



ANNUAL REPORT | 2021



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About DCA

DCA is a non-governmental, faith-based non-missionary development and humanitarian organisation aimed at supporting the world's poorest. DCA has been supporting development work in Nepal since the 1980s. The Country Programme Strategy is the guiding framework for DCA's programmes and operations in Nepal, which is developed in line with the development plans of the Government of Nepal (GoN), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and DCA's International Strategy. It lays the foundation for meeting DCA's global goals defined as Save Lives, Build Resilient Community, Fight Extreme Inequality.

Our Vision

DCA has a vision of a world without hunger, poverty and oppression, in which popular and political powers constantly work strongly and actively for a just and sustainable distribution and use of the earth's resources.

Our Values



COMPASSIONATE



PROACTIVE



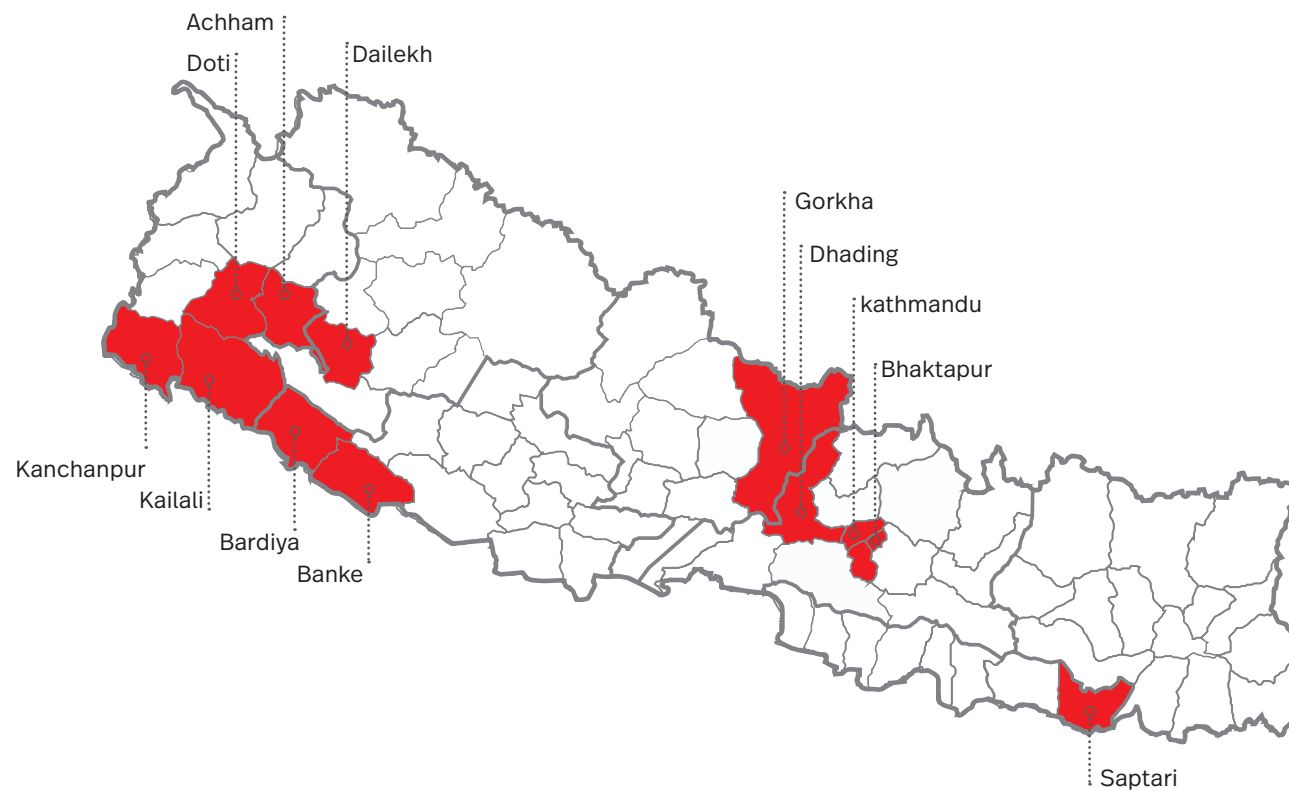
RESPONSIBLE



RESPECTFUL

WORKING AREA MAP

In 2021, DCA worked on 21 development projects and 1 humanitarian project.





PATHWAY FOR CHANGE



The Country Programme Strategy (2022-2026) serves as the guiding framework for DCA's programmes and operations in Nepal for the next five years. It has been designed to integrate the development plans and priorities of the Government of Nepal, SDGs, and DCA's international strategy. Further, it has considered the findings, learnings, and best practices from the previous strategic period (2017- 2021) and the external evaluation. The strategy has taken into consideration context-specific problems such as (i) low development outcomes of poor and marginalised communities, mainly; (ii) slow rate of improvement in food insecurity, and access to agriculture and market infrastructure; (iii) poor access of citizens to basic human rights; (iv) poor status of the nation in relation to climate vulnerability; (v) limited knowledge and preparedness on climate-induced as well as other forms of disasters

Considering the context and the next five-year strategy, DCA envisions that by 2026, the marginalised and vulnerable communities including youth and women are empowered, resilient and protected to access justice and enjoy public and private sector services, and environmental resources, where the duty bearers play an active role in creating a favourable environment.

