

Organization Profile CDECF

1. Institution Name & Address

Name: Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF)

Address: Chautara & Sipapokhare, Sindhupalchowk, Nepal

Telephone: 977-11-620371, 98510-97174 (mobile)

Email: cdecf2055@gmail.com, sapkotagp@cdecf.org.np

Website: www.cdecf.org.np

2. Legal form of applicant, year of establishment, number of member

Non-profit social welfare organization according to Nepalese NGO Act 2034 B.S.

- Established as a nonprofit and non-governmental organization in 2055 B.S., Sindhupalchowk.

3. Organizational Details

Name of the organization	Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum Nepal (CDECF-Nepal)
District of Registration	Sindhupalchowk
Status of NGO	Sindhupalchowk District based NGO
Legal Status	Registered as Non-profit social welfare organization according to Nepalese act 1977.
District Administration Registered No.	342
Social Welfare Council Registered No.	8726
Permanent Account Number (PAN)	301595768
Organization's financial auditing system	CDECF carries out its financial audit annually through registered auditor and report submits to Tax office and District Administrative Office for renew and information sharing purpose.
Contact/Principal person	Mr. Govind P. Sapkota, Executive Director
Total Staffs	63
Address	Chautara, Sindhupalchowk , Nepal Indrawati Rural Municipality-7 Sipapokhare, Sindhupalchowk, Nepal
Contact details	Tel: 0977-11-620371 Mobile: 98510-97174 Email: info@cdecf.org.np , govindacdecf@gmail.com
Website:	www.cdecf.org.np
Date of Establishment	1998 AD (2055 B.S)

4. Introduction/Background of the Organization:

Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF) is one of the renowned and leading organizations of Sindhupalchowk district which was established in 1998 A.D (2055 B.S.) and registered as nonprofit making, nonpolitical and non-governmental organization in District Administration Office. It is also affiliated with and registered in Social

Welfare Council, NGO Federation Nepal and NGO Coordination Committee in 1998. The organization has its main office in district head quarter, Chautara and established project site offices at Melamchi Municipality and Indrawati Rural Municipality-7 as well. CDECF was formed with the objective of wise utilization of local resources with enhanced capacity of local people which ensure the livelihood opportunities for poor, deprived and destitute community people of society. From its inception, CDECF has been working on energy, environment, Agriculture, natural resources management, sanitation and health to improve health-economic status of community people especially women and deprived communities and community infrastructure development activities by involving them in various development processes through education, capacity building, health, advocacy, empowerment and income generation activities. It has adopted right base approach through social mobilization to uplift socio-economic of community people by promoting service delivery mechanisms and using local technologies to conserve and develop natural resources in order to foster sustainable development. In the process, CDECF works with the underprivileged groups, especially for promotion and practices of child rights, Early Childhood development, primary education, women leadership development and Good Governance.

4.1 Vision:

CDECF envisions “respect of humanity, social justice, sustainable peace and equality for wellbeing of human society.

4.2 Mission:

Identification of local resources and mobilization through sensitization and empowerment of marginalized, left out and neglected communities like women, illiterate farmers, disadvantaged/underprivileged groups and unemployed youth groups with the concept of cooperative approach and commercialization to ensure sustainable management and prosperous society that entails gradual capacity building process in systematic and scientific way for raising their awareness, skills and confidence build-up towards health and sanitation, education, energy, community infrastructure and environment/natural resource development with active participation that equally ensure income and employment generation and creates self – respect, self – pride, human dignity and self – reliance.

4.3 Goals:

- Develop collective approach in identifying, mobilization and commercialization of local resources to improve socio-economic conditions of rural poor.
- Conserve natural resources, energy and environment for sustainable livelihoods of the rural communities by improving their skill and knowledge, quality services and income opportunities.
- Foster mutual cooperation, coordination and linkage with all development partners for synergetic development efforts.

4.4 Objectives:

- To develop and mobilize local human resources for realization, promotion and execution of national and international laws, provisions concerned with child and woman/human rights for betterment of their livelihoods in active involvement of stakeholders.

- To support in developing and mobilizing of capable, skillful human resources for self-reliance society considering gender equality and participation in decisive role.
- To promote and practice of good governance at social and structural level, develop and mobilize local resources with transparent and accountable manner for overall development of poor and deprived people.
- To improve and use of physical structures and human resources for livelihoods of rural people (children, men and women) through equal access and proportional distribution system.
- Promote and disseminate easily accessible, socio culturally and economically applicable simple technologies for sustainable management of environmental activities, energy, natural resources and agricultural practices.
- Increase health standards through primary health care education and raise rate of literacy through non formal child centered education programs.

4.5 Strategies:

- Community and local resources identification, mobilization, organizational development and management of community level institution such as CBOs, self-help groups (SHGs) and cooperatives etc.
- Institutionalization of development process through social transformation, economic promotion and appropriate technologies through community based organizations, cooperatives etc
- Participatory program planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Transparency, accountability and community participation
- Empowerment for advocacy of human rights, women and child rights, social justice, equal participation and gender balance
- Facilitating and promotional role for the intervening NGOs, CBOs, and Users Groups, Saving and Credit Cooperatives.

4.6 Programming Principles

- Best Interest of the Children
- Gender Sensitive Planning and Action
- Promotion of Sustainable Development Process
- Programme Integration and Mainstreaming of social issues
- Incorporation of local circumstances in development planning process

4.7 Institutional Values and Norms

Mutual Thoughts and Cooperation: We work on our shared vision, thoughts, equal potentiality and effort with our targets, members, and staff for common goal and objectives.

Participation and Accountability: We at all level assent of full responsibility and accountability to fulfill the self-motivation of conscience participation of our team members and target communities.

Collective Commitment and Individual Responsibility: We team members are committed for common goal, assure and respect to code of conducts of social organizations, transparency and accountable in practice.

Sympathy, Equality and Unity: We work with commitment for social equality and justice, we value and respect diversity for social cohesiveness and Interaction

5. Brief description of the organizational structure and its functions:

CDECF has legally elected an executive committee and Board of directors. The general assembly elects the executive committee and formulates annual plans and programs with budget which is responsible for ensuring that the plans and programmes are being carried out effectively. The advisory board which is comprised with technical professionals supervises and extends professional inputs to the programme and assists in developing public relations with other national and international professional agencies.

The executive committee comprises with 13 members including 5 Female and 8 Male and all of them are elected through a democratic process. The members of executive committee totally belong to rural people of Sindhupalchowk district and dedicated to development of Sindhupalchowk district. The general assembly meets every year and the executive committee meets regularly to discuss and review on-going and project activities.

