#### From the Chairperson's Desk

Throughout its one and half decade long continuous engagement, Jagaran Nepal has tremendously contributed to promote gender equality particularly women's equal participation in politics, decision making and governance processes. Believing the fact that if women could participate in decision making, they get voice and heard which ultimately generates their equal rights, Jagaran Nepal has been tirelessly involved in public and political advocacy for women rights, peace and governance since 2002.

The year 2015 turned to be more significant as it has been able to promulgate a long awaited 'New Constitution of Nepal' by ensuring at least 33% women's participation in national/federal legislature and around 40% in local/provincial government. In addition, the constitution ensures proportional representation of women and other disadvantaged groups in some state structures. Though the new constitution still fails to ensure the women's equal participation and rights in every state structure and processes, it could be taken as mega step towards the women's equal rights in the history of Nepal.

The concept of "Women in Politics" has been introduced by Jagaran Nepal first time in the country. Now, this concept has been widely expanded and adopted by several organizations which in itself is a great achievement for Jagaran Nepal.

Since the nation's entire development strategies, processes and outputs are depends on internal political processes, it is necessary for the women to be involved in these political processes to reach up to the decision making level. There were around less than 9% women political leaders in the country few years back, now there are around 22% (in average) of women's participation in political activities in the country. However, it has a long way to go to guarantee the equal women's participation in political and state structures mostly in decision making level.



Sharmila Karki

There is also a great co-incidence in the country that the major leading positions in Legislative, Judiciary and Executive in the country are handled by women. Actually, this year becomes a golden year. This becomes a great example not only to Nepal but to the entire world that women can lead if they get a chance. This has added the extra energy to the organization like Jagaran Nepal to work further in future with extra efforts and enthusiasm. As always, Jagaran Nepal will continuously be involved in this democratic and women's rights movements until and unless the women's rights are fully ensured. More specifically, Jagaran Nepal will be focused on local election and encourage women to get involved in the election processes.

As a founder I, On behalf of the organization, would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all government and non-government organizations, political parties and their sister wings, donors, national and international partners, media houses and human rights activists for their support and necessary guidance for the organization. Finally, I would never forget the continuous inspiration and engagement of board members, advisors and of course committed staffs of Jagaran Nepal to take the organization at this level.

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### Part One: Organization's Information

#### Introduction

Envisioning 'a just and peaceful society with gender equality' Jagaran Nepal (JN) was established in 2002 AD as a not-for-profit non-governmental organization (NGO) in Kathmandu District Administration Office (DAO) under Organization Registration Act- 2034 BS. Since the beginning, JN has been advocating for women's access to decision making of political, social and economic sphere of the community.

Within a short period of time, Jagaran Nepal has established itself as a leading organization working in the sector of women's equal participation in decision making, politics and governance system of every structure of community and the state. It has introduced and almost established the agenda-Women in Politics- in the country which has been expanded and adopted by various organizations these days. Organization has continuously supported and advocated for human rights,

social protection, establishment of democratic practices, etc. It has implemented different programs associated with women rights, peace and governance particularly 'voter education programs in KARNALI Zone', 'conflict affected and potential women leaders empowerment programs', 'women's economic empowerment', 'women's skills as well as leadership development program through RESOURCE CENTERS, women's reproductive health, girl child education, violence against women and girls and other contemporary issues such as food security, climate change, sustainable development goals (SDG), and disaster.

Based on the above mentioned issues, along with renewed energy and experience, JN will continuously be engaged for the protection and promotion of women's social, political, economic and cultural rights.

#### Organizational Vision, Mission, Goal and Objectives

Vision	A Just and Peaceful Society with Gender Equality
Mission	Promote Women's Equal Participation in Decision Making, Politics and Governance System of all structure of community and the state
Goal	Contribute to establish a good, capable and effective women's leadership in the decision making, politics and governance system of community and the state
Objectives	<ul> <li>Transfer skills, knowledge and information among local, provincial and national stakeholders, political parties and communities</li> <li>Create an enabling environment for women's equal participation in all structure of community and the state including political and public sphere</li> <li>Facilitate and provide necessary support to enhance the leadership of existing and potential women leaders</li> <li>Eliminate discrimination and violence against women and children through women's increased 'access to' and 'control over' the financial resources</li> <li>Work on to address and mitigate the negative impacts of disaster, climate change, food security and other contemporary issues on women and girls</li> <li>Conduct research and constantly monitor to strengthen accountability for women's equal participation</li> </ul>

### Core Values

<ul><li>Social/Gender Justice and Inclusion</li></ul>	Transparency
➤ Respect to Community Values	> Human Rights and Democratic Norms
➤ Gender Equality	Neutrality
> Do no harm	Zero Tolerance to Violence against women

## Working Strategies

→ Evidence Based Lobby and Advocacy	→ Capacity Building
→ Men Engagement for Gender Equality	→ Research and Knowledge/Skill Transfer
<ul> <li>→ Institutional Development</li> <li>→ Coordination and collaboration with political parties, government and non-government/ private sectors for women equal's participation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>→ Develop common understanding on women's equal participation</li> <li>→ Social Mobilization</li> </ul>

## Thematic Areas

Women's Equal Participation in Politics, Decision Making and Good Governance

Contemporary Issues (Disaster, Food Security and Climate Change)

Women's Access to and Control
Over Economic Resources

Violence Against Women and Girls

### Target Groups

- Existing and Potential Women Leaders from Political and Social Sector
- Women & girls from excluded and marginalized communities
- Youths and disadvantaged groups
- Community people

### Networking and Collaboration

National	International
NGO Federation of Nepal	Synergos Fellow Award Program
Shanti Malika	JUBLIEE South Asia Pacific Movement on Democracy and Development (JSAPMDD)
Alliance Against Trafficking of Women and Girls in Nepal (AATWIN)	• International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)
• Women in Policy Advocacy Alliance (WIPPA)	• South Asian Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE)- Core Committee Member
Women Security Pressure Group (WSPG)	• Association of Women in Development (AWID)
Men Engage Alliance	• Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD)
Right to Food (RtF) Network	• International Women and Peace Group (IWPG)
National Women Rights Monitoring Network	
• Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee (HRTMCC)- CEDAW Sub-committee	
Human Rights Alliance	
National Disaster Management Network of Nepal (DiMaNN)	

# Part Two: Major Programs, Achievements, Challenges and Lesson Learnt

This year Jagaran Nepal has reached out to thousands of community women from its different community and policy interventions. The major programs are described below:

#### Theme 1:

Women's Participation in Decision Making and Governance System

# Advocacy Campaign for Ensuring Women's Equal Participation in New Constitution:

Since the beginning, organization has been advocating for women's equal participation in every structure of community and the state. As the nation was entirely focused on developing a new constitution, Jagaran Nepal actively advocated for ensuring women's equal participation in every state structure in the new constitution. For that, with the initiation of Jagaran Nepal, a common forum (SAJHA ABHIYAN) was created consisting of the entire women's rights organization in the country. On this campaign, a series of consultation with policy makers and constitutional experts was carried out; mass demonstration with placards and banners was exhibited to create collective

pressure; and a letter of petition with appropriate recommendation was submitted to the House Speaker, Mr. Subash Chandra Nemang and other concerned bodies to ensure at least 33% women's participation along with other women's human rights issues such as right to citizenship in the name of mother, women's social justice and protection, reproductive health, etc.

This has drawn the attention and created a wider pressure to the political parties. As a result, new constitution has reflected some of those issues, if not all.

#### Women in Politics (WIP):

Jagaran Nepal believes that without the political involvement, women hardly get to the decision making level. As a result, they can't get voice and heard which ultimately deprives them from their human rights. In the patriarchal structure of Nepal, generally women are not supposed to be involved in political activities; rather they are expected to be involved in the household activities. Challenging these traditional mindsets and cultural values, Jagaran Nepal since the beginning advocating for political participation of women as an effective tool to take women to decision making level.

