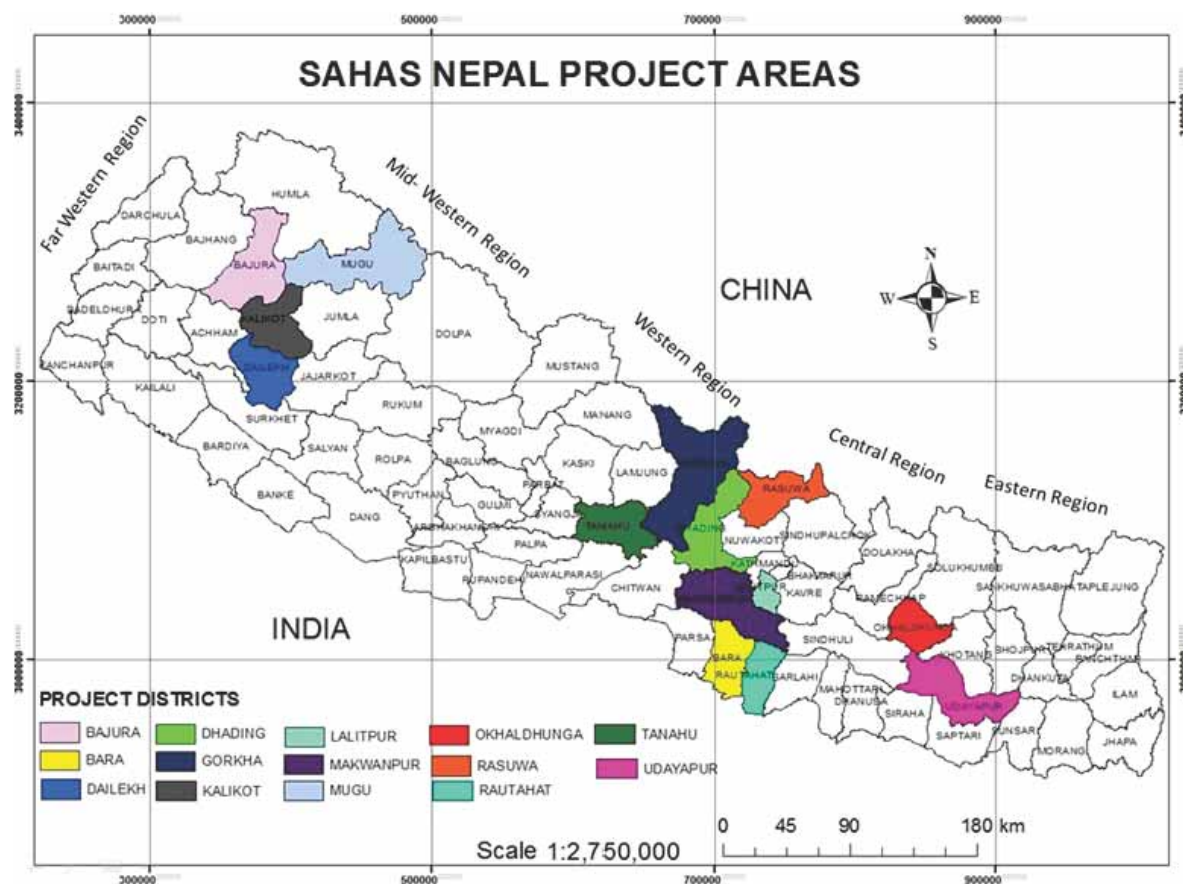


*Surendra K. Shrestha, PhD
Member Secretary*

Organization Structure:



Geographical Coverage:



1: SAHAS Nepal Project Areas

2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND EXAMPLES

2.1 Social Empowerment and Capacity Building

Local ownership and sustainable development are central to SAHAS-Nepal's strategy. This is implemented primarily through the establishment and capacity building of CBOs and community groups. SAHAS Nepal especially encourages women participation in decision-making. Different women groups are formed with members from different background to discuss their problems, collectively resolve issues, collect and promote money-saving. As social, economic, cultural and political exclusion are all factors of marginalization, advocacy activities are also conducted to bring about social justice, ensure human rights, promote health education, minimize gender-based violence and bring awareness on people's fundamental rights and responsibilities.



A total of **15** functional CBNOs and **757** groups, with **16,346** group members directly benefitted from group activities.



Activities conducted within the group:

- VDC and DDC-level orientation workshops
- Technical ToT training,
- Community consultation session
- Strategic plan development workshop
- Proposal writing training for CBNOs,
- Saving and credit training
- Advocacy on social issues such as Dalits and women's right protection, human trafficking, exploitation, discrimination, other forms of violence and ill practices



- In LIFT project area (Okhaldunga, Lalitpur, Udayapur), 58% groups have women leadership; 66% Main Committees have women leadership
- In Rasuwa, 47 women are in decision-making position
- 455 women are in leading position in CEFALS project area (Mugu, Bajura & Kalikot)

2.2 Food Security and Livelihood

Food insecurity is a pervasive problem in Nepal. SAHAS's food security and livelihood strategies included on and off-farm activities to generate additional income, targeting food insufficient households and marginalized communities such as Dalits and other ethnic minorities. Agricultural trainings provided include agricultural skills, integrated pest management, post-harvest storage, seasonal vegetable seed support, livestock management training, agricultural materials support and promotion of home garden. Off-farms skills are such as microenterprises using local products, promotion of local technologies such as turmeric grinding machine, apple processing training, bamboo products production and house wiring.



- Fruit sapling distribution benefited **4576** people.
- **8700** apple trees pruned
- Promotion of neglected crops produced **180kg** yield and benefited **172** farmers.
- More than **3000** seed varieties, amounting to **1855kg** were distributed.
- **109** plastic house and **21** nursery established
- Vegetable collection center benefited **26126** growers.



- **577** livestock distributed
- **20017** livestock treated in animal health camp
- **85** sheds constructed
- **3495** odder and forage support
- **195** animals tagged
- **147** animals vaccinated



- **248** received semi-commercial vegetable training
- **538** received home garden training/organic vegetable training
- **586** received sustainable soil management training
- **290** received FYM Management
- **29** received integrated pest management training
- **849** benefited from income-generation sub-project

2.3 Natural Resource Management and Climate Change

Nepal ranks as the 4th most vulnerable countries around the world in climate change risk, despite its minimal contribution of 0.025% to climate change effects. SAHAS Nepal works for building climate resilience in its working districts and promotes ecological health of people through climate adaptive and conservation practices.



1500 Jatropha (biofuel produce) saplings distributed, benefiting **1255** people.



Local Adaptations Plan of Action (LAPA) drafted with Climate Adaptive Village approach in Okhaldhunga and Udayapur; Climate change awareness and adaptation training conducted with **174** beneficiaries.



Plastic ponds constructed in working areas for irrigation and rain water harvesting as climate change adaptation strategy

2.4 Education

SAHAS provides scholarship support in every working district, in addition to improving teaching and learning environment of schools, to increase students' attendance in school. In addition to formal education support, SAHAS Nepal provides livelihood and skills trainings, including social awareness activities.



School renovation such as roofing, carpeting, flooring, plastering and construction of playgrounds supported **50** schools and **2864** students.



Teaching materials to **12** schools and **2100** students.



46 scholarships provided for school children



100 Non formal literacy classes conducted

2.5 Health and Sanitation

For strengthening rural livelihood, improvement in nutrition status is essential. By increasing agriculture and livestock productivity; SAHAS has been working to enhance health and nutritional status in project areas. SAHAS also provided WASH facilities and reproductive health knowledge to improve hygiene, sanitation and health.



- **2361** beneficiaries received nutrition training.
- In Okhaldunga, **655** children (below five years of age) were monitored their nutritional status on monthly basis.



- **192** toilets constructed.
- Personal hygiene material support to **130** beneficiaries
- Personal hygiene training to **362** beneficiaries
- Chhaupadi training to **70** women



- **218** smokeless stoves distributed
- **211** pot cleaning slab constructed
- **518** utensils drying rack distributed



- **3207** health check-ups conducted
- **172** benefited from integrated reproductive health camp

2.6 Action Research

SAHAS involves in participatory action research to bring out innovation and learning in traditional agricultural practices, facilitate agricultural sustainability, change prevailing superstition, and encourage paradigm shift in the use of chemical fertilizers.



Landslide Feasibility Study:

To identify causes and impact of Kolti landslide and suggest mitigation measures, a feasibility study was conducted. The research assessed potential socio-economic interventions, bioengineering measures and disaster risk management plan that focuses on mobilization of local communities and utilization of local resources



Improved Seeds Varieties

- **1600** Informal R&D sets distributed, benefited **625** farmers
- 2 mother trials and 50 baby trials established, benefited **45** farmers
- Community seed production program benefited **98** farmers
- Successfully registration of Guzmuzze & Dude Rayo varieties (lettuce) in National Seed Board
- Participatory variety selection involved **54** beneficiaries

2.7 Infrastructure Development

SAHAS Nepal supports infrastructure development to increase access to drinking water, irrigation and important service centers like education, market and health care.



In Okhaldunga, **30** suspension and truss bridges have been constructed and in operation benefitting **74941** populations



- **1894** received rural electrification support.
- **65** HHs received solar home system support



In Okhaldunga and Udaypur, **226** HHs benefitted from irrigation canal maintenance and plastic ponds program, **342** HHs from drinking water tank construction, maintenance and conservation of water resource and **25** HHs from toilet construction

3 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS 2014

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2014

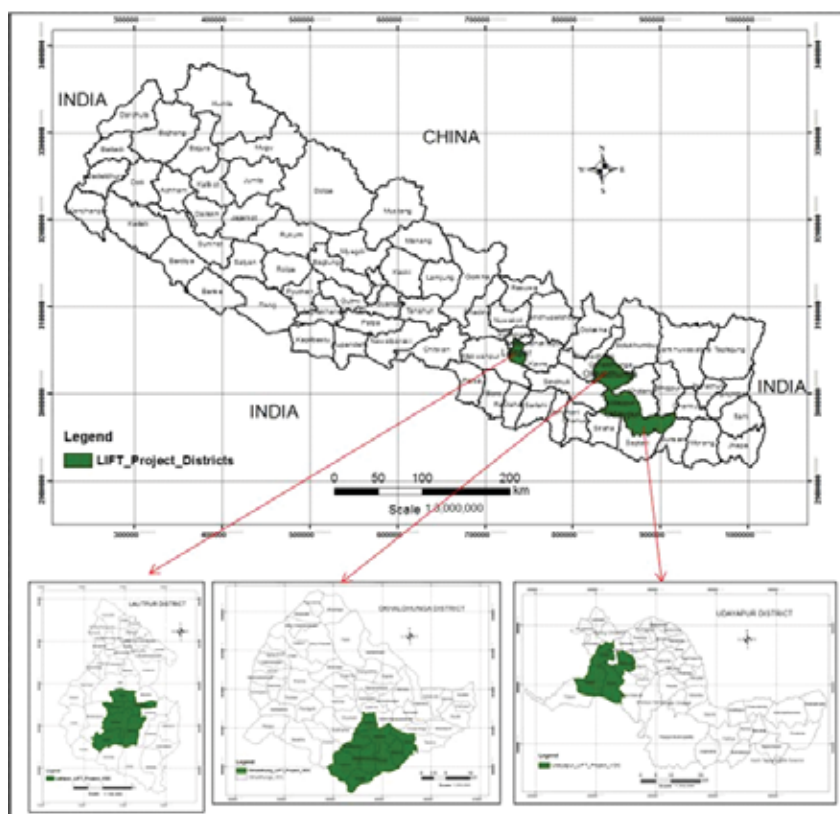
The ongoing programmes and projects of the year 2014 are presented below.

S.N.	Projects	Implemented Districts	Project Partners
1	Local Initiative for Food Security Transformation (LIFT)	Okhaldhunga, Lalitpur and Udayapur	Bread for the World/ EED, Germany
2	Enhancing Livelihood through Local Effort Project (ELLEP)	Gorkha, Tanahun and Dhading	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission (FELM) Finland
3	Community Empowerment for Food Security and Livelihood Project (CEFALS)	Mugu, Kalikot and Bajura	Bread for the World/ EED, Germany and FELM Finland
4	Piloting and Demonstration of Local Adaptation Technologies and Approaches to Address Climate Change Impacts	Okhaldhunga, Udayapur	CARE-Nepal & LI-BIRD
5	Nutrition and Food Security improvement Project (NFSIP)	Okhaldhunga	Mennonite Central Committee USA
6	Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP)	Okhaldhunga	CIMMYT, Nepal
7	Convergence of Self-sustaining Jatropha Based Alternative Livelihood for Sustainable Livelihood Development of Local Poor in Okhaldhunga Nepal (Biofuel Project)	Okhaldhunga	PEEDA
8	Poverty Alleviation Fund Programme	Okhaldhunga	PAF, Kathmandu
9	Trail Bridge Support Unit (TBSU) Program	Okhaldhunga	Helvetas & District Development Committee Okhaldhunga
10	Diversifying Livelihood For Climate Change Resilience And Ecological Health of People Living In Chudikhola Catchment	Tanahu	USAID/ WWF
11	Sustainable Agriculture for Livelihood Security Project (SALS)	Rasuwa	Norlha, Switzerland
12	Eco-development Initiatives for Livelihood Security (EDILIS)	Dailekh	Solidity Service International (SODI)

S.N.	Projects	Implemented Districts	Project Partners
13	Socio Economic Empowerment with Dignity and Sustainability (SEEDS)	Bara, Rautahat & Makwanpur	Stromme Foundation
14	Improving Food Security through Community Organizing (IFCO) Project -2nd Phase	Dailekh	NepalTeam
15	Nepal School of Shanti	Okhaldhunga	Sansthaat Bikas Sanjal
16	Scholarship Program	SAHAS working Areas	SAHAS staff contribution

3.1 Local Initiative for Food Security Transformation (LIFT) Project:

The LIFT Project has been implemented in three districts, namely, Okhaldhunga and Udaypur districts of Eastern Development Region, and Lalitpur district of Central Development Region of Nepal. This project is an extension of Food Security Project that was earlier implemented in Okhaldhunga and Udayapur Districts. The project was implemented in 19 (Lalitpur-6, Okhaldhunga-9 and Udayapur-4) VDCs. The second phase has started since 2014 with the support from BfdW. Food insecurity was the main problem in the areas due to low productivity caused by low land quality and the lack of irrigation facilities. Discrimination based on caste and gender was also high. The project area suffered from lack of access to basic services – health, education including the water supply and sanitation. The major objective of the project is to improve food security, income, health, education, organizational capacity and environment conditions of the poor and socially excluded communities in project districts of Nepal.



Map 2: LIFT Project Areas

Key Achievements:

■ ■ ■ Safeguarding Farmers' Rights through Registration of Local Crop Varieties: ■ ■ ■

The effort of SAHAS Nepal in registering local Rayo varieties has been recognized by government and others in promotion of biodiversity and safeguarding farmers' rights. LIFT Lalitpur has been prioritizing the conservation and promotion of local crop varieties since its beginning. SAHAS Nepal conducted the registration in coordination with Community Seed Bank located in Dalchoki, Lalitpur. As the results, the farmers are able to start selling Rayo seeds to local seed companies, agro-vets and other farmers, contributing to additional income.



Final evaluation on registration of Guzmuzze & Dude Rayo varieties (lettuce) in National Seed Board, MoAD



Monitoring of Rayo varieties by National Seed Board

■ ■ ■ Promotion of Organic Farming through Model Organic Village: ■ ■ ■

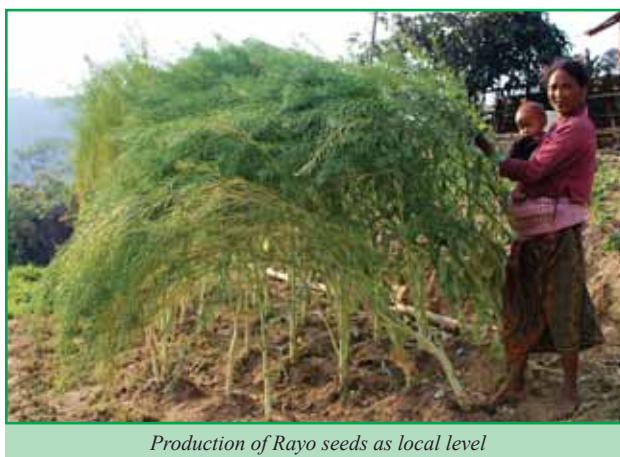
SAHAS Nepal is involved in encouraging rural farmers to use local inputs while farming rather than relying on external inputs such as chemical fertilizers and pesticides, through capacity building on organic farming and regular coaching and mentoring. Following trainings, beneficiaries were supported with cattle shed improvement programme and plastic drums for botanical pesticides preparation. These have created incentives and enhanced interests of farmers to convert into organic farming. For instance, a total of 3 villages such as Sankhu-1, Dalchoki-5 and Chaughare-6 from Lalitpur are in the process of conversion into organic ones.