5.1 Executive Board members:

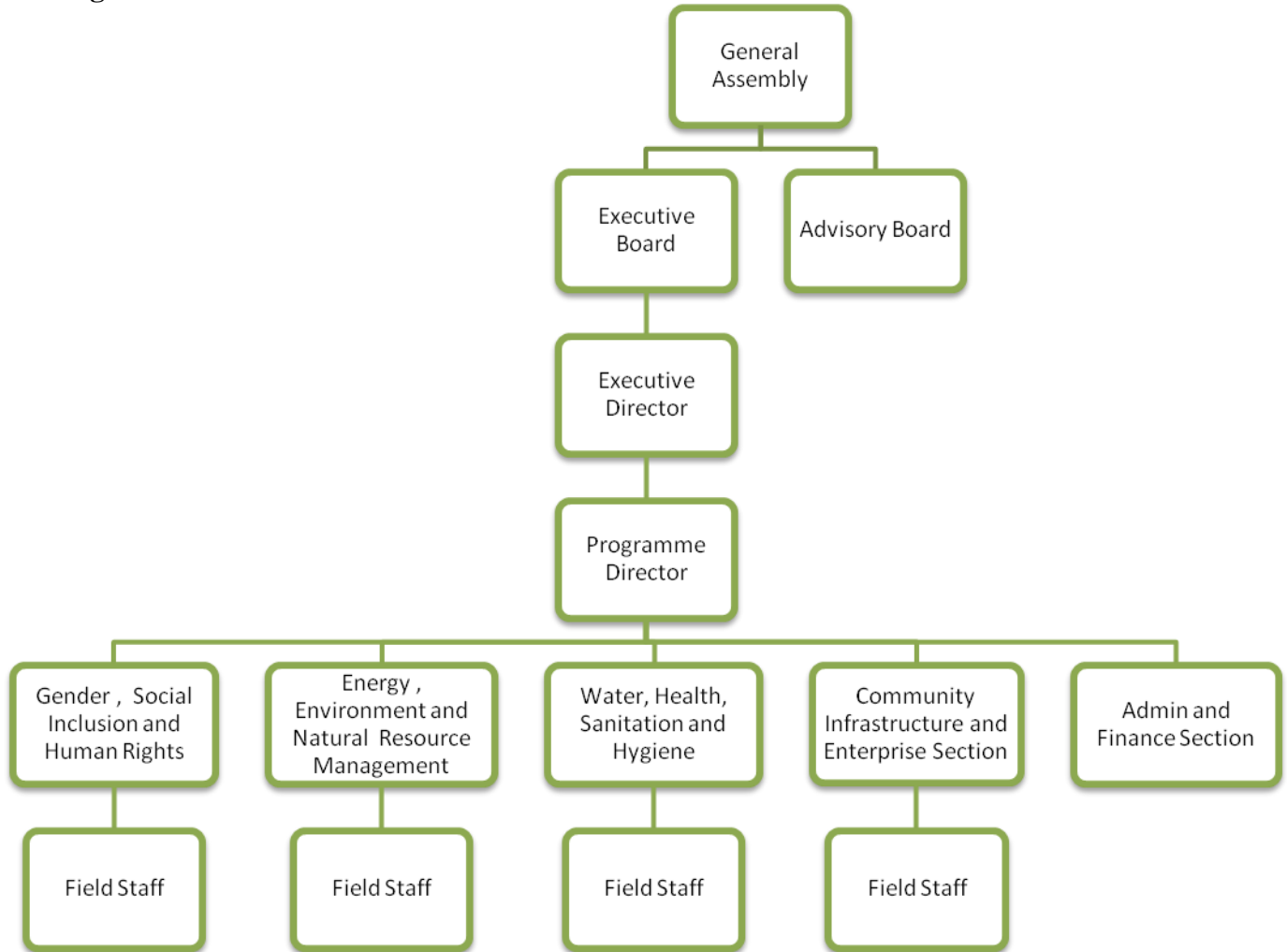
SN	Name	Designation	Qualification	Gender/Ethnicity
1.	Mr. Ramji Thapa	Chairperson	+2	M/Chhetri
2.	Mr. Ishwori Pd Adhikari	Vice- Chairperson	BA	M/ Bhramin
3.	Mrs. Radha Sapkota	General Secretary	MA	F/Bhramin
4.	Mr. Rajaram Bhattarai	Secretary	SLC	M\ Bhramin
5.	Ms. Radhika Timalsena	Treasurer	Under SLC	F/Bhramin
6.	Mr. Gopal B.k	Member	literacy	M/Dalit
7.	Ms. Sanchamaya Tamang	Member	literacy	F/Indigenous
8.	Mr. Murari Pd.Sapkota	Member	Isc.Ag	M/ Bhramin
9.	Mr. Narendra Achharya	Member	SLC	M/ Bhramin
10	Mr. Ishwor Dangal	Member	+2	M/Chhetri/ Person with disable
11	Mr. Man Bd.Byalkoti	Member	SLC	M/Dalit
12	Ms. Sannani Acharya	Member	literacy	F/Bhramin
13	Ms. Saraswoti Adhikari	Member	SLC	F/Chhetri

5.2 Advisory Board:

SN	Name	Area of Expertise	Qualification	Working years
1	Mr.Sarada Prasad Sapkota	Teacher and Social worker	MA	15 Years
2	Dr. Puspa Raj Paudel	Agriculture, Environment and NRM	Ph.D	10 years

3	Mr. Upendra Man Shakya	Energy, Environment and NRM	B.Sc.(Forestry), MBA, MA	18 Years
4	Ms.Kalpana Chalise	Woman activist & social worker	SLC	14 years
5	Ms. Lal Kumari Adhikari	Right based activist	literacy	12 years

Organizational Structure of CDECF



6. Major Program Areas:

The major programme areas of CDECF are:

- Social mobilization and good governance
- Community based Disaster Risk Management.
- Emergency Response.
- Child and Maternal Health
- WASH Promotion & Water governance
- Health & HIV AIDS ,

- Promotion of woman, child & disabilities people rights
- Sustainable agriculture livelihood and natural resource Management Activities.
- Cooperatives, micro-finance and micro enterprises
- Human rights, Social Inclusion and Democracy
- Small Scale Community Infrastructure Development
- Non-formal education
- Human resource development
- Women Empowerment and Gender Development

Approaches and methodologies for implementing SM activities

CDECF will adopt following approaches for implementing SM activities

1) Social Mobilization Approach

All the programs of CDECF are based on social mobilization approach. So, social mobilization is the main approach adopted so far in carrying out all development activities in rural areas. CDECF as a "District level implementing Local Partner Organization" for many donor supported programme activities has well developed social mobilization mechanisms in implementing their community development programme activities. Social mobilization is only way out to create awareness among community people especially Poor, Dalit and Janajatis, Children, woman, disability person, help them to organize, empower them for decision making so that they can identify and prioritize their needs. It is also expected to build up capacity for preparation, implementation, operation and management of community sub-projects to enhance their livelihoods.

2) Pro-Poor Targeting and Social Inclusion:

The pro-poor and most deprived communities especially women, Dalits, Janajatis and vulnerable communities will be mobilized for their sensitization, capacity enhancement and empowerment in community development activities that address proper social inclusion process and ensure social justice and harmony in the society through holistic development.

3) Need Based and Demand Driven Approach

All the program activities of CDECF are formulated on the basis of need and demand set by communities for development activities. In this connection, CDECF directly interacts with the community people to encourage them to take initiatives to improve their livelihoods, particularly organizing them into community organizations. The community organizations are encouraged to identify their development needs, prioritize them and implement on the basis of their capacity and local resources available.

4) Community Institution Building

Community organizations are the main entry point for carrying development activities in rural areas which helps to ensure long term sustainability of program. Therefore, CDECF is engaged in strengthening the existing community organizations and form community organizations where not exist. Community organizations are mainly responsible for

planning, designing and managing community development activities with technical and facilitative support of CDECF.

5) Cost Sharing and Partnership Approach

Cost sharing and Partnership programming with community organizations, local partner organizations, private companies, DCC, UMs, RMs, District Line agencies and I/NGOs is fundamental approach of CDECF in carrying the program development activities which ensures sustainability and ownership building of development programs among all stakeholders. CDECF believes that cost sharing and partnership approach makes development activities more cost effective, accountable and qualitative, and creates synergy among development efforts.