The following expected outcomes will directly contribute to DCA's global goals:

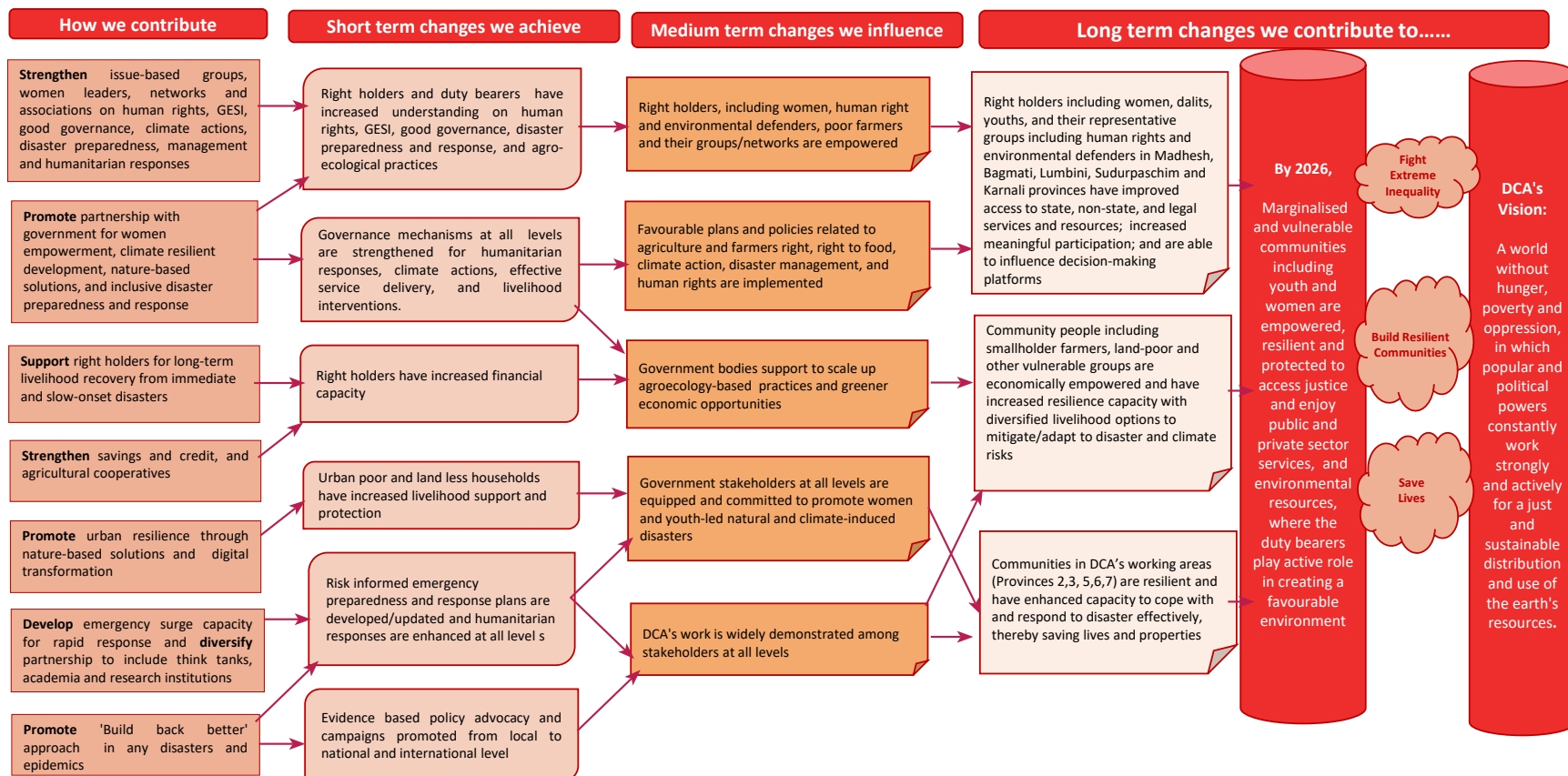
- (i) Communities in Provinces 2, Bagmati, Lumbini, Karnali, and Sudurpaschim are resilient and have enhanced capacity to cope with disaster and respond effectively to save lives and properties (Save Lives)
- (ii) Right holders including women, youth and smallholder farmers have better economic empowerment and increase resilience capacity with diversified livelihood options to mitigate/adapt to disaster and climate risks (Build Resilient Community)
- (iii) Right holders including women, Dalits, youths, and their representative groups including HRDs, and environmental defenders in strategic focus areas have improved access to legal, state and non-state services and resources; have increased meaningful participation; and are able to influence the decision-making platforms (Fight Extreme Inequality)



CROSS-CUTTING COMMITMENT

Gender Equality and Climate Action are the two cross cutting commitments, which will be mainstreamed strongly across all the projects to be designed and implemented by DCA together with its partners

DCA Country Programme Change Pathway





SAVE LIVES



SAVE LIVES: LINKS TO SDGs

CROSS-CUTTING GOALS



The objective under Nepal Country Programme's Save lives theme states that – “Communities are resilient and have enhanced capacity to cope with disaster, respond effectively and save lives and properties. The specific focuses under the theme are: (i) Rapid Humanitarian Response and Preparedness; (ii) Community Based Resilience; (iii) Humanitarian and Development Nexus. This risk reduction work will focus on supporting women, men, and their families to increase their resilience and reduce their vulnerability to disaster. This will be done by supporting communities to analyse their vulnerability and capacities, develop their joint actions to reduce risk and increase the resilience of the communities, engaging local to national and international levels; and working to address the underlying inequalities and injustice that increase people's vulnerability to climate change and disasters.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Identification and mapping of open spaces for GIS based evacuation route modelling: Altogether 88 open spaces have been identified in Changunarayan (69) and Bheemdatt (19) municipalities as part of DCAs commitment to developing humanitarian nexus. The process sensitised local government officials on the importance of Geographic Information System (GIS) and mapping, field-based data collection of existing resources, collection of existing risk and hazard data, aerial survey of identified open spaces and collection of data on critical infrastructures. The scope also included data visualisation, evacuation route mapping, and ward-wise geo-database preparation with ward-wise map books consisting of risk and hazard maps such as flood and inundation maps, fire hazard maps and black spots for road accidents.

Enhance municipal fire response system through public-private partnership (PPP) model: DCA supported to (i) develop an innovative financing mechanism with Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) (ii) fire preparedness and safety plan (iii) fire safety awareness, simulation, and drills in collaboration with private sectors and local civil society organisations (CSOs) in Changunarayan and Bheemdatt municipalities. Fire safety stock taking review was done for fire risk mitigation in urban areas. As a

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सुरज फ्रेश हाउस

बेलौरी न.पा. ४ दिछाहा
कञ्चनपुर

कोरोना महामारीको दोस्रो लहरका कारण व्यवसाय बन्द हुनु पुगेका व्यवसायीहरुलाई
पुनः व्यवसाय संचालनका लागि नगद रु. १०,०००/- मात्र आर्थिक सहयोग प्राप्त ।

प्रो-सुरज राना

सहयोगी संस्थाहरु:

actalliance



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PECTRA

result, two SoPs have been drafted and handed over to the respective local government for endorsement. In addition, a video on urban fire safety was also developed.

