

Annual Project Report

Version	27 February 2019
Country:	Nepal
Geographic Area(s):	<p>Sub-metropolitan City-1, Municipality -4, Rural Municipal – 6</p> <p>Jajarkot: Bheri Municipality, Chhedagad Municipality and Shivalaya Rural Municipal (VDCs: Salma, Jungathapachaur, Sima and Thalaraikar, New-Karkigoan, Bhur, Jagatipur and Punam)</p> <p>Dang: Ghorhi Sub metropolitan City, Dansikaran Rural Municipal, Bangalachuli Rural Municipality, Gadhawa Municipal, Rajpur Municipality (VDCs: Saigha, Suija, Kavre, Loharpani and New- Goltakuri, Dhanauri, Shreegoan and Hekuli, Gobardiha, Gangapraspur, Gadhawa, Bela, Rajpur)</p> <p>Bardiya: Thakurbaba Municipality, Barabardiya Municipality, Badaiya Tal Rural Municipal, (Thakurdwara, Magaragadhi, Shivapur, Baniyabhar, Neulapur, Bagnaha, Sorahawa VDC)</p>
Programme/Project Name:	Community Organizing for Sustainable and Empowerment based Livelihood Improvement (COSELI) Programme
Main goal of the project:	Empowering community for the Sustainable and improved livelihood
Approx. No. of HH covered by the project/	<p>Direct : 7574</p> <p>Indirect : 22385</p> <p>% women : 75%</p> <p>%DAGs : 65%</p>
Report Compiled By:	Pushpanjali Malla
Phase Period:	Year 2017- year 2020
Reporting year	Year 2018
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A.

Contextual update

The year 2017 has been a remarkable year for people of Nepal when the dream of having local representatives is fulfilled through the local election after 20 years of the period. The federalism has created an opportunity for the people to witness the local level election after 20 years (Conducted in three different phases in different states –State No:-1,3,5 in 1st stage, State No:-4,6 in 2nd Stage and State No:-2 in 3rd Stage), where 73% of the voters of Nepal take active participation in local election. Beside of this historical event, another milestone of having central and province level election to select representatives for central elected team and province team. This election is turning the dream of functioning newly declared 7 federal states-753 local levels including six metropolitan cities, 11 sub-metropolitan cities, 276 municipalities and 460 village councils (Gaunpalikas) comes into reality. To ensure the GESI participation and opportunity, the new constitution of Nepal 2072 under election Act has provisioned the ratio of compulsory female nomination in every layer in both the local, province and state level bodies. Hence, keeping in mind that decentralization and local self-governance are the basis of grass roots democracy, giving strong foundation to the democracy at nation, Nepal has been acknowledging the philosophy of local governance and undertook efforts to decentralize the central power and authority, in different points of times.

The new scenario has seen in Nepal with the presence of elected bodies at each level, where the people of Nepal has new prospects regarding the institutionalization of popular local democracy and bringing in socio-economic and political development in their lives at large, in spite of number of challenges standing side by side. Beside of the people of Nepal, the newly elected bodies at local level are facing the issues of being autonomy as they are yet in a dilemma regarding the participation, inclusive and representative democracy, viability and management of financial resources, maintaining accountability and transparency, harmonising the relationship with the central government, Civil society organisations and development partners. Although, the local election has establish a culture of continuing the democratic approach at the grass root level, but the effective solutions of deep rooted issues as a result of past political, socio-cultural and economical transformation, could not be able to address effectively yet. However, both community and local government institutions with the presence of local elected bodies in the proposed districts are poorly developed and lacking in capacity. Although, the series of changes in political, economical and social since decades has brought up some drastic changed into Nepalese people's lives. But local interest, needs and resources are different as per the location, so

community people and local governance institutions should be empowered and motivated to manage the local affairs democratically in popular participation of local people. The different levels of elections have generated a hope among the marginalized community people for having easy access to various resources. The state restructuring and present of elected leaders at various levels have emerged a hope to see prosperous, maintain social justice and establish peace in their lives.

Marginalized people and female community members are being deprived from having access to various resources. Many of them are not even in a condition to utilize their basic human rights. Their voices were not heard nor could they show their participation. Beside of this, the community people of project areas are unaware of being sensitive towards nutritious foods, hygiene and health problems. As per various research and data, it was shown that the people from rural areas are at high risk of malnourished and they are the one who lost their lives per year due to various health problems and one of the reasons behind it is lack of awareness on hygiene. To add to this, women and marginalized people are facing various kinds of discriminations and violence at many levels. Especially, women of these areas are being victimized by domestic violence and gender based violence. They were not in the condition to take lead of in any sectors initially.

To address the above mentioned major problems, SS initially take further step to bring together the community members especially women and marginalized people through 80 new group formations in Dang, Jajarkot and Bardiya. The group formation has helped these people to make a common voice after being empowered. These groups were provided with the group strengthening training through which the members were aware about the importance of group unity and it's strength, whereas the participants were provided with the forum to share their experiences, good practices and learning of their groups. The members from these groups were provided with the trainings and interaction on various issues to promote them having access and control to the nutritious foods as a results the trained members have established kitchen garden and home garden at their premises .In addition to this, the 152 group discussion was done on health and personal hygiene in the community groups have helped them make action plans . Those action plans are mainly focused on maintaining hygiene, reducing DV & GBV along with maintaining and preparing home garden and kitchen gardens resulting to 95 HHs practicing integrated home garden. The practice of promoting the home garden and kitchen garden is the process towards establishing a trend of having direct access to nutritious food. The affiliation with the CGs has helped the women reach to the level of leadership position in various community based mechanisms (As per result mapping survey, it shows that the result reach to 69 which is more than it was targeted)

Another social context of the project districts (mainly in Jajarkot and Dang) is a trend of migrating to India or other third countries to earn for sustaining lives and livelihoods. Lack of opportunities, resources and even lack of access on the available resources are the main reasons of being migrated to the various countries and this is also the major reason for not having enough male members in new formed CGs in jajarkot. It was found that especially, male members of the family migrated to other countries for supporting the whole family in sustaining their lives and maintaining livelihoods. This trend has results lack of youth male members in the community.

To put some efforts in changing the social context, the COSELI program have a series of activities to create favorable environment to the leading farmers and community group members to create source of income and increase their livelihood. The activities have made them aware about developing skills on entrepreneurship ,farming various plants and crops . In addition to this, they were provided with the revolving funds and technical support to help them establish initially. Women members were provided with the sewing and cutting trainings after which they were

provided with the materials to establish business for their own. All these supports have create a proper environment where these people are able to earn by themselves in their own local level . The ultimate result of these attempts have created an opportunities to those who wanted to work at their own level but do not have sufficient knowledge, skills and resources.

In addition to this, the government staffs were irregular to their offices at the local and district level , especially in Jajarkot and Dang as a result the service delivery system has not been well established and if delivered the quality was not as it should be. The planning process and the distribution of budget were not classified based on the process and policy. Local people could not have easy and quality access to services like; health, education, agriculture and veterinary. There was a kind of gaps between community group members and the government representatives due to lack of coordination, interaction and collaboration.

COSELI program has increased the level of understanding and empowerment of the community groups on governance through various trainings, interactions and discussions. This year the community group members of Jajarkot have gone for a delegation to the Rural municipality, health post and government schools, which reflects their level of empowerment and awareness on quality service deliverances. Beside of this, SS regular mentoring and coaching has helped the groups, MCs and CBNOs to establish a level of understanding between them and government sectors which helped in filling the gaps they had before which results in coordination and collaboration. It was found that , these days government sectors in most of the project areas are delivering their services effectively and jointly . These days the government staffs has somehow improved in effective and efficiency service delivery .Even in some of the activities, the related government sectors have put its budget in providing the support to the community people. Social harmony and relationship among the community people have increased a bit.

Ultimately, this year a general concept about the importance of nutrition has successfully established among the people who have been trained which can help reducing in the % of reducing malnourished, sensitization about health and hygiene which can results in reducing people % who lose their lives due to various health issues because of hygiene. The various interaction, trainings and series of discussion and meetings have helped people identifying the problems and generative themes and work accordingly to reduce DV, & GBV, promote income generations and develop entrepreneurship with various social issues .The project even helped in creating favorable environment to generate opportunity at their own local level by providing them with necessary skills, knowledge, techniques and various resources along with technical supports as well. Women and DAG community people's level of empowerment have increased resulting their representations in various organizations at decision making level. Finally, this year the project has created an avenue through which the targeted communities and the government stakeholders have gain some sort of governance aspects. The people have at least empowered to the level to claim for their rights.

Stakeholder Monitoring

Stakeholders	Stakeholder's current opinion
Beneficiaries	
1.Poor and	Participating with full enthusiasm and getting full support

marginalized people	Encouraged and learnt community mobilization skill and getting empower
2. Women and dalits	High ratio of beneficiaries is women and has full support from them. Women are actively participating in the programs. Dalits are benefited as well.
3. Family of CG members	Benefited from the income of various income generation activities supported by the program and are positive
4. Lead farmers	<i>Opportunities have been provided to the lead farmers and are very positive and active as they have received support from the program.</i>
Private sector	
1) Wards of Rural Municipalities	Supportive
2) Rural Municipalities	Supportive
3) Municipalities	Supportive
4) Sub-Metropolitan Office	Supportive
5) District Coordination Committee	Positive response on the intervention of SS and even appreciated the work after visit COSELI working areas. requested to adjust plan as per GOs planning process and increase volume of budget for sustainable and remarkable changes to the marginal community
7) SWC	Positive with the approval given and currently is on their process to monitor SS's COSELI Program by their own unit. Impressed on SS COSELI Programme and its working process for community and organizational sustainability.
8) District Agriculture Offices	Provided technical support and financial support to provide various supports to the target communities. Regular observation is done and work as per need

Risks management

List the risks mentioned in the risk assessment in the application item 4.5, and fill in information according to the column titles. In addition, describe any changes in the risk assessment; new risks emerged, changes in the risk rating etc.

