

Steps of 35 years in Development Efforts

SOLVE Nepal



Society of Local Volunteer's Effort (SOLVE) Nepal

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Editorial:



Since its inception, SOLVE Nepal has been actively engaged in promoting the socio-economic advancement of the Nepalese community, collaborating with various funding organizations and stakeholders.

With these 35 years of experiences SOLVE Nepal has lot more to share and lot more to learn ahead. The publication titled “Steps of 35 Years in Development Effort” has been created by SOLVE Nepal to recognize the vital partnerships with funding agencies and stakeholders that have played a significant role in the effective and impactful execution of projects and initiatives.

“Steps of 35 Years in Development Effort” goes beyond being just an annual report; it has been designed as a framework to document the efforts undertaken by SOLVE Nepal and its partners, with plans to further detail these contributions for future reference. This document serves as a tribute to all contributors, collaborators, and stakeholders whose support has been essential for community development and transformation. SOLVE Nepal team has worked immensely to bring out the efforts undertaken and this document shall be added on....

Raju Rai

Editor



SOCIETY OF LOCAL VOLUNTEERS EFFORT (SOLVE), NEPAL

SOLVE NEPAL AN INTRODUCTION

Background /context:

The origin story of SOLVE Nepal highlights its roots in volunteerism and community-driven efforts to improve local education.

Origins and Initial Motivation:

The formation of SOLVE Nepal was sparked by the declining academic performance at Gokundeshwor High School, particularly in the subjects of English and Science. Concerned local volunteers, especially youths, took the initiative to address this by offering coaching classes to Class 10 students, aiming to improve their board exam results. The volunteers began to see positive results from their efforts, but they faced challenges in sustaining the coaching classes due to limited resources and the voluntary nature of their work.

Formalization and Establishment:

Motivated by the success of their initial efforts and the need for a more sustainable approach, the idea of formalizing these volunteer activities led to the creation of SOLVE Nepal. The organization was officially registered on the 9th of Kartik, 2046 BS (26th October 1989), at the District Administrative Office in Dhankuta. SOLVE Nepal was founded on the principles of volunteerism by active youths who recognized the need for a local non-profit and non-governmental organization to address educational challenges and engage local communities in development activities.

Expansion and Growth:

While SOLVE Nepal was initially focused on supporting local educational institutions to improve academic outcomes, it soon realized its potential to serve as a catalyst for broader development activities. This realization led to the expansion of its geographical coverage and areas of work, beyond just education.

Legacy and Impact:

SOLVE Nepal's foundation was built on the energy and commitment of local youths, which continues to drive its mission of community development and empowerment. The organization's evolution from a small volunteer-led initiative to a broader development organization reflects its ongoing commitment to addressing local needs and fostering sustainable development across Nepal.

In summary, SOLVE Nepal's origin story is a testament to the power of local volunteerism and the impact that committed individuals can have on their communities. What began as a grassroots effort to improve educational outcomes has grown into a significant force for development in Nepal.



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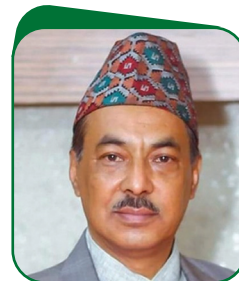
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Late Mr. Jeeb Lal Shrestha

Dhankuta-6, Bich Bazar

Mr. Shrestha was a prominent founder of SOLVE-Nepal

And former campus chief of Dhankuta Multiple Campus.



WAY FORWARD.....

SOLVE-Nepal celebrating its' 35 years of establishment carrying many agendas of community development. There was many hurdles and challenges faced unitedly to serve the women and men beneficiaries of 32 districts foot stepped by SOLVE-Nepal. It was really a great achievement gained by the organization in past 35 years.

Now the agenda of development is in a changing model. The need of people is also changed but the challenge of economic development is still alive. The current challenge of sustainable development, which is mentioned in the UN sustainable development goals is still a challenge exists in Nepalese context. It has to be realized on time by all our stakeholders involved in development intervention in Nepal. Only the efforts from government side may not meet the goals on said timeframe, it is sure. So, the intervention of NGOs sector partnering with local government and commuities is the need of current situation.

There is a need to be responsible development activist to meet people's expectation and changes of third world, the matter is very important and crucial. We must be very accountable, innovator, creator and have a great need to develop our culture to work together.

The 35th. Anniversary of SOLVE-Nepal may create a new horizon to young social entrepreneurs to take risk and be a star for economic changes in the country.

Thanks to all donors, local and central government, community, development workers, other NGOs and team of SOLVE-Nepal.

Rajendra Bahadur Pradhan
President
SOLVE-Nepal

26th. October, 2024
Dhankuta, Nepal

VISION, MISSION GOAL & OBJECTIVE

VISION

SOLVE envisions Nepalese communities which are equitable and capable of meeting their basic needs with their own resources.

MISSION

SOLVE works with groups to empower people and encourage capacity growth in communities.

GOAL

Aiming to create gender equality and social inclusion in every sector of development, enhancing the capacity of targeted groups for economic and social progress through the utilization of current infrastructure and meaningful participation in decision-making and policy-making for good governance and social accountability to achieve sustainable development.

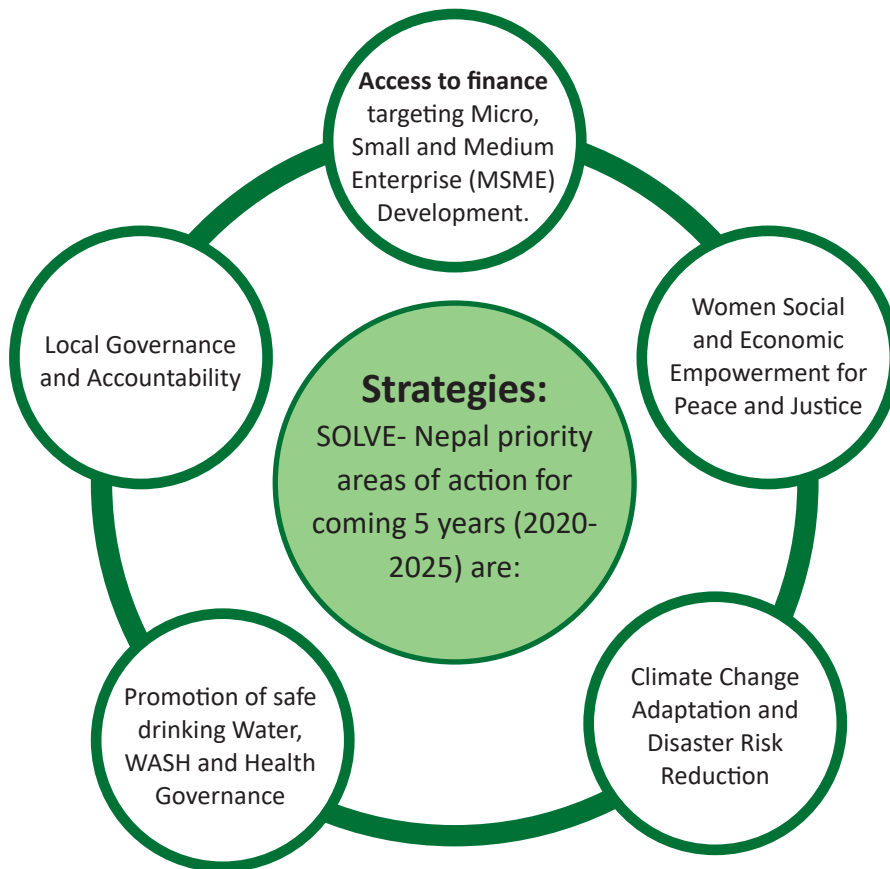
OBJECTIVES

Leverage the living standards of rural sectors by supporting them in fulfilling their basic needs through harnessing social, economic, cultural, and educational opportunities.

Provide support in the WASH, health, environment, climate action, and DRRM sectors by implementing relevant programs.

Reinforce the social security of women, children, and senior citizens through economic empowerment and support programs.

SOLVE Nepal since 2020 has identified and prioritized five sectors as organizational strategies:



FORMAL STATUS:

Name of the organization **SOCIETY OF LOCAL VOLUNTEERS' EFFORT (SOLVE), Nepal**

Address

Head office : Dewantar, Dhankuta-5, Koshi Zone, Province-1, Nepal, 026-0522523/ 026-523473

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Email Address : rpradhandkt@gmail.com

Email address : solvenepal1@gmail.com, info.solvenepal@gmail.com

Official website : www.solvenepal.org.np

Registration No.

District Administration Office : 6/046(Dhankuta)

Social Welfare Council : 953

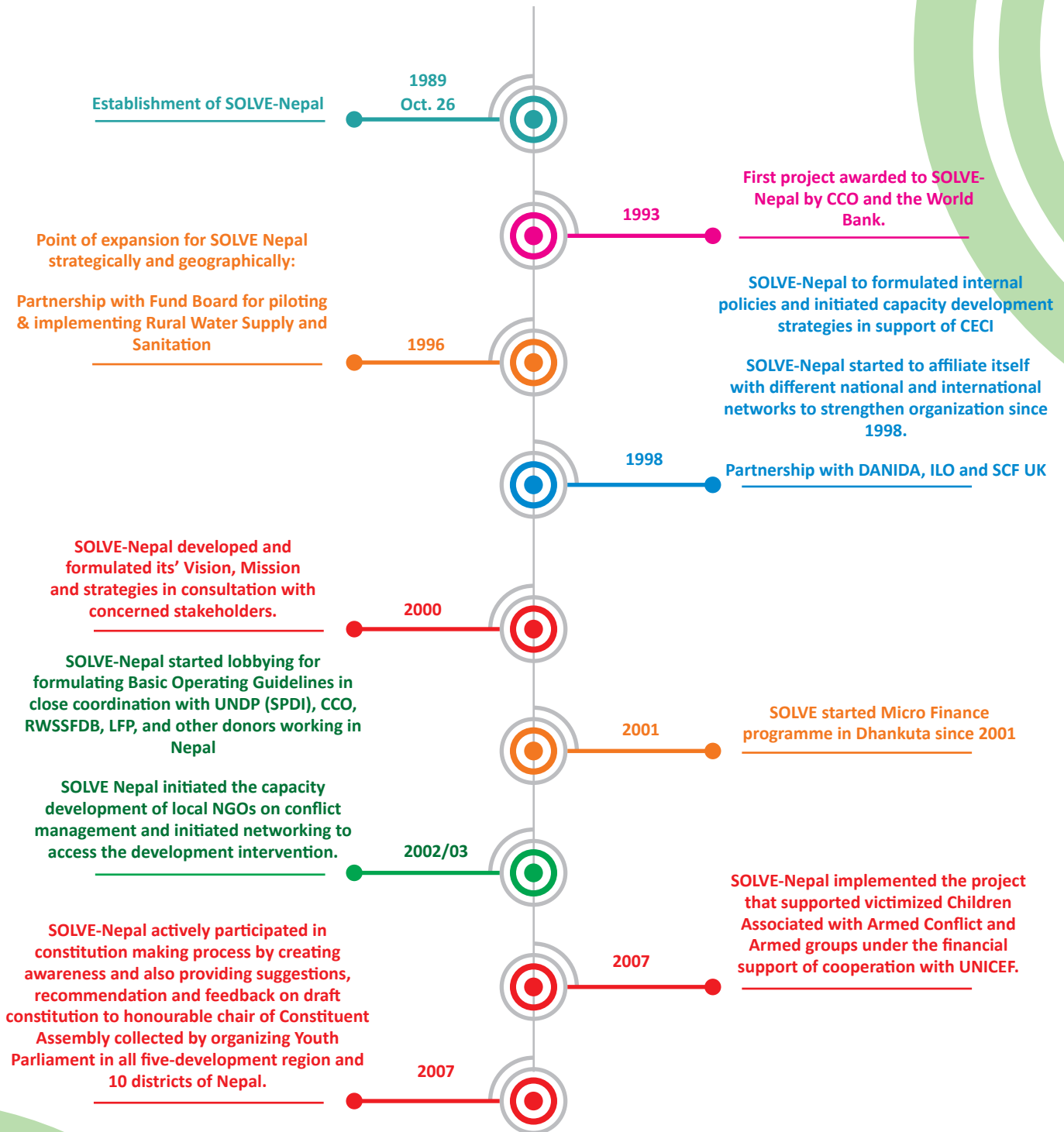
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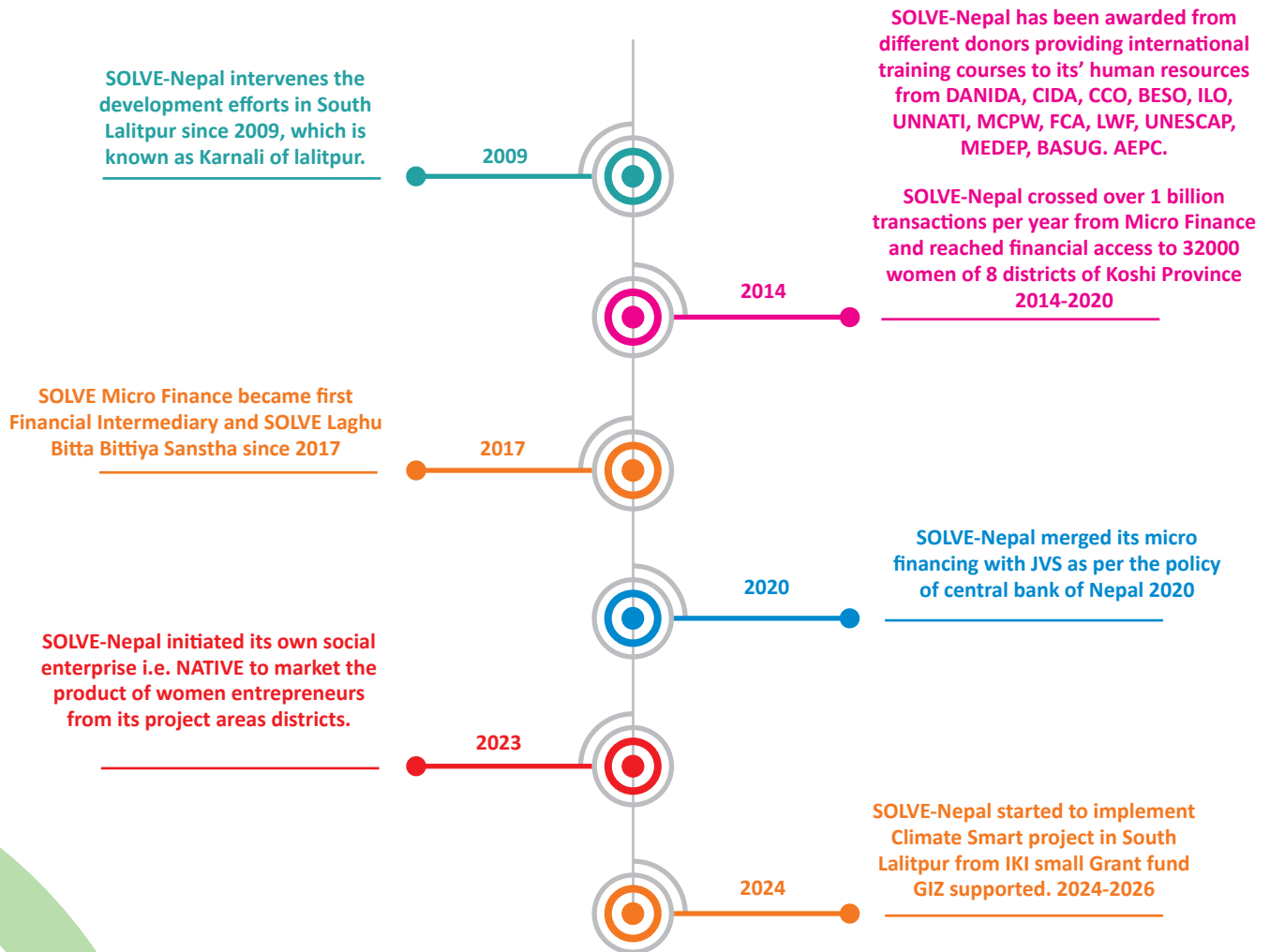
AFFILIATIONS:

- **NGO Federation of Nepal (an apex body of Nepalese NGOs)**
- **Micro Finance Association Nepal (MIFAN)**
- **Restless Development, Nepal (a British Charity working in youth and climatic areas)**
- **International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy (ENERGIA)**
- **International Fresh Water Network**
- **International Network for Sustainable Energy (INFORSE- a Danish organization networking for climate change and adaptation)**
- **Humanitarian Accountability Monitoring Initiatives (HAMI)**

SOLVE NEPAL IN GLIMPS

Local youths' volunteers initiated English and Science coaching, to support the deteriorating by offering coaching classes to Class 10 students, aiming to improve their board exam results.





GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

Governance system of SOLVE-Nepal:

SOLVE Nepal is a member-based organization, welcoming eligible aspirants to apply for membership, which must be approved by the General Assembly. Traditionally, membership is extended to individuals who demonstrate active cooperation in developing the organization in a creative and innovative way, with a sense of ownership and alignment with its vision and mission.

The organization offers three categories of membership:

1. **Life Members**
2. **Honorary Members**
3. **General Members**

From the pool of general members, a Board of Directors (up to 9 members, with at least 33% female representation) is elected through a secret ballot. This board serves as the governing body responsible for steering the organization toward its goals. Currently, SOLVE Nepal has an 8-member Board of Directors, chosen by the existing general members.

SOLVE Nepal operates under a set of internal policies detailed in its Manual of Policies and Job Description-2020, which functions as its standard operating procedure (SOP). This manual includes:

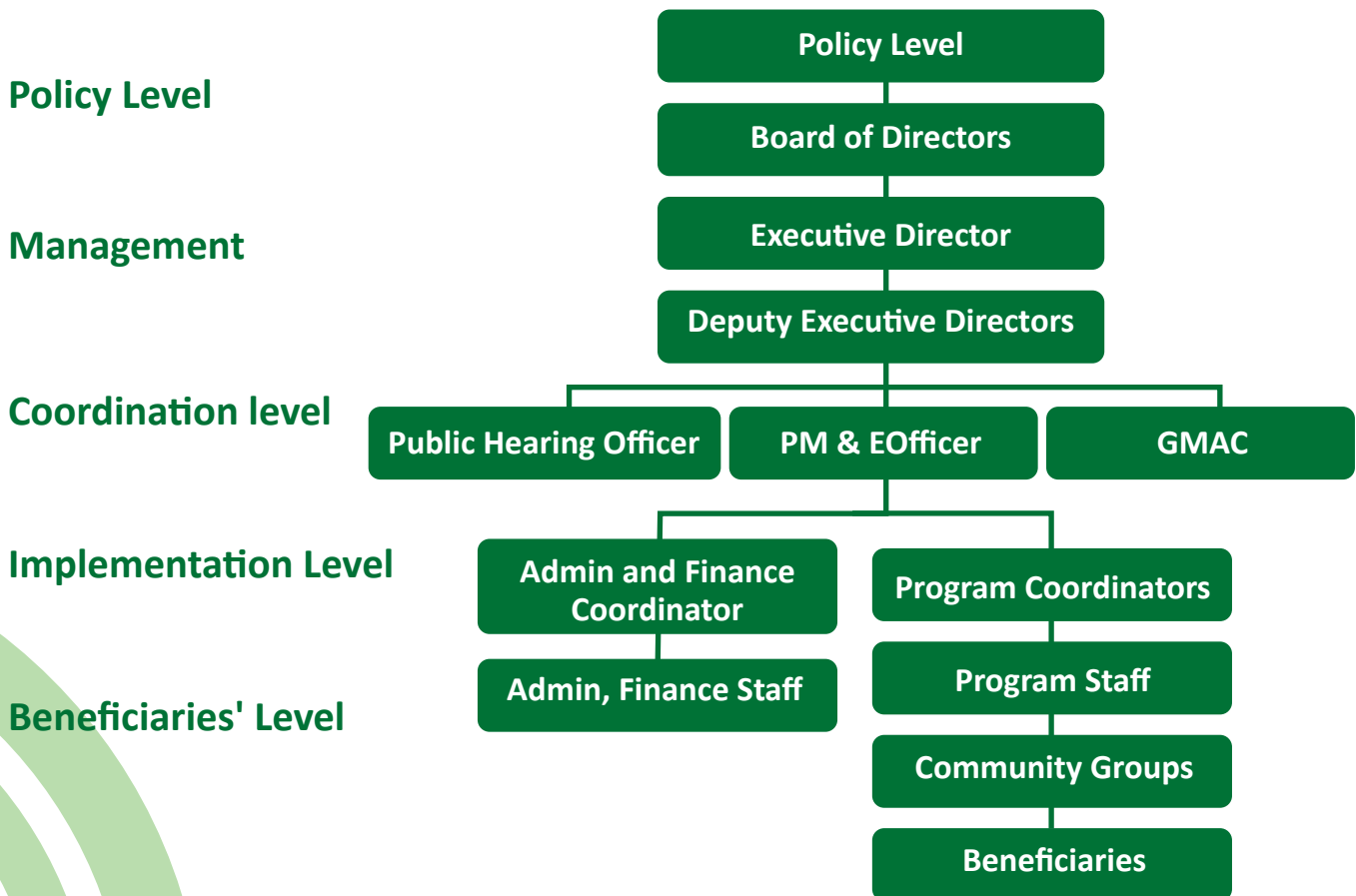
- **Personnel Policy**
- **Job Descriptions**
- **Personal Performance Evaluation Policy**
- **Complaint Address Mechanism**
- **GESI (Gender Equality and Social Inclusion) Policy**
- **Child Safeguarding Policy**
- **Administrative and Financial Management Policy**
- **Code of Conduct**
- **Communication System**

These policies guide various organizational aspects:

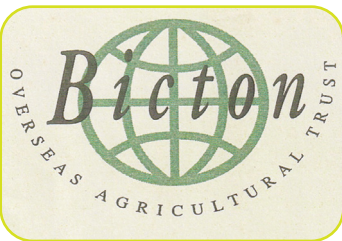
- **Human Resource Management:** The Personnel Policy, Job Descriptions, and Personal Performance Evaluation Policy ensure the management of human resources.
- **Financial and Administrative Management:** The Administrative and Financial Management Policy oversees legal, administrative, and financial processes, ensuring transparency and accountability, especially in procurement.
- **Cross-Cutting Issues:** The GESI Policy, Complaint Address Mechanism, and Child Safeguarding Policy address issues like gender and social inclusion, child protection, and complaint handling.

This comprehensive framework supports SOLVE Nepal's commitment to organizational growth, accountability, and social responsibility.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF SOLVE-NEPAL (ORGANOGRAM)



OUR PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT





MAJOR PROJECTS AND PROGRAMME:

SOLVE-Nepal has consistently responded to the evolving needs of communities by innovating various projects and programs aimed at uplifting people living in poverty and deprived situations. Over the years, the organization has designed and implemented a range of initiatives that serve as milestones in its history. To preserve this rich legacy, SOLVE-Nepal is documenting its projects, programs, and events as valuable assets of the organization. This historical documentation will showcase the diverse actions taken at different points in time, reflecting the organization's commitment to addressing pressing community challenges and promoting sustainable development.

By sharing the impact and scope of these initiatives, SOLVE-Nepal highlights the contributions made toward improving living standards, fostering resilience, and enhancing opportunities for marginalized populations. This repository of experiences and achievements will serve not only as an internal resource but also as an inspiration for future endeavors in development and poverty alleviation.

Project: 1 Project Name/Title: English, Science coaching classes for SLC Students - the first activity of SOLVE-Nepal

Funding Agency/Donor: Volunteers Effort and Contribution

Start Date: 1989

Completion Date: 1990

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: Volunteering

NPR: NA

Total Direct beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

This particular project laid the foundation for establishing SOLVE Nepal. The core idea behind the initiative was to support local students preparing for the School Leaving Certificate (SLC) exams, specifically in the subjects of English and Science, which were considered among the most challenging subjects at the time.

By providing focused educational assistance in these key areas, the project aimed to improve students' academic performance, reduce failure rates, and create better opportunities for higher education and employment. This initiative not only addressed a critical need within the community but also set the stage for SOLVE Nepal's commitment to empowering individuals through education and capacity building. It served as the catalyst for the organization's broader mission to uplift marginalized communities and improve living standards, marking an important milestone in its history.

Project area

Dhankuta Municipality-6 Gokundeshwar High English School.

Project focused

Education

Major activities:

- Operate coaching classes to the SLC appearing students in major three subjects i.e. English, Mathematics and Geography.

Achievements:

- Local student's SLC pass rate increased from 15% to 38% and saved school action from Education Ministry.

Project: 2 Project Name/Title: Water Supply project in Tekundala, Dhankuta- initial action of SOLVE-Nepal

Funding Agency/Donor: Pipe was donated by Mr. Sharifin Gardiner and SOLVE Volunteer's Contribution Effort

Start Date: 1990 **Completion Date:** 1991 (BS 2047/048)

Total Approved Budget: Pipe donated by Sharifin Gardiner, Manager of Koshi Hills Rural Development Project (KHARDEP)
NPR: Volunteering from SOLVE

Budget Performance:
NPR: Received pipe in kind from Mr. Sharifin Gardiner

Total Direct beneficiaries: 100 HH **Indirect Beneficiaries:** 600

Brief Description of project:

This project served as another foundational initiative in establishing SOLVE Nepal. In response to urgent local needs, volunteers from SOLVE Nepal first mobilized in the Tekundada area of Dhankuta Municipality to address the critical issue of drinking water access, which was in high demand among the community. Recognizing the pressing need for clean drinking water, local users and volunteers came together to contribute their time and energy over a span of 27 days. This collaborative effort not only helped to improve water accessibility for the residents but also fostered a sense of community ownership and engagement in local development initiatives.

The project's success laid the groundwork for SOLVE Nepal's commitment to addressing essential community needs, showcasing the power of volunteerism and collective action in bringing about positive change. It also reinforced the organization's mission to uplift marginalized communities by directly responding to their most pressing challenges.

Project area Dhankuta Municipality-9, Tekundala

Project focused **Water & Sanitation** (Rehabilitation with construction of water supply schemes)

Major activities:

- Establishing drinking water supply and sanitation programme in ward no. 9 of Dhankuta Municipality, Tekundala (currently ward no.8). The place was a major route for Dharan and Dhankuta at that moment.

Achievements:

- Drinking water supply to the ethnic people suffering from a water and sanitation system within Municipality and also to the people walking towards Dharan and Dhankuta.

Project: 3 Project Name/Title: Citizen's roles in local development

Funding Agency/Donor: Dhankuta Town Panchayat, Dhankuta

Start Date: 1989 **Completion Date:** 1989

Total Approved Budget: NCRS 4000.00 and Volunteering from SOLVE **Budget Performance:**
NPR: 4000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 50 **Indirect Beneficiaries:** 500

Brief Description of project:

This initiative aimed to raise awareness among the local people of Dhankuta Town Panchayat (Municipality) about the progress and development of their community. Recognizing that the municipality operates with limited resources and may not be able to address all local needs and activities, SOLVE Nepal sought to empower residents to actively participate in community development.