Facilitate to develop SOP for forecast based early action: DCA has been piloting Anticipatory Humanitarian Actions approach for flood in collaboration with Bheemdatt municipality under the DANIDA funded Nexus project. SoP for forecast based early action has been tabled by the legislative drafting committee to the executive committee for final endorsement.

Mayor Forum for Urban DRR and resilience: To accelerate the effort on urban resilience, a Mayor's Forum was initiated in Kanchanpur on 19 December 2021 – which was the first of its kind in Nepal. The event was officially inaugurated by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Law; and around 146 representatives from all 9 municipalities, other government officials, representatives from CSOs and academia including the private sector participated

in the event. A 15-point declaration about Climate Change, disaster and sustainable development was agreed upon and signed by the respective government. The Mayors Forum has introduced new mechanisms for enhancing local government leadership, coordination and advocacy for resilience and localisation of humanitarian assistance led by the Mayors.

Small scale landslide mitigation support: Altogether 18 small-scale mitigation schemes support were provided to landslide vulnerable communities in Dhading. The action directly benefited 519 people. DCA in collaboration with DPNep Nepal and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) carried out a study on nature-based solutions for DRR, focusing on pond construction for managing landslide and flood risks which was shared with key stakeholders.

Post monsoon flood response: DCA along with the local partners responded to the unseasonal, heavy rains in October 2021. 367



households received unconditional cash support through digital transfer and 500 smallholder farmers were provided agricultural input vouchers to enable winter-cropping following the loss of their summer harvests to the flood.

Policy briefs and knowledge products: 3 policy briefs on open space management, air pollution and health and public-private-partnership (PPP) in fire management were produced and knowledge product on cash and voucher assistance was produced and disseminated through Association of International NGOs (AIN) platform, Cash Coordination Group (CCG) and Forecast Based Actions (FBA) community of practices and relief web. DCA has engaged in policy advocacy work through CCG in Nepal since 2020. DCA along with other development partners collected evidence and cases of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) effectiveness and shared it with wider stakeholders including the federal government decision makers.

Engagement in policy process: DCA and partner organisations engaged in policy processes such as evidence-based policy dialogues, knowledge management, capacity and organisational development, and process facilitation under the Save Lives theme. With the support from DCA and partners, the two urban municipalities Changunarayan and Bheemdutt are championing for urban resilience through enhancing preparedness such as promoting humanitarian open space, improving disaster information management system and disaster risk governance.



COVID-19 response: As part of the COVID-19 response, DCA reached 12,557 individuals (5,023 female and 7,534 male). According to the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report, 94.5% of the respondents stated that the amount they received through CVA was enough to cover their basic needs. The main items of purchase being food (90%), hygiene items (62.7%) and covering health costs (56.9%). 97% of the respondents have also ranked their security level at home as “good”. Similarly, 98.4% of the respondents stated that the cash distribution process was appropriate and that 99.2% were able to access the location without any difficulties. 100%

of the respondents agreed that the distribution was scheduled at an appropriate time, while 88.8% agreed that there were special provisions made at the distribution site for the elderly, disabled, pregnant women and other people with special needs.

Cash transfers: Through its humanitarian support to flood/COVID-19 affected households, DCA and partners were able to scale up humanitarian cash transfers by applying several modalities of digital cash transfer- multi-purpose cash assistance, conditional and unconditional cash assistance and agriculture input vouchers over the year.



1,135

HHs reached through CVA (502 HHs through unconditional cash transfer in Kailali and 633 HHs through food voucher in Kanchanpur)



820

HHs reached with COVID-19 hygiene kits (370 HHs in Kailali and 450 HHs in Kanchanpur)



200

personal protective equipment (PPE) sets provided to health workers through 35 health centres (16 Health centres in Kailali and 19 Health centres in Kanchanpur)



supported two COVID-19 helpdesks and mobilised 48 female community health volunteers (FCHV) through which

12,557

community people were reached.

2,001

SAVE LIVES

Female



956

Male



1,045

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

DCA Nepal Humanitarian Response intervention is guided by the Humanitarian Principles, Core Humanitarian Principles and Rights Based Approach. DCA's COVID-19 response continued in 2021. DCA responded to post monsoon disasters in October 2020 amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

DERF COVID-19 Response in Kailali and Kanchanpur 2021:



1,135

Households received multipurpose cash and voucher



820

received home isolation hygiene kits



35

Health centres received WASH supplies



12,557

persons reached with Covid-19 awareness including protection through COVID-19 helpdesk and FCHV mobilisation



Post monsoon flood response in Kanchanpur 2021



500

families of smallholders' farmers received agriculture inputs voucher



367

households received an unconditional cash transfer



Having worked as a hairstylist in India for 15 years Hikmat BK currently runs a saloon in Belauri Bazaar of Far West Nepal. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown, he had to come to Nepal. With no work for months and unable to return to India he started his saloon, but because of financial crunches, he could not procure much until he got some funds through DCA. "I had the skills but no money to buy things. With the NPR 20,000 fund I received, I bought some good quality facial products and added a few things in the saloon," he says.

"I am happy that my business is doing good now. I have two assistants and make around NPR 20,000-22,000 each month. This helps us run our family expenses. I am glad I am home with my two children and able to provide," he explains. Hikmat shares that he is more content with working in his neighbourhood and that he is gaining popularity for his haircutting technique which is very different compared to others.

Funded by the ActAlliance, DCA supported migrant returnees to start small scale income generation activities as part of COVID-19 response project with local partners in Kanchanpur and Doti districts of Nepal.