6) Coordination, Networking and Linkage Development

CDECF is carrying out all its programme activities in a coordinated and joint programming way with all concerned stakeholders so that participation of all could be ensured and produce synergetic results. CDECF is an executive member of district level coordination and networking committee comprising of development stakeholders such as DCC, UMs, RMs, Local partner Organizations, District Agriculture Office, District Veterinary Office, District Forest Office, District Soil and Watershed Management Office, District Women Development office, District Health Office and other I/NGOs working in Sindhupalchowk district in order to develop direct communication, information sharing and create functional relation to institutionally promote community development activities. CDECF is playing facilitative role in organizing coordination and networking meeting among agriculture development partners to gear sustainable soil management activities in the district.

CDECF itself is member of many networking and coordinating institutions. It is affiliated with District NGO Federation, District NGO Coordination Committee.

7) Linkage with Micro-credits

Community organizations will be linked with cooperative, saving and credit groups and other micro-financial institutions so that they will receive financial support to carry out their community development initiatives. In the meantime, synergetic and joint working relation will be developed among different stakeholders for sustainable and holistic development.

8) Advocacy and Lobbying

With the implementation of many community development activities in rural areas especially targeted to minimize poverty situation. CDECF has gained lots of experience, success case studies, lesson learned in tackling poverty of rural communities. CDECF is now engaged in sharing information among and building capacity of community organizations, district government line agencies, I/NGOs, DCC and UMs and RMs so that they can formulate holistic and integrated development planning to substantially reduce poverty situation. CDECF is assisting concerned stakeholders such as community organizations, UMs, RMs, DCC, district line agencies and field based I/NGOs in formulate pro-poor targeted development activities. CDECF itself is implementing pro-poor targeted programs such as Reproductive health and Micro finance, Disaster management,

Emergency Response, WASH, Livelihood, Inclusive education, health, Sustainable Soil Management, Women Empowerment and Environment Conservation activities.

9) Capacity Building and Human Resource Development

Capacity building and human resource development of targeted communities is most crucial and fundamental aspect of achieving sustainability of any development projects. CDECF is therefore assisting community organizations, UMs, RMs and all concerned stakeholders in building their capacity to make development activities more users' friendly, cost effective and operate in sustainable manner. This approach also helps local communities to utilize their local resources wisely.

10) High Transparency in Process

Transparency in decision making process and financial management is best way of establishing organizational credibility in the society. It is therefore CDECF regularly organizes public auditing and shares information of programme activities, progresses and achievements to make all stakeholders accountable to organization and minimize conflicts. This also creates ownership among all development partners.

Working Experience of CDECF

1) Emergency Response, recovery and reconstruction Program

CDECF has been implementing Emergency Response, recovery and reconstruction Program in more than latest 12 local government UMs, RMs in Sindhupalchok. Partnership with different agencies like Helvetas Nepal, Caritas switzerland, Mission East, UN Habitat, UNDP, World vision international, Mercy crops, Malteser International, Plan International. Major program area of this period Water sanitation & hygiene, DRR, Health, agriculture and food security, Child protection, School rehabilitation, TLC construction, Shelter, Irrigation, Livelihood permission etc. Are the areas covered by emergency response, recovery and reconstruction programs details on below.

Emergency Response Program (After Earthquake)						
SN	Name of the project	Sector of work	Duration	Project location	Budget (Rs.)	Funding org.
1	Revival of the Microfinance Project, District of Sindhupalchok, Nepal.	psychosocial and mental health, cooperative & financial service	June 2015 to December 2015	9 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	4,347,385.0	MDM France.
2	Temporary Shelter support in sindhupalchok district	Shelter construction	June 2015 To December 2015	4 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	15,160,500.0	UN-HABITAT
3	Emergency Rehabilitation Programs for Schools- Temporary Learning Centre (TLC)	Shelter Temporary Learning Center construction in school building	May 2015 To September 2015	3 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	3,812,850.0	CARITAS Switzerland
4	WASH promotion and emergency relief support program	WASH, Shelter & Livelihood support	May 2015 to October 2015	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	2,400,000.0	Helvetas Nepal
5	Access to WASH for earthquake Affected people in Nepal	WASH Promotion	September 2015 to November 2015	2 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	3,489,390.0	UN-HABITAT
6	Emergency Water Supply hygiene and sanitation program	School and community WASH Promotion and water supply scheme construction	June 2015 to March 2016	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	25,316,827.0	Mission East
7	Productive Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program in Sindhupalchok District	Community Infrastructure and livelihood	June 2015 to February 2016	6 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	10,452,500.0	UNDP/LRP

8	Emergency WASH interventions in Sindhupalchok district	community WASH Promotion and water supply scheme revival	July 2015 to October 2015	2 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	4,930,500.0	UNICIF
9	Support to recovery to the earthquake affected population in Sindhupalchok	WASH & Shelter	July,2015 to October, 2015	4 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	5,229,300.0	Solidarity International
10	Emergency Child Protection	Child Protection	June 2015 to October 2015	2 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	3,096,365.0	WVI-N
11	Shelter Recovery and Reconstruction Project (Pilot Phase- 4 VDCs)	Winterizations support, & safer Shelter construction training	September 2015 to April 2016	4 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	4,029,500.0	MEDAIR

Recovery and reconstruction Program

SN	Name of the project	Sector of work	Duration	Project location	Budget/Rs.	Funding org.
1	Rehabilitation of Facilities of Earthquake Affected People in Sindhupalchowk REAP-I	Shelter, Livelihood and WASH	November 2015 to June 2019	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	47,873,815.0	Helvetas Nepal
2	Rehabilitation of Facilities of Earthquake Affected People in Sindhupalchowk REAP-II	Shelter and WASH	January 2018 to June 2019	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	25,573,815.0	Helvetas Nepal
3	Strengthening the primary health care system and community health services damaged by the	Health, Micro finance, DRR, WASH & building construction	May 2016 to January 2018	16 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	33,856,750.0	MDM France

	earthquake project Sindhupalchok District, Nepal"						
4	Economic Recovery for Earthquake affected Population in Sindhupalchowk (E-REAP)	Agro based Livelihood and Irrigation construction.	15th March 2016 to 31st October 2016.	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		3,151,818.0	Helvetas Nepal
5	Earthquake Recovery Project	DRR, Livelihood, Financial service, shelter, education, Market Development & Youth	December 2015 to April 2018	6 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		117,043,743.0	Mercy Corps
6	Disaster Resilient Community Support Program.	DRR, WASH and Health	December 2016 to May 2019	2 VDCs of Sindhupalchok		39,368,750.0	Malteser International
7	Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods (ReAL).	Agriculture and Livelihood	November 2016 to December 2018.	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		23,578,670.0	Helvetas Nepal
8	Nepal Earthquake Response Livelihood Project	Livelihood promotion	December 2015 to September 2016	8 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		62,097,820.0	WVI-N
9	Child Protection in Emergencies Project.	Child Protection	November 2015 to September 2016	5 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		9,447,500.0	WVI-N
10	Emergency relief and DWS rehabilitation support for Earthquake affected families	Water supply scheme rehabilitation and revitalization the ODF support	November 2015 to October 2016	13 VDCs in Sindhupalchok		27,144,469.0	Plan International

11	Health Facility WASH program in Sindhupalchok	WASH in health post	1 April 2016 to 15 July 2016	16 Health post in Sindhupalchok	5,353,227.0	Plan International
12	Rehabilitation of Earthquake Affected Public School DRR & WASH component Project in Sindhupalchok	DRR and WASH	May 2016 to October 2020	6 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	26,806,283.0	CARITAS Switzerland
13	Rehabilitation project of 5 earthquake affected schools.	School building construction, Operation & maintenance	June 2018 to May 2020	6 VDCs in Sindhupalchok	111,640,560.0	CARITAS Switzerland

Brief Information of project.