Description of Risk	Actions carried out to reduce the risk if any	Did the risk occur this year? (Yes/no)	If the risk occurred, what measures were carried out to reduce the consequences?
<i>External Risks</i>			

Description of Risk	Actions carried out to reduce the risk if any	Did the risk occur this year? (Yes/no)	If the risk occurred, what measures were carried out to reduce the consequences?
1. Drought	<i>Water / flood management system developed</i>	No	
2. Flood/Landslide	<i>Disaster preparedness measures will be developed.</i>	No	
3. Cold wave (Bardiya)	<i>Developed the safety measures against cold waves received the technical support from district agriculture office</i>	No	
4. Lack of market place	<i>Market promotion strategy developed</i>	No	
5. Lack of co-operation of elite groups, local political leaders	<i>Frequent visit, sharing and co-ordination maintained</i>	No	
6. Hail Stone	<i>Developing safety measures against it</i>	Yes	Disaster Risk Reduction Plan needs to be developing for further precaution.
7. Dust come from limestone mine (Kavre VDC of Dang)	<i>Facilitate the community groups of Kaver and support them to have a dialoge to Ghorahi Cement Industries and so tht it would follow the safety measures againt dust.</i>	No	
8. Political riots due to upcoming State and province election	<i>Revise the security policy of SS and provide orientation to staff members</i>	No	
Internal Risks			
9. High turn-over of community facilitators	Salary revision with the revision of other facilities as well	Yes	As per the learning of year 2018, this year revision of salary and other facilities are being done.
10. Local/Political pressure while hiring local staff		No	

Unforeseen Consequences and lessons learned

Negative:

- The heavy and frequent fall of hail stones, rainfall and snow in working districts has destroyed the planted crops, vegetables and trees. The scenario has come up as a challenge to the implementing partners as well to complete the plan activities on time.

Positive:

- Getting Support to the local community groups from all the project districts for various community developments including their self development Local level government was not expected before. Although, the community groups are having access to the government resources, which itself has two dimensions: community people empowerment in having access to government resources and local government authorities taking an ownership of helping the community groups.
- In Gadwa Municipality, Dang (the working area of DDAM), Nepal Red Cross Society has started making Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate change mitigation plan benefiting the community groups members to act and tackle further.
- The working approach of Sahakarmi Samaj has been a tool to be replicated by the local government authorities. This year, local government authority of Bheri Municipality of Jajarkot , requested Sahakarmi Samaj to put their expertise in maintaining governance through formation of Tole Bikas Sanstha. The agreement process is almost at the end.
- The community groups from the project districts have started preparing action plans to mitigate with the climate change . Although further more inputs are to be needed to help them strengthen themselves at their level through further knowledge and skills on the issue.

Exit strategy

Exit mechanisms (as Mentioned in the application)	What have been done
SS ensures that a network of main committees (MCs) and community based network organizations (CBNOs) has been established in order to lead the community groups (CGs) and their initiatives. These networks continue to encourage, co-ordinate, share knowledge and monitor the CGs activities.	For thi,SS have worked to capacities the executive members of CBNOs, CGs(Old area) and MCs. During this year through out, SS helped CBNOs in GESI policy revision and formation, review of organization's capacity through OCA(Organization Capacity Assessment) and action plan formation and implementation as per need. The GESI Policy has helped in ensuring the continue benefits of female and DAGs whereas the organization capacity assessment has created an opportunity to fill up the identified gaps .
SS conducts different training and workshops to enhance the skills and attitudes of CGs, MCs and CBNOs, based on their needs e.g. facilitation skill development, accounting and group fund management, resource management, organizational management, people- centred advocacy skill development etc.	For this mechanism, SS has organized group strengthening trainings, income generation trainings; governance trainings and conducted CODE for CGs o help them enhance their skills and behavioural change. The MCs and CBNOs representatives are too involved in various training focusing on enhancing their skills of facilitation, accounting and other management. The series of skills development, behavioural change and capacity enhancement trainings have benefited women and DAG groups directly as participants whereas the internalization of this will help for the sustainability at the end.
The ODF will provide regular coaching/mentoring and consultation support to the CGs, MCs and CBNOs to enhance their problem solving capacity. The ODF also provides support for enhancing organizational processes like conducting regular meetings, general assemblies, developing and implementing the policies, handling of community conflicts, as well as meeting government requirements.	Initially, SS trained the senior level staffs of project district's CBNOs on providing coaching/mentoring and consultation support. Now they are capable enough to help their own CBNOs providing these supports .But SS is continuously providing support to those CBNOs like NGS, Bardiya for their organisational strengthening. This year, revision of GESI policies is made. In addition to this, SS continuously provided support to list out the resources of government with their requirements and make CBNOs approach for this. As a result, many CGs have succeeded in having access to local government resources.
SS also supports CGs, MCs and CBNOs to establish linkages with different resource agencies and to increase their access to local and external resources.	SS helps CGs, MCs and CBNOs to list out the local and external resources and help them build linkage with the sources this year. These linkages have helped the MCs, CGs and CBNOs have increased the chance to approach for the resources. This strategy has helped the community people including men, women and DAGs access to various resources with various opportunities. This linkage would ensure the continued benefits for these groups.
SS will develop the 'livelihood Strengthening Revolving Fund	This year SS has helped NGS,PJBS and SBS prepare "Livelihood 'livelihood

<p>mobilization Procedures' which support the CGs and MCs to collect and mobilize the fund for livelihood strengthening support activities and ensure the food security of target people. According to the experience of SS, it has been effectively mobilized in some CGs of the hill area of Dang.</p>	<p>Strengthening Revolving Fund mobilization Procedures' to support them collect and mobilize the fund for livelihood strengthening support activities of targeted people. As this year 50 people from three districts have received revolving funds through these CBNOs. Through the proper mobilization of revolving fund, the beneficiaries will be well benefited through various entrepreneurship and they will be able to increase their earnings. This ongoing process will ensure the continued benefits of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the fund.</p>
<p>The CBNO of the area will take care of the VDC level main committees and Community Groups and frequently visit them and provided the facilitation and other supports as the board members of CBNOs would be represented from VDC level MCs.</p>	<p>SS this year have capacitated the CBNOs executive committee through series of trainings and workshop. After they are capacitated, they are regularly providing consultation, mentoring and coaching to the MCs and CGs. Although, new main committees have not been formed this year, the continue support to the old MCs and CGs are being provided by the CBNOs board members and senior staffs.</p>
<p>SS will facilitate intensively during the period of its direct involvement and train them to have group assembly, main committee assembly and general assembly in CGs, MCs and CBNO respectively which discuss about annual progress, coming years plan and update the members record as well as timely select the governing boards which lead them the sustainable way of running.</p>	<p>SS trained the CBNOs and MCs on organizing group assembly, main committee assembly and general assembly this year. SS even facilitate to organize General assembly of 13 MCs this year where they have presented their progress, plan and strategy to meet their goals and objectives. The institutionalization of good practice to main good governance would definitely ensure the continued benefits of the entire community people in long run.</p>
<p>On the way of implementing COSELI project, SS will support at least 16 MCs of Jajarkot and Dang as well as 7 CBNOs of Bardiya (2), Dang (3) and Jajarkot (2) respectively and strengthen their internal governance and organisational capacity. Remote support will be continued with Janajagaran Samaj Banke. When SS withdraw its support, CBNOs will be responsible to continue to their strategic leading to CGs and MCs and run the need based activities including increasing their access to local and external resources.</p>	<p>This year SS has provided its support to 13 MCs of Jajarkot and Dang as well as 5 CBNOs of Bardiya(2),Dang(2) and Jajarkot(2) respectively and have strengthen their internal governance and organizational capacity. In addition to this, SS has provided need based support to Janagaran Samaj Banke. The system, SS have institutionalized have helped them build capacity, skills and maintain governance and ultimately helped providing benefits to the community people.</p>

Methodology of data collection

- **Data collection for result framework (referring to the country program monitoring and evaluation plan for the result framework):**
 - o *Was the monitoring and evaluation plan followed? If not, why not?*
Yes and Sampling House Hold survey was conducted.

Household survey: Details process and methodology

Sample survey (5% common error, with 95% of confidence level)

- Identification of 7,222 total participants from various events in entire project duration of Year 2018. 4,283(out of which 2022 are the beneficiaries from interaction meetings, policy review, assessment and 2261 are beneficiaries from Training and workshop) are the direct participants implemented and organized in Year 2018. The remaining participants are the participants of day celebrations: Women Day, paddy day and teej ,including participants of exposure visit).
- The total participants are than classified into the types of activities under each outcomes, for each organizations(SS means:-PJBS,SBS,NGS and SS itself)

Types of events	DDAM	SS	TCDF	Grand Total
Outcome 1				
Training	15	211	175	
Total	15	211	175	401
Outcome 2				
Training	31	0	51	
Total	31	0	51	82
Outcome 3				
Training	74	239	34	
Total	74	239	34	347
Outcome 4				
Training	6	898	202	
Workshop	36	59		
Total	42	957	202	1201
Outcome 5				
Training	31	0	0	
Workshop	39	55	105	
Total	70	55	105	230
Grand Total	232	1462	567	2261

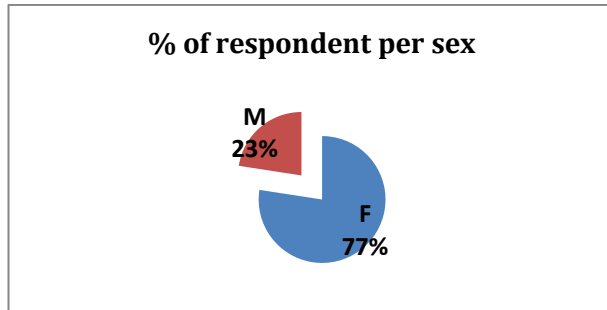
Table showing the details of number of beneficiaries per organizations

- Although, the total 2,261 HHs are identified as a direct beneficiaries through trainings and workshops. The classified number of beneficiaries of each organizations for every outcomes are than calculated to identify the number for sample household survey .Based on Raosoft sample size calculation (5% common error, with 95% of confidence level),for standard sample size,
- Than the ratio for each organizations were identified (The total beneficiaries of DDAM for Outcome 1 are 15 which is 4% of the total 401)
- After ratio identification , 4% of the total participants which are earlier identified (For outcome 1 , total 401 were identified) are calculated which makes the total participants of DDAM that needs to be interviewed are Identified ratio/100*identified HHs number,ie.4%/100*15=1)
- On that basis, individual organizations ratio of HHs that needs to be covered has been calculated and at the end, the total HHs that needs to be covered in each outcome has been identified: Eg: for outcome 1: 188 HHs need to be covered. At the end, the total identified participants are divided with the number of VDCs covered to interview.