Integrated fish, pig and organic vegetable farming in South Lalitpur

Enhanced Food Security and Nutrition:

Promotion of home gardens has preserved 71 local vegetables, ornamental plants, medicinal plants and spices, maintaining agro-biodiversity. A total of 26 farmers were trained during seed production training for RH group to produce seeds of different vegetables (Okhaldhunga). 1863 group members (1371 females & 492 males) from 10 project VDCs of Lalitpur were provided with diversity kits comprising different vegetables such as broccoli, cauliflower, peas, carrot, radish, beans, broad leaf mustard, spinach, cress, etc. Under small farmers' support, goats and pigs were distributed to a total of 39 farmers (21 in Lalitpur and 18 in Okhaldhunga). One goat resource centre has been established in Udayapur. A total of 100 children were tested for their nutritional status and super flour was provided to their mother for improving their nutritional status (Lalitpur).



Production of Rayo seeds as local level

Social Development and Gender Equity:

Out of 297 groups formed, 156 groups were led by women (53%). At least 40% women have been exercising leadership in different committees at local level and advocating against discriminatory practices. This signifies the increase in women participation and coordination with various organizations for resource sharing. Gender equity and social awareness trainings were conducted in all three districts Lalitpur, Okhaldhunga and Udayapur to generate awareness about their roles in family and society, sexual harassment, rights preserved by interim constitution 2063. A total of 33 students were supported with scholarship to continue their studies (Udayapur) and 260 students benefitted from teaching-learning materials support (Lalitpur).



Women's participation in celebration of Women's Day

Skills Development and Income Generation:

At least 1000 small farmers were provided with skills and knowledge on on-farm and off-farm micro enterprise. As the result, many of them have established eco-friendly micro-enterprises such as bee keeping, mushroom cultivation, poultry farming, goat rearing, processing & packaging, etc.



Establishing bike workshop after receiving bike repairing training

Education, Health and Sanitation:

33 resource poor students are able to continue their studies 260 students are benefited from learning material supports. Students became aware about health and hygiene, decreased in absent days due to health problems and students engagement in other activities increased after eco-club formation. Total 19 eco club have been formed in three districts.

Out of 73 children identified as malnourished, 62 children are in process of recovering. 251 additional children were tested out of which 19 were identified as malnourished and 26 are at high risk. Brushing program was organized in 4 schools where 202 students (female 98) participated (Lalitpur). Toilets set up have been completed in more than 80% households, contributing to the ODF campaign led by the government. In addition, regular coaching and mentoring has played a vital role in raising awareness among the communities in relation to use of toilets, personal hygiene, importance of clean drinking water, etc.



School students receiving stationeries in World Environment Day



Tooth brushing program at school level

Infrastructure Support:

LIFT project supports infrastructural development activities such as drinking water renovation, irrigation canal construction, school reconstruction, well construction, etc. on resource sharing basis from government offices (VDCs, DDC and DADO) and non-governmental organizations and also from the communities themselves. A total of 1152

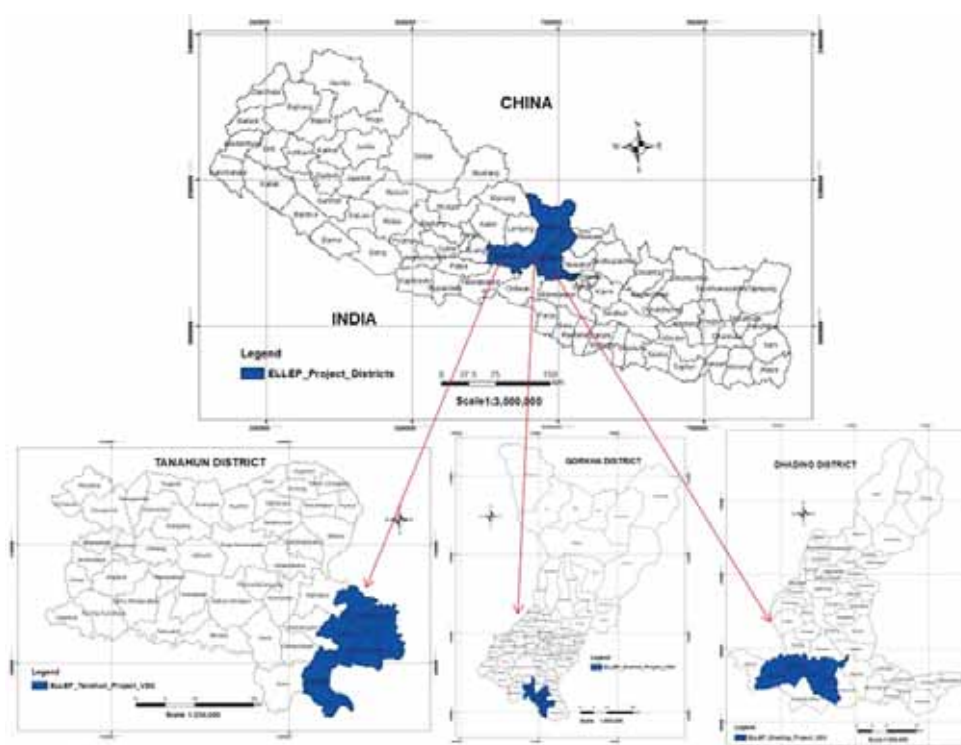


Grey water collection for watering kitchen garden

households are directly benefited from the infrastructure support. One of the significant achievements under infrastructure support is the reconstruction of Drinking water system which resulted in reduced incidence of waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, etc.; reduced women workload in fetching water thereby increasing their involvement in income generating activities and vegetable production. In addition, 5 water sources conservation has been completed with material support from SAHAS Nepal and community contribution benefitting a total of 96 households.

3.2 Enhancing Livelihood through Local Effort Project (ELLEP):

Poverty, food shortage, health, education and climate change are the major threats to rural livelihood. ELLEP project has been initiated since 2010 in 12 VDCs of 3 districts (Gorkha, Dhading and Tanahu) with support from FELM. The major objectives are to empower community, assess socio-political and economic context, enhance food security, generate income, and conduct health and environment programs for enhancing livelihood of poor and marginalized community.



Map 3: ELLEP project area

Key achievements:

■■■ Social Empowerment and Institutional Development: ■■■

107 Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) have been formed, which involved 2536 households. Direct beneficiaries consist of 63% female and 37% male, while 6% of the members are with disability. The total savings of these CBOs amount to Rs. 411,702.

In 2014, the project has supported Rs. 500000 each to three CBO network upon their registration with Central District Office (CDO) and Social Welfare Council (SWC), in order to ensure their sustainability and good governance (improving access and extending services to their members). These CBO networks are Chhimkeshowri Melmilap Kisan Samaj (CHHIMEKI) in Tanahu, Chuli Samudayik Samaj (CHUSAS) in Gorkha and Trisuli Bikas Samaj (TRIBASA) in Dhading.



Community discussing on the social development in Chipchipe-3

A social audit at district & VDC level has been done. In addition, district level review and planning meeting has been conducted in the presence of representatives from ELLEP team and other line agencies and stakeholders. There is also regular monitoring of the project activities by the representatives of FELM, project coordinator and members of ELLEP team.

DDC level orientation workshop for new areas and progress review of the old areas with altogether 79 participants (Tanahu: 30, Gorkha: 22 and Dhading: 27) has ensured accountability, transparency and coordination with respective stakeholders. In total, 377 and 3543 individuals and 100 groups were involved in VDC, ward and tole-level orientation workshops to inform on SAHAS Nepal, its working strategies, target and the ELLEP project. 316 individuals (including 181 female) participated in group concept workshop

about awareness, advocacy, saving credits, sanitation and health, etc.

Gender based training was organized for 98 individuals on women rights, awareness and domestic violence: its cause and effects, child rights and food rights. 100th World Women's Day were celebrated in Gorkha and Tanahu.



Capacity development

Food Security and Livelihood:

Altogether 240 individuals participated in home gardening and organic farming trainings. The project supported farmers with seeds and irrigational facilities, trainings on VAHW, FYM improvement and compost management, commercial vegetable farming, nursery establishment and support, earthworm farming, fruit planting, sloping land management support, shed construction and irrigation canal construction. Altogether 103 participants took part in



Construction of lift drinking water system in Dhading

climate change and adaptation orientation training. A total of 394 individuals benefited from activities which increase their quantity of food production. They now do not shop for vegetable, fruits and cereal crops but grow them seasonally in their own land

400 fruit saplings (Mango, Litchi, Lemon and Coffee) were supported in Budathum-9, Dhading by DSCO and transportation cost by ELLEP, along with plantation training. 58 farmers from 3 districts were supported with 30 kgs seeds, 647 livestock's (goats, pigs, bucks, chicken, and fish) support; 15 off-farm activities (house wiring, grocery, Chanachatpate sale) etc. 121 farmers have been supported with ginger and turmeric (350kg) of Gorkha and Dhading districts. 11 plastic houses have been supported in each district, along with Sirjana tomato seed.

Health and Sanitation:

29 toilets in Dhading, 14 and 16 smokeless stoves in Gorkha and Tanahu respectively were supported for improving health status by reducing indoor air pollutants. With the use of toilets, diseases have been reduced in community, thus, improvement in health status was observed. Similarly, 518 pot drying stalk (chang) have been prepared in Dhading and 93 in Gorkha. 85 pot cleaning slabs (37 in Dhading and 33 in Gorkha and 15 in Tanahu) have been constructed. 2 DWs has been supported in Tanahu that benefitted 199 populations in periphery.



School level brushing program



Access to clean drinking water through constructing water system

Education:

23 poor and marginalized students from all 12 VDCs have been supported with scholarship in kind such as stationeries, clothes, geometry box, atlas and bags. Roof support in Aaruarbang School, 15 sets desk and bench support in Alaiche MV, 6 whiteboards in Ganesh MV and water tank and tap support in Shivashakti of Gorkha has helped to improve teaching and learning environment, with altogether 861 direct beneficiaries.



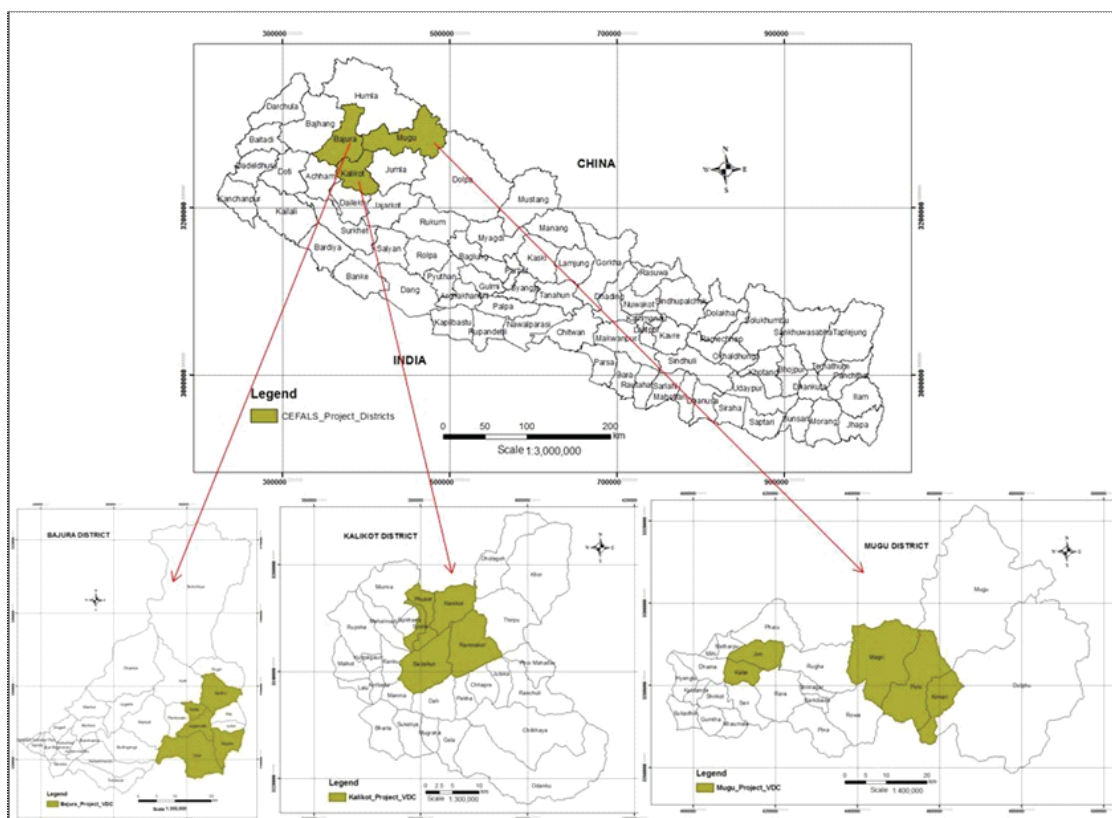
Increase in enrollment of students through enhanced school infrastructures

3.3 Community Empowerment for Food and Livelihood Security Project (CEFALS):

CEFALS has been implemented in 15 VDCs of Mugu, Kalikot and Bajura districts of remote Karnali zone in close cooperation with FELM and BfdW since January 2010. More than 4511 households have directly benefitted from the project through various activities of community empowerment, food security, educational facilities, health and sanitation, income generation and infrastructure development.

The CEFALS project is an integrated development approach to ensure food security and livelihood enhancement in the Himalayan region of Nepal, leading mountainous communities to the path of sustainable development. Mainly, the project focuses on the poor, marginalized, women, children, Dalit, and conflict victims.

Community Empowerment for Food Security and Livelihood Projects (CEFALS) is currently in operation in three districts of Nepal in which 149 Community Based Organizations (CBOs), 4882 beneficiary households and 29292 members are directly benefitted.



Map 4: CEFALS project area

Key Achievements:

■■■ Social Empowerment and Institutional Development: ■■■

- Involvement of community in VDC and district level annual planning, representation in preparing VDC plan at group and organizational level were ensured.
- 15 network organizations have been formed.



Capacity building and training on CBO network, Bajura

- 455 Women hold different top-level positions and in decision making role.
- The representatives of group, main committee, and network organization were provided with capacity building training.
- Social audit and district level annual review and planning meetings were conducted in all three districts.
- Other programs include logistic support, proposal writing training, saving and credit training, community exchange visit, monitoring and evaluation, inception meeting with line agencies and stakeholders etc.

Community Awareness:

- Street drama was performed to raise awareness on gender, caste, and social status; sanitation and hygiene and Chaupadi system.
- Rallies, cleanliness campaigns along with toilet construction contributed to the declaration of some VDCs of Kalikot as open defecation free (ODF) zone.
- Chaupadi which has been illegal since 2005 is expected to be eliminated soon in working areas.



Local people participating in Street drama performance on social issues in Bajura

Food Security and Livelihood:

- Cash crop support commercialized agriculture production by farmers. 22 different improved vegetable seeds along with indigenous seeds have been promoted in working VDCs. As a result, there are 65 seasonal commercial farmers.
- In addition, 3000 apple saplings have been distributed to the 6 groups of working VDCs and 8700 trees were pruned in Mugu.
- In small farmer support program, goats (Jamunapari variety) have been provided to farmers. 5 breeding bucks have been supported to 5 farmers of Mangri VDC of Mugu; 30 goats to 16 groups in Bajura and 56 goats of KHARI breeds were distributed to 28 famers in Kalikot. This program focused on marginalized group, single women, Dalits and other excluded group in community.