1. Concerning Restoration of REAP-supported Houses (Afno Ghar)

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Concerning Restoration of REAP-supported Houses (Afno Ghar)**” since 1 August 2023 to 31 August 2024 financial support by Helvetas Nepal in partnership and collaborative support from local government of Melamchi Municipality and Helambu Rural Municipality. HELVETAS Nepal and CDECF for technical facilitation and social mobilizing for Restoration of REAP-supported Houses (Afno Ghar) Project. The activities to be conducted to achieve the objectives are spelled out in the Funding Application-Part 1 and 2 of Afno Ghar which forms the part of this assignment. The overall objective of Afno Ghar project is “better protected beneficiary population from potential future earthquakes”. CDECF will be actively involved in implementing different activities to bring out the following outcomes and outputs of Afno Ghar:

Outcome

3,580 people have improved physical condition of living through the structural strengthening of REAP-supported houses

Outputs

- 649 REAP supported stone masonry houses reinforced with wooden bands are restored.
- Beneficiaries are aware of maintenance needs and methods

To achieve the stipulated outcome, outputs and objectives, CDECF will represent the project and organization at different levels and will play a coordinating role with the Helambu Rural Municipality and Melamchi Municipality, relevant ward offices of the two Municipalities, local community and relevant stakeholders and the project procedures are compiled in implementing the activities it is responsible for.

Key tasks of CDECF in close collaboration with the Afno Ghar team from HELVETAS are:

- Local coordination with the municipalities, other local support agencies, and stakeholders
- Community/beneficiary mobilization
- Facilitating tripartite agreements with beneficiaries
- On-site technical supervision of the works done by the local contractors
- Payment to beneficiaries against the local materials collected
- Quality verification of the material supplied by the vendors
- Local coordination and facilitation for creation of an environment for smooth implementation and timely completion of Afno Ghar.
- Any other relevant tasks

2. Developing a Community Centric Early Warning Protocol for Landslide Early warning System (EWS) to build resilience of communities exposed to hydro-climate hazards in

Bagmati province of Nepal

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Developing a Community Centric Early Warning Protocol for Landslide Early warning System (EWS) to build resilience of communities exposed to hydro-climate hazards in Bagmati province of Nepal** ” since August 2023 to April 2024 financial support by Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and Practical Action and in partnership and collaborative support from. The project will coordinate with the NDRRMA/MoHA and its district level line agency District Administration Office of the Sindhupalchowk district. The District Administration Office also manages the DEOC for information collection and dissemination for EWS. The other important stakeholders at the local level are the district and local representatives of the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS). The NRCS plays an important role in disaster preparedness and response, and the dissemination of early warning information to the communities.

Key responsibilities of CDECF include:

Training, Workshop and Capacity Building

- CDMC formation/revitalization- 10 committees
- LDMC formation/revitalization- 4 committees
- Training to CDMC and LDMC member on MHEWS and risk communication
- Training to palika level DMC on early warning and risk communication
- Training and capacity building to DDMC/PDMC on multi-hazard early warning system/DRRM
- Interaction workshop among three tiers of government (NEOC/PEOC/DEOC/LEOC/DHM/ Government representatives and stakeholders) focusing on policy, plan and practice to strengthen Early Warning System
- Task Force formation (First Aid/EWS/S&R)
- Training to Task Force (First Aid/ EWS/ S&R)- 3 events
- Organize interaction workshop among CDMCs, LEOC to strengthen Early Warning System- 2 events.

Strengthening Local Governments

- Strengthening Emergency Operation Centers (LEOC-2, DEOC-1) with the support of screen, internet facility and other accessories, Build capacity of LEOCs and stakeholders.
- Multi-hazard safe shelter/open space management
- Landslide EWS related equipment
- Emergency materials for Emergency Operation Center (2 LEOC) at different levels (Life jacket, boat, rope, etc.)
- Mock drill/Simulation exercises related to EWS to be executed with inclusive participation including vulnerable people of 10 wards of local government.

Small scale prevention and mitigation technologies for DRR

- Support to bio-engineering
- Ecosystem restoration to prevent landslide risk/agro-biodiversity based livelihood diversification for landslide affected people.

Response to Cross-cutting Issues, sustainability, and risk

- Some of the ways through which we will respond to cross-cutting issues, sustainability, and risk are as follows:
- Introduce gender responsive and social planning in all aspects of project implementation including the formation of community-led committees.
- Strengthening of local emergency operation center housed at Palika for fostering risk communication to all segments of society including women, poor and marginalized people,
- Strengthening local disaster risk reduction committees housed at Palikas considering the GESI approach,
- Work closely with NDRRMA, DHM, and local government from the beginning of the project. This will foster sustainability, ownership, and to some extent joint investment.
- Data generated will be connected with DHM and NDRRMA (BIPAD Portal),
- The threshold developed for LEWS will be integrated into the DHM forecasting system.
- The community-based approach is applied and linked with local government.

3. “Community centric EWS for reducing risk of hydro-metrological disaster in Nepal”

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Community centric EWS for reducing risk of hydro-metrological disaster in Nepal**” since September 2022 to July 2024 financial support by USAID/BHA and Practical Action and in partnership and collaborative support from. The project will coordinate with the NDRRMA/MoHA, DHM, and its district level line agency District Administration Office of the Sindhupalchowk district. The District Administration Office also manages the DEOC for information collection and dissemination for EWS. The other important stakeholders at the local level are the district and local representatives of the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS). The NRCS plays an important role in disaster preparedness and response, and the dissemination of early warning information to the communities.

The project will enhance the capacity of the communities to understand the implications of the warning information and to respond to warnings through training, awareness and preparedness, and provide support with basic materials and infrastructure needed to respond to floods and flood alerts. Similarly, the government institutions at the district and municipal levels will be supported to enhance their capacity through basic materials and display materials for communication and response.

Indicators:

- Number of individuals benefiting from hydrometeorological interventions - 59,472 people (men - 29,916 and women - 29,556)
- Number and percent of individuals trained in hydrometeorological-related activities retaining knowledge two months after training - 605, 80% retain the knowledge two months after training

- Number of individuals participate in bottom-up planning process and raise DRR issues during ward level planning (5 persons from each ward) – 70 people

4. Agriculture and Livestock based Entrepreneurship Development Project, Indrawati Rural Municipality

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Agriculture and Livestock based Entrepreneurship Development Project, Indrawati Rural Municipality**” since April 2023 to December 2025 financial support by Hefire project Nepal and Indrawati Rural Municipality in partnership and collaborative support from Indrawati RM for inclusive livelihood of small holder farmer of Indrawati Rural Municipality of Sindhupalchowk district.

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5. Facilitate for access of women and children with disabilities impairments to health care and social protection project”

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Facilitate for access of women and children with disabilities impairments to health care and social protection project**” since September 2018 to December 2022 financial support by Handicap International and in partnership and collaborative support from District Health Office of Government of Bagmati province for inclusive health, education & livelihood of person with disabilities people of Chautara Sangachokgadhi Municipality of Sindhupalchowk district. Despite of being Chautara has relatively larger number of people with disabilities and they have poor access to resources and available facilities. This project has been designed to address these issues. The duration of the project is 53 months and project has been implemented form September, 2018. The project aims to advocate for the right of people with disability and work for their development, and also support in their Inclusive livelihood, Inclusive Education, Inclusive DRR, Heath and Protection.