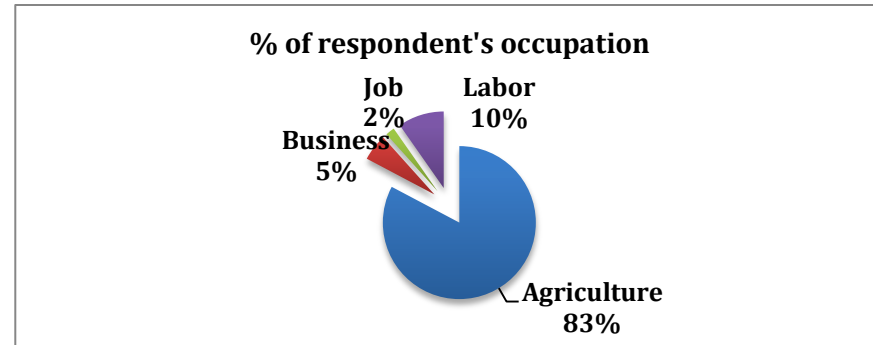
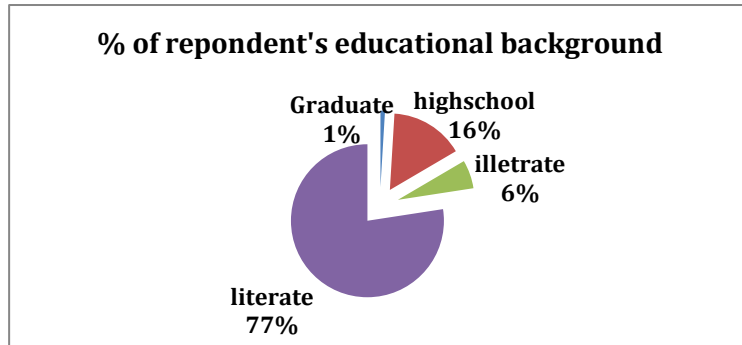
Types of events	DDAM	Total % covered by DDAM in Outcome	No of beneficiaries need to cover	SS	Total % covered by SS in Outcome	No of beneficiaries need to cover	TCDF	Total % covered by TCDF in Outcome	No of beneficiaries need to cover	Grand Total per outcome	Total HHs need to be covered by Outcome
Outcome 1											
Training	15			211			175				
Total	15	4%	1	211	52%	109	175	44%	77	401	188
Outcome 2											
Training	31			0			51				
Total	31	38%	12	0	0	0	51	62%	32	82	44
Outcome 3											
Training	74			239			34				
Total	74	21%	28	239	69%	165	34	10%	3	347	196
Outcome 4											
Training	6			1101			202				
Workshop	36			59							
Total	42	3%	1	718	83%	594	202	14%	28	962	623
Outcome 5											
Training	31			0			0				
Workshop	100			55			44				
Total	131	60%	78	55	24%	13	44	19%	8	230	99
Grand Total	293		120	1223		881	506		148	2022	1150
HH ratio per VDC	5		24	15		59	6		25		

Table showing the details calculation and classification for each partner)

Details of Interviewed beneficiaries during HHs Survey



Ethnicity of the respondents	%
Hill Brahmins/ Chhetris	32
Hill Dalits	25
Hill/Mountain Janajatis	12
Newars	1
Religious Minorities	1
Terai/Madheshi Dalits	1
Terai/Madheshi Janajatis/Adivasis	26
Terai/Madheshi Other	2



- Were other information sources used for project progress and results monitoring? If so, please indicate the specific methods you used under the following categories;
 - o Quantitative methods (other than HH survey): Group database and Activity database of SS

Note: The entire HHs survey is focused on Quantitative results finding, hence quantitative methods are only being used.
- Were there any challenges or problems during the process of data collection and analysis this year?

No problems or challenges faced during the process of data collection and analysis .

B. Result report for the year 2018

Narrative description of results achieved in Year 2018:

OUTCOME 1: FOOD SECURITY INCREASED

Under this outcome, there are three different outputs supporting to reach to this bigger outcomes. This year various activities have been completed by all the partners of all the project districts.

This year, all the planned activities have been completed under the plan of COSELI whereas; some of the activities are conducted with the initiation of community groups themselves and with the support of local government authorities. As a result of implementation of various activities planned this year, there are few aspects that has been changed in the community people: Behavioral change and Agricultural Productivity

In terms of behavioral change, the people of project areas have started practising new and useful techniques and methods leaving old practised approach and behavior. Whereas, the community groups members have increased in their agricultural productivity through planned activities and unplanned activities as well. Jajarkot (which is one of the prone area of diarrhoea affected) loost their people yearly due to diarrhoea and cholera as they do not have source of pure drinking water. They are depend on the water from Bheri River (*which itself is not pure to be used for household chores and drinking purpose*). Focusing on this, level of interactions with women groups, stakeholders and students were organised including group discussions on this specific issues to identify the causes behind it . Hence 148 HHs from Jajarkot started using filter to get pure drinking water . As per the observation of Community facilitators, Senior community facilitator and DTL, this year the people are not been affected by diarrhoea and cholera. Even this trend has been practiced in Dang by 235 HHs. In addition to this, the HHs who have started preparing kitchen gardening has been increased by 15% than it was before(**Last year: 2,827 HHs**). This year , the level of knowledge of community groups have been increased by 20%(**Last year: 2,800 HHs**) in nutrition resulting , the community people promoting the local production nutritious foods (Eg: community group members started promoting maize and soyabean as a snacks rather than using noodles and biscuits) . Interms of Agricultural Productivity, this year as per the outcoming result mapping survey, the agriculture productivity has been increased to 64%. This is possible with the various activities implemented this year to promote agriculture .

The aforementioned, observation and findings of outcome result mapping has helped in creating favorable environment to reach to the outcome 1.

Above mentioned aspects: Behaviour change and Increase in Agricultural productivity has been possible with the support of other aspects as well:

Community Group's Self Initiation

Under this section, the details of plan with the target and achievements are incorporated who support the outcome No-1. This plan is made by the community groups of new working areas of SS in Dang and Jajarkot after group discussion and CODE facilitation by the community facilitators. The planned activities were implemented by the community people themselves voluntarily whereas some of the activities such as tree plantation is even completed by contributing money from their side as well. **The community groups have established saving system to support the community group members to take loan easily.** The total amount saved in COSELI new working areas including PJBS and SBS as of this year is NRs. 2, 66, 23,434.00(€ 206558.54) out of which 5% of it is being mobilized within the community group's members for their food security and hence this has contributed towards COSELI outcome 1.

Out of the total action plan, 91% of the planned activities have been completed by the community groups contributing on Outcome1. Details of CODE and Discussion resulting:

SS New working Areas Dang	SS New working Areas Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen garden formation -145 • Dumping site construction -28 • Cling the community house- 5 • Cleaning rode- 2750 meter • Use toilet regular- 27 HH • Kitchen garden formation -85(85) • Dumping site construction -28(28) • Utensil drying table -12(12) • Used Water collection site-12(12) • Managed animals shed-9(9) • Toilet cleaning -15(15) • Drinking water management and construction -9(9) including 600 meter water pipeline construction • Cleaning of house-45(45) • Vegetation, onion farming 3CG (45 HHs) • cleaning of around household- 85HHs(7CGs) • cleaning of drinking water tap, well- 3(3) • kitchen garden -119 (119 HHs) • cleaning of community meeting house-1(1) • construction of kitchen utensils rack-23(23) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen garden formation -415 hh(25) group • Dumping site construction -45 hh(10) group • Utensil drying table- 25 hh (4) group • Toilet construction -10 hh (7) group • Renovation of toilet- 5 hh(2) group • Drinking water management-20 hh(1) group • Cleaning of house-415 hh(20) group • Fruit plantation-350 hh(40) group • Filter purchase and use-25 hh (3) group • Kitchen garden formation -39(39) • Dumping site construction -12(12) • Utensil drying table-64(64) • Toilet construction -10(10) • Renovation of toilet-20(20) • Drinking water management-13(13) • Cleaning of house-194(194) • Fruit plantation-45(50) • Filter purchase and use-57(46) • Kitchen garden formation -150 hh(30) group • Dumping site construction -23 hh(4) group • Utensil drying table- 49 hh (5) group • Toilet construction -4 hh (3) group • Renovation of toilet- 3 hh(1) group • Drinking water management-60 hh(3) group

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning of house-415 hh(20) group • Fruit plantation-10 hh(2) group • Filter purchase and use-20 hh (5) group • prepare rubbish dump -6hh(1)group • Cleaning surrounding house and tole -185 hh(10) group • Protection of community forest -55hh (2) group
SS old Area, Dang	SS old Area, Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group discussion on family nutrition and personal hygiene-32(32) • <i>Groups discussion on kitchen gardening-60 (60)</i> • <i>Groups discussion on fruits farming -60(60)</i> • <i>Groups discussion on home gardening 48(48)</i> • Commercial vegetable Farming-90(80) • Kitchen gardening – 250(235) • Make a pots drying table-50(45) • Build sanitation pits - 450(410) • case crops farming - 35(35) • fruits farming – 75(60) • Poultry farming – 15(13) • Goat farming -110(107) • Cleaning of water source20(15) • Group discussion on family nutrition and personal hygiene-24(24) • CGs discussion on kitchen gardening-40(40) • Groups discussion on untouchable 8 (8) • Groups discussion on family farming livestock enhancement-46(46) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen garden formation -72 hh(40) group • Dumping site construction -25 house hold (2) group • Utensil drying table -25 hh(2) group • Used Water collection site-12(10) group • Managed animals house -5 hh(4) group • Toilet built and cleaning -20 hh(15) group • Drinking water management and construction -100 hh (4) group • Cleaning of house-100 hh(10) group • cleaning water resource 45 hh (3) group • Filter purchase and use 27 hh (4 group) • Fruit Plantation 705 hh (48) group • Dumping site construction-60(60) • Vegetable farming-250(250) • Renovation of toilet-10(10) • Cleaning the source of water-15(15) • Filter purchase and use-80(80) • Regular cleaning of house and surroundings-265(265) • Fruit plantation -2500(2500) • Kitchen garden formation -80 hh(40) group • Dumping site construction -45 house hold (3) group • Utensil drying table -35 hh(3) group • Used Water collection site-10(8) group • Managed animals house -8 hh(5) group • Toilet built and cleaning -40 hh(20) group • Drinking water management and construction -95 hh (5) group • Cleaning of house-300 hh(20) group

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cleaning water resource 75 hh (4) group • Filter purchase and use 15 hh (3) group • Fruit Plantation (ground apple) 150 hh (48) group
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Local Government Contribution

This year, the collaboration between the local government and the community groups is being highly seen resulting in huge number of local government resources been accessed by the community groups. The collaboration resulting in accessing the NRs 8,73,500 (Euro :) which is directly contributing to the outcome 1.

