

An Organization Helping people to fight  
against Poverty since 1989



सल्म नेपाल  
बार्षिक प्रतिवेदन  
२०७६-०७७

SOLVE Nepal  
**Annual Report**  
2019-2020

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### Cover page:

Training of Trainers on Community Score Card to the stakeholders of Konjyosom and Bagmati RMs.

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# Abbreviations

ABMS	Audio Based Messaging System
AIMS	Agricultural Information Management System
CAPA	Community Adaptation Plan for Action
CECI	Center for International Studies and Cooperation
CRC	Citizen Report Card
CSC	Community Score Card
CSOs	Community Support Organizations
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DPAC	District Project Advisory Committee
DRRCCA	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
FCA	FinChurh Aid
GAC	Global Affairs Canada
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GMALI	Grant Management and Local Infrastructure
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
IMS	Infrastructure Management System
INGO	International NonGovernment Organization
JAMS	JudicialAffairs Management System
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
LAPA	Local Adaptation Plan for Action
LGs	Local Governments
LRP	Local resource Person
MPAC	Municipality Project Advisory Committee
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NAPA	National Adaptation Plan for Action
ODF	Open Defecation Free
ODI	Open Data Initiatives
PETS	Public ExpenditureTracking Survey
RM	Rural Municipality
RWSSFDB	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund development Board
SEED	Socio Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Women
SOLVE	Society Of Local Volunteers' Effort
WMG	Women and Marginalized Group
WUC	Water User's Committee

# सलम नेपाल

## आस्था वाचन

हामीलाई विश्वास छ कि -  
“नेपाली समुदायले न्यायपूर्ण समता  
एवं सक्षमताका साथ आ-आफ्नो साधन  
स्रोतको उपयोग गरी आधारभूत  
आवश्यकता पूरा गरेको हुनेछ।”

## Vision

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

## ध्येय

“सलमले समुदायमा सम्बद्ध  
समूहहरूलाई प्रेरित गर्दै क्षमता  
अभिवृद्धि एवं शशक्तिकरणका लागि  
काम गर्नेछ।”

## MISSION

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

## लक्ष्य

“मानिसहरूको आर्थिक र  
सामाजिक बिकासका लागि क्षमता  
अभिवृद्धि गर्दै समाजका हरेक क्षेत्रमा लैंगिक  
समानता, सामाजिक समावेशीकरणको  
बाताबरण सृजना गरि वर्तमान पूर्वाधारको  
उचित उपयोगबाट नीति निर्माण, सुशासन,  
सामाजिक उत्तरदायीत्व र अर्थपूर्ण  
सहभागिता द्वारा दिगो विकास प्राप्त गर्न  
सहयोग पुऱ्याउने”

## GOALS

“Targeting to create gender  
equality and social inclusion  
in every sector/aspects of  
development initiatives; enhancing  
people's capacity for economic and  
social development through utilization  
of available resources and meaningful  
participation of all in decision and  
policy making levels for promoting good  
governance and social accountability to  
achieve sustainable development”.

# हाम्रो प्रण



- सन् २०२० अन्य वर्षहरू भन्दा नितान्त फरक रह्यो र विकासका गतिले फड्को लिन्छ कि भन्ने आशा कोरोनाको त्रासदीले नराम्ररी असर गर्यो र सामाजिक संस्थाहरू अझै पनि निस्क्रिय रहन बाध्य बनायो भने देखि विश्वका सबै राष्ट्रहरू प्रभावित भएकाले यस क्षेत्रमा आउने अन्तर राष्ट्रिय विकास सहयोग पनि क्षय भएको अवस्था छ ।
- देशको राजनैतिक अवस्थाको तरलताका कारण पनि यो क्षेत्र प्रभावित भएको छ र स्थानीय सरकारको विभिन्न सोच र लामो दुरीको दृष्टिमा देखिएको अलमलले यो क्षेत्रका अभियन्ता लाइ पनि प्रभाव परेको देखिन्छ ।
- तर समाज कल्याण परिषदमा भएको मनोनयनले हामीलाई केहि उत्साहित पारेको छ र सामाजिक क्षेत्रका अभियन्ता हरूने नेतृत्वका जिम्मेवार पदमा रहेको कारण यो क्षेत्रको पुनरसंरचना हुनेछ भन्नेमा हामी आशावादी छौ ।
- तुलनात्मक रूपमा स्थानीय सरकारको बजेट उल्लेखनीय देखिएता पनि समग्रमा बढ्दै गएको जन आकांक्षा सम्बोधन गर्न अझै विकास साभेदारहरूको उपस्थिति अपरिहार्य हो कि भन्ने हाम्रो ठम्याई अझै दरो छ र ग्रामिण क्षेत्रमा बढ्दै गएको उत्पादन क्षमता, कृषिको आधुनिकीकरणको आवश्यकता, स्थानीय रोजगार सिर्जना तथा निर्माण भएको ग्रामिण पुर्बाधारलाई समस्टिगत रूपमा नियाल्दा स्थानीय शिप तथा कच्चा पदार्थमा आधारित ग्रामिण उद्भम तथा ब्यबसाय विकास तथा प्रबर्द्धनको साथ साथै उत्पादनको उचित बजार ब्यबस्थापन आजको टड्कारो आवश्यकता भएको छ । यो देशकै मेरुदण्ड हो र समाज कल्याण परिषद्को दृष्टि पनि समान रहेको महसुस हामीलाई भएको छ ।
- ग्रामिण जनताको आवश्यकतामा व्यापक रूपान्तरण भएको छ र शिक्षाको महत्व आत्मसात गर्दै आत्म सम्मान युक्त रोजगारको अपेक्षा छ । लक्षित वर्गमा र बैदेशिक रोजगारबाट स्वदेश फर्किएका युवाहरूलाई स्वदेशमै थाम्न सके देशले फड्को मार्छ भन्ने कुरामा बिश्वास गर्न सकिन्छ र यसका लागि सबै तहबाट रोजगार लक्षित कार्यक्रमको थालनी हुन वास्तवमै जरुरी छ ।
- सल्लभ नेपाल द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न परियोजनाहरू अबस्थित स्थानीय सरकारहरू क्रमशः बागमती गाउँपालिका, कोज्योसोम गाउँपालिका, महाकाल गाउँपालिका तथा सम्पूर्ण वडाका अध्यक्ष लगायत संलग्न महिला सहकारी सदस्यहरू, मकवानपुर, ललितपुर तथा गोर्खाका खानेपानी उपभोक्ताहरू र धनकुटा, तेर्हथुम, भोजपुर, पाचथर, ईलाम, संखुवासभा, सुनसरी, तथा मोरंग जिल्लाका सदस्यहरू प्रति संस्थाको तर्फबाट हार्दिक नमन गर्दै सहयोगी दात्री निकायहरू, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, स्थानीय सरकार र संलग्न हाम्रा कर्मचारी स्वयम् सेवकहरू सबैलाई पुन नमन गर्दै यो उर्जालाई कायम राख्न प्राप्त सद्भाव र शुभेक्ष्याप्रति धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछु ।
- COVID-19 लगायत अन्य समस्याहरूबाट राहत दिन हाम्रो प्रण आगामी वर्षहरूमा पनि जारी रहने छ ।
- 'सल्लभ नेपाल' यसका बिस्तारित पाइलाहरू बदलिदो परिवेश अनुसार तैयार पार्न - हामी लागि परेका छौ । हामी हाम्रो अथक प्रयासबाट सम्भव सेवाहरूलाई लक्षित समूहसम्म पुन्याउन हामि लागि पर्ने छौ । परिरहने छौ । धन्यवाद

**राजेन्द्र बहादुर प्रधान**

**कार्यकारी निर्देशक**

**सल्लभ नेपाल**

# Some of the important events of 2019-2020

## Completing 31 years of SOLVE - Nepal

SOLVE-Nepal celebrated completion of its 31<sup>st</sup> (1989-2020) (2046-2077) establishment on October simply with exchanging messages and commitment due to COVID-19 pandemic. The historic moment was shared with the key achievements organization has achieved and the way forward.



### Participation in Social Business Day Bangkok

Executive Director Mr. Rajendra Bahadur Pradhan participated the International 9th. Social Business Day (28-29 June, 2019) organized in Bangkok, Thailand by Yunus Centre in the presence of Nobel laureate Hon. Prof. Mohammad Yunus.