As a pioneer organization, Jagaran Nepal has initiated a national debate on "why women in politics" in 2006. The organization was highly criticized at the beginning but slowly and gradually it has been started to be acknowledged and

recognized in the development and human rights sector. The organization and people who used to criticize has now been started to appreciate this agenda the organization is being raised.

As always, this year too, Jagaran Nepal massively engaged with major political leaders to make them gender friendly and social inclusive (GESI). Organization visited every political party active in the country, discussed about women's participation in their party structure and women's executive and decisive roles in their parties. For that, the organization along with Women in Policy Alliance (WIPA) and other women's rights networks and organization jointly created a collective pressure to ensure equal participation of women in party structures from national to local level.

### Existing situation of women's participation in politics

When Jagaran Nepal started its national campaign for political participation of women in 2002, there was 5 to 8% women involvement in average in major political parties which has been increased to 15 to 22% now. Though the organization may not take the entire credit for that, it has significantly contributed to achieve this increment. However, until and unless there will be equal participation of women, Jagaran Nepal's intervention would not be stopped.

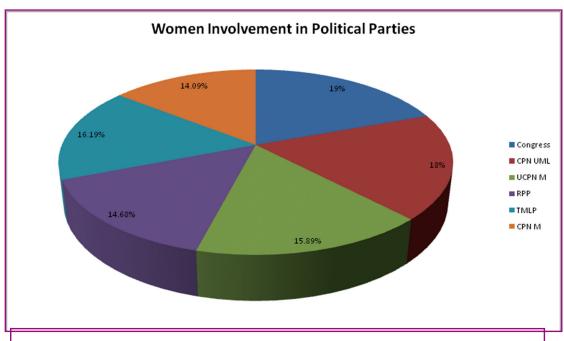


Figure 1: Women's Representation in Major Political Parties as of July, 2016



Women Rights Activist demanding at least 33% women participation in New Constitution



JN's Team involved in street protests and strikes demanding at least 33% women participation in new constitution

# Leadership Development Training to Community Women

Total 907 local/potential women leaders from 30 remote VDCs of seven districts (TAPLEJUNG, PANCHTHAR, ILAM, JHAPA, ILAM, SUNSARI and KAVRE) were trained on women's rights, women in politics and decision making processes. 3 days VDC level non-residential training was focused on developing leadership qualities of local marginalized women such as access to and control over to local resources, women's participation in VDC/DDC planning meeting, upcoming local election and women's involvement, advocacy and networking, etc. Photo

JN developed a comprehensive training manual and shared to each district project team so that there would have the uniformity in the issues and processes of the training. Different resource persons have been used for thematic presentation. In order to link with the government programs, government officials from DDC, VDC, DHO, DEO, DAO and Gharelu Office were invited as a guest lecturer in the training. Similarly, political leaders from different political parties existed in the project districts were also invited to share their experiences and challenges to the trainees.

In order to measure the level of understanding of the participants, pre-test and post-test evaluation was carried out. They were requested to answer the question designed to assess the level of knowledge on the issues which has been scoring from 0-5. From the assessment, 79% in aggregate difference was found between pre-test and post-test evaluation. It means, level of knowledge on the issues among the trainees was increased by 79%.

In addition to the above mentioned issues, participants were also trained on planning processes along how to write a meeting minute in the 5 VDCs of Kavre. They were requested to develop an action plan regarding agriculture, education and health; based on which women groups can request funds from VDCs.



Letter of Petition Submission to Nepali Congress Acting President Mr. Ram Chandra Poudyal



JN Team involved in Women's Rights Day rally

#### Women's Leadership Development

One and half decade long experience of Jagaran Nepal in the sector of women's rights shows that women are equally qualified but barriers persist. The proven fact is that if a person got involved in any sector, s/he would develop the leadership quality in that particular sector. In the Nepalese context, we can find some women leaders who got opportunities leading a public or private organization. But, in general, most of women in Nepal are confined in household activities. Sociocultural norms and values are blocking the way of women to get into the leadership roles.

Within this context, Jagaran Nepal challenges those notions and encourages disadvantaged women to get out from the household chores and involve in community development activities. Organization facilitates to get organized the potential women leaders into community groups, encourage to participate in development discussion and to actively involve in advocacy for their rights. This year, organization trained more than one thousand women to enhance their leadership roles particularly in local governance, decision making and politics.

# Jagaran Nepal Reached to Unreachable: Voter's Education and Leadership Development Project in KARNALI ZONE

KARNALI ZONE in Nepal remains far behind in terms of development. It is geographically very remote and hard to reach. Jagaran Nepal in partnership with European Commission (EC) reached to the 75 VDCs of five districts (Kalikot, Dolpa, Mugu, Humla and Jumla). A 3 year project was launched to promote democratic governance through voter's education program in the KARNALI region from which more than 4500

people were aware on electoral education, voter education, governance, etc; 55 person were able to get the citizenship card; 43 person were able to get social security card; 33 person were able to get 'disable identity card'; 3750 people were trained for voting by using electronic voting system; 4060 people registered their name in voter list; and 253 traditional healers trained on electoral system and democratic governance.



Leadership Development Training in Taplejung



Skill Development Training in Morang

#### Resource Centre: A Gateway to Empowerment

Aiming at strengthening the leadership skills and knowledge of potential women leaders, Jagaran Nepal introduced the concept of resource centre- a common platform to learn, plan and share. Initially, organization has established the resource centre in Kathmandu which has later been expanded to 6 districts (Taplejung, Panchthar, Ilam, Jhapa, Morang and Kavre).

Fully furnished resource centers are equipped with computers, internet, various newspapers/magazines/journals and books related to women's rights, women in politics, women in decision making and local governance along with other national and international reference materials.

These resource centers are being targeted to potential women leaders who are willing to enhance their leadership quality but no access to the necessary tools and techniques. Similarly, resource centers are being used as a meeting points where the women rights activist meet once in every months and plan for necessary actions to promote women's rights in their respective districts. So far, More than 500 women benefited in at central and district level; thousands of stakeholders sensitized on women's issues; dozens of women political leaders capacitated in leadership skills, language classes and computers; etc. from resource centre activities.

# "Computer and Language Classes for Members of Parliament (MP)

In order to enhance women policy maker's leadership, Jagaran Nepal trained 31 women Members of Parliament (MP) on basic computer and English language. Three months training was provided by the external experts from which MPs has been able to use computers, email/internet and speak and understand at least Basic English. This helps them to communicate in English in national and international forums."



English Language Training to Policy Makers and Women Leaders





### Media Advocacy for Women's Right to Participation

Media advocacy is a major component of Jagaran Nepal. Media can play a pivotal role to generate mass awareness. Jagaran Nepal mobilizes the media houses (online, print, television, and radio) to spread the messages to the public about women's issues. For instance, aiming at sensitizing the media personnel on women's issues, Jagaran Nepal (JN) has organized 2 days Media Interaction Program in Dhulikhel, Kavre focusing on Women in Politics, Local Governance & Elections. Around 25 media personnel (including Print, TV, Radio and Online Media Houses) along with 5 Women Political Leaders (JN-WIP Advisory Members) and National Information Commission (NIC) were involved in the interaction. Interaction was focused on the challenges the media houses has been facing to promote women's issues and how they and the organization like Jagaran Nepal can contribute to minimize/address those challenges.

Similarly, In partnership with Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal (CIN-ACORAB), Jagaran Nepal has expanded a radio program "MAHILA SAMANTA" which is being aired from different 7 community FM radios on weekly basis in order to increase the community awareness on women's rights particularly women's participation/representation in local governance, decision making, elections and politics. Radio episodes are designed 27-30 minutes/episode in length which covers different issues related to women's rights and invite different experts/speakers to share their ideas in the program. Community radio program becomes an effective media advocacy tools to generate the mass awareness in the remote parts of the country.