The details of the budget with purpose:

District	VDC	Activities supported for	Contributed Outcome	Supported by	Support amount received	HHs benefited
DDAM-Dang	Gadhwa-5	Training on Home Gardening	1	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	24,500	20
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Irrigation support-Diesel Pump	1	Thakurbaba Municipality	50,000	30
NGS-Bardiya	Badaiyatal-4	Vegetables seeds	1	Badaiyatal RM	10,000	25
Jajarkot	Shivalaya	Irrigation construction Drinking Water supply Vegetable Shed	1	DCC(SIP) Shivalaya RM Gramin Samaj Bikas Kendra	7,89,000	370
Total amount and HHs benefited					8,73,500	445
Euro					6,777,07	

Table: Details of the budget provided by local government with the purpose

Outcome 2: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

SS's partner TCDF and DDAM have series of planned activities under this outcome which covers two different inputs. This outcome basically focuses on creating an awareness regarding effects of climate changes and how to cope up with the upcoming challenges because of climate degradation. Overall, this outcome aims to prepare the resilience power of community people through different initiations: production of commercialization of seeds and promotion of climate smart agriculture.

This year, few lead farmers were selected to provide with the tunnels to start vegetable nursery and vegetable farming. The vegetable nurseries they have started are targeted to benefits 150 HHHs (Providing vegetable plants) and for their self income. (As this has been completed at the end of the year 2018, they are not yet been able to get income from this). Whereas, the use of tunnel to start vegetable has helped making those people to practice climate smart agriculture. In addition to this, the community groups had prepared action plans and according to that, each of them had to plant 5 trees around their own house to tackle with the ongoing climate change causes and plantation of bamboo in the shore of river to reduce effect of flood.

On the other hand, this year TCDF had broadcast radio jingles throughout the year “Decrease the effect of climate change: promote alternative energy” to disseminate the information on climate change and its impacts among the larger audiences.

Community Group's Self Initiation:

Although, DDAM,Dang and TCDF, Bardiya only have direct initiation on Climate change Adaptation (Outcome 2), but other areas too have organised CODE and discussion resulting in community groups prepare action plan contributing Outcome 2. Out of the total no of initiation planned 99% of them are being completed by the community groups themselves voluntarily.

SS New working Areas Dang	SS New working Areas Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pond reconstruction/repair:3(3) • Seed protection shed construction:3(3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction on climate change :4(4) • Discussion on Disaster and the it's mitigation: 5(5)
SS old Area, Dang	SS old Area, Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed protection shed construction:6(6) • Interaction on climate change :4(4) • Discussion on Disaster and the it's mitigation: 5(5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed protection shed construction:10(9) • Discussion on Disaster and the it's mitigation: 5(5)
DDAM,Dang	TCDF, Bardiya
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate mitigation Plan:10(5) • Interaction on climate change:5(5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees plantation -5(5) • Tunnel vegetable farming-8(8)

Outcome 3: HH ECONOMY IMPROVED

The outcome 3 aims to improve household's economy through creating opportunities and providing skills to increase the number of HHs involved as entrepreneur ,promoting those community people to become commercialize for better earning and lastly by increasing their skills and knowledge on seed productions . This year all the planned activities have been completed.

Community people has set up various types of enterpreniurship after getting series of supports and trainings,where 780 people have started poultry farming , 103 people have started grossary shop, 471 people have started goat rearing,48 people have started buffallo rearing, 19 people have started sewing cutting centers, 332 people have started commercialized vegetable farming,47 people have started pig rearing, 4 people have started snacks shop, 1 people have started Ready made clothes shop . As a finding of outcome mapping survey of 2018, all these agri product,value addition and enterprise has result in increase the income of the beneficiaries by € 229.08 in average (*As last year Nrs 25,052 (€ 192.19) in average , this year Nrs 54,750 (€ 421.27) in average*).

In other hand, the various initiations and planned activities has motivated the community people to become commercialise to earn better and increase their income . Women groups of Bhurigaun, Bardiya(the working place of TCDF) are breaking the stereotype thoughts of profession, as they are the only women in these area who have started revolving snacks shop(Chat stall). During field visit to Bhurigaun, it was found that these women initially start up without their families support but as they have proved themselves interms of earning and gaining social status, they are now being supported by the family members. This has not only helped them to prove themselves in the patriarchal society with the stereotyped thoughts but also starting earning by themselves resulting in increasing their income simultaneously. Moreover, community people who were only compressed within their house and not been able to start up their business have been promoted have set up their business (149),whereas 105 people were provided with the revolving funds, among which 55 enterprises are running in profit among those which are established through revolving fund support in last year and this year.

In addition to this, members of community groups are being trained in seeds production (mushroom, vegetable, cash crops, main crops, cereal crops). With these skills and knowledge the people are being able to continue the farming process and even helping other people of the community to get this service. Bodhika Gautam from Banglachuli (SBS Working area), Dang has participated in kitchen gardening training , where she has even being trained on seed production.She has been supported with the seeds(she added more seeds too) and started nursery at her own place. She planted the vegetables by her own and even sold the vegetables to other people. She earned Nrs 20,000 (per year) through seeds production and 1,30,000 through vegetables (per year). Same way of production is been done by many beneficiaries of vegetable production training, kitchen gardening trainings in Jajarkot , Bardiya as well whose income has varies from Nrs 45,000- Nrs 80,000 (through seeds and vegetables as well).

Community Initiations :

The series of CODE and discussion sessions led and facilitate the community groups to take further initiations of local development. As per the action plan containing the details of activities, 87% of the activities have been completed . Whereas, out of the total saving in the CGs, 10% of it has been mobilized within the CGs to help them establish entrepreneurship. The details are:

SS New working Areas Dang	SS New working Areas Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi commercial vegetable farming- 2 HHs • Poultry form- 5 Hh • Poultry farming-2(2) • Goat rearing-6(5) • Semi-commercial vegetable farming-14(7) • Mushroom farming-129(129) • Semi commercial vegetable farming -2(2) • Poultry form -5(5) • Goat farming -5(4) • Group fund Saving -39 CGs (719 HHs) amount (Rs-1013880) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry farming:-2 member of (2) group • Goat rearing-5 member of (5) groups • Grocery shop-3 person (3) group • Poultry farming:-2(2) • Goat rearing-7(7) • Grocery shop-4(4) • Poultry farming:-3 member of (3) group • Goat keeping -10 member of (9) groups • Grocery shop-1 person (1) group
SS old Area, Dang	SS old Area, Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruits farming – 1300(1250)HHs • Poultry farming – 15(14) • Goat farming -99(97) • Commercial vegetable Farming188(180) • Kitchen gardening 1310(1288) • Sewing and Cutting (17) • Cash crops Farming 240(236) • Poultry farming -12(12) • Goat farming -56(51) • Commercial vegetable Farming -89(80) • Kitchen gardening -480(480) • Sewing and Cutting -8(8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry farming started 15 member of 10 groups • Goat keeping -160 member of (67) group • Semi-commercial vegetable farming-45 (15) • Poultry farming-20 member (20) groups • Grocery Shop-40 (35) groups • Poultry farming-255(255) • Grocery Shop-65(65) • Goat rearing-150(150) • Poultry farming started 10 member of 10 groups • Goat keeping -55 member of (40) group • Semi-commercial vegetable farming-35 (10) • Grocery Shop-5 (5) groups • Group member of chautari group started orange, blackpeper nursery 1hh (group)

Government support and other stakeholders support

Guransh Farmer Group, Bardiya (TCDF working area) has been supported with the powerteller(2), Ripper (2), Disele engine(4) and tent equipments by Thakurbaba Municipality of Bardiya after being identify as a best farmer group in Agriculture fair . These supports has helped the farmer group to increase their production in better way and making their prduction more commercialized as well. Whereas in Jajarkot, Bheri Municipality has supported Nrs 80,000 to construct goat keeping shed for Milan community group , which results in making those community groups (18 HHs) easy in rearing goat effectively, Vegetable seeds distribution of Nrs 1,50,000 by Shivalaya RM directly benefiting 180 HHs, Nrs 59,00,000 benefiting 48 Hhs of Shivalaya-5, Samaj sudhar group through irrigation canal by Small Irrigation project through District Coordination Committee, Nrs 6,50,000 by Shivalaya RM (COSELI:1,65,000) benefiting 45 HHs of Shivalaya-3, Chammala Devi Group through Drinking and irrigation pipeline installation. In Dang, 8000 Kgs of ginger seeds has been supported to Jankendrit Community group(SBS area) by Gorahi Sub-Metropolitan City to promote that area to be more commercialized in ginger farming.

This year, total of **Nrs 10,08,500 (€ 7824.47)** support from government and other stakeholders to contributed for creating favorable enviornment in helping 4,018 HHs increase their income through making their farming commercialized.