6. “Food and Nutrition Security Enhancement Project”

CDECF has been implementing project entitled “**Food and Nutrition Security Enhancement Project**” since February 2020 to June 2023 financial and technical support by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and in partnership and collaborative support from The Government of Nepal Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD) Cluster office of Food and Nutrition Enhancement Security Program (FANSEP) enhances climate resilience and improves agricultural productivity and nutrition practices in targeted smallholder farming communities in areas of Indrawati RM & Lisankhupakhar RM of Sindhupalchok. The project primarily targets vulnerable (earthquake affected, acute food insecure, disadvantaged, marginalized, and women headed) households and aims to reach those group of people. The project introduces and promotes climate-smart and nutrition-sensitive agricultural practices by availing households of adapted technologies, by providing better performing plant and animal genetic resources, and by building the capacity of farmers to master skills for improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices.

The project of major focus in increase of crops and livestock productivities target crops are rice, wheat, maize, finger millet, and potato as well as highly nutritious crops such as buckwheat, pulses, beans, and vegetables. Target livestock species include poultry, goats, and cows. The project also

organizes and strengthens producer groups representing the targeted smallholder farmers by organizing them around commodities of common interest and enhancing their capacities in terms of good governance and leadership skills, group dynamics, decision making, problem solving and risk management, bookkeeping, meeting organization, agricultural seasonal planning, marketing, value addition, preparation of simple business plans, and simple monitoring and evaluation.

7. "Integrated Reproductive health and micro Finance Program in Sindhupalchok District".

CDECF has been implementing “**Integrated Reproductive Health and Micro Finance Program**” since August 2007 to June 2011 financial and technical support from Medicine du Monde (MDM), France and in partnership and collaborative support from District Health Office (DHO) of Government of Nepal for improving reproductive health of women and health of neo-natal children of 12 +10 village development committees (VDCs) of Sindhupalchowk district by providing health services and increase their socio-economic condition through micro-credit program. The project has been critical in improving the maternal and child health. About 9200 women population and 4517 children are directly benefitted from the project. After the project intervention in project villages, regular medical checkups of Maternal and children have been increased by 35% in village health posts and this could help to improve reproductive health of pregnant women and improving health of under 5 years children. The project has also been supporting to improve maternal and child nutrition through integrated on and off farm agriculture practices so that even poor and vulnerable communities could also get directly benefitted from the project activities. The trained medical staff from the project regularly carry out interaction meetings with women groups and Female Community Health Volunteers so that easy health services could be made available for poor, deprived and vulnerable communities.

8. "Revival of the Micro Finance Project "

The program “Integrated project of Reproductive health and microfinance” supported by MDM-France had been implemented in 10 remote VDCs of Sindhupalchok with the implementing partner Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF). The main objective of this project was to improve the use of Sexual and Reproductive Health services for the populations of 10 VDCs of Sindhupalchok district within the next 3 years in order to contribute to the reduction of Maternal and Neonatal Mortality. The project had started from July, 2011. The intervened VDCs were Baramchi, Batase, Golche, Lisankhu, Nawalpur, Phulpingdada, Sangachok, Selang, Sunkhani and Thokarpa. After earthquake “Integrated Reproductive health and microfinance project” has been terminated. When this project got terminated, a new program “**Revival of the Micro Finance Project**” has been implemented from the same date for the sustainability of the same cooperatives & to complete remaining activities of the project except Thokarpa VDC.

This report includes the activities conducted during the year and the status of the project. Additional activities such as Risk Management Training to Coop managers and coop board members, Capacity Building Training to coop management committee and other committee &

subcommittee, Financial Management Training to CFs and coop sub managers, Deliver Training on Policy Revision & Linkage Management to coop board members and Basic Computer Training to CFs & coop sub managers.

FCHVs, coop sub managers and community facilitators are the key persons of the project for the accomplishment of the targeted goal and objectives of the project. FCHVs and CFs conduct the regular session on SRH education and sensitize them to seek the health care facilities for SRH problems. Trained nurse are provided to each health facilities for safe and ANC, PNC checkup. Nurses are trained on skill birth attendance. They are in each health facilities and providing safe delivery service.

9. "Strengthening the primary health care system and community health services damaged by the earthquake project in Sindhupalchok District, Nepal"

This project which has duration from February 2016 to January 2018, has been implemented in 23 VDCs of Sindhupalchok district by CDECF for which financial as well as technical support has been provided by MdM-France. MoU of the project was signed on Aug 16, 2016. During starting days of the project, activities were carried out in slow pace, as it took time in getting approval from National Reconstruction Authority and Social Welfare Council. After the approval, project has good take off from May to Dec 2016.

The overall objective of the project is to improve the health system disaster resilience and strengthen community physical and mental health services for this project has been intervening at community as well as health facility level. Project is conducting all of its activities in a close coordination with local women cooperative and governmental health facilities. Project community facilitator conducts a regular health education class in to the mother group meeting in a monthly basis. Monthly women group meeting is organized not only for saving and credit activities but also to deliver health related message. Various classes have been delivering in meeting in to all wards of each VDC. Sessions are more focused on the SRH, GBV, WASH, psychosocial and financial literacy related issues. Reproductive health, WASH, DRR, Psychosocial support and Micro-finance are the major component of the project. To improve RH, ANM as well as CF will conduct awareness session on RH related issues on regular basis. Similarly, PSO provide counseling service as well as conduct school and community level awareness program to improve psychosocial wellbeing. To improve status of WASH, intensive activities are being carried out at 2 VDCs where activities like awareness program on WASH, support in toilet construction and repairing and rehabilitation of drinking water schemes are being carried out. To improve disaster resilience capacity of community people, disaster risk reduction activities with the major focus on LDRMP is being carried out in 4 VDC of the district. To improve service delivery by health facilities, different types of trainings, equipment and logistic support, on the job training, supportive supervision, building, repairing and maintenance of HF buildings, etc. has been carried out by the project. Project MFO provides regular support to the women cooperative smooth operation of the Cooperatives which is center for women empowerment. To strengthen Cooperatives, initiation has been taken for their sustainability. To make cooperatives sustainable, project is giving efforts to empower umbrella organizations of Cooperatives. Cooperative is also center for OEF. Cooperative member can receive loan at lower interest of receive money from OEF which will ultimately reduce delay in seeking and reaching care. Rs. 60, 000 rupees as an Obstetric Emergency Fund in to all target VDCs is another innovative stimulus from project side. Prospect of OEF is to limit the number of maternal and

neonatal deaths that has been happening as a result of economic constraints. On the other hand most of maternal and neonatal death occurs as a result of lack of family interest to go to health facility if a complication arise during pregnancy and post natal period. All the women member of cooperative are eligible to get the OEF services but the service is available only those women who suffer from pregnancy related complication. One should have to be a member of women cooperative to get the OEF service. This is only because to create a motive among women to be involved in to the women cooperatives. Together with OEF issue of FCHV fund as well as birth preparedness is always highlighted in the center awareness sessions. Those who are not eligible to use OEF, can get help from FCHV fund as 25% of FCHV fund is for issuing loan in case of emergency situation. Use of OEF is good sign that people are being aware to go to HF for delivery but it also shows the couple were not prepared for child birth. Therefore, those couple who can arrange the money by themselves are motivated for birth preparedness rather than using OEF and needy people who cannot arrange the money, OEF can help them in need.