 ${\it VDC}$  Level Interaction Program in Panchthar



Media Interaction Program in Dhulikhel, Kavre

Launching a "Strengthening Women's Participation especially from marginalized communities in local governance, decision making, elections and politics [SMARCO Project]" in Six Districts of Eastern and Central Region

In order to address the low participation of women in local governance and decision making processes, low level of awareness and access to local resources, lack of opportunities for local women to involve in socio-economic and other leadership development opportunities and lack of GESI friendly laws/policies and programs of govt. and political parties, Jagaran Nepal (JN) has entered into the partnership

with Governance Facility (GF) to implement a 3 year long (Dec 2015 - Dec 2018) project entitled 'Strengthening Women's Participation especially from marginalized communities in local governance, decision making, elections and politics (SMARCO)'. The project is being implemented in 30 VDCs of six districts (Jhapa, Morang, Ilam, Panchthar, Taplejung and Kavre) in collaboration with district



SMARCO Project Orientation in Biratnagar

based partner NGOs. Specifically, under the direct coordination and supervision of JN, the project will be implemented by partners specifically in Jhapa,



VDC Level Women Empowerment Group Formation in Danabari VDC, Ilam

Ilam, Panchthar and Taplejung, and in Morang and Kavre by JN itself.

"Jagaran Nepal has helped me to enter into the computer age where basic English language knowledge is must"- [Ms. Sita Pokharel (Women Political Leader; Former President of AKHIL Nepal Women's Association (Revolution-

#### ary); Former Constituent Assembly (CA) Member]

Political changes in the country have brought an opportunity for 'equality' and 'inclusion'. However, it also has brought several challenges for the people to take the leadership. Knowledge of basic computer and English language has become an integral part in such a dynamic age of globalization. Though it is generalized in every sector, it is still rare to the women leaders involved in political sectors. In 2006, Jagaran Nepal started a program "women in politics" in which it provided computer and English language classes focusing the women political leaders to enhance their leadership qualities. Fortunately, I also involved in that program which has brought lots of changes in my professional skills. From that time, I have been continuously involved in Jagaran Nepal's leadership program.



Sita Pokharel
Central Committee Member
of CPN (Maoist) Center

Before involving in JN's program, I didn't have any idea about computers and email/internet. English was also very difficult for me. But after the training, I learnt to use internet mostly receiving and responding emails, Nepali typing, using social medias, etc. Now I can understand and even speak basic English. More importantly, I understand the significance of English and computer which helps me a lot in my political leadership and career. Later JN's provided me an opportunity to train others as well which further sharpens my skills in computer and English Language. Since I build my confidence in English and computer, I have started to read English newspapers, got updated in different international news, involved in international workshop/seminars and express my ideas and views

I am really indebted to Jagaran Nepal for such opportunities and would like to request to expand such type of women's leadership development programs.

# Theme 2: Women's Access to and Control Over to Economic Resources

#### Women's Economic Empowerment: Access to and Control Over

In one and half decade continuous involvement with local/potential women leaders, Jagaran Nepal learnt that economic empowerment of women leaders is equally important as that of social and political empowerment. Jagaran Nepal has lots of examples of women leaders who have been obliged to return election tickets as they have no money to run election campaigns. Similarly, there are several potential women leaders who have not been able to join party and other community planning meetings as they don't have the money to travel. Economic part turns to be major hindrance for the upliftment

of potential women leaders in their social and political career. Research shows that women who are economically sound can process faster than the women who are not economically strong.

Within this context, Jagaran Nepal implements economic empowerment activities, through they are limited to only access and control, to assist the potential women leaders in their career path in social and political involvement and decision making.

#### Skill Development and Livelihood Training

More than 300 women were trained on livelihood and other skill development such as livestock management, market management, vegetable farming and bamboo products development training. Those training were implemented in earthquake affected districts including Dolakha, Ramechap, Sindhupalchowk, Kavre and Sunsari district. They have also been assisted with small seed money to start up their businesses.

Similarly, 120 households were benefited with 'Goats' and 80 households got 'Seeds'. Likewise, 8 water tank (1000 Liter.) was provided for drinking and irrigation purposes. As a support of this program, those households has started to earn around 40-50 thousands rupees per year from different agricultural and livestock activities.



Sharmila Karki, JN's Chairperson, Addressing to Women Group in Jhapa



Jagaran Nepal's Socio Economic Empowerment Program

#### Micro-finance (saving and credit) activities

More than 2160 rural women are organized in 72 women groups in Kavre, Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Ramechap and Sunsari. All these women are

involved in economic activities. Out of 72, 5 groups were turned into 'Cooperatives' whereas 40 women groups are affiliated with local cooperatives.

#### "From Ordinary Woman to Business Woman"

Radhika Chaudhary, residents of Bharol VDC-2, Sunsari, was struggling for her livelihood. She found difficult to afford their children's school fees, hard to manage two times meal a day. Fortunately, she was enrolled in 20 days skill development training of Jagaran Nepal. In the training, she learnt to make dolls, KUSAN and other handmade materials. After the training, she opened up a small shop where she used to collect all the material made by trainees. Slowly

and gradually, she started to make various materials by herself.

Now she becomes a successful business woman. She employs eight other women and supplies the products to the market. Even larger departments/ malls and shops are her clients. She saves around 15000 per month which is being used for her family support. She is very excited now and give thanks to Jagaran Nepal for this opportunity.



Radhika Chaudhary in her shop

# Theme 3: Contemporary Issues (Disaster, Food Security and Climate Change)

Disaster Risk Reduction and Jagaran Nepal Nepal falls in the 20th position in terms of disaster vulnerability in the world. Though disasters like earthquake, floods, landslides, drought and fire affect everyone, the impact of such disaster is more severe on women, girls and the elderly women. In Nepal, the identification, assessment, analysis and management of the impact, effect, needs and resources in the aftermath of a disaster has not been inclusive from the gender perspective. However, the "Disaster Risk Management National Strategy, 2066 BS" clearly mentions gender sensitivity and social inclusion in its directive principle 3.4.3 stating that mainstreaming of gender sensitivity and social inclusion is necessary in disaster risk management. But accordingly, our gender management has not yet been gender inclusive.

Though women were the most affected by the 7.8 Richter scale earthquake that struck Nepal on April 25, 2015 with epicenter around Barpak of Gorkha, and its various aftershocks, the executive committee and directive committee of the National Reconstruction Authority established as per the Sendai Framework 2015-30, and its other bodies have zero women's participation. The "National Reconstruction Consultative Council" formed as per the Act designed to manage reconstruction of the quake-affected structures, 2072 BS has only two women representatives from the civil society and private sector. This shows that the government of Nepal and the entire relief, recovery and reconstruction, as well as the policy-making bodies need to be gender responsive.

#### **Emergency Relief and Support Materials Distributed**

Immediately after the devastating earthquake on April 25, 2015, Jagaran Nepal was massively engaged in relief and support materials distribution in earthquake hit districts particularly in Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, Khotang, Kavre and Dolakha. More than 4000 families were directly benefited with this support. The lists of support are described below:

- I 436 families of Sindhupalchowk (Pipaldanda) were benefited with emergency food and non-food items
- II 230 households of Kavre (Jaisithok) provided with complete package of relief materials. Similarly, 75 pregnant and post natal women of same VDC benefited by dignity kits; 50 children benefited by food items.
- III 65 temporary shelter developed
- IV 29 senior citizens supported with winter clothes
- V 230 families were supported by maize seeds and pesticides for livelihood support
- VI 7 water tank (with 10000 liters capacity) were distributed for water reservation
- VII 320 students and 300 women were provided psychosocial counseling and support; 300 students were supported with school uniform, stationeries, drinking water and playing materials, etc.
- VIII School building were developed in Khotang (Hachaur); community shelter building
- IX constructed in Kavre (Mahadevsthan), Habitat Resource Centre is being constructed in Sindhupalchowk, Computer support to community schools Kavre, etc.

#### Ambika Restores Her Life After the Earthquake

Ambika Neupane, Jaisithok-5, Kavre, lost her livestock and home at the devastating earthquake of 25th April, 2015. She lost her husband 18 years ago and was living with her two sons. Her bad days were started as she didn't know what to do. In this difficult situation, Jagaran Nepal, extended its support on the moral ground. It provided humanitarian relief materials including food, medicines, tarpaulin, and tents and corrugated iron sheet for temporary shelter. Further, it also conducted several psycho socio training cum counseling to those who were victimized by the earthquake.