Details of buget with the purpose:

District	VDC	Activities supported for	Contributed Outcome	Supported by	Support amount received	HHs benefited
Dang	Kabhre	Fruit Nursery, Baglachuli	3	Bangalachuli RM	12000	2
Dang	Loharpani	Construction and installation of Sky water tank,	3	Bangalachuli RM	100000	20
DDAM-Dang	Gadhwa-5	Fruits plant distribution	3	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	6500	20
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Two sets of Power tiller	3	Thakurbaba Municipality	125000	25
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	2 Ripper	3	Thakurbaba Municipality	75000	25
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	4 Diesel Engine	3	Thakurbaba Municipality	150000	25
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Essential Materials of tent house	3	Thakurbaba Municipality	100000	25
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Seasonal and off seasonal Production Training, seed and tunnel support	3	Barbardiya Municipality	25000	5
TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Piggery Management Training	3	Barbardiya Municipality	30000	8

TCDF-Bardiya	Thakurbaba	Cereal Crop production Training and seed support	3	Barbardiya Municipality	35000	10
Jajarkot	PJBS working VDCs	Seed support to the CG members	3	Shivalaya RM	125000	1800
Jajarkot	PJBS working VDCs	Fruit tree plantation	3	Shivalaya RM	150000	1834
Jajarkot	Bheri Municipality-11 & 12	Fruit tree plantation to selected farmers	3	Bheri Municipality	75000	219
Total Nrs amount and HHs Benefited					10,08,500	4,018
Total Euro					7,824.47	

Table: Details of the budget provided by local government with the purpose

Outcome 4: CIVIL SOCIETY & INSTITUTIONS INCREASED CAPACITY IN GOOD GOVERNANCE

This outcome only aims to enhance the capacity of civil society and institution in good governance and hence it states to see "The targeted group's capacities in good governance will be increased at the end."

Under this outcome, the capacity assessment of CBNOs, CGs and MCs are the major focused areas. This year 37 new community groups (SBS:2, PJBS:3, TCDF:10, SS working area Dang:13, SS working area Jajarkot:9) has been emerged. These newly emerged groups are being provided with Community facilitation training, Group strengthening training. These trainings focused on delivering skills on leadership, conflict transformation, facilitation skills, effective communication, community governance, action plan preparation, local resources identification, analysis and mobilisation.

The groups that was formed in 2017 in Jajarkot, Dang and Bardiya are now being able to get access to various government resources and get support from local government and other stakeholders. In addition to this, the community group started internalizing the ownership feelings towards development and have started taking self initiation for their own local development; Jajarkot, Bheri Municipality-12, Laliguransh Community Group contributed their time and skills to connect pipeline from water tank, located 0.50 Km far from the place. This has helped community school of Tharpudandha, Jajarkot to have access to pure drinking water. Shivashakti Community Group-Gadhwa-5, Dang (DDAM working area), have successfully access to the government resources (Ward office-5) of amount Nrs 50,000 to renovate the community group meeting house. This is the

very first time when this group have access to the government resources, making them able to have further collaboration. The ward from which they have get the resources said that, the local community group should be given responsibility to put into action of such local development initiation as there will no chance of corruption and there will be high human resources skill and time contribution, resulting in completion of the action in low cost. Samaj Sewa Community group of Dangisharan RM-1, Dang through an interaction program with the students and teachers has made the school team realized their roles in maintaining ODF free zone at their level(As that RM has already been declared as ODF free zone, but still students are not following it and the school are not taking it seriously). Just after the interacion, the school management team has taken further initiation in cleaning toilets and controlling students and they are still practising it. In addition to this,21 groups of Saigha, formed in 2017 has been merged to 7 Tole Bikass Committee(*Same action as Ward citizen Forum as per previous government structure*), whereas 97 community groups (from all project districts) have registered in agriculture and livestock service centers for further easy access to their services.

On the other hand, Main committees(18) are being faciliated to organise general assembly. In order to maintainin financial transparency , they are provided with the book keeping training (To help them clear view of the saving and credit moblization).Monthly learning sharing meetings within MC members and CG members are organsied interms of maintaining accountability and transparency between MCs and CGs. In some areas, the old MCs have been resturcutred as per the new local structure, which has increased in direct coordination with the ward representatives resulting in having access to various services of government.

5 CBNOs has completed their general assembly with the facilitation of Sahakarmi Samaj. In addition to this, to help them maintain governance at their organisational level, GESI policy has been revised and formed this year. Overall, to identify their level of capactiy, three different aspects:

Governance, Economy, finances and administration and **Advocacy and services** are being assessed by Sahakarmi Samaj through Organisational Capacity Assessment this year:

Organisational Capacity Assessment of CBNOs

Sector	TCDF			NGS			JJS			DDAM			SBS			PJBS		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
<u>Governance</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
1. Legal status is updated	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3
2. Constitution / by-laws	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3
3. Mechanisms to ensure inclusive representation	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2.5
4. Strategy and plan	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1.5	1	1	1
5. System of accountability and transparency in place	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	2.5	1	1	2
Total score Governance	9	13	15	7	8	8	10	10	14	9	15	15	8	12	13	6	9	11.5

Average score Governance	1.8			1.4														
		2.6	3		1.6	1.6	2	2	2.8	1.8	3	3	1.6	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.3
Economy, finances and administration	-			-			-			-			-					2
1. Sources of funding	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
2. Annual financial report	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1
3. Cover costs from own funds	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
4. Staff and volunteers/members	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2.5
5. Capacity building of staff/board/volunteers	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2.5
Total score Economy, finances and Administration	10			6														
		11	11		7	7	13	12	14	9	12	11	6	9	11	5	8	10
Average score Economy, finances and administration	2			1.2														
		2.2	2.2		1.4	1.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.2	1	1.6	2
Advocacy and services	-			-			-			-			-					
1. Networking	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
2. Advocacy towards/collaboration with government	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1.5	1	3	2.5
3. Services towards the community	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2.5
4. Position in civil society	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5. Publicity	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1.5	1	1	2
Total score Advocacy and services	8			7														
		12	12		10	12	12	11	10	10	12	13	9	8	10	6	10	12
Average score advocacy and services	1.60			1.40	2.00	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.60	1.80	1.60	2.00	1.20	2.00	2.40
		2.4	2.4		2.5	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.9	3.4	1.7	2.7	3.5
TOTAL SCORE	27			20														
		36	38		25	27	35	33	38	28	39	39	23	29	34	17	27	33.5
Average score (TOTAL SCORE / 15)	1.80			1.33														
		2.4	2.53		1.67	1.80	2.33	2.20	2.53	1.87	2.60	2.60	1.53	1.93	2.27	1.13	1.80	2.23
Category	Mid	Mid	Mid	low	low	Low	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	Mid	low	low	Mid	low	Mid	Mid

Community Initiations

Community people took further initiation in maintaining good governance at the community level whereas they even tried to create a bridge between government and themselves to maintain governance at the government and the community level. The details of their volunteer initiations are :

SS New working Areas Dang	SS New working Areas Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road repairing/ garbling- 2750mtr • Build group meeting house- 2 CGs • Manage Group dress – 1 CG • Celebrate group assembly- 2 CGs • Road construction, renovation, grabbling-3(3) total 900 meter • Community meeting house construction-1(1) • Sitting mat stitichng-5(5) • Electric pole maintenance -2(2) • Water tap construction-1(1) • Clinginess, repair of rode, trail(5.5Km) • Grouping paddy cutting-2CGs(2) • Cleaning of Chautari-3(3) • Construction of Chautari-1(1) • Group assembly-12(8) • Management of sitting mat-1(1) • Construction of CGs meeting hut-2(1) • Group registration in RM-2 (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road constructions, renovation - 2950 meter • Prepare and Cleaning of temple and renovation -60 HHs (2) group • Chautara construction-2 , 60 HHs (2) group . • Alcohol control,-70 person(3) group • Sitting mat stitching -60 person (3) groups • Meeting house construction-2 • No of 5 women leaved smoking • Road constructions, renovation -2(2) total 900 meter • Cleaning of temple and renovation-2(2) • Chautara construction-2(2) • Alcohol control-3(3) • Sitting mat stitching -3(3) • School renovation-1(1) • Road constructions, renovation -85 hh(3) group total 2900 meter • Prepare and Cleaning of temple and renovation -40hh(1) group • Reconstruction of irrigation canal - 25(1) group • improved fire place -8hh (1) group • Preparation of group dress -28 hh(1) group . • Alcohol control Bhur Bheri municipality 10 ,-70 person(3) group • Sitting mat stitching -60 person (3) group • 2 meeting house was built and repair 69 hh (3) group) • No of 7 women leaved smoking • group assembly completed -35hh(1) group • child marriage prevention orientation- 1 event -65 hh(3)group
SS old Area, Dang	SS old Area, Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBS Financial Audit -1 (1) • SBS organization renew-1 (1) • CGs meeting facialateed-270(270) • Facilitated MCs meeting-12(12) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of meeting house - (2) group • Road constructions, reconstruction -1250 m • Alcohol control -250 person(19) group • Road construction and cleaning -1 KM (1)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBS board Meeting-3(2) • Field monitoring and staff evaluation-1(1) • Conducted SBS Staff Meeting-3(3) • Membership renew-1872(1530) • CGs registration in RM-90(32) • CGs and MCs renew in SBS -94(94) • Road construction and maintenance- 6km • Pond repair and sanitation - 24(24) • Build sanitation pits 445 (445) • Farmhouse repairing (556) • Make a pots drying table (144) • Group saving account -1,56,000,000 • Group discussion on family nutrition and personal hygiene-90(54) • Road construction and maintenance- 3km • pond repair and sanitation - 30(22) • Social audited-1(1) • Conducted SBS 4th Assembly 1(1) • Group meeting facilitated-270(270) • Main committee meeting-12(12) • SBS Board Meeting-3(1) • Staff Meetingfacilitated-3(2) • Group registration in RM-90(32) • Road construction/maintenance-3.5 km • pond repair and sanitation-29(29) • Build sanitation pits 47 (46) • Farm repairing (Goat, Buffalo) (448) • Make a pots drying table (87) • Make a groups house (7) • Establish a Fruits nursery 1(1) • Field Monitoring by SBS board.(5 days) • Group formation from Syuja (1) • CGS saving CGs 90 Amount Rs-13500000 • Income through bhailo and grass cutting (Rs-66400) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting room construction-2(2) • Temple renovation-2(2) • 3 meeting house was built. 60 hh(3) group • Ward office ground renovation 140 hh (3) group • Road constructions, renovation -550 hh(15) group total 1460 meter. • Alcohol control Chheda gad municipality ward 2 and 1 -250 person(19) group and Siwalaya ward-7 and 8, 200 member organized rally against alcohol and gambling.
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Local Government Contribution /Collaboration

Although, capacity building workshop of local government was a planned activity but has been completed in joint collaboration with Dangisharan Rural Municipality of Dang ,Rajpur Rural Municipality of Dang and Bheri Municipality of Jajarkot. During a sharing workshop, SS explained about this upcoming workshop targeted to enhance the skills of local government, which has been taken as an opportunity by local government. With their request, SS facilitated the whole training under the organization of Dangisharan Rural Municipality. The participants were RM representatives, executive members and government officials. This collaborative approach has helped in rapport building as well as has given an avenue to share the working approach of SS among the government authorities. The approach has been appreciated by the participants and shows their interest in using this in their development initiations as well.