BUILD RESILIENT COMMUNITY



The Build Resilient Communities theme has the objective that “Poor, vulnerable and marginalised right holders, especially small-scale farmers, landless, ethnic minorities; migrants/returnees have economically empowered, increased resilience, and diversified livelihoods and are able to manage disaster and climate risks”. The focus of the theme includes (i) raising awareness of CSOs, especially the community-based organisations (CBOs) like farmers’ group, cooperatives and women groups and their members on existing policies and plans of government on climate change, DRR and climate resilient agriculture and mobilise them to engage with government to formulate and revise policies and plans so that they can access services and resources allocated

by duty bearers to the right holders. (ii) Building the capacity of CSOs and their members by providing skills, resources and building linkage with government and private sector service providers so that they can diversify their livelihood and increase income and manage climate and disaster risks.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Enhanced knowledge on climate resilient agriculture, DRR and climate change adaptation: Training and orientation on climate change and DRR to 5,450 members (3,247 women) of the 83 CSOs, 14 action research on climate resilient agriculture practices. Similarly, the project organised series of policy dialogues with local governments and has now managed to allocate green funds in the local government's annual budget. In addition, 2 Climate Learning Centre were established and the vulnerabilities and the study on capacity of municipalities was carried out which will help to formulate LDCRP in 2022.

Technical support to local government: 4 municipalities endorsed Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan (LDCRP), disaster risk reduction and climate change (DRR and CC) learning centres and green fund, 3 municipalities updated the database of 1,820 most vulnerable people and prepared interventions for livelihood promotion.



41,440

BUILD
RESILIENT
LIVELIHOOD

Female



26,203

Male



15,237

Promote climate resilient agriculture, value chains and green enterprises:

7,500 farmers received training, technology and inputs, 4 solar lift irrigation schemes initiated, 1 cold storage and 120 permanent poly houses with drip irrigation constructed, 40 green enterprises on agriculture value chains and compressed stabilised earth bricks (CSEB) bricks established, which created 153 fulltime jobs.

Access to finance for women and youth:

1,528 women farmers received credit from 21 cooperatives and 228 groups supported by DCA.



FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

BIHANI

The BIHANI-Building an Inclusive and dignified community by protecting Human rights, Augmenting Non-discrimination and promoting Integration of most vulnerable communities in Dhading District of Nepal

The project contributed to PURNIMA programme's Leave No One Behind (LNOB) theme, which worked to ensure the inclusion and socio-economic wellbeing of the most vulnerable groups (VG) in the post-earthquake reconstruction efforts. The BIHANI-PURNIMA project was implemented in two consecutive phases with two distinct but interlinking approaches. During the first phase the project adopted "Evidence Based Inclusive Livelihood Enhancement Approach" to improve and sustain livelihood options and enhance the access of disaster affected vulnerable people to government resources and services. Whereas, during the second phase the project adopted "Market- based Inclusive Livelihood Enhancement Approach" to support vulnerable groups and the local government (LGs) authorities.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



3,724

farmers and CSO members received awareness raising training and participated in the local level planning process, which enabled them to advocate for agendas on climate change and DRR

Action- research on
climate smart
agriculture
practices by
CSOs

14



18

green enterprises
established



4

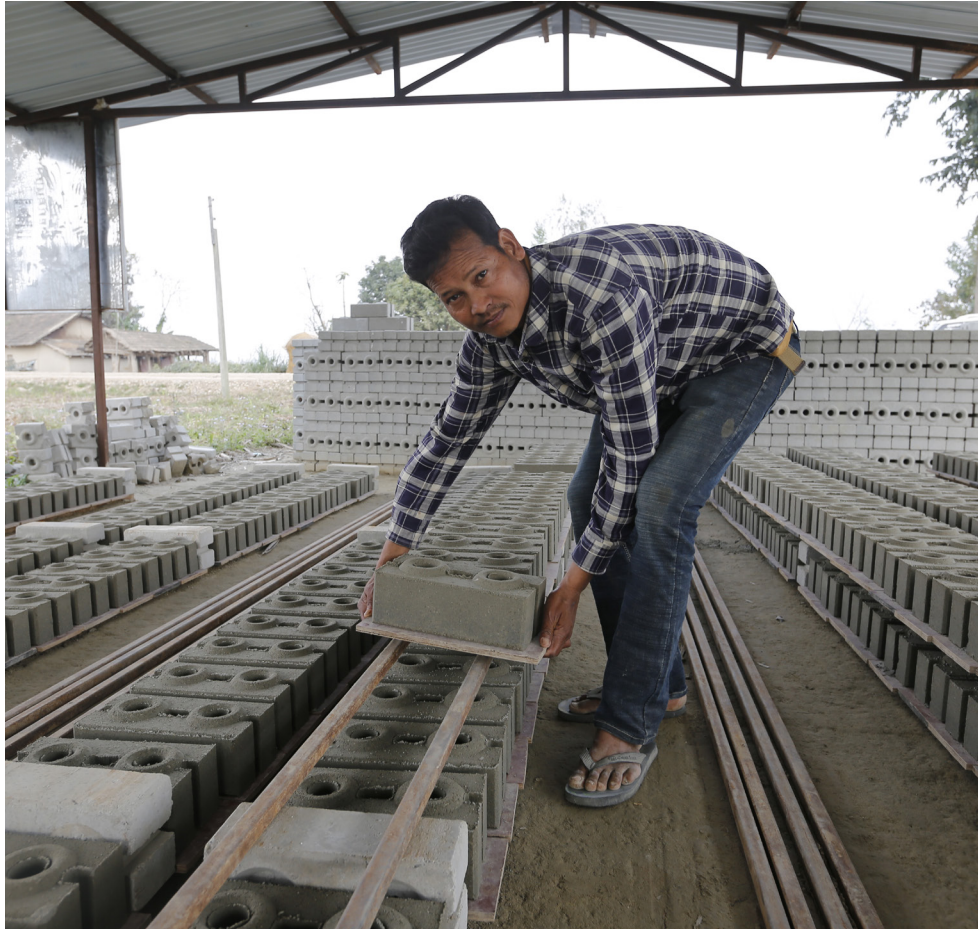
municipalities prepared
LDCEP and operated
CCDRR learning centres



Annual

5%

fund allocated by
municipalities for
climate projects



Efforts for sustainability: Collaboration with government and private sector

For the continuity of the project activities and sustainable impact of the interventions, the project supported to institutionalise VGs into community level groups, networks and cooperatives; access to the government resources through local level planning process (LLPP); increased capacity of the VGs through awareness, knowledge, skill, orientation, demonstration, and technical training, etc.; motivated VGs and producer groups for the economic benefit as well as local leadership and recognition, and the local service providers/market actors for the business and service continuity; and linked VGs and producers with government, cooperatives, private sectors, agrovets, local service providers (LSP) along with digital app (GeoKrishi app) with multiple features of technical, extension and marketing information.

