

2058  
SAHAMATI

2022

# Annual Report



# SAHAMATI

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## Acronym

CDMC	- Community Level Disaster Management Committee
CTBR	- Congregational Trans-boundary Flood Resilience Project
DAO	- District Administration Office
DLSA	- District Lead Support Agency
DRR	- Disaster Risk Reduction
DPRP	- District Disaster Preparedness Plan
NGO	- Non-Governmental Organization
GESI	- Gender and Social Inclusion
HHs	- House Holds.
IRDN	- Inclusive Rural Development Project in Nawalparasi.
LIP	- Locally Initiated Project
NARC	- Nepal Agricultural Research Council
PAC	- Project Advisory Committee
PNDK	- Pryatna Naya Digo Kriti
WEDP	- Women Entrepreneurship Development Project
ERCN	- Empowerni Rural Communities in Nepal

## Presidential Message



Dear all,

At SAHAMATI, our vision is to establish ourselves as a renowned, innovative institution that focuses on promoting humane development and enhancing the lives of community members. This year, we have made a significant impact on the lives of 73,652 people from 21,460 households in 31 districts of Nepal by empowering them socially and economically and improving their livelihoods. To date, we have reached over 2 million people from 52 districts (463,883 households) through our various programs, partnerships, and initiatives aimed at disaster risk reduction, personal hygiene and public health, economic infrastructure development, entrepreneurship, access to finance, and technology transfer for increased production. I am grateful to all our staff members for their unwavering dedication and hard work.

Our collaboration with line agencies, donor agencies, local cooperatives, private sectors, local governments, and communities has been instrumental in making this possible, and I express my heartfelt thanks to all those who have supported us on our journey. I urge all stakeholders to contribute towards the development objectives of the Nepalese government.

Sincerely,

**Homnath Subedi**

President



## About SAHAMATI

SAHAMATI is a non-governmental organization that was established in 2001 in Nawalparasi District of Nepal. We are affiliated with the Social Welfare Council and various national and international chapters and consortiums. Our aim is to become a well-recognized and innovative institution that promotes community and humane development. We work to improve the lives of poor and disadvantaged people by helping them access socio-economic resources for their resilient livelihoods.

To achieve our goal, we design and implement programs that focus on our major thematic areas, namely economic development and livelihood promotion, advocacy and good governance, environment protection and disaster risk reduction, and learning and innovation for new businesses. We have a reputation for our work in community-based disaster risk reduction and preparedness, livelihood promotion, enterprise development, microfinance, citrus food production, and environment and natural resource management.

As of 2022, we have a presence in 34 districts through our partnership projects, and we are the District Lead Support Agency (DLSA) for both Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East) and Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West) districts. To ensure the sustainability of each activity, we establish people's groups as front-line institutions, and they continue development activities on their own. These groups include savings and credit mobilization, livelihood and income generation, environment and climate-smart community development activities, disaster risk reduction, high-value cash crop promotion, and building community-level economic infrastructure to support human lives.

This year, we were able to directly assist a total of 73652 people from 21460 households with their social and economic empowerment and livelihood improvement. We used npr 197826466.45(FY2078/79) in funding, including NPR188,092,441.44 from various agencies, to support our initiatives.

At SAHAMATI, we are committed to making a difference in the lives of those who need it most, and we are grateful for the continued support of our partners, stakeholders, and staff members who make our work possible.

### VISION

“Well recognized, learning and innovative institution for community plus humane development”

### MISSION

“Committed to be the connector for accessing resources for the rights of the people.”

### GOAL

“Access to resources for well-being enhanced”

## OUR VALUES

- Honesty in protecting & developing human dignity
- Solidarity for collectivism and social harmony
- Transparency in all aspects of program implementation-targeting, financing & result
- Appreciation of all (beneficiaries, institutions, and all stakeholders)
- Working in consensus with all (**Team spirits**)
- Teamwork will always remain a driving force among staff and Implementing partners
- Inclusiveness (women, economically and socially discriminated people) will remain “the ethic” in the institution and programs
- Promotion of good governance and independence.

# Major Achievements in the year 2022

## SAHAMATI's Achievements



**Budget:**  
197,826,466.45



**Duration : 2022**



**Districts - 31**



**Households: 21460**



**People: 73652**  
Women: 35911  
Women: 47747



**Cooperatives:**  
170



**Groups :**  
423



**Enterprise Promotion**  
Agriculture form: 110  
Entrepreneurs :528  
Garment:1



**Farm Mechanization**  
Machanaries :145 (23 types)  
Combind Harvester: 5  
Tractors : 5  
Costum hiring Center :5



**Irrigations**  
Sallow Tubewell:287  
Medium Tube well :19  
Small &Drip l irrigation: 128



**Fish Farming**  
Pounds : 21.5 Ha.  
Entrepreneurs :123  
Fish Nursery : 2  
Live Fish Shop 2



**Market Access**  
Vegetable Collection Center : 3  
Milk Collection Center : 8  
Market Cente : 1  
Outlets : 2  
Community Market:1



**Dairy Value Chain**  
Cattle procuremtn support :113 farmers  
Shed Improvement : 621  
Milk Collection Centers : 7



**Environments Protection**  
Wetland: 2.57 hac  
Fish pound: 21.5hac  
River monitoring : 14  
Water dialogue : 2



**Seed Production**  
Rice and Wheat: 45.59hac(290 mt.  
Potato: 3.5hac  
Melate : 100hac (120 mt)



**Disaster Preparedness and DRR**  
DPRP& Monson :4  
Emergency warehouse: 1  
Relief support Support :726 HHs



**Covid 19 Recovery**  
Health Facilities Strengthen:13 HP  
Cold Chain Box: 63  
Vaccine storage freeze support: 3  
Psycho-Social Support: 319  
Vaccination Camps Support: 14  
Training to Health personnel: 12 events



**Trainings**  
Vocaltional Skill: 362  
Knowledge Growth: 40



**Awareness and Campaign**  
River Cleanup :30  
Days celebration : 8  
Voice messaging :6560  
Radipo Messaging :1450



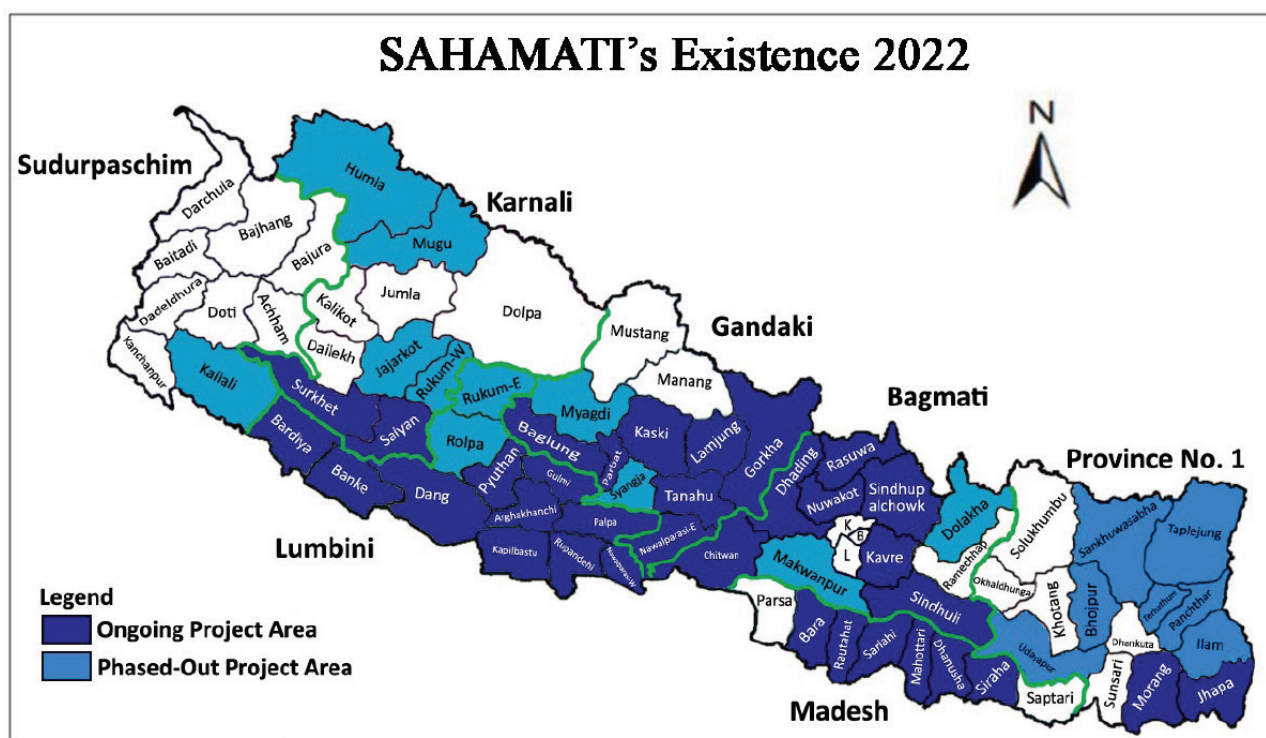
**Partners** LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF



**Good Neighbors** International



## Area of existence in the year 2022



### Partnership Status:

Name of the programs	Name of the partners	Expenditure (2022)	Related Thematic area	Partnership Status
Capacity Building of Rural Women Cooperatives (Under SLVC-II)	Heifer International, Nepal	NPR 10,643,529.00	Economic Empowerment and Livelihood Promotion	Existing/Phase out (March 2022)
Inclusive Rural Development in Nawalparasi (IRDN) project	Good Neighbor International (GNI)/ KOICA	NPR 15,534,828.00	Economic Empowerment and Livelihood promotion, Environment Protection and Livelihood Promotion, Learning Innovation and New business	Existing / Phaseout (June 2022)
Covid 19 Vaccine Access and Awareness for Rural Communities in Nepal	Lutheran World Relief (LWR)	NPR 3,423,578.00	Environment Protection and DRR	Existing / Phaseout (September 2022)
Wetland Restoration and Collective Action in Lower Narayani Basin	WWF-Nepal	NPR 7,475,739.00	Environment Protection and DRR	Existing/ ongoing
Emergency Warehouse Management	USAID/LWR	NA	Environment Protection and DRR	Existing / Ongoing
Empowering Rural Communities in Nepal (ERCN)	KOICA/ KDS	NPR 3,149,868.00	Economic Empowerment and Livelihood promotion, Advocacy and go	New / Ongoing
PNKD Scholarship Fund Program	Internal	NPR 722,224.04 (fund)	Learning, Innovation and New Business	Existing /Ongoing
SAHAMATI Learning Center	Internal	NA	Learning, innovation and New business	Ongoing

# Thematic areas and Achievements in the year 2022

## Economic development and livelihood promotion

### Livelihood Promotion

This year, the organization focused on promoting livelihoods through various projects, actively engaging in the districts of all its operational areas. Livelihood promotion is a key thematic area for the organization, and it has been supporting local disadvantaged communities in a variety of ways to achieve this goal. The organization adopted various strategies to improve the livelihoods of the poor communities, conducting activities with the active participation of the target group. At the local level, the organization focused on developing infrastructure, modernizing agriculture, transferring modern agricultural technology, expanding access to financial services for the poor through the institutional development of cooperatives, increasing profits through the value chain of agricultural products, and reducing production costs through technology. These initiatives have enabled the locals to improve their livelihoods, and the cooperatives have also united the people and provided financial services at the local level. In Nawalparasi East, the organization supported underprivileged and river-dependent families through various agricultural activities such as vegetable farming and entrepreneurship development, resulting in increased income and alternative livelihoods. Additionally, through income-generating activities under the ERCN project in Tanahu, Sidhupalchowk, and Kavre districts, locals are engaged in preserving indigenous and neglected crops (such as Lentil and Niger) for better livelihoods. They are also incorporating new technology in the commercialization of vegetable farming. SAHAMATI is supporting locals in trail-based farming practices at the local level, with the help of agriculture technical experts from the National Agriculture Research Center (NARC), providing on-site technical support and coaching. These interventions have supported the locals to increase production and improve their livelihoods. Plots were constructed, and 61 groups of local people were promoted and supported through them. Similarly, 275 people who were unable to operate their businesses due to the effects of Covid-19 were helped to restart their businesses through conditional cash assistance

### Commercial Agriculture:

SAHAMATI has been actively involved in promoting livelihood and commercial agriculture in various districts, including Nawalparasi East and West, Gorkha, Tanahu, and Kavre. Through its projects, the organization has been supporting local disadvantaged communities in improving their livelihoods through various strategies, such as developing infrastructure, modernizing agriculture, and transferring modern agricultural technology. Local cooperatives have been capacitated and engaged in managing custom hiring centers and marketing local agricultural products to support local farmers. The organization has also promoted commercial agriculture, dairy value chain promotion, commercial fishery, and commercial banana farming, among others, to increase the income of local farmers. SAHAMATI has provided grants and support to individuals and groups to establish new fish ponds, irrigation infrastructure, and live fish shops. The organization has also supported locals to adopt seasonal vegetable, banana, and fish production and quality farming through small and medium-level irrigation facilities.

### Economic Infrastructure Development:

In addition to promoting livelihood and commercial agriculture, SAHAMATI has supported locals to improve economic infrastructure in various municipalities. The organization has supported locals to improve farm tech-



nology, irrigation facilities, marketing units, physical accessibilities, assets development grants, and financial institution promotion support. The developed market center in Sunwal Municipality of Nawalparasi West has opened opportunities for economic activity in the area and linked wider-level marketing. The road improvement in Nawalparasi West has increased the access of local fish farmers to the nearby market to bring feeds and supply fish to the market center. Overall, these infrastructure developments have supported local people to reduce the cost of production and made them more competitive. Promoted collections centers and custom hiring centers in Nawalparasi west districts have mitigated shortages of farm laborers, increased access to the market, and reduced the cost of production for local farmers, and that has enabled them to be competitive. SAHAMATI promoted garment, established in Sunwal has ensured the employment of local youth & women.

### **Reducing Cost of Production:**

Nawalparasi West district has seen significant benefits from the promotion of collection centers and custom hiring centers promoted by SAHAMATI. These centers have helped to address the shortage of farm labor, improved access to markets, and reduced the cost of production for local farmers. As a result, farmers in the area have become more competitive in the market. The collection centers have enabled farmers to bring their products together in one place, which has made it easier for them to sell their goods and get a better price for their crops. Custom hiring centers have also been established to provide farmers with access to agricultural machinery and equipment that they may not have been able to afford on their own. This has helped to increase productivity and efficiency in farming practices. Overall, these centers have been a crucial support system for farmers in Nawalparasi West, and have helped to improve their livelihoods. Individual-level small and medium farm equipment supported by the organization became very helpful for local farmers in saving time and reducing the cost of production. By using this equipment, farmers can automate many tasks that would otherwise require manual labor, such as plowing, seeding, and harvesting. This not only saves time but also reduces the need for hiring extra labor, which can be costly. Additionally, this equipment can also improve the quality of production and increase yields, leading to higher profits for farmers. Overall, the use of small and medium farm equipment can be an effective way to support local farmers and promote sustainable agriculture.

### **Marketing of Local production:**

SAHAMATI has implemented a strategy to strengthen and mobilize local groups and institutions to market local products. This has included supporting the establishment of custom hiring centers and collections centers to enable local farmers to sell their produce directly to buyers, reducing their dependency on middlemen and increasing their profits. Additionally, SAHAMATI has provided training and support to local cooperatives and marketing groups to improve their marketing skills and strategies, such as branding, packaging, and product promotion. Through these efforts, local farmers have been able to access new markets, increase their sales, and improve their livelihoods. Farmers who are organized in groups and engaged in common production have benefited from increased bargaining power for better prices. These groups have maintained volume production and improved the quality of their products. Additionally, local cooperatives have become a trusted point of mediator for marketing local products in wider markets. These cooperatives are now supplying local products to cities such as Pokhara, Kathmandu, and Narayangarh, which has supported locals in getting better prices for their products. Local cooperatives in Nawalparasi west are now playing an important role in supporting dairy farmers with storage and marketing. By setting up dairy collection centers, farmers can bring their milk to a central location where it can be stored and processed. This not only helps to ensure that the milk is properly stored, but it also makes it easier for farmers to sell their milk and get a fair price for it. Diversifying products can also be beneficial for farmers as it provides more options for sale and helps to increase their income. Over-

all, local cooperatives are playing an important role in supporting dairy farmers in the area. SAHAMATI's Capacity Building of Rural Women project has been successful in empowering women and promoting their participation in the local economy. The fact that there are 154 SAHAMATI-supported women-led cooperatives actively involved in the marketing of goats is a testament to the effectiveness of the project. By providing women with the necessary skills and resources, SAHAMATI has enabled them to take an active role in the local economy, which not only benefits themselves but also their families and communities.

#### **Access to Finance:**

SAHAMATI has directly worked with over 170 cooperatives in 2022, providing financial services to local communities. The organization has been promoting the formation of beneficiary groups throughout the country, encouraging them to form cooperatives and engage in financial activities such as savings and credit. SAHAMATI has also been providing support to cooperatives in their institutional development, policy formation, loan management, diversifying products, and meeting government compliances. These cooperatives are playing a crucial role in providing financial services to areas where commercial banks have not yet reached or do not exist. This has empowered local communities by giving them easy access to finance to generate income and save their money locally.