This collaboration has helped in being accountable towards the groups and hence has created an environment for collaboration and coordination between the government authorities and community groups. This collaboration has made the local government responsible towards the community people and hence, release amount of **Nrs 11,14,000(€8,643)** benefiting 2,569 HHs .

District	VDC	Activities supported for	Contributed Outcome	Supported by	Support amount received	HHs benefited
Dang	Syuja	Land bought for MC office building	4	Bangalachuli RM	175000	400
Dang	Syuja	Construction of MC Building	4	Bangalachuli RM	180000	366
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-4 and 5	Orientation on Child friendly local governance	4	Gadhwa RM, Dang	100000	60
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-5	Installation of bill boards on Child Rights	4	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	50000	500
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-5	Radio program production on Child friendly local governance	4	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	50000	500
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-5	Support youths and children through sports materials	4	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	7000	100
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-5	School based Extempore competition on Child rights	4	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	12500	500
Dang (DDAM Working areas)	Gadhwa-5	Workshop on animal diseases and medical support	4	Gadhwa RM-Ward :5, Office	19500	25
Bardiya(TCDF Working area)	Thakurbaba	Meeting House Construction	4	District Development Office	275000	30
Bardiya(NGS working area)	Badaiyatal-4	Road Construction -2 KM	4	Badaiyatal RM	200000	70

Jajarkot	Bheri Municipality-3	Collaborative training on local level capacity building for the elected local representatives	4	Bheri Municipality	45000	18
Total Nrs amount and HHs Benefited					11,14,000	2,569
Total Euro					€8,643	

Table: Details of the budget provided by local government with the purpose

Outcome 5: GENDER EQUITY & SOCIAL INCLUSION INCREASED

Under this outcome, SS aims to increase the active participation of women and disadvantage groups in every single initiation in having access to local resources and in all the activities planned under COSELI Program. As being a cross cutting issue, every outcome have an equal inputs in tracking results for this outcome but some specific activities are also been designed to contribute directly to this outcome.

This year, 82% of the direct beneficiaries are female from the COSELI program whereas, 60% are Disadvantage group members who have been directly benefited. As per outcome result mapping survey, in aggregated **25.34%** of the women from CGs are in decision-making positions in grass root organizations. In the project districts (Dang, Jajarkot and Bardiya), Dalits are always being deprived from the rights and are treated as untouchable from the community people. But since, the groups are formed and started discussing within the community in generative theme; the untouchability has been identified and discussed. At the end of discussion, untouchability has been identified as inhuman actions and against human rights. These kinds of discussion and interaction is building social harmony within Dalits and non- Dalits community resulting in going to the Dalit's house and shop and eating foods and exchanging things.

In addition to this, through result mapping survey, it is identified that the ratio of women taking decisions in terms of expenses and other important things has been increased this year by 3.5% from last year. Not only has this, but women having bank account in their own name is being increased by 5% from last year, whereas women taking loan by her own decision is increased by 11% from last year which shows that there is an increment in having access and control on the economical aspects by women in COSELI project's areas. It was also identified that, after being involved in the community groups, this year 99 women are being able to access to social security services such as: Single women Social security, senior citizen social security.

Sahakarmi Samaj always stick on its approach of People-led development through FEST and as per the approach, we always facilitate community people to take a led for further initiation, implementation and monitoring of their own development. Hence, various CODE on GESI related has been conducted and discussion were organized through which the community groups are being able to identify the causes and precaution of that specific generative themes.

Community contribution:

Through series of CODE and discussion organised among the CG members, various initiation were planned through formation of action plan. Among the planned actions, 84% of them have been implemented successfully resulting in contributing creating opportunities and enabling environment for Gender equity and Social Inclusion:

SS New working Areas Dang	SS New working Areas Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized Teej Milan program - 3 CGs Groups discussion on GESI Issus-24(24) Conducted GESI Interaction on CGs 8(8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaigning about DV/Gender discrimination -10 CGs Changed and give responsibility in group according to gender perspective in 15 groups in Bheri municipality.
SS old Area, Dang	SS old Area, Jajarkot
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups discussion on GESI issus-24(20) Conduct Teej program 2(2) Groups discussion on GESI Issus-45(22) Groups discussion on GESI Issus-24(24) Conducted GESI Interaction on CGs 4(4) Gender violence reduce 16 days campaigns solidarity (25 Nov to 9 Dec 2018) joint organizing between RM and SBS Total CGs are 91 on of them Female leader -are 58 and Male are -33 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaigning about DV/Gender discrimination -15 CGs Groups discussion on GESI Issus-10 (10) groups Increased respect with each other Responsibility assigned to CGs according to gender prospective:4 CGs

Local Government Contribution

Local government has been contributing the Community groups in ensuring GESI in every aspects but to describe it to the point, this year government has contributed **Nrs 2,25,000 (€ 1,745.67)** benefiting 3,401 HHs

District	VDC	Activities supported for	Contributed Outcome	Supported by	Support amount received	HHs benefited
Dang	Syuja, Kabhre and Loharpani	Teej Celebration	5	Bangalachuli RM	50000	1876
Dang, DDAM	Gadhwa-5	Leadership training for Girls	5	Gadhwa RM- Ward :5, Office	75000	25
Jajarkot	PJBS working VDCs	Teej Celebration	5	Shivalaya RM	100000	1500
Total Nrs amount and HHs Benefited					2,25,000	3,401
					Total Euro	€ 1,745.67

Table: Details of the budget provided by local government with the purpose

a) Deviations from targets:

Activity	No of Units	# of Units Accumulated	Deviation Value In %	Justification
Output 1.1 HH production increased				
Activity 1.1.9 Piggery management training	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.10 Piglet support to farmers (provide 50% matching fund to 20 CGs*1 person from each)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.11 Goat keeping training	1	1	100%	
a.1.1.12 Goat kids support to each farmers (provide 50% matching fund to 25 CGs*1 from each)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.13 Poultry farming training	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.14 Material and chicks support	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.15 Cereal crop training	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.16 Seed support to farmers	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.26 Construction of Irrigation Pipeline (NGS)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.27 Support to install drop irrigation set in 4 selected farmers (CGs members - SBS Dang)	1		100%	
Activity No 1.1.28 Support to install drop irrigation set in 2 selected farmers (CGs members - PJBS)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.29 Matching support for installation of irrigation channel with local government (PJBS)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.30 2 days kitchen garden training to the lead farmers 6 events for 192 participants (PJBS, SBS)	6	6	100%	
Activity a.1.1.31 Seed matching support to lead farmer 80 person	2	2	100%	
Activity a.1.1.36 Conduct 3 days group strengthening training (288 participants)	30	30	100%	
Activity a.1.1.37 Outcome monitoring survey	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.38 Support for fruit tree plantation to selected farmer (transportation) PJBS	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.32 Orientation with fruit farmer (1x10)	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.33 Support for fruit tree plantation to selected farmer	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.34 Training of model farmers on crop production increase	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.1.35 Matching support pumping set for selected crop farmers' group	1	1	100%	
Output 1.2 Access to nutritious food increased				
Activities a.1.2.1 Home garden training	2	2	100%	
Activity a.1.2.2 Off seasonal Veg. seed and material support	1	1	100%	
Activity a.1.2.10 Group discussion on family nutrition and personal hygiene of Jajarkot and Dang- 240 events	240	285	119%	More group discussion were organised this year
Activity a.1.2.11 1 day interaction on nutrition and hygiene 9 events	9	9	100%	
Activity a.1.2.12 Integrated home garden training (2X10) in NGS	2	2	100%	

Activity a1.2.11 Poster making of nutrition and distribution to whole members	1	1	100%	
Activity a1.2.12 Activity Training on family nutrition and personal hygiene to new CGs members (training -2)	2	2	100%	
Output 1.3 HH have increased knowledge on nutrition				
Activity a1.3.6 One day interaction with students on nutrition and hygiene issue	5	5	100%	
Activity a1.3.7 Radio jingle on hygiene issue (60 Days)	1	1	100%	
Output 2.1 HH have access to quality seeds				
Activity a2.1.1. FM Radio Broadcast awareness about reason of Climate change	6	6	100%	
Activity a2.1.2 Hoarding board Preparation about Climate Change	5	0	0%	Learning sharing exposure visit to Li-Bird areas of Bardiya(revised)
Activity a2.1.3 Awareness training about Climate Change to CGs members	2	2	100%	
Output 2.2 Farmers produce seeds for commercialization				
Activity a2.2.1 Two days Training on green fodder and sailage making training	1	1	100%	
Activity a2.2.2.Chup cutter support for selected model farmers	3	3	100%	
Activity a2.2.4 Orientation on use and importance of tunnel	1	1	100%	
Activity a2.2.4 Support material for tunnel to cope with climate effect in vegetable farming	5	5	100%	
Output 2.3 HH practice climate smart agriculture				
Activity a2.3.1 Interaction on reduce to risk by climate change between community people and RM	2	2	100%	
Output 3.1 HH involved in enterprises				
Activity a3.1.13 Value chain Development training	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.4 Sewing cutting refreshment training (1x15)	1	1	100%	
activity a3.1.5 Support material for sewing cutting trainees	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.6 Skill related training	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.7 Support for skill implementation	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.8 Grocery shop support (revolving fund through CGs)	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.9Support for shed management to selected farming	5	5	100%	
Activity a3.1.10 Training on poultry farming (1x5)	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.11 Support to selected poultry farmers (revolving fund through CGs)	5	5	100%	
Activity a3.1.12 Advanced male goat support for breed improvement	3	3	100%	
Activity a3.1.13 Goat keeping training	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.14 Support material for goat keeping farmer	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.15 Beautician training for women and support material for selected women	3	3	100%	
Activity a3.1.16 Two days entrepreneurship motivation training for dairy farming	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.17 Basic Sewing and cutting training to 8 CGs members in SBS	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.18 Support provided to the trainees of sewing and cutting training in SBS	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.1.19 Support to establish fruit nursery for one person (SBS-1, PJBS-2)	3	1	33%	The 2 activities of PJBS has been converted into sewing and cutting training
Activity a3.1.20 1 months Knitting training to 16 CGs members in PJBS	1	0	0%	The activity of PJBS has been converted into sewing and cutting training