There were many session relating to the importance of social business with the motto 'Making Money is Happiness and Making other people happy is Super Happiness.'

### Participation in International Advocacy workshop on Climate Change and Adaptation in Berlin, Germany.



Rajendra Bahadur Pradhan, Executive Director of SOLVE - Nepal has participated in an International Advocacy programme on 'Climate Change Adaptation' organized by BASUG, Germany on 18th.May, 2019.

The programme was attended by the honorary Ambassador of Nepal to Germany and other distinguish guests. The programme was chaired by Mr. Bikash Chaowdhary Barua, BASUG President. SOLVE has partnership with BASUG in climate change project 'Women Empowerment in Climate Change Adaptation and generate income' fund supported by GIZ/CIM, Germany.

## Observation tour to Bangladesh

A group of SOLVE-Nepal has visited Bangladesh to observe the activities of women cooperatives and micro finance activities. The group interacted with the groups of Brac, Baridhara Women Cooperative Dhaka, Monibala Welfare Trust, BASTOB, SERWTCI and GRAUK Bangladesh. A total five delegate from SOLVE-Namely Mr. Rajendra B. Pradhan, ED, Ms. Indu Pradhan (Member SOLVE), Mr. Himal Ghimire (Project Manager), Ms. Naramaya Rana Magar (Social Development Officer), and Ms. Namita Shrestha (Admin and Finance) and the team from FWEAN jointly visited Bangladesh.



## SOLVE support to Government to fight against the effect of COVID-19

SOLVE-Nepal donated NCRS 111,000 to Nepal Govt. through District Administration office Dhankuta and Rs. 115,000 to different Local Governments namely Dhankuta, Terhathum, Chainpur, Pakhribas, Ghoretar, Mudhe and Tumlingtar Rural/Municipalities.

SOLVE also supported to it's women beneficiaries involved in micro finance, who has given birth of new babies during the lockdown period with some food items as a relief support.



## Merger of SOLVE Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

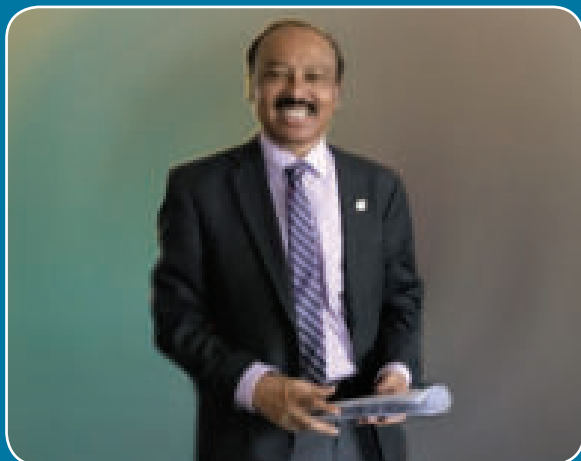
Due to the several microfinance institutions in Nepal duplicating the services in the same area and with same clients. It has created new problems of duplication, multiple financing and increasing defaults. So, to mitigate such severe problems in micro finance SOLVE Laghubitta with Jivan Bikas and Garibi Nyunikaran Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha has taken decision to merge each other so that a strong organization in micro finance sector can be created. The joint transaction has been started from 22<sup>nd</sup> Bhadra 077.







An agreement has been made to start-up the Local Women led Economic Development (LWED) program in Kontyosom RM, Mr. Gopi Lal Singtan, Chair of the RM and Mr. Rajendra B. Pradhan ED of SOLVE-Nepal signed the agreement.



SOLVE-Nepal has decided to honor Mr. Bikash Chaudhary Barua President of BASUG by giving the honorary member of SOLVE-Nepal. He has given a lot of contribution to expand and internationalize the organization by inviting SOLVE in international advocacy forums in Berlin, Germany.



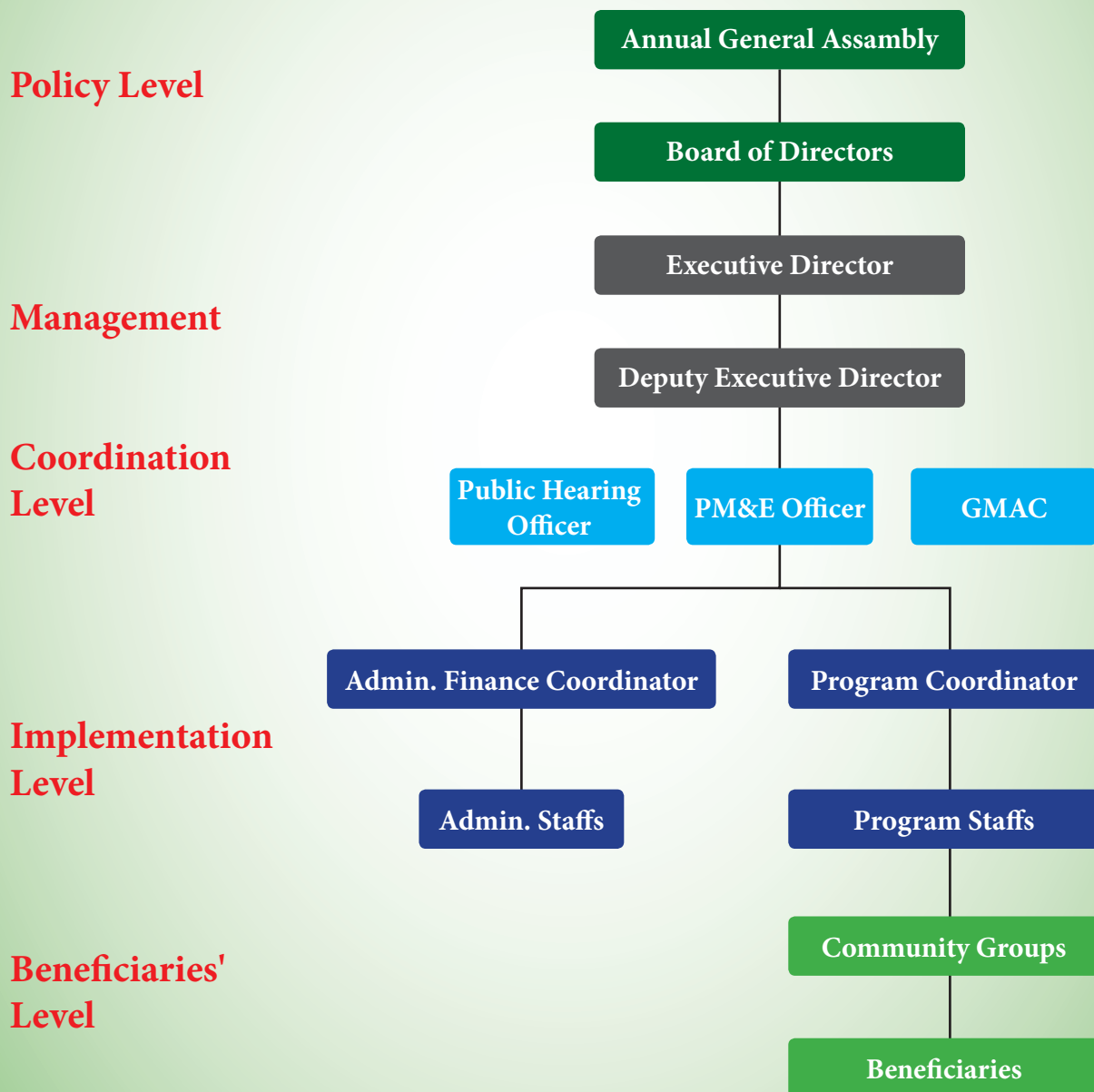
SOLVE-Nepal has also provided the honorary membership to Mr. Jitendra Roy, Senior manager of PKSF, Dhaka, Bangladesh for his extraordinary contribution to this organization by linking Bangladeshi NGOs to SOLVE-Nepal. He has successfully hosted the observation tour of SOLVE-Nepal to Bangladesh in 2015 and 2019.



SOLVE - Nepal has provided it's honorary membership to Mr. Gopilal Singtan, Chairperson of Konjyosom Rural Municipality for his extraordinary contribution to this organization to expand its development interventions in Lalitpur district since 2009.

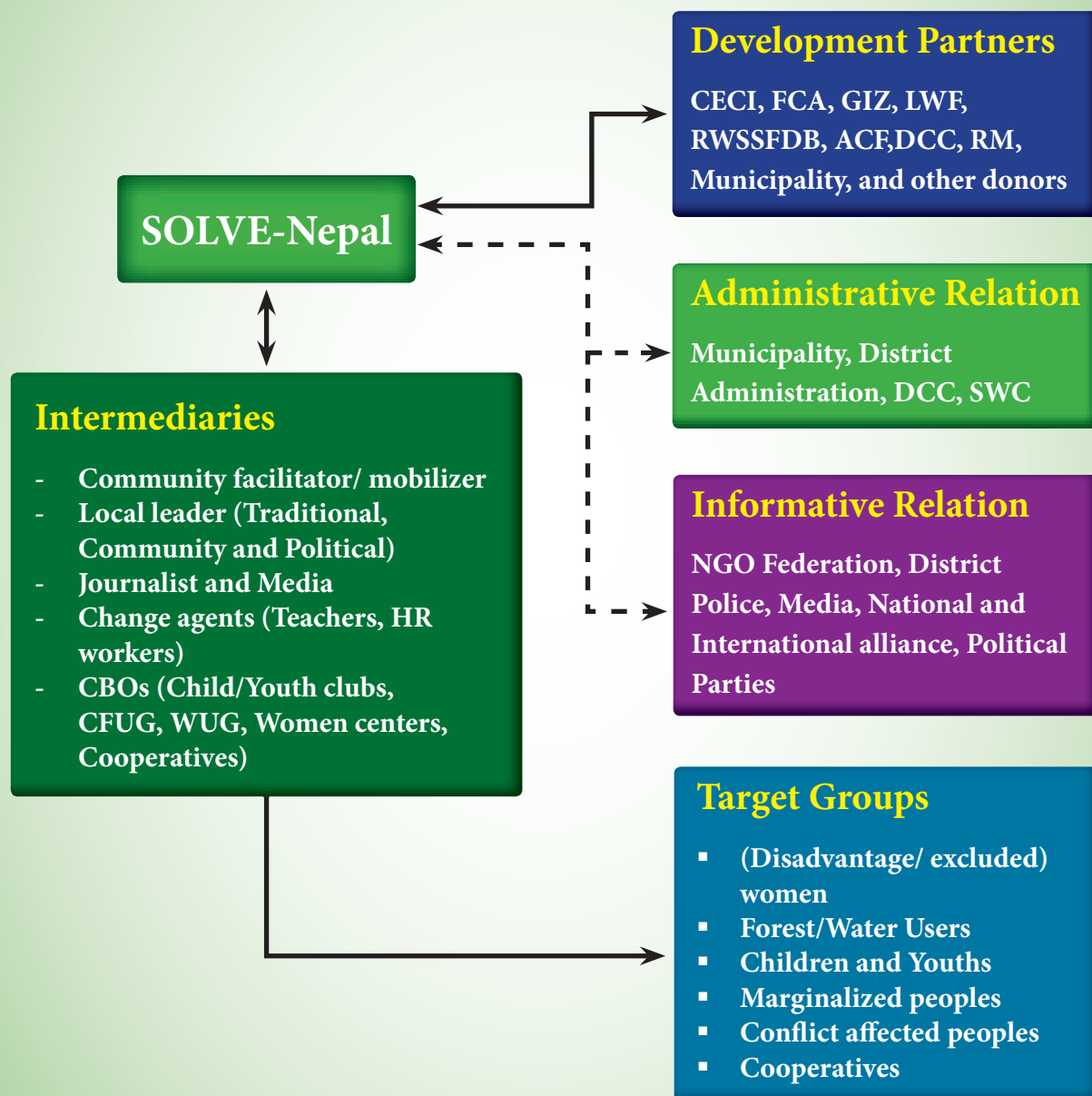
# SOLVE - Nepal

## Organizational Structure



# SOLVE-Nepal

## Stakeholders' Structure



# SOLVE Areas of Operation

## 1 Promotion of Social Business with Financial Access

### Background

With the objective of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 8 & 12, SOLVE initiating women to gear up Social Business using their knowledge, skills and resources. SOLVE also plays an intermediary role to access the financing and market linkages of the products.

### Purpose

- Create local opportunities for local women using local resources for the social entrepreneurship.
- Federate women for the economic activities and impart skills.
- Transfer skills, technology to build the capacity of women.
- Step towards managing market by using network with suppliers.



### Methodology

- Capacity building of social entrepreneurs in business oriented issues
- Organize linkages and interactions
- Develop strategic partners with like minded organization, association



## Achievements

- Start at least packaging product
- Start outlet services for social business motive
- Strengthen network with producers and suppliers

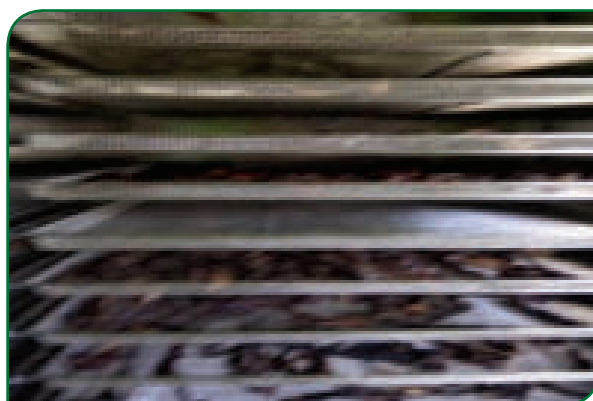
## Collaborations

- Develop relations with women led cooperative
- Keep relation with micro finance institutions
- Participate in different social business

related conferences, workshops and networks

## Lesson learnt

In the past SOLVE-Nepal has initiated many skill based training for the income generation. But in the lack of proper production and market management those efforts are still in an infant stage. The great lesson of SOLVE-Nepal is the lacking on focused product to be marketed. So, incoming years SOLVE-Nepal will keep effort to focus on market based demand with proper investment.



# 2 Women Empowerment, Social Justice and Peace Building

## Funding agency:

FCA/WB

## Funding period:

2020-2022 April

## Total Budget:

2017-2019 – € 253, 212.00

2020-2022 - € 263, 200.00

## Working areas:

**Bagmati Rural Municipality, Lalitpur**  
(Wards: Ghusel, Bhattedanda, Malta, Pyuter and Ashrang)

## Konjosom Rural Municipality, Lalitpur

(Wards: Chaughare, Bhardeu, Dalchoki)

## Mahankaal Rural Municipality, Lalitpur

(Wards:, Manikhel, Bukhel, Nallu)

## Godavari Municipality, Lalitpur

(Wards: Devichour,)

**Beneficiaries:** 5000 Women

*5000 Marginalized and poor women from 12 women cooperatives*

**Staff:** 11

SOLVE-Nepal with the financial assistance from FCA is a finish INGO has been implementing **Economic Empowerment for Social Justice Project** The project is the continuation of Socio Economic Empowerment of Disadvantaged Women and Girls (SEED), Project.

Currently The project covers 4428 women beneficiaries federating in 12 different women owned cooperatives. The objective of the project is to **'Contribute to the enhanced social and economic status of women in southern Lalitpur.**

**For which SOLVE will work to achieve the following outcomes during the project period;**

### 1. Women are economically empowered.

**Output 1.1:** Increased capacity of cooperatives to provide quality services and financial requirements of women to strengthen their business.

### Outcome 2. Duty bearers and other stakeholders promote women's socio-economic rights and climate change adaptation at the local level.

**Output 2.1:** Stakeholders including male counterparts are sensitized to create a supportive environment at home and community for women to engage in socio-economic spheres.

**Output 2.2:** Capacity of GBV reduction sub-committee of women's cooperatives strengthened to monitor GBV cases, provide support for affected, and coordinate with judicial committees to promote access to justice.

**Output 2.3:** Women's cooperatives and saving groups advocate for economic opportunities for most marginalized and vulnerable groups and climate change adaptation.

## METHODOLOGY:

- Strengthen and Mobilization of Women Led Cooperative in the area involving women.
- Income generation through Enterprise Development interlinking with FWEAN to promote enterprise and market access.
- Collaboration with local stakeholders so that women will lead local institutions like groups, cooperatives and actions for social transformation.
- Train and mobilize women in the context of new federal structure to cope the development needs.
- Empower women to mitigate the situation overcome by COVID-19.



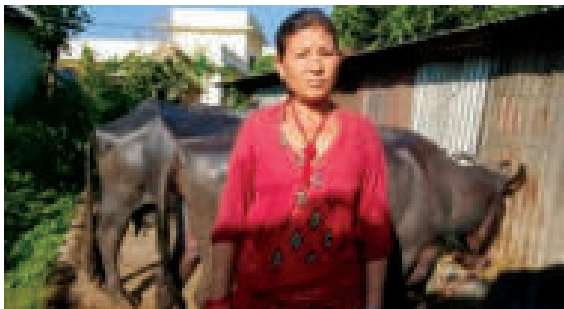
## ACHIEVEMENTS:

- a) Membership incresement: comparison with the 2019 data there were 179 people enrolled as new share members in 12 cooperatives, this is slowly but gradually increasing scenario in the new working area of project. People seems willing to join the cooperatives as a share member to get different services which is better than before. Cooperatives have announced various types of saving and loan products, cooperatives are providing other supports like relief and recovery through advocacy, welfare support those who are in difficult situation which other cooperatives don't have.
- b) Management and financial stability: The financial condition of cooperatives is strengthening towards self-sufficient manner. The information shows that the savings and other income fund is elevated by 13%+ than the 2019 amount. Cooperatives have got 77071 euro support fund provided by project and other organization. By mobilizing that amount cooperatives are earning profits to manage cooperative administrative and bonus to share member.

SAVING & other income 12 Cooperatives	Total in euro 12 cooperative
Dec- 2019	6,83,582.928
Dec-2020	7,72,710.570
Progress in 2020	89,127.64

- c) Cooperatives managers and key board members have enhanced management capacity of financial and operational functions by training, mentoring and coaching in the lacking part. Cooperatives managers are doing well capable to keep accounts and financial transactions, board member enhanced leadership quality to lead the organization to explore other resources for share member's economic and social development. Nine Cooperative managed own office space and providing services to their member regularly it build-up trust of members.
- d) **Economic empowerment of share members:**

Women are engaging in different income generating activities with the support of cooperatives. 1212 women share member have taken loan, among them 95% have utilized in IGA activity. 10% of total loan in agriculture, 64% in livestock, 22% to small



*Figure 1 Share member Manikhel has taken loan for buffalo*

business sector. Mostly, women are engaging in livestock buffalo for milk production to sell in Kathmandu valley market. Average income for one milking buffalo is 20,000 to 25,000 per month and 150,000 gross income in a year. Other income sources of women is poultry farming and goats rearing, women in Mahakaal RM, Bagmati RM are doing very good income from milk selling and in Konjyosom RM they are earning from small shop, knitting shop, goat rearing, poultry farming, tea shop and so on. Women are sharing significant amount of family income from different income sources. Seasonal fresh vegetable production is second major income source of women in Bukhel, Manikhel, Chaughare, Bhattedanda, Malta, Devichoure, Bhardue and Ghusel. Short term loan have been taken for vegetable production and sell to local traders. Women who are doing semi commercial vegetable production are making 200,000 to 300,000 rupees of money in one session. Those examples shows that women are major stakeholders of their family by economic empowerment and social responsibility.

**Outcome 2 : Duty bearers including male counterpart are sensitized to create supportive environment at hole and community.**

Under this outcomes there were three outputs and 13 activities planned for 2020. The outcomes/ results are described in following paragraphs;



*Figure 2 Community dialogue at Chaughare*

- e) Two activities were planned for achieving this output, but, only one activity implemented due to the COVID 19 workshop and interface meeting could not organized in this year. The budget of this activity was diverted to relief/recovery support as demand by cooperatives. Total 57 community level dialogues organized in seven cooperatives (Bhattedanda, Ghusel, Nallu, Dalchoki, Chaughare, Manikhel and Bukhel cooperatives. All together 1070 community people including 50 male counterparts participated in the dialogues. Other gathering and interactions could not conducted in this year.



*Figure 3 16 days campaign in Manikhel*

In the social audit program all participated right holders expressed positive results in their community by project implemented in 2020. Right holder thanked to project and implementing organizations for their support during the difficult situation created by COVID-19 pandemic. The support provided by both organisations was very helpful for us to minimize financial problems, seed support for vegetable production and interest support for monthly instalment for poor member, we feel very happy for this support said in the plenary session.



**Ms. Bimala Bomjan says she is proud to be a share member of Janjyoti Women Agri. Cooperative; she has taken loan under livestock heading to buy buffalo and sell milk. It is my pleasure that cooperative helped me to buy a buffalo and seed I got through project, I have produced and sell to local traders for extra income she said.**

### **COLLABORATIONS:**

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

### **LESSON LEARNT and Challenges:**

- Proper communication and written document is needed before implementing activities with Local Government
- Enhanced capacity to use different online platforms
- Activity implementation using different modality were effective though logistic cost increased

Fund for relief to pro-poor family affected by different hazard and other natural calamity, in many time local government also creates pressure for support to such incidence need to address.

Local government recommendation is to implement project in new wards as previously requested in Mahakaal and Bagmati RM.

COVID-19 relief support to right holders in Bagmati Rural Municipality have done in four wards in Lalitpur. This unexpected pandemic impacted the food security of



*Share member of Chaughare, working in Cabbage farm, seed supported by project.*

Ms. Sunita Singar, Share member and Treasurer of Konjyosom Saving and Credit Cooperative Chaughare, it was the out of expectation for her to become treasure of cooperative and learned so much about cooperative accounts, for what cooperative works in her village this is interesting. This is the first institution that she become member. She is glade to serve women in the village who do not know more about cooperative and its service, she enjoying her role in cooperative and thanks to project for re-organizing women cooperative in chaughare. As she has taken 20,000 loan from cooperative for vegetable production. She made 30,000 profits from Cabbage sell in one season.

the community. More than six months continuous lockdown broken the regular economic activities and income of poor people specifically women headed family, single women, poor Dalits, people with disability. The economic activities are slow down by uncertain situation created by COVID. The project along with other stakeholders should work together for "no more loosing condition" and provide backstopping support for future recovery.

MoU between Konjyosom rural municipality and SOLVE-Nepal to implement local women economic development program (LWED) with joint efforts and resource collaboration. After this foundation program, implementation will start from 2021. A comprehensive guidelines for implementation is prepared and submitted rural municipality for approval.

The concept of LWED is reflection initiation in the context of EESJ project and joint initiation with local government of Lalitpur to those women who have less opportunities and resources for economic activity.

Local Economic Development (LED) is a process by which public sector, business and civil society work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. Its purpose is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. Local Economic Development that is successful focuses on enhancing competitiveness, increasing sustainable growth and ensuring that growth is inclusive.

The term Local in the definition signifies that LED involves building the economic strength of a local area by optimising local resources and capacities; the prime movers or driving forces are economic stakeholders in communities, villages, municipalities and cities singly or collectively; and it is territorial

(or area-based) in its approach. Although the focus is local, there are links to national, regional and international levels.

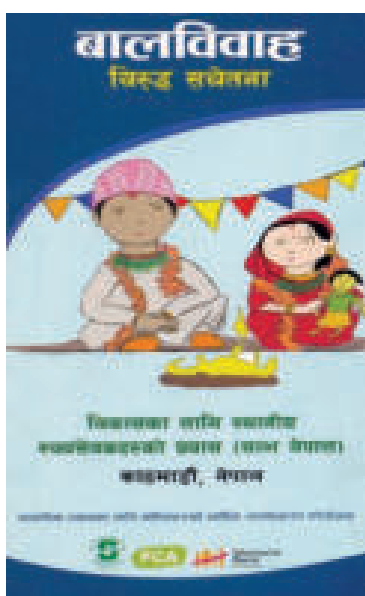
The Economic in Local Economic Development drives home the importance of identifying and seizing business opportunities, supporting entrepreneurial initiatives (whether formal or informal, micro or large), facilitating market access and creating a climate conducive to investment and business activity.

The term Development emphasizes that LED is holistic; it does not only cover the economic dimension but also includes social, politico-administrative and cultural aspects. The quality and direction of growth is as important as its quality and size. Sustainable development is at the heart of LED, which means satisfying the needs of the present generation without sacrificing the future of succeeding ones (LGSP, 2003).

**Local in LED means:**

- Optimizing local resources and local capacities to build local potential;
- Driving forces are economic stakeholders in the communities, municipalities and cities;
- Shared benefits are reaped by the community in working together; and
- While focused on local, there are links to the regional, national and international levels.