Enhanced Action of Inclusive CSOs for Participation in Climate Resilient Economic Growth (UTHAN)



Bagar to Bagaicha (riverbed farming) initiative at Laljhadi, Kanchanpur to protect land and generate income from the degraded land. (Photo courtesy: Shikhar Bhattarai)

Enhanced Action of Inclusive CSOs for Participation in Climate Resilient Economic Growth- UTHAN funded by the European Union is being implemented in Dullu and Aathbis municipalities of Dailekh district and Belauri and Laljhadi municipalities of Kanchanpur district. The overall objective is to promote inclusive, sustainable and climate resilient economic growth through meaningful CSO participation and accountable local governance in Karnali and Sudurpaschim Province of Nepal. While the specific objective is to enhance the capacity, create enabling environment and promote the participation of CSOs for climate resilient agriculture (CRA) technologies and practices in selected municipalities.



Climate smart farming technology Action research site in Kanchanpur
(Photo courtesy: Shikhar Bhattarai)

The project has targeted approximately 8,000 farming communities, 80 Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) 12 private sector actors, 16 district and national level networks and CSO federations and 80 elected local representatives of the ward and the municipalities.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



3,724

farmers and CSO members received awareness raising training and participated in the local level planning process, which enabled them to advocate for agendas on climate change and DRR

Action- research on
climate smart
agriculture
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14



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4

municipalities prepared
LDCEP and operated
CCDRR learning centres



Annual
5%

fund allocated by
municipalities for
climate projects

Lisa Tamang (30 years old) resides at the IDP camp in Dhading district of Central Nepal as her house was damaged by the 2015 Nepal earthquake. A few months back she was busy with household chores, taking care of her baby and in the farmlands with her husband. When she heard of carpet training being organised by DCA and the opportunity came to her, she immediately agreed. Now after three months of training and working, she has made more than five carpets and sold them. Lisa shares that it takes around 15 days to make one carpet and hopes more people can learn this and take it up. "Instead of just staying home, I thought I could earn some money and take care of my food and my child's school expenses. It was not easy initially as I had to manage time, walk an hour to come and learn the ways of weaving. Now, I am very glad as I have learnt that if we have some skill, we can make money. It does need hard work and commitment, but it is worth it," she expresses with joy.

Funded by UK Aid and managed by Mott Macdonald, DCA implements BIHANI as part of the PURNIMA project with local partners in Gajuri, Gangajamuna and Khaniyabas rural municipalities of Dhading district.




40,716
**FIGHT
EXTREME
INEQUALITY**

Female


32,814

Male


7,902

FIGHT EXTREME INEQUALITY

Fight Extreme Inequality theme seeks to achieve that "Women, Dalits, returning migrants/families, women/human rights defenders and other marginalised groups have improved access to state and non-state resources and services, have increased their representation and influence in decision making forums, face less discrimination and have enhanced their access to justice".

The specific focus under this theme are: (i) Promotion and protection of human rights defenders at local, provincial and federal level; (ii) Strengthen and institutionalise associations/alliances/groups and joint advocacy; (iii) improve access of vulnerable people to resources and services from the government entities; (iv) improved local governance including e-governance; (v) tailored interventions for various categories of vulnerable groups; (vi) strengthened linkages between community-based Dalit, women, youth, and migrant groups and national networks, and strengthen their capacity to

collect and analyse rights violations against women, Dalits, and migrant workers.

At the national level, DCA and partners focus on joint advocacy and technical support for the development and implementation of appropriate policies, frameworks, guidelines, laws that are in favour of the most vulnerable categories as mentioned above.

Key Achievements

Networks of vulnerable groups: 83 Dalit and women groups, 192 women and Dalit networks with 3,425 members were strengthened and empowered in Banke, Kailali and Achham districts in 2021.

Human Rights Defenders (HRD) networks: 3 province level, 20 district level and 4 local level HRD networks were established and strengthened in the three strategic focus provinces of DCA (Sudurpaschim, Karnali Province and Lumbini

Province) to address the issue of shrinking CSOs' political space and respect constitution provision for right to freedom of opinion and expression and peaceful assembly.

- a. Human Rights Helpdesks have been established and are functioning with the collaboration of the Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and Nepal Bar Association, Federation of Nepalese Journalists, partner organisations of DCA and CSOs in Lumbini and Sudurpashchim provinces to support to the victims of human rights violation (HRV) through psychosocial counselling, case reporting and documentation for the legal process. A total of 6,267 HRV cases have been documented and 25 HRV survivors were supported through the helpdesks.

Civic education platform: Civic education platform is vital to realise the Right to Information, thus 84 community dialogues in the form of Chhahalfal Chautari and Good Governance Schools (GGS) were conducted in the project districts reaching out to around 5,500 poor and marginalised community people.

Institutional mechanism of LGs: Various support was provided to contribute to enhance the capacity of local governments in the project areas. Supports were provided to draft new laws,

bills and guidelines Guideline to use social accountability tools were developed and relevant stakeholders were oriented on it to adopt the tools for effective social accountability mechanisms in Banke district. Dalit Empowerment Bill was drafted in consultation with concerned stakeholders and discussed in Sudurpashchim Province.

Four local government units supported: To strengthen documents/mechanisms to reduce impacts of climate change, promote Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and green enterprises.