Monitoring visit by SAHAS board member and central staff in Mugu

- For goat rearing farmers, 2-day goat rearing training and 2-day fodder and forage production training was provided.
- Annual animal health camp was conducted. 978 goats, 16 oxen and horse were treated in Mugu, 6863 livestock in Kolti and Piluchaur of Bajura, and 8154 in Kalikot. The concept of livestock management, animal rearing and awareness on animal health and diseases was instilled. As a result, there is a decrease in animal health disease by 65%.



Improved livelihood through livestock support

- Other related activities successfully conducted include sustainable soil management training; cultivation trial on turmeric, round chilly, wheat and rice; fodder and forages production training, True Potato Seed (TPS) promotion, Compost management and Vermin-composting technology dissemination, semi-commercial vegetable farming training, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training, awareness raising on climate change, value chain development of chilli, farmer to farmer study tour, lime sapling distribution, home garden management training, micro enterprise and agriculture exhibition, establishment of vegetable distribution plot, technology dissemination-mushroom cultivation and off seasonal vegetable cultivation, agriculture tools support, waste water management training, interaction with VAHW and revolving fund, etc.

Income-generation through Skills and Micro-Enterprise:

Training on different micro enterprises have been conducted in Bajura and Kalikot. Examples of beneficiaries:

- 9 women are now skilled to utilize available straw to generate additional income.
- Lal sarki a disabled man of Badhu VDC ward-4 supported with shoes repairing materials and machines.
- 4 blacksmiths from Mangri and 1 from Chimath were provided with the modern tools to promote iron works and produce agricultural tools.
- Dal Bahadur has opened mobile repairing shop
- Amar B.K. has opened hair cutting saloon



Lal Sarki able to support his family through his own shoes repairing shop

- 8 participants can repair drinking water schemes
- 6 participants can produce bamboo products
- 3 days of apple processing training was conducted in Banjhkot of Ramnakot VDC to transfer skills of making jam, jelly, juice and dry chips of apple.
- 7 day smokeless stove making training was accomplished in coordination with Multi Stakeholder Forestry Program (MSFP) Kalikot, to save fuelwood and protects women's health.
- Sewing and knitting refresher training was conducted at Manma with 9 participants.
- Madan B.K, a Dalit youth received Rs 10,000 worth for purchasing saloon materials.

Health and Sanitation:

Awareness on health and sanitation was raised through participatory meeting on Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs) and HIV/AIDS, educating school students in reproductive health, instruction to community about personal hygiene and hand-washing skills and toilet construction.

- SAHAS supported the construction of 208 toilets. All 5 VDCs of Bajura districts have been now declared as ODF zone (Open Defecation Free).
- 150 and 74 smokeless stove has been supported in Mugu community group of Badalkot VDC and Janajagaran Ujjwal community group of Nanikot VDC respectively.
- 669 toilets of Mangri VDC (declared as ODF) were monitored.
- Survey was conducted in 2013 to know the status of the malnutrition in the target communities.
- Safe motherhood training was organised in 5 VDCs of Mugu to raise awareness of women about symptoms of delivery complications, care of newly born baby, pregnancy checkup, vaccination and nutritional requirement of both child and pregnant women.
- Other activities successfully conducted include iodine salt distribution; classes about adolescence, HIV/AIDS and reproductive health conducted in Shree Buddha HSC, Bhawani HSS and Bijay SS Kalai.
- Personal hygiene supportive materials like toothbrush, toothpaste, and nail cutter were distributed to 130 students.



SAHAS team organizing the waste management campaign in Bajura

Infrastructure Development:

- Irrigation pond construction and renovation to irrigate land, increase crop and vegetable production and supply drinking water to livestock.
- An apple nursery has been constructed benefitting 13 dalit families who need not trek to mahadev of Jumla to purchase apple sapling, benefitting 13 Dalit.
- Toilet construction in Shree Pipalbot Primary school.
- Drinking water taps construction to supply clean drinking water and easy access to community. Child-friendly taps have been constructed by sharing resources with Panchalmadu community organization for Ramnakot and Bhagwati primary school in Badalkot VDC.
- Siddi drinking water plan benefitting children of 29 households
- 65 Dalit households benefitted with 20 watt solar house system in Bajura
- Roof support improves the teaching environment of Shree Panchakali secondary school, Shree Bhagwati primary school-Badalkot and Thamidhunga primary school Nanikot, increasing students' attendance.
- Galvin wire support to Shree Ramalmastaa primary school, Syuna and Shree Saraswoti secondary school of Badalkot VDC ward no. 5 to minimize landslide risk.



Construction of improved water mill (ghatta) in Bajura



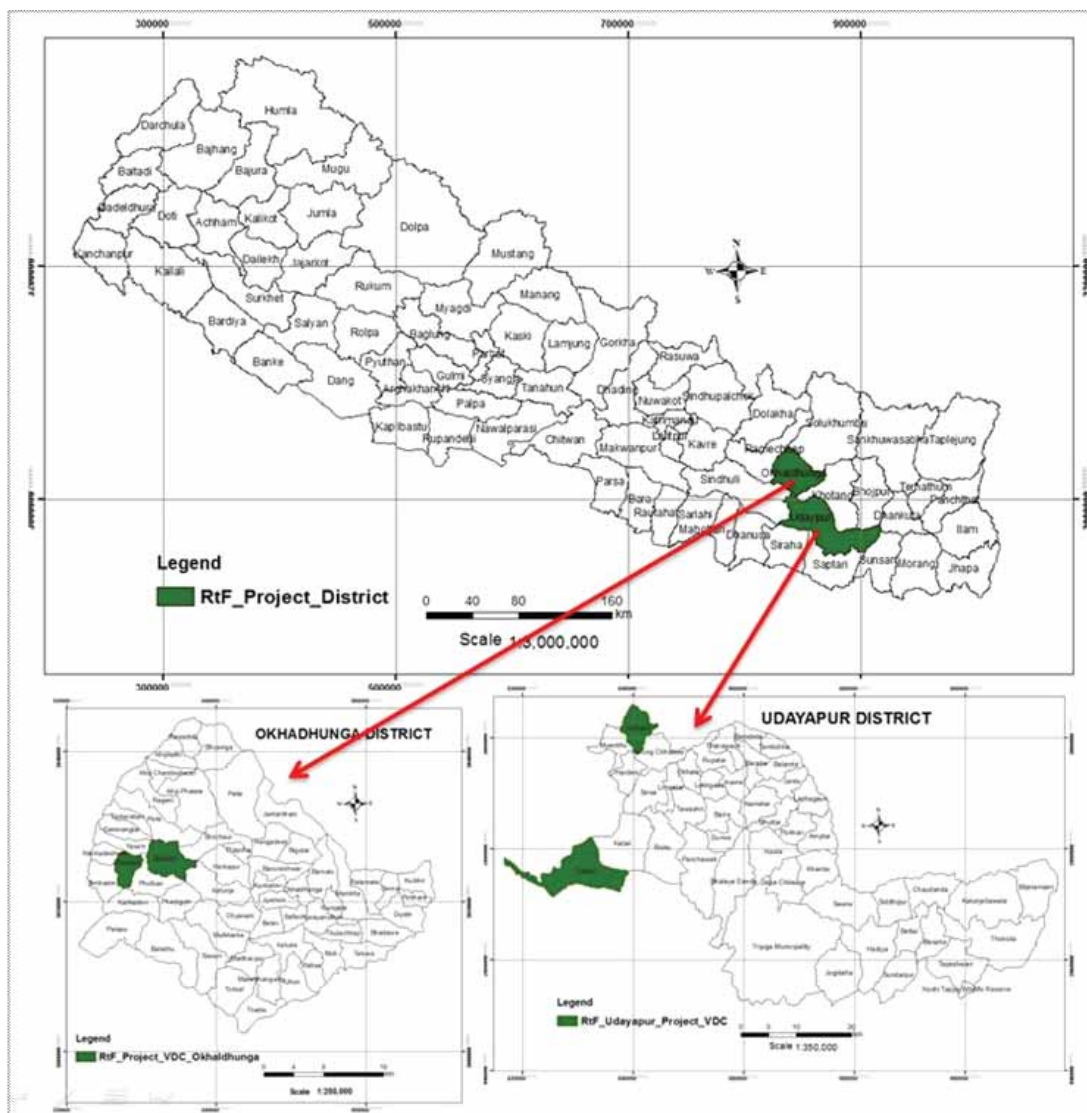
Construction of Dhikuri irrigation in Bajura



Distribution of Solar Home system to Dalit households

3.4 Piloting and Demonstration of Local Adaptation Technologies and Approaches to Address Climate Change Impacts (Right to Food/RtF project)

SAHAS Nepal in partnership with LI-BIRD is implementing the project titled “Piloting and Demonstration of Local Adaptation Technologies and Approaches to Address Climate Change Impacts” - Climate Change Adaptation Component of CARE Nepal’s Right to Food Program– in Okhaldhunga, Udaypur and Siraha Districts. Starting 2014, SAHAS Nepal as a technical project partner is undertaking this project in Bilandu and Raniban VDCs of Okhaldhunga and Lekhani and Triveni VDCs of Udaypur Districts in view of building climate change resilience capacity of the communities through an integrated approach for climate change adaptation.



Map 5: RtF Project area

The main aims of the project include:

1. Capacity building on climate change adaptation
2. Mainstreaming LAPA at local level
3. Testing promising climate resilient agricultural technologies
4. Document learning and knowledge generated by the project for wider sharing

Key Achievements:

1. Training and capacity building of farmers on Climate Change Adaptation: 29 farmers (9 Male and 15 Female) enhanced their knowledge on climate change, its impacts and adaptation measures at local level.
2. Local Adaptation Plans for Action prepared and being implemented in coordination with VDCs.
3. Testing of potential climate resilient seed varieties: Three varieties of rice (Biramphul-3 and Khumal-10), two varieties of finger millet (Okhle 1 and Kavre1), and 2 varieties of white Soyabean distributed for PVS in Okhaldhunga. Drought tolerant rice varieties such as sukkha-4, sukkha-5 and sukkha-6 varieties were tested in Udayapur district along with popular varieties Hardinath-2 and Bindeshwari varieties.
4. Home garden and bio-pesticide training: 54 farmers (29 Male and 25 Female) in Okhaldhunga and 205 farmers (60 Male and 145 Female) in Udaypur participated in home garden training. 54 farmers (29 Male and 25 Female) participated in bio-pesticides training about usage of locally available medicinal aromatic plants (MAPs) as pesticides.



Dissemination of LAPA formulation in Bilandu VDC, Okhaldhunga



Community participation in conducting community based vulnerability assessment



Conducting Climate Change training



Training to Government Officials on climate change adaptation planning

5. Rice PVS training: 30 farmers (12 Male and 18 Female) trained on types of seed, quality, why and how to do PVS, its process and importance to farmers by a crop development officer from DADO, Udayapur.

3.5 Nutrition & Food Security Improvement Project (NFSIP):

In 2014 January, SAHAS Nepal initiated nutrition and food security improvement project in support of Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) USA and Canada in 5 network organization of Okhaldhunga: GMJS (Gramin Mahila Jagaran Samuh), PRAYAS Nepal (Pragatishil Yethartha Samaj Nepal), LDCDF (Likhu Demba Community Development Forum), KOSIS (Kotgadhi Shikhar Samaj Nepal), and SKCDF (Sunkoshi Kakani Community Development Forum).

The three key objectives of NFSIP are:

- i) Improvement in nutrition status (healthy diet, clean water, sanitation, access to health service)
- ii) Strengthen rural livelihoods through increased agriculture and livestock productivity and increased functioning of productive assets
- iii) Strengthen CBO capacity to engage in sustainable community development.

Key Achievements:

■■■ Nutrition and development: ■■■

- Out of 101 groups, 96 members received nutrition trainings.
- 95 group members trained on infant growth monitoring. The nutritional statuses of 655 under-5 children were monitored monthly.
- Training for making super flour was given to mothers for improving health status of toddlers and children.



Conducting health and nutrition training

■■■ Health and sanitation: ■■■

- LDCDF conducted awareness campaigns in 5 working VDC by organizing quiz contests on nutrition, hygiene and sanitation.
- LDCDF organized a folk song competition to raise the awareness on nutrition, health and sanitation.
- Drinking water system improvement / refurbishment activity was conducted by SKCDF to improve eight drinking water systems. A total of 313 households of 1361 family members benefitted

■■■ Agriculture for nutrition and health: ■■■

- A total of 362 group members (262 women and 93 men) received vegetable production/cultivation training and seed support.
- From three CBNOs, 189 group members received cash crop cultivation training, and ginger/turmeric/mushroom/seed and fish farming support.
- LDCDF provided legume seed support to 461 people (381 women and 80 men) of all group members in their working VDCs. The supported seeds were peas and beans.



Off season vegetable production in plastic house

Soil management training, Integrated Pest Management Training, Nursery Training, Livestock production management training (pigs, goats, chickens), Fish farming Training & Support, Refresher Animal health training, small livestock revolving fund (providing goats to poorest group members), small irrigation renovation, plastic building support for house & pond, animal housing improvement for urine collection were additional programs related to agriculture and nutrition.

■■■ Social and Institutional development: ■■■

Program orientation and community development, account training, proposal writing, strategic planning, leadership development training, DPAC meeting, project staff hiring, monitoring and coaching, monthly review and planning meeting, monitoring by CBO executive committee, EC meeting of the partners, health post coordination and annual workshops were organized to strengthen CBO capacity. All the partners learned account keeping skills. They also prepared a draft of strategic plan for five year.



Monitoring of Network partners in coordination with SUREN (district level network organization)

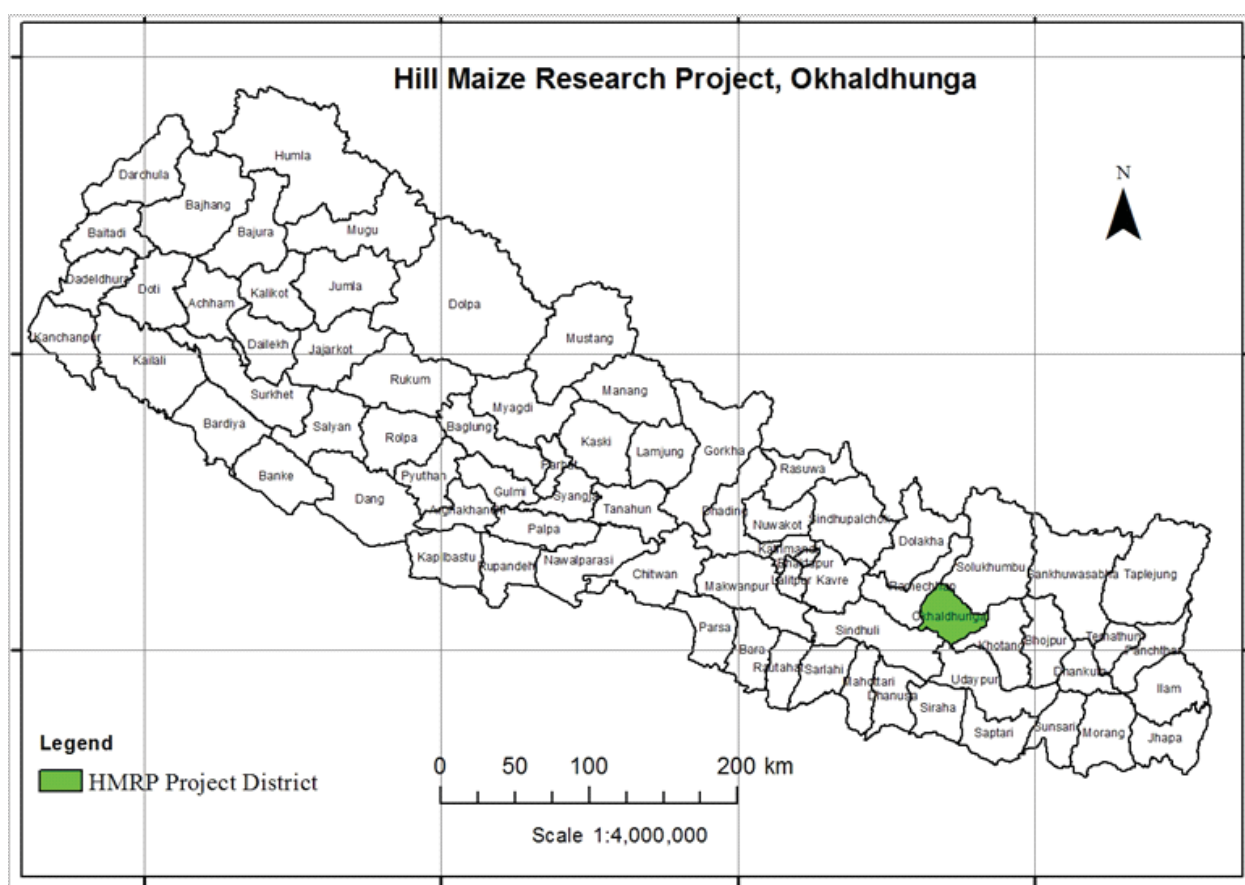
3.6 Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP):

HMRP was implemented in different VDCs of Okhaldhunga district since 2008. The project targets poor and marginalized farmer community to improve food security status and generate additional income. This project mainly focuses on the optimum utilization of traditionally cultivated local maize varieties while integrating improved maize varieties in farming system.