10. "Promotion of Sector Coordination, Planning, Implementation, Open Defecation Free (ODF) Campaign in Sindhupalchowk District of Nepal".

CDECF has been implementing **"Promotion of Sector Coordination, Planning, Implementation, Open Defecation Free (ODF) Campaign in Sindhupalchowk District of Nepal"** since Feb 2013 to April 2015 financial and technical support from Global Sanitation Fund UN-HABITAT,Nepal and in partnership and collaborative support from District Water & Sanitation Division Office (DWSDO) of Government of Nepal. Despite the gradual achievements in sanitation, still 57% of the country's population lacks access to a toilet services. Nepal has to achieve at least 53% toilet coverage by 2015 to meet the sanitation Millennium Development Goal (MDG). Sindhupalchok district though not so far from capital of Nepal still is far behind in sanitation facilities. Sanitation coverage in whole central development region is recorded 46.1% whereas Sindhupalchok district has only 32% coverage and 42nd out of the 75 district in terms of sanitation (NMIP 2010). Among the household without sanitation facilities, 44.22% households defecate openly nearby their houses. Government of Nepal has taken target of declaring Sindhupalchok as Open Defecation Free (ODF) zone till the end of December 2015. This project has been launched to improve the sanitation status of Sindhupalchok district by total sanitation approach. The project aims to sensitize and empower communities for ending open defecation and promoting improved hygiene behaviors through collective community actions. ODF status helps to break the vicious cycle of deaths resulting from fecal oral contamination cultivated amid poor hygiene behaviors. Also, the ODF campaign will develop the ownership of D-WASH-CC and V-WASH-CC, seek political commitments for planning and financing, strengthen institutional arrangements and enhance local level planning in order to back up total sanitation movement. This will then help achieve people's access to improved sanitation and promote hygiene behavior for reducing prevalence of diarrheal diseases and promoting health condition through triggering, capacity building, sector coordination, mass sensitization, community mobilization and institutional development. This Project has been lunched on 35 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district. The project duration is 18 months started form March 2013. This program adopts the fundamental principles of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and School Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) approaches to achieve ODF status, promote hygiene behaviors. The former approach focuses on direct community sensitization while the later one on institutionalization of sanitation through the process of socialization backed jointly by

school and communities.

11. "Trail Bridge Support Unit (TBSU) program".

CDECF has started TBSU program through the support of DDC and Helvetas/Nepal from 2009 AD to till now. The main objective of the program is to increase access of infrastructure facilities to rural poor communities through constructing trail and Bridge that could also help to improve socio-economic situation. Through this programme, 35 bridges are constructed and 15 more construction activities are under progress. The program supports for user group mobilization at community level for trail bridge construction.

12. "Community Based Disaster Risk Management initiatives in Sindhupalchok District in Nepal (CBDRMC)"

CDECF has been implementing Community Based Disaster Risk Management Project under financial support from Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CBDRMP) of UNDP in five VDCs namely Bansbari, Bhotechaur, Sindhukot, Haibung and Thakani of Sindhukhola Sub Watershed for the period of 1st January, 2012 to 30th June, 2013. The main objectives of the project are to enhance community resilience against climate change induced disaster risks and foster collective actions for promoting climate change adaptation initiatives. The project has thoroughly assessed the Hazards, Vulnerability and Risks induced by climate change and developed plan of actions for reducing and managing disaster risks. The project is coordinated with District level Disaster Risk Reduction Committee (DDRRC) for collaborating actions among concerned stakeholders and formed and strengthened Local Disaster Risk Management Committee, Village Disaster Risk Management Committee (VDRMC), School Based Disaster Risk Management Committee (SDRMC) and School Based ECO Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) clubs for enhancing community based Disaster Risk Management activities at community and local level.

13. "Capacity Building and Awareness Activities for Community Based Disaster Risk Management Initiative in Sindhupalchowk District"

Sindhupalchok is a most vulnerable district of in Nepal, a hotspot of disaster and climate change. To build safe and resilient society, participatory disaster risk management is mandatory including capacity building of local people and institutionalized DRM in lowest units of society. Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF) is a NGO that lead in the field of climate change and disaster risk management in Sindhupalchok. Since 2010, CDECF has implemented different community based CRM/DRM project under support of UNDP Nepal. In this regards, a contract was signed between CDECF and UNDP on December 11, 2014 for providing services on Capacity Building and Awareness Activities for Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBAA for CBDRM) in Sindhupalchok district in Nepal within six months of duration starting from January, 2014. Due to major earthquake hit in Nepal, the project could not complete in proposed date because earthquake has badly affected the project area. The project was accomplished with some key achievement in September, 2015.

Since 2011, CDECF has successfully institutionalized DRM with five LDRMCs, 10 CBDRMCs, 10 ECO-DRR Clubs in Sindhupalchok focusing Sindhukhola watershed that comprises three

VDC and some wards of a newly formed municipality, Melamchi (Former Sindhulot and Bansbari VDCs). These institutions were capacitated along other district line agencies from this project. Ultimately the project has contribution to enhance climate/disaster risk management capacity of all concerned stakeholders such as community, local body and district line agencies through capacity building on CRM/DRM for climate/disaster risk management for building resiliency against climate/disaster risk and ensuring the sustainability in the Sindhukhola Watershed, Sindhupalchok. It included capacity building of the community institutions and strengthening institutional linkages for DRM, school based activities to promote culture of safety and livelihoods improvement. Key achievements include;

- Strengthen District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) for pre and post disaster situation with updating DDP RP, DRM training to security agencies and other concerned agencies and support for operation of district emergency operation center.
- Institutionalized DRM in local level through updating LDRMP, capacity building training on DRM and institutional development, networking and establishing coordination mechanism, formulation of different task force for DRM.
- Encouraged to local people for mainstreaming of CRM/DRM in local planning process.
- Capacitated local people as a preparedness for CRM/DRM for effective response during disaster and supported local people to increase their adaptive capacity through training on livelihood diversification.
- Motivated and sensitized children on CRM/DRM through school based activities.

13. "Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program/Regional Climate Risk Reduction Project"

Community Based Disaster Risk Management implemented in Bansbari and Badegaun VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district in order to enhance community capacity to reduce the risk of hydro-meteorological disasters. This program was a joint assistance from Regional Climate Risk Reduction Project (RCRRP), United Nation Development program (UNDP) and European Union ECHO. The project made following achievements.

- Nine community level disaster management groups have been formed and mobilized in Indrawati, Sindhukhola, Jarkekhola and other communities in Bansbari and Bandegaun VDCs
- 12 days training was provided to members of community based disaster management committees in different areas that include 1. Search and rescue 2. First Aid 3. Community based disaster preparedness Contingency plan preparation 4. Early warning system training
- Community based land use planning preparation
- Hazard mapping in Pyughar of Bandegaun
- School Based-DRR clubs were formed in four schools
- School based-DRR clubs delegated and organized gherao in Melamchi Drinking Water Supply Project to prevent Jalpadevi HSS school building from landslide at Bahunepati
- Disaster Risk reduction related information and message containing materials were published this include poster publication, hoarding boards, T-shirt printing, vulnerability mapping of settlement

- Meeting of elderly people in community organized to document their traditional knowledge on disaster risk management techniques
- School level programs were organized on disaster management. Drawing competition, Quiz contest and Oratory and awareness rallies were main activities.