Fight against Gender Based Violence (GBV) and untouchability: Continued multipurpose cash grant support in (established in 2020), operated HR helpdesks and emergency fund in three provinces to support HRV survivors, to have access to legal aid and mental and physical health support. Digitalised HRV reporting system to strengthen real time database and promote paperless work. Similarly, different campaign activities like discrimination free zone, campaign against child marriage, and Chhaupadi were organised.

Dalit Human Rights Yearbook published: 500 books were made available to the concerned stakeholders to sensitise them on the issues identified.



Experience sharing meeting among the CSOs in Chaurpati



Advocacy and leadership development trainings in Mangalsen

Model law for the protection of HRDs drafted: It was handed over to the Law, Justice and Human Rights committee and Government of Sudurpaschim and Lumbini provinces.

Resource Leverage from the local governments: Local government have started to allocate budget targeting women, Dalits, and marginalised groups. As a result, the vulnerable people's groups and networks have successfully secured funding leverage of NPR 8,017,000 in Dhading in 2021, which was utilised to enhance their income and livelihoods. NPR 35,63,000 was leveraged from the 5 local governments in Banke, Kailali and Achham Districts. Due to the regular engagement of community groups with the local government, Mangalsen, Panchadewal Binayak, and Chaurpati municipalities, marked a 30 percent increase in the budget amounting to NPR 53,99,000 compared to previous year to support Community Action Plans (CAP) developed by the groups. KI Singh, Shikhar and Joroyal municipalities in Doti allocated NPR 48,45,000 for Dalit and janajati and NPR 29,00,000, which is a 29 percent budget increase compared to last year, to support the implementation of CAP. Allocation of NPR 5,00,000 for the construction of goat shed in Chaurpati and NPR 6,00,000 for the construction of Compressed Stabilised Earth Bricks (CSEB) in Mangalsen was also done. A Community Information Centre (CIC) was established in Mangalsen in collaboration with the LG, as a result, poor and marginalised citizens have access to information and are being able to access the services of LGs.



FLAGSHIP PROJECT

PARIWARTAN

PARTicipation, Inclusion and Wider CSOs' Actions for Responsive, Transparent and Accountable local governance in Nepal

The overall goal of the PARIWARTAN project is to increase citizen's meaningful participation in sub-national good governance in Nepal. It has aimed at doing so through the empowerment of citizens and their organisations to effectively engage with the governments in promoting transparency and accountability in governance processes at Province and local levels. This project is being implemented in 6 local units in Doti and Achham districts and has a target to reach 7,200 citizens directly. It is working directly with the 72 community-based organisations CBOs that include women groups, youth groups, networks and associations. The project also works with the 72 representatives of 6 local units and 10 representatives of the Provincial government to support and add synergy to the local and province level governance strengthening process.

Running in its third year now, the project has introduced some innovative concepts such as enhancing the e-governance at

the local level through the facilitation of GGS to develop good governance champions and mobilise them at the local levels. The project has also contributed, among other things, to enhance the engagement of citizens with the local government and support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plans and programmes in the project municipalities.



ADHICAR (Phase I and II)

The primary purpose of the projects were to empower and capacitate human rights defenders (HRDs) to raise their voice to support marginalised and at-risk communities such as gender based violence (GBV) survivors, poor, migrant returnees, Dalits, etc. to claim their rights and access justice during the COVID-19 pandemic. The projects also worked to promote and protect rights of HRDs so that they can function more effectively. The projects worked in three key areas: a) strengthening the capacity of HRD networks to protect themselves and the rights of women and Dalits, b) accelerating efforts and campaigns to reduce HRV cases among Dalits and women, and promote affirmative behavioural changes, and c) enhancing institutional mechanisms to provide timely and effective services to the survivors of HRV cases and HRDs at the sub-national level (Provincial and local), thus enabling HRDs to function effectively and offer a decent life to the women and Dalits, whose rights have been violated and have been affected by or are at risk of violation.

During the Phase I of the project, 4 municipal level HRD network were established and 12 district level HRD networks were reformed to provide support to the needy population. These networks were strengthened and capacitated through multiple interventions including training on be safe, human rights instruments, safety of HRV survivors, documentation, and advocacy. Consequently, HRDs and their members were empowered to identify issues and collectively raise their voices for the rights of HRDs as well as marginalised and vulnerable people. Similarly, the project also organised various interaction meetings between HRDs and local and provincial government. During these meetings, HRDs shared their experience, challenges, and put forth their concerns and demands. The meetings provided platforms for HRDs and government stakeholders to jointly discuss issues and identify alternatives. The project also established and operated 3 provincial level Human Rights help desks in Sudurpaschim, Karnali and Lumbini Provinces in collaboration with the National Human



Rights Commission (NHRC), Nepal BAR Association, and Federation of Nepalese Journalists. These help desks supported the victims of HRV with psychosocial counselling, cash support for legal proceedings, case reporting and documentation. In total, 350 HRVs cases were documented in 2021 in both project districts (Kailali and Banke), out of which 25 HRVs survivors (11 in Banke/14 in Kailali) were financially supported through the help desk during the project period.

Phase II of the project builds on and replicates well appreciated and effective practices of the first phase, including strengthening of the HRD helpdesks and networks at district level to have wider reach and impact, and advocating with the government entities at the local, district and provincial level to protect the rights of people and the HRDs. These interventions have been designed to promote HRD's role to ensure that each citizen enjoys his/her rights, especially in the context of increasing violation of HRV and shrinking civic space.





Radha Saud (24 years) of Chaurpati, Achham of far west Nepal was selected as the Chairperson of Good Governance School (GGS) and attended several trainings through the European Union funded PARIWARTAN Project implemented by DCA and its local partner MDO Nepal.

Even though Radha had not had formal education and was a shy person before, after attending trainings, she has mastered her speaking skills and knowledge, and mustered confidence. She can speak on fundamental rights and duties of citizens, federal structures, roles and functions of the government and social accountability. She also knows about community action plans, local level planning process and the importance of people's participation in it. She has led and conducted public awareness and social mobilisation activities accordingly. Under her leadership, a citizen charter was formulated, low



quality community water taps were replaced with better ones. She also led a delegation to the local government and following which the government agreed an NPR 100,000 budget to construct a playground. Finally, Radha has dedicated herself to promote women's participation and engagement in various social activities and services, and she has been a strong advocate to break the menstrual taboo in her society.