By informing and engaging the local population, the initiative encouraged residents to take ownership of their community's progress. It highlighted the importance of collective action and local involvement in addressing issues that affect their daily lives. This approach not only fosters a sense of responsibility among community members but also enhances collaboration between the municipality and its residents, paving the way for sustainable development initiatives that can thrive despite resource constraints. Ultimately, this action reinforced SOLVE Nepal's mission to build resilient communities capable of driving their own development forward.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Project/ programme area | Dhankuta Municipality |
| Major activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Awakening the local youths and inhabitants ➤ Running whole day seminar |
| Achievements: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Youth came to know about the limitation of Municipality and the roles they can play in development. |

Project: 4 Project Name/ Title : Youth Mobilization for Rural resource Management (YIRRM)

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office (CCO)

Start Date: 1st Jan 1993 **Completion Date:** 31st Dec 1993

Total Approved Budget: **Budget Performance:**
NPR: 1248482.40/- **NPR:** 1212974/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500HH **Indirect Beneficiaries:** 2000 HH

Brief Description of project:

The Youth Involvement in Rural Resource Mobilization (YIRRM) project marked a significant milestone as the first integrated initiative of SOLVE Nepal, launched in 1993. This project focused on mobilizing youth to actively participate in community development, recognizing their potential to drive positive change.

Main Purpose of YIRRM:

The primary aim of the YIRRM project was to enhance and support community development activities on a self-sustaining basis through the effective utilization of local resources. By uplifting the living standards of the community, the project sought to create lasting impacts.

Key Integrated Activities:

The YIRRM project included several integrated activities designed to achieve its objectives:

- **Identification and Promotion of Local Resources:** The project worked on identifying and promoting local resources to improve the living standards of the community. By harnessing what was available locally, it aimed to create sustainable livelihoods.
- **Diversification of Income Generation Activities:** YIRRM encouraged the diversification of income-generating activities, helping community members explore various avenues for economic growth and resilience.
- **Community-Focused Infrastructure Development:** The project emphasized the importance of developing community infrastructure, addressing critical needs such as transportation, sanitation, and access to services, which are essential for enhancing the quality of life.

- Capacity Building for Problem Solving: YIRRM aimed to empower the community by enhancing awareness and fostering group efforts to solve local problems. This capacity-building approach encouraged collaboration among community members, leading to effective solutions for challenges they faced.

Overall, the YIRRM project laid the groundwork for SOLVE Nepal's ongoing commitment to fostering youth engagement and community development, highlighting the vital role of local resources and collective action in achieving sustainable progress.

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|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Project area | Dhankuta Municipality-3, 8,9 |
|---------------------|------------------------------|

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|-------------------------|---|
| Focus of project | Livelihood, Health, WASH, Education and Community Development |
|-------------------------|---|

Major activities:

- Formation and Mobilization of groups
- Human resource development and capacity enhancement
- Skill training
- Support in IGA
- Education and literacy campaigns
- Water supply
- Infrastructure development

Achievements:

- Youth of community organized & involved in mobilizing resources
- High level of community participation in all activities.
- Income generated through livestock and horticulture development appreciated.

Project: 5 Project Name/Title: Janta ko Khanepani ra Sarsaphai Karyakram (JAKPAS)

Funding Agency/Donor: The World Bank /UNDP/ Japanese Grant Fund

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Start Date: 1993 | Completion Date: 1996 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|

| | |
|--|--|
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 2053915 /- | Budget Performance: NPR: 1905148/- |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 680 | Indirect Beneficiaries: 2996 |
|--|-------------------------------------|

Brief Description of project:

SOLVE Nepal has played a significant role in rural water supply and sanitation from 1993 to 1996 through its involvement in the "Janta ko Khanepani ra Sarsaphai Karyakram (JAKPAS)" project. Funded by the World Bank, this pilot initiative aimed to implement participatory and cost-sharing methods in water supply and sanitation in Nepal. It was specifically executed in the remote villages of Goljung and Grey in the Rasuwa district, which faced substantial challenges related to water supply and sanitation.

Key Features of the JAKPAS Project:

- Pilot Project: JAKPAS served as a pilot project designed to test the effectiveness of SAARAR tools in a participatory approach, promoting community engagement and involvement in the development process.
- Community Engagement: The project emphasized active participation from the local community, encouraging them to contribute to the initiative, thereby fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility.
- Demand-Driven Principle: The project operated on a demand-driven basis, meaning that the local community expressed their needs and contributed to the planning and implementation of the water supply and sanitation solutions.

➤ **Local Resource Mobilization:** SOLVE Nepal focused on collecting local resources and funding non-local materials. This approach not only ensured sustainability but also empowered the community to take charge of their development.

Impact and Legacy:

Upon the successful completion of the JAKPAS project, the Nepalese government established the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund Development Board (RWSSFDB), which remodeled JAKPAS into the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (RSSIP). Following this transition, SOLVE Nepal implemented up to 10 batches of the RSSIP, continuing its commitment to improving water supply and sanitation in rural areas.

Working in such a challenging geographical area presented tough experiences for SOLVE Nepal. However, the organization's determination and the community's involvement led to significant achievements in enhancing access to clean water and sanitation facilities. This initiative not only improved public health and quality of life for residents but also laid the groundwork for SOLVE Nepal's ongoing efforts in community development and resource mobilization.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project area | Goljung, Grey cluster Rasuwa District |
| Focus of project | Drinking Water Supply, Health and Sanitation (WASH) |

Major activities:

- Users group formation, collection of operation and Maintenance fund.
- Construction of Taps
- Motivate to construct the pit-based latrines
- Skill trainings
- Capacity development trainings (Leadership, management, accounts, health and sanitation)

Achievements:

- Successful completion of the project 19 Taps was constructed
- High community participation in building water scheme
- Strong sense of community ownership taken

Project: 6 Project Name/Title: Women Involvement in Rural Resources Management (WIRRM)

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office (CCO), Kathmandu

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Start Date: 1994 | Completion Date: 1995 |
|------------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Total Approved Budget: | |
|------------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| NPR: 1195000/- | Budget Performance: |
|----------------|---------------------|

| | |
|----------------|--|
| NPR: 1194991/- | |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 153HH | Indirect Beneficiaries: 500 HH |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Brief Description of project:

The Women Involvement in Rural Resource Mobilization (WIRRM) project was designed to address the specific needs of women in rural communities, empowering them to fulfill these needs through their own efforts. One of the key initiatives under this project was the promotion of Angora rabbit farming, which was later integrated with SOLVE Nepal's microcredit program, specifically targeting ultra-poor women in the project areas.

Main Objectives of the WIRRM Project:

1. Gender Awareness and Enhancing Potential for Income Generating Activities (IGA):
2. Support Engagement of Women in Development Activities: WIRRM actively encouraged women's participation in

3. Engagement of Ultra-Poor Rural Women in Community Development:
4. Explore Scope of Income Generation through Angora Rabbit Livestock Development:
5. Increase Literacy Rate through Informal Education Classes: Conclusion:

Through these multifaceted objectives, the WIRRM project aimed to empower women in rural areas by promoting gender equality, enhancing their skills, and providing them with opportunities for sustainable livelihoods. The integration of Angora rabbit farming and microcredit programs represented a holistic approach to addressing the challenges faced by ultra-poor women, ultimately fostering their active involvement in community development and improving their quality of life.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project area | Dhankuta Municipality-1 and 2 |
| Focus of project | Livelihood, Education, IGA-Entrepreneurship |

Major activities:

Project mainly targeted the women from households whose income are very limited

- Formation and Mobilization
- Human resource development and capacity enhancement
- Skill training
- Support in IGA
- Education and literacy campaigns
- Water supply
- Infrastructure development
- ANGORA RABBIT farming and saving started for income generation.

Achievements:

- Organizing women in groups and focused on income-generating activities
- Woman taking decision making role in community
- Started vegetable production together with rabbit farming for income generation.

Project: 7 Project Name/Title: Post Literacy Classes for Women

Funding Agency/Donor: The World Education

Start Date: 1994 **Completion Date:** 1994

Total Approved Budget: **Budget Performance:**

NPR: **NPR:**

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500 women **Indirect Beneficiaries:** 2500

Brief Description of project:

The Post Literacy Classes served as a follow-up program for women who had previously participated in the literacy classes organized by SOLVE Nepal. The primary objective of these classes was to ensure that women retained their literacy skills and continued to practice reading and writing in their daily lives.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Project area | Dhankuta Municipality, Rajarani VDC, Maunabudhuk VDC and Arkhaule VDC of Dhankuta district. |
|---------------------|---|

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Project focused area | Non-formal Education |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|

Major activities:

- Established mobile library
- 50 women attended 6 months literacy training

Achievements:

- Community members will help to pay for programme if they meet real needs.
- Community mobilization must precede other activities.
- Women's participation in development activities initiated in Dhankuta.

| | |
|---|---|
| Project: 8 Project Name/Title: Non-formal Education for Women | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: PACT Nepal | |
| Start Date: 1994 | Completion Date: 1996 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 400000/- | Budget Performance: NPR: 400000/- |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 women | Indirect Beneficiaries: 6000 family members |
| Brief Description of project: The project was entirely dedicated to promoting literacy among illiterate women residing in the project areas. Recognizing the challenges these women faced due to their daily work commitments, the program was designed to accommodate their schedules by conducting classes in the evenings. Through its focused approach to literacy education, the project successfully empowered illiterate women in the community. By conducting evening classes and training local facilitators, SOLVE Nepal ensured high levels of participation and engagement, ultimately contributing to the broader goal of enhancing women's literacy and enabling them to participate more fully in their communities and improve their quality of life. | |
| Project area | Dhankuta Municipality, Rajarani VDC, Maunabudhuk VDC and Arkhaule VDC of Dhankuta district. |
| Focused of the project | Non-formal Education |
| Major activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Run 50 women non-formal education classes where 1000 women participated in the said areas of Dhankuta district. ➤ After completing classes for 6 months, those groups was converted as saving and credit groups. | |
| Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Educated 1000+ women, establishing literacy as an effective community entry point for other development activities. ➤ A campaign for women's literacy was initiated in remote areas. ➤ Increased women's participation in development efforts and amplified their voices. | |

Project: 9 Project Name/Title: People Owned Water supply project – the name of the project was given separately within organization (POWER) 1st Batch Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project.

Funding Agency/Donor: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund Development Board (RWSSFDB) established under a development act act of Nepal Government and fund managed by The World Bank, Nepal Government, Japanese grant fund and DFID.

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Start Date: 1996 | Completion Date: 2021 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: /- | Budget Performance: NPR: /- |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: | Indirect Beneficiaries: |
| Detail information on project activities: | |
| Dhankuta: DANIDA : Rajarani and Dandabazar VDC ILO : Murtidhunga VDC CCO: Santang VDC | |

| District | Name of the Schemes | Batch | Total House hold benefited | Total Budget | Budget expenditure | Year |
|------------|--|-------|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Rasuwa | Wobane, Kapre-Rasuwa | 1st. | | | | 1998-1999 |
| Makawanpur | Budhune Makawanpur Gadhi, Suping | | | | | |
| Rasuwa | Gogane and Bhorle VDCs-Rasuwa | 2nd. | 442 HHs | 89,15,996/- (+NPR 2098441/- Local Contribution) | | January 2000-October, 2000 |
| Makawanpur | Daman, Bhimphedi, Chatiban VDCs- | 2nd. | | | | |
| Makawanpur | Bajrabarahi, Palung, Daman, Chatiban | 3rd. | 692 HH | 90,00,000 (+Npr315000 Local Contribution) /- | 6,200,497 (+In Kind NRs. 1,817,381.00 In cash NRs. 83,397) /- | 2000-2001 |
| Makawanpur | Bajrabarahi, Tistung, Aambhanjyang, Bhimphedi VDCs | 4th. | 532 HH 3269 (Population) | 8,206,672.97 (Include Development and Implement phase cost) | 6,025,979.97/- (In Kind NRs 2,104,453.00 In cash NRs 76,240.00) | 2002 |
| Makawanpur | Ambhanjyang, Harnamadi & Makawanpur Gadhi | 5th. | 2200 HH | 1547436/- | 1547436/- | 2004-2005 |
| Makawanpur | Ambhanjyang, Harnamadi & Makawanpur Gadhi | 6th. | 1000 HH | 3000000/- | 3000000/- | 2005-2006 |
| Makawanpur | Ambhanjyang, Harnamadi & Makawanpur Gadhi | 7th. | 987 HH | 4000000/- | 4000000/- | 2005-2006 |
| Makawanpur | Ambhanjyang, Harnamadi & Makawanpur Gadhi | 8th. | 887 HH | 3000000/- | 3000000/- | 2006-2007 |
| Makawanpur | Raigaun, Faparbari, Chhatiban and Hadikhola VDCs of Makawanpur District, | 9th. | 881 HH (5255 Population) | 19,719,814.00 | 19,719,814.00 | 2009-2010 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Lalitpur | Bagmati Rural Municipality Ward no 3: Jhakri Danda, Bhalukhola Chhapeli , Saatkanya RWSS, Dodavari Municipality ward no, 7 Babia Danda, Saarang Burinchuli RWSS Konjyosom Rural Municipality ward no. 5: Naukhande Dol, Punyakaali RWSS Mahankal RM Ward no. 1,2: Bimire RWSS | 10th. | 854 HH 5125 Population | 9,719,814.00 | 9,719,814.00 | 2017-2019 |
| Project area | | Dhankuta, Rasuwa, Makawanpur and Lalitpur | | | | |
| Focus of project | | Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (WASH) | | | | |
| Major activities: | | | | | | |
| Pre-Development phase: | | | | | | |
| Need analysis, Household identification, Source identification, Users' commitment collection | | | | | | |
| Development Phase: | | | | | | |
| Registration of water source, preparing community action plans, capacity building of users and committees, formation of Women Technical Support Services, run non-formal classes to women if needed, start collection of capital contribution i.e. 2.5% and Operation & Maintenance Fund i.e. 3%, prepare technical design and estimate and discuss with beneficiaries) | | | | | | |
| Implementing phase: | | | | | | |
| Collect local materials, procure non-local materials from identified vendors doing market assessment by users, confirm local labor contribution, fix tap stand, form tap stand group, use health worker (VHP) and Village maintenance worker (VMW) | | | | | | |
| Achievements: | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction and supply of safe drinking water in 4 project districts ➤ Construction of private toilets and school toilets based on 25% revolving loan system. ➤ Formation of Women Technical Support Services (WTSS) and collected more than 10 m. saving fund. ➤ Formation of Saving groups in each water supply schemes ➤ Involvement of local government in the schemes by providing funds to porter, purchase materials ➤ Mobilized sanitation fund in rounding loan basis ➤ Trained more than: 1500 Water User Committee members in 4 districts ➤ Mobilized community in all the Community Action Planning (CAP) i.e <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community procurement • Local material spot identification and collection • Women mobilization • Community labor contribution • Safe drinking water to community and School with toilet | | | | | | |
| Other information: | | | | | | |

Lesson learned:

- Users group should be directly involved on scheme selection, planning, implementation, evaluation and maintenance.
- Community contribution in kind as well as in cash is more fruitful.
- The community should know; how much funds has been released, how, when, where, and which things have been purchased.
- The monitoring and Evaluation team should denote good parts, and weakness and give good feedback also.
- There should be at least one volunteer meeting in a month and do interaction with each other.
- Stakeholders should be informed about the program.
- In people's need the level of participation will be high. The project is highly demand-driven, so the ratio of the involvement of people in this project is more than 20% of total cost of the project. The people dedicated their contribution as they committed to complete project as decided by them.
- SOLVE also supported to declare Open Defecation Free (ODF) zones in Bhattedanda of Bagmati RM and Bhardeu of Konjyosom RM. SOLVE has completed water supply and sanitation schemes in these areas.

Project: 10 Project Name/Title: Community Environment Management Project (CEMP)

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office

Start Date: 1996

Completion Date: 1997

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 1189175 /-

Budget Performance:

NPR: 1193291 /-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 534

Indirect Beneficiaries: 6780

Brief Description of project:

This project was primarily centered on poverty reduction through the mobilization of community resources and their effective utilization. By focusing on enhancing the community's capacity for self-driven development, the initiative aimed to empower residents to take charge of their progress and improve their living standards.

Through its comprehensive approach, the project successfully promoted poverty reduction by mobilizing community resources and enhancing local capacities. By focusing on irrigation, sustainable agriculture, community forest management, and literacy, the initiative empowered residents to work collaboratively towards their development goals, ultimately leading to improved livelihoods and a stronger sense of community.

Project area

Jitpur (Arkhaule) VDC of Dhakuta

Focus of project

Livelihood, Literacy, Natural Resource Management and community mobilization.

Major activities:

- Rehabilitation of water resource for irrigation purpose of Laxmi canal
- Capacity development on, management, natural resource management, i.e. water resource, Forest Resource, land use
- Women literacy classes
- Proper support for income generation avenues

Achievements:

- 100 hectares irrigated from the rehabilitation of Laxmi canal
- High income generation from utilizing the water
- Equitable participation in group formed in gender balance perspective

| Project: 11 Project Name/Title: Integrated Literacy Approach Project (ILA) | |
|--|---|
| Funding Agency/Donor: Plan International | |
| Start Date: 1995 | Completion Date: 1996 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 542640/- | Budget Performance: NPR: 536378/- |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 600 women | Indirect Beneficiaries: 5000 |
| Brief Description of project: This project was dedicated to enhancing the community's capacity to mobilize and utilize natural resources for self-employment, with a primary focus on alleviating poverty. By fostering participatory user involvement, the project aimed to empower community members to take charge of their economic futures. Through its focus on enhancing community capacity and promoting participatory resource mobilization, the project successfully addressed poverty alleviation. By identifying market opportunities, providing training on savings and credit, and encouraging local engagement, the initiative empowered communities to leverage their natural resources for sustainable self-employment, ultimately contributing to improved livelihoods and economic stability. | |
| Project area | Nagarkot VDC, Bhaktapur District |
| Focus of project | Non-Formal Education |
| Major activities: ➤ Running non-formal education in Nagarkot areas of Bhaktapur district | |
| Achievements: ➤ 40+ women and 35+ men completed 6-month literacy course ➤ 175+ out-of-school children completed 6-month literacy course ➤ 30+ literacy facilitators from communities trained and supported | |
| Project: 12 Project Name/Title: Voter Education | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: SOLVE-Nepal collaborating with SAMUHIK ABHIYAN -Nepal | |
| Start Date: 1999 | Completion Date: 1999 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: All Volunteering | Budget Performance: NPR: All volunteering |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 | Indirect Beneficiaries: 5000 |
| Brief Description of project: The main purpose of the voter education initiative was to enhance public understanding of voting patterns within the new multi-party-political system. SOLVE Nepal, in collaboration with SAMUHIK ABHIYAN, ran a campaign in the surrounding villages of Dhankuta District. This campaign focused on sharing information and facilitating discussions about the new political landscape and electoral processes. Through workshops and community meetings, the initiative aimed to empower citizens with knowledge about their voting rights, the importance of participation, and effective election techniques. By fostering informed engagement, the project sought to encourage active citizenship and strengthen democratic practices in the community. | |
| Project area | Dhankuta district. |
| Project focused area | Awareness on Public education in voting |
| Major activities: ➤ Increased awareness of the rights of voters in multi party system ➤ 5 district-level NGOs worked together using their own resources. | |
| Achievements: ➤ Public support for SOLVE's involvement in voter education was strong. ➤ People used the forum to increase their voting rights. | |

Project: 13 Project Name/Title: Dalit Udpidit Utthan Karyakram

Funding Agency/Donor: DDC, Dhankuta

Start Date: 1999

Completion Date: 2000

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 50000

NPR: 50000

Total Direct beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

The project was fundamentally aimed at raising the voice of Dalits, who are often marginalized and discriminated against in society, specifically those labeled as "untouchable." Its primary objectives included advocating for the rights and dignity of Dalit communities and facilitating their integration into the broader development process.

Through its focused objectives on raising the voice of Dalits and integrating them into the development mainstream, the project aimed to challenge systemic discrimination and promote social justice. By empowering individuals, advocating for policy changes, and fostering community mobilization, the initiative sought to create a more inclusive society where Dalits could participate fully and equitably in all aspects of life.

Project area

Rajarani VDC, of Dhankuta district.

Area

Saving and Credit

Major activities:

- 2 strong group formed (9 members each) with high participation, now fully independent

Achievements:

- Member's literacy training provided a good basis of trust and confidence for formation of these heterogeneous groups.
- Strong group feeling is key to successful activities.

Project: 14 Project Name/Title: Public Advocacy and Education Awareness programme on unsafe abortion

Funding Agency/Donor: CHREEPA

Start Date: 1999

Completion Date: 2000

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 115000.00

NPR: 115000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500 women

Indirect Beneficiaries: 3000 women

Brief Description of project:

The project aimed to raise awareness about safe abortion and its legal processes, specifically focusing on women's rights in reproductive health—an area that was largely unknown to community members. By addressing this critical issue, the project sought to empower women and ensure they had access to essential information regarding their reproductive rights.

Through its objectives centered on raising awareness of safe abortion and women's reproductive rights, the project sought to empower women and foster a supportive community environment. By providing education, challenging stigmas, and creating support networks, the initiative aimed to enhance women's autonomy over their reproductive health and ensure that they were informed about their legal rights and available options.

Project area

Dhankuta district. All 35 VDCs

Project focused area

Awareness and women rights on reproductive health

Major activities:

- Women's increased awareness of unsafe abortion issues.
- Involvement of community representatives in organizing activities.

Achievements:

- High level of awareness within SOLVE is needed to bring controversial issues to the village level.

Project: 15 Project Name/Title: Micro Credit Program for Women (MCPW)/ Micro Finance Programme (SHIP/ SLBBSL)**Funding Agency/Donor:** Micro Credit Project for Women/Asian Development Bank/HMG, Ministry of Local Development**Start Date:** 1996**Completion Date:** 2000**Total Approved Budget:****NPR:** 600033/-**Budget Performance:****NPR:** 600033/-**Total Direct beneficiaries:** 214 HH**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 1250 Population**Brief Description of project:**

The project aimed to support women entrepreneurship and improve financial accessibility for illiterate and marginalized women in Dhankuta District. Its main objectives included:

- Empowerment through Women's Groups: Forming and strengthening women's groups to create a supportive community and foster collective empowerment.
- Entrepreneurship Promotion for Women: Encouraging and facilitating entrepreneurship among women by providing resources, guidance, and networking opportunities.
- Skill-Based Training: Offering targeted training programs to enhance women's skills, enabling them to engage in income-generating activities and improve their economic prospects.

By focusing on these objectives, the project sought to uplift women in the community, promote self-sufficiency, and contribute to broader economic development in the region.

Project area

Dhankuta Municipality, 1,2,3,8,9 and Tankhuwa VDC

Focus of project

Access to Finance with financial literacy.

Major activities:

- Women Economic Empowerment: IGA Focused
- Promotion of Saving and Credit habits to women
- Micro-entrepreneurship Promotion through financial access

Achievements:

- Women's Empowerment through support for saving & credit, skill development training, and capacity growth of 42 women's groups
- Increased decision-making by women in household and group

Project: 16 Project Name/Title: SOLVE Help for Innovative Plans (SHIP) Micro Finance Program**Funding Agency/Donor:** Loan taken by SOLVE Nepal with Rural Micro Finance Development Centre (RMDC) and Private sector banks of Nepal

- Rural Micro Finance Development Centre (RMDC)
- Kumari Bank
- NMB Bank
- Nabil Bank
- Sanima Bank
- Machhapuchre Bank
- First Micro Finance Bank
- Prabhu Bank
- NIC ASIA Bank

Start Date:2001**Completion Date:** March, 2020

| Total Portfolio: | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|-------------------|
| Districts | Branches | Members | Savings | Total Investments |
| 7 | 19 | 31269 | 320,912,728 | 6,614,958,279 |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 31269 | | Indirect Beneficiaries: 13345 family members | | |
| Women households | | | | |
| Brief Description of project: | | | | |
| <p>The project in Dhankuta was rooted in the Micro Credit Program for Women, initially supported by the Asian Development Bank. After its completion in 2001 (BS 2058), SOLVE Nepal, in collaboration with the Rural Micro Finance Development Centre (RMDC) and various private banks, launched the "SOLVE Help for Innovative Plans" (SHIP) initiative. This program aimed to facilitate access to microcredit, essential for fostering small and innovative enterprises at the local level.</p> <p>Starting in Dhankuta Municipality, the project expanded to seven districts and 19 branches within Koshi Province. SOLVE acted as a financial intermediary, channeling microcredit to targeted women. Initially, 12 women's groups with 168 members received support in wards 1, 2, 3, 8, and 9 of Dhankuta Municipality.</p> <p>To combat rural poverty and address the lack of financial institutions in Koshi Province, SOLVE executed a Micro-Finance program from 2001 to 2016 (BS 2058-2073). In a further development, SOLVE established the class 'D' bank, SOLVE LAGHU BITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD. (SLBBSL), which received licensing from Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) between 2017 and 2020 (BS 2074-2077), in accordance with the Bank and Financial Institution Act (BAFIA) of 2063 and 2073 BS. This strategic move aimed to strengthen the financial support system for local entrepreneurs, particularly women, enhancing their capacity to contribute to community development.</p> | | | | |
| Main purpose: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To reduce poverty through creating local enterprise promotion by providing small loans. ➤ Federate women group and empower them for economic activities ➤ Transfer skills and technology to build capabilities | | | | |
| Programme areas | Wards 1,2,3,8, 9 of Dhankuta Municipality in piloting phase but it was expanded in 7 districts of Koshi province. | | | |
| Focus of project | Economic and Social Empowerment of Women. | | | |
| Major activities: | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formation of women groups and group center ➤ Capacity Building/ skill development through Trainings, sharing and leadership meeting. ➤ Loan disbursement to poor women in group collateral and forming capital for economic development of poor women. ➤ Collaboration with the Nepal Rastra Bank and other private sector banks and line agencies ➤ Collaborated with Rural Microfinance Development for loan and skill transfer to SOLVE –Nepal. | | | | |
| Methodology | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Household Surveys; beneficiary identification; group formation; pre-group training, training, group saving and inter-group lending (group collateral); regular joint meetings for group leaders | | | | |
| Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SOLVE acts as a credit agent for Nepal Bank Limited, recommending loan applications from member groups in the initial phase of the programme to qualify. ➤ SOLVE reports to the Women's Development Office, in accordance with HMG regulations | | | | |

- Support Unit District Veterinary Office supports SHIP's groups by inspecting livestock being bought on credit, which is necessary to obtain insurance
- District Agriculture Office organizes training for groups participating in SHIP micro finance.
- SHIP staff meet monthly meeting to present, discuss and finding way out of the planning of micro finance.

Achievements:

- Around 31000 women federated in 6020 groups to 1363 Women Group Centers.
- Different Micro enterprises initiated and has been operating for their livelihood income generation.
- Group formation, awareness raising, Market centers establishments, enhanced access to finance for rural women
- Repayment rate of group inter-lending maintained by 99.99%

| Districts | Branches | Members | Savings | Total Investments |
|---------------|---|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| Dhankuta | Dhankuta, Pakhribas, Sindhuwa, Akhisalla, Dandabazar, Leguwa, Mulghat, Budhabare, | 19779 | 210,928,274 | 4,796,169,123 |
| Terhathum | Myanglung, Basantapur, | 3009 | 27,356,146 | 537,679,756 |
| Bhojpur | Bhojpur, Ghoretar | 2389 | 22,372,461 | 405,655,053 |
| Sankhuwasabha | Mudhe Sanischare, Chainpur, Tumlingtar | 3218 | 33,388,457 | 414,680,801 |
| Pachthar | Dashami, Chisapani Panchami, | 2347 | 24,665,371 | 436,568,546 |
| Sunsary | Barahaxetra | 282 | 956,550 | 1,0950,000 |
| Morang | Belbari | 245 | 1,245,469 | 13,255,000 |
| 7 | 19 | 31269 | 320,912,728 | 6,614,958,279 |

Short glimpse of micro finance programme achievement run by SOLVE-Nepal in 20 years.