Major Activities are:

- i) Informal Research and Development
- ii) Mother baby Trial
- iii) Inter-cropping Trial
- iv) Community seed production program.

1699 households of Okhaldhunga directly benefitted from this project including 303 Dalits, 531 Janajatis, and 565 others. 98 households of CBSP group earned Rs. 1,000 to 5000 by selling maize seeds. The farmers utilized the income in supporting goat-rearing, shop businesses, educating children, daily household expenses etc.

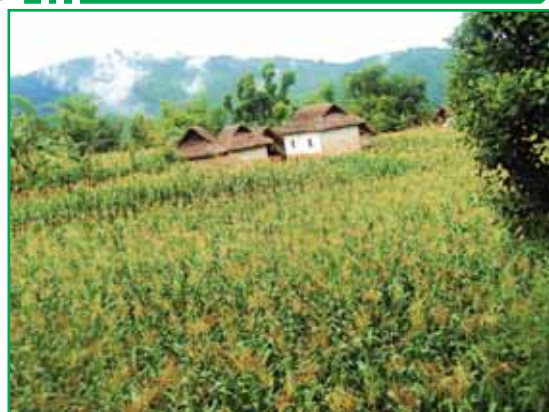


Map 6:HMRP Project district

Key Achievements:

Informal Research and Development (IRD):

1600 IRD sets (600 sets supported by Agriculture Research Council, Pakhribas and 1000 by SAHAS Nepal) were distributed to 14 VDCs of Okhaldhunga. Manakamana-3, Manakamana-4, Deuti Ganesh-1, Poshilo-1, Sitala and Arun-1 were among maize varieties distributed. Farmers were able to cultivate maize crop favorable to climate and soil variety. They learnt the skills to select improved crop variety favorable to places and climate.



Improved Maize production brought the sunshine in the village of Okhaldhunga

Inter-cropping Trial:

Intercropping of beans with maize was done. It is found that intercropping production was more beneficial than single cropping.



Empowerment of Women's through intercropping knowledge

Mother Baby Trial:

2 Mother trails and 50 baby trails were conducted in Kuntadevi VDC on maize variety: SO3T-LYQ-A--01, BGBYPOP, ZM-401, ZM-627, AC9942/AC9944 to investigate improved and cropping variety of seeds. The cultivation potential of different varieties of seeds and their benefits in Okhaldhunga district were studied to test and promote conservational agricultural practices.

Community Seed Production Program (CBSP):

3 CBSP groups were provided with 745kg main seed (195kg Manakamana-4 in Himchuli, Kuntadevi 6; 300kg Manakamana-3 in Srijansil, Tokshel and 250kg Deuti in Tunichaur, Balakhu 7). The group cultivated main variety of crops in 23 hectares of land. 4.5 Metric tons quality seed production of maize generated income of Rs. 208,800.

Organic farming:

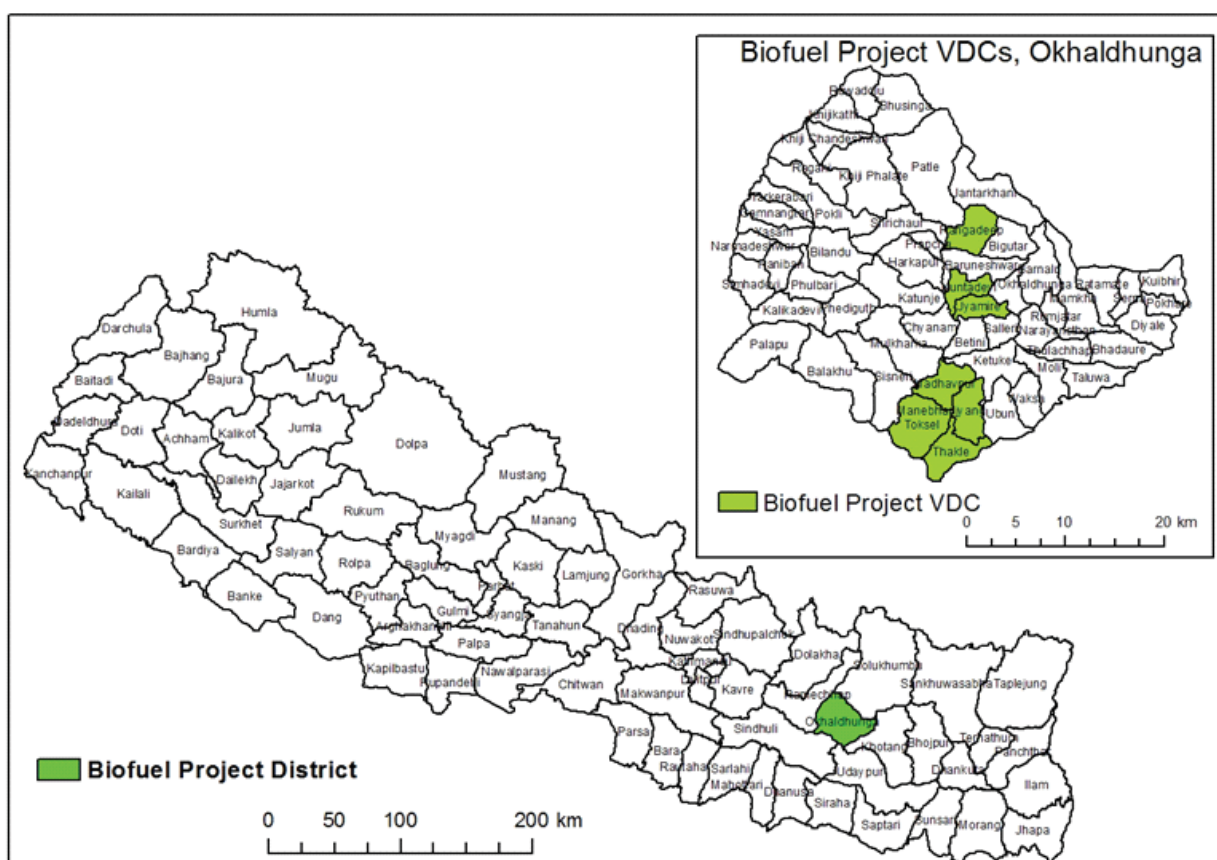
Four farmers followed farmyard manure improvement technology and are practicing organic farming.

Construction and Machinery Support:

CIMMYT provided Rs. 650,000 to 4 Kuntadevi women group for purchasing cement to construct seed storehouse. SAHAS provided technical and equipment support for seed storage and manufacturing. The group now distributes maize seed to the market after packaging and labeling to verify the quality of products, enabling marketing and commercialization activities.

3.7 Convergence of Self-sustaining Jatropha Based Alternative Livelihood for Sustainable Livelihood Development of Local Poor in Okhaldhunga Nepal (Biofuel Project):

This project works to promote Jatropha plant on wasteland for producing local bio-fuel in the Okhaldhunga district (Illaka 10, Mane bhanjyang), as a renewable energy source for local generators and cooking stoves. SAHAS-Nepal works in cooperation with PEEDA. The prime goals are to establish a local supply chain for Jatropha biofuel products and services to sustain at district level without competing with food-crop production, and promote climate change mitigation efforts in the marginalized and poor rural communities of the 4 VDCs.



Major Activities:

- Technical and management skills provided to the groups. Technical TOT training has been accomplished on "Organic Farming".
- Various Jatropha related or other awareness raising activities and trainings. For instances, introduction to Jatropha, management training to nursery, cooperative meeting, cutting and pruning training of Jatropha, oil extraction training from Jatropha, new method of cultivation, soap making training. Training on climate change was provided in the eco-clubs established in Bidhyakali Hiltpani secondary school.
- Seed/sapling/nursery/equipment support. Irrigation pipeline and seasonal vegetable seeds were distributed to nursery leaders. Turmeric-grinding machine has been supported to Mill Operation Committee in Maneybhanjyang VDC.
- Livestock support (pigs) as incentives for Jatropha planters



Well grown Jatropha plants in marginal land, Okhaldhunga

Key Achievements:

- 651 beneficiaries including 47 dalits, 478 janajatis, and 126 others
- About 1500 Jatropha saplings have been planted in marginalized lands of four VDCs, amounting to 75,000 Jatropha plant since the beginning of the project.
- 12 Jatropha nursery and Jatropha plantation sites have been established
- 50 farmers collected 3-4 kg Jatropha plant and sold at Rs. 30 per kg.
- 12 nursery leaders yielded 2000-3000 Jatropha saplings and sold at Rs3 per sapling.
- Income generation of almost Rs.60,000 by 3 farmers through piglet support
- Community convinced about the uses and importance of "Pinna" (a by-product of oil), organic products and Jatropha plants
- The awareness level among school students and locals regarding importance of Jatropha plants has raised. Collection of Jatropha seeds from other VDCs has been encouraged for increase in oil production.



Participants having soap making training from Jatropha plants

3.8 Poverty Alleviation Fund program (PAF):

PAF operated in 4 VDCs of Illaka 10, Okhaldhunga (Manevanjyang, Madhupur, Thakle and Toksehl) to uplift the livelihood of rural communities below the poverty line.

Key Achievements:

Organization Development:

A total of 54 community organizations are formed in 4 VDCs. An additional 8 proposals drafted to register community-based organizations below the poverty level in order to benefit from the project. 4 VDC level network organizations established, and 10 public hearing sessions conducted in income generation sub project.



Amar Bahadur of Thakle able to do Sheep farming business through PAF contribution

Economic Development:

In support of income generation and skills development, a total of Rs. 3,903,760 has been collected from poverty alleviation fund and Rs. 391,100 from community contribution (altogether Rs. 4,294,860).

Table: Details of the amount received

VDC	IGO	Total HH no. of IGO	Amount received from PAF	Community investment	Interest received	Amount from other sources	Amount in revolving fund
Makwanpur	11	155	2109280	323370	33229	11830	2477709
Tokshel	10	204	2263950	327324	55122	0	2646396
Thakle	10	206	2452725	399660	76291	26303	2952279
Manebhanjyang	11	240	2009700	245400	57680	0	2312700
Total	42	805	8835655	1295745	222322	35433	10389164

Note: IG=Income Generating Organization

Infrastructure Development:

In support of physical infrastructure development projects, PAF supports the following:

1. Completed and Ongoing Project:

- Lopse-Khola small hydroelectricity sub-project Madhavpur-8 (5KW) completed, benefitting 44 HHs. The total investment of the project, including that of community contribution, VDC and PAF is Rs. 2,420,373.

- b. First installment of budget has been released from PAF to establish Rumdukhola A small hydroelectricity sub-project in Manebhanjyang-5 and 7 (5.95 KW). 55 households will be benefitted after project completion. The total investment of the project is Rs. 2,420,373.
- c. From Rumdukhola B small hydroelectricity sub-project Manebhanjyan-5 (6.61 KW), 42 households will be benefitted. The construction work is on progress after release of the first phase of budget. The total investment of the project is Rs. 2,393,242.
- d. The first installment budget of upper Dharapani drinking water sub-project, Tokshel-3, 4 and 9 has been released. From this project, 103 households have been supported in total. The total investment of the project is Rs. 1, 812, 13.



2. Projects of which in-depth study has been conducted and technical report is yet to be prepared:

- a. Rural road construction (from Manebhanjyang to Hiti bazar)
- b. Kumling drinking water plan
- c. Rindukhola small hydroelectricity sub-project
- d. Barasi irrigation plan

3. Sub-projects with complete feasibility study:

- a. Kaijele river source drinking water plan, Tokshel-5
- b. Shidrathan Ale tole rural road construction plan, Manebhanjyang 3 and 8
- c. Dhuseni Khola Sudim hydroelectricity road construction plan, Thakle 5, 7 and 9
- d. Springwater Akkar Danda rural road construction plan, Thakle-5, 7 and 9

4. Projects requiring amendment: Wasari irrigation plan and Ghumling Khola microhydro- Manebhanjyang

Capacity Building:

In support of capacity and skill development, PAF supports the implementation of the following:

- a. Accounting and revolving fund management training benefitting 30 participants (21 female, 9 male; 3 Dalits, 18 Janajatis, 8 others)
- b. Shed and livestock management training benefitting 10 CBOs

- c. Monitoring and evaluation of 5 CBOs by other line agencies
- d. Coordination and cooperation between government and non-governmental organizations in district:

Achievements of the project:

- 15 Dalit, 72 Janajati, and 13% other tribe in leadership positions of CBOs.
- Food production increased by 1 month, enhancing the food security level of the whole community to 2.5-3 months.
- PAF activities documented in local newspaper creating outreach.
- 4 microenterprises established by group members, generating Rs 40,000 of income.
- Better coordination between CBOs and stakeholders, enhancing resource-sharing mechanism.
- Physical infrastructures project serve respective households.



Fish farming became a major source of income in Judha Rai family of Thakle VDC



Field survey for feasibility study of drinking water system

3.9 Trail Bridge Support Unit (TBSU) Program:

SAHAS Nepal's Trail Bridge Program has been running in Okhaldhunga district since 2005 in partnership with District Development Committee (DDC) Okhaldhunga and Trail Bridge Support Unit (TBSU) of Helvetas Nepal. Till date, 30 suspension and truss bridges have been constructed and are now in operation benefitting a large population in community. 26422 households (74941 populations) have directly benefitted. Among the beneficiaries; 4043 are Dalit, 33595 are Janajatis and 37303 are Khas-arya.