Activity a3.1.21 Support provided to the trainees of knitting training PJBS	1	0		Support provided for sewing and cutting
Activity a3.1.22 3 days entrepreneurship training 3 events	3	3	100%	
Activity a3.1.23 Two step seasonal or off seasonal veg. production training	2	2	100%	
Activity a3.1.24 5 Diesel pump support to 5 CGs members	5	8	160%	Community people have contributed by their own ,so number of beneficiaries have been increased
Activity a3.1.25 Sewing cutting training and material support	1	1	100%	
Output 3.2 HH earning income from commercialized activities increase				
Activity a3.2.5 Deployment of PJBS staff (1)	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.2.6 Deployment of SBS staff (1)	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.2.7 Local facilitators for group mobilization and regular support	6	6	100%	
Activity a3.2.12 Farmer get need base skill development training	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.2.14 2 days Refresher training to commercial vegetable farmers PJBS and SBS	2	3	150%	Demand from the farmers have increased the number of training
Activity a3.2.15 2 days training on Cash Crop Production to 24 CGs members in NGS	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.2.17 2 days training on cash crop production to 48 CGs members in PJBS and SBS	2	2	100%	
Activity a3.2.17 Provide revolving fund through CGs for IG activities	3	3	100%	
Output 3.3: Knowledge and skills on seed production of HH raised				
Activity a3.3.1 Exposure visit to enhance the CGs knowledge and skills on seed production-8 CGs members 4 from each (SBS and PJBS)	1	1	100%	
Activity a3.3.2 Support for local seed production 8 CGs members 4 from each (SBS and PJBS)	1	2	200%	CG members have pulled in the amount resulting in getting larger number of CGs benefiting from the support
Output 4.1				
Activity a4.1.3 Deployment of community educators to facilitate weekly CGs meeting	8	8	100%	
Activity a4.1.4 Facilitate code on community generative themes including other cross cutting (community problem analysis)-resource materials	650	1180	182%	CODE needs to be organized as per the need of the community , hence more CODE facilitation has been organized this year
Activity a4.1.5 Support to set action plan and implementation to 88 CGs (320 action plan)	320	580	181%	CODE lead to the action plan formation and implementation. So more CODE was organised more action plan was set up.
Activity a4.1.6 Conduct 3 days group strengthening training	9	9	100%	
Activity a4.1.10 Facilitate organizational capacity assessment-5 events	5	5	100%	
Activity a4.1.10 2 days Policy review and finalization workshop	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.12 Conduct program partners learning sharing workshop	2	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.13 Conduct need base capacity development training/activities to partner organization	2	2	100%	

Activity a4.1.15 Local level capacity building support	3	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.16 Program orientation workshop/Social audit	2	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.29 Conduct 'CBNOs national learning sharing workshop' among CBNOs formulated by SS	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.30 Basic account and book keeping training to MCs members and volunteers-16	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.31 4 Days community facilitator's training to CGs members		9	100%	
Activity a4.1.32 Regular data quality assurance-half yearly	2	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.33Conduct one day ward level score card analysis (15 ward)	15	15	100%	
Activity a4.1.34 Organizational support (SBS=125000,PJBS=175000 & NGS=65000)	3	3	100%	
Activity a4.1.17 New Group Formation	22	22	100%	
Activity a4.1.18 Three Days CFT training for 4 old Groups	4	4	100%	
Activity a4.1.19 Three days GST to new CGs members	4	4	100%	
Activity a4.1.20 Record keeping materials to new CGs	2	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.21 Office Garden Development	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.22 Refresher training to livelihood supported persons by TCDF within 2012 to 2016	1	1	100%	
Activity b4.1.23-8 Cooperative record management training	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.23 Main Committee Formation Meeting	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.24 Three Days strategic plan	1	1	100%	
Activity b4.1.24 need base capacity building training	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.25 Exchange visit among DF partners in West Terai	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.26 Capacity development of staff as per need	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.27 Co-ordination meeting (district level)	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.28 Co-ordination meeting (RM level)	2	2	100%	
Activity a4.1.34 One day workshop on cooperative concept making	1	1	100%	
Activity a4.1.35 Interaction on good governance with MC	5	5	100%	
Activity a4.1.36 discussion with Ward committee for public feedback using Score card	1	0	0%	In place of score card, interaction and discussion on good governance is ongoing
Output 5.1 Increased active participation of women				
Activity a5.1.7 Paddy day celebration and agriculture product exhibition	2	2	100%	
Activity a5.1.8 GESI workshop to 4 old and 10 new CGs members	1	1	100%	
Activity a5.1.10 Celebrate Dashain & Depawali, Maghi, Teej festival with the focus on women health and right	3	3	100%	

Activity a5.1.11 Subsidy, support and Blood Donation Program	1	1	100%
Activity a5.1.12 Support for day celebrations, rally	2	2	100%
Activity a5.1.13 support for teej	2	2	100%
Activity a5.1.14 Two days Leadership training for women in Community level	1	1	100%
Activity a5.1.15 Two days mushroom farming training only for women	1	1	100%
Activity a5.1.17 Workshop for women on government planning process and service of wardpalika	5	5	100%
Activity a5.1.18 Formation/Review of CBNOs GESI Policy-3	4	4	100%
Activity a5.a.19 SS GESI analysis and strategic workshop	1	1	100%
Activity a5.1.20 Conduct GESI promotion interactions and discussion	25	25	100%
Output 5.2 Increased active participation of DAGs			
Activity a5.2.1 Two days women empowerment training	1	1	100%
Activity a5.2.2 Advocacy for Gandarwas Basti Development and fencing of community forest (NGS)	1	1	100%
Activity a5.2.3 Day Celebration among 4 CGs (Teej and Women Day)	16	16	100%

b) Deviations in budget utilization (per outputs)

Output #	Total budget	YTD 31st December, 2018	Variance amount	Variance %(+/-10%)	Justification
Output 1.1	1,865,007.00	1,875,425.00	-10,418.00	-0.56	
Output 1.2	210,000.00	215,022.00	-5,022.00	-2.39	
Output 1.3	28,000.00	18,090.00	9,910.00	35.39	The one day interaction with the students on nutrition and hygiene by DDAM was organised in collaboration with the school management team . Hence, 50% of the total budget is being left over to be spend(Resulting in 35.39% variances in overall output 1.3
Output 2.1	74,000.00	74,945.00	-945.00	-1.28	

Output 2.2	5,000.00	4,820.00	180.00	3.60	
Output 3.1	1,311,000.00	1,311,689.00	-689.00	-0.05	
Output 3.2	1,968,700.00	1,890,116.00	78,584.00	3.99	
Output 4.1	3,955,730.00	3,769,736.00	185,994.00	4.70	
Output 5.1	401,010.00	299,131.00	101,879.00	25.41	Teej celebration,workshop for women on government planning process and services and SS GESI analysis and strategic workshop are the major activities having fluctuation in the planned budget. For the Teej celebration of TCDF, the local government has supported half of the amount in organising it whereas in workshop for women TCDF, as it was organised in ward office of RM the less cost is being expenses. GESI analysis workshop was done simultaneously with review workshop, resulting in decrease the overall cost.
Output 5.2	115,000.00	111,116.00	3,884.00	3.38	

Annexes to accompany the report:

- a. Annual financial report(Annex: A)
- b. Annual result framework: (Annex:B)
- c. Annual activity plan and report: (Annex: C)
- d. Some activities and initiations reflecting pictures: (Annex:D)

C. Cross cutting issues

- a. **Gender and inclusion:** Gender and social inclusion have been a prime area for SS and in COSELI , we have tried to promote gender equality and social inclusions(Especially from DAGs and vulnerable groups. At the early stage of the program, the recruitment process shows that 54% female are being appointed, out of which 41.5% are from marginalized groups. This year, 82% of the direct beneficiaries are female from the COSELI program whereas, 60% are Disadvantage group members who have been directly benefited. As per outcome result mapping survey, in aggregated 25.34% of the women from CGs are in decision-making positions in grass root organizations. In addition to this, through result mapping survey, it is identified that the ratio of women taking decisions in terms of expenses and other important things has been increased this year by 3.5% from last year. Not only has this, but women having bank account in their own name is being increased by 5% from last year, whereas women taking loan by her own decision is increased by 11% from last year which shows that there is an increment in having access and control on the economical aspects by women in COSELI project's areas. It was also identified that, after being involved in the community groups, this year 99 women are being able to access to social security services such as: Single women Social security, senior citizen social security.

Sahakarmi Samaj always stick on its approach of People-led development through FEST and as per the approach, we always facilitate community people to take a led for further initiation, implementation and monitoring of their own development. Hence, various CODE on GESI related has been conducted and discussion were organized through which the community groups are being able to identify the causes and precaution of that specific generative themes.

