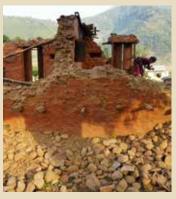


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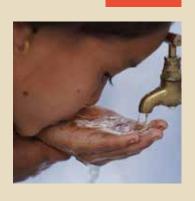








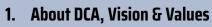








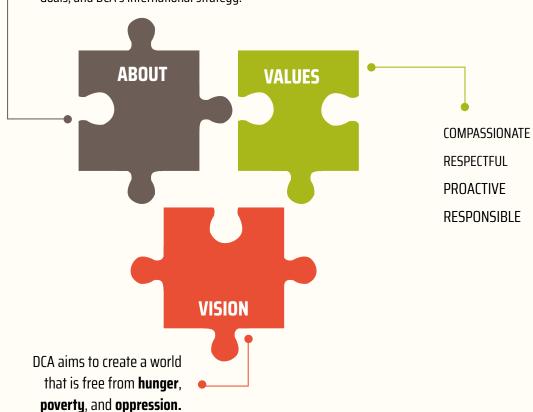






About DCA, Vision & Values

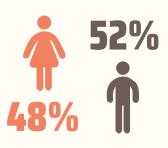
DanchurchAid (DCA) is a non-governmental, faith based, non-missionary, development and humanitarian organisation that works in Asia, the Middle East, and Europe. The organisation was founded in 1922, with its headquarter based in Denmark. Since the 1980s, DCA has been working in Nepal, guided by the country programme strategy that aligns with the Government of Nepal's periodic plans, Sustainable Development Goals, and DCA's international strategy.

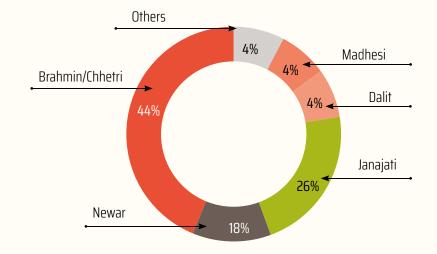


Staff Structure

Diversity and Inclusion

Total staff 20 with Trainees 3





Our Reach and **IMPACT**

in 2023

We covered 12 districts We are across 4 Provinces of Nepal We undertook 146 initiatives We influenced 11 policies

We reached total

20,052 people directly,

5,714 **1**4,338

20% Janajati 25% Dalit

41% Brahmin Chhetri and

14% Others

REACHED BY THEMATIC AREAS

Save Lives

3,890 Total beneficiaries

52,022 **9**1,868

Build Resilient Communities

5,131 Total beneficiaries

5 1,181 **2** 3,950

Fight Extreme Inequality 11,031 Total beneficiaries

♂ 2,537 **♀** 8,494

WE RESPONDED AND PROVIDED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE ON

Bajhang Earthquake

481 HHs

3,281 Total beneficiaries **♀1,601 1,680**

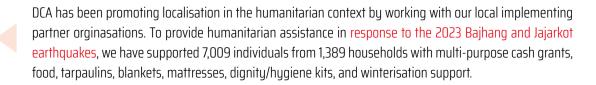
Jajarkot & West Rukum Earthquake

533 HHs 2,295 beneficiaries **9** 1,176 **3** 1,119



Highlights of the Year







A total of 81 DCA-supported community-level organisations, including Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs), Ward Disaster Management Committees (WDMCs), and Community-based Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs), participated in disaster preparedness and response activities by accelerating localisation through strengthening leadership of local actors in disaster preparedness.



The second National Dialogue on Anticipatory Action hosted by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) in collaboration with humanitarian and development partners, including DCA, enhanced Nepal's commitment to anticipatory action by bringing stakeholders together from various sectors to discuss and improve practices with clear understanding of disaster risk, effective risk communication, improved data protection and management, and also called for increasing international funding and support for anticipatory action in Nepal.



197 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) of women and youths were supported and registered to establish and operate green enterprise under the government's cottage and small industry in 2023.



This year 1,740 (1,240 male and 500 female) Community Based Organisations (CBOs) members received orientation on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and agroecology, which guided them to develop action plans to receive government services and participate in the local-level policy formulation process.



DCA projects invested in political empowerment and leadership development for women and marginalised groups, where a total of 172 women in key leadership position were empowered and are playing vital role to represent their community voice and influence decision making.



DCA trained 20 environmental activists, who have continued doing advocacy for environmental rights protection. They were trained to be sensitised on climate change global scenarios, environment and sustainable development, and role and responsibility of Environmental Human Rights Defenders (EHRDs) for defense and protection of environment related human rights.



DCA Nepal also conducted a policy review of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) which looked at the international, federal, provincial and local government related policies regarding the prioritisation of NbS as a climate solution. The study looked at 4 provincial policies and 4 local government level policies and provided key recommendations on the need to understand and mainstream NbS as a climate solution in Nepal.





DCA actively engages in Nepal, with **localisation** approach empowering local organisations and communities. By fostering partnerships, building capacities, and promoting sustainable development, DCA ensures culturally sensitive and community-driven interventions. In 2023, DCA enhanced the Partners Platform and selected a representative for direct contact with DCA HQ. DCA supported capacity building activities and plans to introduce an "admin fee policy" for additional resources. The 2023 Partner Satisfaction Survey showed a 98% satisfaction score, with partners praising DCA's responsiveness and management style while advocating for stronger mechanisms for input, that is beyond project assessments.

Save Lives







Under the "Save lives" theme, DCA Nepal Country programme aims to increase local actors' capacity to lead disaster preparedness and risk-informed humanitarian actions, to enhance communities' resilience and ability to cope with disasters. In 2023, DCA supported 3,890 people working through 2 partners, to implement the project, across 2 provinces of Nepal.



Major Outcomes of 2023



Humanitarian Assistance by DCA in Response to the 2023 Bajhang and Jajarkot Earthquakes

In response to the Bajhang (magnitude 6.3) and Jajarkot (magnitude 6.4) earthquakes in 2023, DCA provided humanitarian assistance to 7,009 individuals. The humanitarian assistance included multi-purpose cash grants, food, tarpaulins, blankets, mattresses, dignity/hygiene kits, and winterisation support. Additionally, DCA collaborated with Disaster Preparedness Network-Nepal(DPNet) and deployed a team to Bajhang for situation assessment,

enhancing the efficiency of the response. They also compiled and disseminated daily situation updates to stakeholders.

NNSWA implemented a project in response to the Bajhang earthquake. Similarly, in Jajarkot and West Rukum, three local partners of DCA- SOSEC, LI-BIRD, and FEDO worked on immediate relief and response. DCA, along with SOSEC, continued the recovery phase for transitional shelters in Jajarkot and West Rukum.

DCA provided Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to 460 pregnant and lactating mothers and 73 people with disabilities in Jajarkot and West Rukum. DCA, along with SOSEC, built 100 temporary shelters in Chaurgaun and Kalegaun, Bheri Municipality, Jajarkot.

Accelerating Localisation Through Strengthening Leadership of Local Actors in Disaster Preparedness



DCA has actively promoted community-led disaster preparedness, anticipatory action, and response efforts through its local partners, in the face of growing climate change impacts. These initiatives have strengthened community resilience by enhancing leadership capacities, knowledge, skills, and access to resources. A total of 81 DCA-supported community-level organisations, including LDMCs, WDMCs, and CDMCs, participated in disaster preparedness and response activities. These committees updated their disaster management plans and integrated them into local development processes, benefiting over 4,085 households in the face of increasing climate uncertainties.

Strengthening Local Risk Governance

DCA and its partners provided technical support to four local units—Bheemdatt, Dodhara Chandani, Parshuram, and Changunarayan municipalities—to enhance disaster preparedness, resilient planning, effective humanitarian response, and disaster risk governance. As a result, eight policy guidelines were developed and endorsed by the respective local governments. Engaging 410 participants (290 male and 120 female) from various stakeholders, the policy and planning process aimed to strengthen disaster resilience and risk governance at municipal levels.



Institutionalised Resilient Youth Network at Municipal Level

As one of its most successful and effective youth focused efforts, a network of trained resilient youths, comprising 125 individuals, has been established in Dodhara Chandani and Bheemdatt municipalities. To institutionalise the youth volunteers' efforts, the Dodhara Chandani Municipality has endorsed guidelines for their mobilisation during humanitarian situations. The youth network has been actively engaged in community preparedness, response action and can play instrumental role in enabling climate resilience at community level.



Adoption of Group Cash Approach in Humanitarian Development Nexus

DCA, through SUDRIDH and B-Ready initiatives, piloted a group cash transfer approach to enhance disaster preparedness and climate resilience in flood-affected communities in the Mahakali River Basin. In total, 13 community groups, including CDMCs and farmers groups, received a total of NPR 1,368,750 (EUR 10,179.80) through group cash transfer approach to address their priorities such as food security, livelihoods, safe shelter, and flood control measures, benefitting 283 individuals. The group cash transfer system, linked to forecast-based anticipatory action, supported construction of flood control measures in the Kutiyakabar community using local resources, effectively preventing further erosion. This approach enhanced community leadership, ownership, economic empowerment, and social cohesion, promoting accountability and transparency. It aligns with DCA's strategy to strengthen community-led responses and resilience as the first line of defense in crises.