"GGS sessions helped me understand the roles and functions and duties as a leader of the community. It has helped me to carry out my responsibilities in a better way," she explains. Radha is now a role model for several other women in and around her community.



SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES OF THE PREVIOUS STRATEGIC PERIOD (2017-2021)

Piloting and scaling up the innovative concepts

Utilising the innovation fund of DANIDA, Nepal programme piloted 6 concepts distributed among all the three thematic sectors. These innovations included (i) Piloting of climate-shock response social protection, (ii) Mobile-based application for market systems strengthening, (iii) Technology modification of Compressed Stabilised Earth Bricks (CSEB), and (iv) Promoting new resilience approaches in younger and smaller municipalities.

Group based approach to development and humanitarian actions

The previous strategic period transitioned from individual-based support to group approaches, where all our interventions considered CBOs as entry points. DCA worked with more than 500 CBOs, representing vulnerable and disadvantaged communities.

Enhanced interface between citizens and the state agencies

Approaches such as monthly forums of CBOs were promoted widely in the brand of Chhalfal Chautari and Good Governance School. Similarly, multi-stakeholder platforms were promoted in

the ownership of local government, which provided opportunities for citizens, local government and other stakeholders such as the private sector to interact and discuss various concurrent issues. This largely helped in the design and effective implementation of need-based projects by the local government.

Digital literacy and governance

DCA put the effort into testing ideas to help people access information, services and resources from various sources, especially during the pandemic. For example, SMART Palika App was introduced to enhance e-governance at the local government level and increase interaction between citizens and the government. Weekly remote meetings with the partners, remote monitoring of projects, and orientations on digital safety were some of the initiatives that helped local partners perform better. As a result, digital literacy has been identified as one of the strategic priorities, DCA will take forward in the next strategic period (2022-2026).

Urban resilience

DCA was successful in developing its expertise in urban DRR through several initiatives. This included strengthened coordination mechanisms, risk-sensitive land use planning, digitisation of vulnerability data, strengthened information management system and mapping of open spaces in close coordination with the local governments. Linking the peri-urban settlements with the urban, promoting nature-based solutions to adapt to the impacts of changing climate and identification of alternative livelihood options for the urban poor are some of the areas we have identified to focus on, moving forward.

Research and Advocacy on climate

DCA integrates climate change adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage at the heart of all programmes and projects. In 2021, its major focus was on creating an environment for local climate action through innovation, action research, testing of nature-based solutions, and organising local policy debates. Localisation workshops on national climate change policy and SDGs were organised. Likewise, to aware people of air pollutants contributing to climate change, DCA conducted a brief study on air pollution and its significant impact on human health. The study included recommendations to the local government to move towards green technologies. A report on “When the climate becomes a threat: Evidence of climate change induced Loss and Damage in Nepal” undertaken by DCA was also unveiled in COP26 by Honourable Minister, Ministry of Forestry and Environment.



OUR REACH IN 2021

Themes/ caste	Fight Extreme Inequality	Build Resilient Livelihood	Save Lives	Total
Dalit	14373	8241	582	23196
Janajati/ Newar	5945	15938	363	22246
Muslim	269	97	0	366
Madhesi/ Terai	48	61	86	195
Brahmin/ Chhetri	6991	15994	970	23955
Others	13090	1109	0	14199
Total	40716	41440	2001	84157

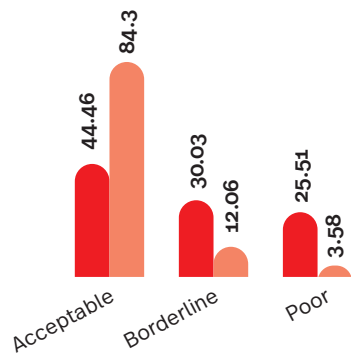
Covid-19 Caste-wise Beneficiaries

Dalit	22990
Janajati/Newar	3960
Muslim	193
Madhesi/Terai	35157
Brahmin/Chhetri	41729
Others	93
Total	104122



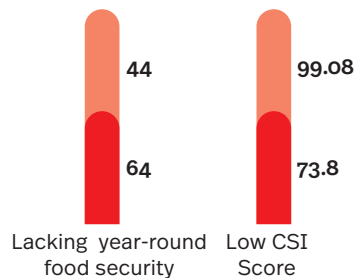
DCA ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST KOI IN THE PREVIOUS STRATEGIC PERIOD (2017- 2021)

Food Consumption Score in % (FCS)



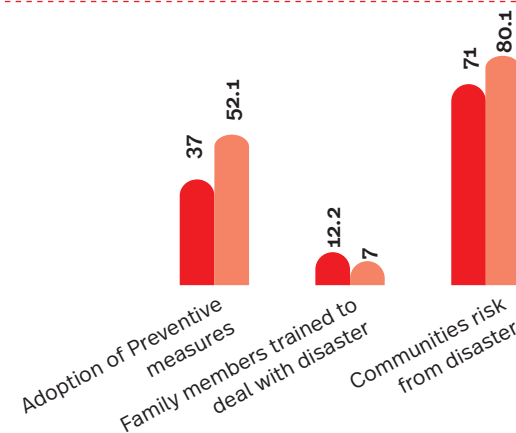
2018 2021

CSI and Food Security in %



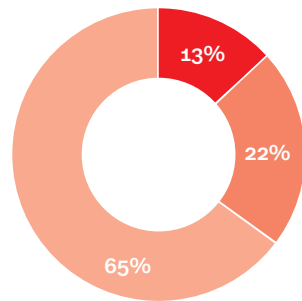
2018 2021

Communities adapting preventive measures to protect lives and assets from DRR in %