Jagaran Nepal's support has enabled Ambika to restart her animal rearing and ensure her livelihood. The two days psycho socio counseling cum training has helped women like her come out of trauma caused by the April earthquake and multiple aftershocks. Further, temporary shelter support helped earthquake affected people at a time when monsoon clouds were hovering over Nepal bringing huge thunderstorms.

"With the support such as temporary shelter, my sons were able to prepare for their exams and



Ambika Along with her temporary shelter

came out with flying colors", Ambika said. The livelihood support helped my family to survive at the most difficult situation resulting from earthquake, she further added. "I am glad that IM Nepal in partnership with Jagaran Nepal came as a savior for victims like us on a moral ground", she said while expressing her thankfulness to IM Nepal and Jagaran Nepal.



Jagaran Nepal Distributing Relief Materials to Earthquake Survivors



Informing about Government Services to Earthquake
Survivors

#### Advocacy for Gender Friendly Post-disaster Reconstruction Policies

In addition to emergency support to earthquake affected people, Jagaran Nepal in partnership with Humanitarian Accountability Monitoring Initiative (HAMI) carried out a Communities (Including women and vulnerable groups) Empowerment on Reconstruction Activities (CERA) project. A fact finding team was formed and mobilized to Sindhupalchowk and Gorkha district to identify, document and understand the ground reality after the earthquake. The team observed the affected areas and consulted with the disaster affected people (32 M+ 27 F=59 Total) through Focus Group Discussion (FDG). Key findings covered the major issues including household damages and losses, socio-economic and cultural needs and impacts of earthquake, recovery and reconstruction needs of the affected households and stakeholder's perspective, etc.

Based on the key findings, a report was developed with proper recommendation, published and widely disseminated to the concerned authorities and duty bearers in order to create a collective advocacy to the government to ensure the specific needs and issues of affected community immediately. In addition, the key findings of the mission were shared among more than 170 national level stakeholders through national sharing workshop in the presence of Home Minister, NRA representative and other authorities.

Through the project's community awareness programs, more than 120 earthquake affected households from project districts were made aware on post-earthquake reconstruction policies & procedures, their rights and duties and govt. entitlements. Similarly, more than 74 district based key stakeholders were sensitized and created a



Lesson Learnt Sharing Workshop

collective pressure to the govt. authority to expedite the reconstruction process and focus on the mostly affected, disadvantaged and marginalized communities including women, children, elderly and people with disabilities.

In coordination and collaboration with other women rights organization and UN Women, the project organized a 'National Conference on Gender Responsive Disaster Management' by involving the affected women from 14 earthquake hit districts. The conference was focused on sharing and discussing the very specific issues being faced by affected women in terms of relief distribution and rehabilitation from government and non-govt. organizations. Two days conference produced the 15 points 'Kathmandu Declaration -2016' as a tool to advocate nationally and internationally for addressing women's issues in nation's reconstruction and recovery efforts. Conference also shared the Kathmandu Declaration by inviting the key authorities (Home Minister, NRA Representative, National Women Commission Representative, etc.) demanding to incorporate the declaration points in the reconstruction policies and processes.

Jagaran Nepal and other women right organizations conducted lobby and advocacy visits Ministry of Home Affairs, National Reconstruction Authority and other line ministries and submitted the Kathmandu Declaration and Fact Findings Report to create a pressure to address the specific requirements of women and other vulnerable groups in reconstruction and recovery policies and processes.



Jagaran Nepal's Chairperson, Ms. Sharmila Karki, speaking at NRA meeting

#### National Conference on Gender Responsive Disaster Management

In order to facilitate the Nepal government efforts in post-earthquake recovery and reconstruction, to hear the voices of affected women, and to create a positive pressure to the Nepal Government to ensure that woman's issues are properly addressed in every reconstruction efforts, Women Group Working on Common Charter of Demand on Humanitarian Response (to which Jagaran Nepal is a member) organized a two day national conference, in partnership with IM Swedish Development Partner and UN-Women Nepal Country Office, on gender responsive disaster management in Nepal. Conference discussed following issues:

Have the rescue and relief efforts been women friendly? Does the government ensure the equal participation of women in Recovery and Reconstruction Policies and its mechanism? Why the women, children and disables need special consideration in these efforts? What are the international good practices in post-disaster recovery and reconstruction? And what are the specific issues and needs of affected women of 14 earthquake hit districts? Etc.

In the conference, affected women from 14 earthquake-hit districts were involved and shared the issues and problems they have been facing. In addition, some thematic papers were also presented by the experts particularly on rescue and relief, recovery and reconstruction and disaster preparedness from gender perspective. Two days intensive discussion produced a 15 points 'Kathmandu Declaration-2016' (attached) which was shared to and endorsed in the presence of Honourable Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Shakti Bahadur Basnet, National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) Executive, Dr. Bishnu Bhandari, and Acting President of National Women Commission (NWA), Ms. Manu Humagain and other civil society groups.

#### Climate Change and Women's Rights

In coordination with Climate Change National Networks (to which Jagaran Nepal is a member), Jagaran Nepal conducts periodically advocacy and lobby events either at national level or community level. The main purpose of these advocacy events is to make concerned stakeholders and duty bearers further accountable and responsible towards to negative impact of climate change particularly on women, children and disables.

Similarly, Jagaran raises its voices in international forums like Commission on Status of Women, CSW about climate change and its negative impacts in Nepalese livelihoods.

#### Food Security and Women's Rights

Food security and food sovereignty becomes major issues globally. In Nepal too, around one third percentages of people are food insecure. They hardly manage two times meal a day. Though Nepal's new constitution guarantees the right to food, country political instability, climate change and disaster promotes the food scarcity to the people.

Jagaran Nepal, along with right to food networks, advocates nationally, internationally and locally for food security of vulnerable and marginalized communities. It conducts several demonstrations, rallies, dialogue to create pressure to the duty bearers on the issues. More specifically, it carried out its activities from gender/women perspective.

#### Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and Women's Rights

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the main guiding principles for addressing the development challenges of the world. In Nepal, Nepal Government and other civil society organizations are committed to contribute to SDG goals. Jagaran Nepal also works to contribute SDG-5 i.e. Gender Equality. Along with other organizations and networks, Jagaran Nepal involves in national and international dialogue and interaction and advocacy to ensure gender equality by 2030. Jagaran Nepal took a leading role among various women's rights organizations to provide critical inputs particularly about gender equality.

# Theme 4: Violence against Women and Girls

In addition to women's participation, women's socio-economic empowerment and DRR activities, Jagaran Nepal also works to address any kind of violence against women and girls. Violence against women is becoming an alarming issue in Nepal as research shows that 3 women/girls (out of 4) are the victims of violence in Nepal.

Jagaran Nepal, since the beginning, has been advocating for the elimination of violence against women. In coordination and partnership with various national and international women's rights organization, Jagaran Nepal involves in community awareness, policy advocacy and violence survivor's socio-economic and legal empowerment. It has created rural women's network (N-FORCE) to organize community women who has been raising their voices against women's violence. Jagaran Nepal also carried out a review of national policies and act on violence against women and based on the findings, organization conducted a national workshop to create a collective pressure to immediately address the gaps.

In addition, Jagaran Nepal worked with conflict affected women; helped them in their rehabilitation with social, economic and appropriate justice; involved them in community peace building initiatives; and encouraged them to get organized and involved in community development processes. As results of the program, some of the earlier survivors are in Local Peace Committees (LPCs), handling the violence related cases in their communities.

Moreover, the organization carried out 'Girl Child Education' Program to aware and sensitizes village girls about the potential threats and violence on them and how to avoid those risks. Additionally, organization involves in various national, local and sometimes international meetings, gatherings and workshops and raises its concerns about eliminating violence against women and girls.