- b. **Human rights:** Respecting and promoting every single human rights, the first step taken by SS under COSELI program is giving the people from different gender and ethnicity an opportunity to unite together and for that ,SS has totally formed 117 (*This year:37, Last year:80*),where people from different gender, caste,ethnicity were brought together. These people are provided with various trainings, participate in CODE ,participate in various discussions related to human rights. Even activities direct beneficiaries are from these groups.Total of 1180 Code facilitation was conducted in the CGs related to various problems identified and 580 action plans were made after having interaction and discussion on the root causes . Beside of this, the group members are made aware about various human rights events such as International human rights day, women rights day . The community groups voluntarily participated in celebrating international human rights days, women day and so on. This year, the group members have celebrated international human rights day by conducting rally and interaction at their own level.This series of empowering, awareness raising and knowledge enhancing activities related to varoious issues are ultimately supporting in human rights ensuring and promoting from the grassroot level.

- c. **Conflict sensitivity:** For "No Conflict" there has to be common understanding between all the parties and stakeholders ,so based on last year Community screening process(total 59 CSP was organised), new 39 groups were formed . The CSP is itself a process to reduce the conflict, identify the problems through various tools and find out the root causes with the solution at the end by bringing together different people at the same venue. Beside of this, this year SS has focused on implementing the "Livelihood strengthening revolving fund mobilization guideline' to CBNOs and MCs to reduce the conflict that is found in managing the revolving fund. This guideline has given them a clear pictures of how , when, who and where issues to mobilize the fund properly reducing conflict. In addition to this, regular meetings,interactions, CODE sessions and ultimately a common action plan have reduce the level of getting conflict. Moreover,the conflict reduces when the CG members work together for the implementation of action plans they have made with the local resources or by identifying the external resources.
- d. **Environmental impact:** This year, SS has focused on climate change adaptation issue. The CBNOs (DDAM and TCDF) has conducted series of activities to promote farmers and community people to have access to quality seeds by helping them to produce seeds for commercialization and community HHs practicing climate smart agriculture. To help reaching to the higher goal, awareness raising and knowledge/skills developing trainings was organized through which "Definition of Climate change, reason and its Impact" has been disseminated. Whereas, this year, developing farmers skills on mitigating climate change and making the agriculture more climate mitigating through providing tunnels. In addition to this, the beneficiaries are being aware about the climate change and DRR through CODE and discussion in the communities. This training is to make the community people sensitive towards land degradation and environmental negative impacts. Hence, they have prepared action plans and according to that, each of them had to plant 5 trees around their own house to tackle with the ongoing climate change causes and plantation of bamboo in the shore of river to reduce effect of flood. Out of the total action plans 99% of them being completed by community group themselves voluntarily.Various farming trainings organized under COSELI program this year only promotes and encouraged the farmers to use organic fertilizers. SS has discouraged the beneficiaries to use the pesticides and encourage them to use indigenous methods to get rid of pests. All these methods, process and knowledge SS has put its efforts on this year are focused on reducing the level of environmental impact.
- e. **Governance:** COSELI Program itself is a governance focused program for: community governance and governance at the governemnt level. So, this year most of the activities implemented were focused on maintaining governance. The formation of CGs ,enhancing their skills and knowledge for maintaing effective governance and advocacy from their own level are all the CGs have done this year. The community group members even participated in government annual planning proecess to assure the proper distribution of resources. The other aspect SS has worked on is strengthening the organastional capacity of CBNOs in maintaining

governance in organisation . The CODE faciliation this year are also focused on various problems related to governance and action plan was made to implemenet it . Moreover, this year the community groups succeed in having access to government resources making the local government feel responsible towards them, whereas their own volunteer initiations for local development is another aspect that are highly seen this year.

- f. **Protection of People who are at risk:** CODE faciliation and group discussions are major process through which SS can identified the vulnerable people of various issues(major DV, GBV) ,after identification they are provided with support. Various action plans were made based on faciliation and discussion and out of which most of the action plans were implemented successfully. These action plans were basically focused on reducing child marraige, poligamy, dowry system and so on. Whereas this year, Sahakarmi Samaj succeed in achieving another level of success in creating favorable environment for the old aged people , marginalised people and people with different abilities (they are the people who are at risk as well) to have access to various social security services. As per the findings through outcome mapping survey,out of the total sampled HHs, it was seen that total of 150 are being able to have access to social security services.

C. Institutional Strengthening

Nr	What to be improved (from IA, incl. gender audit and financial assessment)	Baseline (description of the situation from IA, gender audit, financial assessment)	Target Year 2	Actual Year 2	Target year 3	Target year 4	Reasons for deviation
1	Increased the participation of female staff in mid level and senior management.	Although there are equal male and female staffs in field level and 2 female staffs in mid-level but there is no female staff in executive team.	2	2	2	2	
2	Enhanced the understanding of board and staff members in GESI concept,	SS management staff is aware on GESI concept. Field staff needs clear understanding on GESI concept	15	18	15	15	

3	Enhanced the capacity of female in IT and technical skill in office operation	Female staff members working in the field and office needs capacity building in IT and technical skill	2	2			Female staffs provided with the local fund raising training
4	Enhance the skill and knowledge of mid-level and senior management. team in English Language	Senior and mid level management staffs are weak in English language.	4	4			Level of field staffs in mid-level are started writing reports and presentation in English

Nr	What to be improved	Activity /action	Responsible	Period of implementation	Deadline for completion	Reasons for deviation
1	Increased the participation of female staff in mid level and senior management	1. 2) 1 Female focal person for GESI from executive team has reassigned to the newly elected executive committee, responsible for the entire GESI related strategies, policies.	Executive Director	December,2018	Ongoing for 2 years of period	
		1.2.3) 1 Female staffs are the project coordinator level will be recruited	Executive Director	November,2018	November, 2018	
2	Enhanced the understanding of board and staff members in GESI concept	2.1) GESI policy review and formation workshop to CBNOs(PJBS,SBS,DDAM,TCDF and NGs)	Program Officer, SODC	2018	Last of 2018	
		2.2) GESI Policy review meeting on SS GESI policy to board and staff members was conducted	Program Officer, SODF/GESI focal person	2018	December,2018	
3	Enhanced the IT and technical skill of female staff working in different level	3.2) Provide an opportunity to participate in local fund raising training	MEL coordinator/ Project coordinator	November 2018	November 2018	
4	Enhanced the skill and knowledge of	4.1 Support in preparing presentation and reports in English	MEL Coordinator/ SODC/ Program	2018	December 2018	The PDP plan and its

	mid-level and senior management team in English Language		Officer			implementation has worked in terms of improving level of English language
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D. Feedback to DF

- The previous year 2017 was a learning phase for us, as most of the things need to be cleared in terms of program and monitoring aspects but the inputs and suggestions collection in 2018 has helped making more things clear. This open nature of DF and the team is a real thing to be appreciated and this is going to result , M&E workshop very soon in 2019. But we would suggest, If M&E workshop could be organised in November of every year(Like for 2019-November of same year) to make many stuff more clear on what to look in and what needs to be focused on.
- DF got a large span of partners in Nepal and every one of them have their own expertise, so exchanging those expertise and using their expertise in other’s working areas would be really great. Like idnetifying the needs of the community of each partners, identifying the opportunity for collaboration and integration would be another area that DF should look in.
- In related to the above point, Such as Li-Bird is an expert for Climate change –so we can use their expertise and help our farmers groups or CGs to develop Climate change mitigation plan and so on implies to every partners.

E.Case Story

Enhancing livelihood: Breaking stereotype practice

Sahakarmi Samaj facilitation to empower the community members of Gandharva to unite together through group formation, Phulmaya Gandharva thought of it as other usual community groups. 45 years old – a mother of 3 children did not, however, anticipate the magnitude of the change it would bring to her life.

Gandharva, a community of occupational caste musicians, functioned as the sole organized means of information and entertainment for the numerous isolated communities across the mountains of Nepal. They were only dependent on playing music and singing for the sustainability of their families. According to the Nepalese history, Malla King Jayasthiti Malla in Malla Dynasty had divided the people based on caste/ethnicity as: 4 castes & 64 creeds and Gandharva is one of the creeds out of 64 creeds. Since then, they are treated as low-caste people. They cover only 0.03% of the whole population of Nepal and out of which only 31.2% can only read and write and within the context of the project area, a mere 17% of the female Gandharva population is literate. Although, with the realization that playing music and singing is not going to sustain their lives with no opportunities at their own place, many Gandharvas choose to go for the foreign employment. Women of this community are not been engaged in any kind of income generation activities except being only a housewife.



After spending a span of time in motivating them to form a group and facilitating them to empower for taking further steps for their own development through various trainings, coaching and mentoring, Phulmaya take a step further in starting up an enterprise. Phulmaya and her family needs to depend on the income that they made through agriculture production in a piece of land they own, but the income of NRs.50, 000 only covered 6 months expenses whereas for remaining months, they need to work as a labor or her husband had to go to India to earn money for the rest of 6 months. Sahakarmi Samaj with the fund from Development Fund Norway, have a sort training for the community group in enterprise development and Phulmaya was one of the participant, through which she understood the profit of establishing own enterprise. During the action plan preparation process, she showed her interest in starting fish farming in a small scale. With the revolving fund support, she started her business of fish farming and simultaneously started a retail shop at her own house as well. Within the span of one year, her income reach to 1, 50,000 per year as a net profit through two business. Currently, she had bought an auto-rickshaw for her husband, who was forced to go to India for income. At this stage of time, she is running two micro-enterprises simultaneously and taking care of her family as well, whereas her husband started driving auto-rickshaw.



Harimaya Gandharva- member of Jyoti Community group. The struggle we are doing to sustain our lives is something to remember for entire life and this is what has motivated me to take a strong decision of starting fish-farming in the piece of land we own. This was only possible with the micro-enterprise development training organized at our own premises and the revolving fund.”

Challenging stereotype practice, took initiation in starting enterprise and established within the community, where no women were engaged in these activities before was a great example for every women of Gandharva Community- who themselves are being deprived from government services as well and treated as untouchable. Phulmaya, on this transformation said,” I belong to that community who are totally dependent on their traditional profession of singing, which is no more in practice now. The only source for earning is going to India or some other country to earn. I started my own enterprise and succeed in earning enough money for my family to sustain.” She even added: “ I am able to prove it “Where there is a will, there is a way” whereas my will power and support from Sahakarmi Samaj has helped me increase my income and made me independent as well and finally helped me enhanced my livelihood.

She is a motivation for everyone from our community as we never thought of growing commercialized vegetable farming or starting their income generation activities, said