Lessons learned

- Regular monitoring and follow-up is needed to make this kind of programme successful. This requires sufficient staff with appropriate training and skills.
- The real analysis of loan and other resources is crucial for loan disbursement.
- Skill development is must before than disbursement of loan.
- Duplication of loan creates overburden to women which may decrease the economic situation of women.

Project: 17 Project Name/Title: Student Partnership Program (SPW)

Funding Agency/Donor: Student Partnership Worldwide (SPW)

Start Date: Jan 1997

Completion Date: December 2000

Start Date: January 2003

Completion Date: December 2003/ 2004

Start Date: Jan' 2005

Completion Date: 2005

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 2,86,327.00

NPR: 2,86,327.00

NPR: 398,757.79

NPR: 398,757.79

NPR: 75,000.00

NPR: 75,000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 Student | **Indirect Beneficiaries: 5000 parents and teachers**

Brief Description of project:

Student Partnership Worldwide (SPW) is a British non-governmental organization dedicated to empowering youth through education and active participation in development processes. In Dhankuta, their project emphasizes the intersection of environmental awareness and education, engaging young people to take an active role in their communities. Since 1997, SOLVE-Nepal has partnered with SPW, collaborating on initiatives that enhance youth involvement in local development efforts. This partnership not only fosters educational opportunities but also encourages sustainable practices among young people, helping them to become informed advocates for their environment and communities.

Purpose

- To engage young people as active participants in the development process

Project area

Budhimorang, Danda Bazaar, Rajarani, Bhedetar, Pakribas, Bhirgaun, Tankhuwa, Jitpur, Murtidhunga, and Pariwad in VDCs, Dhankuta District

Focus of project

Education and Environment

Activities:

- Overseas volunteers and Nepali volunteers train together intensively for 2 months, gaining skills and confidence to work together as teams of catalysts in rural communities
- Volunteers establish Green Clubs in schools -groups of motivated local youth; these groups, in turn, mobilize their communities to undertake practical, low-cost, grassroots action

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organisations

- Schools are involved in community activities like village clean-up, Chhulo and Charpi demonstrations, gathering information for a village profile

Overall achievements:

- Green Club screening visits (10 schools)
- Conducted 3 Post-Programme Projects (small infrastructure projects resulting from volunteers' input at the school level)
- Provided orientation, field support and training to 2 Environment groups and 3 Education groups and 2 HELP groups (38 volunteers total)
- Provided group management training to Green Club members and teachers (2 day; 30 participants)
- Extended Student Partnership Programme into two new secondary school i.e. Hile and Bhasha Higher secondary school (Total 16 District).
- Supported environment programs to two new schools at Dhankuta and installed 2 ICS and garbage management training at Patle and Hille.
- Installed 10 ICS, 8 rubbish bin to demonstration technology to school student and communities' people.
- Organized one-day training on first aid to 25 community people at Namje of Bhedetar VDC.
- Supported teaching English and Environment class at 3-school and supported to developing materials.
- Organised one-days inter primary school games competition at Dhankuta and more than 300 primary students participated.
- Supported to Construction two-room school building at Leutitar School with the active participation of communities and the school management committee.
- Supported Library management in 2 schools and bridged room to read program at 5 schools.

- Organized District Interaction Workshop among 51 school and green club representatives to share experiences, learning, and school initiatives
- Supported 2- school of Dhankuta Municipality (Bal Mandir & Margeshwori Primary School) to construct 2- concrete toilets, renovate 5-class rooms fencing school compound and moral painting on the wall of schools by 12-foreign and Napali Volunteers.
- Demonstrated Innovative Kitchen Garden Technology within school compound and provided materials to establish library room (Reading Room).
- Supported to Participate 18-green club students in selection procedure to participate National Millennium Development Goal Workshop to present about gender discrimination and girl education.

Lessons learned

- Awareness-raising is the first step toward making changes - sustainable changes.
- Community contribution is key to a successful project, including small infrastructure projects.
- Exchange of youth can be a good platform for learning intercultural practices from different countries.

Main outputs

- Teaching English and environment,
- Teaching health and sanitation to the community + School, Library established + management. Drinking water repairing, Green club room construction.
- Maintenance school playground, Awareness building about ICS and Charpi, Demonstration Street drama in the community.
- Cleaning campaign through rally, drawing competition, Football competition, Dustbin put in the community and school area, Inter GC games competition, Water tank make for plantation around school area, provide books from room to read to the 5 schools, green club screening.

Project: 18 Project Name/Title: Women and Children Development Project (WCDP)

Funding Agency/Donor: Save the Children Fund (UK)

Start Date: Oct 1997

Completion Date: Sept 1999

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 1567250/-

NPR: 1567250/- (+73000/- Local Contribution)

Total Direct beneficiaries: 250 women and children

Indirect Beneficiaries: 1500

Brief Description of project:

The project primarily aimed to improve the status of women and children through empowerment and participatory learning processes. By fostering an environment where women and children could actively engage in learning and decision-making, the initiative sought to enhance their social, economic, and educational opportunities.

Through these approaches, the project aimed to create lasting changes in the lives of women and children, fostering a more equitable and supportive community environment.

Purpose

- To improve the status of women and children through a process of empowerment and participatory learning.

Project area

Ward 5,6,7,8,9 Tankhuwa VDC, Dhankuta district

| | |
|---|--|
| Focus of project | Women empowerment, literacy, Access to finance and Hygiene |
| Major activities: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Group Formation ➤ Pit based latrine demonstration ➤ Capacity development training on literacy class facilitators training, Post literacy class facilitators training, Micro credit training, Establishing child care center and training | |
| Achievements: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 133 women completed literacy and post-literacy classes ➤ 12 women's groups formed, with 133 members, who are now active in saving and credit activities ➤ One-week basic training and follow-up awareness training provided to all women's groups ➤ 2 exposure trips for women to Chitwan and Baglung district ➤ 4 women's groups helped to access loans for income-generating activities. ➤ Some women are provided skills training through the project as a result, they are earning NRS 150-600 per month. ➤ All women completed 4-days training in personal hygiene and community health. ➤ 12 pit latrines constructed, 1 for each women's group. | |
| Lessons learned | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saving and credit groups provide an alternative to village money-lenders. (One impact of this activity was the reduction of interest rates charged by money-lenders.) ➤ Increasing women's income helps to improve the overall economic situation of the household. ➤ The key to the success of the Child Care Centers established is that they are fully owned by the parents and the community, which helped them the time to work. ➤ Managing funds is a more critical issue than mobilizing funds. | |

Project: 19 Project Name/Title: Community Literacy Action/Support Program (CLAPS)

Funding Agency/Donor: World Education under DFID funding support Community Literacy Project Nepal (CLPN)

Start Date: (Oct 1999) 2000

Completion Date: January 2003

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 493,322

NPR: 28,93,322/- Second phase

NPR: 2635475

Budget Performance:

NPR: 493,322 First phase (**SOLVE contribution 33300**)/-

NPR: 28,93,322/- Second phase

NPR: 2635475 Third phase

Total Direct beneficiaries:500

Indirect Beneficiaries: 4000

Brief Description of project:

SOLVE Nepal began its collaboration with CLPN in October 1999 by conducting a needs assessment to identify priorities for women's saving and credit groups. The insights gained from this assessment were instrumental in shaping the CLASP Project, which aimed to strengthen these groups and empower their members.

The primary focus of the CLASP Project was on self-empowerment through community literacy activities. By implementing this initiative, SOLVE Nepal sought to support women group members in their learning journeys, fostering both individual growth and collective empowerment. The community literacy programs were designed to enhance skills and knowledge, thereby contributing to the social and economic development of women in the targeted areas.

This multifaceted approach not only improved literacy rates but also bolstered confidence and encouraged active participation in community affairs. As a result, the project created a positive ripple effect, benefiting the broader community by promoting greater engagement and collaboration among its members. Through these efforts, SOLVE Nepal aimed to foster a more empowered and equitable environment for women, ultimately leading to sustainable development in the region.

Purpose of the project:

- The purpose of CLASP is to support and assist the members of women's groups in Dhankuta District in a learning process of self-empowerment, focusing on community literacy activities

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| Project area | Dhankuta Municipality, Faksib VDC, Rajarani VDC, |
| Focus of project | Education and Environment |

Major activities:

- Need assessment
- Awareness Campaign
- Mobilizing self-help groups
- Addressing issues
- Training, Workshop and exposure visit
- Develop Tailor Made Education Materials for the groups through Action Research and use TMM with same group
- Facilitation and support at monthly community group meetings
- Literacy campaign
- Publication of community news letter
- CLASP engages local groups in a learning process, a search for ways for women's
- Groups to become empowered to act independently. The programme works through a series of sequenced phases to ensure that objectives, planning,
- Implementation and evaluation are all appropriate to the stated aims and needs of groups and their members.
- Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations.
- SOLVE and other organizations gave financial support for one year to Aakash, a local communication-focused NGO in Dandabazar Dhankuta, to produce a community newspaper.
- Attended sharing workshops with various CLPN-funded NGOs

Methodology

- CLASP engages local groups in a learning process, a search for ways for women's groups to become empowered to act independently. The Programme works through a series of sequenced phases to ensure that objectives, planning, implementation and evaluation are all appropriate to the stated aims and needs of groups and their members.
- Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations

Main elements of work plan: January - December 2001

- Publish 3 issues of "Saakharataa Samaachar (Literacy news) "
- Conduct a study of record-keeping procedures, skills, and needs
- Conduct 1 inter-group visit issue-related video programs
- Attend group meetings and facilitate discussion about issues and problems
- Conduct multi-stakeholder workshop
- Group training: leadership, accounts, group management
- Continue to design activities based on group needs

Achievements:

Achievements: October, 1999 through December, 2002

- Conducted participatory research with 5 women's saving and credit groups, resulting in a report which identifies and discusses 14 major development issues; the report was shared with the groups through workshops the same 5 groups and SOLVE agreed to work together to reduce problems they had identified and facilitated the prioritization of issues and problems by the groups and a series of meetings to address them (e.g., lack of knowledge about conducting meetings; use of local languages; implementing group rules and regulations).
- Conducted observation/interaction inter-group meetings published "Saakharataa Samaachar" ('Community Newsletter'), including contributions from group members hosted issue-related video programme for group members: Devi and Meena (2 videos that raise awareness about community groups, health, and the environment)
- Carried out Action Research in 66 community groups: 42 saving & credit, 20 vegetables production groups, 4 Non timber forest product groups.
- Supported and facilitated monthly group's meeting to minimize the issues, which are identified during action research.
- Organized 24 monthly and 6 quarterly co-ordination, review & reflection meeting with group's leaders, group's initiator, local government and other stakeholders.
- Hold 7 times Multi Stakeholder Meeting to share information and give information to group with related organizations/agencies.
- Supported to establish VDC level network of Community Scribes related to Official Literacy at Rajarani VDC.
- Provided more than 74 days training to 414 group's members: group management, communication, community writing, account keeping, minute & application writing, scribing etc.
- Published 3 issues "Gaun Beshi" community newsletter with the help from group members.
- Developed VIDEO Aids to document the process of Community Literacy approach and which can be shared with interested organizations/agencies.
- Conducted 65-centers community literacy classes through Tailor-Made Curriculum to enhance literacy skills to 926 communities' group members.
- Organized 6 days training of classes on facilitation skill and using methodology on class facilitation.
- Supported to establish new two VDC level networks of scribes (Total 3 networked established) to assists VDC in official related works.
- Conducted one day participatory reflection workshop with 44 literacy initiators including SOLVE's staff and recognized them for their valuable contribution.
- Organised 10-events (50 days) account training and record keeping training to 254-communities groups' members to keep transparent records.
- Organized 150-days training on community writing and scribing to 710 community group members to improve use of literacy & numeracy and contribute materials for quarterly publication "Ghau Beshi".
- Organised 3 days editing workshop to 34 local community initiators to enhance the capacity on community writing.
- Published 3 issues of quarterly community magazine "Gaun Beshi" and distributed membership for continuation publication.

- Supported and facilitated monthly meetings of 64- communities groups to minimizing identified literacy issues through Action Research.
- Provided professional services on official literacy programme to SAHARA-Nepal, Jhapa and DYC of Baglung to transfer skill and knowledge to 141 local enabling volunteers'.
- Developed Tailor-made materials for community forest groups to literacy classes' collaboration with LFP and CFUGs.

Lessons learned

- The Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) tool can be useful in planning development activities. It has made our work easier.
- When working with village groups and We have to respect people's rights to privacy and respect publishing their writing, we have to respect people's rights to privacy and respect.
- Using pictures is an effective facilitation skill with all groups, and especially with groups whose members may not be literate.
- Visiting group members' homes is an effective way for group motivators to learn about the real problems and priorities in a community.
- Community Literacy Program is only a supportive activity to make effective other major programs.
- If literacy program will focus on daily using literacy activities, program will be more effective and useful in their daily life.

Project: 20 Project Name/Title: Child-to-child Program (Oral Rehydration Therapy awareness)

Funding Agency/Donor: UNICEF/ DDC

Start Date: June 1997

Completion Date: Nov 1997

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 30000/-

NPR: 30060/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 200

Indirect Beneficiaries: 1000

Brief Description of project:

The project focused on raising awareness about oral rehydration therapy (ORT) by mobilizing school children to educate their guardians. By engaging students in this initiative, the project aimed to empower them as advocates for health in their families and communities.

By utilizing the enthusiasm and reach of school children, the project sought to create a grassroots movement for better health practices, ultimately leading to a greater understanding of oral rehydration therapy among families and increased adoption of these life-saving measures.

Project area

Ward no. 5,6,7,8,9 Tankhuwa VDC, Dhankuta

Focus of project

Women empowerment through literacy

Major activities:

- Oral Rehydration Therapy Program
- Child to child program

Achievements:

- Wide dissemination of basic hygiene information
- Preparation and distribution via schools of brochure on diarrhea related information

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|--|---|
| Project: 21 Project Name/Title: Poverty Reduction through Rural Resource Management (PRTRRM) | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: DANIDA (Danish International Development Agency) | |
| Start Date: Nov 1998 | Completion Date: Nov 2001 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR:10,800,000.00 | Budget Performance: NPR:1,08,00,000 (+NPR 1,600,000 Local Contribution)/- |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 1782 HH, 111 User groups (Women, Farmers, Irrigation etc) | Indirect Beneficiaries: 10000 plus |
| <p>Brief Description of project:</p> <p>The project aimed to enhance the community's capacity to mobilize and utilize natural resources for self-employment, with a primary focus on poverty alleviation. Its main objective was to reduce poverty through effective resource mobilization and foster participatory involvement among community members.</p> <p>In response to community demands, the project identified market opportunities for products generated through sustainable agriculture and enterprise development. Alongside market analysis, it prioritized capacity development in areas such as savings and credit, local resource mobilization, and collaboration with user groups, stakeholders, and line agencies.</p> <p>By adopting a cost-sharing model and emphasizing a bottom-up approach, the project ensured active participation from community members in decision-making processes. This strategy not only empowered individuals but also promoted collaboration and sustainability, contributing to more resilient local economies.</p> <p>Through equipping communities with essential skills and knowledge, the project aimed to create lasting impacts on livelihoods while fostering environmental stewardship. By strengthening the link between resource management and economic opportunity, it sought to build a foundation for sustainable development in the region.</p> <p>Main focus of the project was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhance the capacity of communities to mobilize and manage their resources through the establishment and support of local, sustainable groups and structures. ➤ Increase HH Income by promoting agriculture through improved seeds. ➤ Establish Multipurpose cooperative to link the market of agro-product. ➤ Construction of infrastructure like Water supply, Irrigation, Cooperative building for the community use. | |
| Project area | Danda Bazaar, Faksib, Budimorang and Rajarani VDCs, Dhankuta District |
| Focus of project | Poverty Reduction through Natural Resource Mobilization |
| <p>Major activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Socio-Economic awareness ➤ Check the outbound migration trend ➤ Appropriate technology for increasing the commercial production of agro product ➤ Irrigation support for agriculture ➤ Informal education classes ➤ Appropriate technology for increasing the commercial production of agro product | |

Methodology

- Formation of users groups and co-operatives
- Capacity building through training, demonstrations and site visits
- Integration of local production with markets

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organisations

- 3 VDCs provided funding for infrastructure components (e.g., micro-irrigation, drinking water schemes, land for market service centre, etc)
- Information-sharing meetings with line agencies (e.g., forest range post, agriculture office, livestock office, etc) and VDCs
- Skill development training jointly organised with small and cottage industry development office
- Market management linkages and expert agricultural inputs jointly organised with agro-enterprise centre of FNCCI
- Developed funding proposal with Danda bazar VDC

Main elements of work plan: January - December, 2001

- Evaluate impact of all programme components on HH income and food self-sufficiency
- Planning workshop with DDC, vdc's and group leaders to determine priorities for final months of the programme
- Provide approximately 80 days of training to groups (according to group needs): group management, leadership, skill development
- Complete 2 water schemes (total 11) and 6 micro-irrigation schemes (total 7)
- Construct 2 co-operative market service centres
- Continue support to Early Childhood Development Centres (50% of running costs)
- 1 observation tour for group leaders (6 days; 30 community participants)
- 1 Multi-Stakeholder Workshop

Achievements: November, 1998 through December, 2000

- Income raised by 6527.4 of 1993 hhs by selling vegetables
- Access to irrigation facilities increased i.e. 14 micro irrigation providing irrigation facilities to 1512 Ropanies land.
- Access to safe drinking water to 404 hhs (1599 population) via 12 drinking water supply schemes)
- Saving & credit facilities to 486 woman through 37 woman groups.
- Established 4 (779 farmers) co-operatives and 3 market service center.
- 111 early child were connected into formal school through Early 8 early child development center in which 4 center are managing by community themselves.
- 1,782 hhs included in PRTRRM activities
- 111 community groups established: 36 Women's saving and credit groups (486 members); 61 farmers groups (769 members); 9 water users groups (218 hhs); 4 co-operatives (566 shareholders); 1 irrigation users group (31 hhs)
- More than 250 days of formal training provided to more than 500 group members: group management, conducting meetings, account-keeping, leadership, communication, conflict management, nursery management, pest management, weed management, handcraft skill
- Development, etc.
- On-going support to groups through staff visits to group meetings, exposure visits, agricultural demonstration plots (total 10), and capacity building workshops (e.g. Women's entrepreneurship sharing, market management etc.)

- 9 drinking water schemes completed, providing access to 218 hhs: 1 micro-irrigation scheme
- Support to 8 Early Child Development centers serving a total of 193 children aged 3-5 years (100% of basic running costs)
- Nrs. 750,000 local capitals collected by groups (including saving and credit capital, co-operative shares, water scheme operation and maintenance fund, etc.)
- Nrs 3500,000 worth of vegetables sold through 4 co-operatives in one season.
- 2 Multi-Stakeholder Workshops held

Lessons learned

- It is more complicated and difficult to rehabilitate an old water or irrigation scheme than to construct a new scheme; careful planning is required.
- Community participation is high when plans are made and implemented according to genuine community needs.
- Co-operatives can be effective in establishing prices of commodities for buying (e.g., kerosene) and selling (e.g., vegetables).
- It takes time (perhaps many years?) For farmers to build up confidence in a new marketing system (e.g., co-operative). It is very difficult to break existing and long-standing relationships between farmers and "middle-men".

Project: 22 Project Name/Title: Fog Water Project

Funding Agency/Donor: Nepal Water For Health (NEWAH)

Start Date: June 2000

Completion Date: May, 2001

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 115,500.00

NPR: 115500/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 20 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 50 HH

Brief Description of project:

The project aimed to provide essential field support to NEWAH's Fog Water Collection Project in Dhankuta District and the Koshi Hills Region. SOLVE Nepal played a crucial role by identifying potential sites for fog water collection, facilitating the process of site selection and assessment.

Additionally, SOLVE coordinated efforts with local communities and government agencies to ensure efficient project implementation. This collaborative approach helped to engage stakeholders at all levels, fostering a sense of ownership among community members and enhancing the project's effectiveness. By focusing on local needs and resources, the initiative aimed to improve water access and management in the region, ultimately contributing to community resilience and sustainable development.

Purpose

- To provide field support to NEWAH's Fog Water Collection Project in Dhankuta District and the Koshi Hills region

Project area

Ward 2 and 7 Danda Bazar VDC

Focus of project

Water supply

Major activities:

Methodology

- SOLVE staff identify potential sites, co-ordinate local data collectors, liaison between NEWAH and local communities and governments, and report to NEWAH regularly about progress and problems

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations

- Danda Bazaar VDC contributed Nrs 14,600 towards this project
- Local Forest Users Group allowed the scheme at Danda Bazaar to operate on its land
- Construction of Standard FOG Collectors and water storage tanks and toilets (Charpis)
- Data Collection
- Formation of Water User Group
- Project Management Training

Main elements of workplan: January - December, 2001

- Renew agreement between SOLVE-Nepal and NEWAH
- Install 7 Large Fog Collectors (Ifcs) at Danda Bazaar scheme
- Construct a water storage tank, and 2 tap stands at Danda Bazaar
- Construct Charpis at 13 HHS in Danda Bazaar
- Install SFCS at 10 various sites to determine feasibility of fog-water collection schemes

Achievements:

- Constructed 7 large fog collectors and water supply system
- Increased new access to water by 13 hhs
- Installed 2 Standard Fog Collectors (SCFs) at Danda Bazaar
- 2 locally-hired people collected water-collection data over 12 months
- Collection of local contribution to Operation and Maintenance Fund: NRS 200/HH (total Nrs 2,600)
- Formed Water Users Group (WUG) for the Danda Bazaar scheme: 13 hhs total
- Collection of local contribution for construction of charpis at 12 hhs: NRS 500 per HH; total Nrs 6,000
- Project Management Training given by NEWAH to WUG executive committee, Data Collectors, VDC president, 2 ward presidents, and SOLVE staff
- Identification of potential site in Paach Pokhari of Shankhasawa District

Lessons learned

- Community needs have to be clearly identified, and a feasibility study must be conducted, before an effective programme can be designed.

Project: 23 Project Name/Title: Expansion of Employment Opportunities for Women (EOW)

Funding Agency/Donor: International Labour Organization (ILO), Nepal Under the funding from Labour Ministry of Japan Govt.

Start Date: May 1999

Completion Date: April 2004

Total Approved Budget:
NPR: 9,818,317.00

Budget Performance:

First phase NPR: 4,074,335/- (522,500 Local Contribution)
Second phase : NPR 5,191,100/- (Local Contribution 868,509/-)
Third phase NPR: 552, 882/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 2400 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 15000

Brief Description of project:

The Expansion of Employment Opportunities for Women (EOW) project was designed in alignment with the commitments made at the World Women's Conference, focusing on the multidimensional development of women. The project was initially piloted in two countries, with Nepal being one of the key locations. In Nepal, it was implemented in the Nawalparashi and Dhankuta districts.

The main objective of the EOW project was to support women in achieving socio-economic empowerment by enhancing their access to Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) initiatives and promoting social justice. By focusing on these areas, the project aimed to create pathways for women to engage in economic activities, thereby contributing to poverty reduction.

Through targeted training, capacity-building programs, and access to resources, the EOW project sought to empower women, enabling them to improve their livelihoods and actively participate in their communities. This approach aimed not only to enhance individual well-being but also to foster a more equitable and inclusive society.

Purpose of the project:

- To contribute in national efforts in poverty alleviation, enhancement of the socio-economic status of women, promotion of gender equality and social justice.

Specific Objectives:

- Gender based and pro-poor focused Community based self-employment promotion.
- Sensitizing women on their rights and issues
- Promoting self-employment amongst women to enhance their socio economic status and mainstreaming the strategies amongst other non-governmental organizations and stakeholders and their capacity enhancement.
- Share the experiences of pilot experiences.

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| Project area | Bhirgaun, Teliya, Tankhuwa, Parewadin, Hattikharkha VDCs, Dhankuta District |
| Focus of project | Women Cooperative development, women enterprise promotion, saving promotion. |

Methodology

- Formation of users groups and Women Cooperatives
- Capacity building through training, demonstrations and site visits
- Integration of local agricultural production with markets
- Group mobilization
- Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations
- Co-ordination of activities with other local NGOs (e.g., PARDEP-Nepal, Jaladhar, PATRON)
- Trainings organized jointly with Agriculture Office and District Co-operative Office
- Organized livestock vaccination programme with District Veterinary Office
- Women's Group formation and mobilization
- Promoting saving and credit habits among the women's group
- Promoting IGA and self-employment related activities amongst the women
- Facilitating CSO and women groups to implement the program targeting the capacity enhancement of women.
- Facilitating for source mobilization

Main elements of work plan:

- Training to community groups (all figures are totals): account-keeping (10 days; 40 participants); off-season vegetable production (45 days; 450 participants); women's para-legal awareness (12 days; 1000 participants); loan management (9 days; 90 participants); leadership (3 days; 25 participants); plumbing (30 days; 6 participants); market management (2 days; 80 participants); skill development (9 months; 75 participants)
- 2 observation tours (14 days; 84 participants)

- Complete construction of 6 water schemes
- 5 demonstration vegetable nurseries and 10 plant micro-nutrient demonstration plots established
- Vaccination of 1,500 livestock (cattle and buffalo)
- Registration of 3 saving and credit co-operatives
- Increased membership of Saving and Credit cooperatives (at least 50 members in 20 co-operatives each)
- Annual Review and Planning Workshop

Major activities:

- Formation of user groups and mobilization,
- Capacity development through training and exposure visits
- Market linkages of local agro products
- Coordination and collaboration with the local stakeholders and likeminded organizations i.e. PARDEP-Nepal, Jaladhar, PATRON etc. and also line agencies i.e. DCO, District agriculture Office
- Organized vaccination programs in collaboration with the veterinary office.
- Village Development Committee also provided fund to construct infrastructure (i.e. Co-operative building and market expansion center).
- Co-operative representatives participated in co-operative management training organized by district co-operative office.
- Trained Human Resource on Improved Cooking Stove construction with support of Centre for Rural Technology (CRT).
- Bridged marketing linkage of Agro processing product through WEAN co-operatives in domestic markets.
- Organizing continuing sharing forum among 21+ co-operatives and supporting to registering District Saving & Credit Association.
- Supporting to 21+ co-operatives to maintaining transparent record keeping and auditing purpose.
- Linking different supportive activities such biogas, capacity building and gender related technology to these co-operatives.
- Linking with SHIP micro finance programme of SOLVE to 5 co-operatives for their bigger loan need for the enterprise development and sustainability.