#### **Good governance and Advocacy:**

##### **Institutional Capacity Building :**

SAHAMATI has played an important role in promoting good governance at the local level through its ongoing projects and existing portfolio in both its home district and the program-implemented districts. In 2022, SAHAMATI helped several cooperatives and groups with their registration as new institutions and provided assistance with regular operational procedures. By formally registering with local authorities, these institutions have ensured strong and sustainable internal governance. SAHAMATI not only assisted with their establishment, but also provided training to the leaders of cooperatives, Networks CSOs, and self-help groups on standard management systems. Additionally, SAHAMATI prepared institutional governing policies and guidelines and provided orientation on general related laws to promote good governance practices.

##### **GESI mainstreaming:**

SAHAMATI has continued its efforts to promote the participation of women in community-level institutions and groups, as demonstrated by the significant participation of women in its project activities in 2022. This year, SAHAMATI directly supported 154 women-led cooperatives, providing assistance for their sustainability and institutional development.

SAHAMATI has placed special emphasis on the participation of women, Dalits, youths, and marginalized people in its project activities. It has designed targeted programs and implemented them, and provided special privileges to candidates from underrepresented groups during staff selection processes. SAHAMATI ensures that its executive committee includes at least 33% women, as well as representation from Dalit and marginalized communities.

##### **Own transparency and Advocacy:**

SAHAMATI has ensured its own transparency by consistently sharing its activities and budget with local authorities and people, and conducting mandatory social audits at the end of each project. Local authorities were actively involved in the planning and implementation process through Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings, where they provided inputs on project interventions and technical support from the line department,

as well as resource allocation for cost-sharing and possible capital support. Additionally, SAHAMATI engaged local government representatives in the planning process and invited periodic monitoring at the field level. As needed, SAHAMATI also organized District Project Advisory Committee (D-PAC) meetings in related districts to ensure the project's success. SHAMATI has organized a series of water dialogues, and river cleanup campaign-related activities to make aware of the need of environmental protection, raising issues on policy implementation at a local level.

### **Fulfilling Organization's Legal Requirements.**

In November, SAHAMATI held its annual general assembly, where the progress report and financial report for FY2078/079 were formally approved by the assembly members. The reports were presented to the attendees of the assembly. In addition, the proposed program and budget for the upcoming fiscal year were also approved. As per the organization's bylaws, the existing executive committee, which had served for the past three years, was dissolved, and a new 11-member executive committee was formed with Mr. Homnath Subedi as the president to lead for the next three-year period.

### **Environment Protection and Disaster Risk Reduction**

#### **Wetland Restoration and Campaign:**

In 2022, SAHAMATI played an active role in restoring the water recharge system in the lower Narayani River Basin by constructing three wetlands. The organization also conducted river cleanup campaigns and water dialogues to raise awareness among the local people and government authorities. As a result, the local government was motivated to allocate resources and take necessary actions to protect the environment. SAHAMATI encouraged local community forest user groups to promote wetlands, which led to an increased demand for resources by local forest user groups in their catchment areas. Some local municipalities even initiated the preparation and endorsement of water use policies. Moreover, SAHAMATI supported local river-dependent communities in constructing drinking water schemes and making them aware of water stewardship practices to become more efficient water users. For instance, in Klaadi of Gaidakot Municipality and Bochadi of Hupsekot Rural Municipality, local water user committees started to apply a water tariff system to reduce the unnecessary use of freshwater. SAHAMATI also promoted the use of drip irrigation and organic pesticide practices to river-dependent farmers, helping them deal with water crises and reducing pollution in local rivers.

#### **Promoting community-based disaster management systems:**

SAHAMATI has continued to employ multiple approaches in its disaster-focused activities, aimed at assisting vulnerable communities in coping with disasters. SAHAMATI has provided support to the District Disaster Management Committees of Nawalparasi East and Nawalparasi West in preparing their respective district disaster preparedness annual plans and monsoon preparedness plans. These plans aim to ensure that the district is well-prepared and equipped to handle any potential disasters that may occur, particularly during the monsoon season. SAHAMATI's support includes technical assistance and capacity building to the district committees, as well as the listing of necessary resources and equipment to aid in disaster preparedness and response. By collaborating with local authorities and empowering them to develop and implement these plans, SAHAMATI aims to enhance the resilience of the community in the face of potential disasters.

#### **Covid-19 response support:**

In 2022, SAHAMATI continued its efforts to support local governments in their response and recovery from the COVID-19 crisis, as well as in their vaccination efforts. In particular, SAHAMATI focused on assisting communities in its project areas that were affected by COVID-19, helping to mitigate the economic impact of



restricted mobility and health risks. To this end, SAHAMATI supported local youth in recovering their small businesses through conditional cash grants, provided equipment to local health facilities to make them more effective, and installed hand-washing platforms in public service centers and government schools.

In addition, SAHAMATI implemented a dedicated vaccination project in 12 municipalities in Nawalparasi East, Gorkha, Nawalparasi West, and Tanahu districts. This project helped to capacitate local health workers and facilities, enabling local governments to successfully implement vaccination programs and reach their targets. SAHAMATI's efforts also helped to reduce rumors and misinformation about COVID-19 vaccination, mitigate the lack of trust in peer learning by community members, improve logistics and accessibility, prioritize vulnerable populations such as the elderly and persons with disabilities, and provide effective psychosocial counseling sessions to help those affected by stress.

### **Emergency Response:**

In 2022, SAHAMATI provided support to numerous families across various districts with both food and non-food items as emergency relief. The organization has established an emergency relief warehouse with the assistance of USAID and LWR, which contains a supply of tarpaulins and water containers for immediate response to crises. Specifically, in Doti, SAHAMATI distributed tarpaulins to 100 households affected by an earthquake, providing much-needed shelter during a difficult time.

### **Learning, Innovation and new business**

#### **Empowering Locals and Locally available financial services :**

SAHAMATI has taken various measures to empower the local community and promote livelihoods in its working areas. One of its approaches is to make locally available financial resources accessible to the people. In order to achieve this, SAHAMATI has linked local cooperatives to project activities and encouraged local beneficiaries to participate in saving and credit activities by becoming members of these cooperatives. This has resulted in increased access to financial services for economic activities, especially for local women who have also received leadership development opportunities. The cooperatives have also supported local farmers in marketing their products, which has led to increased production and income for the beneficiaries.

#### **Leveraging the resources of local governments and Communities:**

By closely coordinating with local governments and empowering local communities, SAHAMATI has been able to secure resources from the government to support its interventions. This approach has helped Sahamati to understand the priorities of the local governments and to align its activities accordingly, making it easier for the government to allocate resources to Sahamati's projects. By involving local ward chairpersons in monitoring the project activities and occasionally inviting local government officials to participate in the monitoring process, Sahamati has been able to build trust and strengthen its partnership with the local governments, which has further facilitated the leveraging of government resources. In addition, we ensure the contribution from the beneficiary communities on a certain proportion.

#### **Localizing seed production technology:**

SAHAMATI has facilitated the localization of seed production technology by supporting a cooperative in Susta Rural Municipality. This cooperative has brought together local farmers and equipped them with farm machinery to enable seed production. Through partnerships with local governments and the Nepal Agriculture Research Center (NARC), the cooperative has established access to sustainable technical support from government agriculture research centers. By working with the cooperative, local farmers have reduced input supply

challenges and gained access to better market opportunities. Furthermore, the production and sale of improved seeds locally has led to an increase in the overall production and revenue for farmers in the area.

### **Reduce the cost of production through modern technology adaptation:**

SAHAMATI has provided support to local cooperatives in the Partappur, Susta, and Sunwal of Nawalparasi-west, which have established locally managed costume hiring centers. These centers offer a subsidized rental service for farm machinery to local farmers. SAHAMATI has supported to the cooperatives to establish hiring centers through IRDN project. This support has enabled the purchase of heavy and handy farm machinery. These cooperatives have made available farm machinery for land preparation, plantation, and harvesting, which has helped to lower the cost of production and alleviate the challenges of labor shortages faced by local farmers.

### **SAHAMATI Learning Center:**

SAHAMATI operates a learning center in Gaindakot, Nawalparasi, which offers residential training facilities for organizations that wish to organize workshops, seminars, and other learning events. The center is promoted as a social enterprise that charges a nominal fee for its services, with all savings going directly to community programs and initiatives. The learning center operates on a not-for-profit basis, with the aim of providing affordable training opportunities while supporting community development efforts.

### **SAHAMATI PNDK scholarship fund:**

SAHAMATI has a scholarship program that generates funds through direct donations from members, staff, volunteers, and individuals who are interested in supporting education. The program collects funds and uses the generated interest to provide an annual cash scholarship to selected students from grades six until they complete the 12th grade. The program is currently focused on providing long-term scholarships to students from government schools who come from poor households' economy and have a good track record in school. In the year 2022, SAHAMATI provided scholarships to a total of 8 students, including 5 girls.

### **Program implementation approaches**

All the project activities are aligned with the principles, values and objectives of SAHAMATI and adherence to the policy and mandate of the Government of Nepal (GoN). Other approaches are listed below.

- I. Adherence to federal government rules and regulations.
- II. The mainstream program through local governance.
- III. Gradual phase-in/out process.
- IV. Cost sharing in the program activities, Value of money.
- V. Direct field touch.
- VI. Building relationships with government and sectoral agencies.
- VII. Integration of activities with other sectoral government and private sector programs.
- VIII. Public-private partnership
- IX. Strengthening institutional, networking, and working capacities of local groups

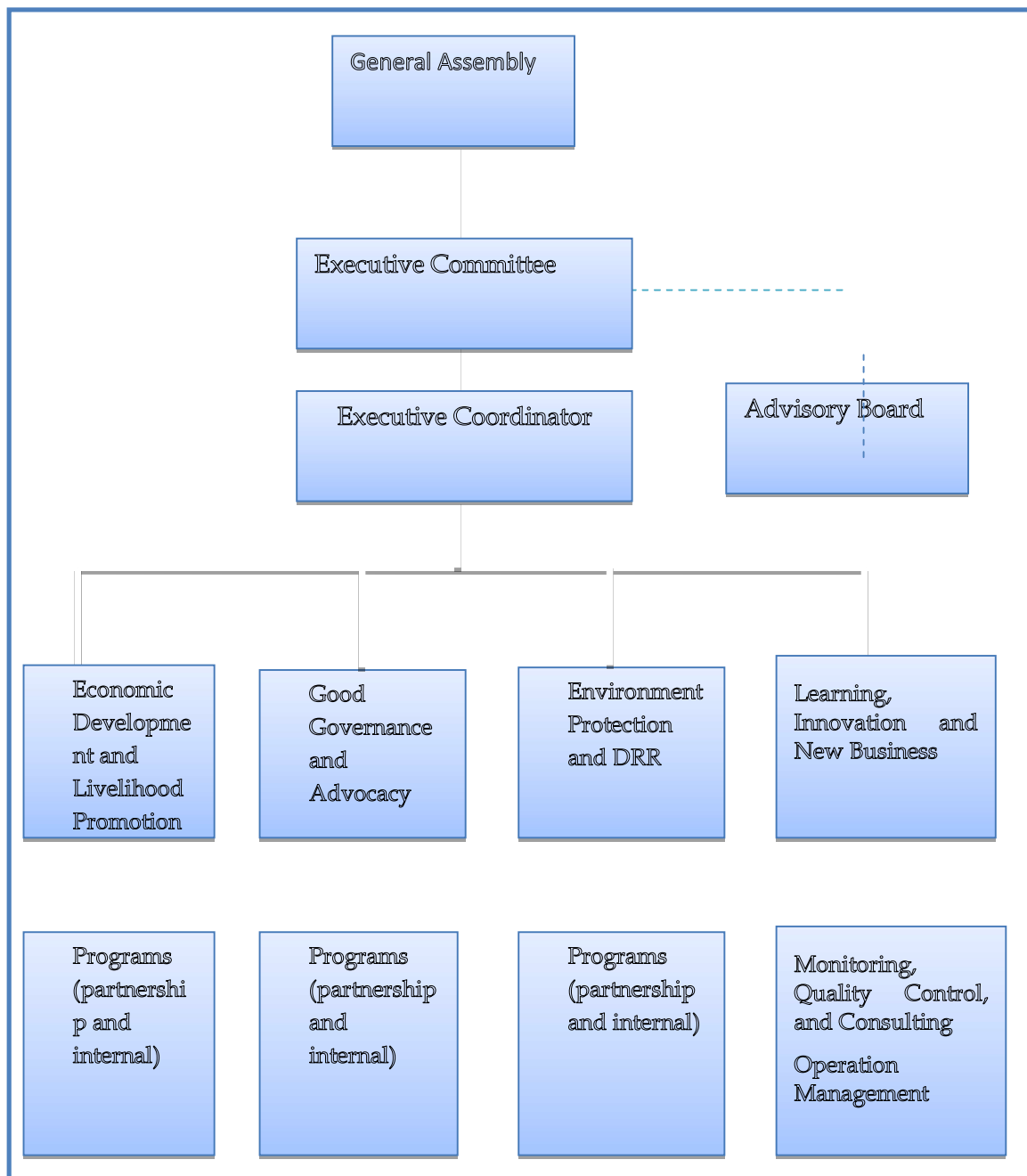
### **Financial Overview:**

Total Transaction:	Npr 197826466.45(Fy2078/79)
Internal Program Cost:	Npr 9734025.01 (Fy2078/79)
Partnership Program Cost:	Npr 188092441.44(Fy2078/79)
Details in Annex 2	





# Organizational Structure



# Program Wise Achievements In 2022

## Inclusive Rural Development Project in Nawalparasi(IRDN)

### Project Overview

- Objective** To increase household income through
- Outcome 1: Commercial agriculture
  - Outcome 2: Commercial livestock,
  - Outcome 3: Economic infrastructure
  - Outcome 4: Youth and women's employment

 <p><b>Duration</b> 2+1 Year (July 2019 – June 2022)</p>	 <p><b>Beneficiaries</b> 6,214 HH Direct Beneficiaries (6 Local Governments, 13 wards)</p>	 <p><b>Budget</b> \$ 3,061,809 (Program – 80%, Admin- 20%)</p>
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**Funding Agency**



10.53% matching fund from GNI Nepal

**Implementing Agency**

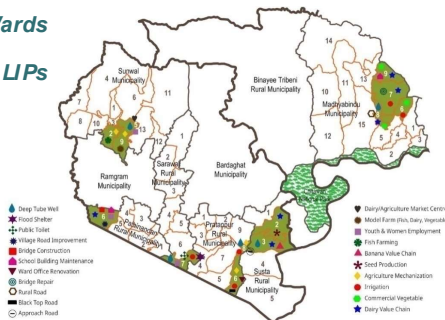


8% Budget management



92% Budget management

**13 Wards**  
**26 LIPs**



**Nawalparasi East (4 wards; 8 LIPs)**  
 Madhyabindu Municipality (Ward No 6, 7, 8 and 9)

**Nawalparasi West (9 wards; 18 LIPs)**  
 Sunwal Municipality (Ward No 2, 5 & 9)  
 Susta Rural Municipality (Ward No 2 & 3)  
 Pratappur Rural Municipality (Ward No 6 & 8)  
 Palinandan Rural Municipality (Ward No 6)  
 Sarawal Rural Municipality (Ward No 7)

**Outcome 1: Commercial Agriculture**

- Commercial Vegetable- 3 LIPs
- Farm machinery- 4 LIPs
- Commercial Banana- 1 LIP
- Commercial Seed- 1 LIP
- Model Farm- 1 LIP

**Outcome 2: Commercial Livestock**

- Dairy project- 6 LIPs
- Fish Farming- 1 LIP
- Market center- 1 LIP

**Outcome 3: Economic Infrastructure**

- Irrigation (Shallow tube well)- 3 LIPs
- Irrigation (Medium tube well)- 2 LIPs

**Outcome 4: Youth & Women Employment**

- Youth and women employment- 3 LIPs



## Summary of the Proejct:

The Local Initiative Program (LIP) is a community-driven development initiative that empowers local groups with control over resources, decision-making authority, and the entire development process. The program operates based on principles of transparency, participation, demand responsiveness, greater downward accountability, and enhanced local capacity. The main objective of the project is to improve the quality of life in the community and increase household income. The project promotes commercial agriculture and livestock activities, and technology transfer to increase community income. Interventions include the commercialization of vegetables, seed production of cereals, banana sapling production, agriculture technology promotion for farm mechanization, increased milk and fish production, and strengthening the supply chain for marketing. The project also develops economic infrastructure, particularly irrigation facilities, to enhance agricultural production by providing year-round irrigation and capacity development of water user committees. The project has also contributed to employment and entrepreneurship development for youths and women through vocational skills training and employment generation, including training in tailoring, bag-making, fridge and electric generator repair, beautician, and computer operator skills, and linking trained people with employers.



### COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE

Commercial vegetable farms: **110** farms  
Trained in Vegetable farming: **591** farmers  
Input support on vegetable farming: **507** farmers



### BANANA

Commercial banana farming: **55.25** Hac  
Trained on com. banana farming: **149** farmers  
Input support provided : **149** farmers(saplings/tools)  
Banana Weedier Provided: **6** farmers  
Oriented on Insurance (banana): **80** farmers



### SEED

Seed Production: **57.06** Hac(290.9ton)  
Seed processing training : **36** farmers



### DAIRY VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

Shed improved – **629**  
Dairy Process Centers- **7** (**5870** ltr/day milk collected)  
Improved Animal purchase cash support- **113** HHs  
Input Support provided- **1282** (chuff cutter,can,etc)  
Livestock insurance support- **1291**  
Milk produced and sale – **5870** ltr/day(645 farmers)  
Per house income - **\$1312**/year



### YOUTH AND WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Enterprise Your Life Training. - **474** (Female184)  
Vocational(15 types trainings) - **375**(Female-189)  
Linked to employer after skills. - **340** youths  
Local business startup supports - **267**  
Garments Enterprise Established - **1**

## FARM MECHANIZATION



Custom Hiring Center - **5** (cooperative Managed)

Combine Harvester - **2**

Tractors- - **5**

Thresher-

Land laser leveler –

Total 145 types including small and handy types of machinery

## DISASTER (FLOOD AND COVID19) RESPONSE AND RECOVERY



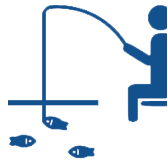
Business Recovery Cash Gran - **275** covid19 affected youths

Hand washing Platform - **24** schools

Health equipment support - **13**HPs  
(Government Health Facilities)

Emergency Relief Support (food & clothes – **45** HHs)

## FISHERY



Pound construction – **21.5**Hac (123 entrepreneurs)

Live fish sales Center/shops – **2**

Fish Nursery- **2**

Fish Pound Irrigation Support – **93**

## ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



Sallow and medium Tube wells installed -**308**

Agriculture road – **1600** meters. \* 20ft

Market center built - **1** (12-room RCC building)

Vegetable Collection centers. – **3** (cooperative managed)

Dairy Collection Center - **7** (cooperative Managed)

# Capacity Building of Rural Women Cooperatives under SLVC-II

## Project Overview

- Objective** - To improve the operational and financial self-sufficiency of the cooperatives for sustainable financial services to the members
- Enhance knowledge and skill on effective cooperative policies and procedures for providing member satisfaction and profits oriented services.
  - Establish sound governance, operational and risk management procedures, cooperative accounting, and reporting standards.
  - To improve the institution's development in all cooperatives.

**Duration**  
January 2020  
to March 2022

**Beneficiaries**  
555,615 women

**Budget**  
35,978,637.0

### Funding Agency



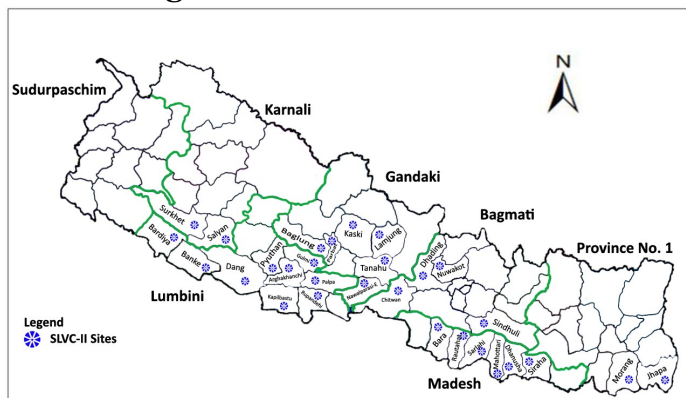
### Implementing Agency

35793147 54



154 Cooperatives  
29 Districts

### Working area



### Results:

- Capacity strengthened
- Increased business
- Increased Share members & Capital
- Increased good loans and Savings
- Proper policies are in places
- Good governance Established
- Good Financial System Established
- Regular Audit Done



## Summary of the Project:

The Capacity Building project was implemented to support rural women cooperatives in enhancing their abilities. The project aims to improve market systems for goat meat, dairy, backyard poultry, and horticulture value chains through collaboration with women-led social entrepreneur cooperatives and value chain actors. Specifically, the project focuses on strengthening the capacity of 154 women cooperatives across three clusters in 29 districts, with a focus on institutional capacity development, self-governance, and financial management. SAHAMATI and Heifer work together to provide cooperative strengthening activities related to governance and management.

## 2022 ACHIEVEMENTS HIGHLIGHTS



Cooperative capacity building: **154**



Women enrolled in economic activities/  
members: **555,615**



Household covered directly  
(at least one member in cooperative): **111,123** HHs



Share Capital generated locally:  
NPR **40,859,423.00**



Savings generated locally :  
**1781233,674.00**

# Wetland Restoration and basin collective action (WRBCA) in Lower Narayani Basin

## Project Overview

### Objective

Implement integrated actions to conserve and restore critical freshwater ecosystems of the Narayani River basin and develop a collective action plan for the benefit of both people and nature in the lower Narayani River basin.

**Duration**  
October 2021-may 2023

**Beneficiaries**  
Direct - 225 HHs

**Budget**  
NRS 19,532,362.0

### Funding Agency



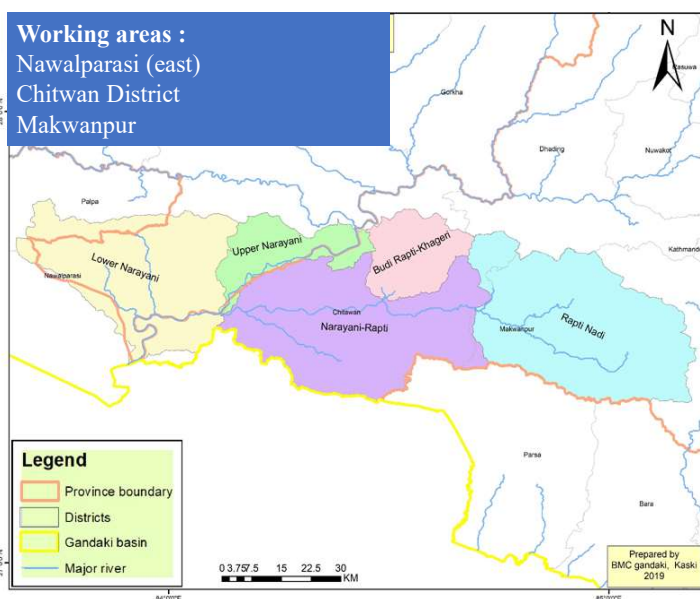
3 Districts  
3 Municipalities  
1 Rural Municipalities

### Implementing Agency



### Major Interventions:

- Wetland Restorations
- River Cleanup and campaigning
- Water schemes construction
- Vegetable farming
- Water dialogues
- River monitoring
- Collective action Plan
- Water conference



**Outcome 1: Implement integrated actions to conserve and restore important wetlands in the Lower Narayani River basin**

**Outcome 2: Improve Livelihood of Wetland Dependent Communities in Lower Narayani River Basin**

**Outcome 3: Mitigate shared water risks in the river basin through initiating collective actions between key basin stakeholders**

4



## Summary of the project :

This project Wetland Restoration and basin collective action in Lower Narayani Basin (WRBCA) is focused in wetland restoration, livelihood improvement of river dependent communities , and the development of collective action plans in the Lower Narayani Basin, with the aim of promoting river basin sustainability. The project seeks to conserve and restore critical freshwater ecosystems in the Narayani River basin and create a collective action plan that benefits both the people and the environment in the lower Narayani River basin. Restoration of wetlands has been a significant focus of the project, which has resulted in improved ground-water resources. The WRBCA project has also raised awareness about the significance of river protection and wetlands among local communities, government agencies, local activists, private and corporate sectors, and other organizations. The project organized the water dialogues among river basin stakeholders in Nawalpur and Chitwan districts to understand the threats to water resources, rivers, wetlands, and fresh ecosystem services. The project has also provided water stewardship training to farmers and households to enhance water use efficiency, promote good agriculture practices, and reduce pollution from runoff. Furthermore, the project has formed seven farmer's groups and provided them with training in Nursery management of seasonal and off-seasonal vegetables and production management training focusing on IPM and biopesticide preparation using locally available resources. These groups are linked with the local government and Agriculture Knowledge Centre for further resource and technical support. Overall, the project is a promising starting point for future Narayani River restoration work for that is it underway to prepare a collective action plan and organize a water conference in partnership with local academia and stakeholders at the national and local levels.



### Wetland & Rivers

Farmers' trainings: **30**  
Wetland constructed: **4**  
River monitoring ; **14** times



### Livelihood of River dependents

Farmers Group formation: **8**  
Water user groups : **3**  
Biopesticides tools support: **30**



### Advocacy & Awareness

River Cleanup campaign: **30**  
Collective action plan workshops ; **3**  
Water dialogue: **2**  
Network Promotion: **2**  
Day celebrations event; **8**



### Water stewardship

Water scheme: **2**  
Drip irrigation support: **35**

# Covid 19 Vaccine Access and Awareness for Rural Communities in Nepal


## Project Overview

### Objective:

The key two objectives of the projects are as follows-

- To increase demand for vaccines among target population
- To ensure efficient and equitable vaccine access in rural communities

**Duration**  
 **May 17, 2021 to Sep 30, 2022**

**Beneficiaries**  
 **Direct : 4958(F-4112)**  
**Indirect: 23798(19738)**

**Budget**  
 **3908511.74**

**Funding Agency**



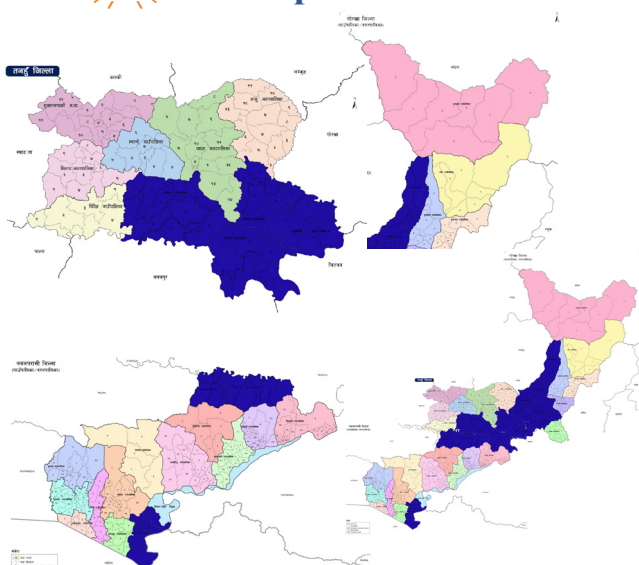
**LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF**

**Implementing Agency**



**100%  
 PeopleVaccinated  
 in 10 municipalities**

**4 Districts  
 12 Municipalities  
 Municipalities**



**Working areas :**  
 Gorkha , Tanahu , Nawalparasi (east)&Nawalparasi (west)

### Results

- 10 Municipalizes declared 100% HHs Covered
- Governments' Personal Capacity Enhance
- Reduced Rumars on vaccine effectiveness
- Access to vaccines increased to rural people
- Increased vaccination points
- Strengthen Local government's Vaccine storage capacity

## Project Summary:

The SAHAMATI project is working to increase access to COVID-19 vaccines in rural communities across 12 municipalities in Gorakha, Nawalparasi East, Tanahun, and Nawalparasi West districts. The project aims to increase vaccine demand through training, awareness-raising, and sensitization efforts to build community confidence and address doubts, misinformation, rumors, and myths about the vaccine. The project is being implemented in collaboration with local governments, municipalities' health departments, and district health offices. This project has supported local governments to increase access to a vaccine for local people. For that, we have capacitated and mobilized the health personnel, Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), and other community leaders to reduce the miss perception, increase awareness, increase vaccination camps, supported elderly people in travel to health facilities from rural areas, support logistics to government health facilities to make them easy transportation of vaccine and safe storage. For awareness, this project has prepared and broadcasted radio messages by mobilizing local FM radios and spreading awareness messages through voice messaging. Volunteers were mobilized to support local health facilities to manage vaccination camps and record keeping process.



### Awareness Raising

Community Discussion on Vaccination- **135**  
Psycho-Social Counseling events- **12**



### Local Government Capacity Building

TOT on safer vaccination- **12** events  
Joint monitoring – **3**  
Supported Local palikaas – **12**



### Logistic Support

Vaccine storage refrigerators - **3**  
Vaccine Transportation Safety Box- **130**  
Cold Chain Box supported- **64**



### Access to vaccine

Transportation support - **80** elderly people  
Transportation support to vaccination camps- **4**  
times (Reached 358 people)  
100% vaccinated Palikaa declared – **10**  
Additional Vaccination Caps - **14**



### Media Mobilization

PSAs on importance vaccination: **1450** time ( 5 FM Radios)  
Voice messaging reached – **6560** people  
Social media mobilization support to palikaa- **2**

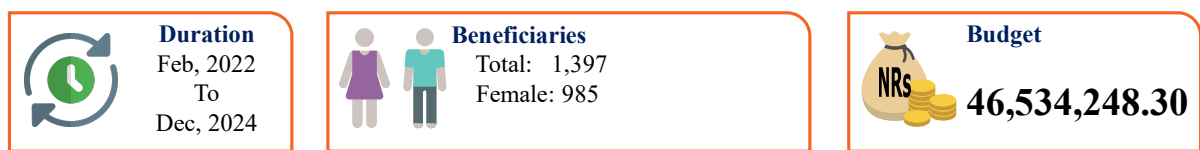


# Empowering Rural Communities in Nepal (ERCN) Project

## Project overview

### Objective

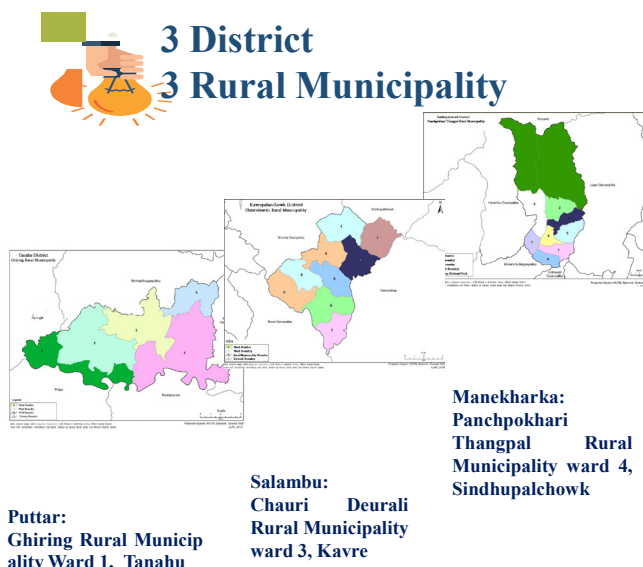
The Project aims to achieve well-being and improved quality of life in rural communities as a result of a strengthened capacity for community development through an integrated approach to health and income growth.



### Funding Agency



### Implementing Agency



### Outcomes & Outputs

**Outcome 1:** Strengthened development capacity of the local community

**Output 1.1** Enhanced capacity of local development

**Output 1.2.** (Re-)vitalized community organizations

**Outcome 2:** Increased income

**Output 2.1** Established agricultural infrastructure

**Output 2.2** Improved foundation for income generation

**Outcome 3:** Increased access to healthcare

**Output 3.1** Improved healthcare environment

**Output 3.2** Enhanced capacity of healthcare staff

## Project Summary:

SAHAMATI is currently implementing the ERCN project in the Sindhupalchowk, Kavere, and Tanahu districts of Nepal. The project aims to improve the nutritional and health status of rural communities and their families by focusing on non-commercial and subsistence farmers who have low productivity and weak marketing capabilities. To achieve its objective by 2024, the project is transferring modern agricultural skills to local farmers and promoting the cultivation of indigenous and neglected crops. This includes conducting demonstration farming on crops like black grams and Niger oilseed, as well as providing training on goat husbandry. The project also organizes farm days and non-agricultural activities, such as farmers' days, to encourage farmers to adopt advanced technology and increase their income and quality of life through employment opportunities. In addition to agricultural activities, SAHAMATI is facilitating business linkages between smallholder farmers and other value chain actors. This includes connecting farmers with input suppliers, producers, and cooperatively operated collection centers to ensure access to quality inputs, including extension services. The project also organizes demonstrations, training, and capacity-building programs to enhance the skills and knowledge of local farmers. Furthermore, the project aims to ensure access to finance for local farmers, enabling them to become sustainable entrepreneurs. It achieves this by organizing and linking farmers into groups and gradually connecting them to local cooperatives. Capacity-building activities are implemented to strengthen the functioning of these cooperatives, including training in finance and revolving fund management, financial literacy, and account management. Through the various training programs and capacity-building activities, farmers' skills and capacity will be enhanced. This will enable them to commercially produce vegetables, meat, lentils, black-gram, and Niger seeds, which can then be sold to traders and local cooperatives. For group members with limited capital, the project provides support for business plans, business skills training, and start-ups to help increase their income. To support and monitor all these activities, local committees and community development committees are formed at the local level, ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of the project's interventions.