14."Climate Risks Assessment, Preparation of Integrated Watershed Management Plan and Assessment for CB-EWS for Sot-Khola SubWatershed in Surkhet District"

Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum Sindhupalchowk would like to express its sincere gratitude to UNDP/Community Based Disaster Risk Management Program for trusting us to carry out the project "Climate Risks Assessment, Preparation of Integrated Watershed Management Plan and Assessment for CB-EWS for Sot-Khola Sub-Watershed, Surkhet" by UNDP-Nepal under its Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP) made a formal agreement with Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF) on 02 June 2015 for providing services for Climate Risks Assessment, Preparation of Integrated Watershed Management Plan and Assessment for CB-EWS for Sot-Khola Sub-Watershed, Surkhet. The initiation has established that the integrated watershed management is inevitable to reduce water induced disasters and its vulnerability and livelihood improvement.

15.Emergency Water supply, hygiene and Sanitation project wrap-up activities in Sindhupalchowk district

CDECF has been implementing **Emergency Water supply, hygiene and Sanitation project** under financial support from Mission East. CDECF worked together to address the present situation and support the community to achieve hygiene and prevent their health and immediately (from May) started Emergency WASH Response Project (EWRP) in eight VDCs of Sindhupalchowk i.e. Haibung, Bhotechaur, Sindhukot, Thakani in the western part of Sindhupalchowk and Gati, Piskar, Listi and Phulpingkatti in the eastern part of Sindhupalchowk.

The objectives of EWRP were to address the situation and support the community to make people aware of importance of hygiene and sanitation practices and thereby promote the practices even during emergency, to support the community in building and use of temporary latrines, to assess the water supply status in the community and support as necessary and to support in construction of temporary latrines in Temporary Learning Center (TLC).

The major activities of EWRP were community latrines through Community Lead Emergency Sanitation (CLES), temporary latrine construction in the institutions i.e. Schools, Health Facilities and VDCs, hygiene promotion, radio program, monitoring of households, activating the existing V-WASH-CC or formation of the new ones, water quality testing and ODF campaign. The toilets were constructed and the damaged water supply schemes were rehabilitated. The other aspects considered by EWRP were inclusion of Dalits and Disables in the project, coordination and networking with stakeholders and sustain the project so that the community could takeover it for a longer-term.

All together more than 3000 Households were supported to construct temporary toilets, material and financial support was provided for 48 institutional toilets and 23 water supply schemes which were damaged due to earthquake were rehabilitated with technical, financial and logistic support. The toilets and water supply schemes were made inclusive by making

them disable by making them Dalit and Disable friendly. Monitoring of the household regarding their practices and situation were done by the FCHVs, WCF members, and VDC Secretaries and HF In charges in their respective VDCs. The toilet construction and hygiene promotion were targeting epidemic outbreak such as diarrhoea in the community during the monsoon season which came just after the earthquake.

16. Water Governance Project "Supporting Local bodies to prepare Water Use Master Plan" in Sindhupalchowk District of Nepal"

CDECF has been implementing Water Governance Project "Supporting Local bodies to prepare Water Use Master Plan" in Sindhupalchowk District of Nepal" financial support from Helvetas/Swiss Inter-cooperation Nepal in Eight VDCs of Melamchi Watershed area for the period of 1st January, 2013 to 30th April 2016. The project is focused on water and sanitation promotion in order to improve livelihoods of poor and vulnerable communities. The project facilitated community people to develop their skills to cope with water induced disasters. The project is basically focused on Social Mobilization of communities, Facilitation, capacity building of V-WASH-CC, Technical backstopping to prepare village level master plan and action plan and Advocacy and lobbying.

17. Improving Economics of Blacksmiths for conserving environment and promoting sustainable livelihoods (Second Phase)

CDECF has upscaled and replicated "Improving Economic of Blacksmiths for conserving environment and promoting livelihoods" program in five VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district; Kunchok, Bhotasipa, Sipapokhare, Bandegaun, and Shikharpur in 2013. The program is supported by SGP/GEF/UNDP and focused on improving traditional charcoal making process and Anvil Smithy working place along with providing income and employment generation activities through micro-credit and capacity building program activities, community forest user group action plan formulation and business plan formulation.

18. Improving Economics of Blacksmiths for conserving environment and promoting sustainable livelihoods (First Phase)

CDECF has implemented "Improving Economic of Blacksmiths for conserving environment and promoting livelihoods" program for 77 households of Blacksmiths population of three VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district. The program was supported by SGP/GEF/UNDP and focused on improving traditional charcoal making process and Anvil Smithy working place along with providing income and employment generation activities through micro-credit and capacity building program activities and capacity building on community forestry user group.

19. Renewable Energy Promotion Program (Biomass Energy Program)

Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC/Government of Nepal) and Energy Sector Assistance Program (ESAP/DANIDA) has been supporting CDECF to implement renewable energy promotion program in 25 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district since 2003. The program has successfully promoted 22,500 improved cooking stoves (ICSs) in rural areas of Sindhupalchowk district and developed 179 trained human resources in ICS and other renewable energy technologies (RETs). The program has emphasized developing trained human resources at local level so that local community can get income and employment opportunities through promoting RETs. Local trained ICS promoter Mr. Jiban Prasad Nepal has

earned Rs.302,000 incomes within 2 years by promoting improved cooking stove in his own village areas. The program will be expanded in all 68 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district within coming five years of program implementation.

20. Local Governance and Community Development Program

In Collaboration with District development committee, CDECF has been implementing local governance and community development program in 6 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district. The main objective of this program is to empower rural poor and vulnerable communities in development process and ensures quality services for improving their socio-economic conditions. Following are major achievements of the program:

- Stock taking and analysis completed in 6 VDCs
- Ward civil forum were formed in all the 54 wards of 6VDCs
- Civilian awareness centers operating in every 15 days in 6 VDCs
- All-party meeting organized in all the VDCs
- Involvement of ward civil forum participated in participatory planning process in VDC level and they are able to put their demand
- Contact, collaboration and coordination with all the working organization in VDCs
- Facilitation in user group formation process.
- Members of civil forum started visiting VDC offices for study and information
- VDC secretary started informing financial statement to poor people in villages
- Parents are informed about schools financial statement.

21. Land Rights Program:

Land rights program has been operational in all three constituencies of the district since 2001 to 2013 with the support from Action Aid, Nepal and Community Self Reliance Center (CSRC). The main objective of the program is to protect and promote inherent rights rural farmers to engage in agriculture activities and increase agriculture production capacity. CDECF is also coordinating organizations of Rasuwa and Dolakha district for effective implementation of program activities. As per the activities, program is more concentrated in constituency-2 of Sindhupalchowk district. The achievements of the program are as follows:

- 1215 landless communities from 17 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk registered their legal petition of ensuring land tenure ship of their cultivating lands.
- 35 civic groups are formed and mobilized in constituency no.1 and 2 of Sindhupalchowk district
- 2579 farmers are associated in the land rights movement.
- Farmers have started using about 250 ropani waste land for agriculture purpose.
- Distribution of Land tenure certificate to 850 households of 10 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk which covers 6,500 acre of lands.
- Developed linkage and coordination with institutions of Rasuwa, Dolakha, Kavre and Ramechhap to resolve land dispute of farmers.
- Total 55 community level land rights institutions are developed and strengthened and among 31 out of 105 advocacy workers are mobilized to ensure rights of lands to rightful farmers.

- In order to exert pressure on concerned stakeholders, advocacy activities like delegations, formation of pressure groups and sit down activities were organized.