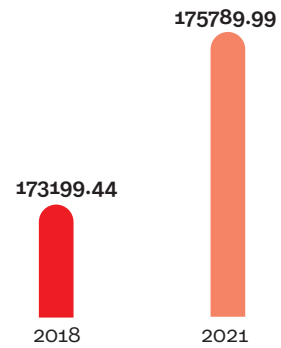
2017 2021

Annual Average Income from Different Sources



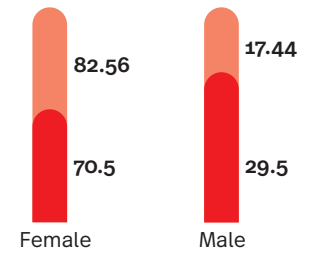
● Cereal Crop Farming ● Cash Crop Farming
● Vegetable Farming

Average HHs Annual Income in NPR



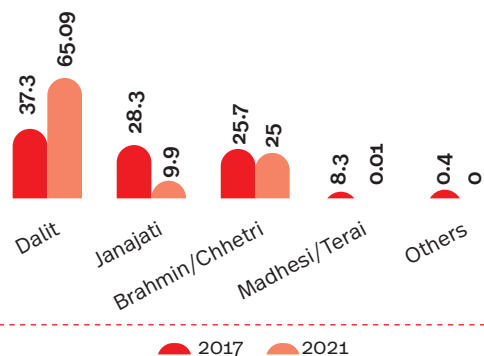
● 2018 ● 2021

Average HHs Annual Income in NPR

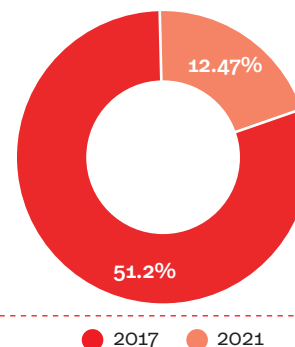


● 2018 ● 2021

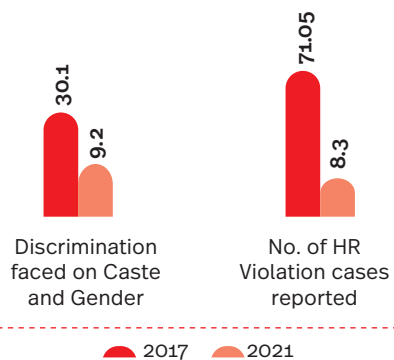
**Participation in decision making:
disaggregation by caste in %**



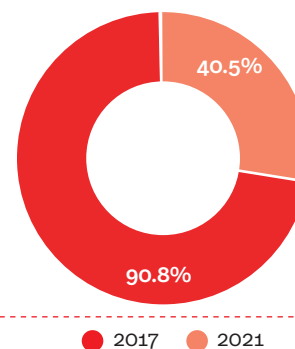
**Marginalised participation in
decision making process in %**



**Discrimination faced and HR
violations reported in %**



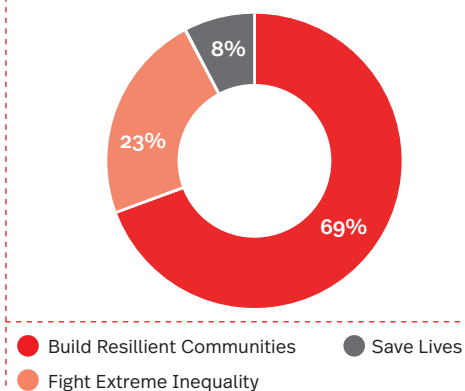
**Inputs and Ideas considered while
making in %**



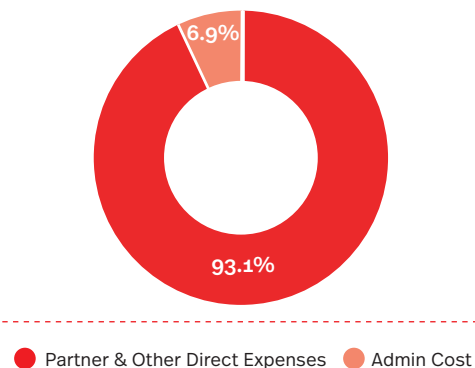
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

DCA successfully managed to reach its total expenses of approx. EUR 2.88 million in 2021 which was more than 7% of the total estimation for the year and 100% of the budget forecast for the same year.

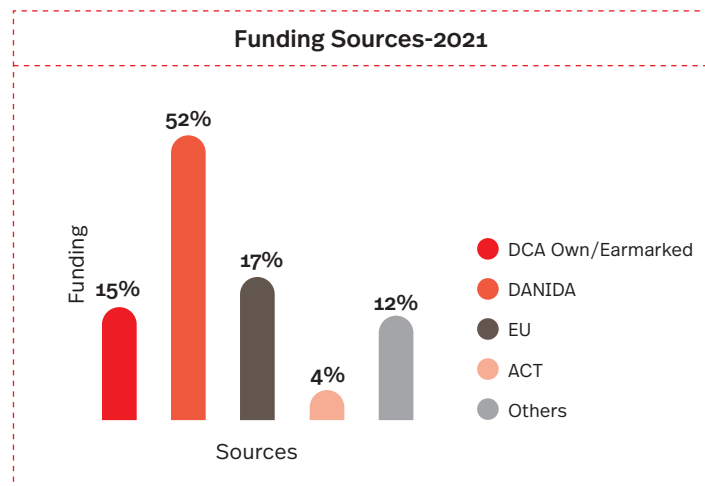
Thematic Expenditure- 2021



Admin Cost-2021



From the initial phase of programme implementation in Nepal, DANIDA has been supporting as one of the major donors for DCA's operation in Nepal. The fund received from DANIDA for 2021 was approx. EUR 1498.20 thousand which is 52% of the total funding portfolio of DCA in Nepal. EU grants supported approx. EUR 492.95 thousand to carry out activities in Nepal for 2021. ACT Alliance contributed around 4% in 2021. DCA internal fund or Earmarked fund contributed approx. EUR 430.32 thousand for Nepal in 2021 which is 15% of total funding sources. The rest of the fund around EUR 353.10 thousand were received from various donors.





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