### Institutional Development

Cooperatives reached: **13**

Groups Formed: **62**

Groups formally Registered: **33**

Cooperatives Capacity Building Trainings: **6**  
events



### Knowledge transfer

Training Conducted: **172** events

Farmers Capacity Building Trainings: **166** events

Farmer Field Day: **1** (82 people)



### **Demo Plots**

Total: **25**

Niger: **5** (production increased by 130%)

Vegetable: **10**

Lentil: **5**

Black-gram: **5** (production increased by 32.48%)



### **Kitchen Gardening**

HHs: **1305** (899 Female)

People:  $1305 \times 4 = 5220$



### **Input support**

Tunnel: **40** HHs (Semi/Commercial Vegetable)

Irrigation t: **1** soil cement tank

Seed: **1330** HHs



### **Monitoring:**

LC/CDC Meeting: **22**

SAHAMATI board members: **4**

Donor/ERCN PMO: **4**

# ANNEXES

## 1. CASE STUDIES

### Multi-stakeholder's efforts in seed production

**S**hree Susta Agricultural Cooperative Limited, located in Susta-2, Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta West), has emerged as a promising seed cooperative with support from the local government, provincial government, and the IRDN project. Over the past two years, a total of 124 farmers have been producing wheat and paddy seeds under the technical guidance and buy-back guarantee agreement with Kalika Seed Company. The cooperative was established thanks to financial support from the Provincial Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture, and Cooperative Development, as well as warehouse construction, training, machinery, and other equipment support from IRDN, and the allocation of necessary land by the local government. As a result, the area has been included in the “seed production zone” of the Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization Project (PMAMP). In two years, the 124 farmers have sold 2,909 tons of seeds to the private company, earning an average of NRs 99,718 (USD 847) per household, which is nearly 20% higher than what they would earn from grain.



### Namuna Women's Enterprise Center: Empowering women economically



Years ago, the Women Entrepreneurship Program of the local government established Namuna Women Enterprise Center in Sunwal-5. The center mainly produces school bags and other garments for women. At present, it has created job opportunities for 33 women, most of whom are young individuals below 40 years of age. These women can work at their convenience, managing both their domestic chores and work responsibilities. On average, each woman earns around 15,000 rupees per month, working on a flexible schedule. To continue the produc-

tion of bags and garments, the IRDN project provided a three-month-long training on bag-making techniques and supported the center with materials and equipment. Through the sales of bags and other garments, the center now earns around NRs 130,000-135,000 per month, which covers its operational costs. Namuna Mahila Udhya Kendra serves as an umbrella organization for seven mother groups from Sunwal Municipality, Ward No. 5, Nawalparasi West.

### Fish farming: a shift among the small-holders

In Ward No. 2 and 9 of Sunawal Municipality, small farmers have recognized fish farming as a promising entrepreneurial opportunity. Around 60 farmers in the area have been provided technical and financial assistance by IRDN project to start fish farming, with an average pond area of 0.5 hectare. Although most of these farmers are inexperi-





enced in fish farming, they have been generating 2-3 times more income compared to traditional farming. The support from the project has enabled them to transition from subsistence farming to commercial production. During the project period, there was a significant increase of 44.9% (\$1,868 to \$2,707) in the farmers' income and a remarkable improvement of 495% (0.21 to 1.25 ton/year) in fish productivity.

## Banana farming with irrigation: a shift to Commercialization

The introduction of irrigation services has led to a significant shift from subsistence farming to commercialization in ward no. 3 of Susta, particularly in banana farming. Currently, 149 farmers are cultivating banana as a commercial crop on land ranging from 0.3 to 3 Bigha, resulting in a substantial increase in their income. With project support, including irrigation, technical assistance, and banana farming, farmers who are new to commercial banana farming are now able to earn around two times more income compared to traditional crops like rice, sugarcane, and wheat. The IRDN project has successfully transformed subsistence farming into a commercial enterprise and provided a reliable income for farmers. During the project period, the average income from banana sales increased by 30.2% (\$1,863 to \$2,424.8), largely due to improved irrigation management, efficient inter-cultural operations, and the cultivation of high-yielding varieties. As a result, there is an increasing interest among local farmers in switching from traditional staple crops such as cereals to banana and vegetable farming.



## Cooperative approach in dairy value chain: making dairy value chain works for the poor



The IRDN project has supported farmers in developing cooperatives that offer essential services such as marketing of farm produce, saving collection, and credit provision to members. Among the successful cooperatives is Jansewa Agriculture Cooperative in Sunwal 5, which provides marketing and credit services to 230 share members. The cooperative regularly collects 1 to 30 liters of milk daily from 100 dairy farmers and 30 milk producing firms. Milk pricing is based on lactose and fat content, and payments are made in a timely manner. The project has helped create a reliable and trustworthy environment for farmers by increasing their ownership of cooperatives. However, new

cooperatives still need to meet government and national cooperative association standards. Shree Janasewa Agricultural Cooperative Limited of Sunwal 5 was established in 2020 with the technical and financial support of IRDN and registered with the Municipality. The cooperative is located at Sunwal 5, Bankatti. Within a short span of time, this cooperative has made 230 share members and collects milk from 100 dairy farmers and 30 dairy firms regularly.

## Business revival support: a safeguard to SMEs

To safeguard young entrepreneurs affected by Covid-19, the IRDN provided business recovery support to 275 young entrepreneurs. Different enterprises like tailoring, grocery, restaurants, beauty parlor, fresh house, motorcycle repairing, mobile repairing etc. received revival grants and restored their enterprises successfully. Besides the financial support, entrepreneurship knowledge and skills



were also imparted by the Project. They found a quick support to build confidence and to invest and continue their businesses. Entrepreneurs improved their businesses and are earning NRs 10,000-60,000 per month. Profit and income from their business are mostly used for expansion of businesses, household and educational expenses, health care and even for purchasing land. The Covid-19 pandemic, marked by two extended lockdowns and government-issued prohibitory orders, has posed a threat to the lives of ordinary people and disrupted the supply-demand system at various levels. This has resulted in the temporary closure of various businesses, making it difficult to restore normalcy. To address these challenges, IRDN has supported small youth entrepreneurs and young people in revitalizing their businesses, such as tailoring, grocery, restaurant, beauty salon, fresh house, motorbike repairing, and mobile phone repairing.

## Cooperative-managed Custom Hiring Centers: A Novel Approach to Farm Mechanization

Custom hiring centers, managed by cooperatives in project areas, provide mechanization services to farmers, thereby reducing their workload and increasing farm efficiency and productivity. Swathi Agricultural Cooperative Limited is one such cooperative that provides farm machinery hiring services to 500 smallholders, making it possible for every farmer in the local community to access farm machinery at affordable prices. This cooperative was established in 2020 with the support of IRDN, and operates a Custom Hiring center in Sunwal Municipality 9. The cooperative has 365 share members with a savings fund of NRs. 1,432,820, and lends to its members a credit amount totaling NRs. 815,500.



Before the establishment of custom hiring centers, farmers used to depend on private service providers for tilling their lands. However, with the provision of farm machinery hiring services at affordable costs, private service providers have been compelled to offer their services at similar prices. The custom hiring centers rent out machinery on credit and maintain proper records. The project collaborated and shared the resources with the local governments to build workshops and garages for the custom hiring centers. To enhance the farming efficiency and productivity of smallholders, the IRDN project supplied various farm machinery, including tractors, land leaser levelers, rotators, seed drillers, tractor trolleys, rice and wheat combine harvesters, cultivators, tractor-operated potato planters and harvesters, and straw bailers, to the custom hiring centers.

The establishment of custom hiring centers has reduced the workload of farming families, particularly women, and has increased cropping intensity by promoting the intensive use of land. The smallholder farmers now have access to farm machinery at affordable prices, which has contributed to their increased productivity and efficiency.

## The drinking water scheme: improving access to safe drinking water for an underserved rural community.



The Bochadi drinking water scheme was implemented to provide clean and safe drinking water to all 15 households in Hupsikot-4, BBOCHADI village. These households are located in the upper rural part of the municipality and have not received any government support for drinking water and infrastructure development. Prior to the project, the households had very limited access to drinking water and relied on natural sources, without a proper tap system in place. Dil Bahadur Rana, a member of the BOCHADI drinking water scheme, expressed his gratitude towards



SAHAMATI and WWF for providing safe drinking water to their community. He highlighted the challenges they faced during the rainy season, where they were forced to drink muddy water, resulting in health issues. Moreover, their women had to walk uphill for an hour to collect a bucket of water, and they had to ration the water for the whole day. However, with the support of the project, their homes are now much cleaner, their children are healthier, and they have access to safe drinking water. They also use the wastewater for vegetable production. Dil Bahadur Rana thanked the project for improving their lives and providing a safe drinking facility. SAHAMATI has implemented the “One House, One Tap” system in order to comply with the Nepal government’s priority on drinking water supply systems. Additionally, SAHAMATI has already constructed two water schemes in rural areas of Nawalparasi East and has immediate plans to build one more.

## “Restoration of Dhabaha Wetland: A Significant Contribution to Water and Biodiversity Conservation”

In the Gaidakoti-9 area of Nepal, the Nandan Community Forest User Group (CFUG) has been working to preserve and develop the Dhabaha Wetland. With the support of SAHAMATI and the Wetland Conservation and Development Authority, the CFUG built a get valve and outlet for the existing wetland. This included the construction of an overflow structure that was 8 meters long, 2.8 meters wide, and 2.8 meters high, as well as a masonry wall that was 8 meters long and 2.8 meters high.