22. Ghar Ghar ma Swasthya pariyojana” in 20 District of mechi mahakali Nepal

CDECF has been implementing **Ghar Ghar ma Swasthya pariyojana” in 20 District of mechi mahakali Nepal”** financial support from **USAID\FHI 360 \Nepal CRS company** in 20 District Nepal period of 1st February, 2012 to 31 June 2012 . The project is focused on Conduct street drama in various places of Nepal to sensitize communities on HIV aids and use of condom.

23.“Promoting Community Based Sustainable Soil Management Practices for increasing Agriculture Productivity and minimizing Poverty” in Sindhupalchowk District

Since 1999 CDECF has been implementing sustainable soil management program in Sindhupalchok district and operational in 10 VDCs namely Kiul, Badegaun, Nawalpur, Bhimtar, Jyamire, Melamchi, Kunchowk, Sipapohare, Bhotsipa and Simpalkavre of Sindhupalchowk district. The programme is financially supported by Helvetas Nepal/SDC. It facilitated in building capacity of 1900 farmers of 76 community groups to implement sustainable soil management based agriculture practices to increase agriculture productivity and production. Due to project interventions, rural poor farmers are encouraged for organic agriculture farming practices and their agriculture productions, Capacity Building of farmers’ groups through training activities on off-seasonal vegetable farming, terracing, crop cycle management, Farm Yard Manure Management, Bio-pesticide, rain water harvesting techniques, preparation of composting etc for initiating sustainable soil management practices. Are linked with markets through farmers’ cooperatives.

24. Farmers to Farmers Extantion Program

Farmers to Farmers Program were initiated in Sindhupalchowk from 2001 with support from Helvetas/Nepal, Nepal and has been implementing till date. CDECF has been working as a secretariat of this program since 2003. This program has been implemented in rural and hinter lands of Sindhupalchowk district where government’s agriculture services support is almost nil and is basically focused on sharing experience of leaders’ farmers with other agriculture farmers in delivering agriculture services. CDECF has been supporting Rs. 6000 to Rs. 7500 cash to farmers’ groups to buy agriculture seed and groups management. In this connection, CDECF supported 93 farmers’ groups last year and 107 farmers’ groups this year totaling 200 farmers’ groups were supported cash money to buy agriculture improved varieties seed. Experienced leader farmers have been mobilizing to provide agriculture extension services to rural poor farmers’ groups. About 4600 rural farmers were trained on improved technologies of agriculture farming practices through mobilizing these trained experienced leader farmers. Further, networking of experienced leaders’ farmers are established and registered in district administrative office to institutionally promote farmers to farmers’ program activities.

- 147 farmers groups received agriculture services support. Among which 100 groups received support from farmers to farmers Agriculture Extension Committee and 47 groups received support from Village level Agriculture Development committee.
- Village level Agriculture Development Committee By-laws preparation under progress.

- Decentralized Agriculture Extension program has been started. Through which village level agriculture development committee has been formed in 11 VDCs, for which 7 lakhs and 10 thousand rupees was invested.
- The number of farmers who develop and use bio-pesticide, increased by 30%
- The number of farmers started using Urine as a chemical fertilizer has increased by 25%.
- More 85% farmers who are associated with the organization, are now engaged in legume plantation and commercial vegetable farming.
- Advocacy for Decentralized and participatory agriculture development has been started in district and national level

25) Rainbow Trout Fish Farming Programme

With the financial support from Nepal Agriculture Research and Development Foundation (NARDF) and technical support from Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science, Rampur, CDECF implemented the Rainbow Trout Fish Farming Programme in two VDCs Kiul and Talamarang. The programme supported local farmers' groups to construct the fishing ponds and provided fish fingerlings for carrying commercial fish farming for providing income opportunities for rural farmers' groups

26) Victims documentation and Empowering deprived and conflict affected communities for transitional justice and peace

CDECF has been implementing “Victims documentation and empowering deprived and conflict affected communities for transitional justice and peace project supported by UN OHCHR in 5 Villages of Sindhupalchowk district. The project has been instrumental for compiling information about conflict affected victims and makes them easy access of justice process to rehabilitate and reintegrate in the societies. The project facilitated empowering the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged communities to ensure their human rights in all development mechanisms. Following major activities have been carried out:

- Introductory meeting and discussion about the program with district and VDC level stakeholders
- Data enumerators training organized for Documentation of conflict affected
- Reference material collection and questionnaire preparation for data collection
- Completed data collection and entry for producing profile of conflict affected victims
- Village level justice and peace committees formed
- Applications of conflict affected population collected in local peace committees have been forwarded to district level peace committee.
- Village level justice and peace committees meetings and orientation program organized

27. Empowering Vulnerable and conflict affected communities for promoting human rights, Democracy and peace.

European Instrument for Democracy and human Rights of European Union (EU/EIDHR) has been supporting CDECF to implement “Empowering Vulnerable and Conflict affected communities for promoting human rights, Democracy and Peace project in five VDCs (Sipapokhare, Badegaun, Bhotshipa, Bhimtar and kunchowk VDCs) of Sindhupalchowk district. The main objective of the project to contribute in promoting human

rights, democracy and peace of Nepal through empowering and building capacities of poor, vulnerable and conflict affected communities. Major activities performed this year are:

- Post conflict transformation program has been started in five VDCs.
- 45 Human rights promotion committees have been formed in 5 VDCs associating 990 members.
- VDC level human rights and peace committees have been formed in coordination with district peace committee in 5 VDCs.
- Trainings on human rights, peace, good governance and conflict management have been provided to 65 members of conflict affect population and local peace committee members.
- VDC level peace youth clubs have been formed and mobilized
- Monthly meetings and discussions of peace committees have been organized.

Fostering Coordination, Collaboration and Cooperation

CDECF has developed and strengthened coordination, collaboration and cooperation with different development partners and donor agencies. In this connection, CDECF has maintained good working relation with 10 international partners and 12 national development partners and is engaged in extending its working relations with different development partners and donor agencies within country and around the world. As a demonstration plot, CDECF has been promoting lintel farming through small irrigation in 500 acre lands in close collaboration and coordination with district agriculture development office.

Partner Agencies of CDECF

- 1) Helvetas Nepal/Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) for Sustainable Soil Management program (SSMP), Farmers to Farmers Program (FtF) and Trail and Bridge Support Program, Shelter, WASH, Agriculture Livelihood, water governance etc.
- 2) UN-HABITAT/GSF
- 3) Medicine Du Monde (MDM), France
- 4) Handicap International.
- 5) Practical Action
- 6) Heifer International
- 7) UNDP/Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP/UNDP)
- 8) UNDP/ Community Infrastructure and livelihood recovery program (UNDP/CILRP)
- 9) World vision International Nepal.
- 10) UN-FAO
- 11) Plan International Nepal.
- 12) Mission East.
- 13) Malteser International.
- 14) Food and agriculture organization (FAO)
- 15) UN-HABITAT
- 16) Caritas Switzerland
- 17) atmosfair Germany
- 18) Community Self Reliance Centre (CSRC)/Action Aid Nepal
- 19) Regional Renewable Energy Service Centre (RRESC)/Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)/ Energy Sector Assistance Programme (ESAP)
- 20) Regional Climate Risk Reduction Programme (RCRRP)/UNDP/ECHO

- 21) UN Office of High Commission on Human Rights (OHCHR)
- 22) Nepal Agricultural Research Development Fund (NARDF)
- 23) Helvetas Nepal- Water Governance Program
- 24) European Commission (EC/EIDHR)
- 25) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP/GEF/SGP)
- 26) German Embassy of Nepal
- 27) District Governmental Line Agencies: