

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION NEPAL (RRN)

ANNUAL REPORT-2023

Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)

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Annual Report - 2023

Publication date

April 2024

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Abbreviations

APFSD	Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development
APMDD	Asian Peoples Movement on Debt and Development
APSF	Asia Pacific Social Forum
BCTS	Brahmin Chhetri Thakuri Sanyasi
BMZ	Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development
CBDRR	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
CBO	Community-Based Organizations
CDMC	Community Disaster Risk Management Committee
CIF	Climate Investment Fund
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease in Year 2019
CSC	Community Score Card
CTEVT	Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training
DDMC	District Disaster Risk Management Committee
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
DPoA	Doha Programme of Action
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EOI	Expression of Interest
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteers
GAP	Good Agriculture Practice
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOM	Grant Operation Manual
GRITS-Nepal	Grassroots Institute for Training and Services-Nepal
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
HLPF	High Level Political Forum
IAAS	Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science
IEC	Information Education Communication
IPLC	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
ISMP	Institutional Support Management Project
KHUSI	Karnali Humanitarian Support Initiative
KIDS	Kapilvastu Integrated Development Society
KIRDAC	Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center
LANN+	Linking Agriculture, Natural Resource Management plus for Nutrition Security
LDCRP	Local Disaster Climate Resilient Plan
LDF	Loss and Damage Fund
LDRMP	Local Disaster Risk Management Planning Guideline
LLDC	Landlocked Least Developed Countries
LMP	Labor Management Plan
M-WASH-CC	Rural/Municipal WASH Coordination Committee
NEA	National Executing Agency

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OROC	One River One Community
PHC	Primary Healthcare Center
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PLA	Participatory Learning and Action
POCAP	Participatory Organization Capacity Assessment Process
POM	Project Operation Manual
PSAARC	People's SAARC
PTA	Parents Teachers Association
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation.
RM	Rural Municipalities
RRN	Rural Reconstruction Nepal
SAAPE	South Asian Association for Poverty Eradication
SCRCDR	Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate Induced Disaster Risks
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SFN	Start Fund Network
SIDS	Small Islands Development Countries
SMC	School Management Committee
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
TAFJA	Tax and Financial Justice Alliance
TPGWUP	Textile Power-Loom Garment Workers Union Punjab
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WB	World Bank
WDMC	Ward Disaster Risk Management Committee
WHH	Welthungerhilfe
WSF	World Social Forum
W-WASH-CC	Ward WASH Coordination Committee

Foreword

As we reflect on the past year, I am immensely proud to present our Annual Report for 2023. Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)'s accomplishments and strides during this year reflect the unwavering dedication and collaborative efforts of our team, development partners, volunteers, and supporters.

Throughout 2023, RRN remained steadfast in its commitments to its mission: Sustainable Livelihood and Agriculture, Education, Health, Nutrition, Sanitation, Self-governance, Community-Managed Infrastructure, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Reduction.

Our programs and initiatives have continued to impact communities across the geographical areas and population of Nepal. We significantly contributed to improving the lives of the poorest people, particularly rural women, peasants, and disadvantaged stratas of Nepalese society. In 2023, we witnessed the transformative power of collective action and compassion. RRN extended its reach to cover five provinces, 22 districts, and 62 rural municipalities/municipalities.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to our core values and vision. We recognize that the journey ahead may be challenging considering the global situation where fundamental and universally established rights to freedom from violence and access to basic needs and services seem to be as challenged as ever before, but our dedication to our mission and goals remains steadfast. We are inspired by the progress we have made and the impact we have had on the lives of so many. We are committed to continuing this work and making an even greater difference in the future.

I would like to thank our partners that have supported our projects and programs, the Government of Nepal, the UN, and our CSO networks, SAAPE, and APMDD, that have helped us amplify voices in democratic development, Human Rights, and the Green Resilient Incisive Development of Nepal.

Warm Regards,
Dr. Arjun Kumar Karki
Executive President
RRN

RRN Introduction

Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) began its journey in 1989 as a small initiative founded by a group of graduates from the Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science (IAAS). Originally known as the 'Grassroots Institute for Training and Services-Nepal' (GRITS-Nepal), it underwent a significant transformation in 1993, adopting the name 'Rural Reconstruction' Nepal committing to the principles of rural development. Over the years, RRN has emerged as a leading non-governmental organisation (NGO) in Nepal, reaching out to diverse communities and making a significant impact.

In 1997, RRN achieved Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), marking a significant milestone in its journey. Additionally, RRN has gained recognition from esteemed organisations such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), highlighting its dedication to environmental sustainability and climate action.

At its core, RRN is dedicated to empowering impoverished and marginalised rural communities across Nepal. Its efforts are focused on addressing the basic needs of these communities, improving livelihoods, and promoting the establishment of community institutions. By embracing inclusive and rights-based approaches to development, RRN strives to foster social, economic, and political empowerment, particularly among marginalised groups such as rural women, peasants, and the landless.

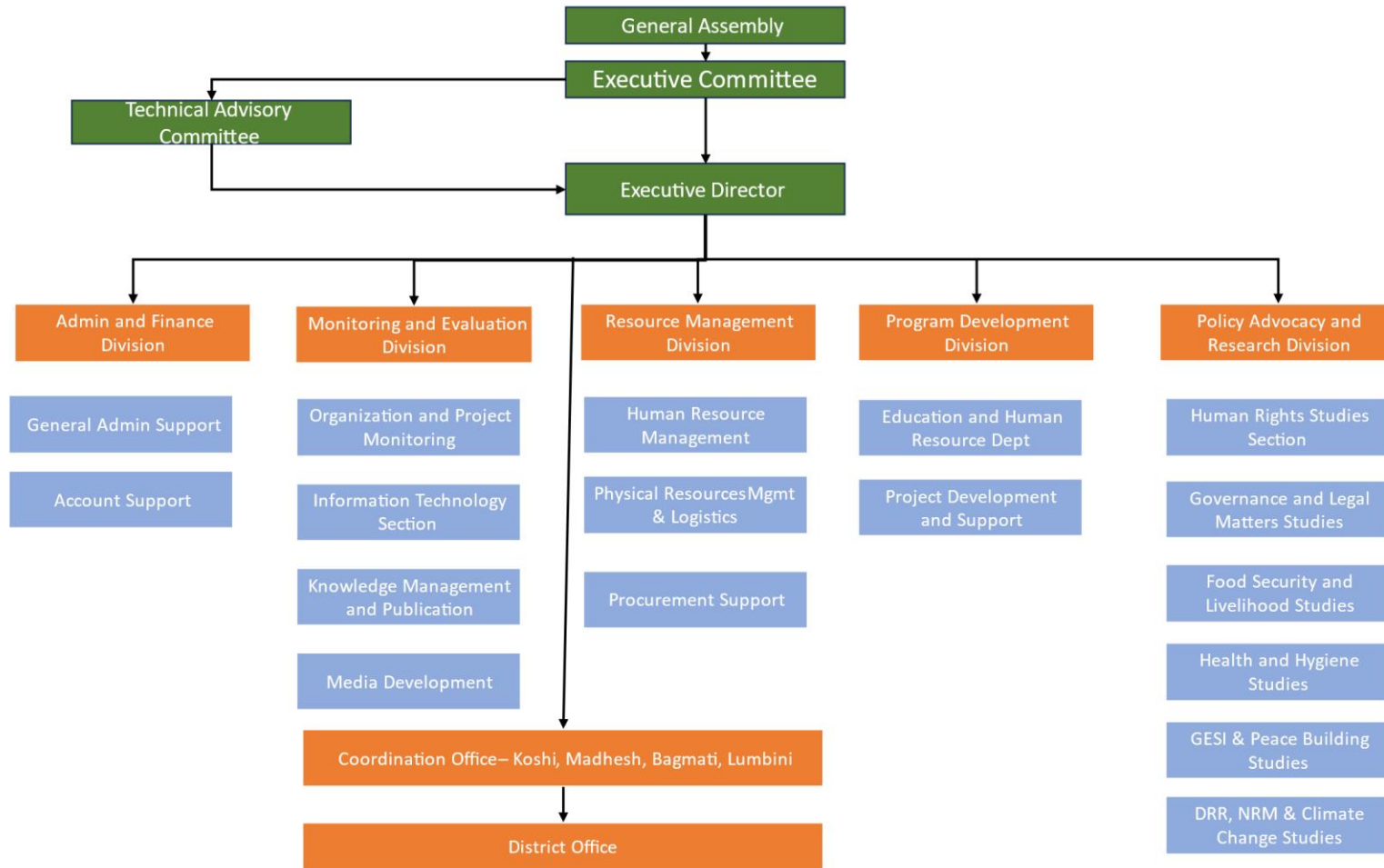
Beyond grassroots development initiatives, RRN actively engages in policy research, advocacy, and lobbying at various levels to influence decision-makers and promote policies that are pro-people. This multifaceted approach enables RRN to address systemic issues and create an enabling environment for sustainable development and social justice.

In addition to its running development programmes, RRN actively responds to emergencies such as natural disasters and conflict situations. Through its emergency relief efforts and post-conflict reconstruction projects, RRN contributes to building resilience and promoting peace in affected communities.

Since the devastating earthquake in 2015, COVID-19 and recent earthquake in Karnali province, RRN has been at the forefront of reconstruction efforts, building earthquake-resilient houses, improving local governance structures, and undertaking various community development projects to support affected communities on their path to recovery.

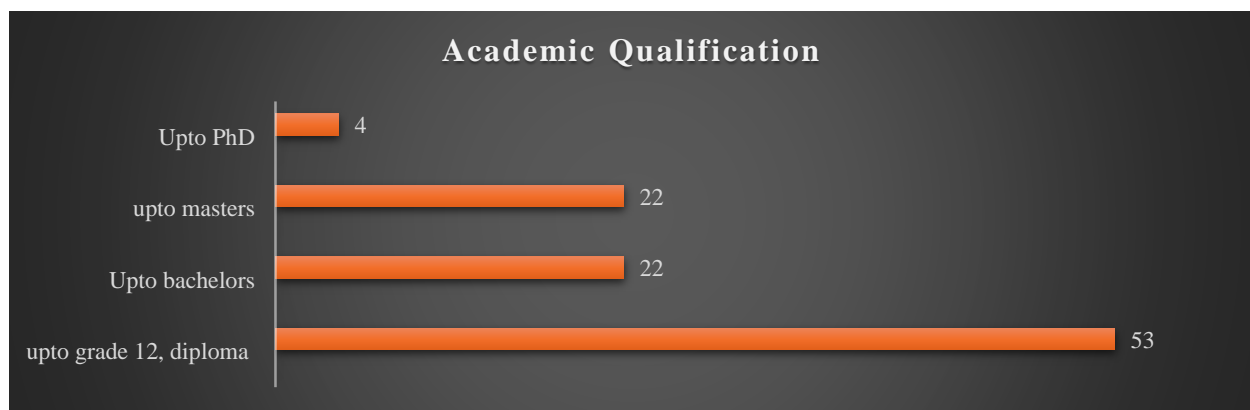
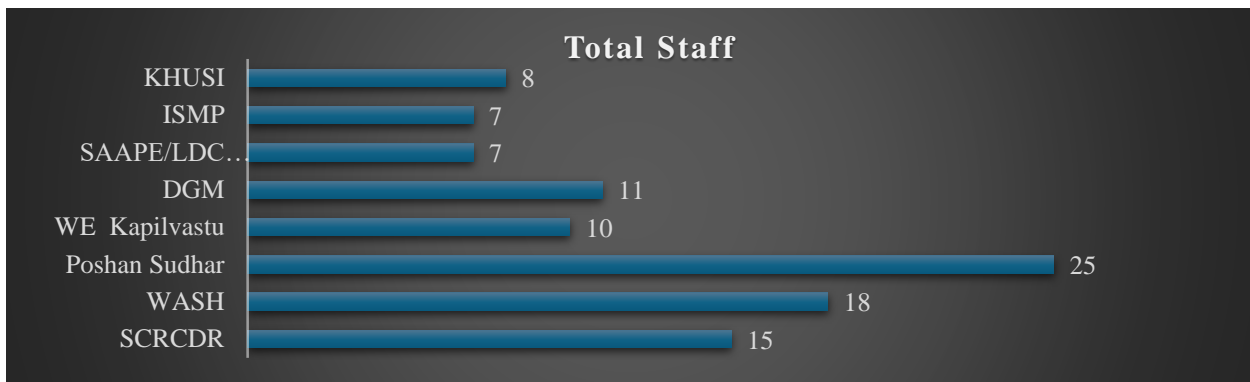
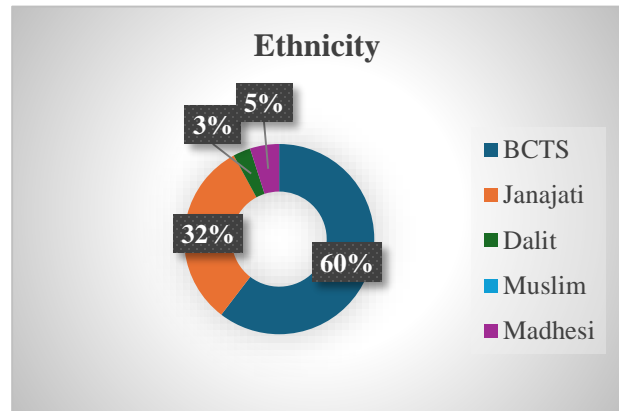
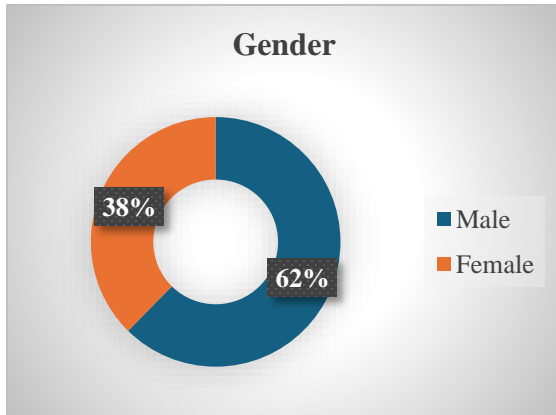
Overall, RRN's holistic approach to rural development, coupled with its commitment to social justice and sustainability, underscores its importance as a leading organisation in Nepal's development landscape.

RRN Organogram



Human Resources of RRN

In 2023, 101 staff worked in RRN on different projects, at different levels, and from a wide range of ethnicities.

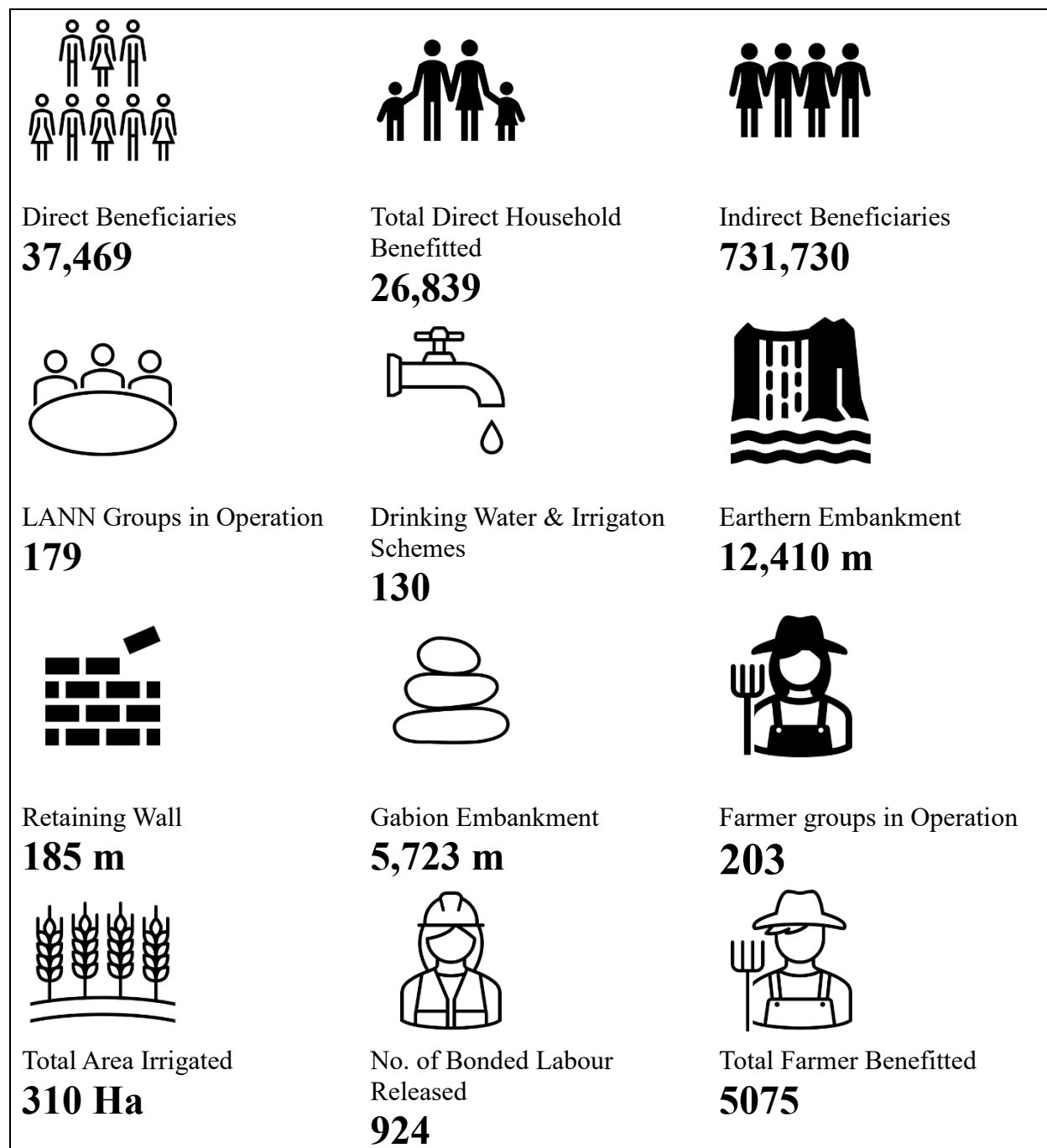


RRN in 2023

Total no. of Province Covered: 5 (Koshi, Madhesh, Bagmati, Lumbini & Karnali)

Total no. of Districts Covered: 22

Total no. of Rural/Municipalities Covered: 62



Vision

World with justice, equality, peace and prosperity for all citizens.

Mission

To improve the lives of the poorest rural people, particularly rural women, peasants, landless people and other disadvantaged and socially oppressed strata of Nepalese society by providing them opportunities for their socio- economic empowerment.

Objectives

- To implement development programs with a rights-based perspective to improve the socio-economic status of the poor, oppressed, and vulnerable groups in rural areas and arrest accelerating natural resource degradation.
- To conduct action-oriented research on relevant socio-economic and environmental issues and utilize the learning within its development programs and campaigns.
- To publish people-oriented educational, advocacy, and development publications for the rural poor, field workers, and others involved in rural development.
- To organize campaigns at the local, national, and international levels on the root causes of poverty, human rights violations, and key development issues.

One River One Community

Background

Building a decade of experience on community-managed Disaster Management and Infrastructure, Shapla Neer implemented the 'One River, One Community' approach, considering all communities along a river corridor as equally vulnerable to floods. The project implemented various awareness-raising activities on flood disaster management through Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs) at the community level. These CDMCs were established as per the 'Local Disaster Risk Management Planning Guidelines (LDRMP), 2011' of the Government of Nepal and cover the Rakteni River corridor. After feasibility studies and technical surveys, significant infrastructure such as check dams, mud dams, river crossings, gabion embankments, and Hume pipe drainage systems were constructed along the Rakteni River to mitigate the impact of floods.

The project benefited directly 720 households with a total population of 3,760 (Male: 1905, Female: 1855/ BCTS:1255, Janajati:1253, Dalit:713, Madheshi:539) of 14 toles of the Rakteni River Corridor. The indirect beneficiaries of the project are the whole population (37,683) of Madi Municipality.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	5 Feb 2020
Project Completion Date	4 Feb 2023
Project Value	Rs. 121,630,881
Project Implementation Area	Madi Municipality
Funding Partner	Shapla Neer

Objective of Project:

Enhancing the flood disaster management capacity of CDMCs, WDMCs, LDMC, and Local Government, and establishing coordination mechanisms among them.

Key Achievements:

- In Madi Municipality, based on the Local Disaster and Climate Resilient Plan guideline 2017 of the Nepal Government, Ward-Level Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plans (LDCRPs) for all 9 wards have been developed. Additionally, a Municipality-level Local Disaster and Climate Resilience Plan (LDCRP) was developed and integrated into local development policies and plans. Ward offices have allocated an increasing budget for the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) sector every year. All WDMCs have allocated a budget of 5 to 7 hundred thousand on a yearly basis for DRR.
- Nearly 90% of WDMC members received Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) training and were involved in the process of developing LDCRPs for their wards. The project evaluation team observed that all WDMCs were confident about the LDCRPs and expressed their ability to revise them independently.
- The project constructed a 9.5 KM mud dam on both sides of the Rakteni River from upstream to downstream, expanded the riverbed by 20 to 40 meters, constructed a 6236-meter gabion embankment at high-risk points of the river, established 3 river crossings, installed 19 drainage systems, built 4 check dams in the upstream area, and erected a 65-meter masonry retaining wall. To ensure the regular maintenance of these infrastructures, all 14 CDMCs established an infrastructure maintenance system and developed guidelines for operating the maintenance fund.
- All CDMCs are aware of the lifespan of the constructed infrastructure and the importance of the maintenance fund. They have received repair and maintenance training and are capable of conducting small repairs and maintenance work independently.

Strengthening Climate Resilience to Climate Induced Disaster Risks in Morang, Nepal

The project, titled "Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate-Induced Disaster Risks in Morang District, Nepal," focuses on institution-building and community-managed climate-resilient infrastructure. Its goal is to address social and economic losses stemming from water-induced disasters and bolster the resilience of flood-prone families and communities. The project will entail the establishment of flood forecasting and early warning systems, along with the implementation of community-based disaster risk management approaches.

Aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the project underscores the importance of integrating local contexts and addressing the needs of vulnerable populations. It also conforms to Nepal's National Water Plan, striving to mitigate losses from water-induced disasters through a blend of structural and non-structural measures. Currently, the project is underway in two wards of Uurlabari Municipality, focusing on communities residing near the riverbanks of Teli02 and Teli03 rivers. Moreover, the project extends support for livelihood enhancement and 9 improvement programmes.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	11 May 2023
Project Completion Date	10 May 2026
Project Value	Rs. 253,692,460
Project Implementation Area	Ward no 2, 3 of Uurlabari Municipality, Morang
Funding Partner	Shapla Neer/MoFA Japan

Objective of Project:

The overarching objective is to "Enhance Water Resource Management to Mitigate Flood Damages and Enhance Livelihoods of Flood-Vulnerable Communities in Morang District, Nepal."

Key Achievement

- a. The project supported the municipality in drafting policies such as the Local Disaster Climate Resilient Plan (LDCRP) for Ward No. 2, Uurlabari, as well as a Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategy and action plan. These plans were also endorsed during the Municipal Council meeting.
- b. A total of 6,420 meters of mud dams were constructed on both sides of the river, and 417 meters of Type I gabion embankments were built along both sides of the Teli 02 river.
- c. Ten Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs) were established in the riverbank area, with 9 in Ward No. 2 and 1 in Ward No. 3.

Freedom from Forced Labour and Modern Slavery

Background:

The "Freedom from Forced Labour and Modern Slavery" project aims to campaign for the dignity, rights, and empowerment of individuals engaged in bonded and potential bonded labour within the agricultural sectors. This cross-country project is actively being implemented in both India and Nepal, focusing on specific regions. In Nepal, the project is implemented across two provinces—Madhesh Province, encompassing Siraha and Saptari districts, and Lumbini Province, covering Dang districts.

While the project began in India, its commencement in Nepal encountered delays due to technical challenges. The initiation in Nepal took some months to kickstart, ensuring adherence to the country's requirements for project implementation. Compounding these delays were the impacts of a partial lockdown in Nepal prompted by a surge in the coronavirus. Furthermore, the local-level elections on 13th May 2022 also had a minor impact on the scheduled activities.

Amid the challenges posed by the partial lockdown and the electoral process, the project team-maintained communication through virtual meetings within the team and with community members and local authorities. Following the easing of lockdown measures, field staff continued operations while observing necessary precautions in line with government guidelines. The activities, previously planned but delayed due to the lockdown, were eventually executed. Despite the initial hurdles, the project in Nepal is steadily gaining momentum, contributing to the overarching goals of eradicating forced labour and modern slavery in the agriculture sector.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	1 June 2019
Project Completion Date	31 March 2022
Project Value	€258,931
Project Implementation Area	Ward no 4,11 of Golbazar Municipality Ward no 1 of Kalyanpur Municipality Ward no 4 of Surunga Municipality Ward no 3,4 of Rapti Sunari Municipality Ward no 3 of Lamahi Municipality
Funding Partner	Action Aid India European Union

Objective of project

The project aligns with a key goal of the funding organisation, focusing on safeguarding human dignity and advancing economic, social, and cultural rights. It aims to disrupt the cycle of bondage in agriculture through rescue, rehabilitation, promoting awareness of rights, and fostering leadership among rescued bonded labour, as well as promoting economic empowerment. The action seeks to implement protective measures for victims and potential victims of forced labour and their families, along with supporting human rights defenders in the agriculture sector. Additionally, it aims to prevent forced labour and address the inherent vulnerabilities in the agricultural sector, particularly related to its labour intensity and seasonal nature.

Key Achievements

1: Total 924 workers mobilized and 700 identified potential bonded laborers.

Total: Male= 291, Female= 633 Out of Which Dalit= 701 (M:217, F:484), Janjati = 109 (M:45, F:64) & Others= 114 (M:29, F:85)

2: 889 people reached through awareness campaigns. 600 Households reached through awareness campaigns.

Total: 889, Male= 278, Female= 611. Out of Which Dalit= 681 (M:210, F:471), Janjati=99 (M:41, F:58) & Others= 109 (M:27, F:82)

3: As a means of improving and empowering livelihoods, various short- and long-term income generation activities certified of CTEVT were provided such as Sewing Trainings, Bamboo Muda Making Trainings, and Organic Vegetable Farming Trainings and Mason Training. In the upcoming quarters more training is being planned in all 3 districts. In total 58 women participated in long and short term skilled based training and successfully completed the training conducted in the community.

Citizens Empowerment to Improve Food and Nutrition Security of Vulnerable Populations in Rolpa District, Lumbini Province.

Background

The Poshan Sudhar project, titled "Citizen Empowerment to Improve Food and Nutrition Security of Vulnerable Population in Rolpa district, Lumbini Province, Nepal," is funded by BMZ/WHH Germany. This project, running from November 2021 to December 2024, focuses on enhancing the well-being of disadvantaged communities in two Rural Municipalities, namely Runtigadhi and Triveni.

The primary objective of the project is to enhance food and nutrition security for vulnerable and marginalised households through various strategies. These include implementing behaviour change programmes, providing support to at-risk households through participatory action and learning, creating awareness, monitoring child growth, and conducting nutrition education and rehabilitation initiatives.

Additionally, the project aims to promote sustainable agricultural practices such as PLANN (Participatory Learning and Action for Nutrition). It accomplishes this by training farmers, focusing on women, in adopting good agricultural practices. Concurrently, it seeks to empower citizens by strengthening the capacities of community-based organisations and networks.

The anticipated outcomes of the project are twofold. Firstly, it aims to increase family diet diversity and food consumption within vulnerable households. Secondly, it aims to empower citizens, particularly women, to actively engage in local-level planning and advocate for policies that bolster community resilience. Through these endeavours, the project envisions creating positive and enduring impacts on the overall well-being of the target communities.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	01 Nov 2021
Project Completion Date	31 Dec 2024
Project Value	€1,083,927
Project Implementation Area	Runtigadhi and Triveni Rural Municipality, Rolpa
Funding Partner	BMZ/WHH

Overall Objective (Impact) of Project

The food and nutrition security are strengthened, and citizens are empowered in the rural municipalities of Triveni Runtigadhi, Rolpa district in Nepal.

Key Achievement

- **Increased Food Consumption Scores:** By the end of 2022, 65.3% of the targeted households achieved acceptable food consumption scores. This reflects the success of interventions and efforts to enhance food availability and accessibility, positively impacting the nutritional status of the community.
- **Improved Nutrition Among Children and Women:** The program's impact is evident as 68.8% of children aged 6-23 months consumed a minimum acceptable diet, ensuring better nutrition and growth for these young ones. Moreover, 77% of women between the ages of 15-49 consumed five or more different food groups, indicating positive dietary diversity and enhanced nutritional intake among women. Additionally, the POCAP exercises provided valuable insights into the conditions of identified Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Community Score Card (CSC) exercises were conducted at one PHC and 14 Health Posts, facilitating community engagement and accountability in health services delivery.

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Empowered Citizens are Promoting Food and Nutrition Governance in Three Municipalities in Kapilvastu District (WE)

Background

This project, supported by BMZ/WHH and implemented by RRN and KIDS in three municipalities (Kapilvastu, Maharajgunj, and Buddhabhumi) of Kapilvastu district, Lumbini province, Nepal, aims to assist marginalised communities in claiming their rights to economic inclusion and sufficient food. The project centralises on empowering women, as it directly enhances the nutrition of households. Women are encouraged to use resources wisely for the benefit of the entire family. Various approaches are employed in the project, including a rights-based approach, nutrition advocacy, gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI), social mobilisation, a multi-stakeholder approach, and participatory learning and action for linking agriculture and natural resource management to nutrition (PLA LANN+).

The project involves different interventions, such as skill-enhancing training, nutrition education, rehabilitation programmes, hygiene initiatives, support for women starting businesses, good agricultural practices (GAP) to diversify food production through farmer groups, irrigation facilities, and sessions for women on linking agriculture and natural resource management towards nutrition (LANN+).

Adolescents, youth, and women are actively engaged in building their capacities and mobilising for community empowerment, which is crucial for social and political transformations.

Collaborating with nutrition stakeholders, the project advocates for community-based nutrition activities and encourages the proper use of local budgets for nutrition. Local government, civil society, and citizens are empowered through training and awareness events about their rights related to food and nutrition.

Additionally, the project emphasises establishing connections between rights holders and service providers, involving citizens in the local level planning process, and engaging in evidence-based advocacy dialogues on food and nutrition security.

The project directly works with 150 Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), 30 religious and community leaders, 186 local government representatives and staff, 45 LANN+ groups, 45 adolescent/youth groups, and 105 farmer groups. It aims to directly benefit a population of 5,241, of which 75% are women and adolescent girls.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	01 Oct 2023
Project Completion Date	31 Dec 2027
Project Value	€859,480
Project Implementation Area	Ward no 2, 3, 4, 11, 12 of Kapilvastu Municipality Ward no 2, 4, 9, 10, 11 of Maharajgunj Municipality Ward no 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 of Buddhabhumi Municipality
Funding Partner	BMZ/WHH

Objective of Project

This project aims to make improved livelihood for marginalized communities in Kapilvastu district. By working closely with local authorities, provincial authorities, civil society groups, and people from these communities, the project wants to help them have a better life. The goal is to empower and enable them to make sure they have enough food by using strategies that work well and last a long time.

Key Achievement

1. Project Orientations were successfully completed comprising of RRN, WHH and KIDS members.

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM Nepal)

Background

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM Nepal) project is part of a global initiative launched in 2010 by the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) and the World Bank. DGM Nepal promotes the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) programme to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and for sustainable forest management. Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) acts as the National Executing Agency (NEA) responsible for implementing the DGM Nepal project, focusing on key activities in Madhesh and Lumbini Provinces.

The project goal specifically focuses on supporting the institutional and technical capacities of individuals and representative institutions of forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), especially at the local level to improve livelihoods and green jobs for IPLCs. The project has two complementary interlinked technical components and a component on project management- Component 1 is designed to increase the capacity of IPLCs for enhancing their traditional livelihoods from sustainable forest-based activities, pursuing forest use and management rights, improving their customary governance systems, and engaging in national and global REDD+ processes. Nepal's Constitution requires significant capacity building not only of the different public institutions operating in the forest sector but also forest dependent IPLCs, Component 2 offers grants to engage eligible beneficiaries in exploring innovative livelihood and green job opportunities from forest-related activities, including forest-based Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and reducing pressure on forests by diversifying income sources and promoting nature-based solutions. Components 1 and 2 will make special efforts to address gender inequalities related to forest-based opportunities. Component 3 (Project management, monitoring, and knowledge sharing) will ensure that the project is managed consistent with World Bank policies; the results are monitored and reported on; and Nepal's IPLCs' DGM experience is well documented and disseminated in Nepal, the region, and globally.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	3 October 2022
Project Completion Date	31 August 2027
Project Value	4,500,000 USD
Project Implementation Area	50 local levels of Madhesh and Lumbini Province [Component 2] and all Nepal [Component 1]
Funding Partner	Climate Investment Fund/World Bank

Objective of project

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of DGM Nepal is to strengthen the capacity of targeted indigenous peoples and local communities to participate in Nepal's REDD+ processes at the local, national, and global levels.

The specific objectives are to:

- Strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of individuals and representative institutions of forest dependent IPLCs, especially at the local level, including in community forest user groups;
- Improve livelihoods and green jobs for IPLCs from REDD+ and other forest-related activities.
- Enhance the working relationship between IPLCs and local-level institutions (especially CBFM groups), local governments, youths, frontline forest workers, and NGO service providers; and
- Coordinate with the Forests for Prosperity Project and the Emissions Reduction Program for the Terai Arc Landscape to ensure that project activities are complementary and mutually enhancing each other.

Key Achievements

- 1: DGM Nepal's project documents such as Grant Operation Manual (GOM), Project Operation Manual (POM), Labor Management Plan (LMP), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) manual prepared in both English and Nepali languages.
2. National and Provincial launches of project
3. 9 local level orientation workshops conducted covering all 50 targeted local level (municipalities and rural municipalities) of Madhesh and Lumbini provinces.
4. Expression of Interest (EOI) published and received 280 applications from individuals and organizations of Madhesh and Lumbini provinces. 108 shortlisted and invited to submit full proposals.

WASH systems strengthening and behavior change in the hilly region of Makwanpur district in Nepal (NPL 1081-21)

Background

The WASH systems strengthening project, implemented by RRN in Makwanpur district since November 2022, aims to enhance health and nutrition in rural communities through improved WASH systems and behaviour change. With the decentralisation of governance in Nepal, local governments now play a crucial role in WASH service provision yet face challenges in policy and human resource capacity. The project assesses local government capacities and supports the establishment of coordination committees. It also focuses on enhancing water supply, sanitation, and hygiene facilities, with an emphasis on climate resilience and water safety planning. Awareness campaigns and community-led initiatives target behaviour change in WASH and nutrition, particularly in vulnerable communities. Training sessions for frontline workers and school stakeholders reinforce sustainable practices. Overall, the project aligns with Nepal's WASH sector development plan and SDG 6, aiming to ensure safe water, sanitation, and hygiene for all.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	Nov 2022
Project Completion Date	Dec 2025
Project Value	€987,282
Project Implementation Area	Raksirang and Kailash Rural Municipality
Funding Partner	BMZ/Viva Con Agua/Welthungerhilfe

Project Objective:

To improve the health and nutritional status of marginalised communities in the rural municipalities of Raksirang and Kailash, Makwanpur district, through strengthened WASH systems and behaviour change.

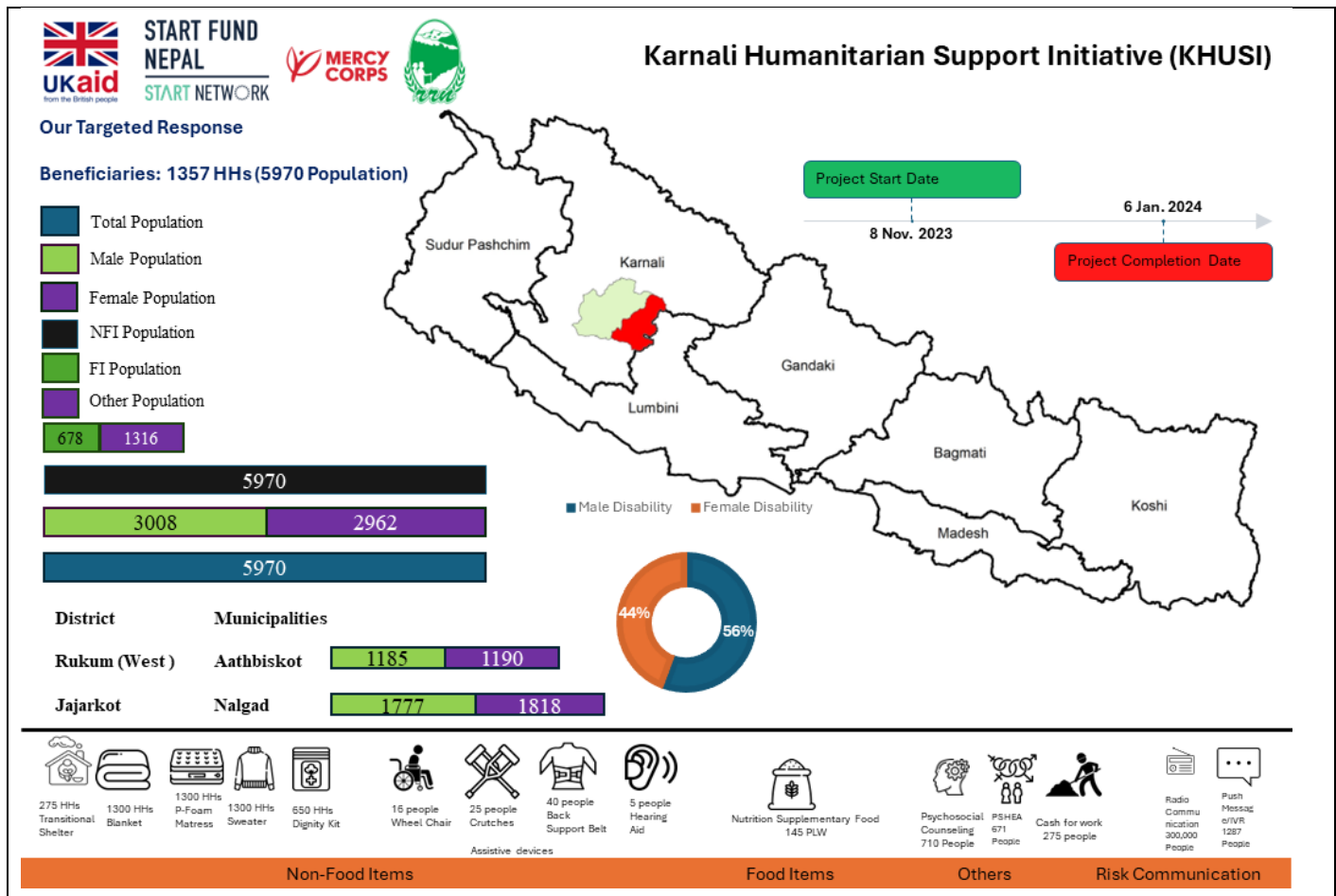
Key Achievements

- a. Two Rural Municipal (RM)-WASH Coordination Committees (M-WASH-CC) were formed, and semi-annual meetings were organized.
- b. Nineteen Ward-WASH Coordination Committees (W-WASH-CC) were formed, and quarterly meetings were organized.
- c. WASH plan of Raksirang and Kailash were formulated targeting to provide water and sanitation for all by 2030.
- d. Child clubs were formed in 10 secondary schools.
- e. Community score card exercise done at all 19 wards to improve WASH services by local government.
- f. Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) campaigns were organized in Seventy-nine Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities.
- g. Monthly hygiene session and household monitoring were conducted in 33 communities as a part of total sanitation campaign.
- h. Monthly PLA LANN+ (Participatory Learning and Action for Linking agriculture to natural resources management towards nutrition security) sessions were organized in 38 health mothers' group to improve nutritional behaviour.
- i. Ten training sessions on WASH were conducted for School Management Committees (SMC), Parent-Teacher Associations (PTA), and child clubs.
- j. Six training sessions on WASH were conducted for female community health volunteers (FCHVs) and mobilized in CLTS and total sanitation campaigns.

N-19 Nepal (Response – Jajarkot Earthquake)

N-19 Nepal (Response – Jajarkot Earthquake) also known as Karnali Humanitarian Support Initiative (KHUSI) is an emergency support project to the earthquake affected people of the Jajarkot and West Rukum. Two municipalities of two municipalities (Aathbiskot and Nalgad) were selected based on the District Disaster Committee (DDMC) decision. This project was early response short term project of 60 days. The project was funded by Start Fund Network (SFN). Altogether, 1357 HHs benefitted from the emergency response project.

Project Commence Date	8 Nov 2023
Project Completion Date	6 Jan 2024
Project Value	£ 176,000
Project Implementation Area	Aasthbiskot (Rukum West), Nalgad (Jajarkot)



Earthquake response in Jajarkot and Rukum district in Nepal (NPL 1097-23)

Brief Project Background

On 03 November 2023, at 23:48 pm, an earthquake of 6.4 magnitude on the Richter scale struck various places of Jajarkot and West Rukum districts in the Karnali province, of Western Nepal followed by several major aftershocks. Over 153 people (male:70, female: 83) were killed and 364 were injured. Overall, more than 25,000 houses were fully destroyed and further 35,000 houses were partially damaged (Sitrep 5 NDRRMA 9 Nov 2023). There was another 5.6M earthquake on 06 November 2023, which caused additional damage to HHs and WASH facilities. The earthquake has brought devastation to Jajarkot and West Rukum districts, causing widespread suffering and destruction. The earthquake disrupted the lives of thousands of families, leaving them without shelter, basic necessities, and access to urgent healthcare. Therefore, Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) has implemented the project aiming to immediate response to earthquake affected people in technical assistance of Welthungerhilfe and financial assistance of GFFO. Earthquake affected people were provided with immediate relief support both food and non-food items, transitional shelter support and WASH support in Jajarkot and Rukum districts, Karnali province.

Project Details:

Project Commence Date	8 November 2023
Project Completion Date	31 March 2024
Project Value	€ 460,158
Project Implementation Area	Bheri and Junichande of Jajarkot district and Sanibheri of West Rukum district
Funding Partner	GFFO/Welthungerhilfe

Project Objective:

The aim of the project is to provide immediate assistance and support to households impacted by the earthquake, addressing their basic needs and helping them cope with the aftermath of the disaster in Jajarkot and West Rukum Districts of Nepal.

The specific objective:

To provide emergency relief items to earthquake affected households to mitigate potential hazards and their adverse impacts in earthquake affected areas of Jajarkot and West Rukum Districts, Nepal.

Key Achievements

- a. Immediate relief items distribution to earthquake affected people.
 - i. Tarpaulin-1000 Households (1 Pcs per HHs)
 - ii. Winterization items (Woollen blankets, P-form, Woollen shawl and Children Sweater 2 PCs each) - 2000 households
 - iii. Hygiene kit - 750 households
 - iv. Dignity Kit-750 women

Regional and Global Engagement of RRN

RRN actively participates in advocacy initiatives through prominent regional and global networks such as the South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE), People's SAARC (PSAARC), Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), Asia Democracy Network (ADN), Tax and Fiscal Justice Alliance (TAFJA), Asian People's Movement on Debt and Development (APMDD), LDC Watch etc.

SAAPE, a loose network comprising mass-based organisations, academia, trade unions, peasant associations, women's groups, community-based organisations, NGOs, and other people's organisations in South Asia, addresses poverty and exclusion issues. RRN, a founding member, has hosted its Regional Secretariat since 2001. Additionally, RRN's involvement in global networks like LDC Watch connects its national development efforts to the government's initiatives for the country's graduation from LDC status. RRN also hosts the regional secretariat of People's SAARC, a dynamic platform that promotes solidarity among grassroots movements in South Asia to address common issues.

Similarly, Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) has continually recognised climate change as one of its major thematic areas of work. It has been working to alleviate the increasing impacts of climate change in the poorest and most vulnerable segment of our society. On the global front, RRN is working together with LDC Watch, SAAPE along with other member organisations of APMDD to advocate for global efforts at influencing policy and decision-making processes when it comes to climate change. It also works with development partners from the global north, the UN system and other relevant entities its quest to help achieve climate justice.

Advocacy Campaign at the Regional Level

In 2023, SAAPE members organized various campaigns to raise people's demand on various issues such as right to food, food-sovereignty, gender equality, social protection, right to basic services, tax and fiscal justice, minimum wage etc. in South Asian countries. SAAPE is also leading the fight inequality campaign in the region in which RRN is also an active member in Nepal.

- In Nepal, efforts involved policy dialogues, public rallies, and discussions on International Workers' Day, leading to a tripartite agreement for improved wages and social security for tea workers.
- Additionally, public health campaigns, online advocacy, and vaccination awareness initiatives were conducted across South Asian countries in 2023.
- In Nepal, a national conference addressed health rights and vaccine equity, advocating for improved public services and pandemic preparedness.
- To address and regionalize the voices raised in local and national campaigns, SAAPE organized the regional conference on Food Sovereignty, Agrarian Reforms, and Peasants' Rights in Jhapa, Nepal, in collaboration with the South Asia Peasants' Coalition. The focus was on agrarian reforms and food sovereignty, resulting in the Jhapa Declaration.
- Similarly, the South Asian Conference on "Strengthening Women's Movement in South Asia: Reclaiming Women's Rights" was organized in Kathmandu, Nepal, empowering women in politics and society. This led to the development of an advocacy strategy and a shared declaration for women's rights in the region.

Poverty report and promotion of pro-poor narratives in South Asia

SAAPE publishes the triennial South Asia Poverty and Vulnerability Report since 2003, highlighting the region's challenges and promoting pro-poor narratives. The upcoming seventh edition, titled "Social Protection in South Asia," focuses on poverty, inequalities, and social protection. The recent Editorial Board meeting in Hyderabad held on 21-23 September 2023 reviewed country reports and discussed drafts for the regional chapter.

Engagement in Civil 20, People's 20 and G20

LDC Watch and SAAPE actively participated in the Civil 20 (C20) process, attending meetings in 2023 held in Bali, Nagpur, and Jaipur, focusing on critical issues like public healthcare, gender rights, and tax justice. Their engagement in C20 working groups expanded their network and contributed to discussions on reducing inequalities and financing quality public services. Additionally, as co-convenors of the People's 20 (P20), SAAPE collaborated globally, organising events on wealth taxation and health at the P20 Assembly in Delhi. Their efforts influenced policy discussions at the New Delhi Summit in September 2023. The release of a comprehensive policy pack by the People's 20 and Civil 20, including recommendations on the TRIPS waiver and the Pandemic Accord, reflects a significant achievement for CSOs like SAAPE, actively influencing decision-making throughout the G20 Summit process.

Asia Pacific Social Forum and World Social Forum 2024

LDC Watch, SAAPE, and RRN actively participate in the Asia Pacific Social Forum (APSF) and World Social Forum (WSF) processes, which aim to engage social movements and civil society aligned with WSF principles. In January 2023, during the APSF Facilitation Committee meeting in Kathmandu, Nepal, the decision to host WSF 2024 in Nepal was made, with SAAPE and RRN playing key roles in organising structures. At the 16th edition of the WSF 2024 in Kathmandu from February 15-19, 2024, LDC Watch, SAAPE, and RRN registered for organising national, regional, and global forums on economic inequality, right to food and food sovereignty, climate justice, social security, health rights, and the minimum wage.

Strengthening Civil Society Voice in LDCs

LDC Watch is a global network of national, regional and international civil society organizations (CSOs), alliances and movements based in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). RRN is one of the founding members and Country Focal Organisation of LDC Watch. RRN has been hosting its International Secretariat from its inception.

During the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) in Doha, Qatar, LDC Watch organised several initiatives. On March 7, 2023, a side event titled "Civil Society Perspectives on Addressing Multiple Crises in LDCs" was organized in collaboration with APMDD and SAAPE, addressing challenges like poverty, inequality, climate crisis, and COVID-19's impact. This event emphasized collaboration with governments and the UN to advance the LDC programme of action. Following this, on March 8, 2023, LDC Watch organized the "LDC Civil Society Assembly on the Effective Implementation of the Doha Programme of Action (DPoA) and Way Forward," aiming to mobilize commitments for DPoA implementation and build collaboration among civil society participants from LDCs and other developing countries. Additionally, LDC Watch's exhibition booth throughout the conference showcased materials

related to LDC issues, attracting high-profile figures and expressing appreciation for their contributions.

Similarly, at LDC5 in Doha, Qatar, a Parliamentary Forum organized by the Qatari Shura Council and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) mobilized support for a new 10-year Programme of Action. Dr. Arjun Kumar Karki, representing LDC CSOs delivered the statement advocating for vaccine equity, COVID-19 response, and economic disparities. He stressed the importance of national ownership, civil society monitoring, and international cooperation for achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) 2023: LDC Watch in collaboration with SAAPE, APMDD and RRN, organized a side event during the HLPF in New York from July 10th to 19th, 2023. The event focused on mobilizing finance to address inequalities, climate challenges, and sustainable development in LDCs, LLDCs, and SIDS. It explored critical priorities for international actors, governments, and institutions to support equitable growth. The event aimed to encourage dialogue and collaboration, shaping strategies to empower vulnerable groups and build an inclusive and sustainable future. Additionally, SAAPE members actively participated in various HLPF events, including side events, VNR Labs, Special Events, and an Exhibition, providing additional platforms for engagement and knowledge sharing.

National Civil Society Consultation on Climate Justice

SAAPE, along with its campaign and network members, continues to advocate for climate justice, especially for marginalized communities. On 20 November 2023, SAAPE, in collaboration with RRN, APMDD, and LDC Watch, organized the National Civil Society Consultation on Climate Justice in Kathmandu, Nepal. The event addressed issues such as disproportionate vulnerability, climate finance, and the operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund at COP 28. On November 20, 2023, RRN, in collaboration with LDC Watch and APMDD, organized the National Civil Society Consultation on Climate Justice in Kathmandu, Nepal, bringing together speakers and representatives from diverse backgrounds. The event provided a platform for voices often unheard in discussions about climate change impacts and our demands for climate justice for Nepal and other developing countries.

28th Meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP28)

The 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties, COP28, took place from November 30 to December 12. On December 6th, 2023, Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) and Conservation International co-hosted a panel discussion alongside the Federation of Community Forest Users Nepal (FECOFUN) and Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) at the Nepal Pavilion. The panel discussion, titled "Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM): Sharing Perspectives from Nepal, Mexico, and Brazil" brought together a range of voices from indigenous communities and forest user groups, promoting understanding among project implementers from various parts of the world.

Dr. Arjun Karki, President of Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN), kicked off the session with opening remarks, shedding light on how the DGM operates in Nepal. Stressing the importance of grassroots involvement, and how the project works with 14 Indigenous Populations (IP) and Local Communities (LC) organizations in Lumbini and Madesh provinces, he highlighted, "Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities aren't just victims of the climate crisis; they're also

crucial to the solutions. Studies demonstrate their effectiveness, sometimes exceeding state-based efforts. However, they often face marginalization and lack recognition."

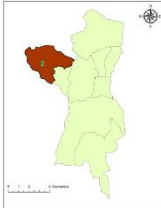
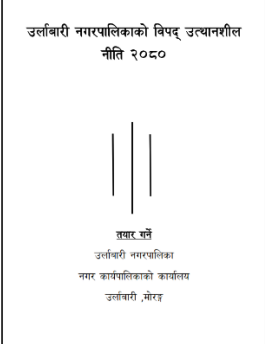
The event served as a meeting point for stakeholders from Nepal, Mexico, and Brazil, promoting understanding of challenges and successes in implementing the Dedicated Grant Mechanism. Shared perspectives underscored the vital role of indigenous communities in tackling climate challenges, advocating for sustainability, inclusivity, and direct access to funds to safeguard the rights of IPLCs. The discussion called for global cooperation, knowledge sharing, and learning from diverse experiences to bolster community-level involvement in confronting climate crises.

Publications

RRN, along with LDC Watch and SAAPE, has released a range of knowledge materials addressing various issues and contexts. These publications can be accessed on the websites of RRN, LDC Watch, and SAAPE. Some notable publications in 2023 include:

	<p>Doha Plan of Action Published by: LDC Watch Published year: 2023</p>
	<p>Programme D' Action De Doha Published by: Published year: 2023.</p>
	<p>Nepal Tea Report Status of Smallholder Farmers and Workers in Tea Sector Published by: Published year: 2023</p>

		<p>Bangladesh: Capacity for Vaccine Development and Roll Out Published by: Published year: 2023</p>
		<p>COVID19 Pandemic and Vaccine Equity in Sri Lanka Published by: Published year: 2023.</p>
		<p>The hidden pandemic: Impact of COVID19 in South Asia Published by: Published year: 2023</p>
		<p>Progressive Wealth Taxation for Financial Recovery Published by: SAAPE Published Year: 2023</p>

<p>स्थानीय विपद् तथा जलवायु उत्पन्नशील र विपद् पूर्वतयारी तथा प्रतिकार्य योजना, २०८०</p>  <p>यस विपद् व्यवस्थापन समिति उम्लबारी-२, मोरङ कोशी प्रदेश</p>	<p>Local Disaster Climate Resilient Plan of Umlabari Municipality Ward 2. Published by: RRN. Year 2023</p>
<p>उम्लबारी नगरपालिकाको विपद् उत्पन्नशील नीति २०८०</p>  <p>सुखराम शर्मा उम्लबारी नगरपालिका नगर कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय उम्लबारी, मोरङ</p>	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategy and Action Plan Umlabari Municipality Published by: RRN. Year 2023</p>

Financial Status of RRN 2023/24

Rural Reconstruction Nepal

Schedules

As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Schedule 6

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>Core Fund</u>		
Cash in Hand	6,896	6,896
Balances with Banks	139,290,189	141,980,255
<u>Program designated Fund</u>		
Balances with Banks	44,722,746	24,130,390
Total	184,019,831	166,117,541

Schedule 7

Accounts Receivable	Current Year	Previous Year
Staff Advances	1,602,124	1,477,624
Advance, Receivable and Deposits	14,804,955	13,434,695
Other Advances	715,067	1,375,067
Receivables from Projects	9,465,528	7,540,266
Deposit	10,015	10,015
Other Receivables	3,002,000	3,002,000
Advances of Program Designated Fund	1,612,346	1,507,348
Total	16,407,079	14,912,319

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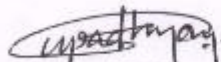
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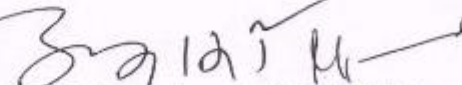
Rural Reconstruction Nepal
BALANCE SHEET
As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Particulars	Schedules	Figures in Nepalese Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Fund			
Unrestricted Fund	2	465,704,658	462,615,484
Restricted Fund	2A	42,101,141	19,091,652
Total Fund		507,805,799	481,707,136
Non - Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability		308,825	704,856
Total Non - Current Liabilities		308,825	704,856
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	3	23,725,158	33,191,614
Other Liabilities		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		23,725,158	33,191,614
Total Liabilities		24,033,983	33,896,470
TOTAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		531,839,782	515,603,607
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	123,352,890	126,566,718
Investment		7,053,000	7,053,000
Total Non - Current Assets		130,405,890	133,619,718
Current Assets			
Investment in Fixed Deposits		200,000,000	200,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	6	184,019,831	166,117,541
Accounts Receivable	7	16,407,079	14,912,319
Income Tax Receivable	4	1,006,982	954,029
Total Current Assets		401,433,892	381,983,889
TOTAL ASSETS		531,839,782	515,603,607
Significant Accounting Policy and Other Explanatory Notes	10		
Schedules 1 to 10 form an integral part of this financial statement.			

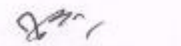
As per our attached report of even date


Shyam Prasad Upadhyay
Finance Manager




Dr. Arjun Kumar Karki
Executive President



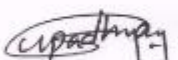

Mohan Parajuli
Treasurer
Date: 12 October, 2023
Place: Kathmandu

Rural Reconstruction Nepal
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

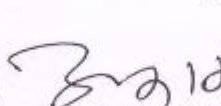
Particulars	Schedule	Figures in Nepalese Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
INCOME			
Program Income	2A	142,768,365	177,766,063
Other Activity Income - Training Centre		2,394,520	2,006,152
Interest Income		21,208,852	15,621,605
Other Income	8	6,074,120	55,184,774
Total Income		172,445,858	250,578,594
EXPENDITURE			
Expenses-Program			
Personnel	2A	55,855,857	46,864,445
Operating	2A	8,521,851	10,175,193
Activity Expenses	1 & 2A	77,810,043	116,263,789
Other Activity Expenses - Training Centre		2,541,689	5,992,116
Expenses - Central office			
Personnel		10,873,804	15,567,094
Operating	9	5,489,232	13,403,253
Program Expenses		1,052,095	3,539,620
Depreciation	5	7,608,146	5,467,839
Total Expenditure		169,752,716	217,273,350
Net Surplus / (Deficit) before taxation		2,693,142	33,305,245
Income Tax Expenses		(396,032)	(544,826)
Current Year		-	-
Deferred Tax		(396,032)	(544,826)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		3,089,173	33,850,071
Accumulated Surplus brought forward		368,579,211	334,729,141
BALANCE OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS- TRANSFERRED TO UNRESTRICTED FUND		371,668,384	368,579,211
Significant Accounting Policy and Other Explanatory Notes	10		

Schedules 1 to 10 form an integral part of this financial statement.

As per our attached report of even date

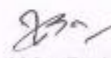

Shyam Prasad Upadhyay
Finance Manager




Dr. Arjun Kumar Karki
Executive President




Madhu Bir Pande
M.B. Pande & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Mohan Parajuli
Treasurer
Date: 12 October, 2023
Place: Kathmandu

Rural Reconstruction Nepal
Cash Flow Statement
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

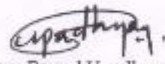
Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	2,693,142	33,305,245
Adjustments for:		
i) Depreciation	7,608,146	5,467,839
ii) Gain on sale of vehicles	-	(52,402,000)
iii) Interest Received	(21,208,852)	(15,621,605)
iv) Exchange gain on Cash and Cash Equivalent	(1,590,167)	609,033
Cash flow Before Changes in Working Capital	(12,497,731)	(28,641,488)
i) Increase / Decrease in Payables	(9,466,456)	8,423,672
ii) Increase/Decrease in Designated Fund	-	(200,000)
iii) Increase / Decrease in Restricted Fund Balance	23,009,488	(10,708,544)
iv) Increase / Decrease in Account Receivable	(1,494,760)	332,842
Cash Generated From Operations	(449,458)	(30,793,519)
Income Taxes paid	(52,953)	(880,460)
Cash flow from Operating activities (A)	(502,412)	(31,673,979)
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(4,394,317)	(37,964,756)
Sale of Assets	-	56,000,000
Investment in Fixed Deposits	-	(70,000,000)
Interest Received	21,208,852	15,621,605
Cash flow from Investing activities (B)	16,814,535	(36,343,151)
Repayment of borrowing	-	-
Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Cash flow during the year (A+B+C)	16,312,124	(68,017,130)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent	166,117,541	234,743,704
Exchange gain / (loss) on Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,590,167	(609,033)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent	184,019,831	166,117,541

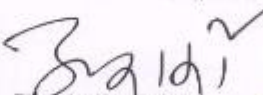
Significant Accounting Policy and Other Explanatory Notes - Schedule 10

Schedules 1 to 10 form an integral part of this financial statement.

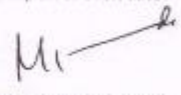
As per our attached report of even date

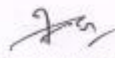

 Shyam Prasad Upadhyay
 Finance Manager




 Dr. Arjun Kumar Karki
 Executive President




 M.B. Pande
 M.B. Pande & Co.
 Chartered Accountants


 Mohan Parajuli
 Treasurer
 Date: 12 October, 2023
 Place: Kathmandu

Rural Reconstruction Nepal
Schedules
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Schedule 1

Program Expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
Program Designated Fund	78,390,657	120,726,425
Less: Institutional Development Fund	580,614	4,462,635
Total	77,810,043	116,263,789

Schedule 8

Other Income	Current Year	Previous Year
Miscellaneous	2,959,948	1,348,450
Exchange Gain	1,590,167	-
Gain on sale of Land	-	52,402,000
Space rental income	1,524,006	1,413,324
Vehicle rental income	-	21,000
Total	6,074,120	55,184,774

Schedule 9

Operating Expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
Accidental/Medication Expenses	148,351	-
Legal & professional fees	-	567,500
Net foreign exchange loss	-	609,033
Newspaper and publication	553,989	53,400
Office Running Cost	3,901,358	11,297,246
Travel, Food and accomodation	320,534	198,073
Audit Fees	565,000	678,000
Total	5,489,232	13,403,253