Community women's involved in 16 days campaign on voilence against women



Training for commmunity women on Voilence against women

#### Major Achievements Highlight

- New Constitution of Nepal has guaranteed 33 percent of women participation in national/federal legislature and at least 40 percent in local/provincial council, for which Jagaran Nepal along with other CSOs has advocated continuously since the beginning. Constitution also guaranteed the proportional representation as fundamental rights of women- that was Jagaran Nepal's main agenda for advocacy.
- Due to continuous advocacy and lobby, awareness raising programs, pressurizing activities targeting for concerned authorities by Jagaran Nepal along with other women rights organizations, citizenship in the name of mother, women's right to reproductive health, health rights, right to education, equal property rights, rights against gender based violence etc. have been ensured in the new constitution.
- Issue establishment: During the initial period, development partner as well as other stakeholders including political parties, women leaders themselves, was hesitant to work on the political issue due to conflict situation. Jagaran Nepal dared to start and establish such issue of women participation in politics. Currently, women's involvement in political parties has been reached up to 22% which was around 9% few years back.
- More than 400 women leaders in different districts have become trainers in the issues like women rights, human rights, democratic governance, advocacy, leadership, etc. with the help of programs (TOT) conducted by Jagaran Nepal.
- 31 Central level women leaders and members of Interim Legislation were provided Computer Training and English Language Class which helped them in the leadership development, opportunities in International exposure

- Women have been working at different management committees such as Local Peace Committee, Ward Citizenship Forum, School Management Committee, Health Management Committee, Local Consumers Committee, Co operatives and others, for which Jagaran Nepal has played a vital role by conducting the women leadership development programs.
- Jagaran Nepal's agenda 'Women in Politics, Governance and Decision Making' now has been widely expanded and adopted by several national and international organizations. Furthermore, Nepal Government, Major Political Parties and Constitutional Bodies also realized the need of women's equal participation in nation building processes in such a democratic nation like Nepal.
- In KARNALI region, more than 4500 people were aware on electoral education, voter education, governance, etc; 900 person were able to get the citizenship card; 43 person were able to get social security card; 33 person were able to get disable identity card; 3750 people were trained for voting by using electronic voting system; 4060 people registered their name in voter list; and 253 traditional leaders trained on electoral system and democratic governance.
- 907 rural women of 30 remote VDCs of eastern and central region were trained on 'women in politics, local governance, decision making and election'
- Involving in various national and international networks, Jagaran Nepal has contributed to the national and international campaign for gender equality and women' participation

- From Jagaran Nepal's Women's Economic Empowerment program, 2160 women have been directly benefitted with Saving and Credit activities in 72 Groups in which 5 women groups have registered women cooperatives while 40 others have join to local co-operatives; 1767 women engaged in women groups have been involving in income generation activities by getting loan from group and cooperatives; 50 women groups have been conducting different programs on receiving local resources and utilizing that for economic empowerment of women; Conflict affected children have been supported in education; 200 dropout girl child has been supported in school enrolment. Among them, 10 have passed SLC and 4 have passed +2.
- In this year, Resource Centers were expanded to 5 more districts which turned to be a gateway for women's empowerment. So far, in all 7 resource centers, more than 550 women leaders, students, youths, journalists, women rights activists as well as civil society members have been directly benefitted; More than 300 women have been directly benefitted with the email and internet facility and also the use of computer. Similarly, 45 Women Political Leaders are trained on 3 months training on the use of Computer and technology at Women Resource Centre.

- Immediately after the devastating earthquake on 25th April 2015, Jagaran Nepal massively engaged in emergency relief materials support and distribution in earthquake hit districts. It provided food and non-food items to thousands of affected people; dignity kits and food items to pregnant, post-natal women and children; warm cloths to senior citizens, psychosocial counseling and support to school children; water tank; and school support.
- Similarly, Jagaran Nepal in collaboration with Humanitarian Accountability Monitoring Initiative (HAMI) involved in humanitarian monitoring activities; carried out national conference to create collective pressure to the government; organized lobby visits and dialogue to ensure the specific needs of women and children are met in post-disaster recovery and reconstruction, etc.
- Founder and current chairperson of Jagaran Nepal, Ms. Sharmila Karki, was recognized and acknowledged by Nepal Government, Aid agencies and UN agencies as leader of civil society movements in Nepal. She has been appointed to board and advisory for various international and government institutions like National Reconstruction Authority (NRA).

#### Challenges

JN, along with its goal, objectives corresponding different campaign has crossed 14 significant years of its establishment. Apart from acquiring the above mentioned achievements, it has also faced the challenges that are mentioned below:

- 1. The successful implementation of programs has been threatened by political instability.
- 2. It has been a real challenge to institutionalize and sustain the achievements thus gained by organizing campaigns in the field of women rights, peace and governance.
- 3. The existing patriarchal structure and mindsets hinders to bring about the positive change on the prospective of society towards women.
- 4. The trend of not accepting leadership of marginalized community such as women, dalit, Janajati has also been an ever-persistent challenge.
- 5. The limitation in regard to access and control of marginalized community- women, dalits, Janajatis, etc. over the locally available economic and other resources is challenge.
- 6. Difficulty to see the outcomes and sustainability while implementing the projects of short period. Similarly, there is difficulty in collection and management of economic resources.

"Our society needs women to be more numerous in decision-making positions and in entrepreneurial areas. We always have to pass a twofold test: first to prove that, though women, we are no idiots, and second, the test anybody has to pass."- Cristina Fernández de Kirchner

#### Lesson Learnt

In a journey of 14 years, JN has realized the following learning on the basis of working experience in different sectors, carrying out projects, research, discussion programs and their monitoring and evaluation.

- 1. The campaigns operated by JN related to empowerment and advocacy, leadership development of women rights has helped to maximize the participation of women in major posts. Since there lays a circumstance of gradual improvement, it is necessary to organize such campaigns all over the country to secure the acquired achievement and institutionalize development of these achievements.
- 2. In order to make the agitation of women rights successful and create equality in the society, there is a need of men engagement along with the women participation. Raising the awareness among men about women rights will make it easier to acquire, secure and uses of the rights of women which is very important.
- 3. While implementing the programs, it becomes easier to reach the goals by conducting the programs of policy advocacy along with the capacity building and awareness raising program.
- 4. Economic empowerment plays the vital role for the women empowerment and to reach the decision making level. Hence economic empowerment works as well needs to be done along with women empowerment.
- 5. It is very important to identify the government body, strategic partners and stakeholder organizations and have a goal relations and cooperation in between them to increase the influence of work, achieve the goals and secure the achieved goals and sustainability.
- 6. It will be easier to access the local level resources for local level cases by conducting economic development, training, leadership development and capacity building programs for local level women groups.
- 7. Working together with local co-partners and capacity development of the organization will help in the localization of the cases and sustainable development.
- 8. Providing a little amount of seed money and instruments in the first phase of the women's economic empowerment programs will lead to effective outputs and help in sustainable development.
- 9. It is necessary to create opportunity to make the capacity building activities more effective, to develop the skills of the people, to reuse the skills for sustainability, to broadcast and to transform.
- 10. Mass media is developing as the fourth organ of government in present situation. It has been proved effective to awareness raising work, decision program and conducting advocacy work.

# Part Three: Organizational Development and Institutional Strengthening (IS/OD)

#### Strategic Planning Development

Jagaran Nepal, in its periodic plan, develops a strategic planning in every three years. Strategic planning sets the direction and establishes priorities for the organization. The three years strategic planning (2015-2018) is currently being developed in the organization.

#### **Project Staffs Capacity Building**

Staffs capacity is must in order to implement the project works. Jagaran Nepal provides relevant trainings to its staffs to enhance their working performance. In addition, the organization gives every opportunity to the staffs to involve in several programs in which they learn, share and enhance their networks and professional relations.



**Annual General Meeting** 

#### **Organizational Policy Updates**

Jagaran Nepal this year has reviewed and updated its policies (including Admin and Financial Management Policy, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy, Anti-Corruption Policy and Procurement Policy). These policies have been updated based on the changed context and organizational requirements.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

Like every year, Jagaran Nepal held the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in the presence of General Members, Executive Committee Members and other concerned stakeholders. In the meeting, the annual progress in terms of programs and finance was presented which was endorsed by the meeting after some suggestions. Similarly, next year program and budget plan was also presented and was endorsed by the AGM.



**Annual General Meeting** 

#### Future Plan

#### Women's Participation in Local Governance, State Bodies and **Decision Making**

Since the inception in 2002, Jagaran Nepal has been continuously advocating for the meaningful proportional representation in local governance and decision making. It's been working towards increasing awareness on human rights, women rights, democratic governance and sustainable peace. It's also been contributing to enhance

leadership of potential women leaders from different political parties, community and social institutions at different level. JN is a pioneer organization working for women inclusion in politics and contributing for democratic governance and is able to reach more than 25 districts of Nepal including the most challenged Karnali zone in partnership with local organizations.

At least 33% of women participation has been ensured in each and every bodies of the state in the New Constitution, whereas 40% percent women's participation been ensured in local assembly, for which Jagaran Nepal has advocated continuously.

At least 33% of women participation has been ensured in each and every bodies of the state in the New Constitution, whereas 40% percent of women's participation has been ensured in local assembly, for which Jagaran Nepal has advocated continuously. Similarly, due to continuous advocacy and lobby, awareness raising programs, pressurizing activities in the concerned authorities by JN along with other women rights organization, citizenship in the name of mother, women's rights to reproductive health, right to education, equal property rights, rights against gender based violence, etc have been ensured in the new constitution. The organization has contributed in increasing women participation

> in politics (9.1% to 16% at central level and 9.5% to 22% at district level).

> Despite of having above mentioned achievements, there are still lots of space to work in this sector. Since there are great challenges to institutionalize and sustain the achievements which requires continued lobby and advocacy in the coming days. The countries political fragility in

combination with poor governance and patriarchal mindsets of political parties and bureaucracy might create further hindrances for the implementation of New Constitution and other policies. So, Jagaran Nepal, as always, will be continuously be involved in public and policy advocacy for gender equality in the coming days.

#### Socio-economic Empowerment of Women

Empowering Women focuses on how Jagaran Nepal and its partners work to bring women

into the mainstream of the decision making process. Women, especially from communities marginalized face social, economic, political, and physical discrimination, exploitation, marginalizationmuch of which is based on gender myth, superstition, economic dependency, and

Throughout the decades of continued involvement women empowerment in the country, Jagaran Nepal has learntthatinvesting in women's economic empowerment sets a direct path towards gender equality.

unsubstantiated religious claims. Burdened by household responsibilities and sidelined in the

public arena, women have remained powerless to change and improve their situation.

Throughout the decades of continued involvement women empowerment in the country, Jagaran Nepal has learntthat investing in women's economic empowerment sets a direct path towards gender equality. Economic and social

issues are closely intertwined, one reinforcing the other. Women's social empowerment is linked to information, knowledge and skills whereas economic empowerment links to gain control over productive resources and enabling women to make independent financial decision makers. Despite increasing efforts from the government, non-governmental organizations, and international development agencies to empower women in Nepal, there has been little improvement in the socio-economic status of women at the grassroots level. Women in Nepal have already realized the need to be involved in the economic sphere as a means to supplement the household income and gain a certain level of independence.

Many international commitments support women's economic empowerment, including the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and a series of International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions on gender equality. In line with these, Jagaran Nepal looks for to be involved in the economic empowerment of women, and with the growing body of evidence that shows that gender equality significantly contributes to advancing economies and gender friendly sustainable development.

#### Violence against Women and Girls

Violence against women and girls is one of the most widespread human rights violations in Nepal. A report on 'Sexual-Abuses-Situation' prepared by Nepal Police has stated about 477 cases of sexual abuses took place in FY 2014/15. According to latest statistics, a woman is raped in every 54 minutes somewhere in Nepal. From media sources 241 cases were reported on annual basis compared to 477 registered cases at the police.

Law mandates protective violence measures for survivors, sets minimum sentences for perpetrators, and establishes a framework for service delivery. However, because of weak justice system in combination with absence of victims/witness protection mechanism and national guideline protection for and management of SGBV survivors, standard evidence collection mechanism

prosecution and referral procedures, and limited knowledge of duty bearers to address violence cases, survivors decide not to report violence for fear of reprisals and further abuse. Additionally, due to fear of severe stigma, ignorance, economic dependency and political interference has resulted in low reporting and conviction rates with many survivors receiving no support services at all. There are worrying indicators that government initiations aimed at ending GBV are not sufficient and scanty attention has been given to law enforcement.

Within the above mentioned context, Jagaran

Nepal has been supporting to violence survivors and advocating for effective policy implementation to address the violence against women and girls. Jagaran Nepal along with various women's rights organization has been involved international, national and local level advocacy and women's empowerment program to reduce the cases of violence against women. Considering the need to work on this part, Jagaran Nepal will

continue its interventions to address any type of violence against women and girls the days to come.

24 Jagaran Nepal

Jagaran Nepal looks for to

be involved in the economic

and with the growing body

of evidence that shows that

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to

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sustainable development.

of

women,

advancing

empowerment

contributes

#### Disaster Risk Reduction and Women's Participation

Immediately after the devastating earthquake on 25 April, 2015, Jagaran Nepal massively involved in relief package distribution to the affected people

in the first phase. Similarly, through this project (CERA), JN in partnership with HAMI carried out series of activities including community stakeholders' awareness, consultation, fact findings and national conference to create public and policy advocacy for women's participation in postdisaster reconstruction policy procedures. Similarly, the project also advocated for ensuring that the specific needs of affected women are heard and addressed in policy formulation and implementation.

Based on the learning of this and other disaster related project, JN will develop a strategic plan and set some strategic interventions to continuously advocating for women's participation in disaster management and formulating gender friendly disaster policies.

As the organization involved disaster management since the beginnings, it will continue its advocacy works national and internationally in the coming days too. Based on the learning of this and other disaster related project, IN will develop a strategic plan and set some strategic interventions to continuously advocating for women's participation in disaster management and formulating gender friendly disaster policies.

# Women's Participation in Politics and Their Leadership Development

JN, with regards to women in politics, has played Though there are more women are being involved in

a significant role in facilitating between the community people, political parties, and sister organizations, youth/women and the CA members for inclusion of more and more women in politics. Since the establishment, JN is committed to contribute towards creating opportunities for women in political parties through policy advocacy and capacity building and to increase participation of

marginalized and excluded women in the VDCs and districts and facilitating the political parties in district and centre in ensuring women inclusion in different structures of party structures.

Within this context, JN will continuously be involved in advocating for women's participation in politics and would encourage and provide leadership qualities to potential women leaders in future too.

political activities than earlier and political parties are also being more sensitized towards women's participation, it requires further interventions to institutionalize at least 33% in political party structures from national to local level. Within this context, JN will continuously be involved in advocating for women's participation in politics and would encourage and provide

leadership qualities to potential women leaders in future too.

#### Girl Child Education

In its 14 years of operation in the sector of women's participation and women's rights in the country, JN realized that education is basic requirements for any individual to develop the leadership qualities within him/her self. Experience shows that women who are more educated and have knowledge and exposure found her easy to reach to the decision making or leadership position.

Based on the above mentioned facts, JN will be involved in girl child education program in remote and disadvantaged communities in the coming days. In this program, JN will encourage the girl child to continue the school education and provide necessary education support

Based on the above mentioned facts, JN will be involved in girl child education program in remote and disadvantaged communities in the coming days. In this program, JN will encourage the girl child to continue the school education and provide necessary education support

### Financial Reports

**Jagaran Nepal** Anamnagar, Kathmandu, Nepal Balance Sheet as on 31st Ashad, 2073 (15th July, 2016)

Particulars	Schedule No.	Current Year	Previous Year
SOURCES OF FUNDS:		1	
Accumulated Reserves		4,340,391.13	(136,143.50)
Capital Reserve	1	187,532.22	250,042.96
		4,527,923.35	113,899.46
APPLICATION OF FUNDS:			
Fixed Assets	2	356,606.84	456,517.39
		356,606.84	456,517.39
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Cash & Bank Balance	3	6,981,783.07	2,405,337.52
Advances	4	1,174,317.15	85,016.00
Deposit		6,000.00	6,000.00
		8,162,100.22	2,496,353.52
Less: Current Liabilities & Payables			
TDS Payable		127,897.25	29,906.00
Expenses Payable		3,862,886.46	2,809,065.45
Other Payable			-
		3,990,783.71	2,838,971.45
Net Current Assets		4,171,316.51	(342,617.93)
Control Total		4,527,923.35	113,899.46

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts Schedules are the integral part of these Financial Statements

For Jagaran Nepal

Mr. Babu Raja Shrestha Admin & Finance Officer

Place: Kathmandu Date: November 11, 2016 Ms. Meera Dhakal Treasurer President

Ms. Sharmila Karki

CA, M.Com Partner

Jagaran Nepal
Anamnagar, Kathmandu, Nepal
Income and Expenditures Statement for the year ended Ashad 31, 2073

Particulars	Schedule No.	Current Year	Previous Year
ncomes:	NO.	ACCUMULATION OF THE PARTY OF TH	Market and a supplementary
Electrol Education at Grassroots and District Levels For Democratic Governance (EU/EEDG)		\$5.5 at 1965.	77,67,684.6
Building Capacity of the women for the Inclusive Participation (DCA/WIP)		G. 1. (24)	15,31,292.9
Building Capacity of Potential Woman for Ensuring Inclusive Participation in Decision Making, Nepal DCA/WIP DM)		38,80,883.00	14,48,089.5
Strengthening Human Right Defenders and Civil Societies for The Promotion of Economic, Social and		26,57,642.56	13,36,599.5
Cultural Rights of Discriminated Groups in Nepal (HRDs)  Earthquake Victim Relief Program in Sindhupalchowk Dristrict (IM Swedish/ ERP I)		and the state of	
Earthquake Victim Relief Program in Sindhupalchowk Dristrict (IM Swedish/ ERP I) 17 July 2015 to 4		THE SHOP THE	18,66,655.0
Apr 2016		20,63,312.90	MANUFACTURE AND THE PARTY OF TH
Relief & Recovery Program for Jaisithok VDC of Kavre District (IM Swedish/ ERP II)		5 82 110 86	23 85 140 0
nitiatives For Strengthening Woman CA Members Of Second Constitution Assembly 2014 (GFW/CA Relief & Recovery Support For The Earthquake Affected People Of Dolkha District (GFW/RELIEF		100 Carlotte	15,34,347.5
Oolakha)	100	136 Abr 21 4 4	5,05,500.00
Communication and Social mobilization for promoting recovery and resilience among earthquake		Charles Comment	
iffected communities (UNICEF/ C FOR D)		14,18,040.00	-
strengthening women's participantion especially from marginalized communities in local governance,		1,24,71,318.00	
lecision making, elections and politics (SMARCO) Governance Facitity (GF/SMARCO) Recovery support for the affected people of Khotang District (GFW/Relief Khotang)		The second second second second	Control of the Contro
Recovery support for the affected people of knotang district (GFV/Relief knotang)	36	21,05,365.00	-
Relief)		81,09,094.50	AND AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
Other Income	5	19,09,163.87	41,22,404.10
otal Revenue (A) Expenditures:		3,51,96,930.69	2,24,97,713.1
Expenditures: Electoral Education at Grassroots and District Levels for Democratic Governance (EU/EEDG)	6	Name of Street, Street	4 EE CE COO O
Building Capacity of the women for the Inclusive Participation (DCA/WIP)	7		-1,55,65,690.87 16,07,670.52
tuilding Capacity of Potential Woman for Ensuring Inclusive Participation in Decision Making, Nepal	8	24,07,823.00	
DCA/WIP DM)	ŭ	24,07,623.00	14,19,487.73
Relief & Recovery Support For The Earthquake Affected People Of Dolkha District (GFW/RELIEF Dolakha)	9	5,05,500.00	and a
nitiatives For Strengthening Woman CA Members Of Second Constitution Assembly 2014 (GFW/CA		TELL REPUBLISHED	
nitiatives)	10	14,81,682.50	19 may 25
Strengthening Human Right Defenders and Civil Societies for The Promotion of Economic, Social and	11	27,22,140.77	12,18,467,00
cultural Rights of Discriminated Groups in Nepal (HRDs) earthquake Victim Relief Program in Sindhupalchowk Dristrict (IM Swedish)	40	10 L	
arthquake Victim Relief Program in Sindhupalchowk Dristrict (IM Swedish) 17 July 2015 to 15 Apr	12	137 - 148	18,66,655.00
016	13	20,63,312.90	S. E. Landson S. Co.
arthquake Victim Relief Program in Sindhupalchowk Dristrict (IM Swedish)	14	5,92,292.00	23,74,958,86
Communication and Social mobilization for promoting recovery and resilience among earthquake  ffected communities (UNICEF/ C FOR D)	15	3,33,775.50	
strengthening women's participantion especially from marginalized communities in local governance.	1969	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
lecision making, elections and politics (SMARCO) Governance Facility (GF/SMARCO)	16	1,07,18,320.29	- 1
ecovery support for the affected people of Khotang District (GFW/Relief Khotang)	17	17,44,115.00	
tecovery supports for the affected people of four district with special focus on women groups (FDF/	18	64,43,862.43	
Office/Administrative Expenses	19	13.72.061.00	20,84,644.40
epreciation	2	37,399.81	46,520.81
otal Expenditures (B)		3,04,22,285.20	2,61,84,095,19
surplus / (Deficit) of current year (C) = (A)-(B)		47,74,645.49	(36,86,382.05)
ccumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) up to Previous year (D)		(1,36,143.50)	35,50,238.55

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts Schedules are the integral part of these Financial Statements

Mr. Babu Raja Shrestha Admin & Finance Officer

Place: Kathmandu Date: November 11 , 2016

Ms. Meera Dhakal Treasurer

Ms. Sharmila Karki Chairperson

& Associate Kathmandu Nepal rered Acco



Jagaran Nepal Anamnagar, Kathmandu Fund Accountability Statement For the period 17th july 2015 to 15th july 2016