The list of activities (including details of Trail Bridge) that were conducted in this fiscal year is given below:



Completed truss bridge at Balaute

S.N.	Name of bridge	Activities Completed	Remarks
1.	Pokali-Jharana suspension bridge	Construction process is completed, renovation team has been set up and guard was appointed to safeguard bridge	Pokali-3
2.	Kumirlung Khahare suspension bridge	Construction process is completed, renovation team has been set up and guard was appointed to safeguard bridge	Tokshel-5, Sisneri-6
3.	Banke suspension bridge	Construction process is completed, renovation team has been set up and guard was appointed to safeguard bridge	Khuibhir-5, Pokhare-2
4.	Okharbot suspension bridge	Construction process is completed, renovation team has been set up and guard was appointed to safeguard bridge	Khangjifalate-8, Patle-2
5.	Cherabot suspension bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Mamkha-5, Ratmatte-8
6.	Humlung Puchhar truss bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Moli-8, Waksa-2
7.	Ghimdripuchhar truss bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Ubhu-8, Manebhanjyang-5
8.	Agghledovan truss Bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Chyanam-1, Mulkharka-5
9.	Pakhaare suspension bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Rangadip-9, Jantarkhani-1
10.	Kopche truss bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Khijifalate-9

S.N.	Name of bridge	Activities Completed	Remarks
11.	Jireapfed suspension bridge	Design estimation, social and economic agreement was successfully held between District Development Council and user's group.	Gangnangtar-3, Tarkerabari-8
12.	Baagdeep truss bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	Rangadip-9
13.	Rachane suspension Bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	Rangadip, Patle
14.	Jalu suspension bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	Patle, Shrichau
15.	Khopnailu truss	Formation of survey and user's group.	Ragani-8, Khiji Chandeswori-7
16.	Chokhati suspension bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	KhijiFalate 1,4
17.	Chiplinga suspension bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	Kalika, Fulbari
18.	Prapcha suspension bridge	Formation of survey and user's group.	Prapcha-1



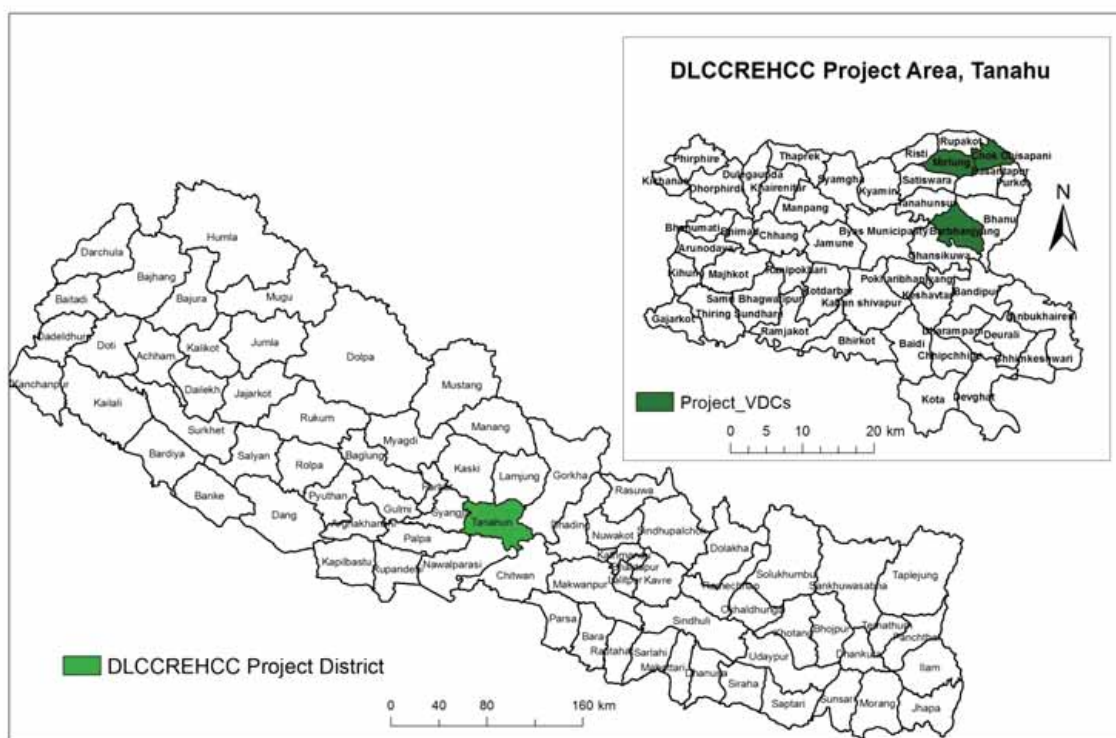
Local community kind contribution in construction of suspension bridge



Bridging the gap of accessibility

3.10 Diversifying Livelihood for Climate Change Resilience & Ecological Health of People Living in Chudikhola Catchment (DLCCREHCC) Project, Tanahu

The project is being implemented in 3 VDCs (Mirlung, Chowkchisapani & Barbhanjyang) of Tanahun district since May 2014. The project primarily focuses on the poor & marginalized single parents, Dalit and Janajati (ethnic minorities) household.



Map 7: DLCCREHCC Project area

Major activities:

Goat & bucks distribution, caring and treating of goat & bucks suffering from PPR disease, tagging of goats and bucks, vaccination, monthly group meeting for group strengthening & regular monitoring with fund collection & coordination with DLSO & livestock service centers in the working VDCs.

Key achievements:

Project set-up: An orientation program was organized in district headquarter Damauli to introduce the project and establish good coordination with district offices. A room for project office has been rented in Pragatinagar (Syauli) of Barbhanjyang VDC about 10 km away in north-west direction of Dumre Bazar. Two staff members, a technical field officer and a social mobilizer were hired. In addition, village level meetings were organized in all 3 VDCs to start up project activities.



Goat and Buck Support: A total of 126 local and local and Jamunapari cross goat breed were purchased and distributed to the group members. Similarly, 18 cross breed of Jamunapari bucks were purchased & distributed for breeding purpose. Each group received three bucks for breed improvement as per the project year-1 plan.

Tagging program: Immediately after goats & bucks purchase, an ear tag was kept on each goat and buck to keep track of distribution. All 195 goats and bucks distributed to farmers of three VDCs were insured and monitored its progress.

Vaccination: With the cooperation of District Livestock Service Office, a vaccination program was organized in surrounding areas of the PPR outbreak. A total of 147 goats and bucks of the groups were vaccinated by the staff of DLSO/ Livestock service centers.

Fodder and forage support: 3495 plants of 8 varieties of fodder plants were distributed in all 6 groups of 3 VDCs supported by DFO and DSCO. Skills and knowledge on planting methods and their care in the field were provided to group members. Similarly, a total of 27000 sets of three different varieties (Napier, Molato and forage pea nut) of forage sets were provided to group members of all 3 VDCs.

Climate Change Adaptation: Goats and bucks are more climate resilient than cows/buffaloes. Fodder and forage support helps to generate income for diversifying livelihood and reduces open pasture grazing. This enables growth of shrubs and trees to maintain ecological balance.



Goat Tagging

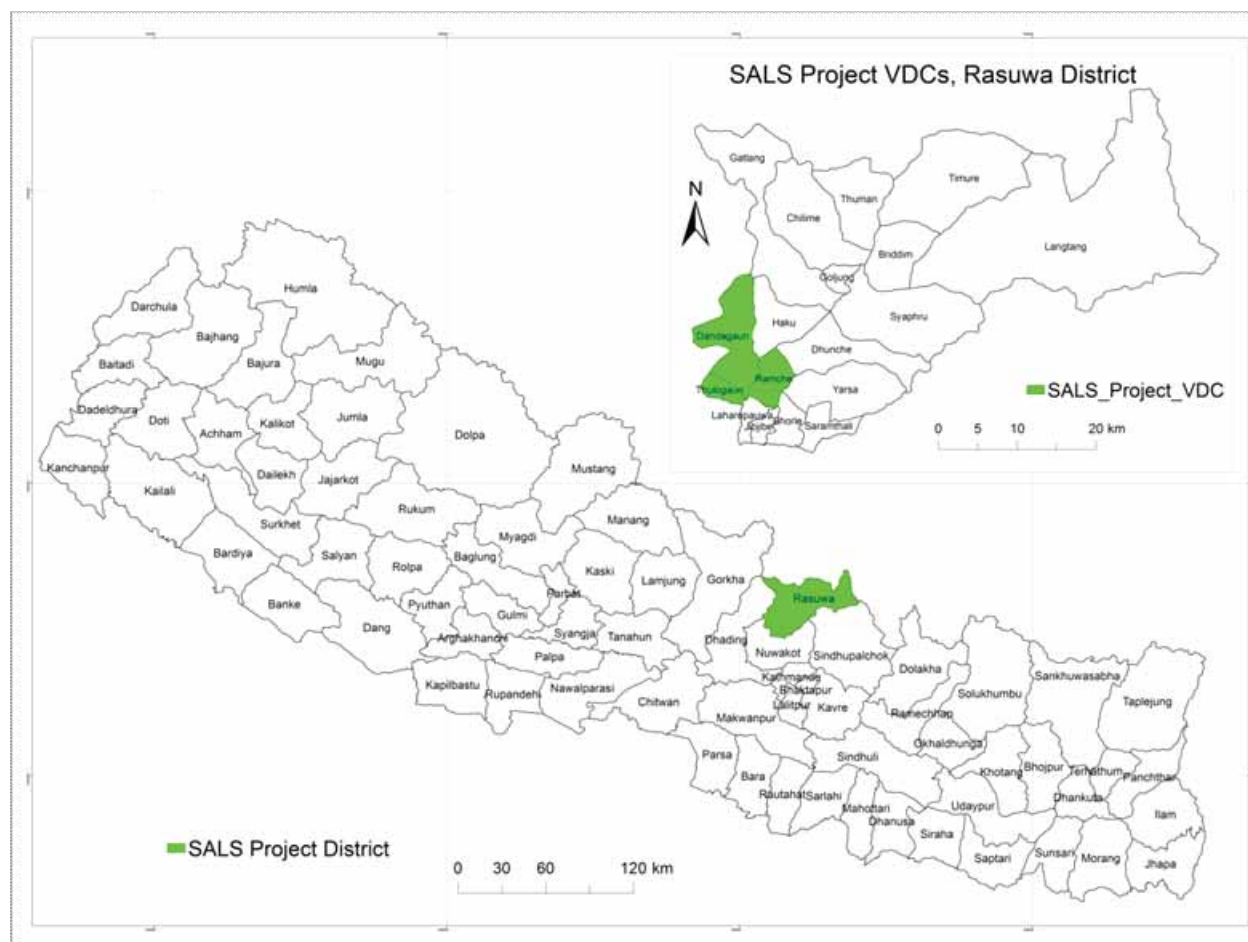


Beneficiaries planting the fodder and forages



3.11 Sustainable Agriculture for Livelihood Security (SALS) project:

SALS project was implemented in three VDCs of Rasuwa district- Dandagaun, Thulogaun and Ramche with the main goal of sustaining livelihood and farm income of the poor and marginalized farmers of mountainous areas. The project has been implemented since August, 2013 in cooperation with Norlha- Helping People in the Himalayas. The project aims to increase production and productivity of selected agricultural commodity (crops, vegetables, and livestock), promote ecological agro-enterprises and practices and increase sales and value addition of selected agricultural commodities.



Map 8: SALS Project area

Key achievements:

■ ■ ■ Agricultural production and productivity: ■ ■ ■

17 groups were formed in SALS project with the total of 343 direct beneficiaries. Farmers were trained on improved management practice on potatoes production and PVS, crop intensification, commercial agro-enterprise development and business plan, VAWH training, etc. 345 farmers involved in 17 groups received inputs, training, extension support on maize, potato, beans, and vegetable production. Potato PVS of five different varieties (Janakdev, MS, Cardinal, Kufriyoti and local) were conducted in Dandagaun and Thulogaun. Value chain assessment conducted on 4 different commodities (Goat, Potato, Bean and Maize).

Other activities includes mixed cropping demonstration of maize+bean, diversity block for bean value chain, seeds distribution of seasonal variety, training on commercial agro-enterprise development, goat breed support, mobile animal health camp, bio-diversity based intensive ecological home garden training, home garden kits distribution, Integrated Pest management (IPM) and composting training and so forth.



Women participants in IPM training



Reducing the women drudgery through technology

■■■ Social and Institutional Development: ■■■

17 groups (16 formed and 1 existed group) were recognized and attended group concept workshop, group strengthening training, group fund management and account keeping training. In addition, Project orientation workshop, VDC level project orientation workshop, VDC annual review workshop and DPAC meetings were organized. Field monitoring from district level line agencies and helping group of VDC were conducted after one year of project implementation.



Group participating in group strengthening program

■■■ Gender Empowerment: ■■■

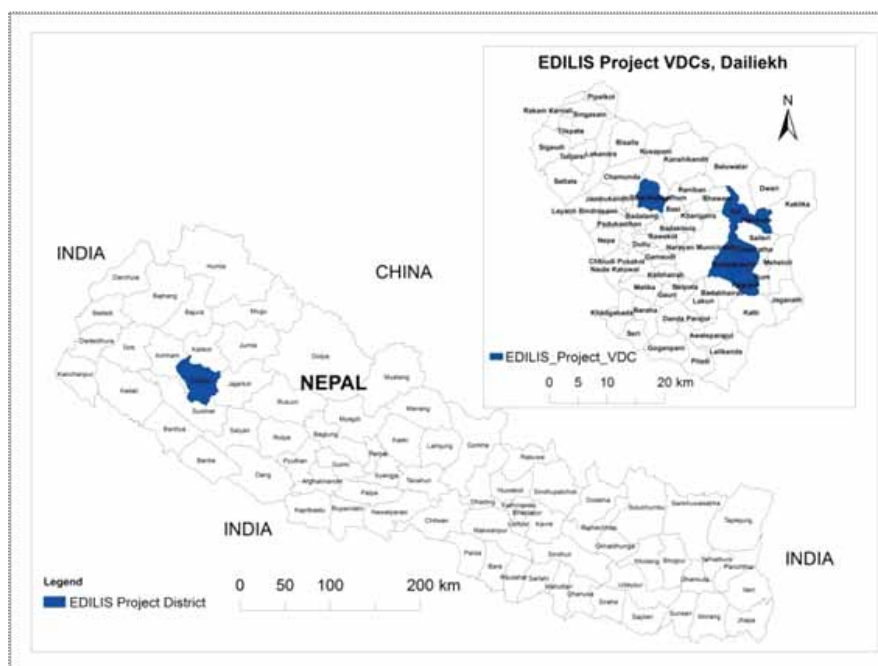
The groups were provided with knowledge and skills on group management and gender sensitization. A total of 47 women farmer (81%) are in decision making positions. 97 women farmers have received goat management training; 22 received improved goat breed; 2 received support on resource vermin compost; 6 received material support for model shed improvement.



Bal Kumari Gurung a female VAHW (Village Animal Health Worker) benefitted with SALS project

3.12 Eco-development Initiatives and Agro-biodiversity for Livelihood Security (EDILIS):

EDILIS is newly implemented in 6 VDCs (Pagnath, Bindhyawasini, Chauratha, Toli, Naumule and Bhairikalikathum) of Dailekh district since 1st November, 2014 with the aim of improving food security of poor and marginalized communities, with financial support from SODI, Germany. The project duration is 38 months i.e. up to 31st December, 2017. Among the various issues faced, food security of the poor and marginalized people in the targeted communities is the main issue to be addressed. Hence, SAHAS-Nepal, EDILIS adheres to fundamental activities appropriate and affordable by the poor and marginalized people without harming the environment, while assuring improvement of their life quality. This would be carried out using participatory planning and resource sharing approach. The target group/beneficiaries are the landless people and Dalits.



Map 9: EDILIS Project area

Major Activities:

Project Preparation:

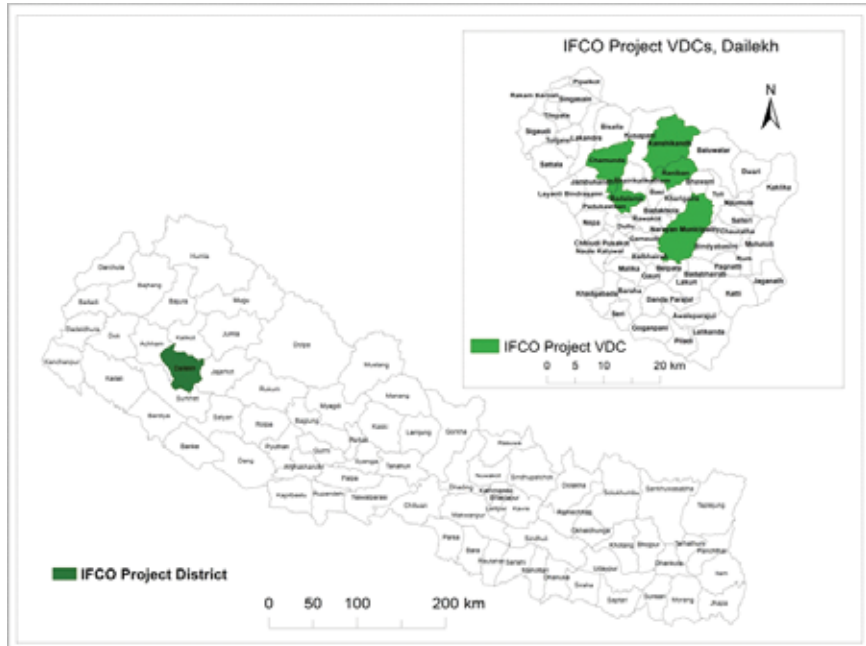
A total of 9 staffs were hired. District office was set up in Naya Bazaar, Narayan municipality. Project orientation for new staff was conducted. DDC level project orientation workshop was conducted to provide information about SAHAS-Nepal and the EDILIS project VDC level project orientation workshop were conducted in all 6 working VDCs, attended by respective VDC secretary, representatives from Agriculture, Forestry and Environment Committee, coordinator of Ward Citizen Forum, Dalits, Janajatis, women representatives, agriculture and veterinary representatives, social developer etc.