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Rural Reconstruction Nepal
 Schedule 2A
Fund Accountability Statement (Restricted Fund)
 For the Year ended Ashad 30, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Name of Grant	WIDP	CIRP	WFP-III	IRIN/IFRC	Earthquake Rehabilitat School Building Reconstruction (ERSRP) - Caucas World Wide	Completed Projects										Sub-Total (Completed projects)		
						SAMVAD SP	SIDP	Rehabilitation Support to Earthquake Affected People	CITREN	Itoral Womens's Initiatives for Sustainable Livelihood (IWSIP)	Health and Food assistance to COVID-19 Vulnerable	CDP- Extension	OROC	GDRA SAMVAD-BU	Smallholder's Enterpreneurs I by Entrepreneurs Ily (as Agriculature) Development in Dolakha, Nepal "SEED"		Freedom From Forced Labor & Modern Slavery	NPS 1679 WASH
A	Source of Fund																	
Opening Balance	1,399	(8,872)	1,329,281	3,812	24,835	2,455	1,221	(110,600)	1037,300	1,988	-	1,000	300,540	795,561	16,03,677	(3,284,230)	(77,587)	17,168,504
Fund received during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Received	-	-	7,997,414	7,159	-	-	-	-	460,636	-	-	-	-	-	8,634,679	19,471,300	6,412,967	43,419,420
Balance of fund transferred from other project	-	-	10,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,756,777	-	-	-	-	38,257
Interest income	516	62	44,133	195	1,578	137	-	293	-	98	-	-	-	54,563	126,163	28,733	40,899	280,436
	555	82	3,751,806	7,254	1,278	137	-	480	460,636	98	-	-	12,755,777	54,563	8,738,761	10,699,033	6,451,701	41,791,304
Less: Refund to Donor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to another project	-	-	-	10,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total available fund (A)	1,898	(88,990)	4,981,088	109	26,814	2,592	1,221	(109,423)	23,331	2,078	-	1,000	15,136,318	845,676	25,379,437	4,236,309	6,376,266	60,685,433
B	Expenditures																	
Personnel	-	-	283,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating	-	-	733,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,684,341	-	7,490,426	4,902,615	2,635,419	34,490,564
Programme	-	-	2,378,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,899	-	-	1,135,983	1,277,268	2,829,420	4,430,668
Management Support Expenses (including RIF)	-	-	385,345	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	7,241,502	-	16,941,444	3,583,529	2,872,836	32,717,262
Exchange gain / (loss & other ad)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501,615	-	-	-	-	786,987
Total Expenditure (B)	-	-	4,996,966	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15,136,318	-	25,877,851	4,771,872	8,336,666	60,227,779
Fund Balance (A-B)	1,898	(88,990)	79,228	109	26,814	2,592	1,221	(109,423)	23,319	2,078	-	1,000	-	845,676	(287,413)	66,428	46,531	677,651
Fund Balance represented by	S. No. Particulars																	
1	Bank	1,287	1,494	286,446	299	26,814	2,543	0,448	17,081	308,823	1,079	22,241	1,000	150,918	11,761	46,484	40,341	915,201
2	Advance & Receivables	-	25,159	-	-	-	-	2,888	-	400,678	-	-	-	690,988	-	-	-	1,945,126
3	Payable to RSN	-	(283,262)	(115,216)	-	-	-	(126,054)	(986,152)	-	-	(22,241)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,912,154)
4	Payable to others	(7,332)	-	-	-	-	-	(67,717)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,779)	(528,116)	(246)	(283,711)
Total	1,898	(88,990)	79,228	109	26,814	2,592	1,221	(109,423)	23,319	2,078	-	1,000	-	845,676	(287,413)	66,428	46,531	677,651



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Rural Reconstruction Nepal

Schedule 2A Continued
Fund Accountability Statement (Restricted Fund)
For the Year ended Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

	Name of Grant	Ongoing Projects				Sub-Total (Ongoing projects)	GRAND TOTAL (Completed and Ongoing Projects)
		POSHAN Sudhar Programme (NPL 1078)	WASH System Strengthening and Behaviour Change (NPL 1081)	Strengthening Community Resilience to Climate-Induced Disaster Risks (SCRCDR)	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous People and Local Communities in Nepal (DGM)		
A	Sources of Fund						
	Opening Balance	1,926,129	-	-	-	1,926,129	19,091,652
	Fund received during the period						
	Cash Received	49,704,797	15,439,191	9,865,004	46,175,975	121,184,962	164,604,632
	Balance of fund transferred from other project	-	-	-	-	-	10,257
	Interest income	247,961	60,206	-	564,618	872,785	1,173,221
		49,952,753	15,499,397	9,865,004	46,740,593	122,057,747	165,788,110
	Less: Refund to Donor	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: Transfer to another project	-	-	-	-	-	10,257
	Total available fund (A)	51,878,882	15,499,397	9,865,004	46,740,593	123,983,876	184,869,506
B	Expenditure						
	Personnel	13,666,833	6,017,655	1,785,471	13,895,335	35,365,294	55,855,857
	Operating	1,000,123	465,748	478,055	7,460	1,901,385	8,521,851
	Programme	32,629,060	8,338,207	656,628	3,650,011	45,273,907	77,991,270
	Management Support Expenses (including IDF)	-	-	-	-	-	785,957
	Exchange gain /loss & other adj	-	-	-	-	-	386,570
	Total Expenditure (B)	47,296,016	14,821,610	2,870,154	17,552,806	82,540,586	142,768,365
	Fund Balance (A-B)	4,582,867	677,787	6,994,851	29,187,786	41,443,290	42,101,141
	Fund Balance represented by						
S. No.	Particulars						
1	Bank	5,022,124	877,278	7,897,618	30,010,156	43,807,175	44,722,746
2	Advance & Receivables	117,000	211,100	(540)	(60,340)	267,220	1,612,346
3	Payables to RRN	-	-	-	-	-	(1,212,134)
4	Payables to others	-	(410,591)	(902,227)	(782,000)	(2,631,105)	(3,021,816)
	Total	5,139,124	677,787	6,994,851	29,187,786	41,443,290	42,101,141



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Rural Reconstruction Nepal

Schedule 5

Property Plant & Equipment

As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Particular	Cost price			Depreciation			Written down Value	
	Opening	Addition	Total	Opening	Addition	Total	This year	Last year
Land	63,319,621	-	63,319,621	-	-	-	63,319,621	63,319,621
Building	39,089,883	1,690,227	40,780,110	17,850,073	1,104,246	18,954,319	21,825,790	21,239,809
Furniture	45,859,455	2,704,090	48,563,545	36,374,192	1,625,596	37,999,788	10,563,757	9,485,263
Vehicles	53,354,601	-	53,354,601	20,832,576	4,878,304	25,710,880	27,643,721	32,522,025
TOTAL	201,623,559	4,394,317	206,017,876	75,056,841	7,608,146	82,664,987	123,352,890	126,566,718

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Rural Reconstruction Nepal Schedules

As at Ashad 31, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Figures in Nepalese Rupees

Schedule 2

Unrestricted Fund	Current Year	Previous Year
Accumulated surplus transferred from Income and Expenditure Statement	371,668,384	368,579,211
Capital Reserve	24,041,935	24,041,935
Designated Fund	69,994,338	69,994,338
Total	465,704,658	462,615,484

Details of Designated Fund

	Current Year	Previous Year
Medical Security Fund	668,594	668,594
Community Development	352,657	352,657
Contingency & Overhead	3,526,568	3,526,568
Institutional & Human Resources Development	352,657	352,657
Loan security	3,526,568	3,526,568
Micro Credit	9,178,146	9,178,146
Office Building Construction	45,649,288	45,649,288
Replacement & Renovation	3,936,597	3,936,597
Staff Development Fund	2,803,265	2,803,265
Total	69,994,338	69,994,338

Schedule 3

Accounts Payable	Current Year	Previous Year
Core Fund	19,491,208	26,645,528
Program designated Fund	4,233,950	6,546,086
Total	23,725,158	33,191,614

Schedule 4

Income Tax Receiveable	Current Year	Previous Year
Advance Income Tax	1,006,982	954,029
Less: Current Year Income Tax	-	-
Advance Tax	1,006,982	954,029
Total	1,006,982	954,029

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RRN Work Coverage in 2023

Province	Districts	Municipalities	Ward no
Koshi	Morang	Urlabari	2,3
Madhesh	Saptari	Hanumannagar Kangalini	All wards
		Tirhut	All wards
		Surunga	4
		Mahadeva	All wards
	Siraha	Navarajpur	All wards
		Aurahi	All wards
		Kalyanpur	1
		Golbazar	4, 11
	Dhanusha	Bariyarpatti	All wards
		Janakpurdham	All wards
		Mithila Bihari	All wards
	Mahottari	Laxminiya	All wards
		Jaleswor	All wards
		Bardibas	All wards
	Sarlahi	Ekdara	All wards
		Parsa	All wards
		Bramhapuri	All wards
		Haripurwa	All wards
	Rautahat	Hariban	All wards
		Durga Bhagawati	All wards
		Rajdevi	All wards
	Bara	Madhav Narayan	All wards
		Pacharauta	All wards
		Devtal	All wards
Parsa	Suvarna	All wards	
	Birganj	All wards	
	Jagarnathpur	All wards	
Bagmati	Makwanpur	Paterwa Sugauli	All wards
		Raksirang	All wards
	Kailash	All wards	
Bagmati	Madi	3, 5, 6	
Lumbini	Rupandehi	Sainamaina	All wards

		Kanchan	All wards
		Devdaha	All wards
		Lumbini Sanskritik	All wards
	Nawalparashi West	Sunawal	All wards
		Sarawal	All wards
	Palpa	Baganashkali	All wards
		Tinau	All wards
		Rainadevi Chhahara	All wards
	Kapilvastu	Shivaraj	All wards
		Buddhabhumi	All wards
		Maharajgunj	2, 4, 9, 10, 11
		Kapilvastu	2, 3, 4, 11, 12
		Banganga	All wards
	Pyuthan	Sarumarani	All wards
	Argakhachi	Shitganga	All wards
		Panini	All wards
	Rolpa	Runtigadhi	All wards
		Triveni	All wards
	Dang	Ghorahi	All wards
		Lamahi	All wards
		Rapti	All wards
		Banglachuli	All wards
	Banke	Kohalpur	All wards
		Baijanath	All wards
		Khajura	All wards
	Bardia	Bansgadhi	All wards
		Badhaiyatal	All wards
Karnali	Jajarkot	Nalgad	All wards
	Rukum (West)	Aathbiskot	All wards

Donors For RRN – 2023

Contribution to SDGs by RRN – 2023