Other Initiatives

Mayors' Forum for Resilience in Kanchanpur:

The third Kanchanpur Resilience (Mayors') Forum 2023, organised by Dodhara Chandani Municipality, with technical support from DCA Nepal and NNSWA, issued a 10-point declaration to manage climate induced disaster risks. Key points included sustainable use of natural resources. technology-friendly early warning systems, and integrating climate change topics into the local curriculum. Minister of Physical Infrastructure Development, Prakash Deuba, shared responsibility in addressing climate change, and Chief Executive of NDRRMA, Anil Pokhrel, highlighted the importance of early warning system to save lives. The forum also featured cultural performances and a play by the youth resilience network. Mayor of Dodhara Chandani Municipality, Kishor Kumar Limbu shared his pleasure of organising the Mayors' Forum event and showed his commitment to work further on the issued declarations, in coordination with the relevant stakeholders present in the event.







Scaling Up Anticipatory Action in Humanitarian Development Nexus

DCA Nepal implemented a pilot project titled "B-Ready: Demonstration of Scalable Model of Locally Led Anticipatory Humanitarian Action in Mahakali River Basin, Western Nepal" with financial support from the DCA Innovation Fund during 2022-2023. This project was implemented in coordination with the youth led private partners NAXA and Institute of Himalayan Risk Reduction (IHRR). The project's main purpose was to increase flood resilience in the targeted communities and reduce the need for humanitarian assistance by enabling the Anticipatory Action (AA) approach in Dodhara Chandani Municipality, Kanchanpur District.

Case Story

PABITRA'S STRUGGLE TO LIVE UNDER OPEN SKY WITH 5 DAUGHTERS





"It was difficult for us to live under the open sky with my four adult daughters and a daughter-in-law, as the only male in our family is my husband. I was worried about their safety and security, but after DCA and SOSEC built temporary shelters for my family, we feel safe to have a room to stay inside. I feel protected, and so do my family members."

Pabitra Budathoki, 50 years old, lives in Kalegaun Ward 1, Bheri Municipality, with her family. She has nine family members. Her only son died two years ago due to illness. Her family's livelihood depends on her husband-who works as a mason. They own six *ropanis* of land.

She shares, "After the earthquake struck, our house was totally damaged. We were also trapped under the debris, but fortunately, we were lucky enough to stay alive." She further describes, 'It was difficult for us to live under the open sky with my four adult daughters and a daughter-in-law, as the only male in our family is my husband. I was worried about their safety and security, but after DCA and SOSEC built temporary shelters for my family, we feel safe to have a room to stay inside. I feel protected, and so do my family members."

Her youngest daughter, Indrakala Budathoki shares, "I was terrified to stay under tents, but now I feel safer, staying in this shelter house. However, the monsoon season starts soon, so I am a bit worried about my family's safety during rain and storm."

Indrakala is hopeful that she will be able to build a proper house soon. She feels happy to have a room for her family, but with nine family members, the small space of the temporary shelter is congested. She hopes, she will receive support for rehabilitation from the local government, and that her family can go back to normal soon.

BUILD RESILIENT COMMUNITIES













Under the "Build Resilience" theme, the Nepal Country Programme aims to promote green and inclusive development through livelihood opportunities such as sustainable agricultural practices, and strengthening of local value chains. In 2023, DCA supported 5 local partners in implementing the project, that spanned across 4 provinces of Nepal and reached 5,131 people.



Major Outcomes of 2023

Increased Food Security and Nutrition of Rightholders

The projects supported 5,131 (3,952 female and 1,179 male) through food security and nutrition related activities. Similarly, 1,259 women from food insecured households received support for home garden design and nutrition education benefitting children. Likewise, 50 Community Based Organisations (CBOs) with 1,740 individuals applied agroecology-based food production. Moreover, 1,513 women reported increased yield from agriculture and non-farm support activities. Apart from farming and livelihood support, 271 HHs received efficient and improved cooking stoves while 2,897 school children (1,458 female and 1,439 male) received safe drinking water.

Enhanced Livelihood Support and Enterprise Development

In terms of livelihood support and enterprise development, 197 small businesses of women and youths were registered with the government's cottage and small industry in 2023. The projects supported to promote dairy, goat, mushroom, honey, fish, vegetable, and poultry value chains and nonfarm sectors like Compressed Stabilised Earthen Brick (CSEB) and leaf plate making as small businesses along with developing financial linkage and entrepreneurship and digital financial literacy trainings. In total, 1,513 individuals received loan services from cooperatives and banks.

Likewise, 79% of SMEs supported by DCA are owned by women. Most SME owners are younger population aged between 26 and 45. With 56% youth entrepreneurship, that was promoted by the projects, suggests a dynamic entrepreneurial landscape that could benefit greatly from targeted capacity building; business development service programmes and digital literacy initiatives. Hence, 96% of the SMEs fall under micro and cottage category, where 66% belong to agriculture, livestock, forest-based and fishery industries.

Strengthened Agroecology-Based Food and Market System

This year 1,740 (1,240 male and 500 female) CBO members received orientation on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and agroecology, developed action plans to receive government services, and participated in the local-level policy formulation process. The project facilitated unlocking NPR 39,78,000 (EUR 29,582.32) matching funds from the government for the joint initiatives on solar irrigation and agroecology-based food and market system development. Similarly, 2,600 trees were planted in the project communities.



Enhanced Support to Local Government in Climate Change

6 municipalities have started to draft food security and nutrition plans based on the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act of 2018 and the draft Agriculture Act. Similarly, four municipalities have endorsed Local Disaster and Climate Resilient Plans (LDCRP), 11 school management committees have adopted Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) safety measures, 2 municipalities have allocated budgets for Local Emergency Operation Centeres (LEOC), and 2 municipalities have developed a Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP).



Case Story



THE TRANSFORMATIVE JOURNEY OF TIKA POKHREL IN AGROECOLOGICAL FARMING

Tika states, "We plan to expand our vegetable farming and increase livestock rearing. We commit to promoting agroecological practices by actively sharing our knowledge and experiences with farmers from other communities as well."

Tika Pokhrel, a hardworking farmer, owns a model agroecological learning house in Karekhola, Surkhet. She is a member of the Namuna Women Farmers Group. Her inspiring journey from a struggling mother to becoming a breadwinning agroecological farmer in her community highlights the power of determination, community support, and sustainable agricultural practices.

Her husband, who worked on a daily wage basis, faced challenges to earn enough to support their family. Despite their constant efforts, the family struggled financially. Tika used to grow vegetables using conventional (chemical) farming methods on a seasonal basis, which barely

generated enough to meet the family's needs. "Earlier, I used to grow vegetables using chemical fertilisers and pesticides. The yield was better during initial years. However, due to the overuse of chemicals, the soil started losing its nutrients and the production of vegetables started to get low," said Tika.

Under Green Karnali project, Tika joined the Namuna Women Farmers Group, and started her journey in agroecology. Tika and her husband received various trainings on agroecology, seed conservation, nursery management, bee rearing, group management, leadership development etc. through the project. This helped them increase their income and supported in the conservation and maintenance of local agricultural ecosystem.

The Green Karnali project introduced technologies such as plastic tunnels, soil cement ponds, drip irrigation, cattleshed improvements, vermicompost, botanical pesticides, and integrated pest management (IPM) tools and techniques for disease and pest control. Through plastic tunnels, Tika was able to grow seasonal and off-seasonal vegetables, all year round. She also learned about the soil cement ponds which were helpful in collecting water and could be used in the vegetable garden. Similarly, she found out that the use of drip irrigation method helped in maintaining moisture during drought period. Displacing chemical fertilisers with vermicomposting and botanical pesticides significantly improved the soil quality and fertility.

These innovations helped her produce safe and fresh vegetables, thoughout the year with a monthly income up to NPR 15,000 (EUR 103.09). Tika has transformed her home into a model agroecological house and a community learning centre where various technologies are maintained and demonstrated. In addition to it, Tika has maintained a seed

bank containing more than 50 local crops. These initiatives have also helped Tika and her family mitigate impacts of climate change, and improve their climate resilience through enhancing their financial capital.

The improved cattleshed initiative has helped Tika in the rearing of more cattles which diversified their income sources, significantly boosting their earning. She said, "By selling milk and curd, we have managed to earn about NPR 45,000 (EUR 309.27) per month. Additionally, we have been selling organic fertiliser to the neighbours and have also introduced honeybee hives."

Today, Tika and her husband have found happiness and motivation in their work. Her husband has left the labour work to focus full time on their agroecological farming activities. Tika states, "We plan to expand our vegetable farming and increase livestock rearing. We commit to promoting agroecological practices actively sharing our knowledge and experiences with farmers from other communities as well."



Fight Extreme Inequality







Under "Fight Extreme Inequality" theme, the Nepal Programme aims to enhance the capacity of rights holders, human rights defenders (HRDs), environmental activists; their groups and networks, to voice their concerns and exercise their rights. Within 2023, the DCA Nepal Programme implemented the project with 4 partners under the 'Fight Extreme Inequality" global goal across the 4 provinces of Nepal, reaching 11, 031 people.



Major Outcomes of 2023



Accessing Government Resources

DCA facilitated empowerment of women and marginalised groups by guiding them through a seven-step planning process of local government and community action plan formulation. Consequently, women and marginalised groups successfully accessed resources via community action plans in seven local governments within Sudurpaschim and Lumbini Province. A sum of NPR 7,430,000 (EUR 51,063.10) was acquired through 25 approved community action plans. Notably, the Indreni Women Agriculture Group in Gauriganga Municipality received a budget of NPR 4,500,000 (EUR 30,926.51) from the provincial government. Utilising these funds, the group members conducted awareness campaigns on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and caste-based discrimination while also initiating small business and livelihood projects.

GBV and HRV Survivors Accessing Referral Services

The PAHUCH project supported by DANIDA, and ADHIKAR funded by CISU organised dialogues and interactions with stakeholders-including law enforcement agencies, judicial committees, Nepal Police, and provincial governments, to address GBV and caste-based discrimination. They monitored, documented, and referred GBV cases to various offices, such as the Human Rights Commission, safe houses, district police offices, and judicial committees. For access to justice, 860 GBV cases were referred to the police, ward offices, and judicial committees. Additionally, 100 GBV survivors received cash and referral support from Human Rights Helpdesk, while 12 survivors received Multi-Purpose Cash Grants of NPR 15,000 (EUR 103.09) each, through the DCA programme.

Digitalisation of Human Rights Yearbook

A total of 4,302 human rights violation cases were documented across Sudurpaschim (1,160), Lumbini (2,037), and Madhesh (1,105) provinces. Notably, violations of women's rights were the most prevalent, followed by child rights violations. The project SAMRAKSHAN supported by DANIDA, facilitated human rights situation sharing meetings at federal and provincial levels, engaging relevant stakeholders including the Human Rights Commission. The digitalised Human Rights Yearbook serves as a crucial tool, informing stakeholders about the evolving landscape of human rights violations and the necessary actions required from various stakeholders to safeguard human rights.

Capacitating HRDs Including the EHRDs

14 HRDs Network (6 local-level, 7 district-level, and 1 province-level) were formed, and mobilised to raise human rights awareness under ADHIKAR project. A total of 170 HRDs (87 male, 83 female) were capacitated on International Human Right Standards (IHRS), leadership and advocacy, national and international instruments on GBV and caste-based discrimination, fight back training, networks strengthening, advocacy and case management. Through these networks, 20 environmental activists were trained, and they have continued advocacy for environmental rights protection. They were sensitised on climate change global scenarios, environment and sustainable development, and role and responsibility of EHRD for mitigation and protection of the environmental human rights.

Strengthening CSOs Space

In 2023, 100 Human Rights Violation (HRV) survivors were supported through human rights helpdesks. Additionally, 12 CSOs were trained in human rights violence case monitoring and documentation, who then started documenting HRV cases in their respective district under ADHIKAR project. Both ADHIKAR and SAMRAKSHAN projects supported to establish human rights helpdesks in Sudurpaschim, Lumbini, Karnali and Madhesh provinces. The helpdesks have provided support to survivors for accessing justice including referral services.

Political Empowerment and Leadership of Women

DCA projects invested in leadership development for women and marginalised groups through which a total of 172 women are in key leadership position in different women networks, political parties, community forest user groups, school management committees, and cooperatives. These women play vital role to represent community voice and influence in decision making.



Community Awareness

The PAHUCH project raised awareness about climate change in communities and schools, by providing refresher training to designated climate champions, who then educated their communities on climate change and encouraged climate-friendly actions. Additionally, they have successfully lobbied for resources from the local government for climate and disaster risk reduction initiatives. Similarly, mass awareness campaigns were conducted on digital literacy, particularly targeting women and Dalits. Among the trained 3,075 women from Dalit and other ethnic minorities on digital literacy, 150 right holders could recall forms of violence while using digital platform and technology, 155 women used social media to connect easily with their family members abroad, and 192 women opened their own bank accounts and accessed digital banking services in Doti.



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In Focused: EHRDs and E-Governance Awareness

Environmental Human Rights Defenders (EHRDs)

Three provincial levels (15 members in Lumbini, 9 members in Sudurpaschim, 9 members in Madhesh province) and one federal level (21 members) EHRDs networks were formed under DANIDA support programme. EHRD members were sensitised on the concept and function of the EHRD network. They were capacitated and mobilised through local level human rights groups. They were sensitised on climate change global scenarios, environment and sustainable development, climate change and human rights and constitutional provision of Nepal on environmental rights, national/international laws for environmental protection, court orders on environmental protection, and role and responsibility of EHRDs for mitigation and protection of the environmental human rights.

Advocacy and Change Awareness-raising Session on E-governance

The PARIWARTAN project informed citizens and LGs about the e-governance system and its operating procedures. 2,065 people (1,162 female and 903 male) from the ward committees, Dalit networks, and women networks participated in the event and used the SMART Palika App on their mobile. Awareness on the SMART Palika App and its functions is a step towards improving digital literacy among the CSO members in the community.



Case Story



THE TALE OF 'KUKUR KAMI': A NARRATIVE OF DISCRIMINATION IN CITIZENSHIP

The youngest, Shivaraj Kami, said, "I nearly left school due to the shame I had to face because of my father's name. But now, I happily go to school, and whenever my father's name is called out in the assembly, I feel happy because now I am the son of Kabiram Kami, not Kukur Kami."

In citizenship records of Nepal, one name stood out for its sheer irrationality and the discrimination it reflected. This is the story of Kabiram Kami, whose life took a turn for the worse when his citizenship certificate identified him as 'Kukur Kami'—a name that brought him embarrassment and societal exclusion.

It all began thirty-three years ago, on May 20, 1989, when Kabiram Kami, born on December 31, 1960, approached the team of citizenship authorities. Despite Kabiram's persistence on his actual name, the team inscribed 'Kukur Kami' on his citizenship certificate. They did not realise how much this small mistake would negatively impact Kabiram's as well as his entire family's lives with shame and insult throughout their lives.

Kabiram Kami from Bhagwatimai Rural Municipality-6 Dailekh, lives with his family members. The stigma attached to his name affected every aspect of their lives. He said, "My eldest daughter, refrained from claiming her citizenship due to the shame associated with my name. Similarly, my other children, faced mockery and exclusion in various stages of their life, from education to employment opportunities".

On July 29, 2022, Journalist Amar Sunar, a fellow selected under the Fellowship to Journalist programme of Civil Society in Development (CISU) funded ADHIKAR - II project, met with Kabiram Kami, and inquired in detail about the offensive name of Kabiram Kami. On July 30, he inquired about the issue with Bhishma Kumar Bhusal, Chief of policy, planning, and monitoring division, and published an article on Ujyaalo

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Online. On August 2, 2022, the coverage of this issue was further done on INSEC Online and various other national-level media raised the attention of the government.

Afterwards, the Home Ministry issued a notice, on August 8, regarding attention to the issue of derogatory names. They decided not to issue any citizenship certificates that have derogatory names and facilitate the process to amend the citizenship of those who wish to change their derogatory names. Kabiram Kami went to District Administration Office, Dailekh, to initiate the process of name amendment on August 9.

Another victim of a similar issue, Karna Bahadur BK (Thage Kami), came in contact with the district representatives who then facilitated the process for him. This issue was raised in parliament by Laxmi Pariyar and Parbati Bisunkhe and drew the attention of the government to ensure the dignity of the Dalit community and make necessary arrangements for amendments of derogatory names the same year.

The story of 'Kukur Kami' serves as a reminder of the rooted discriminations that continue to exist in the present Nepali society. It highlights the urgent need for change to ensure equitable treatment for all citizens, irrespective of caste or creed. Before this, Kabiram Kami and his families remained trapped in a web of discrimination, their identities chained to a name that violated their human rights.

With the support of INSEC, Kukur Kami has been able to reclaim his rightful name, Kabiram Kami. His family members, who were once ashamed to disclose their father's name in public, now proudly acknowledge him as Kabiram Kami. And the youngest, Shivaraj, said, 'I nearly left school due to the shame I had to face because of my father's name. But now, I happily go to school, and whenever my father's name is called out in the assembly, I feel happy because now I am the son of Kabiram Kami, not Kukur Kami'. Now, all the children are happily moving forward to get their citizenship with their father's name, Kabiram Kami, replacing 'Kukur Kami'.



Cross-cutting Commitments







DCA Nepal has ensured **gender equality** and **social inclusion** while implementing project activities at the community level as well as throughout partnership management. The projects have mainstreamed gender equality by ensuring equal opportunities and benefits sharing for both women and men including marginalised right holders. Similarly, women and girls are the prime right holders of the projects. Data reveal that 77% of the total participants in the DCA projects were women.



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Youth

DCA projects are focused on enterprises, entrepreneurship development, and leadership development, so more than one third of our total beneficiaries are youths. Youth clubs were capacitated for local leadership development, especially in DRR and emergency response. The youth groups are working in a different but impactful manner to raise awareness of disaster and climate-related issues. One example amongst many- is when they showcased creative drama on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) at the annual Mayor's Forum. People remembered the drama more than other presentations.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

DCA Nepal programme has prioritised gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) throughout its community-level activities, partnership management and during policy engagements. We ensure equal opportunities and benefits for women, men, and marginalised groups, identifying and addressing gender barriers through needs analysis, sensitisation, and empowerment initiatives. Our programme actively combated GBV, promoting women's rights through gender-responsive training and capacity building for staff and stakeholders. Moreover, it collaborated with the government to develop and implement gender-responsive policies and programmes.

Additionally, in December 2023, the DCA Nepal programme conducted capacity assessment of its partners to evaluate their commitment to GESI mainstreaming in both organisational management and programming. Nine partners participated in the assessment, focusing on areas such as technical capacity, policy implementation, human resources, financial accountability, and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH) and partners committed to strengthening their GESI policies and practices.

Climate Action

Climate resilience has been inbuilt in all three thematic areas of DCA Nepal. The agroecology-based food system promotion has contributed heavily to climate resilience and environmental outcomes. Our projects supported establishment and growth of green enterprises run by women and youths; various, climate literacy classes were conducted at the community level that inspired climate awareness and behavioral change amongst youths, women, and children, and encouraged CBOs engagement in climate and development discourses.

With advocacy networks like Climate and Development Dialogue (C&D), DCA collaborated with like-minded organisations and provincial stakeholders of Sudurpaschim province on initiating broad discussions on Gender-Just Climate Solutions. The conference dedicated to Gender-Just Climate Solutions discussed the gender impacts of climate change. DCA Nepal through C&D organised a national conference in November which focused on providing inputs on climate change inclusion in 16th plan concept paper.

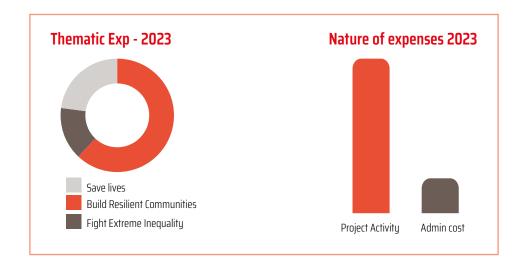
DCA Nepal supported the Ministry of Forestry and Environment (MoFE), Climate Change Management Division (CCMD) to finalise two position papers in preparation to UNFCCC COP 28. DCA supported the themes on adaptation and, loss and damage. DCA Nepal also co-hosted a post-COP sharing meeting, which was targeted at the parliamentarians from parliamentarian committee related to Sustainable Development and Natural Resource Management. DCA Nepal shared achievements from COP 28 and its relevance for Nepal.

DCA Nepal also conducted a policy review of Nature-based Solutions which looked at the international and federal policies regarding the prioritisation of NbS as a climate solution. The study looked at 4 provincial policies and 4 local government level policies and provided key recommendations on the need to understand and mainstream NbS as a climate solution in Nepal.

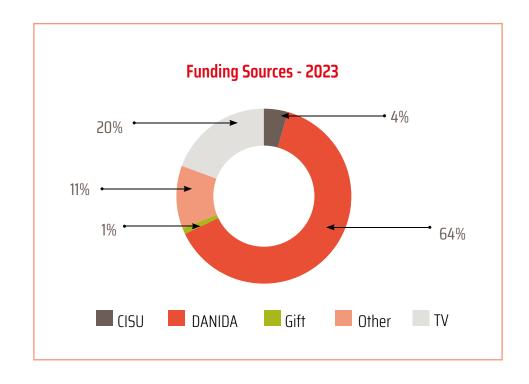


Financial overview in 2023

DCA managed more than 91% expenses which is about EUR 2.80 million in 2023. Build Resilient Communities, Fight Extreme Inequality and Save lives have reached expenditure of approx. EUR 1,295 thousand, EUR 321 thousand, EUR 464 thousand respectively in 2023. Build Resilient communities covered 62% of portfolio whereas Fight Extreme Inequality covered 15% and rest 23% was covered by Save Lives. Admin cost for all the projects was successfully managed within 7% where direct cost including partner captured 93% of total expenditure.



From initial phase of programme implementation in Nepal, DANIDA has been supporting DCA being one of the major donors. Fund received from DANIDA for 2023 was EUR 1,323 thousand which is 64% of total funding portfolio of DCA in Nepal. TV collection Grants covered 20% portfolio and CISU contributed around 4%, Gift fund 1% and other donor 11 % to carryout activities for 2023.



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Feedback and Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM)

DCA, a Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS)-certified INGO, has an annual accountability plan and a functional complaint/feedback system for itself and its partners. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) includes contact details for the CRM focal person and ensures effective, accessible, and safe complaint handling. Complaints from rightsholders are routinely captured, monitored, and responded to promptly as per the SOP. In 2023, DCA received 11 complaints (including feedback and information requests) and our partners received 134, (with over 90% being operational complaint) and all were addressed timely.

बोल्नुहोस् र गुनासो पोख्नुहोस्



आफूले गर्ने कामको गुणस्तरमा निरन्तर अभिवृद्धि गर्न तथा पारदर्शिता एवं जवाफदेहिता उच्चतम तहमा कायम गर्नु ड्यानचर्चएडको लक्ष्य रहेको छ, जसलाई हासिल गर्नको लागि हामीले गुनासो व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीलाई कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याएका छौं।

डिसिएमा रहेको गुनासो व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीले निम्न पक्षहरूलाई समेट्छ :

- नेपालमा सन्चालित हाम्रा पिरयोजनाहरू तथा कार्यक्रमहरू ।
- डिसिए कर्मचारी वा डिसिएबाट आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त साभोदार संस्थामा कार्यरत कर्मचारीको व्यवहार ।

तपाईले तल दिएका मध्ये कुनै एक माध्यमबाट गुनासो पोख्न सक्नुहुन्छ



पैसा नलाग्ने टोल फ्रि नम्बरमा टेलिफोन गरेर

१६६००१२०४४४ (नेपाल टेलिकम प्रयोगकर्ताको लागि)



हामीलाई सिधै टेलिफोन वा भाइबर/ व्हाट्सएप मार्फत सम्पर्क गरेर

९८५१२४८०२४ (एनसेल प्रयोगकर्ताको लागि)



हामीलाई पत्र पठाएर

पोस्ट बक्स नम्बर ४८४४



हामीलाई ईमेल पठाएर

nepal.complaint@dca.dk



अनलाईनमा फारम भरेर

https://www.danchurchaid.org/ how-we-work /Quality-management/ complaint-system /complaint-form



गुनासो बाकसमा गुनासो दिएर

डिसिए नेपालको कार्यालय स्थित सुरक्षा गार्ड कक्ष निजकै रहेको गुनासो बाकसमा गुनासो खसालेर



सुचनादाताको रूपमा सिटी बजाएर (व्हिसल ब्लोअर) जानकारी उपलब्ध गराएर

whistleblower-dca@dk.dlapiper.com स्वचालित टेलिफोन नम्बर (एन्सरिङ्ग मेसिन): ००४५,८०३०४२००



गुनासो सम्बन्धमा डिसिए नेपालका सम्पर्क व्यक्तिलाई सम्पर्क गरेर

ईमेल : anpr@dca.dk मोबाईल नम्बर : ९८०१२४१००३

नाम :अन्जुला प्रधान

तपाईंले गुनासो गर्नुभएको ३ कार्य दिनभित्र उक्त गुनासो प्राप्त भएको जानकारी तपाईंले डिसिएबाट प्राप्त गर्नुहुनेछ ।

थप जानकारीको लागि यो पृष्ठमा हेर्नुहोस् :

https://www.danchurchaid.org/ how-we-work/quality-management/complaint-system

Looking Back...













COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY

The DCA Nepal Country Programme Strategy (2022-2026) serves as the guiding framework for DCA's programmes and operation in Nepal for the next five years. It has been designed to integrate the development plans and priorities of the Government of Nepal, Sustainable Development Goals, and DCA's Global International strategy. The strategy is a result of an extensive consultation process with external and internal stakeholders and a week-long theory of change workshop with the implementing partners. Further, it has considered the findings, learnings, and best practices from the previous strategic period (2017- 2021) and the external evaluation.

The strategy has taken into consideration context-specific problems such as (i) low development outcomes of poor and marginalised communities; (ii) slow rate of improvement in food insecurity, and access to agriculture and market infrastructure; (iii) poor access of citizens to basic human rights; (iv) poor status of the nation in relation to climate vulnerability; (v) limited knowledge and preparedness on climate-induced as well as other forms of disasters.

OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

DCA's Vision:

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

Programme Objective:

By 2026, marginalised and vulnerable communities including youth and women are empowered, resilient and protected to access justice and enjoy public and private sector services, and environmental resources, where the duty bearers play active role in creating a favourable environment.

Thematic Focus:

DCA's Nepal Programme will continue to focus on three global goals of DCA: (i) Fight Extreme Inequality; (ii) Build Resilient Communities; (iii) Save Lives.

CROSS-CUTTING COMMITMENT

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

PATHWAY FOR CHANGE





DanChurchAid-DCA

House No-78, Ward No-2

GPO Box 4844

Bijayanagar, Sanepa, Lalitpur +977 1 5453 505/5433550/5455621

dcanepal@dca.dk

https://www.danchurchaid.org/what-we-do/where-we-work/nepal

DCA Nepal

@DCA_Nepal

n DCA Nepal