85,016.00 85,016.00 11,15,132.00 12,5,720.50 12,5,720.50 13,5,740.70 14,15,132.00 12,5,74,74,131.00 12,5,74,74,131.00 12,5,74,74,131.00 12,5,74,74,131.00 13,5,74,74,131.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,145.00 14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,14,1	S N Particulars	HRDs ,	UNICEF C for D	EEDG-EU	GF SMARCO	IM Swedish- Relief Phase I (17 July 2015 to 4 Apr 2016)	DCA WIP	Relief Khotang	FDF Relief	IMSwedish- Phase II	DCA-WIP/DM1	Institutional Fund (Core Fund)	CA Initiatives- GFW	Relief/ . Dolkha- GFW	Total
Page	Opening Fund Balance: 1 Bank	68,090.50		22.529.58		•	525.56			46 911 64	1 19 407 80	1 07 056 94	15 34 347 50	6 05 500 00	24 04 369 52
Care Name   Care	2 Cash	٠	•	-	•		-			to: -	00.704,60.	46.969, 70,1	06.746,46,61	00.006,60,6	24,04,369.32
Acquired) (34.974.00) (26.02.220.95) (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.33.12.90 (20.06.30.10.90.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.	3 Advance and Receivables	85,016.00		•		•	•			•	•	6 000 00		•	91 016 00
(34,74,00)   (26,72,720.8)   (26,72,720.8)   (26,720.8)	4 Fixed Assets (Acquired)	•				•	•		•		•	2.06.474.43			2 06 474 43
118.13260	5 Less: Payable	(34,974.00)	.1	(26,02,320.95)					,	(36,730.50)	(90,806.00)	(74,140.00)			(28,38,971,45)
dund de	Total	1,18,132.50		(25,79,791.37)			525.56			10.181.14	28,601.80	2.46.359.37	15.34.347.50	5.05.500.00	(1.36.143.50)
The control of the	Fund Received													2000	(20.01.100(1)
HOLD MANUAL MANU	1 Grant Received	26,57,642.56	14,18,040.00		1,24,71,318.00	20,63,312.90	•	21,05,365.00	81,09,094.50	5,82,110.86	38,80,883.00	•		•	3,32,87,766.82
Part	2 Contribution from Individual		•						•		•				
SMARCO  26.57,642.56	S Continuation from individuals			,					•			8,70,758.83	•	•	8,70,758.83
Particol	4 Overnead EU HRUS	•		•		•	•	•	1		٠	2,23,188.77			2,23,188.77
SMARCO DCA WIP  26.57.642.66  14.186.040.00  26.57.642.66  14.186.50  26.57.642.66  14.186.040.00  14.186.04  26.57.642.66  16.57.642.66  16.57.642.66  16.57.642.66  17.176.14  17.	Overnead FDF relief					•						5,85,805.68			5,85,805,68
Comparison	Overhead GF SMARCO						•		•		•	2,29,410.59			2.29,410.59
26,57,642.56   44,18,040.00   1,24,71,316.00   20,65,312.90   1,466,365.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,060.00   1,05,065.00   1,05,060.	7 Transfer from DCA WIP								•		525.56	•	•		
Table 1	Total	26,57,642.56	14,18,040.00		1,24,71,318.00	20,63,312.90		21.05.365.00	81.09.094.50	5.82.110.86	38.81.408.56	19.09.163.87			3 51 96 930 69
13,00,388.00   14,1186.50   20,0388.00   12,650.00	Fund Expensed														20100010010010
Cost Expenses 2.76 4.00 (1.25 500.00 1.25	1 Program Expenses	9,00,388.00	•	•	20,88,061.12	15,18,512.90	•	14,68,365.00	33,28,906,75	5.02.292.00	11.76.887.00	•	12 05 682 50	3 86 700 00	1 27 16 981 77
Cost Expenses         2.70 640.00         66,089.00         14,56,083.37         34,800.00         75,750.00         838,250.00         2.04,215.00         6,93,811.00           Spenses         2,221,88.77         3,33,775.60         1,0718,202.29         2,063,312.90         5,55.66         1,44,115.00         644,382.43         3,53,775.60         3,33,775.60         3,33,775.60         3,33,775.60         3,33,775.60         3,33,775.60         3,40,202.00         3,61,200.00         4,09,615.00         4,09,615.00         644,382.43         3,61,202.00         2,04,218.73         7,46,062.43           Balance (A+B-C)         55,634.20         10,24,264.50         17,52,997.71         17,52,997.71         1,46,065.00         1,69,605.32         1,99,605.35         1,46,062.32	2 Human Resource Expenses	13,27,924.00	•	•	20,14,750.00	5,10,000.00	•	2,00,000.00	16,92,900,00	90,000,00	10.26.721.00	6.78.250.00	1.44.000.00	1.18.800.00	79 29 845 00
renses 2.23,188.77 5 51.95,472.80 5 525.65 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 Administrative Cost Expenses	2,70,640.00		1	14,56,036.37	34,800.00		75,750,00	8,36,250.00		2.04 215 00	6 93 811 00	1 32 000 00		37 69 591 37
EpiDM         27.22,140.77         3.33.775.50         1,0718,320.29         20.633.31.290         625.56         17.44,116.00         6443,882.43         5.92.20.20         24,008.60.81         14,09460.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81         14,09660.81 <t< td=""><td>4 Overhead Expenses</td><td>2,23,188.77</td><td></td><td></td><td>51,59,472.80</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>5,85,805,68</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>59 68 467 25</td></t<>	4 Overhead Expenses	2,23,188.77			51,59,472.80		•		5,85,805,68				,		59 68 467 25
PDM 27.22.140.77 333.775.50 1.0.4.264.50 (25.72.23.05.3) 1.0.718,320.22 2.0.53,312.90 525.56 17.44115.00 64.43.862.43 5.92.292.00 24.07.823.00 14.09.460.81 14.09	5 Depreciation Expenses	•	•			•		•		•		37.399.81	•	•	37 399 81
Balance (A+B-C)         27.22.140.77         3.33.775.60         1.0716.320.29         20.63.312.90         625.56         17.441.1500         64.4386.24.3         5.92.292.00         2407.833.00         14.09.460.3         1.409.460.3	6 Transfer to WIP DM			-			525.56		,		. •		•	•	
Balance (A+B-C) 53,634.29 (10,84,264,50 (25.79,791.37) 17,62,997.71 . 3,61,250.00 16,65,622,07 . 16,02,187.36 7,46,062.43	Total	27,22,140.77	3,33,775.50		1,07,18,320.29	20,63,312.90	-	-	64.43.862.43	5.92.292.00	24.07.823.00	14.09.460.81	14.81.682.50	5.05.500.00	3 04 22 285 20
By:         1,84,754.93         10,74,870.65         22,529.58         16,26,542.76         4,09,615.00         16,99,605.35         13,09,988.49         5,74,906.46           Receivables         39,954.00         (17,1074.64)         (26,0137.55)         2,09,137.55         1,18,055.00         1,18,000.	Closing Fund Balance (A+B-C)	53,634.29	10,84,264.50	(25,79,791.37)	17,52,997.71	•	•		16,65,232.07		15.02.187.36	7.46.062.43	52,665.00	,	46 38 501 99
Acceivables 39.954.00 (17.1.074.64) (16.05.232 9.59) (18.5.232	Represented By:							-							anii anii anii a
Acquired) (1,71,074 64) (666.00) (26.02.320.059) (82.682.60) (64.242.22) (65.42.42) (10.00.00) (10.00.05) (10.	1 Bank	1,84,754.93	10,74,870.50	22,529.58	16,26,542.76	•		4,09,615.00	16,99,605.35	•	13.09.958.49	5.74.906.46	00.000.69		69 71 783 07
Receivables         39,954.00         2.09,137.55         6,19,870.00         1,94,008.00         1,18,682.60           Acquired)         (171,074.6)         (606.00)         (26,02,320.95)         (82,682.60)         -         (48,365.00)         (6,54,243.28)         -         (1779.17)           A63,532.91         (18,436.60)         (26,737.91)         (17,679.17)         (17,69.17)         (17,69.17)         (17,69.17)	2 Cash	•	10,000.00			•	•		•						10 000 00
Acquired) (1,71,074.64) (606.00) (26.02.320.95) (82.682.60) (43.056.00) (6.42.43.28) (1,779.13) (1,16.01.25)	3 Advance and Receivables	39,954.00			2,09,137.55		•		6,19,870.00	•	1,94,008.00	1,18,682.60	28,665.00		12.10.317.15
(17) (1704 64) (106 60.0) (126 6.23 20.9) (12, 126 12) (12, 12) (12, 12) (12, 12) (13, 12, 12) (13, 12	4 Fixed Assets (Acquired)	•	•		1	•				,		1,69,074,62			1.69.074.62
53,634.29 10.84,264.50 (25,79,791.37) 17,52,997.71 - 3,61,250.00 16,65,23,07 - 15,02,187.36 7,46,052.43	5 Less: Payable	(1,71,074.64)	(00.909)	(26,02,320.95)	(82,682.60)	•		(48,365.00)	(6,54,243.28)	•	(1.779.13)	(1,16,601,25)	(45,000,00)		(37.22.672.85)
(1)(0)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)	Total	53,634.29	10,84,264.50	(25,79,791.37)	17,52,997.71	- 1 Jac. 10 - 1	•	3,61,250.00	16,65,232.07	1.00	15,02,187.36	7,46,062.43	52,665.00		46,38,501.99













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