Achievements:

- 12 new women's saving and credit groups formed (total 19)
- 24 new farmers groups formed (total 82)
- 6 water users groups formed (total 10); 6 water schemes designed and construction begun
- Training to community groups: group management (45 days; 645 participants); account-keeping (15 days; 60 participants); co-operative management (13 days; 10 participants); off-season vegetable production (15 days; 158 participants); fruit production (15 days; 182 participants); women's para-legal awareness (8 days; 10 participants) 15 demonstration vegetable nurseries and 15 plant micro-nutrient demonstration plots established
- Multi-stakeholder workshop (55 participants)
- Established loose forum among 21+ co-operatives to share information and mutual co-operations and institutional development.
- Supported to 21+ Co-operatives for strengthening and institutional development which consisting of 2400 women members.
- Provided seed grant amount of 740,000 to 10 registered co-operatives through ILO for sustainability of co-operatives.

- Supported to construct 3 co-operative building with active participation of co-operatives members.
- Organized 36 days trainings on loan management, account keeping, and business planning, paralegal and co-operatives management to 199 co-operatives members and leaders.
- Provided 5 days refreshers training to 6 Livestock promoter/technician at livestock training center in Chitwan.
- Organized 2 days market management workshop to 48 representatives from co-operatives, DADO, vegetable traders from Dharan and Biratnagar, ILO and SOLVE-Staff members to integrate local agro-products with markets.
- Organized 105 days gender sensitization training to 897 co-operatives member including their husband and guardian.
- Formed local capital amount of 40 lakhs (4 Million) through, share, compulsory & volunteer saving and mobilized total amount go lacks (9 Million) capital in their group members.
- Appointed part-time staff by co-operatives among the members to keep record and account and performed management tasks

Lessons learned

- Needs identification is necessary before planning a project.
- Field-level staff should be involved in designing projects.
- Even in a women-focused programme, men have to be included. Some of our women participants have said: "If men could receive this training, it would be more useful for our households."
- Co-operative is a key for Community Economic Development because it provides various economic opportunities in rural communities.
- Transparency is essential for effective implementation of program.
- Program will be more effective if it is designed through community demand driven activities other than program objectives.

Project: 24 Project Name/Title: Mahabharat Integrated Environmental Conservation and Development Project (MIECDP)

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Co-operation Office (CCO) / Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Start Date: August 2000

Completion Date: August 2002

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 1191926.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 1191926/- (+ Local Contributions Nrs. 119000)

Total Direct beneficiaries: 289 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 5000 habitants

Brief Description of project:

The project aimed to strengthen local communities' capacity to conserve their environment and manage natural resources sustainably, focusing on forests, soil, and agricultural practices.

To achieve this, collaboration with local governments, the Federation of Community Forestry Users, Nepal (FECOFUN), user groups, and various district offices was key. This cooperative framework ensured community involvement in decision-making and facilitated the sharing of expertise and resources.

Key activities included:

- Training Sessions: Focused on sustainable resource management practices.
- Community Workshops: Designed to raise awareness about environmental conservation.
- Best Practices Promotion: Initiatives aimed at enhancing sustainable agriculture and forestry methods.

By equipping local communities with essential knowledge and skills, the project sought to promote sustainable development, improve environmental health, and enhance the overall well-being of the involved communities.

Purpose

- To enhance the capacity of the local communities to conserve the environment, manage and develop their natural resources (i.e., forest, soil, agriculture resources) in an environmentally sound and economically viable manner

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| Project area | Ward 1 and 5, Mahabharat VDC, Dhankuta |
| Focus of project | Local environmental Planning |

Major activities:

- Group formation and enhancing their capacity Cultivation of Cash crops and establish proper market linkage for existing and new agriculture products.
- Group Mobilization for environmental conservation

Methodology

- Formation and capacity building of 4 local groups (Environment and Natural Resource Conservation/ENRC groups) encourage cultivation of new cash crops, Canada Co-operation Office (CCO)/and establish market linkages for existing and new agricultural products mobilise ENRC groups to protect landslide-sensitive areas

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/ organizations

- Funding by VDC of programme components
- Programme planning workshop included FECOFUN (Federation of Forest Users Groups Nepal) line agencies: District Forest Office; Agriculture Office; Livestock Office
- provide trainings to ENRC groups: natural resource management and innovative agriculture (total 14 days; 80 participants); group management training (total 9 days; 120 participants); soil conservation and landslide prevention (total 14 days; 120 participants)
- establish total 12 demonstration plots:
 - 4 tomato; 4 pole beans; 4 amlisho (broom grass)
 - plant at least 8,000 plants (fast-growing trees, fodder trees, and amlisho) at 6 landslide-prone sites
 - conservation of soil at 6 landslide- prone sites by planting of grasses (e g., napier, lemon grass, babiyo and khar)
 - 4-day observation tour for 40 participants

Main elements of work plan: January -December, 2001

- Provide trainings to ENRC groups: natural resource management and innovative agriculture (total 14 days; 80 participants); group management training (total 9 days; 120 participants); soil conservation and landslide prevention (total 14 days; 120 participants)
- Establish total 12 demonstration plots:
 - 4 tomato; 4 pole beans; 4 amlisho (broom grass)
 - Plant at least 8,000 plants (fast-growing trees, fodder trees, and amlisho) at 6 landslide-prone sites
 - conservation of soil at 6 landslide- prone sites by planting of grasses (e g., Napier, lemon grass, babiyo and khar)
 - 4-day observation tour for 40 participants

Achievements:

- Increased local capacity for environmental planning and resource management.
- Prevented 6 high risk landslide sites by bio engineering and check dams construction.

- Increased in HH income through new crops harvesting technology introduced.
- 4 ENRC Groups accommodating 166 individuals with 44 women built capacity.
- 6 demonstration plots established to address the environmental problems.
- 4 Nurseries and 4 Cucumber nurseries established.
- 6 pear tree demonstration plots established
- 3-day programme planning workshop held
- 6 HH latrines constructed (self-funded) as a result of programme planning process; approximately 100 hhs plan to construct latrines with ENRC group revolving loan funds
- 2 buildings constructed to serve as ENRC group centers
- "Visioning" workshops held for each ENRC group: results brought to planning workshop
- Collected total 144680 local capital including matching fund by ENRC groups.
- Organized 4 visioning workshop (Once in each group) i.e. self-monitoring exercise for groups; results the self-assessment.
- Raised household income by 1684.5 through selling fresh vegetables in local market.
- Planted more than 69324 different varieties of plants including medicinal, fodder trees and grasses in the community forest and landslide areas.
- Constructed one co-operative building, 4 community group's meeting hall, 12 household latrine and 2 model of improved cooking stove.
- Provided 45 days formal training to 331 members including 124 women members of ENRC group: group management, innovative vegetables farming, land slide protection, ginger processing etc.
- Organized 4 days exposure visit to 40 members of ENRC.
- Constructed a number of bamboo check dams to conserve soil at 6 landslides areas.
- Conducted participatory project evaluation and participatory rural appraisal in 7 wards of village development committee.

Lessons learned

- Visioning workshop provides a valuable self-monitoring tool for groups to measure their achievements
- Effective and replicable to other VDCs, to prepare environmental plan and to channel their budget.
- Productivity and soil conservation activity can go together.
- Community mobilization to protect environment 1s necessary.

Project: 25 Project Name/Title: Organizational Development and Strengthening (OD /OS) of SOLVE Nepal

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Centre for International Studies and Co-Operation (CECI)

Start Date: April 1999

Completion Date: May,2001

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: Managed by CECI through providing Canadian consultant

Budget Performance:

NPR: CDN \$ 172,500 (Managed By CECI)

Total Direct beneficiaries:
SOLVE Nepal

Indirect Beneficiaries: 50000 including community members, project beneficiaries and members of SOLVE-Nepal.

Brief Description of project:

The purpose of the project was to strengthen the organizational capacity of SOLVE Nepal across several key areas. This included:

- Internal Policies Management: Developing and refining internal policies to ensure effective governance and operational efficiency.
- Job Descriptions: Creating clear and comprehensive job descriptions to define roles and responsibilities, facilitating better human resource management.
- Stakeholder Analysis: Conducting analyses to identify and engage key stakeholders, enhancing collaboration and communication with the community and other organizations.
- Organizational Structure: Establishing an effective organizational structure that supports the mission and goals of SOLVE Nepal.
- Community Relations: Maintaining and improving relationships with local communities and partner organizations to foster trust and collaboration.
- Financial Resources Management: Implementing strategies for effective financial management, ensuring sustainability and accountability.
- Management by Achievement: Focusing on results-oriented management practices to measure performance and achieve organizational goals.

By enhancing these capacities, the project aimed to improve SOLVE Nepal's overall effectiveness and impact, enabling the organization to better serve its target communities and achieve its developmental objectives.

Purpose

To increase SOLVE's capacities in 5 basic areas: management systems & structures; staff motivation; relations with communities and other organizations financial resource management; developing different policies management by achievement.

- Encouraging participatory processes of consultation, research, decision making and planning interacting with community, SOLVE members, Board and general assemblies.
- Assisting SOLVE Nepal's management to implement changes that have broad support from its members, board and staffs.

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| Project area | SOLVE Nepal Secretariat, Dhankuta and observation of project areas. |
| Focus of project | Policies development of SOLVE-Nepal for organizational development |

Major activities:

- Training on report writing and concept papers and design accounting system
- Design and Documentation of Annual General Meeting, Bi-annual General Meeting and Quarterly Coordinators Strategic Management (QCSM) meetings.
- Analyze existing use of local resources in programs implemented by SOLVE Nepal.
- Facilitate strategy-making workshop for SOLVE management, supporting to make vision and mission of organization through a process of interaction with different stakeholders.
- Design and Conduct evaluation of OD program.
- Making clear concept on the role of SOLVE board, members in the organization.

Methodology

- Using and encouraging participatory processes of consultation, research, decision-making, and planning

- Assisting SOLVE's management to implement changes that have broad support from its members, Board and staff

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations

- Workshop for Organizational Development practitioners organized with NPLAP (NGO/CBO Participatory Learning and Advisor Project) and VSO (Volunteer Service Overseas)
- Workshop On NGO Network Management organized by ERPAN (Eastern Regional Participatory Action Network) and IDS (Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University)

Main elements of work plan: January - May, 2001

- Provide training to staff on writing reports and concept papers
- Assist accounting staff to design computerized accounting system
- Assist with design and documentation of AGM, BASM and QCSMs
- Analyze existing use of local resources in programmes implemented by SOLVE- Nepal
- Facilitate strategy-making workshop for SOLVE management
- Design and conduct evaluation of OD programme

Achievements:

- Action plan for change adopted by SOLVE's Board through AGM
- Vision and Mission statements reviewed and new statements adopted
- Human resource development sections established
- Committee for change management established
- Staff policies and Job descriptions documented
- System of project's monthly Meetings and Quarterly Co-ordination and Strategy Meetings and Biannual staff meeting implemented
- Annual professional Learning Plan for staffs
- Multi-stakeholder Workshops for program established
- Management roles and structures reviewed and Revised

Lessons learned

- Discussion is always easier than decision.
- Some of the best changes happen overnight.
- The only effective starting point for participation is respect.

Project: 26 Project Name/Title: Village Immersion Programme (VIP)

Funding Agency/Donor: The World Bank

Start Date: 1998

Completion Date: 2000

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: Event based

NPR: Event based

Total Direct beneficiaries:

The World Bank officials, Policy makers

Indirect Beneficiaries: Nepalese Society

Brief Description of project:

The Village Immersion Programme (VIP) hosted by SOLVE Nepal aimed to provide a deep understanding of the realities within Nepalese rural society. The program was designed to immerse participants in the local context, enabling them to explore the socio-economic challenges, cultural dynamics, and development needs of rural communities.

By engaging directly with local populations, the VIP sought to gather valuable insights that could inform policy formulation for the World Bank and other stakeholders involved in development efforts in Nepal. This hands-on approach allowed participants to observe and interact with community members, helping to identify effective strategies for addressing issues such as poverty, education, and resource management.

Ultimately, the VIP aimed to contribute to the creation of well-informed, context-sensitive policies that support sustainable development and improve the quality of life for people in Nepal's rural areas.

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| Project area | Tankhuwa and Arkhaule Jitpur VDC of Dhankuta district |
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| Focus of project | Monitoring the WB policies |
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Major activities:

Methodology

- Visit to the schools and health post and other donor supported development areas.
- Interaction with beneficiaries about the effectiveness of donor's support.

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/organizations

- Meeting with local government representatives about the objective of visit.

Achievements:

- Visit of the World bank high professional to observe the actual use of donor's support in various sectors like education, water supply, telecommunication, health.

Lessons learned

- To organize such programme surely contribute for the effective use of donor's assistants.

Project: 27 Project Name/Title: Animation Project (Livelihood and Forestry Program-LFP)

Funding Agency/Donor: DIFID

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| Start Date: July 2002 | Completion Date: July 2012 |
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| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 3.8 m. per year. | Budget Performance: NPR: 3.8 m. per year. |
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| Total Direct beneficiaries: 162 CFUGs | Indirect Beneficiaries: 27000 forest users |
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Brief Description of project:

Purpose

- Improved livelihood of rural poor through equitable and sustainable management of Community Forestry.

Objective

- Strengthened internal management system and social process gender sensitive and equitable Community Forest Users Groups.

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| Project area | 17 VDCs of 6 Range Post Chhingtang, Akhisalla, Khoku, Chungmang, Fhaksib, Budhimorang, Mahabharat, Ahale, Bhedetar Mudhebas, Bhode, Maunabjdruk, Khuwaphok, Muga, Phalate, Ghorlikharka and Leguwa VDCs. |
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| Focus of project | Environment and Climate Change Adaptation |
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Major activities:

- Review workshops in presence of line agencies to activate CFUGs
- Establishment of multipurpose cooperatives for economic and other activities.
- Conducting PRA for developing the VDC Profile

- Establishing village level CFUG Network for information sharing, coping the resources and continuation to run forest activities
- Trainings and exposure visit to capacitate the community and user groups.

Methodology

- Capacity Building of CFUGs through Training, workshop and exchange visits.
- Facilitation in Monthly Meeting and Assembly of Forest Users Groups.
- Formation of Co-operatives, Tole Committee and Pro-poor's Groups.

Collaboration with local governments and other agencies/ organizations

- Information sharing meeting with District Forest Office, District Development Committee, FECOFUN and Village Development Committee.
- Participation and support to Trimester meeting organized Range Post.
- Conduction joint Bi-monthly meeting with Range Post Staff.
- Organized joint planning workshop with VDC to develop Village Profile.
- Organized sharing cum co-ordination meeting with district level stakeholders (DDC) and village level stakeholders.
- Organized co-ordination meeting with VDC secretary, FECOFUN, DFO, and other major stakeholders.
- Organized joint meetings with FECOFUN to reduce the conflict of VDC level network.
- Worked with Samuhik Abhiyan (Animation Training Manager) to enhance capacity of Staff members (Animators) and CFUG institutions.

Main Element of Work Plan

- Organizing review workshop with related stakeholders (DFO, FECOFUN and LFP) and one district level stakeholders' workshop.
- Establishing multipurpose Co-operative (One in each range post) by active participation of CFUG members.
- Conduction of participatory rural appraisal in 9 VDC and developing 9 Village Profile based on forest users' groups.
- Establishing 4 village levels CFUG network for information sharing, coping the resource and continuation to run forest activities.
- Conduct 8 training to 200 CFUG members in role and responsibilities, communication, legislation & operation plan and gender.
- Conduct one Exposure visit and inter VDC exchange visits.
- Completing and supporting 20-Small infrastructure support program.
- Strengthening and supporting to 17-VDC level CFUGs network for their institutional development and basket fund establishment.
- Organizing legal awareness training/gender training /need-based training for internal activists and animators.
- Organizing 1 meeting to review Animation Support School Program (ASSP).
- Developing 3 radio programme for Community Development Radio Programme and Documenting and publishing Community forestry Based case study in National Daily as well as SOLVE's Bulletin "Gaun Beshi".
- Organised 2 internal and 1 external Issues based exposure visit program form 50 Community Forest Leaders.
- Organising review and reflection workshop on Community Forest Based Literacy with animators and literacy initiators & sharing with district stakeholders.

➤ Facilitating 162- CFUGs to improving internal management system more transparent and accountable.

Achievements:

- Organized one district level, two Range Post Level and 9 VDC level program information meeting with various stakeholders.
- Supported and facilitated 80 regular meeting and 61 Assembly by which, resulted transparent record keeping practices and developed pro-poor focused legislation in selected forest users' groups.
- Established and Strengthened 5 VDC level CFUG networks and one Range Post level networks.
- Organized 5 trainings to total 190 members including 72 women members on role and responsibilities of committee, communication, legislation & operation plan and Planning process of CFUG.
- Established and strengthened 23 Tole Committee which supported to increase participation of women and Dalit in decision making process, access to information and leadership.
- Identified training needs through Training Need Assessment of 9 CFUG and Staff.
- Supported to establishing 305-tole committees to involve poor and marginalized people in planning and benefit sharing within CFUGS.
- Supported and facilitated self-monitoring & Evaluation (SM&E) process in 33-CFUGs to develop visualized long-term vision and annual planning process to 162 CFUGs.
- Identified pro-poor within CFUGs through Participatory Well-being Ranking and facilitated to start poor focused Income Generation Activities (IGAS) in 20 CFUGs. Currently, 23 numbers of CFUGs had allocated and distributed Rs. 3, 21,733 amounts to 221 numbers of Pro-poor from their own resources as well as seed fund from LFP.
- Developed Animation Support School Program's Manual and trained 27 school teachers and 9 CFUGs network members to facilitate class on Community Forestry Process in school. Currently 18 secondary and lower secondary school running ASSP course.
- Supported to 9-CFUGs to run 9-Community Forestry Based Literacy Centre in pilot phase in which 226 including 200 women were graduated. Similarly, 24 new literacy centres is initiated based on learning and effectiveness in the new phase program and the cost of 5-centre will shared by CFUGs.
- Organized issues based internal (Within District) and External (Outside District) exposure visit to 6 Wooden Craft Makers, CFUC leaders including staff members to enhancing knowledge, gain insights & new skills, share experiences & exploring new markets of wooden crafts etc. Similarly, 2-Bee Hive Makers has trained in Sagar Bee Concern, Nawalparasi district.
- Organizing 54 days capacity building training/workshop to 417 CFUGs leaders in different issues like gender, holistic development, networking & advocacy, right based approaches, community writing & publishing, participatory planning, record keeping and group management etc.
- Organized series of district level orientation, review and co-ordination meeting with major stakeholders to share project achievements, best practices and learning's.
- Established and strengthened 16 (Including 8 network from Pilot Area) VDC level CFUGs networks and supported & encouraged network for mutual support and co-operation as well as organize innovative awareness Campaign such as quiz contest, interaction workshop.
- Supported to VDC Level network to publish 17 "Community Based Wall Newspaper" to strengthen internal management more transparent and accountable.
- Produced Community Forestry based 5 audio program and publishing case study in local as well as National magazine to diffuse learning and wider information dissemination.
- Supported to 3- CFUGs to construct small Infrastructure i.e. water supply schemes to providing safe drinking water at high number poor settled area.

- Governance and Institutional Development of CFUGs.
- CFUGs are active in their institutional development process and maintaining good governance within CFUGS.
- CFUGs are very regular in organizing assembly after project intervention.
- Women representation in CFUG increased by 30.18 % compared to 19% during pilot phase.
- 64.19% of CFs have shown representation of poor and women CFUGs.
- CFUGs have developed Annual Holistic Development Plan on their own.
- CFUGs are practicing self-monitoring system.
- CFUGs have been able to make special provision for poor and women in their constitution & operation plan.
- CFUGs allocated fund of RS 37, 76,133 including LFP seed grant for pro-poor focused groups
- Revolving fund within CFUGs established and disbursed loan to 1982 poor people including 250 Dalits.
- 392 women including 208 Dalits benefited through income generation activities.
- 2033 persons including 190 Dalit HHs benefited by safe drinking water from 44 small water supply schemes construction.

Forest Management for livelihood

- 33.62% of CFs have allocated 90.85 hectares of potential land and distributed 66.35 hectares. to 1262 poor and excluded for cultivation for Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP).
- 7 forest-based enterprises have been established (Citronella oil processing plant, Beehive making, Bee Keeping, Khukuri, Leaf Plate Making, Aegle [wooden apple] processing and Wooden Craft)
- 65.38 % of CFUGs have conducted Silvi culture operation in selected block.

Lesson Learnt:

- Integration of Income Generation Activities and infrastructure programme started could add value and accelerated pace of social mobilization programme so, could be co-ordinate, initiated and implemented.
- Appointing local animators are appropriate to working in present condition.
- Sufficient coaching and backstopping support is essential for effective delivery of Animation Programme.
- Animators should be clear on their role & responsibilities from the beginning of programme and intensively supported.
- Regular meeting/assembly and VDC level network meeting are the essential institutional activities to start process of support to CFUGs.
- Wall Newspaper is an effective means to communicate and share CFUGs information more transparent in community.
- Regular co-ordination is necessary with Range post staff for effective implementation of the project.
- Animation Program Implementation can reach up to the core poor areas.
- It is difficult to work with those CFUG which Operation Plan and Constitution is invalid, so animators should support to amendment that paper to regenerate them.

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| Project: 28 Project Name/Title: British Executive Service Overseas (BESO) | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: BESO | |
| Start Date: 2001 | Completion Date: 2003 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: Support of human resource | Budget Performance: NPR: |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: SOLVE-Nepal | Indirect Beneficiaries: Farmers of project areas |
| Brief Description of project: British Executive Service Overseas (BESO) supported SOLVE Nepal by providing experts in various fields tailored to the organization's needs. The main objective of this collaboration was to leverage the expertise of British professionals to address specific challenges in the Nepalese context, particularly in areas such as marketing of agro-products and entrepreneurship development. By bringing in specialized knowledge and skills, the project aimed to enhance the capacity of local communities and organizations. Experts worked closely with SOLVE Nepal to develop strategies for improving agro-product marketing, fostering entrepreneurship, and creating sustainable economic opportunities. This initiative not only facilitated knowledge transfer but also aimed to empower local stakeholders by equipping them with the tools and insights necessary for effective business practices and market engagement, ultimately contributing to the economic development of the region. | |
| Project area | Dhankuta |
| Project focused Area: | Entrepreneurship development |
| Major activities: ➤ Survey and analysis of agro-product for the possibilities to initiate agro-entrepreneurship. ➤ Use of micro credit based on agro-product of the Dhankuta. | |
| Achievements: ➤ Visit of 2 British experts and analyzed the possibilities of agro-product and its export to the third countries. | |

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| Project: 29 Project Name/Title: Improving Local Government and Decentralization project | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office (CCO) | |
| Start Date: 2008 | Completion Date: 2009 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 5.2 m. | Budget Performance: NPR: 5.2 m. |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: | Indirect Beneficiaries: |
| Brief Description of project: The Improving Local Government and Decentralization project was initiated during a period of political uncertainty and conflict in the country, specifically during an election gap. The primary aim of the project was to activate mechanisms that would enable citizen groups to effectively engage in local governance and participate in decision-making processes. Implemented in seven districts under the leadership of SOLVE Nepal, the project focused on empowering local communities to take an active role in governance. This included facilitating dialogues between citizens and local government bodies, enhancing transparency, and promoting accountability. By strengthening the capacity of citizen groups, the project sought to ensure that community voices were heard and that local governance structures were responsive to the needs and concerns of the people. This approach aimed to foster a more inclusive and participatory political environment, ultimately contributing to more effective decentralization and improved local governance. | |

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| Project area | Dhankuta, Sindhuli, Lamjung, Rautahar, Gorkha, Banke and Kanchanpur districts |
| Area: | Governance and development |
| Major activities: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Success to gather the maximum cooperation of stakeholders in the development activities. ➤ Proper social mobilization of beneficiaries is possible to form an accountable citizen group in concerning village work as people's representative. ➤ Participation of all level people in planning and implementation in decentralized way performing the good governance. ➤ Participatory planning process can solve many development needs of people with proper collaboration with many development partners. | |
| Achievements: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NGOs are one of the effective medium for the social mobilization. ➤ The local government can be mobilized, if the NGOs will contact and participate in the VDC assembly to plan and implement the development intervention. ➤ A huge budget and stakeholders can be mobilized if they were approached on time. | |

Project: 30 Project Name/Title: Commercialization of Agricultural Development Project (CADP)

Funding Agency/Donor: ADB/ DEPROSC

Start Date: 2008

Completion Date: 2009

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR:

NPR:

Total Direct beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

The Commercialization of Agricultural Development project was implemented in eight Village Development Committees (VDCs) in Dhankuta District, with the goal of expanding commercial agro-production. SOLVE Nepal played a pivotal role in this initiative, assisting 600 farmers in adopting commercial agricultural practices.

A key focus of the project was empowering women farmers by providing them with essential resources, training, and support to enhance their agricultural production. This emphasis on commercial farming not only aimed to increase the income of participating farmers but also to improve their overall livelihoods and economic stability.

Additionally, SOLVE Nepal worked to promote gender equality within the agricultural sector, ensuring women had equal opportunities to benefit from and contribute to the local economy. Through these efforts, the project sought to boost agricultural productivity while fostering a more inclusive and equitable community.

Project area

Dhankuta district.

Area of operation

Agri-business

Major activities:

- Formed 56 self-help groups in the project related village and registered in the agricultural development office.
- Provided to all 56 groups about the knowledge of account keeping, saving practices, group management and technical training for cultivation.

- Deposited about 1.4 million endowment fund for their sustainability.
- Initiated commercial practices of cultivation from among the beneficiaries.

Achievements:

- Technical support provided to the groups for the cultivation of value added for their income generation.
- Mainstreaming the poor and Dalit in development activities enhancing their knowledge and skills.
- Commercialization of agriculture replacing the dependency.

Project: 31 Project Name/Title: Community Managed Agricultural and Irrigating Project (CMAISP)

Funding Agency/Donor: Dept. of Irrigation

Start Date: 2008

Completion Date: 2008

Total Approved Budget: NPR:

Budget Performance: NPR:

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 3000

Brief Description of project:

The Community Managed Agricultural and Irrigation project, funded by the Asian Development Bank and the Government of Nepal, focused on enhancing irrigation systems in Chanuwa and Hattikharka VDCs of Dhankuta District.

By improving irrigation infrastructure, the project aimed to boost agricultural productivity in these areas. Efficient irrigation systems facilitated better water management for crops, resulting in increased agricultural yields.

A key component of the project was promoting community involvement in managing these irrigation systems, fostering local ownership and sustainability. This approach enabled farmers to gain improved access to water resources, leading to enhanced crop production and overall agricultural development in the region. Ultimately, the initiative sought to strengthen food security, improve the livelihoods of local farmers, and bolster the agricultural economy.

Project area

Dhankuta district.Chanuwa and \Hattikharka village

Area

Irrigation

Major activities:

- Formation of local users groups 9 in each VDC
- Rehabilitation of canal for irrigation purpose
- Imparting the techniques of horticulture
- Initiated the awareness programme about the canal rehabilitation in coordination with district office of irrigation.

Achievements:

- It can be effective to collaborate the past user's groups of irrigation for skill development, horticulture development including introducing micro financing.