Group orientation program

3.13 Improving Food Security through Community Organizing (IFCO):

IFCO project 2nd phase has been implemented in Dailekh district since July 2013 with the financial support from Nepalteam, Germany. The project covers four VDCs namely Badalamji, Chamunda, Kanshikandh, Raniwan and 1 municipality i.e. Narayan municipality. The project aims to increase food security of poor and marginalized people. Target beneficiaries are women headed HHs and ethnic communities with less than 6 months food sufficiency without regular income, especially dalits and minority ethnic. Activities focus on CBOs empowerment, agricultural skills training, agricultural inputs supports and microenterprises.



Major Activities

- Social and institutional development by CBOs formation, main committee enhancement through material support and district level agricultural exhibition fair.
- Capacity building and empowering of groups through various trainings like group strengthening, leadership development and community-based networking.
- Promotion of home garden to enhance family nutrition with focus on women and children.
- Income generation through offseason vegetable cultivation training and seed support, plastic house tomato cultivation orientation, seed and plastic support, mushroom farming training and seed support and small livestock (Goat) support.
- Food security via seasonal vegetable seed support, livestock management training, agricultural materials support and promotion of home garden.



Women participation in Home Garden training

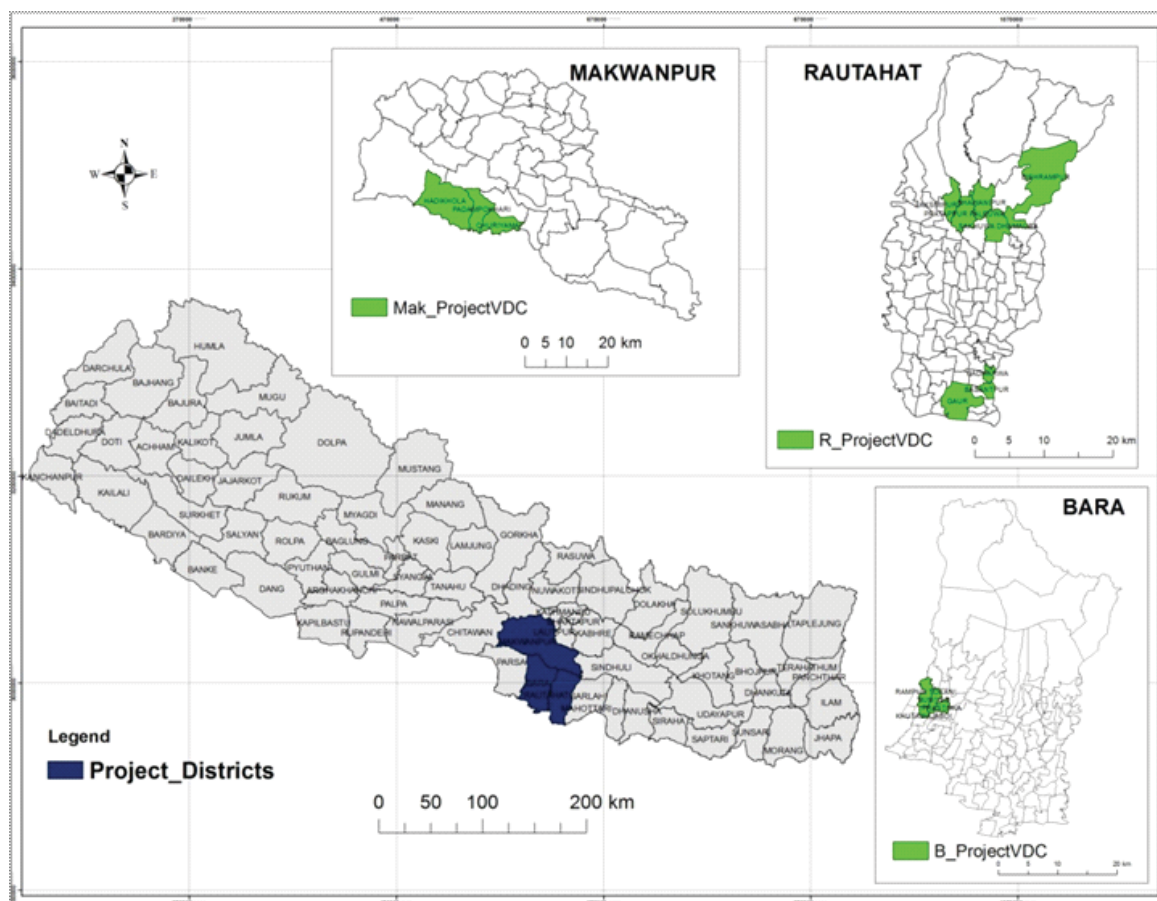
Key Achievement:

- 1139 affiliated members benefitted through CBOs or groups
- Groups gained knowledge on value & significance of VDC/Municipality level main committee and network organization..

- Equal participation of Dalit, Janajati and others in all training programs.
- Women participation and leadership
- 1139 households benefitted from home garden training and support.
- 4245 kg tomatoes from 40 plastic houses produced per season, generating income of Rs. 200,000
- Income generation of Rs. 5,000 to 70,000 per year through vegetable farming.
- Income generation of about Rs 332,000 through small livestock support and promotion program.
- Policies prepared by Main Committees of groups
- Coordination between group MCs and other line agencies in regard financial resources allocation.
- Linkage with local development bodies such as DDC and VDCs, government offices and other development agencies like I/NGOs developed.

3.14 Socio-Economic Empowerment with Dignity and Sustainability (SEEDS):

SEEDS project in partnership with Stromme Foundation (SF) Nepal has been implemented since November 2014 in 11 VDCs and 2 municipalities of Bara, Rautahat and Makawanpur districts. The project aims to uplift socio economic life of 4500 poor families from vulnerable and marginalized communities of rural terai belts.



Map 10: SEEDS project area

Major Activities:

The initial activities of staff hiring, office set up, capacity building of staff members, programme inception meeting at district and VDC/Municipality level and data collection activities for baseline study had been conducted. 24 staff members were hired and provided capacity building training on social mobilization; REFLECT center operation, baseline study, policies/ guidelines and reporting formats. Data of 30% focus communities (150 households) has been collected for baseline study in Makawanpur and Bara districts.

- In addition, 551 participants (district- 68 & VDC/Municipality- 483) from line agencies, stakeholders and right holders at district and VDC/Municipality levels in the programme districts were given orientation workshop about project and program details

3.15 Nepal School of Shanti (NSOS):

NSOS funded by Organizational Development Network aims to manage conflict at local level. Two trainees, Sanat Bahadur Bote and Belimaya Chepang, were taught about theoretical concept of peace building and conflict management, as an attempt towards rebuilding peace and harmony in the working areas. This project also facilitates psychosocial and economic support towards conflict victims.

In addition, SAHAS-Nepal provided the training to Tanka Bahadur Khatri as the coordinator with the organizational development network. He also provided vegetable cultivation training, seeds distribution, soil tests and supported furniture to communities. For conducting training and soil test, DADO-Okhaldhunga provided resource person for survey. 25 members of Jayamata Devi Aguwa farmer groups in Okhaldhunga Mulkharka VDC were provided with 8 different varieties of seeds after training. An increased variety of vegetable at each meal was observed as a result. In addition, the project provided 14 plastic chairs to the group to enhance working environment.

4 ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN 2014

The projects have been running in partnership with various government and non-governmental organizations through resource sharing. The major activities conducted in the year 2014 are as below:

19th General Assembly: “Year of Organizational Strengthened”

19th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of SAHAS Nepal has been concluded as the “*Year of Organizational Strengthened*” on 18th March 2014 in hotel Greenwich Village in Lalitpur.

The event was chaired by Ms. Sati Devi Shrestha, the chairperson of the organization. The event was participatory inaugurated by lighting the candle by Chief Guest Dr. Bimala Rai Poudyal an honorable Member of National Planning Commission and followed by other members. The AGM has reviewed its programme activities and set the future plan of action with its executive board, general members, and staff members representing its various programmes and projects. In addition, three new policies (Environmental Policy, Child Protection Policy and Anti Corruption Policy) were endorsed and approved by the Executive Committee, Board Members and general members.



Board and GA Members inaugurating the AGM by lighting candles

Professional Group Meetings

Meetings and workshops have been held among professionals working for SAHAS-Nepal in four different areas: Agriculture, Finance and Administration, Organizational Development, Infrastructure and Health & Sanitation. Each PGM was conducted for 3 to 4 days in different locations in July, 2014. These meetings/workshops were organized for mutual learning and information exchange, to strengthen groups' capacity for future contribution. Due to differences in territories, beneficiaries, and the support level secured, each project might require different manners of implementation and produce different results. By experience-sharing and discussion, these meetings are useful to identify common best practices to be replicated in other areas and future projects as well as to improve the policy and practices followed by SAHAS.

*Agricultural PGM**Infrastructure, Health & Sanitation PGM**Finance and Administration PGM**Organizational Development PGM*

During PGM, different experts were invited to provide trainings as well as to share their knowledge. Some of the key trainings were as follows:

- Community based Solar Drinking water system
- Value Chain Analysis
- River bed farming
- Banana farming
- Internal Control, taxation and auditing

*SAHAS staffs participating in Value Chain Analysis Training*

Bangladesh Study Tour

As the past few years, a recreational/study tour was organized for 24 Staff for 7 days to Bangladesh, hosted by MCC Bangladesh, a NGO working in the field of agriculture and community development. The group visited working area of the NGO and had acquired knowledge on farming tools and techniques and livelihood approach.



SAHAS staff acquiring knowledge on agricultural practices and technologies in Bangladesh



SAHAS team in Nepal Embassy at Dhaka, Bangladesh

Landslide Risk Assessment

Massive landslide wreaked havoc in Bajura caused substantial loss of lives and property on 31st May 2012 and again on 7th June 2014, Most of the victims are from poor families and many are “Dalits”. To identify causes and impact of Kolti landslide, document current practices and recommend viable measures to mitigate landslide, the “*Feasibility study of landslide risk assessment and management*” was conducted this year by a team of SAHAS. From this study conducted, it is found that: disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness measures are inadequate and needs to be improved. The research study has assessed potential socio-economic interventions, bioengineering measures and disaster risk management plan that focuses on mobilization of local communities and utilization of local resources.



Kolti Landslide Zone, Bajura



Key informant interview



Field test

Strategic Planning Workshop

With aim to guideline the organization and ensures that members of the organization to walk toward the same goals for upcoming five years, a participatory development strategic planning workshop (2015-2019) for 2 days was successfully organized. 45 participants including executive board, SAHAS general members and senior staffs had participated in the workshop and provided intensive input in drafting SAHAS strategic plan document. Mr. John Williamson facilitated the event in preparing strategic roadmap of SAHAS for next five years.



Mr. John Williamson facilitating the strategic planning workshop

List of Trainings and Workshops

- Outcome Impact Orientation
- SPSS Training
- Training on Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation
- Community Facilitation and Resource Mobilization Training
- GESI Workshop
- OIO Advocacy Workshop
- Convention on Biological Diversity, Nagoya Protocol COP-MOP 1- Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea
- Eco health Practitioner Workshop- Montreal, Canada
- Organic Workshop
- Rara National Workshop on Climate Change
- Science, Technology, Engineering for Development (STE4D) Workshop
- Workshop on Controls
- Workshop on OIO Exchange and Learning among Partners in Nepal



Dr. Surendra Participating in COP-MOP1 in Pyeongchang, South Korea, (Photo courtesy: Dr. Pratap Shrestha)



Mr. Sunil Thapa from SAHAS participating as a first STE4D task force member in US Embassy, (Photo courtesy: US Embassy)


Family Day:

SAHAS-Nepal has the tradition of organizing Family Days in central and district levels, to enhance mutual understanding and relationship among staff. Typically, family members of staff are invited to join the picnic so that all employees get to know each other's family well and able to exchange views and feelings as family members of the employees.



ANNEX 1

FINANCIAL REPORT

 **Pradeep & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Bhadra 29, 2071

Saneha, Lalitpur
Post Box 12143
Nepal

**AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE GROUP OF HELPING HANDS NEPAL (SAHAS)**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the attached balance sheet of the **Group of Helping Hands Nepal (SAHAS), Lalitpur Nepal** as of Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2014) and the Income and Expenditure Statement for the period ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of the Group of Helping Hands is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 our 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, we consider 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.


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have obtained all information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. The Financial Statements dealt with by this report is in agreement with the books of account.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the financial statements together with the schedules attached and read with accounting policies and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position of the **Group of Helping Hands Nepal** as at Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2014) and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.


(CA Pradeep K. Shrestha)
For Pradeep & Co.
Chartered Accountants

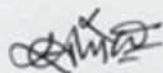


Telephone: 5551126, Fax 977-1-5532878 E-mail: pradeeps@http.com.np

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal
Lalitpur
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2014)

Previous Year Amount in Rs.		Schedule	Current Year Amount in Rs.
8,134,728	Fixed Assets	1	10,246,235.75
	Current Assets		
21,624	Inventory	2	17,624.00
1,323,181	Debtors and Prepayments	3	2,467,945.16
6,132,142	Programme Fund Receivable	10	3,261,651.39
828,041	Cash in Hand	4	460,881.78
9,902,100	Cash at Bank	5	22,136,476.34
18,207,088			28,344,578.67
	Current Liabilities		
1,420,302	Gratuity	6	1,195,260.00
4,029,916	Creditors	7	2,524,987.51
5,450,218			3,720,247.51
20,891,597	Net Assets		34,870,566.91
	Represented By:		
7,865,070	Fixed Assets Capital Fund	8	9,863,034.75
6,538,419	Reserve and Surplus SAHAS Nepal	9	6,927,705.62
6,488,108	Programme Fund Payable	10	18,079,826.54
20,891,597			34,870,566.91
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	11	

As per our attached report of even date



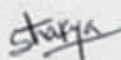
Sati Devi Shrestha
(Chairperson)



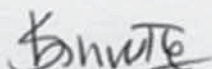
Bal Kumari Gurung Rai
(Vice Chairperson)



CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
For Pradeep & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sunil Shakya
(Treasurer)



Dr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
(Secretary)



Devi Gurung
(Vice Secretary)



Devika Shrestha
(Member)



Brahma Dhoj Gurung
(Member)


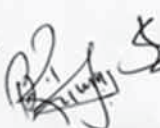
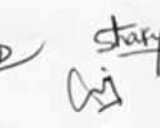

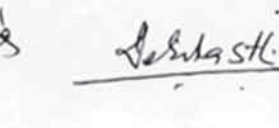
Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal

Lalitpur

Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement

For the period from Shrawan 1, 2070 to Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2013 - July 16, 2014)

Previous Year Amount in Rs.		Current Year Amount in Rs.
	INCOME	
14,700.00	Subscription fee	9,600.00
783,359.00	Staff/Member Contribution	894,571.16
126,752.38	Interest on Bank Deposit	103,527.01
146,663.00	Programme Overhead	236,015.79
190,496.26	Miscellaneous Income	125,436.00
399,786.00	Grant (HMRP - V)	-
535,413.00	Grant (HMRP - VI)	170,717.00
-	Grant (HMRP - VII)	325,407.00
201,142.00	Grant (NSOS)	105,460.00
659,513.00	Grant (TBSU)	669,873.00
432,466.00	Grant (PAF V)	-
1,149,900.15	Grant (PAF VI)	-
-	Grant (PAF VII)	459,910.00
-	Grant (PAF VIII)	835,287.00
699,606.00	Grant (Home Garden)	-
672,784.00	Grant (LIFT - USC Canada Asia III)	-
189,543.00	Grant (LIFT - USC Canada Asia IV)	1,117,618.00
-	Grant (LIFT - USC Canada Asia V)	52,844.00
18,277,024.62	Grant (LIFT - I)	12,197,503.17
-	Grant (LIFT - II)	14,002,393.00
1,838,956.00	Grant (Bio Fuel Consolidation Project)	-
671,425.00	Grant (Bio Fuel Sustainability Project)	1,196,204.00
6,626,062.00	Grant (CEFALS I)	1,000.00
18,922,112.15	Grant (CEFALS II)	33,268,983.00
1,000.00	Grant (CEP II)	-
20,533,891.73	Grant (ELLEP)	21,163,205.90
1,455,337.65	Grant (Nepal Team - I)	1,725,353.25
-	Grant (Nepal Team - II)	943,689.82
8,423,966.27	Grant (IFCO)	-
8,705,788.00	Grant (CEP-III)	2,595,382.00
405,202.00	Grant (GEP - Tanahu)	-
894,424.00	Grant (GEP - South Lalitpur)	1,350,291.88
-	Grant (HFP)	1,639,454.04
-	Grant (RtF)	856,060.00
-	Grant (SALS)	2,143,925.00
-	Grant (Chudi Khola Hariyo Ban)	6,356.00
-	Grant (FSNI)	3,628,267.00
5,324,942.17	Grant (Disaster Relief - Bajura)	-
98,282,255.38	Total Income	101,824,334.02
	EXPENDITURE	
	Organization	
	Recurring:	
60,000.00	Audit Fee	60,000.00
29,559.00	Organisation Admin cost	90,353.00
4,775.00	Service Fee	17,325.00
82,128.00	Travel	103,136.00
92,420.00	Feasibility study	-
42,794.00	Meeting & Workshop	42,207.00
42,087.00	Depreciation	77,357.00
-	SALS Contribution	27,642.00
-	Project Support	120,562.00
-	CEP II write off	1,982.31
-	GEP Tanahu write off	9,855.00
-	Disaster Relief Project write off	1,336.32
30,570.00	Relief/community support	75,000.00
312,353.00	Preparation/Consultancy fee	331,733.00
63,932.00	Scholarship	21,375.00
760,618.00	Total Recurring Organization	979,863.63



Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal
Lalitpur

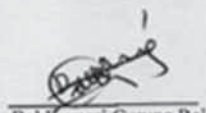
Income and Expenditure Statement

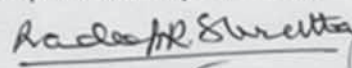
For the period from Shrawan 1, 2070 to Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2013 - July 16, 2014)

Previous Year Amount in Rs.		Current Year Amount in Rs.
	HMRP - V	
354,743.00	Program expenses	-
45,043.00	Overhead	-
<u>399,786.00</u>	Total Recurring HMRP - V	<u>-</u>
	HMRP - VI	
505,968.00	Program expenses	159,162.00
29,445.00	Overhead	11,555.00
<u>535,413.00</u>	Total Recurring HMRP - VI	<u>170,717.00</u>
	HMRP - VII	
-	Program expenses	303,268.00
-	Overhead	22,139.00
<u>-</u>	Total Recurring HMRP - VII	<u>325,407.00</u>
	NSOS	
201,142.00	Program expenses	105,460.00
<u>201,142.00</u>	Total Recurring NSOS	<u>105,460.00</u>
	TBSU	
659,513.00	Program expenses	669,873.00
<u>659,513.00</u>	Total Recurring TBSU	<u>669,873.00</u>
	PAF V	
382,713.00	Program expenses	-
49,753.00	Overhead	-
<u>432,466.00</u>	Total Recurring PAF V	<u>-</u>
	PAF VI	
1,017,611.15	Program expenses	-
132,289.00	Overhead	-
<u>1,149,900.15</u>	Total Recurring PAF VI	<u>-</u>
	PAF VII	
-	Program expenses	407,000.00
-	Overhead	52,910.00
<u>-</u>	Total Recurring PAF VII	<u>459,910.00</u>
	PAF VIII	
-	Program expenses	732,708.00
-	Overhead	102,579.00
<u>-</u>	Total Recurring PAF VIII	<u>835,287.00</u>

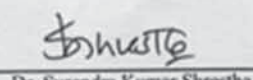
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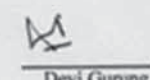

 Sati Devi Shrestha
(Chairperson)



 Bal Kumari Gurung Rai
(Vice Chairperson)

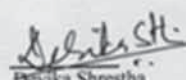

 CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
For Pradeep & Co.
Chartered Accountants


 Sunil Shaky
(Treasurer)


 Dr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
(Secretary)


 Devi Gurung
(Vice Secretary)


 Brahma Dhoj Gurung
(Member)


 Devika Shrestha
(Member)

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal
Lalitpur


Income and Expenditure Statement

For the period from Shrawan 1, 2070 to Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2013 - July 16, 2014)

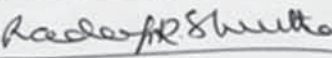
Previous Year Amount in Rs.		Current Year Amount in Rs.
	Home Garden	
699,606	Program expenses	-
699,606	Total Recurring Home Garden - III	-
	LIFT (USC Canada Asia III)	
672,784	Program expenses	-
672,784	Total Recurring LIFT (USC Canada Asia III)	-
	LIFT (USC Canada Asia IV)	
189,543	Program expenses	1,117,618
189,543	Total Recurring LIFT (USC Canada Asia III)	1,117,618
	LIFT (USC Canada Asia V)	
-	Program expenses	52,844
-	Total Recurring LIFT (USC Canada Asia IV)	52,844
	LIFT - I (EED)	
15,074,342.85	Program expenses	9,944,993
3,202,681.77	Administration and coordination expenses	2,252,510
18,277,024.62	Total Recurring LIFT I (EED)	12,197,503
	LIFT - II (EED)	
-	Program expenses	8,714,655
-	Administration and coordination expenses	5,287,738
-	Total Recurring LIFT II (EED)	14,002,393
	Bio Fuel Consolidation Project	
1,838,956	Program expenses	-
1,838,956	Total Recurring Bio Fuel Consolidation	-
	Bio Fuel Sustainability Project	
671,425	Program expenses	1,196,204
671,425	Total Recurring Bio Fuel Sustainability	1,196,204
	CEFALS I	
5,115,414	Program expenses	-
1,510,648	Administration and coordination expenses	1,000
6,626,062	Total Recurring CEFALS I	1,000
	CEFALS II	
12,815,375.15	Program expenses	27,887,522
6,106,737.00	Administration and coordination expenses	5,381,461
18,922,112.15	Total Recurring CEFALS II	33,268,983
	CEP - II	
1,000	Administration and coordination expenses	-
1,000	Total Recurring CEP II	-


As per our attached report of even date


 Sali Devi Shrestha
 (Chairperson)


 Bal Kumari Gurung Rai
 (Vice Chairperson)

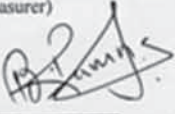


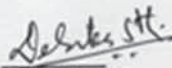

 CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
 For Pradeep & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


 Sunil Shakya
 (Treasurer)


 Dr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
 (Secretary)


 Devi Gurung
 (Vice Secretary)


 Brahma Dhoj Gurung
 (Member)


 Devika Shrestha
 (Member)

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal
Lalitpur

Income and Expenditure Statement

For the period from Shrawan 1, 2070 to Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2013 - July 16, 2014)

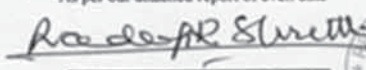
Previous Year Amount in Rs.		Current Year Amount in Rs.
13,980,650	ELIEP	18,595,457
6,553,242	Program expenses	2,567,749
<u>20,533,892</u>	Administration and coordination expenses	<u>21,163,206</u>
	Total Recurring ELIEP	
1,455,338	Nepal Team - I	1,725,353
<u>1,455,338</u>	Program expenses	<u>1,725,353</u>
	Total Recurring Nepal Team I	
-	Nepal Team - II	943,690
	Program expenses	<u>943,690</u>
	Total Recurring Nepal Team II	
8,068,624	IFCO	-
355,342	Program expenses	-
<u>8,423,966</u>	Administration and coordination expenses	-
	Total Recurring IFCO	-
7,607,513	CEP - III	2,319,916
1,098,275	Program expenses	275,466
<u>8,705,788</u>	Administration and coordination expenses	<u>2,595,382</u>
	Total Recurring CEP - III	
405,202	GEP - Tanahu	-
<u>405,202</u>	Program expenses	-
	Total Recurring GEP - Tanahu	-
894,424	GEP South Lalitpur	1,350,292
<u>894,424</u>	Program expenses	<u>1,350,292</u>
	Total Recurring GEP South Lalitpur	
4,861,886	Disaster Relief Project	-
463,056	Program expenses	-
<u>5,324,942</u>	Administration and coordination expenses	-
	Total Recurring DRP	-
-	HEP	1,518,013
	Program expenses	121,441
	Overhead	<u>1,639,454</u>
	Total Recurring DRP	
-	Right to Food	687,890
	Program expenses	168,170
	Administration expenses	<u>856,060</u>
	Total Recurring DRP	
-	SALS	1,723,778
	Program expenses	420,147
	Administration expenses	<u>2,143,925</u>
	Total Recurring DRP	
-	Chudli Khola - Hariyo Ban	6,356
	Program expenses	-
	Administration expenses	<u>6,356</u>
	Total Recurring DRP	
-	ESNI	3,179,434
	Program expenses	448,833
	Administration expenses	<u>3,628,267</u>
	Total Recurring DRP	
<u>97,780,903</u>	Total Expenditure	<u>101,435,048</u>
<u>501,353</u>	Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>389,286</u>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes - Schedule -11

As per our attached report of even date


 Sati Devi Shrestha
(Chairperson)


 Bal Kumari Gurung Rai
(Vice Chairperson)

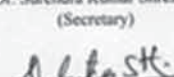

 CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
For Pradeep & Co.
Chartered Accountants


 Sunil Shakya
(Treasurer)


 Dr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
(Secretary)


 Devi Gurung
(Vice Secretary)


 Brahma Dhoj Gurung
(Member)


 Devika Shrestha
(Member)

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal

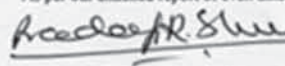
 Lalitpur
 Balance Sheet
 As at Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2014)

Previous Year Amount in Rs.	Fixed Assets	Schedule	Current Year Amount in Rs.
405,147.00	Current Assets	1	527,328.00
68,913.00	Receivable		43,842.00
302,065.00	Bio Fuel Consolidation		-
239,200.00	Prepayment		272,533.00
831,352.00	TBSU		975,561.00
22,397.00	NSOS		8,482.00
703,514.20	CEP III		128,677.51
56,718.00	HMRP (VI)		-
1,982.31	CEP II		-
695,110.40	CEFALS I		9,100.50
368,539.12	Home Garden		336,643.12
366,155.00	Advance		105,000.00
-	SALS		183,382.00
-	HFP		969,229.20
-	RtF		159,540.00
943,112.62	IFCO		-
1,756,471.99	LIFT - I		2,565,300.61
3,051,330.74	ELLEP		5,496,949.74
585,789.95	PAF		577,770.95
500,000.00	GEP - South Lalitpur		47,644.60
164,398.00	Cash in Hand		78,479.88
29,073.89	Cash at Bank (Standard Chartered Bank)		1,294,569.01
39,063.14	R.B.Bank		278,438.72
1,592,284.40	Mega Bank		4,819,981.10
12,317,470.76			18,351,124.94
	Current Liabilities		
106,753.00	Outstanding		106,753.00
-	HMRP (IV)		564,830.00
-	NFSI		1,877,171.00
665,000.00	HMRP Community		314,500.00
1,381,723.07	CEFALS II		2,558,972.87
16,173.68	Bajura Disaster Relief Project		-
58,418.00	LIFT USC - V		176,678.90
-	Dhading Income		56,115.00
-	WWF		1,207,745.00
385,746.00	Bio fuel Sustainability		419.00
16,791.00	GEP - Tanahu		-
57,621.00	CTT		20,060.00
1,736,846.42	Nepal Team		1,666,297.73
59,204.00	Auditor fee payable		59,204.00
-	LIFT II		1,960,687.52
69.00	Payable		69.00
144,062.30	Income Tax		41,857.30
1,420,302.00	Gratuity		1,195,260.00
6,048,709.47			11,806,620.32
6,673,908.29	Net Assets		7,071,832.62
	Represented By:		
363,469.00	Reserve		363,469.00
135,489.00	Fixed Assets Capital Account		144,127.00
6,174,950.29	Fund Balance	2	6,564,236.62
6,673,908.29			7,071,832.62

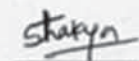

 Sati Devi Shrestha
 (Chairperson)

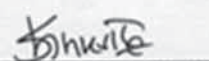

 Bal Kumari Gurung Rai
 (Vice Chairperson)

As per our attached report of even date


 CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
 For Pradeep & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

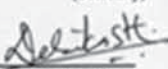



 Sunil Shakya
 (Treasurer)


 Dr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
 (Secretary)


 Devi Gurung
 (Vice Secretary)


 Brahma Dhori Gurung
 (Member)


 Devika Shrestha
 (Member)

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal

Lalitpur

Partnership Programme Fund

For the period from Shrawan 1, 2070 to Ashadh 32, 2071 (July 16, 2013 - July 16, 2014)