**Publication of EESJ Project:**



## 3 Sustainable Natural Resource Management and Climate change

### Introduction:

Among five working strategy of organization SOLVE-Nepal has strong background of implementing different types of activities related with the sustainable natural resource management and Climate Change Adaptation. In the past SOLVE Nepal has very long experience to work in Community Forest management and development in Dhankuta district and adjoining districts of Pradesh No.1. SOLVE managed 369 community forest in the funding of DFID, in their capacity building to manage community forest, which are still sustained in the many Rural Municipalities. SOLVE also supported to prepare Local Adaptation Plan (LAPA) and Community Adaptation Plan (CAPA), a long term plan to address the need to take action for protecting community forest and also to address to mitigate the changed natural context from the climate change.

Recently, SOLVE also doing replication of it's experiences in other project areas. In Lalitpur district SOLVE implemented "Empowering Women to Adapt Climate Change effects and generate incomes" in the funding of CIM/ BASUG Germany. SOLVE successfully completed the project with achieving the said objectives of the project.

Representing SOLVE-Nepal Mr. Rajendra B. Pradhan, Executive Director participated in an International Workshop on Advocacy in Climate Change Adaption held in Berlin on 18th. May, 2019. There is an opportunity to exchange the development innovation with BASUG is continuing since the partnership has been started in between both organization. Mr. Pradhan also visited the head office of BASUG in Hague, Netherlands.



*Mr. Rajendra B. Pradhan in BASUG office, Hague.*

**Project Name:**

"Empowering Women to Adapt Climate change Effects and Generate Incomes".

**Funding agency:**

GIZ/ CIM Germany

**Partnership through:**

BASUG Germany  
(a Diaspora organization)

**Funding period:**

2018 April to 2019 October

**Total Budget:** € 19400.00

**Staff:** 2

**Working areas:**

- SOLVE promoted Women Cooperative members of Lalitpur district.
- 4 Local level Municipalities (12 Wards)

**BASUG Germany** is a Diaspora organization working in the many parts of the world including Bangladesh in different developmental and social issues including migration issues. SOLVE worked jointly with BASUG to aware people about the negative effect of climate change in their daily lives. The project component is based on NAPA as prepared by Nepal Government.

**The project has completed some major activities as;**

- Baseline data collection orientation to the cooperative members and volunteers has been completed on June, 2018 participated by 12 women volunteers.
- National level Advocacy workshop on Climate Change adaptation and its effects on women's life has also been completed on dated 21st. Sept 2018 in Kathmandu. The programme was inaugurated by the Hon. member of National Planning Commission and participated by govt. and non govt. stakeholders, cooperative members and local government elected representatives. The programme was widely participated by 99 participants including the Chairperson of BASUG,

Germany, Netherlands and UK. Mr. Bikash Chaudhary also delivered his speech about the possible effect of climate change in the global scenario.

- A two day training has been completed on 23 and 24 Sept' 2018 with 58 women participants from different 11 women cooperatives representatives in Lalitpur district making aware in climate change and its possible implication to the life of women and children of the area.
- A 20 minutes visual prepared about the climate change effects in the district from the project and aired through the television channel in Nepal with a view to aware the people in climate issues.
- On 28th. October 2018, one day visit from GIZ CIM representative from Nepal Pasma Dahal and Narnina from Germany visited Bukhel and Dalchoki interacted with the women of the project areas.

SOLVE- Nepal has recently completed one Vulnerable Community Assessment (VCA) in Dalchowki

## A Case study



### Active engagement of cooperative for raising awareness on women rights

The members of the Sishautar Women Cooperative openly gave credit that Susasan project has made them frontline campaigners of awareness raising. The cooperative is one of the intermediary CSOs of the project. Manager of the cooperative Ms. Bhakti Timalisina said, “Since members participated in the different activities of Susasan we become unknowingly as leaders in the societies”.

The Cooperative was established at Ghusel, ward no. 1 of Bagmati rural municipality of Lalitpur is known as an active local organization for advocating rights of women and other marginalized groups nowadays. Apart from or along with financial transactions the members of the cooperative are active in awareness raising activities and advocacy campaigns. So, the cooperative is familiar as a frontline local organization in the municipality. Manager of the cooperative Ms. Bhakti Timalisina first time participated in the two-day training of GESI organized by SOLVE Nepal in 2017. After this, the management committee members, staff and shareholders were participating in different events turn by turn such as leadership development, local level planning process,

right to information, training of district level community score card and public expenditure tracking survey etc.

According to Vice-chair of the organization Rekha Sanjel the member of the cooperative has got much knowledge and skills to advocate and facilitate to the society. The members also have been supporting SOLVE/Susasan to organize community level campaigns of tool orientation developed under the project. They lead events celebrating international women's day and other local level events. The cooperative formulated GESI policy and effectively implemented it. As provision of the GESI policy cooperative provides especial concession to Dalit and other marginalized community on services of the cooperative.



# 4 Rural Water Supply, Health and Sanitation

**Date Started:** 2017-2019

**Project Name:**  
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project.

**Funding agency:**  
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Fund Development Board

**Funding period:**  
This project started in 1996 and is a continuation since batch 1 to 10 till date.

**Total Budget:**  
Including development and implementation phase with community contribution, the total cost is: NCRS: 19719814.00 including contribution from Donor, Users and Other stakeholders

**Working areas:**  
**Bagmati Rural Municipality Ward no 3 :**

- JhakriDanda, BhalukholaChhapeli, Saatkanya RWSS,

**Dodavari Municipality ward no. 7**

- Babia Danda, SaarangiBurinchuli RWSS

**Konjyosom Rural Municipality ward no. 5**

- NaukhandeDol, Punyakaali RWSS

**Mahankal RM Ward no. 1, 2**

- Bimire RWSS

**Staff:** 28

**Beneficiaries:** 5125

**House hold:** 854

## Background:

SOLVE-Nepal has been involved in Rural Water supply and Sanitation since 1993. SOLVE has got opportunity to work in a piloting project JAKPAS with World Bank in the period of 1993-1996. SOLVE successfully completed the piloting of JAKPAS implementing in Rasuwa district far from Kathmandu and most areas like Goljung and Grey villages. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) is the programme developed after the JAKPAS success from the World Bank.

## Goal:

The main goal of the programme is to provide safe drinking water and support in sanitation in the rural areas of Nepal.

## Objective

- The main objective of the rogramme is to change the behavioral in sanitation, save time from pottering water and involved in economic activities.
- Declare villages from Open defecation Free, so that healthy environment can be created.

## Project Methodology:

- Effective participation of users involving from identification of scheme to planning level.
- Implementation of project with cash and labor contribution.
- Design project development phase to resolve the possible conflict, registration, user identification, collection of contribution.

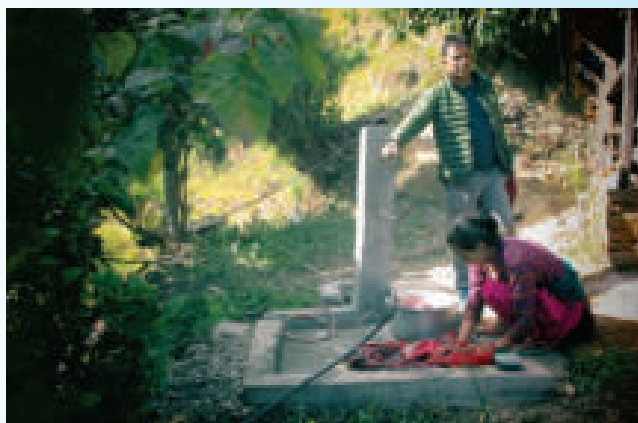
- Start implementation phase on the base of development phase infrastructure.
- Prepare Community Action Plan with community, prepare local human resource with capacity building and form women technical support service as a part of project sustainability.
- Establish operation and maintenance fund 3% of project cost, register WUC in DCC and contribute 2.5% cost in the project as capital investment.
- Register in DCC as per water resource act 2049 and pass from DCC.

### Achievement:

- Completion of all water supply schemes on time.
- Collaboration with local Rural Municipality and DCC in the process to complete project.
- SOLVE-Nepal has skilled human resources to execute water supply, sanitation and health issues exist in community.
- Users' feeling of ownership in RWSS project contributing to sustain the project.

### Lesson learnt:

- The project is highly demand driven, so the ratio of people's participation in this project is more than 20% of total cost. The users provided contribution as they committed to complete project as decided by them.
- SOLVE also contributed to declare Open Defecation Free ( ODF ) in the areas we worked. We learn that if the users are awakened this is possible in each and every areas, we work. SOLVE has completed water supply and sanitation schemes in this areas.



# 5 Governance and Accountability

**Date Started:** April, 2017

**Project Name:**

Sustainable Use of Technology for Public Sector Accountability in Nepal (SUSASAN)

**Funding agency:**

GAC (Global Affairs Canada) through Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI Nepal)

**Funding period:**

1st April, 2017 -30th March, 2021

**Total Budget:**

2017 : NRs. 25, 04,927.00  
 2018 : NRs. 69, 13,712.00  
 2019 : NRs. 69, 31,400.00  
 2020/21: NRs. 43, 81,730.00

**Working areas:**

**Bagmati and Konjyosom Rural Municipalities, Lalitpur District**

**Beneficiaries: Approx: 20000**

Women and Marginalized communities including youths

**Staff: 4**

## BACKGROUND:

Sustainable Use of Technology for Public Sector Accountability in Nepal (SUSASAN) is a four-year project launched in 2017 that seeks to encourage equitable and inclusive participation – particularly from women and marginalized groups – during democratic decision-making processes through the use of integrated technology. SOLVE-Nepal is one of the implementing partner of SUSASAN project for Lalitpur district. SUSASAN is currently being implemented in two of the rural municipalities namely Konjyosom and Bagmati Rural Municipalities of Lalitpur district.

The overall objective of the project is to bridge the gap between public service providers and receivers specially the women and marginalized groups with the use of integrated technology. The rugged topography, residence of marginalized communities, especially women and marginalized population are not being able to have easy access to goods and services provisioned by the public agencies. The project aims to enhance the accessibility of women and marginalized communities to get more of the benefits of public services and at the same time, it envisages to assist public sectors for being more responsive and accountable in catering services to the marginalized group enabling them

for ensuring constructive citizen engagement in democratic citizenry processes of local governments.

There has been designed to provide technical and financial assistance to LGs for developing better and inclusive policies, practical programs and budget allocation so as to make the LGs more visionary, practical and accountable to citizen. Furthermore, to promote the practice of deliberative decision making in the LGs and to impart better understanding of democratic



local governance through optimum engagement of women and marginalized groups and constructive citizen engagement for improving the access of vulnerable and marginalized communities to legal and economic opportunities have been felt necessary.

**Project Objective:** The main objective of the project is to leverage and mainstream integrated technologies for promoting good governance and social accountability in Nepal.

### Main activities:

#### 1. Enhancing Citizen Engagement and Influence:

The project will enhance the capacity of citizens, WMG to participate in and influence decision making processes at local government levels, through integrated technologies.

#### 2. Establishment of Techno-hubs:

Established Techno Hubs (THs) at municipal/ rural municipal and community levels, within existing facilities of government, civil society organizations and in community centers. The Techno Hubs will also be

used by the CSOs, communities, WMG, to access relevant data/information to hold local government accountable, developing off line mechanisms linking with online technology.

#### 3. E-governance Capacity Building and Accountability:

The project will work with local governments to build their capacity toward E-Government. The project will facilitate the development/ adaptation of technological governance tools and provide technical ongoing support for better use of the tools and mechanisms for data collection, information sharing and accountability.



*Workshop on ICT Management Guideline finalization  
Kanjiyosom RM.*



*Workshop on Development of Information, Communications and Technology Management Guideline of Konjiyosom Rural Municipality.*

# Major Thematic Areas of Project

## Open Data

All the information and data of the RMs have been proactively disclosed through Data Portals.

## Information are in reusable formats.

Training to Community Service Organization's representatives on basic concept of open data and Budget Transparency.

## Budget Transparency

Policies, programs and program wise budget allocation are disseminated to citizen in different forms through online and offline platforms.

## Citizen Reporting

CRC and Exit Poll initiatives are being exercised by LGs to adopt these citizen reporting tools in public hearings of local governments to make the government more accountable.

## Grievance Handling

Capacitate local governments to develop policies and guidelines such as: Grievance handling mechanism, ICT Management Guideline.

Orientation and training packages to citizen and LGs to handle the grievances, Local Level Planning process including 7 steps of planning mock drilling sessions.

## Activities

Capacity Development of LGs, Civil/Community Service Organizations (CSOs) and Citizens especially vulnerable and marginalized groups (VMGs).

- Capacity development of LGs to develop and disseminate inclusive plans, programs and allot budget accordingly. (through trainings and coaching on-Local level planning processes- support to develop inclusive plans and programs, practice of Pre-budget and Citizen budget, and disseminate through online and offline platforms such as: Data portals of LGs, Audio Messaging System, Messaging Systems etc. making the data and information of LGs open to all, to ensure open data practice by LGs) (focusing on open data, budget transparency, citizen reporting and grievance handling)
- Capacitate LGs to use social accountability tools to make the government more accountable and transparent in catering services and ensure constructive citizen engagement in the processes of governance. Assisted LGs to develop various tools to make the service delivery process efficient; such as
  1. E-Recommendation system to RMs and Wards
  2. Agricultural Information Management System(AIMS)
  3. Judicial Affairs Management System (JAMS)
  4. Infrastructure Information Management System
  5. E-Citizen Charter and audio messaging system.
- Capacitate local CSOs and citizens to ensure meaningful participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups in local level planning processes (7 steps planning processes) through mock drill sessions.
- Enhance the capacity of judicial committee to handle Judicial Affairs

- efficiently and train CSOs/ Citizens on GESI, support to develop GESI policies, GESI Policy Implementation Monitoring of CSOs and Marking of different days such as 16 days of activism against GBV, Women's day and Teej.
- Train and support LGs, CSOs and Citizens to develop and exercise Social Accountability tools to make the government more accountable and transparent in catering services and ensure constructive citizen engagement in the processes of governance through mobile apps, data portals and community techno-hubs.
  - Capacitate LGs, CSOs and Citizens for Demystifying budget, Pro-poor budget analysis practice by citizens especially WMGs, analyzing the consistency between policies, programs and budget allocations by citizens.
  - Support to practice deliberative Decision Making and Promote Accountable Governance System in the working LGs.
  - Collaborative advocacy campaigns, lobbying activities for positioning women and marginalized communities at decision making levels and promote RTI.
  - Develop institutional capacity of local community service organizations for bridging between citizens and local governments to promote constructive citizen engagement for addressing the causes of inequality and exclusion.
  - Support LGs to develop policies and guidelines: ICT Management Guideline and Grievance Handling Guideline.
  - Exercise Community Score Card in schools to collect service providers' voice and to improve quality of education in community schools.
  - Conduct Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS) training provided to RM officials and conduction of PETS in working LGs.
  - Training to CSOs on SUSASAN School on promoting civic participation in governance and accountability mechanism through integrated technology.
  - Mapped Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) of LGs on accountability promotion in working LGs.
  - Replication of Accountability tools to the adjoined LGs (Mahalaxmi Municipality and Mahankal Rural Municipality)
  - Training on leadership and participation in democratic citizenry processes to women and marginalized groups and their networks.
  - Mapped and analyzed existing open data initiatives (ODI) of local governments.

### Achievements:

The project aimed to promote accountability and responsiveness of local governments through the use of integrated technologies. The project is in piloting phase in Lalitpur, Sindhupalchok district of Bagmati Province, and Kailali, Dadeldhura, Achham, Bajhang districts of SudurPaschim Province.

### The main achievement till date are:

- Increased leadership role of representatives especially WMGs to use accountability tools and ensure constructive citizen engagement.
- Eased the access to information by citizens about the services and deliveries of LGs through integrated technology. ([www.konjyosom.susasan.org](http://www.konjyosom.susasan.org))([www.bagmati.susasan.org](http://www.bagmati.susasan.org)), [IMS.konjyosom.susasan.org](http://IMS.konjyosom.susasan.org), [IMS.bagmati.susasan.org](http://IMS.bagmati.susasan.org), Mobile Apps of working LGs.
- Increased spaces for citizens' engagement through the use of Infrastructure Management System, Audio Messaging System, mobile apps and the contents of data portals.
- Well informed and sensitized citizens to participate in different processes of

local governments from involvement in the processes of local government from initial planning process to monitoring and evaluation of development programs.

- Increased efficiency of local government in dissemination of information through data portal, (RM messaging system, municipal voice, point of interest, e-profiles, policies, decisions and programs/budget etc.)
- Municipal and community Techno Hubs have been serving as the information centers to disseminate information through online and offline platforms.
- Formulation/update of institutional GESI policy of seven CSOs working LGs and initiatives have been started for GESI Policy Implementation Monitoring/ Review by CSOs.



*Orientation to LG representatives and Officials on Accountability tools under replication of tools developed by SUSASAN project in Malaxmi Municipality, Lalitpur district i*

### Collaborations:

- During the implementation period of SUSASAN project frequent coordination has been made with local governments, DCC, CSOs and other stakeholders by the Executive Board members, ED, District Coordinator and Field Coordinators. Inception workshop, MPAC meeting with stakeholders, Social Audit, participation of SUSASAN team in different municipal and ward level programs, Implementation of activities in close coordination with local governments and CSOs have ensured conducive environment for smooth implementation of project activities.

### Lessons Learnt:

- Addressing the needs of the local governments on time helps to ensure

effective service delivery of local governments and collaborative events with LGs ensures the effective implementation of activities.

- Adaptation of different accountability tools by LGs has promoted efficient service deliveries.

### Challenges:

- Low level of literacy and digital literacy of citizens hampered the easy dissemination and adaptation of online and offline tools by the citizens especially, women and marginalized communities.
- Less prioritization on the areas of Good Governance and capacity development by the LGs.



*Social Audit of SOLVE/SUSASAN Project in working LGs.*

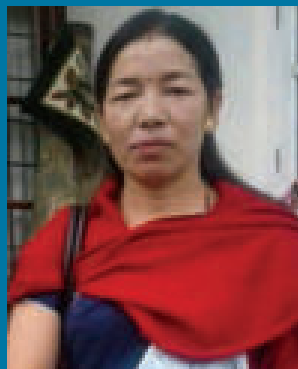


*Exercise of Community Score Card in the schools of working LGs.*



*Sharing of SOLVE/SUSASAN initiatives on RTI initiatives in a national level consultative seminar and Workshop on Appreciative Inquiry to LGs' authorities for developing better policies and programs.*

## Connecting government with citizens



**Deputy Chair  
Ms. Mingma Lama**

Mingma Lama, Deputy Chairperson of Konjyosom rural municipality Lalitpur has said that Susasan project is connecting the municipality with citizens. Inception of the project and her winning as a Deputy Chair of the municipality began at the same time coincidentally. She said that it was her luck. She was unknown in the beginning how to fulfil the mandate. At the same time the project conducted an orientation on Local Government Operation Act, 2017. It clarified the rights of rural municipalities to form local laws, regulations and criteria. She formed a Judicial Committee in the municipality as was her mandate by the Constitution of Nepal.


SOLVE Nepal, implementing partner of Susasan project conducted programs how to involve WMGs in local level planning process, meaningful participation of WMGs in governance process, use of RTI, rights and entitlement of general citizens in the context of latest restructured state i.e. federal system. These activities supported the leadership development of WMG citizens and representatives of municipalities. She gave time in each activity of the project as time favoured her. Deputy Chair Lama said, 'I learned many things from this project which are most important in fulfilling my responsibilities'. She expresses her gratitude to the project for all the knowledge and skills delivering to her municipality.

## GESI practice in Women Cooperatives

Konjyosom and Makhamali, two Women Saving & Credit Cooperatives are supposed to role model local organizations in Konjyosom rural municipality of Lalitpur district now. These women cooperatives have become forward in giving information to local WMG citizens about municipal level programs, policies and budget. Particular executive members and shareholders are capable of teaching other community people on how to participate in the local level planning process. Some of them also can teach how to check municipal data portal and mobile apps developed by Susasan.

Especially the chairpersons, vice-chairperson,





secretary, coordinator of account committee and members of management committee were invited turn by turn in citizen schools run by SOLVE Nepal under Susasan project. They were capacitated on leadership development, local level planning process, right to information, training of municipal level public expenditure tracking survey etc.

Secretary of Konjyosom women cooperative Minu Ghimire said, “Except for financial activities we frequently called meetings and conducted orientation on stages of the local level planning process, right to information, exploring information in municipal data portal, mobile apps etc.”

Chairperson of Makhamali Women Cooperative NaniMaiyaMagar told that the municipality could be a role model municipality within a short period if citizens play an active role as training provided by Susasan project. Management committee members of the same cooperative KabitaNagarkoti and other members also accepted the statement of the chairperson. Kabita said, “Self-confidence developed when we shared the learning of a project to other women members”.

Furthermore, the both cooperatives formulated GESI policies in their respective organization with the support of Susasan project. They are implementing the policies effectively now. As their provision in the policies they give priority to Dalit and other disadvantaged community people for saving and other additional activities.



# A.B.P.S. ASSOCIATES

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 822

PAN no: 610661862

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Solve-Nepal

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Society of Local Volunteer Effort Nepal (SOLVE - Nepal)** comprising Statement of Financial Position as at Ashad 31, 2077, Statement of Income & Expenditure and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended Ashad 31, 2077, and summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles accepted in Nepal, of the state of affairs of SOLVE - Nepal as at Ashad 31, 2077, and its profit, cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Nepal Standard on Auditing (NSA). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN), and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ICAN's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion on financial statements.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Nepal, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the organization to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i) Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.



- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CA Sagar Adhikari.


CA. Sagar Adhikari  
Partner  
A.B.P.S. Associates  
Place : Kathmandu, Nepal  
UDIN: 301021CA01281oZLyo

Date: Karthik 5, 2077

**Society of Local Volunteer Effort Nepal (SOLVE-NEPAL)**  
**Dhankuta**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As At 15th July, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)**

Particulars	Schedules	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Capital &amp; Liabilities</b>			
<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	3		
General Reserve		10,59,58,208	9,63,54,379
Furniture and Library Fund		44,656	44,656
Building Construction Fund		-	94,94,460
Bills Payable	4	2,77,977	5,56,753
Fund Balance	5	12,42,548	25,53,291
		<b>10,75,23,386</b>	<b>11,00,03,539</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and Bank Balances	6	74,74,931	32,11,598
Investments	7	2,64,76,920	2,64,76,920
Loans and Advances	8	5,68,66,543	6,82,00,612
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,08,68,643	1,01,22,430
Other Assets	10	58,36,349	19,91,979
		<b>10,75,23,386</b>	<b>11,00,03,539</b>

Summary of significant accounting policy

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

2

For and on behalf of board of directors of  
SOLVE-NEPAL


  
 Namita Shrestha  
Finance Manager

  
 Rajendra B Pradhan  
Executive Director



Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
Date: Karthik 4, 2077

  
 Sarad Raj Gautam  
Director

As per our report of even date

For A.B.P.S Associates  
Chartered Accountants

  
 CA Sagar Adhikari  
Partner



**Society of Local Volunteer Effort Nepal (SOLVE-NEPAL)**  
**Dhankuta**  
**Significant Accounting Policy and Notes to Accounts**

**General Information**

Society of Local Volunteers Effort Nepal (SOLVE-NEPAL) has been established in the year 2064 B.S. with the aim to provide financial services and social services to low income range people in the form of micro finance loans and advances without collateral basis. The institution is also involved in many community based services as an associate partner of Punamirman, Susasan, Seed and others.

Note - 1

With effect from Falgun 01, 2075, financial services related operations (microfinance program) were transferred from SOLVE-NEPAL to Solve Laghabitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. Accordingly, related assets and liabilities of microfinance program were transferred. Refer Note No. 14 for details on the transfer of financial services related operations.

**Significant Accounting Policies**

Note - 2

**a) Accounting Convention**

Financial Statements have been prepared based on Nepal Accounting Standard and Generally Accepted Accounting Practices.

**b) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue for projects includes grant received and interest income from banks from donors.

Interest income has been recognised against the receivables from ex-employees based on the rate agreed in tamasukh (agreement) with them.

**c) Property, Plant and Equipment**

**i) Cost and Valuation**

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to the initial recognition of an asset, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less any subsequent depreciation. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as an expense as incurred.

The block contains a handwritten signature in black ink over a circular stamp. The stamp features a central emblem with a mountain and a sun, surrounded by the text 'SOLVE NEPAL' and 'SOCIETY OF LOCAL VOLUNTEER EFFORT NEPAL'.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized cursive letters.

A circular stamp with a double border. The outer border contains the text 'Solvix Associates' at the top and 'Chartered Accountants' at the bottom. The inner circle contains the word 'Kathmandu' in the center.

**Society of Local Volunteer Effort Nepal (SOLVE-NEPAL)**  
**Dhankuta**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended on July 15, 2020 (Ashad 31, 2077)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income tax from continuing operation	(35,50,711)	(1,19,46,134)
Profit before income tax from discontinued operation	-	2,49,097
Adjustments		
Depreciation	9,72,489	12,26,910
Loan Loss Provision	-	1,04,38,616
Provision against doubtful receivables	15,668	1,07,03,293
Operating profit before working capital changes	(25,62,553)	1,06,69,781
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances	1,13,18,491	67,66,03,298
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(25,15,024)	4,62,46,274
Increase/ (decrease) in deposits	-	(25,91,51,224)
Increase/ (decrease) in bills payable	(3,78,776)	(30,90,079)
Increase/ (decrease) in reserve for doubtful debts	-	(3,30,80,967)
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	-	(2,65,54,712)
Net Cash generated from operations	59,62,047	41,18,41,371
Income tax paid net of refunds	-	(1,06,773)
<b>Net Cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>59,62,047</b>	<b>41,27,48,144</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Sale/ (purchase) of investment	-	(1,32,00,000)
Net Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets	(17,18,782)	(53,54,397)
<b>Net Cash flow from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(17,18,782)</b>	<b>(1,85,54,397)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Loan borrowed	-	(45,43,06,913)
Increase/ (decrease) in reserves and fund	19,988	(3,19,78,243)
<b>Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>19,988</b>	<b>(48,53,85,656)</b>
<b>Net Cash flows during the year (A+B+C)</b>	<b>42,43,333</b>	<b>(9,11,91,909.53)</b>
Cash and Bank Balance at the beginning of the year	32,11,598	9,44,03,508
<b>Cash and Bank Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>74,74,931</b>	<b>32,11,598</b>

a) Above cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standard (NAS) on "Cash Flow Statements"

b) During the year, micro-finance operation related business of SOLVE-Nepal was transferred to Solve Laxhubina Bitiya Sanatha Limited. Hence, the cash flow statement of current year is not directly comparable with that of previous year.

For and on behalf of board of directors of  
SOLVE-NEPAL

  
**Namita Shrestha**  
 Finance Manager

  
**B Pradhan**  
 Executive Director

  
**SOLVE-NEPAL**

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal  
 Date: Karthik 4, 2077

  
**Sanad Raj Gautam**  
 Director

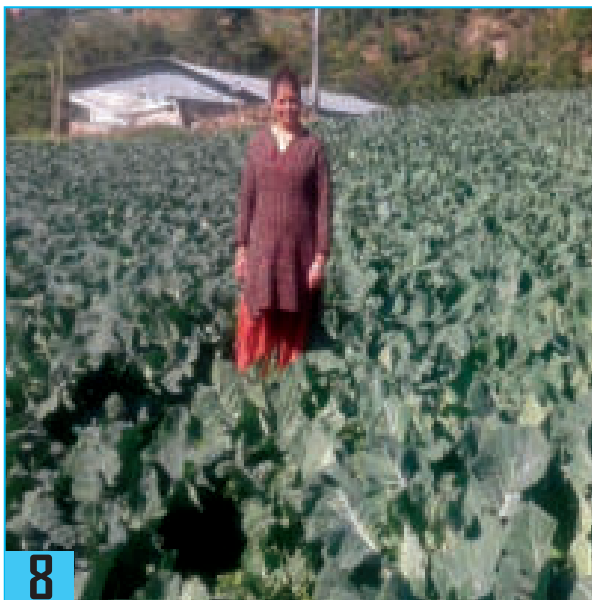
As per our report of even date  
 For A.B.P.S. Associates  
 Chartered Accountants

  
**CA Sagar Adhikari**  
 Partner

  
**A.B.P.S. Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Kathmandu

# Glimpse of activities

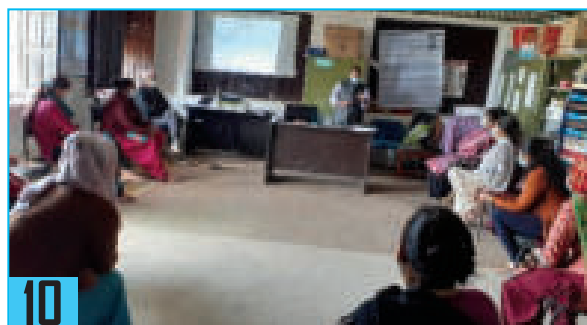




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1. Chair of Konjyosom RM addressing the stakeholders of SOLVE-initiated projects.
2. ED of SOLVE-Nepal addressing the mass during Social Audit of SOLVE-Nepal.
3. On site coaching on account management in Dalchoki.
4. Onsite support on Account Management in Ashrang Coop.
5. Share member service in Chaughare
6. PSA hoarding boards developed by SOLVE-Nepal in project areas.
7. Vigilane conducting community dialogue in Chaughare.
8. Vegetable farm in Manikhel
9. Field orientation for VCA in Dalchoki.
10. Cooperative Management Training in Chaughare.
11. AGM at Malta Cooperative.
12. Coop office in Bukhel.
13. Organic Fertilizer Training' in Sankhu, Konjyosom, Lalitpur

# Information about Board of Directors: 2020-2022



**Mr. Narayan Joshi** is a founder member of SOLVE - Nepal and Chairperson of the organization. He has done MS from USA in 1983 and post Graduate from TU in 1972. He is one of the ex-Campus chief of Dhankuta Campus. He has lot of experiences in development areas.



**Mr. Rajendra B. Pradhan** is a founder member and ED of the organization. He is graduated in Economics from TU and Helisinki School of Economics, Finland. He has also completed NGO management course from EU Net, Denmark and completed peace leadership.



**Mr. Prakash K. Shrestha** is a founder member and board member of the organization. He has graduated from TU from Economics having sound knowledge of Micro Finance and Human Resource development. He is also the representative from SOLVE to Jivan Bikas laghubittiya Sanstha.



**Ms. Shanta Dahal** is one of the dedicated member of this organization. She is a board member of the organization. She also represent from the Cooperative sector promoted by SOLVE - Nepal.



**Mr. Yogendra Nath Subedi** is the member of board. He has good knowledge in teaching sector and dedicated to this organization. He is a social worker and giving time for the development of organization and chairing the child safe guarding committee of SOLVE-Nepal.



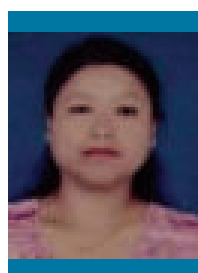
**Ms. Renuka Karki** is one of the dedicated board member of this organization. She has best experience in women related project and dedicated many years in the development of organization. Currently, she represents in SAHAYOGI cooperative promoted by SOLVE-Nepal and Chair Gender Mainstreaming Action Committee (GMAC).



**Ms. Saraswoti Limbu** is a board member of SOLVE-Nepal. She represents from the micro finance and as well as women cooperative running in the district. She has good knowledge of access to finance and women empowerment.



**Mr. Sarad Raj Gautam** is a board member of SOLVE-Nepal. He is one of the active member and chaired the merger committee formed by Solve Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha. He represents from the media sector.



**Ms. Jyoti Pradhan** is a Member Secretary of SOLVE-Nepal. She represents from the women entrepreneurship and training to women empowerment. She has long experience in managing project work and women cooperative with international exposure in China and Philippines.



## सल्म नेपाल

(बिकासका लागि स्थानीय स्वयंसेवकहरूको प्रयास (सल्म), नेपाल  
SOCIETY OF LOCAL VOLUNTEERS' EFFORT (SOLVE), Nepal

### Main Office

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Email: solvenepal1@gmail.com

info@solvenepal.org.np

Website: www.solvenepal.org.np

### Office in Kathmandu

Kathmandu Metropolitan Municipality-32

Subidhanagar, Ph. +977 1 510 4360, 510 4676

### Registration:

DAO, Dhankuta, Pradesh no.1 : 6/046

DAO, Makwanpur, Hetauda-4, Pradesh no.3 : 1657

Social Welfare Council : 953/049

NGO Federation of Nepal : B 6.1