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| Project: 32 Project Name/Title: Women are empowered and knows their rights | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: DED/ GIZ | |
| Start Date: 2009 | Completion Date: 2014 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: Direct fund through German Volunteer | Budget Performance: NPR: Direct fund through German Volunteer |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 5000 | Indirect Beneficiaries: 30000 |
| <p>Brief Description of project:</p> <p>At the request of SOLVE Nepal, GIZ Nepal approved the deployment of a German consultant to enhance and refine SOLVE Nepal's development efforts. The consultant focused on designing several capacity-building programs aimed at empowering women and raising awareness about women's rights, gender issues, and actions against domestic violence.</p> <p>The project utilized various methods, including interactive play, training sessions, and other engaging approaches to facilitate learning and discussion. By targeting Community Forestry User Groups (CFUGs) and microcredit-associated women's groups, the initiative aimed to foster a supportive environment where women could share experiences, gain knowledge, and develop skills.</p> <p>The overarching goal was to empower women to advocate for their rights and challenge social norms that contribute to gender-based violence. Through this comprehensive approach, the project sought to create lasting change in the lives of women in the community, promoting gender equality and social justice.</p> | |
| Project area | Dhankuta district. |
| Area | Women Empowerment |
| <p>Major activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A gender differentiated group scenario of Community Forest Users group (CFUGs) was developed in a participatory manner, documentation an report. ➤ Gender workshop for analysis and capacity development were conducted at local facilitator as well as at organizational level. ➤ Information and interaction meetings concerning ongoing training for local facilitators (CFUGs) were conducted with VDC= network and VDC secretaries. ➤ Female general and BoD members of SOLVE were actively involved in designing the capacity development programme for women group leaders and were also trained in the prioritized topics for taking over the co-facilitation role in the following workshops facilitator's manual worked out. ➤ Process of systematic integration of gender in the organization was initiated gender mainstreaming Advisory Committee (GMAC) was established. ➤ The network between HURF, LACC<MJK and SOLVE in domestic violence has agreed upon an action plan for 2010, including the production of public relation materials (e.g. Calendar) as well as campaign in the context of nationwide "16 days against domestic violence". | |
| <p>Achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In order to collect and analyze data both has to planned well responsibilities have to be clear for all involved actors. ➤ For the effective use of participatory methos in the workshop at beneficiary level, materials for the visualization of group work have to be prepared prior to session. ➤ The series of training with LF(CFUG) provide and appropriate frame in order to develop capacities in the area of gender & participation and monitor the impact. Stronger involvement of VDC-network might be beneficial. | |

- The preparation and implementation of the capacity development programme for women group leaders has shown that the multi programme efforts and the involvement of female general members have the potential to create high outcome for the beneficiaries as well as with regard to the organizational development of SOLVE.

Project: 33 Project Name/Title: Maternal and Child Health project
Funding Agency/Donor: BBCWST (EU Fund)

Start Date: 2009

Completion Date: 2010

Total Approved Budget:
Budget Performance:
NPR:
NPR:
Total Direct beneficiaries:
Indirect Beneficiaries:
Brief Description of project:

The Maternal and Child Health Project primarily aimed to raise awareness about women's health, specifically addressing issues related to pregnancy, childbirth, and maternal care. To effectively communicate these critical topics, a documentary was produced that highlighted the challenges and realities faced by women in rural villages.

This documentary served as a valuable educational tool, showcasing not only the health issues but also the existing conditions within the communities. It was screened in various project-related districts to engage and inform local audiences about the importance of maternal and child health.

By raising awareness through visual storytelling, the project aimed to empower women with knowledge about their health and encourage community discussions around improving maternal care practices. Ultimately, the initiative sought to enhance the health outcomes for mothers and children in the targeted areas, contributing to overall community well-being.

Project area

Dhankuta, Terhathum, Ilam, Bhojpur, Sankhuwasabha, and Pachthar districts

Area

Health

Major activities:

- Success to complete more than 100 community level interactions in different project related districts of easter region.
- Mobilizing huge mass keeping gender balance to listen and comment about the material and child health related issues in 6 districts pf project.

Achievements:

- Issues of child and maternal health are pertinent in the region, which is one of the reasons that mortality rate is going higher.
- There is a need to intervene more activities to inform, empower the women and men on these issues.
- The media mobilization is one of the effective tools to address the problem in the level of women, men and local stakeholders.

Project: 34 Project Name/Title: Improving Cooking Stoves (ICS)
Funding Agency/Donor: AEPC/ NCDC

Start Date: 2009

Completion Date: 2015

Total Approved Budget:
Budget Performance:
NPR:
NPR:
Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 6000

Brief Description of project:

The project aimed to install Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) in rural areas to address health issues related to indoor air pollution, such as asthma and eye problems caused by smoke from traditional cooking methods. By introducing these cleaner and more efficient stoves, the project sought to significantly reduce smoke exposure in households.

The initiative successfully led to the declaration of "smokeless villages," demonstrating its impact on improving air quality and health outcomes for community members. The installation of ICS not only enhanced the living conditions by reducing harmful smoke but also promoted sustainable cooking practices.

Through this project, the community experienced tangible benefits, including better respiratory health and overall well-being, contributing to a healthier environment and quality of life for residents in the project areas.

Project area

Dhankuta district

Area

Health

Major activities:

- Established improved cooking stove in 936 households of Dhankuta district.
- Developed 18 local ICS promoters.
- Campaigning for the motivation to established ICS in project in VDCs.
- Installed hoarding board as a means of publicity on ICS in the districts.
- Organizing exhibition and fete on the eve of SOLVE 20th. of years of establishment in Danda bazaar VDC of Dhankuta.

Achievements:

- ICS is an effective tool to reduce the air pollution of kitchen and help to improve the health status of women and children specially.
- It is also helpful to save the wood, forest as well as the time of women in cooking , which also contribute for the good environment.
- It can be diverting the saving time of women in income generating activities.

Project: 35 Project Name/Title: Local Governance and Development project
Funding Agency/Donor: DDC

Start Date: 2010

Completion Date: 2010

Total Approved Budget:
Budget Performance:
NPR: 605,560.00

NPR: 605,560.00

Total Direct beneficiaries:
Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

The LGCDP project, supported by the District Development Committee (DDC), aimed to train local user groups and foster development linkages. This initiative resulted in heightened awareness and engagement among community members, who actively participated in development planning processes.

As a result, local users felt empowered, significantly enhancing the effectiveness of development efforts in the region. The project's emphasis on capacity building and collaboration established a solid foundation for sustainable development outcomes, ensuring that community voices were heard and incorporated into decision-making processes.

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| Project area | Dhankuta district |
| Area | Governance |

Major activities:

- Formation of community groups and training conducted.
- Data about socio-economic status has been collected.
- Linkages has been made with the personnel of local government.
- People are aware on the development planning and participation in implementation.

Achievements:

- A joint effort with the local government will be effective for the sustainable development.
- Information and participation of beneficiaries is necessary to create ownership.

Project: 36 Project Name/Title: Enhancing Access to Financial Services to CFUGs

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| Funding Agency/Donor: UNCDF | |
| Start Date: 2010 | Completion Date: 2012 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 2.5 m. | Budget Performance: NPR: 2.5 m. |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 149 CFUGs | Indirect Beneficiaries: 27000 Forest Users. |

Brief Description of project:

The "Enhancing Access to Financial Services to CFUGs" project aimed to integrate Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs) into the microfinance sector. Recognizing the potential of CFUGs as significant clients, the project introduced innovative financing models tailored to their needs. SOLVE played a crucial role in strengthening FECOFUN by providing specific benefits for their microfinance services, which helped institutionalize FECOFUN and bolster CFUG groups.

Notably, the project achieved an impressive repayment rate of 100%, demonstrating the effectiveness of the model and the commitment of the CFUGs to responsibly manage their financial obligations. This success not only enhanced access to financial services but also contributed to the sustainability and resilience of the CFUGs.

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|---------------------|-------------------|
| Project area | Dhankuta district |
| Area | Access to Finance |

Major activities:

- Baseline survey started to gather information about the CFUGs.
- Integration with CFUGs and other stakeholders conducted to start inter linkages micro finance in the group.
- Started computer data recording system for micro finance information.

Achievements:

- A new methodology to work with CFUG for micro financing is developing.
- Accessibility of micro financing is possible in the joint effort and collaboration of all development stakeholders.
- The rapid expansion of micro finance services in the hills was possible through such collaborative partnership.

Project: 37 Project Name/Title: People Owned Constitution of Nepal (POCN)

Funding Agency/Donor: CCO

Start Date: 2011

Completion Date: 2012

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 4.5 m.

NPR: 4.5 m.

Total Direct beneficiaries: 13 districts

Indirect Beneficiaries: 13 districts

Brief Description of project:

The main objective of the project was to raise awareness about the new constitution under debate in the country, particularly highlighting the rights and issues of women and marginalized communities. To achieve this, the project organized various training sessions and produced informative materials, including posters and pamphlets.

SOLVE collaborated with several local NGOs to effectively disseminate this information, ensuring that the message reached a broad audience. By empowering individuals with knowledge about their rights and the constitutional process, the project aimed to foster a more informed and engaged citizenry, capable of advocating for their interests and contributing to meaningful discussions around the constitution.

Project area

Dhankuta, Terhathum, Bhojpur, Morang, Sunsary, Jhapa, Ilam, Pachthar, Udayapur, Siraha, Makawanpur, Bara and Rautahat districts.

Area

Constitution Making process of Nepal

Major activities:

- Run VDC, district level interaction about the thematic committee's draft for constitution.
- Start detail information about the federalism concept and context for Nepal.
- Develop pressure to make constitution through conducting national level public hearing programme, meet the press, installing hoarding board and joining in network for constitution making in the country.
- Media can be an effective means of delivering message to the people living in the remote areas.

Achievements:

- Political debates and chair is affecting badly to the country on the to make constitution on time.
- Civil society sectors are also divided into political ideology rather expressing the views need for the nation.
- Peoples of village and district still needs the information about the federalism and the role of constitution for people.
- Regular information about the federalism and constitution making process can role to reduce conflict and support for developing news ideas.

Project: 38 Project Name/Title: Multi Stakeholder Forestry Program (MSFP)**Funding Agency/Donor:** SDC, DFID, Finland, Nepal Government

Partnership Through: Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)

Start Date:**First Phase:** March 2013**Second Phase:** April 2015**Completion Date:****First Phase:** March 2015**Second Phase:** July 2016**Total Approved Budget:****NPR:** 17.1 million**Budget Performance:****NPR:** 17.1 million**Total Direct beneficiaries:** 30 Livelihood Forestry Groups and 5000 HHs**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 27000 Forest Users**Brief Description of project:**

The Multi Stakeholder Forestry Programme (MSFP) was designed to enhance the livelihoods and resilience of poor and disadvantaged populations in Nepal. By focusing on the forestry sector, MSFP promotes inclusive economic growth, poverty reduction, and climate change mitigation.

As a pioneering initiative, MSFP emerged from a collaborative design process within Nepal's forestry sector, building on over 20 years of government-supported efforts, including programs like the Livelihoods and Forestry Programme (LFP) and the Nepal Swiss Community Forestry Project (NSCFP). Jointly funded by the Government of Finland, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the UK's Department for International Development (DFID), MSFP sought to establish sustainable forestry practices that benefit local communities while supporting national development goals. Through this collaborative framework, the program aimed to create a positive impact on both local livelihoods and environmental sustainability.

Project Goal

- To improve livelihoods and resilience of poor and disadvantaged people.

Purpose

- Nepal's forestry sector contributing to inclusive economic growth, poverty reduction and tackling climate change.

Project area

11 VDCs, of Dhankuta districts

Focus of project

Use of forestry in livelihood improvement and economic development of forest users

Methodology

- Base line study of CFUGs and information collection.
- Vulnerability mapping and VDCs Selection from the perspective of climate change.
- LFGs selection through VDC level stakeholders' joint meeting using different PRA tools.
- Preparing four plans by forest users' self-evaluation 1. Institutional Development plan 2. Community Adaptation plan, 3. Sustainable Forest management plan, and 4. Livelihood Improvement plan.

Collaborations

- Regular progress and achievement sharing in DFSCC meeting.
- Regular coordination/Sharing meeting with district RRN office, FECOFUN and different stakeholders in district level and VDCs level.

Achievements:

- 30 plans were prepared using self-evaluation system (institutional Development plan, Community Adaptation plan, Sustainable Forest management plan, and Livelihoods Improvement plan)
- More than 400 poor and vulnerable HHs supported based on the livelihoods improvement plan (LIP).
- Coaching and sensitized 1150 users considering GPSE, UP, Climate Change and Forest management.
- Established matching fund in 30 different LFGs around 1500,000 lakhs. Involved 150 poor HHs.
- More than 400 poor and vulnerable HHs Supported by Community Adaptation Plan in Action (CAPA) in 7 LFGs like Drinking water, conservation wall, irrigation system.
- Formulated AFECC (Agriculture Forest and Environment Coordination Committee) in 10 VDCs and starting their role actively.
- Prepared Local Adaptation Plan in Action (LAPA) concerning climate change of Mahabharat VDC.
- Orientation and revised operation plan and constitution of LFGs with considering GPSE Community adaptation plans, NTFP cultivation.

Lesson Learnt:

- The Intensive selection of LFGs and focusing implementation process is more effecting system.
- Community forest can be managed in a way to support the livelihood to the core poor people.
- Seed money to the poor can germinate the seed of saving start up and saving practices.

Project: 39 **Project Name/Title:** Homestead Food Production Project (HFPP)

Funding Agency/Donor: Hellen Keler International

Start Date: December 2001 First phase

Completion Date: November 2002

Start Date: June 1st, 2002 Second phase

Completion Date: May 31, 2004

Start Date: June 2004

Completion Date: May 2006

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 516533.00

NPR 201,630.00

NPR.1211, 097

Budget Performance:

First phase NPR: 516,533/- (SOLVE Nepal's Contribution: 362600/-)

Second phase: 201,630 HKI Funding:

Third phase NPR.1211,097 HKI

SOLVE/Community: Nrs. 622, 375

Total Direct beneficiaries: 700 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 5000

Brief Description of project:

The main purpose of the project was to:

- Raise awareness about Vitamin 'A' consumption for health perspectives
- Increase household's Income through kitchen gardening and supplement of Vitamin 'A'

Project area

Tistung, Bajrabarahi, Kunchhal, Daman VDCs of

Makwanpur district

Hattikarka and Bhirgaun VDCs of Dhankuta District.

Focus of project

Promotion of Vitamin 'A' for household consumption and income generation.

Major activities:

- Identification of Village Model Farmer (VMF)
- Fruits and chicken distribution for livelihood and vitamin 'A' supplement.
- Trainings and capacity enhancement.
- Market linkage for access product.
- Coordination meeting and workshop with line agencies i.e. DDC, VDC

Programme Methodology

- Selection of Village Model Farmer for sustainability of the project.
- Distribute fruit plants and chicken. (a young fowl)
- Capacity building through training.
- Linkage of local production with market.

Cooperation with local governments and other agencies/organizations

- Information -sharing meeting with DDC, VDC and Veterinary.

Achievements:

- Conducted training for Village Model Farmers (Participant VMF 13, Farmer 432 JTA 2 and 1 Coordinator).
- Distributed different types of 48.856 Kg seed for farmer.
- Established 8 Village Model Farm group which enrolled in 164 Community member and identified 8 Village Model Farmers.
- Provided more than 21 days training to 315 members on vegetables production, kitchen gardening and technology to develop model farm and training on nutrition etc.
- Awareness campaign on Vitamin "A" to 326 community member and students; which increased level of understanding on Vitamin "A" related issues and diseases.
- Distributed more than 105.64 kg of variety of seeds, 628 chicken fowl to raise the nutrition status and supported 104 Sq feet "chicken Wire" to construct Chicken Huts.
- Provided 1200-meter Polythene pipe, 8 water flora and 8 spare tanks to increase vegetable production.
- Organized 2 eye campaign jointly with Netra Jyoti Sangh and identified 10 patients whose eye was affected due to the deficiency of Vitamin "A".
- Organized quiz contest twice among group's members on Vitamin "A" related subject to raise awareness.

Established 21 Village Model Nurseries and Poultry Farm (VMNPF) and they are producing continue vegetable, fruits and poultry. Organized 700 house hold as Homestead Garden and Poultry Producer (HGPP) and they are producing continue of vegetable, fruits and poultry. Provided different types of training related to Vitamin "A": which increased level of understanding on vitamin "A" related issues and diseases.

Distributed more than 200 Kg varieties of seeds and after produce they consumed household level and rest sold in the market. Time to time distributed more than 1700 poultry bird to farmer. Provided different types of training to target families on vegetables production kitchen gardening and technology to develop model farm etc.

Lesson Learnt:

- Success is depending upon the feeling of ownership. If they feel ownership than programme will be sustain. Use of minimum non local resource use of maximum local resources is a sustainable step of programme etc.

Project: 40 Project Name/Title: Conflict Minimization through Capacity Building/Policy formulation and Income Generation

Funding Agency/Donor: Support for Peace and Development Initiative SPDI , UNDP

Start Date: January, 2003

Completion Date: December, 2003

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 1267,350/-

Budget Performance:

NPR: 1267,350/- (+ NPR. 192000/- Local Contribution)

Total Direct beneficiaries:

81-community groups (new and existing groups) through which enrolled 1773 including 93 Dalit & 1566 ethnic members.

Indirect Beneficiaries:

81-community groups (new and existing groups) through which enrolled 1773 including 93 Dalit & 1566 ethnic members.

Brief Description of project:

Main purpose of the project was to:

- To build capacity of deprived and ethnic people to inform and involve themselves in developmental process.
- To address conflict by raising awareness and building capacity of deprived, disadvantage and ethnic people on decentralization, good governance and other their rights by right based approach.

Project area

Dandabazaar, Rajarani, Bhedetaar and Mahabharat VDC

Focus of project

Social Inclusion and Peace

Major activities:

Methodology:

- Collect Base-line information on conflict situation.
- Establish communities group (with equal composition deprived and ethnic) or Strengthen new and existing communities groups.
- Build capacity through training, workshop, and exposure visits.
- Integrate SOLVE's micro finance & Animation Programme

Collaboration with Local government and other agencies and organization

- Organize micro-enterprise development training jointly with Cottage and small industries development committee.
- Link community groups' members with District Agriculture Development Office to take subsidize facilities.
- Organize capacity building events (Account management & good governance) to communities group jointly with DDC (Local Governance Programme) and VDC.
- Collaborate with Family planning Association, Dhankuta to organize Para-legal training to community group members.
- Train SOLVE staff members on Community Mediation through SUSS-Nepal and District Peace Building Group, Dhankuta.

Achievements:

- Supported and strengthened to establish 81-community groups (new and existing groups) through which enrolled 1773 including 93 Dalit & 1566 ethnic members.
- Conducted small study on conflict situation at project area and sharing with other institutions on group management, community mediation, right based approach, woman rights (paralegal), account management and community writing and scribing.

- Supported to develop VDC level guidelines to addressing on gender and equity issues. Published poster "Peace for development" to raise awareness among the communities' member on peace means & developed Conflict Transformation Training Manual.
- Organized issues (Human rights, gender, good governance and decentralization acts) based workshop to 256 communities' leaders and group's members.
- Linked SHIP micro finance programme into 5 community groups and continuing to link with other community groups.
- Conducted participatory programme evaluation with community groups and local government and sharing the findings of programme evaluation with district Stake holders.
- Organized 18-different micro-enterprise developmental training to 270 group member and supported to develop more than 215 small-scale enterprises targeting to local markets.
- Distributed tools and equipment on subsidize cost to micro-entrepreneurs to establish micro-enterprise at grass roots.
- Supported to entrepreneurs for linking market of local product such as bee honey, ginger dust etc through SOLVE-Nepal.

Lesson Learnt:

- Small-scale community conflict could be transformed through community mediation.
- Local level policy formation also brings awareness to the target people and the VDC personnel.
- Micro-enterprise development is an entry point to economic development of rural communities. It should be culturally accepted and depend upon locally available resources.

Project: 41 Project Name/Title: Women Water and Energy Management Project**Funding Agency/Donor:** United Nation Environmental Programme (UNEP), ICIMOD, CRT/Nepal**Start Date:** January, 2003**Completion Date:** April, 2004**Total Approved Budget:****Budget Performance:****NPR:** 585,000/-**NPR:** 585000/-**Total Direct beneficiaries:** 250 HH**Indirect Beneficiaries:** 1000**Brief Description of project:**

The main purpose of the project was to integrate women into decision-making, implementation, and management processes concerning household water and energy. This was achieved through capacity development initiatives designed to empower women to identify their needs and implement appropriate technologies.

By enhancing women's skills and organizational capacity, the project aimed to reduce their drudgery, improve productivity, and offer broader options for more effective time management. Ultimately, these efforts sought to foster a more equitable and efficient approach to water and energy management, benefiting both women and their communities as a whole.

Project area

1,2,3,4 ward of Tankhuwa VDC

Focus of project

Women Empowerment

Major activities:**Methodology:**

- Line survey and need assessment.
- Mobilization and working with exiting groups.
- Capacity building through training, workshop, and exposure visits.
- Establishment of "Technology village" for replication purpose of energy tools/ materials.

- Integration of local production with markets through SOLVE-Nepal.

Collaboration with Local government and other agencies and organization

- Organized enterprise development training jointly with CRT/N Kathmandu, cottage and small industries development committee, Dhankuta.
- Provided "Honey Extractor" in subsidies cost to Bee keeping community group by collaborating with District Agriculture office, Dhankuta.
- Organized regular sharing meeting with Local government, Stakeholders and communities groups.
- Worked collaboratively with District Improve Cooking Stove (ICS) networks.

Achievements:

- Installed 65-Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) in project area and decreased the consumption of firewood.
- Organized 2-gender sensitization workshop to 44 communities' group members.
- Demonstrated various water and energy related technologies establishing "TECHNOLOGY VILLAGE" introducing alternative energy such as waste water collection pond, solar dryer, solar torch, rain water harvest tank, ICS, plastic laying ponds, small technology related resource center & improved bee hive etc.
- Installed 10-drip irrigation technology for horticulture development and renovated 2 natural wells
- Trained & developed 103-local human resource through capacity building on loan management, ICS, low-cost solar dryer, kitchen management and woman Para-legal etc.
- Organized training such as agro processing, bee keeping, hosiery, marketing & quality control training, and vegetables drying to 49- groups' member for income generation activities.
- Distributed 4 Kgs. improved and high value vegetable seed in subsidize cost to 105-group members; and demonstrated Green Manure and Bio Intensive Garden sites.
- Established 225,000 capital from saving and seed grant from CRT for micro- enterprise promotion within co-operatives.
- Conducted participatory evaluation of programme and shared, major achievements, issues, best practices and learning in Second Regional Stakeholders Workshop at Kathmandu.
- Organized exposure visits to 9-group's leaders including 2 staff members to learn more about water and energy related technology.
- Organized "STREET DRAMMA" against gender discrimination and effect & impact of energy related Technology to raise awareness among communities' members.

Lesson Learnt:

- "As most of the community members are economically deprived, income generating options must be integrated and linked closely with energy and water related sources and technologies so that these activities serve complementary to each other and the community members could pay for energy and water management initiatives".
- "Women to Women" interactions and experience sharing with demonstration and orientation on technologies at project site helps to facilitate the technology transformation process.

Project: 42 Project Name/Title: Empowerment and Mobilization of Local Civil Society for Sustainable Peace
Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Co-operation Office through National Development Network (NDN)

Start Date: January 2003

Completion Date: December 2003

Total Approved Budget:
Budget Performance:
NPR: 372500/-

NPR: 372500/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 144

Indirect Beneficiaries: 1000

Brief Description of project:

The main purpose of the project was to mobilize local civil society organizations, including community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs, to support the peace-building process. This was accomplished by enhancing their capacity and fostering solidarity among these groups to strengthen local peace-building initiatives.

The project aimed to establish stronger connections between local efforts and broader advocacy at higher levels, facilitating a more cohesive approach to promoting peace. By empowering these organizations, the project sought to address local challenges effectively while contributing to national and regional peace efforts, fostering a unified commitment to sustainable peace in the community.

Project area

Dhankuta District (Working in collaboration with DPBG- District Peace Building Group)

Focus of project

Peace Building

Major activities:

- Group formation
- Capacity building through trainings and workshops, interaction on peace building process
- Campaign and Peace rally, Street drama to raise the voice of Civil Society for sustainable peace in country.
- Organizing fact finding mission finding the fact on events on human rights discrimination and disseminating the fact of complicating case related agencies.
- Collecting and documenting Human Rights violence cases by security forces and insurgents.

Methodology:

- Formation of District Peace Building Group (DPBG)
- Building Capacity through Training, Workshop, Interaction to empowering DPBG members sharing,
- Organizing mass i.e. Peace Rally, Street Drama to raise the voice of CIVIL Society for sustainable peace.
- Organizing Fact Finding Mission finding the fact of event on Human Rights Discrimination and disseminating the fact of complicating cases to related agencies.
- Collecting and documenting human rights violence cases by security forces and insurgents.

Collaboration and co-ordination with Local government and other agencies and organization

- Participation of government sector in peace rally and interaction programme
- Coordination with schools to disseminate peace message throughout the district by organizing different awareness activities among school's students.
- Legitimization of DPBG from govt. and non-government sector.

Achievements:

- Established of 16 Members District Peace Building Group (DPBG) from local civil society institution.
- Organized 5 days Capacity Building Training to 22 members of DPBG and other development organizations.

- Organized a District Level Interaction Program on conflict situation of Dhankuta district to put the commitment, share opinion and develop feeling on their responsibilities in the peace process. Total 144 representatives of NGOs, government agencies, other civil societies, student, women leaders. In addition, shared the outcome of district interaction workshop at 4 VDCs of Dhankuta.
- Organized district-based Peace Rally programme on the occasion of human rights days to disseminate peace message and demonstrate interest of local people on peace.
- Organized more than 6 activities to disseminate peace message and raising the level of awareness peace process such as street drama, drawing competition, essay competition etc.
- Organized regional folk songs competition of Peace and live broadcasting through Regional Radio Nepal collaborating with Radio Nepal and Develop-Nepal (DPBG member Institution).
- Collected primary data information on conflict situation and perception on conflict of people from Dhankuta district as well as secondary information from line agencies.
- Organized Free Health Champ to 100+ community people of Belhara VDCs co-operation with WES (DPBG members Institution) and District Health Office.
- Provided legal aids to conflict victims and community poor people who had not access and resources to buy services of advocate through Punarabedhan Bar.
- Participated 2 representatives in regional level interaction workshop at Hetauda to share district level conflict scenario, its effect and impact with other district participants.
- Developed two human resources from DPBC members' Institution for Community Level Facilitating Conflict Resolution Training.

Project: 43 Project Name/Title: Rural Access Road (RAP) Project

Funding Agency/Donor: Rural Access Program and District Development Committee

Start Date: Jan, 2003

Completion Date: April, 2004

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 6600,000/-

NPR: 6600,000/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 3000

Brief Description of project:

The main purpose of the project was to enhance rural accessibility to services, goods, and markets for poor and marginalized communities in the district. This was achieved by developing sustainable rural infrastructure to reduce physical barriers that impede access to essential services.

By improving infrastructure, the project aimed to empower communities, create economic opportunities, and promote overall development. Ultimately, these efforts contributed to better livelihoods and well-being for the targeted populations, fostering greater equity and access throughout the region.

Project area Syamsila, Boya, Sangpang, Tungecha, Mulpani, Helaucha and Keuranipani of Bhojpur District

Focus of project Road Building Groups (RBGs) for Infrastructure Development

Major activities:

- Mobilization of Road Building Groups
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity Building through workshop and Exposure Visit.
- Labor Availability Survey
- Strengthened Local Road Co-ordination Committee
- Facilitate Local Road User Committee

Methodology:

- Establish Road Building Groups "RBGs" according to Labor availability survey.
- Social Mobilization.
- Capacity building through training, workshop, and exposure visits.

Collaboration with Local government and other agencies and organization

- Organized sharing and co-ordinate meeting with Local Road Co-ordination Committee (LRCC), Technical Advisory Team for effective implementation of programme on regular basis.
- Worked with British Nepal Medical Trust (BNMT) to raise awareness on TB/HIV and Diarrhea among RBGs' members.
- Organized regular sharing meeting with Local government, Stakeholders and communities groups

Achievements:

- Organized one day RAP-orientation to 1395 participants (Teachers, Immediate past VDC personnel and community members) including 375 women to inform the process of EPI implementation and their roles.
- Assessed Labor availability survey (LAS) with Community and LRCC to verify LAS report according local context.
- Established 75- road Building Groups (RBG) and total 1496 numbers poor, Dalit and women were participated which identified by LAS report.
- Strengthened 11- Local Road Co-ordination Committee (LRCC) to co-ordinate with local government and manage potential constraints & issues.
- Formed Local capital of amount Rs.74285 and mobilized this capital among RBG's members to improving livelihoods by generating assets.
- Facilitated different 88 events capacity Building Training (Saving & Credit, First Aid Training, Group Management, Facilitation) to 1784 RBGs members.
- Facilitated to Local Road User Committee (LRUC) to finalize agreement with District Development Committee and break down the work according to road survey.
- Provided basic logistic materials (ledger, Passbook, Application etc.) to 75 RBGs to manage group effectively and keep groups records transparently.
- Facilitated and mobilize LRUC, LRCC and RBGs to manage conflict, sharing information and transparent fund.
- Build capacity of staff members to deliver effective programme and quality services to communities in various theme (TOT, Social Mobilization, Saving & Credit management and account management).

Lesson Learnt:

- Training would be effective after need assessment of community demand. This will be effective for increasing the participation.
- Target community should be involved in the survey period. They should be fully participating of their project.

Project: 44 Project Name/Title: Peace Building by Creating Opportunity to Disadvantaged Community Programme

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Coordination Office (CCO)

Start Date: 2005

Completion Date: 2006

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 3,700,000.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 3,700,000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 10000

Brief Description of project:

Project Purpose

➤ To create an environment for participatory development for socially and economically excluded groups/communities in joining development and peace initiatives to minimize the existing conflict.

Project area

2 VDCs- Belhara and Chhintang and 1, Dhankuta Municipality

Focus of project

Peace and Development

Major activities:

Identify the vulnerable and Dalit community excluded from the mainstream of development and start IG activities, community mediation, small infrastructure and enterprise development, develop policies for local peace developing, workshops and jointly work with district peace building group.

- Identification of pro-poor through well-being assessment
- Group formation
- Capacity building, skill development, enterprise development and food processing training
Agricultural demonstration, seed and plant distribution
- Gender equity and empowerment
- Empowerment and awareness raising in human rights and governance
- Establishment of Resource Centre for women saving and credit groups
- Undertaking Peace building initiatives jointly with District Peace Building Group.
- Drip irrigation tank distribution & Waste water management
- Developing small irrigation
- Fish farming, wood carving and starting agro enterprises
- NTFPs plantation

Collaboration with Local governments and other agencies and organization

- Mobilized human resource as facilitator from District Agriculture Development office for skill development training and built-up co-coordinating with DADO on agriculture related matters.
- Coordinated for Project budget endorsement in DDC plan through DDC Assembly.
- Coordinated for integration of SOLVE'S program with other district level program.
- Organized skilled development training in joint coordination with LFP, CSIDB and DADO

Achievements:

- Increased knowledge, skills and understanding of the stakeholders in social and gender integration in the local development process.
- Identified 662 (314 women in Belhara and 348 in Chhintang) pro-poor and socially excluded groups through well-being assessment.
- Organized training on group management and empowerment of 355 communities' group members in different issues.
- Organized human rights classes, group management and Para Legal training participated by 388 men and women of community leader and user's groups.

- 7 Community Resource Center established.
- Increased knowledge and skill of groups affected by the conflict to create self-employment opportunities through social mobilization, resource access and viable income generation activities.

Lesson Learnt

- Development activities are highly needed in those areas, where conflict exists due to growing poverty and absence of development stakeholders due to current conflict (i.e. so-called people's war).
- If the people are not provided with options to live a peaceful life, they may be attracted to unusual situation.
- Proper participation of users may help to build up ownership towards the program.
- Demand driven activities have high chance of sustainability.
- Participation of users from the beginning to end contributes to proper implementation of the project.
- Focusing those people knowingly excluded Dalits, poor, ethnic and women in past has given rise to a great need of development interventions.

Project: 45 Project Name/Title: Income Generation Programme for Aathpaharia of Dhankuta District

Funding Agency/Donor: Community Support Programme (CSP) / DFID

Start Date: 2005

Completion Date: 2006

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 900,000.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 900,000

Total Direct beneficiaries: 200

Indirect Beneficiaries: 2500

Brief Description of project:

Project Purpose

- To increase annual income of the community through livestock development.
- To involve the women in micro finance activities.
- To motivate the community to build up access to service-oriented organizations.

Project area

Ward No 8 and 9 of Dhankuta Municipality

Focus of project

Livestock development

Major activities:

Collect community level demand for income generation through livestock development, establish a revolving system for livestock development especially in goat raising and interlink them in micro finance activities for financial access.

- Identify poor through wellbeing assessment
- Group formation
- Skill and enterprise development training to support the enterprise initiation.
- Support for small infrastructure development
- Counselling and facilitation
- Door to door visit and observation.

Methodologies

- Identification of poor community people
- Organize meetings and discussion in Tole and village
- Establishment of Women Centers.
- Organize pre-training for community members.

Collaboration with local government and other agencies and organization

- Mobilized human resource as facilitator from District Agriculture Development office for skill development training and built-up co-coordinating with DADO on agriculture related areas.
- Coordinated for project budget endorsement in DDC Plan through DDC assembly.
- Coordinated for integration of SOLVE's program with other district level programmes.
- Organize skilled development training in joint coordination with LFP, CSIDC and DADO.

Achievements

- Social mapping conducted for identification of poor Communities.
- Organized formal and informal meetings to orient the community members.
- Women Centers established with 106 women members.

Lesson Learnt

- Proper participation of users may help to build up ownership towards the program.
- Demand driven activities have high chances of success and sustainability.
- Participation of users from the beginning to end contributes to proper implementation and success of the project.

Project: 46 Project Name/Title: New Nepal Radio Programme

Funding Agency/Donor: Equal Access Programme, Kathmandu

Start Date: 2005

Completion Date: 2007

Total Approved Budget:

NPR:360,000.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 360,000

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 4000

Project area

9 Community Forestry User's committees of Ghorlikharka, Budhimorang and Vedetar VDCs, 5 Women Saving and Cooperative Groups of Hattikharka and Parewadin VDCs and 10 Women Groups of Dhankuta Municipality, 24 Group Leaders.

Focus of project

Using Radio as communication and information tools

Major activities:

Strengthen CFUGs, Women group specially communication sector, build capacities for 24 community level groups, distribute community radios, link with solar power, listen the different programme designed from Equal Access and inform to community members for their proper empowerment.

- Group identification of radio listeners
- Identification of group leaders
- Installation of satellite radio in groups
- Installation of solar power for radio purpose
- Group listening and comment
- Interview group leaders/members on their issues regarding how they overcome conflict in group.
- Group meetings and comments/feedback giving

Methodologies

- Selection and finalization of working areas.
- Selection of group leaders among the groups.
- Facilitation of skill development, preparation and news composing training to group leaders.
- Distribution of satellite radio and solar energy equipment's.
- Facilitation for two ways listening of New Nepal Radio Programme.

- Collection, preparation and editing of local news and its airing.
- Regular monitoring of the programme.
- Motivate the community for feedback.

Collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organization

- People's cooperation extended to the programme by availing feedback, information, cash contribution and physical supports.

Achievements

- Women are accepting new changes taking place in the community and society.
- Village people taking benefits of information about local events that occur in the village, community and country.
- Strengthened the group by managing new intervention.
- Promotion of positive thinking among and between the village and community people due to development of habit of listening radio programme.
- Radio listening habit established.

Lesson Learnt

- Local event-based programme helps raise the interest of the community towards the programme.
- Airing of the programme at free time of the community helps increase the number of listeners.
- Educational and entertainment programmes should go side by side to catch the interest of the people towards the programme.

Project: 47 Project Name/Title: Community School Support Programme

Funding Agency/Donor: Department of Education and District Education Office

Start Date: 2005

Completion Date: 2007

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 200,000.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 200,000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500 School children

Indirect Beneficiaries: 500 HH

Brief Description of project:

Project Purpose

- To support the schools through social mobilization.
- To support for educational and infrastructure development of school.
- To build up the access of the community to the school and promote the management capacity of the schools.
- To strengthen the management capacity of teachers and school management committees

Project area

10 Schools of Dhankuta district 6 schools of Leguwa, Ghorlokharka, Bhedetar, Namje, Falate VDCs and 4 schools of ward no 1,2 and 3 of Dhankuta Municipality.

Focus of project

Quality Education

Major activities:

Support public managed schools in their management, develop skills, collect more community cooperation and develop a sense of people's ownership in school. Group identification

- Conduct social mobilization activities.
- Organize interaction programme among the student's guardians.
- Prepare the strategic planning of the school.

- Conduct need-based trainings, workshops and seminars.
- Management of classrooms.
- Support for extra and additional events.
- Support for social auditing of the schools.
- Exploration and preparation of teaching materials.
- Assist school improvement planning and implementation.
- Conduct interaction among local groups and networking.
- Review the programme as needful.

Collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organization

- District Education Office cooperating in implementation of strategic plan and of the school.
- Coordination among school management committee, guardians, local people and stakeholders develop helping that the school in a planned and proper way.

Achievements

- Promotion of cordial relations between schools and stakeholders.
- Strategic and school improvement planning implemented, and positive result observed.
- Students' guardians taking interest in the improvement of educational atmosphere and management of the school.
- Improved teaching materials used.
- Practice of social auditing of the schools is in place.
- Classroom's environment made better in comparison to past.

Lesson Learnt

- Support from stakeholders in due time may help materialize the plan properly.
- Participation of representatives of school and stakeholder organization together in any seminar and training will be fruitful to work with common understanding.
- Timely review of the plan may help in the improvement of the shortcomings.

Project: 48 Project Name/Title: Women Empowerment through Private Sector Development

Funding Agency/Donor: Enabling State Programme (ESP-DFID)

Start Date: Feb 2005

Completion Date: Dec 2005

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 1.026 M.

Budget Performance:

NPR: 1.026 Million /-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 3000

Brief Description of project:

Project Purpose

- To address gender related enterprise development problems.
- Provide potential markets, adequate skills-oriented training and available credit funds.
- Coordinate with other line agencies to achieve the higher results
- To assure the economic development through poor women initiation in a sustainable way.
- To develop market management strengthening the existing cooperatives and other alternatives.

Project area

Tankhuwa VDC1, 2, 3 and 4 and Dhankuta Municipality

Focus of project

Women Enterprise Development

Major activities:

Support existing women Cooperative and women group in enterprise sector based on local raw materials, empower them on gender concept and private sector development. Conduct social mobilization activities.

- Orientation on programme to cooperative members
- Identification of possible women interest for entrepreneurship
- Identification of agro product
- Mulberry processing training
- Food processing training focusing on pickles
- District exhibition of production
- Enterprise development training and costing and pricing
- Participation in the national level exhibition
- Exchange of visit with Women empowerment and private sector development project of Kerala, India.
- Identification of solar dryer and organization of solar dryer related trainings to women
- Skill development training
- Introducing appropriate technology of producing, packing and labelling pickles
- Formation of producers' group
- Linkage with market
- Linkage with micro finance
- Gender development training
- Paralegal training to women members of women cooperative
- Leadership development training

Methodologies

- Frequent interaction with women groups, Cooperatives, entrepreneurs to assess the enterprises, which can generate women employment.
- Product identification and skill development
- Introduce new appropriate technology for promoting micro enterprise development
- Market survey on product demand
- Formation of producers' group

Collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organizations

- SOLVE organized a stake holders' meeting on Feb 1, 05 in Dhankuta district with a view to disseminate the project activities and explore whether possible partnership can be developed with other line agencies and NGOs in the same sector.
- Collaboration with Dhankuta Chambers of Commerce and Industries (DCCI), and Cottage and Small Industries Development Board (CSIDB).
- Networking meeting of women cooperative representing 2400 women organized.

Achievements

- Formation of producers' group
- Started women pro-poor production
- Linkages with markets
- Value added of agro product produced in Dhankuta district
- Mutual collaboration between women cooperatives and groups
- Empowered women members in women enterprises and women rights

Lesson Learnt

- There is a great opportunity to raise the income of rural poor by developing micro enterprises based on local raw materials.
- Enterprise development is a challenging work to accomplish within a short time of 10 months, it needs 5 years at least.
- The effort should be kept on to promote the women product to gain the quality as demand of the market.

| | |
|--|---|
| Project: 49 Project Name/Title: Children Associated with Armed Force and Armed Groups (CAAFAG) | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF) | |
| Start Date: July 2007 | Completion Date: March 2013 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR:5,630,000.00 | Budget Performance: NPR: 5,630,000 |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 300 School and school children | Indirect Beneficiaries: 6000 |
| Brief Description of project: | |
| Overall objective | |
| <p>The program aimed to facilitate the return and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and armed groups in Nepal. It focused on reducing the psychosocial impacts of their experiences, helping these children prepare to resume active and constructive roles within their families, communities, and the broader context of national development. Additionally, the program seeks to prevent further recruitment and use of children in armed conflicts, ensuring a safer and more supportive environment for vulnerable youth.</p> | |
| Specific objectives | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To support the return of children in their families and communities. ➤ To develop a holistic, integrated and community-based program to facilitate the return and support the reintegration of CAAFAG into their family and community. ➤ To develop community strategy to prevent further use of children in armed force and groups. ➤ To build the capacities of key stakeholders involved in the development of the program. | |
| Beneficiaries | |
| <p>Direct: 150 children (including 50 vulnerable children) a) 100 CAAFAG</p> <p>Given the international definition of CAAFAG, it, in the Nepali context, comprises all children associated with national security forces such as the Police Force (PD, the Armed Force Police (APF) and the National Army (NA), and the CPN-M, and also those arrested or detained because of their association with CPN-M. It is also concerned with all the children associated with the CPN-M armed movement that consists of different groups and cells such as the People Liberation Army (PLA), the different Militias, the Youth Communist League (YCL), the Student Unions and Cultural Groups.</p> <p>Considering the number of children who have participated in 2-3 day Maoists' political programs, the program will only apply the definition of CAAFAG to children who have been formally engaged in CPN-M groups assuming a role or function, even if the length of time staying in the group remains short due to release effort or child's decision to return on his/her own to his/her family. The reintegration support can only benefit a child, who is not no longer associated with the group. Nevertheless, the sensitization and advocacy will target even the children, who are still associated with the armed group in order to encourage them to leave it.</p> | |
| Project area | 35 VDCs and 1 Municipality of Dhankuta District |
| Focus of project | Facilitate children to rejoin community for Conflict Resolution and Peace |
| Major activities: | |
| <p>Identify those children living in community but involved in past people's war in Nepal and reintegrate in their community, support in education, skill development and create an environment for their socialization to protect their child rights. Selection of district level partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification of children associated in armed force and groups. | |

- Contact and follow their activities and intention to return in community.
 - Find out the cause why they are associated in armed force or groups.
 - Treat from the perspective of Psycho-social way.
 - Find out the ways to re-join in school and community.
 - Support the income generating activities by providing options, materials, technical training and scholarship to study.
 - Support in School for the conducive environment for those children.
 - Organize different conflict management training to school teacher and student.
 - Organize stakeholders meeting time to time.
 - Manage visits of donors and diplomats.
- Coordination and collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organizations**
- Linkages will be maintained with DDC, VDC, district administration offices and other NGOS working.

Methodologies

- Developing linkages with Schools, Teachers, Guardians, Maoist and government.
- Organizing different conflict related, psycho-social related and funding support to individual and school.
- Providing opportunity for skill development focusing on employment-based training like mobile, television, motor bike maintenance.

Achievements

- inked more than 100 CAAFAG children in school and community to start new life.
- Identified more than 50 children, which are vulnerable and possible to armed conflict and force in any form and treated.
- The psychosocial tools used to the children was very useful to recall, prepare for socialization and restart their study in school gave them new life.
- The project created a new horizon to the children living in the pressure of conflict and reintegrated in the community.

Project: 50 Project Name/Title: Basic Operating Guidelines (BOG)

Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office through South Asia Partnership (SAP- Nepal)

Start Date: Feb 2005

Completion Date: Dec 2005

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 970,000.00

NPR: 970,000.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 500

Indirect Beneficiaries: 15000

Brief Description of project:

Project Purpose:

The project aimed to protect the development space in Nepal by effectively disseminating the Basic Operating Guidelines (BOGs) established by donors. These guidelines serve as essential norms for all stakeholders in the country, ensuring the continuation of development efforts in underserved areas. In the context of the non-functioning of development activities due to the conflict, often referred to as the people's war, the BOGs provided 14 key instructions for conflicting parties, including the Maoists and the government, as well as other development agencies. The objective was to promote adherence to basic principles that facilitate the delivery of services to the poor and needy, fostering a more stable and supportive environment for development initiatives across Nepal.

| | |
|---|---|
| Project area | Pachthar, Ilam, Jhapa, Bhojpur, Dhankuta, Morang, Siraha, Udayapur (8 districts of Eastern Nepal) |
| Focus of project | Create development space during conflict and contribute in Peace |
| <p>Major activities:</p> <p>Methodologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disseminating of BOG information by SOLVE-Nepal in collaboration with district partner organization. ➤ Organizing district level interactions on BOG principle to the representatives of Government, security forces, Police, Maoist, Civil society members, NGOs and CBOs to save the development space for poor and needy people. | |
| <p>Key Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organizing regional interaction with BOG partner organization for 8 districts. ➤ Publication of Posters and pamphlets concerning BOG information in regional and local languages. ➤ Documentation of issues to be address from BOG and conflicting parties. ➤ Organizing district level interactions in the participation of all district stakeholders including government, security and insurgents. <p>Coordination, Collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Active participation of CDO, DDC, VDC, Security personnel, Maoist, NGOS, representative from Civil Society, CBOs. | |
| <p>Achievements</p> <p>Outcomes of the activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Representatives of the government agencies i.e. Chief District Officer, Local Development Officer, Personnel of Security forces and other local officer made a commitment to support in the execution of the program executed by BOG Donors. They stress Donors should direct and motivates their partner organizations to conduct the program under the signed norms and values and it should be monitor frequently. ➤ Members of the civil societies and local level intellectuals show their interest to support the program stated by BOG ➤ Even the local Maoist cadres agreed towards the message of BOGs and made a commitment for the non-disturbance of the program implemented under the signed norms and values. ➤ Recognized the local level partners as a development stakeholders of the district ➤ Increased the local level cooperation and coordination among government and non-government organizations. ➤ Participants of the interaction programs, mainly representatives of local level NGOs, made commitment to execute their program under the BOG's principles. | |
| <p>Lesson learnt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The democratic process of discussing about the positive and negative aspects of development efforts is one of the achievements of this program, which helps for the sustainability of this concept of arranging workshop to discuss about satisfaction and complains. ➤ Conducting such kind of workshop is needed to start in every district and VDCs of the nation. So that, a secure space for development can be created in every situation of conflict. ➤ Representative from various sector government and non-government including the representative from civil society and academicians' input is crucial to all sectors including donors working in Nepal for the effecting implementation of development activities. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Project: 51 Project Name/Title: Empowering People for Constituent Assembly (EPCA) | |
| Funding Agency/Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office (CCO) | |
| Start Date: Jan, 2007 | Completion Date: March, 2008 |
| Total Approved Budget: NPR: 7,200,000.00 | Budget Performance: NPR: 7,200,000.00 |
| Total Direct beneficiaries: 10000 | Indirect Beneficiaries: 200000 |
| Brief Description of project: | |
| Project Purpose | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To empower people on the election of Constituent Assembly of Nepal ➤ Maximize the participation of Dalits, women, ethnic and voiceless people in the election. | |
| Project area | Pachthar, Ilam, Jhapa, Bhojpur, Terhathum, Dhankuta, Sunsary, Morang Saptari, Siraha, Udayapur, Okhaldhunga, Makawanpur, Bara and Rautahat (15 districts of Nepal) |
| Focus of project | To transfer and create awareness the real message during the election of Constituent Assembly in country. |
| Major activities: | |
| <p>Run civic education in the programme area, start dialogue on constituent assembly election with public hearings, talk programme, street dramas, publication of different materials like posters and booklets, organize local level concern groups. Orientation on programme to cooperative members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Selection of district level partners ➤ Organizing master TOT on Constituent Assembly ➤ Organizing TOT for 15 district partners ➤ Preparing community level 80 cadres to disseminate message on CA ➤ Preparation and Publication of Posters and reading materials on Constituent Assembly ➤ Execution of village level training (civic education) programme on the base of constituency ➤ Preparation and publication of training manuals ➤ Documentation and publication of issues to be addressed in CA ➤ Organizing district level interactions, public hearings, street drama, caucus and other mass awakening programme ➤ Formation of regional network of 15+ organizations ➤ Organizing a national workshop to disseminate the issues related to Constituent Assembly found in districts during empowerment programme ➤ Coordination and collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organizations ➤ Linkages will be maintained with DDC, VDC, EC, district administration offices and other NGOS working on CA. | |
| Coordination and collaboration with local people, government, other agencies and organizations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Linkages will be maintained with DDC, VDC, EC, district administration offices and other NGOS working on CA. | |
| Methodologies | |
| <p>SOLVE-Nepal in collaboration with its 4 ally organizations namely READ (Rautahat), CDO (Makawanpur), RDC (Biratnagar) and NABIP (Kathmandu) Nepal by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Forming Constitution Assembly concern group in each of its working areas. ➤ Organizing community-based orientation and training to NGOs and CBOs. ➤ Creating regional, district and village level networks to develop pressure. | |

- Issue identification and dissemination to be addressed in its working district by political parties.

Achievements

- Training and interaction with the existing groups of the districts.
- A clear concept of the election and its output given in the community.
- Prepared a group of advocator and lobby makers.
- Submitted the suggestions of people to the Chair of constituent assembly.
- Different publication and materials concerning the constituent assembly.

Lesson Learnt

- A joint collaboration with civil society and other stakeholders can give a solid suggestion to the law makers for making constitution.
- The need of making people aware on such a crucial issues also roles awareness to the people living in the rural areas.
- Agendas can be created to put forward as people's agenda in Constituent Assembly.

Project: 52 Project Name/Title: Women Empowerment through Knowledge and Skill based Development (WEKSED)

Funding Agency/Donor: Lutheran World Federation/Finn Church Aid/Women's Bank Finland

Start Date: 1st Jan 2009

Completion Date: 31st Dec, 2011

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 4,308,600.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: 4,308,600.00

Brief Description of project:

The project aimed to establish women's cooperatives to foster economic empowerment through the enhancement of existing skills and knowledge. It encouraged many women to become entrepreneurs in their respective areas.

Key interventions included facilitating buyer-seller interactions and publishing a trade directory that provided information about their products. These initiatives aimed to connect women entrepreneurs with markets, enhance their visibility, and promote their businesses, ultimately contributing to their economic independence and community development.

Project area

Bhardeu and Chaughare VDC of Lalitpur

Krishnanagar and Dekhatbhuli VDC of Kanchanpur

Major activities:

- Group formation and mobilization.
- Cooperative formation and strengthening.
- Livelihood support (Animal Husbandry, Poultry, Tomato and other agro Farming).
- Cooperative management training and entrepreneurship training Campaign.
- Market linkages of agro product in both project areas.

Achievements:

- Strengthen women groups to form the women cooperative locally.
- Started saving practices as local capital collection.
- Trained human resources prepared through various training from the project.
- Started saving and credit functions.
- Market linkages efforts has been established.

Project: 53 Project Name/Title: Micro Enterprise Development Project (MEDEP)**Funding Agency/Donor:** MEDEP**Start Date:** 2014**Completion Date:** 2015**Total Approved Budget:****Budget Performance:****NPR:****NPR:****Brief Description of project:**

The main objective of the project was to skill development of women entrepreneurs and link with micro finance in Terhathum and Dhankuta district.

Project area

Dhankuta and Terhathum district

Major activities:

- Provided required loan to the micro enterprise in the said district with training.
- Developed women enterprises like Dhaka in Terhathum.

Achievements:

- Sustainable income generating activities can be done in collaboration with local CBOs focused in enterprise development.

Project: 54 Project Name/Title: Accessing financial service to the rural poor.**Funding Agency/Donor:** BHCT (Blueberry Hill Trust) UK**Start Date:** 2014**Completion Date:** 2015**Total Approved Budget:****Budget Performance:****NPR:****NPR:****Brief Description of project:****Project area**

Pachthar

Major activities:

- Established 2 branches of Micro Finance in the most remote area of Pachthar district.
- Expanded the saving and credit services in the remote unreached areas of Durdimaba and Dashami of Pachthar district.

Achievements:

- It is very hard to deliver required services as we think in the most rural areas.
- There risk to take support fund from donors in short term but organization has to continue for long term.

Project: 55 Project Name/Title: Combating Poverty and Gender Injustice through Women Cooperative (CPGIWC) Project**Funding Agency/Donor:** Lutheran World Federation/Finn Church Aid/Women's Bank Finland**Start Date:** 1st Jan 2011**Completion Date:** 31st Dec, 2013**Total Approved Budget:****Budget Performance:****NPR:** 4,269,923**NPR:** 4,269,923**Brief Description of project:**

The main focus of the project was to include women who had been excluded from the development mainstream by integrating them as shareholders in local women's cooperatives formed or supported by SOLVE-Nepal. The initiative emphasized income-generating activities while also addressing the gender injustices present in the project areas. By empowering these women economically and socially, the project aimed to enhance their participation in community development and promote greater gender equity.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Project area | Devichaur, Ghushel, Bhardeu, Chaughare, Bhattedanda, Malta VDC of Lalitpur District |
| Major activities: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Strengthen the women cooperative in the 5 VDCs of South Lalitpur ➤ Trained them for saving and credit activities through saving collection as local capital. ➤ Start agriculture and livestock activities for their enterprise and income generation. ➤ Start campaign for the women land certificate to address the gender injustice. ➤ Establish seed money for the women cooperative and mobilization. |
| Achievements: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The project expanded its cooperative services to 1500 more women of 5 VDCs. ➤ The women created a joint forum to share the women's issues at local level. ➤ Group member started saving from down trodden poor NPR 1,261,210.00 even in short period. ➤ Mobilized NPR 13,012,472 including the share and grant money perfectly. |

Project: 56 Project Name/Title: Biomass Energy Project

Funding Agency/Donor: AEPC Partnership through: RSC (NCDC) Ilam/Dhankuta

Start Date: July 2012

Completion Date: June 2017

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 2,920,118.75

NPR: 2,920,118.75

Total Direct beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

Introduction

SOLVE-Nepal since long time facilitating to the target group to install improved cooking stove with a view to create an atmosphere of healthy environment without smoke. In the technical cooperation and facilitation provided by SOLVE-Nepal more than |7000 HH installed the Improved Cooking Stove in the past years. The role of facilitation has been taken to promote and install the ICS in the houses.