The wetland area has been expanded from 1.5 hectares to 2 hectares, and a masonry wall and overflow of 8 meters in length, 2.8 meters in width, and 2.8 meters high were constructed to build the get valve and outlet of the existing wetland. In total, 100 households benefited from the scheme. In addition to its contributions to rainwater conservation and groundwater recharge, the Dhabaha wetland has played a vital role in conserving biodiversity and providing drinking water for wild animals in the surrounding area. The wetland has become a habitat for various aquatic plants and animals, including fish, frogs, and turtles, as well as several species of migratory birds. The availability of water in the wetland has also helped to prevent wild animals from straying into human settlements in search of water, reducing human-wildlife conflicts.

SAHAMATI provided a grant of NPR 10,000.00 towards the total cost of NPR 17,93,888 for the construction of the Dhabaha Wetland in Nandan Forestry User Group, Gaidakoti-9. The remaining funds were raised through cash and kind contributions from the Nandan CFUG. Following the completion of the wetland construction, additional funds have been leveraged for the community, further supporting their efforts to preserve and develop the wetland area.

## SAHAMATI’s Weekly River Clean-up Campaign: A Community-led Effort for Sustainable River Management



The Rapti and Narayani Rivers are major rivers in Nepal and are crucial for the livelihoods of the communities residing along their banks. However, due to urbanization, industrialization, and improper waste management, these rivers have become heavily polluted, posing a threat to both the environment and public health.

SAHAMATI, in collaboration with local stakeholders,

initiated the weekly river clean-up campaign in mid-2022 to address the growing problem of river pollution in the Rapti and Narayani rivers. The campaign involves various community-based organizations, government agencies, and independent activists, who come together every Saturday to clean up the rivers. The campaign has been successful in mobilizing the local community towards sustainable river management. After a year of campaigning, SAHAMATI's intervention has contributed to changes in the behavior of the local community. Residents living near the river have stopped throwing their household garbage into the river and have started using dustbins placed by the campaign in the river sites. This has significantly reduced the amount of waste in the river, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the preservation of public health.

SAHAMATI's weekly river clean-up campaign is a community-led effort towards sustainable river management. The campaign has not only reduced pollution but has also created awareness among the local community of the importance of preserving the rivers. It is a model that can be replicated in other regions facing similar environmental challenges.

## Vegetable Farming for Sustainable Income Generation to Rural Farmers: a success story

Shanti Chaulagai, the chairperson of the Janachetana Multipurpose Farmer Group, has successfully transformed her vegetable farming practices in Chaurideurali 3, Majhifeda, Nepal. Through the support of the ERCN project and her determination, Shanti has not only increased her production but also her income, while inspiring other farmers in her community.



Prior to her involvement with the ERCN project, Shanti faced significant challenges with low production and income due to insect and pest issues. Recognizing the need for change, she established the Janachetana Multipurpose Farmer Group. With support from the project, the group received training and resources to improve farming practices.

Shanti's leadership and dedication led her to establish a vegetable demonstration plot on a 2 ropani land, where she cultivated cauliflower (White Cloud), tomatoes (Srijana), and coriander. Utilizing both traditional and improved farming techniques, she effectively managed pests and maximized productivity. The technical guidance provided by the JTA and PFC further enhanced her knowledge and skills.

Shanti's hard work and commitment yielded remarkable results, as she harvested 169 kg of cauliflower, 150 kg of tomatoes, and also gained additional income from coriander production.

**Income Generation:** Through her increased production she could generate an income of NRs 7,100.00 from cauliflower, NRs 7,500.00 from tomatoes, and NRs 300.00 from coriander, significantly improving her financial situation. Shanti's achievements have motivated other farmers in her community to engage in commercial production. Her group's aspiration to transform the village into a pocket area for vegetable production aims to attract non-resident Nepalese back to their roots.


Shanti Chaulagai's journey exemplifies the transformative power of education, support, and perseverance in rural farming communities. Through the ERCN project and her own dedication, Shanti successfully overcame challenges, increased her production and income, and became an inspiration to others. Her story highlights the potential for sustainable farming practices to improve livelihoods and foster community development.


## 2. FINANCIAL DETAILS


**SAHAMATI**  
Gaindakot-5, Nawalparasi (Bardhghat Susta East)  
**STATEMENT OF INCOME**  
For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2079 (Corresponding to 16 July 2022)

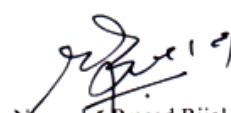
	Schedule	Current Year	Amount in NPR Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
Programme grants	10	188,092,441.44	169,163,041.35
Contribution	11	1,528,401.89	857,666.00
Services	12	6,709,908.35	3,128,900.29
Other core income	13	1,495,714.77	1,280,515.23
Sahamati education fund interest		-	-
		<b>197,826,466.45</b>	<b>174,430,122.87</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Programme implementation	14	188,092,441.44	169,163,041.35
Cost of services	15	5,889,503.74	4,070,767.25
General and administrative	16	1,656,729.19	1,581,991.90
Sahamati education fund	17		
		<b>195,638,674.37</b>	<b>174,815,800.50</b>
Income tax		-	-
<b>Net (deficit)/surplus for the year</b>		<b>2,187,792.08</b>	<b>(385,677.63)</b>

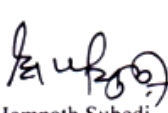
The accompanying schedules 1 through 17 and notes 1 through 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.


  
Sobit Bhandari  
Senior Finance Officer

  
Hari Prasad Sapkota  
Executive Coordinator

  
Bal Prasad Paudel  
Treasurer

  
Nagendra Prasad Rijal  
General Secretary

  
Homnath Subedi  
Acting President

  
As per our enclosed report  
FCA: Sushil Ghimire  
Proprietor  
Sushil & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 24/06/2079  
Place: Chitwan




**SAHAMATI**  
Gaidakot-5, Nawalparasi (Bardhghat Susta East)  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 32 Ashadh 2079 (Corresponding to 16 July 2022)

	Schedule	Current Year	Amount in NPR. Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment	1	12,256,014.83	9,488,924.93
Investment	2	970,820.00	970,820.00
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>13,226,834.83</b>	<b>10,459,744.93</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and bank balance	3	6,569,187.18	4,786,403.58
Receivables, advances and other current assets	4	2,728,230.79	5,453,523.59
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>9,297,417.97</b>	<b>10,239,927.17</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>22,524,252.80</b>	<b>20,699,672.10</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>22,524,252.80</b>	<b>20,699,672.10</b>
<b>Funds and liabilities</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted donor fund	5	3,465,628.77	2,197,462.12
Restricted Sahamati education fund	6	722,224.04	651,494.53
Unrestricted surplus fund	7	14,315,615.60	12,127,823.51
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>18,503,468.41</b>	<b>14,976,780.16</b>
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>			
Bank Loan	8	2,296,170.07	-
<b>Total Long term liabilities</b>		<b>2,296,170.07</b>	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Current portion of term loans		-	-
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	9	1,724,614.32	5,722,891.94
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,724,614.32</b>	<b>5,722,891.94</b>
<b>Total fund and liabilities</b>		<b>22,524,252.80</b>	<b>20,699,672.10</b>

The accompanying schedules 1 through 17 and notes 1 through 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
Sohit Bhandari


Senior Finance Officer


  
Hari Prasad Sapkota

Executive Coordinator

As per our enclosed report

  
Bel Prasad Paudel  
Treasurer

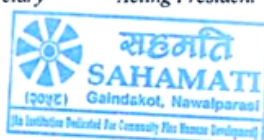
  
Nagendra Prasad Rijal  
General Secretary

  
Homnath Subedi  
Acting President

  
FCA. Sushil Ghimire  
Proprietor  
Sushil & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Date: 24/06/2079

Place: Chitwan





# PHOTOS





# PHOTOS





# Executive Committee

December 2022 to November 2025



**Homnath Subedi**  
President



**Nagendra Prasad Rijal**  
Vice - President



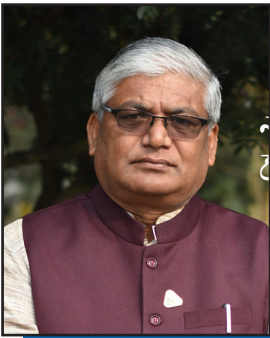
**Bel Prasad Poudel**  
General Secretary



**Tara Devi Sharma**  
Treasurer



**Bimala Khanal**  
Secretary



**Daya Sagar Subedi**  
Member



**Dr. Subash Subedi**  
Member



**Krishna Rijal**  
Member



**Kamal BK**  
Member



**Sabitri Bhandari Sapkota**  
Member



**Prakash Subedi**  
Member



# SAHAMATI

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