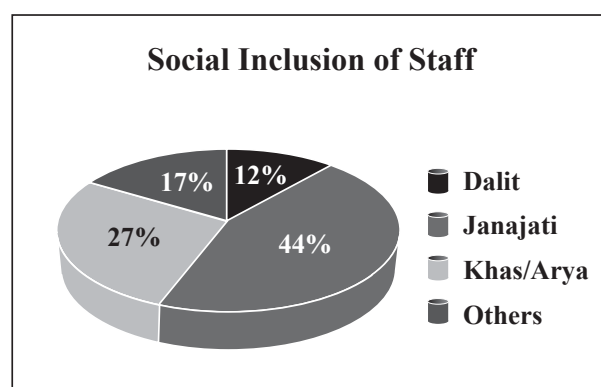
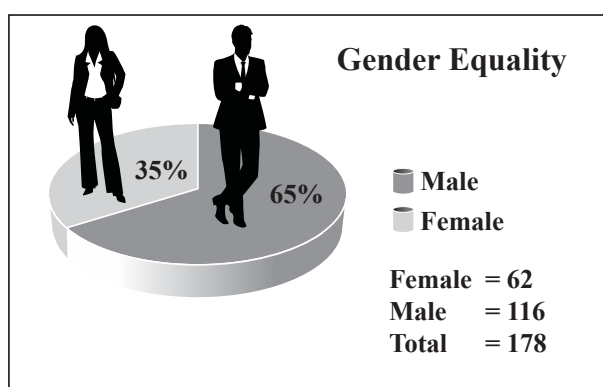
S.N.	Programme	Funded By	Fund Balance as at 15 July, 2013	Received in FY 2013/14	Expenditure in FY 2013/14	Adjustment	Transferred to Income	Schedule 18	
								Surplus/(Deficit) in FY 2013/14	Fund Balance as at 16 July, 2014
1	Tamil Bridge Sub-Sector Project	Helvetas	(94,566.37)	538,935.00	669,873.00	-	-	(130,938.00)	(225,504.37)
2	CEP II	EED	(3,389.80)	-	-	1,982.31	1,407.49	3,389.80	-
3	CEP III	EED	(1,181,328.81)	3,509,473.30	2,595,382.00	-	-	914,091.30	(267,237.51)
4	Blue Fuel Consolidation	PEEDA	(302,065.00)	302,065.00	-	-	-	302,065.00	-
5	Blue Fuel Sustainability	PEEDA	81,875.00	1,354,132.00	1,196,204.00	-	-	157,928.00	239,803.00
6	HMRP-V	HMRP	168,531.00	-	-	(168,531.00)	-	(168,531.00)	-
7	HMRP-VI	HMRP	(85,413.00)	280,000.00	170,717.00	(23,830.00)	-	85,413.00	-
8	HMRP-VII	HMRP	-	441,000.00	325,407.00	192,401.00	-	307,994.00	307,994.00
9	LELP	PELM	642,880.00	21,230,246.40	21,163,205.90	-	-	67,040.50	309,920.50
10	Nepal School of Shanti	SBS	(17,000)	100,000.00	105,460.00	-	-	(5,460.00)	(5,477.00)
11	LEFT - USC Canada Asia III	USC Canada Asia	208,996.17	-	-	(208,996.17)	-	(208,996.17)	-
12	LEFT - USC Canada Asia IV	USC Canada Asia	(189,543.00)	1,107,650.00	1,117,618.00	208,996.17	-	199,028.17	9,485.17
13	LEFT - USC Canada Asia V	USC Canada Asia	-	-	52,844.00	-	-	(52,844.00)	(52,844.00)
14	LEFT - I	EED	(1,433,166.87)	13,511,486.76	12,197,503.17	-	(0.03)	1,313,983.56	(119,183.31)
15	LEFT - II	BTW	-	19,788,395.71	14,002,393.00	-	-	5,786,002.71	5,786,002.71
16	CEFALS I	FEDPELM	(851,956.40)	706,021.90	1,000.00	-	-	705,021.90	53,065.50
17	CEFALS II	FEDPELM	3,621,706.77	36,364,152.31	33,268,983.00	-	-	3,095,169.31	6,716,876.08
18	PAF VI	PAF	(444,111.15)	432,454.15	-	11,657.00	-	444,111.15	-
19	PAF VII	PAF	-	459,910.00	459,910.00	-	-	-	-
20	PAF VIII	PAF	-	435,731.00	835,287.00	(11,657.00)	-	(411,213.00)	(411,213.00)
21	Nepal Team I	YN	1,364,119.42	-	1,325,353.25	(38,766.17)	-	(1,364,119.42)	-
22	Nepal Team II	YN	-	2,685,365.08	943,689.82	38,766.17	-	1,780,341.43	1,780,341.43
23	BICO	SBS	(1,030,677.52)	1,030,677.27	-	-	0.25	1,030,677.52	-
24	Home Garden Project	LIBIRD	(337,392.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(337,392.00)
25	GLP - Yanabu	Germany Embassy	(9,855.00)	-	-	9,855.00	-	9,855.00	-
26	GLP - South Lalitpur	Germany Embassy	(367,324.00)	1,304,415.88	1,350,291.88	-	-	354,124.00	(13,200.00)
27	Disaster Relief - Bajura	PELM	(1,336,320)	-	-	1,336.32	-	1,336.32	-
28	Homestead Project	LIBIRD	-	665,913.84	1,639,454.04	-	-	(973,540.20)	(973,540.20)
29	Right to Food (RtF)	LIBIRD Care Nepal	-	-	856,060.00	-	-	(856,060.00)	(856,060.00)
30	SALS	Norba	-	2,285,811.15	2,141,925.00	-	-	141,886.15	141,886.15
31	Chadh Khola - Hariyo Ban	WWF	-	1,213,935.00	6,356.00	-	-	1,207,579.00	1,207,579.00
32	PNIS	MCC	-	4,755,140.00	3,628,267.00	-	-	1,126,873.00	1,126,873.00
Total			355,966.12	114,902,811.75	106,455,184.06	13,173.63	1,407.71	14,462,209.83	14,818,175.15

San Devi Shrestha
(Chairperson)Bal Kumar Gurung Rai
(Vice Chairperson)Sunil Shakya
(Treasurer)As per our attached report of even date
Pradeep K. Shrestha
CA Pradeep K. Shrestha
For Pradeep & Co.
Chartered AccountantsDr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha
(Secretary)Devi Gurung
(Vice Secretary)Brahma Dhyo Gurung
(Member)Devika Shrestha
(Member)

ANNEX 2

HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce Diversity



SAHAS Nepal personnel:

Head Office, Lalitpur Staff Members		
1.	Surendra K. Shrestha, PhD	Executive Director
2.	Heikki Takko	Advisor
3.	Stefan Josef Dyck	Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor
4.	Saban Shrestha	CEFALS Program Coordinator
5.	Tanka Gautam	LIFT Program Coordinator
6.	Narayan Datta Ojha	NFSIP Project coordinator
7.	Somaya Gurung	Finance Coordinator
8.	Sunil Thapa	Environment & Knowledge Management Officer
9.	Ramesh Lama Moktan	Finance Officer
10.	Ashma Tajhya	Finance Officer
11.	Reeta Gurung	Admin & Finance Assistant
12.	Shradha Shrestha	Knowledge Management Assistant
13.	Pratistha Tamang	Office Secretary
14.	Sunita Shrestha	Office Support
15.	Bir Bahadur Gurung	Driver
16.	Chandra Bahadur Magar	Office Guard

South Lalitpur Staff Members		
1.	Dipesh Neupane	LIFT Project Officer
2.	Jitbal Rai	Field Officer
3.	Philemon Tamang	Admin /Finance assistant
4.	Dipak Gurung	Junior Engineer
5.	Mani Devi Sunuwar	A.N.M.
6.	Mohan Hamal	J.T.
7.	Pramila Rai	J.T.
8.	Kalpana Jirel	J.T.A.
9.	Gopal Bajagai	J.T.A.
10.	Lab Jirel	J.T.A.
11.	Ramesh Adhkari	C.D.W.
12.	Ram Sharan Khawas	Office Support

Okhaldhunga Staff Members		
1	Tanka Gautam	LIFT Project Program Coordinator
2	Narayan Datta Ojha	NFSIP Project coordinator
3	Anuj Pradhan	RtF Project District Coordinator
4	Gun Raj Shrestha	PAF Project Coordinator
5	Sita Devi B.K.	PAF Project Coordinator
6	Tej Kumar Rai	Project Officer
7	Binita Shrestha	LIFT Project Officer
8	Meg Jit Rai	Technical Officer
9	Purna Maya Khadka	Technical Officer
10	Desindra B. Rai	Field Officer
11	Prabin Khadka	Admin and Finance Assistant
12	Rabina Shrestha	Admin and Finance Assistant
13	Pemba Nigma Sherpa	Overseer
14	Suva Raj Sunuwar	Overseer
15	Mina Rai	A.N.M.
16	Nar Bahadur Jirel	J.T.A.
17	Renuka Gurung	A.N.M.
18	Man Bahadur Rai	J.T.A.
19	Champak Sunuwar	J.T.A.

20	Kamal Biswakarma	J.T.A
21	Krishna Prasad Dhamala	J.T.A.
22	Devi Basnet	J.T.A.
23	Nawraj Dhamala	Senior Facilitator
24	Nirmala Darji	Senior Facilitator
25	Binda Pariyar	Social Mobilizer
26	Ramila Magar	Social Mobilizer
27	Rajkumari Magar	Social Mobilizer
28	Samrati Rai	Social Mobilizer
29	Ganga Fuyal	Social Mobilizer
30	Amrita Ghising	Office Support

Udayapur Staff Members:

1	Manoj Kumar Pun	RtF Project District Coordinator
2	Prem Kumar Shrestha	Field Officer
3	Home Bahadur B.K.	Project Officer
4	Bandi Rai	Admin. and Finance Assistant
5	Gita Khadka	A.N.M.
6	Binod Dahal	Senior Agriculture Technician
7	Kalpana Sharma Rai	Junior Agriculture Technician
8	Muna Parajuli	Junior Agriculture Technician
9	Khem Kumari Pariyar	Junior Agriculture Technician
10	Manumaya Shrestha	Social Mobilizer
11	Sangita Tamang	Office support
12	Khilmaya Khaptari Magar	Office Support

Dailekh Staff Members

1	Krishna Raj Dhakal	IFCO Project Coordinator
2	Divea Raj Dahal	Field Officer
3	Samarpan B.K	Admin and Finance Assistant
4	Bhupendra Kumar Sijapati	J.T.A.
5	Subhadra Giri	J.T.A.
6	Ashmita Adhikari	J.T.A.
7	Rukmani K.C	J.T.A.

Tanahu Staff Members		
1	Sanjib Pariyar	ELLEP Project Coordinator
2	Debindra Bdr. Karki	Technical Officer
3	Ganga Ram Magar	DLCCREHCC Project Officer
4	Prajwol Sharma	Senior Field Supervisor
5	Hari Prd. Adhikari	Partnership Officer
6	Mohan K. Shrestha	Admin. & Finance Assistant
7	Chaturman Tamang	Admin. & Finance Assistant (Intern)
8	Nitu Khanal	J.T.A.
9	Sandip Dhakal	J.T.A.
10	Ganesh Bdr. Thapa	Infra. Technician
11	Naresh Thapa Magar	C.D.W.
12	Somimaya Nepali	C.D.W.
13	Yanimaya Rana	C.D.W.
14	Laxmi Pariyar	C.D.W.
15	Shusila B.K.	C.D.W.
16	Sunita Thapa	C.D.W.
17	Binita Gurung	Office Assistant

Gorkha Staff Members		
1	Meena Shakya	Field Officer
2	Nabin Dhital	J.T.A.
3	Sujan Shrestha	J.T.A.
4	Nagina Shrestha	Infra. Technician
5	Rachana Basaula	A.N.M.
6	Anil K. Shrestha	Senior Facilitator
7	Bishal Gurung	C.D.W.
8	Sankar Bram	C.D.W.
9	Kalpna Roka	C.D.W.
10	Ram Bdr. Chepang	C.D.W.
11	Saruna Pudasaini	C.D.W.

Dhading Staff Members

1	Hariram Lohani	Field Officer
2	Sanikanchhi Jirel	J.T.A.
3	Rajan Sedhai	J.T.A.
4	Ran Bdr. Gurung	Infra. Technician
5	Kalpana Rai Sharma	J.T.A.
6	Pampha Basnet	J.T.A.
7	Anita Shrestha	Senior Facilitator
8	Manmaya Darai	C.D.W.
9	Gakul Thapa	C.D.W.
10	Mohan B. K.	C.D.W.
11	Dhurba Koirala	C.D.W.
12	Pabitra Timilsina	C.D.W.

Rautahat Staff Members

1	Mabin Ghale	SEEDS Project Coordinator
2	Mangal Sah	Field Officer
3	Suden Rajbhandari	Jr. Admin and Finance Assistant
4	Dharma Nath Chaudhary	Social Mobilizer
5	Mahendra Majhi	Social Mobilizer
6	Narendra Chaudhary	Social Mobilizer
7	Kumar Mijar	Social Mobilizer
8	Guddi Chaudhary	Social Mobilizer
9	Janaki Chaudhary	Social Mobilizer
10	Rita Kumari	Social Mobilizer
11	Ishrat Jahan	Social Mobilizer
12	Rabindra Kumar Das	Social Mobilizer
13	Shekhar Nepali	Office Assistant

Makwanpur Staff Members		
1	Pratap Shrestha	Field Officer
2	Nitesh Kumar Joshi	Admin & Finance Assistant
3	Kesari Lama	J.T.A. /Social Mobilizer
4	Prenam Waiba	Social Mobilizer
5	Gauri Maya Ghalan	Social Mobilizer
6	Surya Bahadur Praja	Social Mobilizer
Bara Staff Members		
1	Mukesh Pandit	Field Officer
2	Bimala B.K	Admin and Finance Assistant
3	Bhoj Kumari Khadka	Social Mobilizer
4	Sabnam Aara Khatun	Social Mobilizer
5	Ambesh Kumar Sharma	Social Mobilizer
6	Samsul Miya Dhobi	Social Mobilizer
Bajura Staff Members		
1	Hem Chandra Sharma	CEFALS Project Officer
2	Ram Bahadur Khatri	Field Officer
3	Nain Kumar Pariyar	Admin and Finance Assistant
4	Ganga Bikram Karki	Sub Overseer
5	Ambika Shrestha	A.N.M.
6	Purna Bdr B.K	J.T.A.
7	Hima Bhattarai	J.T.A.
8	Dhan Bdr B.K	C.D.W.
9	Narendra Bdr. Karki	C.D.W.
10	Birjan Kandara	C.D.W.
11	Keshab Bdr. Bista	C.D.W.
12	Surendra Shahi	C.D.W.
13	Prakash Khatri	C.D.W.
14	Shankalal Jaishi	Office Support

Kalikot Staff Members

1	Govinda Sapkota	CEFALS Project Officer
2	Anil Chaudhary	Admin and Finance Assistant
3	Namaraj Sanjyal	Field Officer
4	Kedar Ghimire	Technical Officer
5	Sharmila Sunuwar	Health Technician
6	Nirmala Dhamala	Agriculture Technician
7	Man Bdr. Sejuwal	Vet. Technician
8	Arjun Bdr. Shahi	C.D.W.
9	Deumal Tiruwa	C.D.W.
10	Aishwarya Shahi	C.D.W.
11	Sudeshma Bom	Office support

Mugu Staff Members

1	Suman Shrestha	CEFALS Project Technical Coordinator
2	Chuda Mani Pahadi	Field Officer
3	Suden Raj Bhandari	Admin & Finance Assistant
4	Bishnu Prasad Acharya	Admin & Finance Assistant
5	Pankaj Rawat	Infra Technician
6	KesabRaj Bam	Infra Technician
7	Basu Dev Rawat	Agri. Technician
8	Ghamjo Lama	Agri. Technician
9	Suna Bdr Kathyat	Agri. Technician
10	Durga Kumari Hitan	Health. Technician
11	Manga Bdr shahi	C.D.W.
12	Ragu Nath Yougi	C.D.W.
13	Angdak Lama	C.D.W.
14	Pema lama	C.D.W.
15	Basanta Rawat	Office Support

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AGM	: Annual General Meeting
BfdW	: Bread for the World
CA	: Constitution Assembly
CBO	: Community Based Organization
CDO	: Chief District Officer
CEFALS	: Community Empowerment for Food Security and Livelihood Project
CEP	: Civic Education Programme
CIMMYT	: International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
DADO	: District Agriculture Development Office
DCWG	: District Civil Watch Group
DDC	: District Development Committee
DFO	: District Forest Office
DLCCREHCC	: Diversifying livelihood for climate change resilience and ecological health of people living in Chundikhola catchment project, Tanahu
DLSO	: District Livestock Service Office
DSCO	: District Soil Conservation Office
EED	: Church Development Service
EDILIS	: Eco-development Initiatives and Agro-biodiversity for Livelihood Security
ELLEP	: Enhancing Livelihood through Local Effort Project
FELM	: Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission
FYM	: Farm Yard Management
GA	: General Assembly
HMRP	: Hill Maize Research Programme
IFCO	: Improving Food Security through Community Organization
IPM	: Integrated Pest Management
LAPA	: Local Adaptations Plan of Action
LDO	: Local Development Officer
LI-BIRD	: Local Initiative for Biodiversity, Research and Development
LIFT	: Local Initiative for Food Security Transformation
MAP	: Medicinal Aromatic Plant
MCC	: Mennonite Central Committee
MSFP	: Multi Stakeholder Forestry Program
NGO	: Non Government Organization
NFSIP	: Nutrition and Food Security Improvement Project
NSOS	: Nepal School of Shanti
ODF	: Open Defecation Free
OIO	: Outcome Impact Orientation
PAF	: Poverty Alleviation Fund
PEEDA	: People, Energy, Environment Development Association
PGM	: Professional Group Meeting
PVS	: Participatory Varietal Selection
RBA	: Right Based Approach
Rtf	: Right to food
SALT	: Sloppy Agriculture Land Technology
SEEDS	: Socio-Economic Empowerment with Dignity and Sustainability
SF	: Stromme Foundation
SODI	: Solidity Service International
SPSS	: Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STDs	: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STE4D	: Science, Technology, Engineering for Development
SWC	: Social Welfare Council
TBSP	: Trail Bridge Suspension Programme
TPS	: True Potato Seed
UMN	: United Mission to Nepal
USAID	: United States Agency for International Development
VAHW	: Village Animal Health Worker
VDC	: Village Development Committee
WASH	: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WWF	: World Wildlife Fund

"INCLUSION OF THE MARGINALIZED COMMUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME DIVERSIFICATION AND STRENGTHENED SAHAS-NEPAL"



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