Methodology

- Promotion of biomass energy technologies in each and every houses
- Demonstration of varieties of ICS
- Mud ICS (Households and Institutional)
- Metallic ICS (Two pot hole and three pot hole)
- Institutional Gasifier for the agro processing.

Among five working strategies of organization SOLVE-Nepal has strong background of implementing different types of activities related with the sustainable natural resource management and climate change. In the past SOLVE Nepal has very long experience to work in Community Forest management and development. SOLVE managed 369 community forest in their capacity building to manage community forest, which are still sustained in the many Rural Municipalities. SOLVE also supported to prepare Local Adaptation Plan (LAPA) and Community Adaptation Plan (CAPA), a long term plan to address the need to take action for protecting community forest and also to address to mitigate the changed natural context from the climate change.

Project area

28 VDCs of Dhankuta District

Focus of project

Installing Improved Cooking Stove in the project areas and replicate.

Major Activities: Installing 7000 ICS in the 28 VDCs of Dhankuta district

Achievements:

- ICS established in 6000 households of the project area.
- 4 VDCs declared smokeless VDC (Chhintang, Budhabare, Leguwa, Ghorlikharka)
- Prepared local human resource to construct the ICS

Project: 57 Project Name/Title: Protection of Women's Cultural and Economic Rights (POWER) project**Funding Agency/Donor:** Luthran World Federation /Finn Church Aid/Women's Bank Finland**Start Date:** 1st Jan 2014**Completion Date:** 31st Dec, 2016**Total Approved Budget:****Budget Performance:****NPR:****NPR:**

2014: 12,626,558

2014: 12,626,558

2015: 13,283,749

2015: 13,283,749

2016: 7,174,291

2016: 7,174,291

Brief Description of project:**Background**

SOLVE-Nepal with the financial assistance from Lutheran World Federation Nepal (LWF Nepal) implemented Promotion of Women's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (POWER) Project in eight VDCs of Lalitpur District namely Ashrang, Pyutar, Malta, Bhattedanda, Devichour, Ghusel, Bhardeu and Chaughare of south Lalitpur district since January 2014.

The objective of the project was to Develop and strengthen women-led local institutions for promoting economic, social and cultural rights of poor and marginalized women communities in Lalitpur. There are three specific results set for this project. They are as following:

- Increased women's access to and control over land and capital
- Increased income through employment opportunities for women and girls and;
- Improved women's economic, social and cultural rights through enhancement of capacities of local government bodies and community organizations

Main Purpose

To develop and strengthen women-led local institutions for promoting economic, social and cultural rights of poor and marginalized women communities in Lalitpur.

Project area

(Then-Devichaur VDC) Godavari Municipality-07, (Then-Ghusel, Bhattedanda, Malta, Pyutar and Ashrang VDCs) Bagmati Rural Municipality, (Then-Bhardeu, Chaughare VDCs) Konjyosom Rural Municipality,

Focus of project

Women's Economic Empowerment, Cooperative Development, Community access to finance and Livelihood

Major activities:**Methodology**

- Establish, Strengthen and Mobilization of Women Led Cooperative
- Technical/vocational education to the most marginalized out of school youth girls
- Income generation through Enterprise Development
- Strengthen Local Government's capacity to promote socio-cultural rights of women
- Strengthen Citizen Awareness Centre (CAC) and Ward Citizen Forum (WCF)
- Collaboration with local stakeholders be made and create so that women will lead local institutions like groups, cooperatives and actions for social transformation.

Collaborations

SOLVE-Nepal has been working closely with District and VDC level different concerned organizations. They are District Development Committee (DDC), District Agriculture Development Office (DADO), District Livestock Service Office (DLSO), Women and Children Development Office(WCDO), Division Cooperative Office, Lalitpur, Village Development Committee.

Achievements:

- 2372 number of women in 8 cooperatives are regularly saving in cooperatives. Among them 36 Dalit, 1683 Janajati (ethnic) and 653 others are the members of Cooperative.
- New women Cooperative from Malta and Pyutar have 462 number of women members regularly saving (218 in Malta and 244 in Pyutar)
- The access of women cooperative and member in government resources has been increased.
- 97 Girls and women received vocational/technical trainings and started to earn around Nrs.5000 to Nrs.15000 monthly.
- Through the technical input in agriculture development the cooperative member are heavily engaged in agriculture.
- 7 women from Ashrang, Bhattedanda, received services from Police Office-Chapagaun, Police Britta and women Cell-Jawalakhel to get justice against gender-based violence in their families and community.
- 512 members from Seven Cooperatives (Devichour, Ghusel, Bhattedanda, Bhardeu, Malta, Pyutar and Ashrang) had access of different resources from different government agencies.

Lesson Learnt

- Women-led cooperative can play vital role in rural areas in social and economic development. Similarly, the cooperatives are the easy way to access finance for the poor women.
- Technical Vocational education is a key way to empower poor and marginalized women and reduce inequality.

Project: 58 Project Name/Title: Socio Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Women and Girls in Lalitpur District (SEED)

Funding Agency/Donor: Finn Church Aid/Women's Bank Finland

Start Date: 1st Jan 2017

Completion Date: 31st Dec, 2019

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR:

NPR:

2017: 75, 183 €

2017: 75, 183 €

2018: 71, 961 €

2018: 71, 961 €

2019: 102,669 €

2019: 102,669 €

Total Direct beneficiaries: 4000 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 25000

Brief Description of project:

Background

SOLVE-Nepal with the financial assistance from Women's Bank/ Finn Church Aid a finish INGO has been implementing Socio Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Women and Girls (SEED) Project. The project was a continuation of Promotion of Women's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (POWER) Project funded through LWE.

Currently, the project covers 3952 women beneficiaries federating in 12 different women owned cooperatives. The objective of the project is to Develop and strengthen women-led local Institutions for promoting economic, social and cultural rights of poor and marginalized women communities in Lalitpur. There are three specific results set for this project as following;

Result 1: Women have an opportunity to earn, save and access credits equal to men
 Result 2: Women are economically active and empowered members in their communities through their meaningful stake in decision making process at households and community level
 Result 3: Increased influence of women at family and society level by addressing gender-based discrimination and enhancing governance at local level.

Project Goal:

Change the oppressive position of rural women promoting their economic, social, political and cultural rights.

Project Objective:

Develop, expand and strengthen women-led local institutions to promote economic, social and cultural rights of women in Lalitpur district of Nepal

Project area

Godavari Municipality-07, Bagmati Rural Municipality, Konjyosom Rural Municipality, Mahankal Rural Municipality

Focus of project

Women's Economic Empowerment, Cooperative Development, Community access to finance and Livelihood

Methodology:

- Establish, Strengthen and Mobilization of Women Led Cooperative in new areas.
- Income generation through Enterprise Development interlinking with FWEAN to promote enterprise and market access.
- Collaboration with local stakeholders be made and create so that Women will lead local institutions like groups, cooperatives and actions for social transformation.
- Train and mobilize Women in the context of new federal structure to cope the development needs.

Collaborations:

SOLVE-Nepal has been working closely with District Coordination Committee, Rural Municipality, Municipality and Ward Chairperson and also different concerned organizations, mainly Division Cooperative Office, Lalitpur, and Federation of Woman Entrepreneurs Association, Nepal.

Achievements:

- Devichaur Cooperative succeeded to have soft loan 50 Lakhs form Yuba Sworojgar Fund
- Many cooperatives have established office and some of them have own building
- Cooperative Managers getting capacity building training and working smoothly
- Growing ownership from community and local Govt. stakeholders
- Saving culture and amount is increased due to the income generation activities
- Increasing ratio of Funds in Cooperatives NCRS 55,990,257.00 (till June, 2018)
- Increased membership in all Coops 3775 (2017) to 3887 (2018) till June, 2018
- Average savings/member is over 271 rupees (till June)
- Total Loan flow is also increasing gradually by the end of June 2018 NCRS.63,832,174.00 till (June 2018)
- Fund allocation form Local Govt. for Coop building construction In Bagmati VM allocated 3 Lakhs and ward 4: 5 lakhs to Pyutar Coop,
- Likewise Rural Municipality allocated the following contribution to Women cooperative.
- Bagmati Village Municipality provided Rs 16.57,000.00 in different title including cooperative Building construction skill development training, against domestic violence, furniture support and other equipment.
- Mahankal Village Municipality provided Rs. 82000.00 for computer, sound system and printer accessories for women cooperative developed by SOLVE-Nepal.

Lesson Learnt and Challenges:

- frequently Changes of Cooperatives Managers and governance issues in new local structure affects negatively to the programme
- Duplication of Cooperative membership
- Competitor financial institution working in same area also affecting
- Default loan ration is high in some cooperatives due to multiple loans
- Whole Leadership changes in Cooperatives affecting cooperative performance
- Space availability for cooperative office operation and Safety in new area is problem due to earthquake, there is no such building.
- Uncertainty of establishment coop division in Village Municipality as per new federal structure.
- Women-Led cooperative can play crucial role in rural in social and economic development. Similarly the cooperatives are the easy way to access finance for the poor people.

Project: 59 Project Name/Title: Economic Empowerment For Social Justice (EESJ) project: Supporting Efforts Of The Women In Southern Lalitpur To Scale Up Their Business Initiatives And Combat Inequality.

Funding Agency/Donor: Finn Church Aid/Women's Bank Finland

Start Date: 1st Jan 2020

Completion Date: 31st Dec, 2023

Total Approved Budget:

NPR. 3,23,73599/- (2,63,200 EURO)

Budget Performance:

NPR: 3,49,24,386/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 2902

Indirect Beneficiaries: Approx 20,000 individuals

Brief Description of project:

The EESJ Project was a continuation of the SEED Project, funded by FCA/Women's Bank Finland, aimed at increasing the influence and dignity of women in southern Lalitpur. The project builds on previous achievements in access to finance, business skills, market opportunities, and the promotion of gender justice.

The project was structured around two key outcome areas:

Economic Empowerment: This outcome focuses on empowering target women economically by enhancing their access to financial resources and business skills.

Participation in Decision-Making: This outcome addresses barriers to women's meaningful participation in decision-making processes and encourages the support of male counterparts in managing enterprises and controlling income.

The project aimed to provide services to 5,000 women in the southern Lalitpur district by strengthening 12 women's savings and credit, agriculture, and multipurpose cooperatives. These cooperatives, previously inactive, have seen a significant increase in shareholder participation and savings since SOLVE began supporting them. They not only offered savings and credit services but also engage in various social and economic responsibilities within their communities.

The network of cooperatives facilitated the establishment of numerous rural enterprises by providing credit to women members. Additionally, the cooperatives actively address issues such as gender-based violence, advocate against child marriage, and work to include disabled individuals in community development.

SOLVE-Nepal committed in capacity building by delivering various training programs that empower women to engage in lobbying, leadership, and fundraising efforts. Almost all women's cooperatives now have their own buildings, constructed with support from local government and FCA, further solidifying their presence and impact in the community.

The overall Goal of the Project is to:

- Change the oppressive position of rural women promoting their economic, social, political and cultural rights.

Objective is to:

- Develop, expand and strengthen women-led local institutions to promote economic, social and cultural rights of women in Lalitpur district of Nepal

Project area

Godavari Municipality-07, Bagmati Rural Municipality, Konjyosom Rural Municipality, Mahankal Rural Municipality

Focus of project

Women's Economic Empowerment, Cooperative Development, Community access to finance and Livelihood

Major activities:

- Enhanced access of target women to affordable finance through consolidation of capacity of eight women cooperatives out of 12. Series of thematic trainings and onsite coaching to cooperative managers, sub-committee members on account management, product development, documentation, expansion of membership, GBV reduction, etc was implemented.
- The project supported to prepare second-generation cooperative manager to take management responsibilities of the cooperatives when turnover of cooperative manager occurs.
- The project supported the cooperative to access soft interest rate loan from larger financial institutions as the cooperatives will fulfil the criteria for the same in line with Nepal Rastra Banks Directives.
- The project in collaboration with target cooperatives assessed the capacity of exiting entrepreneurs and supported to scale up their businesses and also work with new entrepreneurs in successful enterprises proved from previous phased of the project.
- Project facilitated in sustainable market linkages jointly working with local government, stakeholders, producers, collectors and wholesale markets to identify two strategic locations and establish collection centers for product bulking.
- The project organized series of interactions with the male counterparts, social leaders and community dialogues on gender roles and importance of male engagement. The family and community level dialogues helped increase acceptance of male counter parts on women achievements.

Cross cutting issues

- Project further strengthened the capacity of GBV reduction sub-committee and Judicial Committee on monitoring of GBV cases and support survivors to access justice.
- The project carried out disability survey in partnership with expert organizations which was executed in close collaboration with the local government to enhance their ownership on findings.
- Project also supported to carry out FGDs to understand farmers' perception on impacts of climate change and farmers' recommendation for better adaptation.

Methodology:

- Establish, Strengthen and Mobilization of Women Led Cooperative in proposed areas.
- Income generation through Enterprise Development interlink with FWEAN to promote enterprise and market access.
- Collaboration with local stakeholders to made and create so that women will lead local institutions like groups, cooperatives and actions for social transformation.
- Train and mobilize women in the context of new federal structure to cope the development needs.

Collaborations:

- SOLVE-Nepal has been working closely with Rural Municipality of the respected areas. The RMs are also providing funds to manage cooperative buildings and space also, SOLVE also jointly working with FWEAN to develop the women entrepreneur in the funding support of FCA.

Achievements:

- Women are economically empowered, to achieve the intended outcomes of the project SOLVE-Nepal implemented the planned activities during project period.
- More than 96% of loan mobilized in income generating activity of all cooperatives. 80% of the share member are involving at least one IGA by taking loan from cooperative during the project period. Percentage of population above the poverty line from 43.8% (base line) to 57.78% (end line) from 2020 to 2022. Source: end line study 2022). Likewise; within these three year project was able to support targeted RHs to earn NPR. 53198 per/HH as an extra income which is 11.31% (Baseline income) of annual HH Income.
- Cooperative are committed to provide quality services to their share members by establishing office space. 11 cooperative have own office space/building with moderate level facilities. 100% cooperatives have been conducting annual auditing, AGM and PEARLS review and communicate with share members.
- Business plan implementation and review have been done in all cooperatives, link between cooperative business plan and PEARLS monitoring is set-up, and the cooperative business plan is in lined with PEARLS monitoring indicators.
- Women's representation and participation in the decision-making role is enhanced significantly comparison with previous. 24% representation secured by cooperative member in Bagmati RM board, 27% in Konjyosom RM board and 37% in Mahankal RM board representation secured after the local level election hold in 2022.
- The portfolio of saving is NCRS 95792156 and share amount collected from shareholders is NCRS 12255200 during the project period.
- Total 5000 women share members are associated with 12 different women cooperative of south Lalitpur.
- Among 12 cooperatives 11 women cooperatives have their own building to run cooperative activities.
- A total of 103,869,646.00 saving. Total share capital 13,365,400.00 and loan taken by 4140 women (2020-2022 data) and 273,506,789.00 is invested towards the women to start micro enterprises and livelihood.
- All cooperative has good access with the local government and running programme against women violence, against child marriage.
- Some cooperatives are also succeeded to achieve loan from Cooperative banks and youth employment fund.
- All cooperative has their own staff to run the cooperative and opening their office daily.
- Konjyosom Rural Municipality has contributed 10 lakhs and EESJ project contributed 10 lakhs for Local Women Economic Development (LWED), as a revolving fund targeting the women who are ultra-poor, disables and Dalits to bring them in the mainstream of development. The fund is invested in only 3% to make them self-stand.

Lesson learnt and Challenges:

- Women Cooperative is effective to manage local issues like child marriage gender-based violence.
- Duplication is challenge but women aware on taking ownership of their Cooperatives.

- Increased loan default due to COVID and DENGUE.
- Managing market of local production is important to sustain the cooperative movement.

An example of collaboration with Konjyosom Rural Municipality

The Konjyosom Rural Municipality and SOLVE-Nepal has launched a joint programme to address the ultra-poor women, disables, Dalits and excluded women by providing a loan in cheapest rate i.e. 3% to increase their income. Each organization has an agreement on ‘Local Women Economic Development (LWED)’, which address the excluded people to bring in the main stream of development through cooperative movement.

SOLVE provided NR one million and Konjyosom RM also allocated NRS. One million, which is equally divided for 4 women Cooperative exists in Konjyosom RM.

Project: 60 Project Name/Title: Nepal Earthquake Response Project

Funding Agency/Donor: LWF Nepal, Amenity Foundation and ACT Alliance

Start Date: August 2015

Start Date: August 2015

Total Approved Budget:

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 54,614,942/-

NPR: 54,614,942/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 HH

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1000 HH

Brief Description of project:

Main Purpose

The main purpose of the project was to save lives and sustain dignity during the earthquake emergency period, while also contributing to the early recovery of the affected population. By addressing immediate needs and supporting the rebuilding process, the initiative aimed to enhance resilience and promote a dignified recovery for those impacted by the earthquake.

Project area

Project area

Focus of project

Focus of project

Major activities:

- Relief material distribution
- Relief material full set contents
 - CGI Sheet 16 sheets per Household
 - Solar set
 - Blanket
 - Toilet set
 - Flooring mat
 - 200 Itr Drum
- Transitional Shelter
 - From the distributed CGI sheets. beneficiaries make the transitional shelter according to their requirements. Carpenters of all VDCs are trained for earthquake resistant transitional shelter building technique for safe transitional shelter.
- Livelihood
 - 1210 HHs were supported with Rs 5000 cash transfer for livelihood support in target VDCs which they can use in livelihood activities.
 - Livelihood support has been given to three VDCs Malta, Pyutar and Ghusel.
- Malta - 425 HHs
- Pyutar 440 HHs

- Ghusel 345 HHs
- Water supply rehabilitation and reconstruction
 - There had been the damage in water supply schemes in targeted VDCs of Lalitpur district. Water supply rehabilitation and reconstruction program supports in the existing schemes to rehab and reconstruct the existing schemes pipeline, water source and tap stand.

- Wash health and hygiene promotion
 - Wash promotion included support in the various sectors of health and hygiene.
- HCHV training and facilitation
- Hygiene kit distribution to primary school students
- Community wash campaign through FCHVs
- Health and Hygiene community programs
- Psychosocial support
 - Psychosocial support has been provided for earthquake affected area population.
- Workshop for traditional healers
- Workshop for teachers
- Workshop for FCHVs
- Workshop for youth
- Workshop for elderly people Entertainment material distribution for schools of three VDCS
- Shelter
 - Shelter is one of the working areas of the project. Due to some government reason shelter work has not been implemented yet.

Methodology

- Different methods are used for HHs selection to select target group.
- Beneficiary HH selection forms fill up in VDCs.
- Coordination with VDC, DDC, Local political leaders, ward sanyojak(coordinator)
- Selection through coordination with VDC level meeting and Organization selection form list
- Vulnerable criteria like fully damaged HHs, Elderly people, pregnant, lactation, orphan, widow, chronically ill HHs are included in the form.
- HHs is selected under vulnerable criteria group.

Collaborations

NER project is totally humanitarian project. Immediate and quick response is an important factor.

Project is conducted in coordination with the following authorities:

- District Development Committee,
- Village Development Committee,
- District Disaster response committee,
- Village political party representatives,
- School, Cooperatives and other organizations in Villages,
- Health posts and other concerned authorities.

Project: 61 Project Name/Title: Sustainable Use of Technology for Public Sector Accountability in Nepal (SUSASAN)**Funding Agency/Donor:** GAC (Global Affairs Canada) through Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI Nepal)**Start Date:** 1st April, 2017**Completion Date:** 30th March, 2021**Total Approved Budget:****NPR:** 2,07,31,769/-**Budget Performance:****NPR:** 2,07,31,769/-**Total Direct beneficiaries:** 800 HH**Indirect Beneficiaries:** Approx. 20000 Women and Marginalized communities including youths.**Brief Description of project:**

Sustainable Use of Technology for Public Sector Accountability in Nepal (SUSASAN) a four-year project came into implementation from 1st April 2017 with a main objective to leverage and mainstream integrated technologies for promoting good governance and social accountability in Nepal. The project was designed to provide technical and financial assistance to LGs for developing better and inclusive policies, practical programs and budget allocation so as to make the LGs more visionary, practical and accountable to citizen. Furthermore, to promote the practice of deliberative decision making in the LGs and to impart better understanding of democratic local governance through optimum engagement of women and marginalized groups and constructive citizen engagement for improving the access of vulnerable and marginalized communities to legal and economic opportunities have been felt necessary.

Project Objective:

- The main objective of the project was to leverage and mainstream integrated technologies for promoting good governance and social accountability in Nepal.

The project ultimately aimed:

- To encourage equitable and inclusive participation, particularly from women and marginalized groups, during democratic decision-making processes through the use of integrated technology
- The project aimed to bridge the gap between public service providers and receivers specially the women and marginalized groups with the use of integrated technology.
- To enhance the accessibility of women and marginalized communities to get more of the benefits of public services and at the same time, it envisages to assist public sectors for being more responsive and accountable in catering services to the marginalized group enabling them for ensuring constructive citizen engagement in democratic citizenry processes of local governments.

Project area

Bagmati Rural Municipality, Konjyosom Rural Municipality,

Focus of project

Good Governance and Accountability

Major activities:

- Enhancing Citizen Engagement and Influence: The project enhanced the capacity of citizens, WMG to participate in and influence decision making processes at local government levels, through integrated technologies.
- Establishment of Techno-hubs: Established Techno Hubs (THs) at municipal/ rural municipal and community levels, within existing facilities of government, civil society organizations and in community centers. The Techno Hubs are being used by the CSOs, communities, WMG, to access relevant data/information to hold local government accountable, developing off line mechanisms linking with online technology.

- E-governance Capacity Building and Accountability: The project worked with local governments to build their capacity toward E-Governance. The project was able to facilitate the development/adaptation of technological governance tools and provide technical ongoing support for better use of the tools and mechanisms for data collection, information sharing and accountability.

Achievements:

- Increased leadership role of representatives especially WMGs to use accountability tools and ensure constructive citizen engagement.
- Eased the access to information by citizens about the services and deliveries of LGs through integrated technology. (www.konjyosom.susasan.org), (www.bagmati.susasan.org), IMS.konjyosom.susasan.org, IMS.bagmati.susasan.org, Mobile Apps of working LGs.
- Increased spaces for citizens' engagement through the use of Infrastructure Management System, Audio Messaging System, mobile apps and the contents of data portals.
- Well informed and sensitized citizens to participate in different processes of local governments from involvement in the processes of local government from initial planning process to monitoring and evaluation of development programs.
- Increased efficiency of local government in dissemination of information through data portal (RM messaging system, municipal voice, point of interest, e-profiles, policies, decisions and programs/budget etc.).
- Municipal and community Techno Hubs have been serving as the information through online platforms.
- Formulation/ update of institutional GESI policy of seven CSOs working LGs and initiatives have been started for GESI Policy implementation monitoring review by CSOs.

Lessons Learnt:

- Addressing the needs of the municipal authorities on time helps to ensure effective service delivery of local governments (programs like: Orientation to LGOA, DRR, assistance in contents development for web portal and e-profile development etc.)
- Installation of different online and offline tools have helped local authorities to increase the efficiency of their service delivery.

Project: 62 Project Name/Title: Training and orientation on Improved Cooking Stove and Entrepreneurship Skill Development Project

Funding Agency/Donor: GIZ/REEEP Project

Start Date: 4th Feb, 2022

Completion Date: 31st August, 2022

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 2,07,31,769/-

NPR: 26,06,900/-

Total Direct beneficiaries: 90 Individuals

Indirect Beneficiaries: 9 Rural Municipality

Brief Description of project:

SOLVE-Nepal in partnership with GIZ/REEEP project implemented "Training and orientation on Improved Cooking Stove and entrepreneurship skill Development Project" which focused to support AEPC's Provincial/ Local Level in developing tools and standard processes for the access of the RE baseline, energy baseline, energy planning and undertake RE resource mapping. The main objective of this project was to create regularity, institutional and private–sector conditions for disseminating renewable energy and improving Energy Efficiency (EE) in Nepal. SOLVE-Nepal under this project provided TOT to 90 stove masters from 30 Rural Municipalities of Koshi Province in collaboration with respective local governments which ultimately was significant for promotion of improved cooking stoves.

Improved Cooking Stove introduced as appropriate technology comprised of improved burner system that limited the emission of smoke and contributing in reduction in use of firewood. The training conducted included the theoretical, practical and observation and learning sessions for effective and efficient learning.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project area | Dhankuta, Bhojpur, Shankhuwasabha, Ilam, Pachthar, Udayapur, Khotang, Okhaldhunga and Solukhumbu |
| Focus of project | Sustainable Natural Resource Management and Climate and Energy: Improved Cooking System |

Major activities:

- SOLVE-Nepal under this project provided TOT to 90 stove masters from 30 Rural Municipalities of Koshi Province in collaboration with respective local governments (Practical +Theoretical)
- One day workshop on officials of local government (5 Clusters)
- Demonstration of ICS (Household and Institutional)

Methodology:

The methodology of the training was practical and some theoretical knowledge. The new technology of this ICS was, the use of burner, so that less smoke and less firewood consumption was possible.

Demonstration of varieties of ICS

MUD ICS (HOUSEHOLDS AND INSTITUTIONAL) The ICS introduced with burner was made from mud, stone and also from bricks, which is available in the area. So, it was much comfortable to construct. The ICS was technically very efficient for 2 and 3 hole, as per the need of household.

This burner ICS developed by Matri Bhumi was also possible to make bigger for the use of cattle feed and processing of Nepali paper raw materials.

The participants was selected from the cluster manager of GIZ and recommended by the Rural Municipality, which was inclusive with all caste and gender so that targeted household can achieve the services. The trainees have the capacities to do the repair and maintenance work of all type of ICS. All trainees have been trained and capacity built on relation between ICS and Health, Knowledge of other biomass.

Energy Technologies, Role of ICS for environment and forest conservation, kitchen management ICS & GESI issues. In the end of the training programme Deputy Country Director Mr. Binod Shrestha and GIZ personnel from Biratnagar and Kathmandu also attended in the events of training.

Achievements:

- This project contributed in Policy-Institutionalization and Regularity Framework for Renewable Energy (RE) and EE at national level, Institutional Frameworks for RE and EE at Subnational levels;
- Contributed in Sustainable market Development for RE and EE; Dissemination of Results in the field of RE and EE and Energy Efficiency in Industries and Enterprise development.
- 90 well trained stove masters created who were able to use their skills for new business opportunities as service provider.

Project: 63 Project Name/Title: Livelihood promotion for earthquake affected population in Nepal (PUNARNIRMAN Project)

Funding Agency/Donor: Global Affairs Canada/CECI

Start Date: 1st Feb, 2017

Completion Date: 30 March, 2019

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: 2,91,52,500/-

2017-18: NRs. 85.05.5 19

2018-19: NRS. 1.37.33.875 (Est.)

Budget Performance:

NPR: 2,91,52,500/-

2017-18: NRs. 85.05.5 19

2018-19: NRS. 1.37.33.875 (Est.)

Total Direct beneficiaries: 1200 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: Approx.: 6000 women and men, 135 MSMEs Women and Marginalized communities including youths

Brief Description of project:

"PUNARNIRMAN", a three-year project (2017-2019) was funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and managed by the Canadian Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI). The project aimed to improve the quality of life in earthquake-affected communities, particularly focusing on vulnerable populations in Lalitpur district.

The project was implemented in Mahankal Rural Municipality (Ward 1), Bukhel, Konjyosom RM (Ward 2), Sankhu, and Bagmati RM (Ward 3) in Lalitpur district. SOLVE Nepal served as the partner organization, while Tuki Association Sunkoshi works in Sindhupalchowk and the Rural Development Multiple Service Committee of Nepal (RDMSC) operates in Kavre.

The expected target of the project across the three districts include:

- 1. Participation:** 18,000 women and men affected by the earthquake will engage in gender-sensitive and environmentally sustainable economic activities.
- 2. Micro-Enterprises:** 405 women-led micro-enterprises will receive market analysis information, with 300 micro-enterprises restarting their businesses.
- 3. Skills Training:** 300 women will obtain information on labor market surveys and skills training.

Through these initiatives, the project aimed to enhance resilience and foster economic recovery in the affected communities.

Project Objective

The project expects to achieve its objective by;

- Building capacity and promoting environmentally friendly and gender sensitive agricultural and dairy production techniques,
- Facilitating the development of micro, small and medium sized (MSME) enterprises led by vulnerable women and,
- Increasing the employability of working-age adults, especially women and youths through market-oriented skills training programs
- The Project has used Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) approach and includes activities such as an analysis of cultural barriers to women's participation and the development of achievement indicators related to gender equality and marginalized groups' participation in livelihood activities.

Project area

- Mahankal RM, Ward no 1, Bukhel
- Konjyosom RM, Ward no 2, Sankhu
- Bagmati RM, Ward no 3, Bhattedanda

Focus of project

Livelihood (Recovery support)

Major activities:

- Skill development in Agriculture and Livestock: To increase skills and knowledge of affected women and men in rural communities to engage in diversified and sustainable agricultural and livestock based economic activities and to increase ability of communities to minimize the adverse impact of disasters on their well-being and livelihood.
- Micro Small Medium enterprises: Increased establishment of environmentally sustainable micro, small and medium-sized viable enterprises, especially those led by women living in earthquake affected areas
- Skill Development: A population of working-age adults, especially women and youth living in earthquake affected areas, received the essential demand driven basic skills and knowledge needed to take advantage of economic opportunities in the formal labor market. Besides the skill development the materials and technology supports were also done during the project.
- Need based material and technology supports for efficient production:
 - Improved seeds to fresh vegetable producers: Different improved seeds of Cauliflower, cucumber, Green beans, Squash pumpkin, Spinach, Tomato were distributed to 240 individual producers (21 male, 219 female, 230 WMGs, 157 youth). Seed distribution is followed by vegetable training and on the spot training by LRP and Agriculture technician.
 - Drip kit support and Micro Sprinklers support 180 individual producers (26 males and 154 females) benefited from drip kit distribution. In addition to these four head sprinklers were distributed to additional producer groups comprising of 25 male and 373 females as members out of which 297 were young producers from marginalized communities.
 - Hi tech greenhouse demonstration: High tech green house was constructed at Sankhubaldanda of Konjyosom Rural Municipality of 12 m X 18 m dimensions was constructed for the purpose of demonstration.
 - Mini-tiller distribution: 5 mini tiller machine was distributed to 5 groups of project area, which benefitted 139 HH. This was done to replace the traditional practice which was time consuming and toilsome.
 - Basic materials for honey production: Bee apiary and bees are provided to 30 individuals who were potential producer of honey. They were also provided with basic skills on apiculture and entrepreneurship.
 - Corn thresher: Altogether 505 pcs of Corn thresher was distributed to 22 producer group of project area. Corn thresher was one of the highly demanded tools as corn harvesting/peeling has been tiresome and time-consuming job. Ultimately 505 HH benefited from the tool support.

Achievements:

- Increased skills and knowledge of affected women and men in rural communities to engage in diversified and sustainable agricultural and livestock based economic activities.
- Participatory gender-responsive analysis conducted identifying environmentally sustainable agriculture and livelihood opportunities for women and men including marginalized groups in affected areas and establishment of producer groups conducted.
- In total 44 producer groups benefitted from the project that included 1095 HHs.
- 60 livestock trough (Bhakaro/Tatno Sudhar) were constructed in the project area with beneficiary contribution.
- 62 Ploy house for Tomato farming
- 183 small irrigation channels has been supported
- 50 goat trough was made in project area; Bhattedanda and Bukhel.

- 46 Mason was trained and supported according to NRA guideline.
- Three vegetable collection center was constructed Sankhu, Bukhel and Bhattedanda. Collaboration was made with ward office in construction of Sankhu vegetable collection center.
- Total 1361 people were trained from different training among which 515 were male and 845 Female, 1074 peoples were WMGs and 1080 were youth.
- 29 LRP (Local Resource Person) were trained and mobilized in the field, LRP were mobilized in different cluster according to demand of the community.

Lessons Learnt:

- Close coordination and collaboration with community, RM and ward office are important for sustainability and accountability
- Community contribution in support materials make help them to gain the ownership toward the support, program and durability
- Follow up played the important role in the implementation of the activity, community feel change in their perception toward the project support. Regular technical support provided by our technician is important to the community.

Project: 64 Project Name/Title: Empowering Women to Adapt Climate change Effects and Generate Incomes

Funding Agency/Donor: GIZ/ CIM Germany, BASUG Germany (a Diaspora organization)

Start Date: 1st April, 2018

Completion Date: 31st October, 2019

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: 2,522,000/-

NPR: 2,522,000/-

Total Direct beneficiaries:

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Brief Description of project:

BASUG Germany is a diaspora organization engaged in various developmental and social issues, including migration, across different parts of the world, including Bangladesh. SOLVE collaborated with BASUG to raise awareness about the negative effects of climate change on people's daily lives.

The project aligns with the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) prepared by the Government of Nepal, focusing on educating communities about climate change impacts and promoting adaptive strategies. Through this partnership, the initiative aims to empower individuals and enhance their resilience to climate-related challenges.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Project area | Konjyosom Rural Municipality, Mahankal Rural Municipality and Bagmati Rural Municipality (Southern Lalitpur) |
|---------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Focus of project | Awareness in Climate Change |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|

Major activities:

- Baseline data collection orientation to the cooperative members and volunteers has been completed on June, 2018 participated by 12 women volunteers.
- National level Advocacy workshop on Climate Change adaptation and its effects on women's life has also been completed on dated 21st. Sept 2018 in Kathmandu in presence of the then Hon. member of National Planning Commission and participated by govt. and non govt. stakeholders, cooperative members and local government elected representatives.
- Video documentary was developed about the climate change effects in the district from the project and aired through the television channel in Nepal with a view to aware the people in climate issues.
- vulnerable Community Assessment (VCA) in Dalchowki

Achievements:

- Completion of a research activities based from the perspective of climate change and it's effects in the project areas specially south Lalitpur.
- Organized National level workshop based on climate change in Kathmandu and focused on climate change adaptation and national policies in the participation of National Planning Commission, beneficiaries, funding agency, consultants and other NGOs.
- Awareness about climate change effects and adaptation ways has been delivered to more than 1500 women beneficiaries.
- Local government has committed to take some steps towards climate change adaptation.
- A short film based on effect of climate change in the project areas has been prepared and disseminated through different medias and website.

Project: 65 Project Name/Title: Citizen Engagement for Digital Eco-system (CEDE)

Funding Agency/Donor: The World Bank Nepal Office

Start Date: 2022

Completion Date: 2024

Total Approved Budget:

NPR: First phase 3641,450.00
Second phase: 6154,230.00

Budget Performance:

NPR: First phase 3641,450.00
Second phase: 6154,230.00

Total Direct beneficiaries: 10 Wards, TDS and Municipality officials

Indirect beneficiaries: 10 Wards, TDS and Municipality officials

Brief Description of project:

The CEDE project is a pilot initiative implemented by The World Bank in Dhankuta Municipality. In 2022, the project began in wards 1 and 7 to gather data on public assets, including health posts, hospitals, water sources, and road conditions, with the aim of supporting the municipality's planning processes. Following the success of the initial phase, The World Bank approved the collection of data across all 10 wards of Dhankuta Municipality. This expanded effort involves collaboration with ward personnel and Tole Development Sanstha (TDS) to assess the situation of public assets such as roads, health posts, schools, water sources, forests, and agro-veterinary services. The comprehensive data gathered will aid in informed decision-making and enhance local development planning.

Project area

Dhankuta Municipality

Focus of project

Data collection through digitized ways using KOBO technology

Major activities:

- Running Participatory Planning Workshop (PPW) in all 10 wards involving the representative of wards and Tole Bikas Sanstha to identify the public assets.
- Identification of public assets, water sources, temples, than and churches, health post, forest, roads agro vets, social security condition etc and keeping in digitized record.
- Running Data Users Workshop to tally the data in the map of wards and validation.
- Identify the condition of roads using KOBO the culverts, causeway, rough way and their registration in wards.

Achievements:

- Collection of data in the involvement of TBS in Water resource and well, Health clinic and Hospitals, Schools, Campus, Dental Clinic, Agro-vets, Public lands, Temples, Gumba, Than, Church, Chautara, Community forest, Sport ground, Chilling center, Viewpoints, public houses, Dairy collection, public places, Bus parks, parks and crematory places of the ward.

- Trained 32 volunteers to gather information using KOBO digital technology.
- Trained 6 volunteers to use the data and conduct Participatory Planning Workshop (PPW) and Data Users Workshop (DUW) in the respected ward.
- Identified 191 TBS and 1356 Public goods in Dhankuta | Municipality.
- Recorded all the information of CEDE finding out in: dhankutamun.localdatanepal.com

Project: 66 Project Name/Title: Building Resilience of Indigenous People Through Climate Smart Agriculture Practices

Funding Agency/Donor: IKI Small Grant programme (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5 65760 Eschborn Federal republic Germany.

Start Date: 2024

Completion Date: 2026

Total Approved Budget:

Budget Performance:

NPR: EUR 124941.66

NPR:

Total Direct beneficiaries: 570 HH

Indirect Beneficiaries: 8000

Brief description of the project:

The "Building Resilience of Indigenous People Through Climate Smart Agriculture Practices" project, supported by IKI small grant through a bidding process, aims to introduce climate-smart agricultural technologies by installing hydroponic systems in Konjyosom Rural Municipality.

The main objective is to produce high-value vegetables in collaboration with the Gupteshowari Women Multipurpose Cooperative, with plans to market these products in Kathmandu. By focusing on these initiatives, SOLVE aims to boost women-led enterprises and strengthen the cooperative, ultimately enhancing economic opportunities for women in the community.

Project area

Bhardeu, Konjyosom RM ward no.5

Focus of project

Producing high value vegetable using Hydroponic technology.

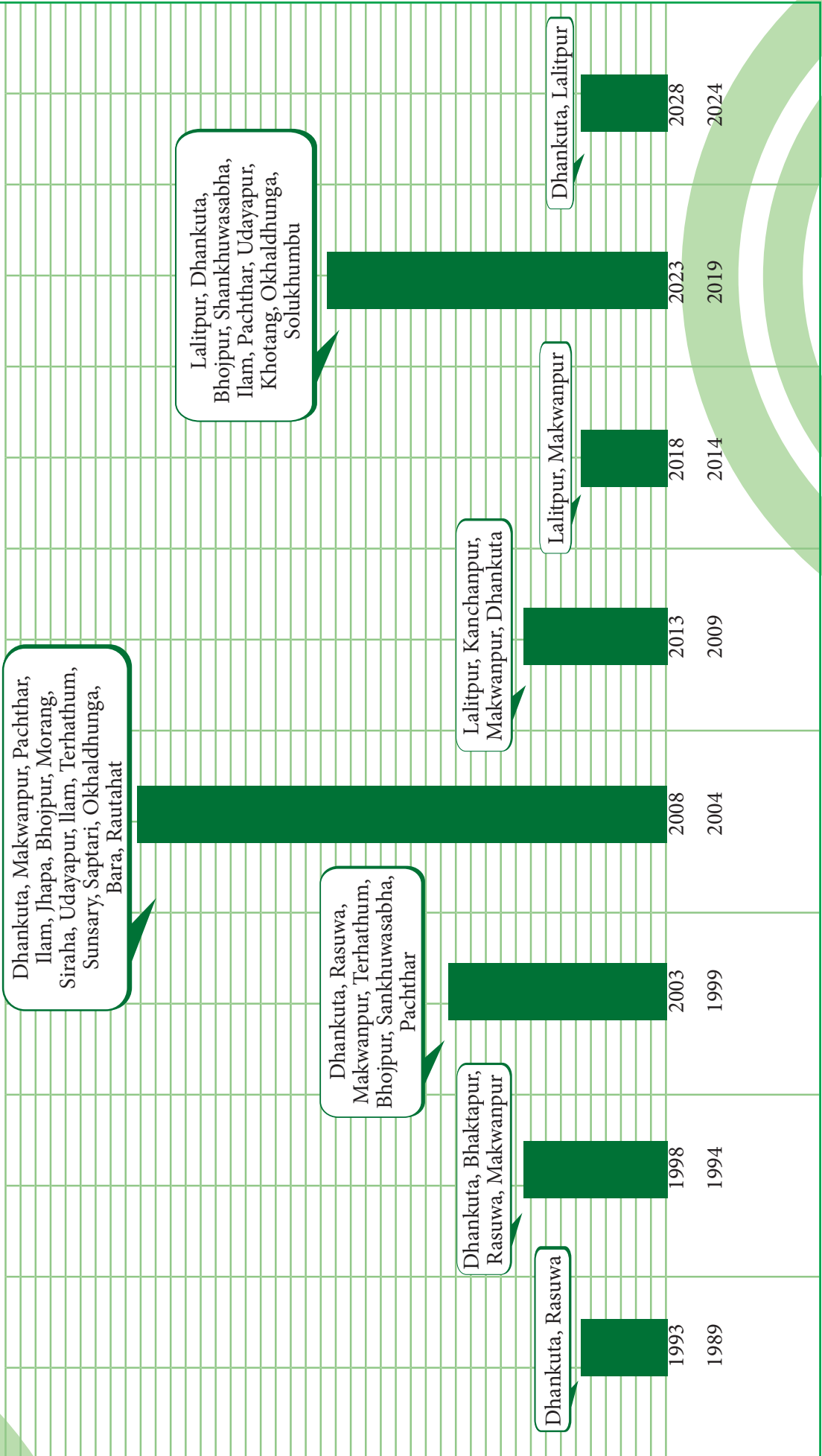
Major activities:

- Formation of small group of women entrepreneurs and deliver training to handle Hydroponic system.
- Lease public/ private land to install the system/
- Installed technology of about 13000 plants at a time planting.
- Mobilize women groups for the climate smart vegetable production

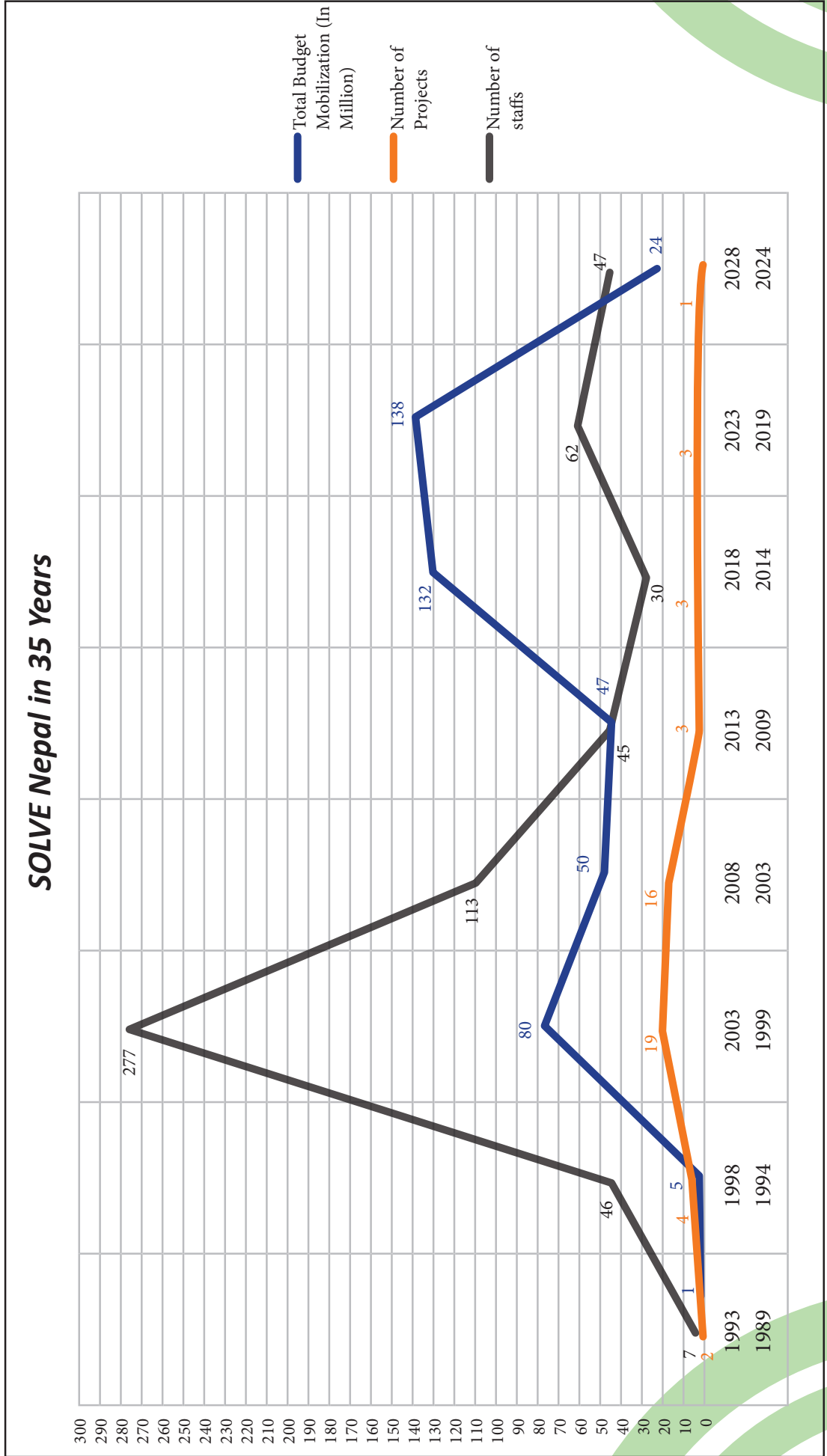
Achievements:

- The project is under implementation 2024 to 2026, the achievement will be shared after the implementation of the project.

SOLVE Nepal's year wise presence in the districts



SOLVE Nepal achievements presence in the districts
Budget in NCRS million, number of project & staff



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOLVE NEPAL

| SN | Name of the Project | Project Location | Duration in Years | Achievements |
|----|--|---|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Access to finance and micro enterprises promotion. | Dhankuta, Terhathum, Bhojpur, Sankhuwasabha, Pachthar, Morang and Sunsary | 2001-2020 | Access to finance for more than 32000 women of the programme districts to start micro enterprises through delivering collateral free micro credit in the hill areas from FINGO (SOLVE) maintaining 99% repayment rate. |
| 2. | Women Economic Empowerment for Social Justice. | Dhankuta, Lalitpur, Kanchanpur, Dhading, Makawanpur | 1993-2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the first time formed women's group in Dhankuta raised women voice. ➤ Aware more than 50000 women to start different types of income generation ➤ Campaigning Vitamin 'A' and income generation side by side to protect children and adults. ➤ Formation of Women's cooperative generated local capital and lending to women enterprises. More than 10000 women participated. |
| 3. | Rural Water supply and Sanitation project | Dhankuta, Rasuwa, Makawanpur and Lalitpur districts | 1993-2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Access in safe drinking water supply and sanitation services for more than 60000 people in different villages of the project districts. |
| 4. | Environment and Climate Change Adaptation. | Dhankuta and Lalitpur | 2002-2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Forest management for livelihood promotion, developing Forest enterprises awareness in Climate change adaptation and resilience, forest entrepreneurship and local capital formation services and raised the participation of women through the lens of Gender. ➤ Installed more than 1000 ICS to save women and children from the household inside smoke. ➤ Providing alternative in climate smart agriculture system. |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|---------------|--|
| 5. | Governance. Livelihood and child protection | Dhankuta, Lalitpur, Illam, Pachthar, Jhapa, Morang, Sunsary, Siraha, Udayapur, Rautahat, Makawanpur, Gorkha, Banke, Lamjung. | 40000 plus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 119 houses constructions collaborating with local government and donor affected from the earthquake of 2015. ➤ Rehabilitation of earthquake people creating micro enterprises in livestock and agriculture promotion. ➤ Support in constitution making, agendas for constituent assembly in different districts. ➤ Implementing conflict management activities coordinating with local government and the Maoist insurgents. ➤ Running capacity building of Rural Municipality and Municipality in data collection and implementation in development planning. |
| 6. | Organization Strengthening and Development | | 1993- 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Run different capacity building activities in SOLVE-Nepal initiation. ➤ Participated in NGO management course in Denmark provided by DANIDA. ➤ Study in Community Development diploma in Canada provided by CIDA. ➤ Micro enterprise observation in UK provided BESO. ➤ Observation visit to China, Philippines, India, Combodia to generate women enterprises and cooperatives. ➤ Micro financing observation practices in Bangladesh and India. ➤ Participation in Feminist Finance Forum in Thailand. ➤ Participation in different national and international networks and forums. |

ORGANIZATION'S GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

| Province | Number of Districts Worked | Name of Districts |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Koshi Pradesh | 12 | Pachthar, Illam, Dhankuta, Terhathum, Bhojpur, Shankhuwasabha, Khotang, Udaipur, Solukhumbu, Jhapa, Morang, Sunsary, Okhaldhunga |
| Madhesh Pradesh | 6 | Siraha, Saptari, Bara, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Mahottari, |
| Bagmati Pradesh | 4 | Rasuwa, Dhading, Lalitpur, Makawanpur, Kathmandu |
| Gandaki Pradesh | 2 | Gorkha, Lamjung |
| Lumbini Pradesh | 2 | Dang, Pyuthan, Rolpa, Banke |
| Karnali Pradesh | 2 | Rukum west, Salyan |
| Sudurpaschim Pradesh | 3 | Kailali and Kanchanpur |



Figure 1 Measuring health status of children in Rasuwa district RWSSFDB



Figure 2 Digging water pipeline in Grey, Rasuwa -1993



Figure 3 Visit of Canadian consulate from CCO in SOLVE- 1995



Figure 4 Picture from establishment period 1989



Figure 5 Briefing on SOLVE activities to Rt. Hon. British Ambassador-1997



Figure 6 Capacity building of SOLVE Family by Mr. Sahadev Mahat-1998



Figure 8 Angora Rabbit promotional project WIRRM-1994



Figure 7 Piloting JAKPAS project in Rasuwa with Jack Phol World Bank -1993



Figure 9 Honoring Social Worker Mr. Pahal Man Pradhan and Ram Narayan Stha -1998



Figure 10 The World Bank Country Director visiting Arkhaule DKT VIP programme -1998



Figure 11. Alex Hay person who supported to make SOLVE professional -1998

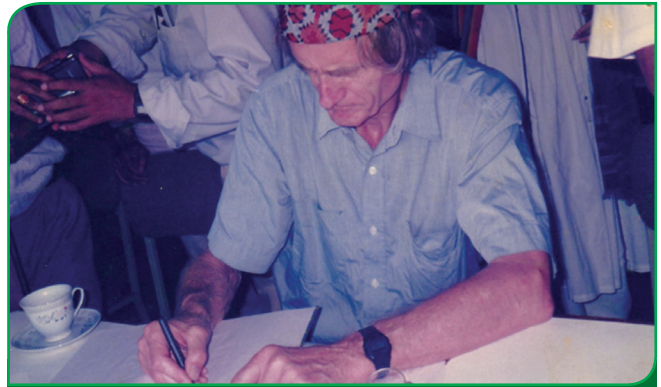


Figure 12. PRA promoter Robert Chamber in SOLVE- 1997



Figure 13. Women Saving and Credit group -2001



Figure 14. Welcoming first Secretary of Danish Embassy in Rajarani -1998



Figure 15. Awareness on Climate Change Adaptation Laitpur-2019



Figure-16 Building construction of Earthquake victim in Laitpur-2015



Figure 17. Action against child marriage EESJ-2022, Lalitpur



Figure 18. Action against domestic violence 2018, Lalitpur



Figure 19. Opening a GIZ training programme by Chair Narayan Joshi, 2011



Figure 20. During SOLVE training session- 2011



Figure 21. Participating in NESDO AGM in Kushma, Parbat -2020



Figure 22. Training on Honey production in Lalitpur-2017



Figure 23. Women's gathering on the eve of 27th. year of SOLVE-2016



Figure 24. Participating in MF Summit- 2017



Figure 25. SOLVE presentation in Berlin, Germany 2019



Participating in Micro Finance and Millenium Development Goals-2007



Participating in NGO management course in Denmark-2000



Bangladesh visit for Grameen Bank observation-2016



During China Visit in the invitation of Asian Development Bank-2012



Speaking during Youth Conference in New Delhi- 2002



Recognition award from Sewa Sadan School Kathmandu



With the father of Micro Finance Mr. Hahihar Dev Panta



Ulla Sarasalmi from FCA and Womens' bank team Finland visiting Chaughare-2009



Providing NCRS 1 m. for women cooperatives from Konjyosom RM Gopilal



Sarad delivering Training to women group of Suping Water Supply-1998



The first well protection in Sangtang of Dhankuta from YIRRM project-1093



During orinetaion of People owned constitution in Nepal Mr. nain Ruchal and resource person Mr. Malla K. sundar



SOLVE-Nepal team



ED Raj babu Stha inaurating Kunchhal Rural Water supply batch- 3



Candle light in SOLVE during Laxmi Puja



Enterprise promotional activities of SOLVE-Nepal



Women literacy class



Damodar in RWSS Palung Shahar



PRA in practice



Charles handing over fund to women group



N.Joshi briefing to hon. Ambassador of UK



Pumpkin from PRTRRM project



Weaving training to women



Briefing to ILO team from Nepal and Japan



Interaction during CAFFAG project UNICEF



Goat distribution in Lalitpur



Joint monitoring in Lalitpur



Saving and Credit in Dhankuta



ILGDP project in Dhankuta



Interaction for constitution making



Reunion function during 35 years of SOLVE-Nepal



Water supply project



View of NFE class



Improved cooking stove



Water supply and sanitation



Interaction during constitution making



Poultry farming



Water users' meeting, Makawanpur



Water supply in Makawanpur



Vegetable farming



Skill development



Micro Financing



skill development



Interaction with Tole Bikas samiti on Citizen engagement for Digital Eco-system project of The World Bank



Reunion function on the eve of 35 years of establishment of SOLVE-Nepal