



RIMS - Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021



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RIMS-Nepal

Development through resource management

Tabel of contents

Joint statement from the Chairperson and Executive Director	6
RIMS-Nepal at a Glance	7
Our vision, mission and goals	8
Core principles and values	8
Our working approach	9
Our impact group	9
Geographical coverage	10
Strategic programmes and cross cutting themes	10
Food security, livelihoods and economic development	11
Biodiversity and ecosystem services	11
Climate change adaptation mitigation & disaster risk reduction	11
Health, water sanitation and hygiene	12
Capacity building and knowledge management	12
Gender and social inclusion (gesi) and governance	12
Highlights of the year 2020/2021	13
1.Increased trust amongst partner organizations	13
2.Working with newly elected local government	13
3.Improved practice of translating organizational policies into practice	13
4.Expanded thematic area	13
5.Increased use of innovation in economic upliftment of communities	14
6.Improved livelihood of people through project interventions	14
7. Food Security, Livelihoods and Economic Development	14
8. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services	14
9. Climate Change, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction	14
10. Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	14
Summary of the Projects (2020-2021) Under Different Themes	15
On Going Projects and Key Achievements	16
Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of the Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers- Phase II (FOSTER-I)	16
Women Livelihood Programme.....	17
Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of the Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers- Phase II (FOSTER-II)	19
BIHANI Programme/PURNIMA	20
Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC)	22
Success Story	23

Agriculture and Livestock Entrepreneurship Development Programme (ALED)	24
Economic Recovery Programme	25
PROLINNOVA: Promoting Local Innovations	26
Financial Highlight	27
Organization Structural and Human Resources	28
Staff Composition	28
Organogram Of RIMS-Nepal	29
Organizational Policies	30
Developing Partner and Stakeholder	30
Donors/partners	30
Stakeholders	31
Few Publications	32

Joint Statement from the Chairperson and Executive Director



Chairperson

Bimal Raj Regmi, PhD



Executive Director

Rabindra Shrestha

Dear friends,

We are pleased to present the RIMS-Nepal annual report for the fiscal year 2020/21. We'll be leveraging the power of multi-stakeholder partnerships this year, as well as plugging into agricultural, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and WASH sector interventions, and expanding our reach to more poor and vulnerable families.

One of RIMS-greatest Nepal's assets is its ability to deliver results directly to grassroots communities. Each year, we refine our approach to working with vulnerable and marginalized communities; our success is dependent on partnerships with national and international stakeholders. We were able to deliver agricultural and livelihood benefits, sustainable irrigation technology, water, sanitation, and hygiene with the help of our partner organizations' technical and financial support. We could set a precedent for making positive changes in communities.

We are committed to sustaining our achievements, addressing new challenges, and bringing about progressive changes in the livelihood of our impact groups following the adoption of our Strategic Plan of Action (2015-2019) and various organizational policies. We've collaborated with local governments to help them achieve national development goals while also providing constructive feedback and recommendations when necessary. We were able to establish coordination and linkages with newly elected local representatives following local elections. They have pledged their continued support for the local community's benefit.

At RIMS-Nepal, we recognize the importance of leveraging resource management opportunities to achieve social transformation at the country's grassroots level. We have influenced over 100,000 families in 12 districts across the country this year alone.

This year, RIMS-Nepal has taken a proactive approach to developing and implementing several organizational policies. Our four strategic programs and two cross-cutting themes are currently being reviewed. The new strategy will reflect changing realities and guide us as we face new challenges in a changing federalism context, as well as seize opportunities to benefit poor and vulnerable communities.

We thank the Government of Nepal, through its ministries, departments, and district offices, the Social Welfare Council, as well as our donors, partners, and well-wishers, for their continued support. We also appreciate our board members, Executive Board's, and dedicated staff's support and cooperation throughout the year. Without their hard work, encouragement, and support, our work would not have been possible.



RIMS-NEPAL AT A GLANCE

Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal (RIMS-Nepal) was founded in 2001 as a non-profit and non-governmental organization by development professionals who previously worked for the United Mission to Nepal. It works in Nepal for the poor and marginalized community's livelihood; climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DDR); energy, health and sanitation; agriculture and food security by managing resources, building capacity, promoting social justice, and developing multi-stakeholder partnerships, RIMS-Nepal aims to improve the well-being of impact groups. The goal of RIMS-Nepal is to improve the well-being of impact groups by managing resources, building capacity, promoting social justice, and developing multi-stakeholder partnerships. RIMS has its headquarter located at Bairani, Dhading, and covers much of the Terai, Hill, and Mountain eco-regions of Nepal.

OUR VISION, MISSION AND GOALS

OUR VISION

A prosperous and egalitarian society in which rich, healthy, and productive resources are actively managed, used sustainably, and accessed equitably by poor and marginalized communities.

OUR MISSION

Contribute to the impact group's sustainable resource management, climate change adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, and social justice via social mobilization, institution building, technology transfer, and multi-stakeholder collaboration.

OUR GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

Empowerment, socio-economic transformation, risk reduction, and inclusive development will be used to improve the quality of life of the impact group. The specific objectives are as follows;

- Build capacity of impact groups to identify and manage available resources, local knowledge, skill, and technology.
- Increase livelihood security of resource-poor and marginalized communities through enhanced food security, nutrition, and income generation opportunities. Empower, enhance and ensure institutional development of communities for conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- Increase advocacy skills of the target communities to ensure basic rights and participation of women, children, and other vulnerable and marginalized people.
- Increase access of the target community of basics goods and services.

- Improve adaptive capacity and resilience of vulnerable people by addressing issues of climate change.

CORE PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

RIMS-Nepal maintains four core values and principles to follow the project cycle management and organization culture.

RESPECT:

Individuals, socially excluded groups, community and stakeholders, partners, donors, staff, and professionals' capacities, qualities, opinions, and values are valued and respected by RIMS-Nepal.

INTEGRITY:

RIMS-Nepal maintains transparency and accountability to the people and communities it works with. In its all activities, RIMS-Nepal maintains openness and tries to build trust in the communities and with stakeholders. This core value will be developed as the culture of the organization.

MARGINALIZED, WOMEN AND POOR

FOCUSED:

RIMS-Nepal is always committed to working with women, the poor, the disadvantaged, and marginalized communities. Their rights, dignity, and well-being remain our priority.

SUSTAINABILITY:

Through institution and capacity building, as well as the development of social capital and networks, RIMS-Nepal focuses on improving the quality of life of its impact groups, particularly economic and social life, and the environment.

OUR WORKING APPROACH

Multi-stakeholder Partnership:

We intend to collaborate with local, national, and international organizations to align and harmonize efforts aimed at reducing poverty and increasing environmental and climate resilience. This will be accomplished through networking and alliance building at various levels with communities and like-minded organizations.

Capacity building and empowerment:

We intend to strengthen the capacity of local organizations in areas such as good governance, advocacy, health and sanitation, and natural resource management. Through various awareness-raising and capacity enhancement programs, our program will develop the leadership capacity of women, the poor, Dalits, Janajatis, and vulnerable households.

Pro-poor and vulnerable focused interventions:

Through various income-generating, climate-resilient, and diversification activities, we hope to improve the economic status and well-being of women, the poor, the vulnerable, and the marginalized. We are concentrating our efforts on reducing vulnerability while improving disaster preparedness and adaptive capacity in households and communities.

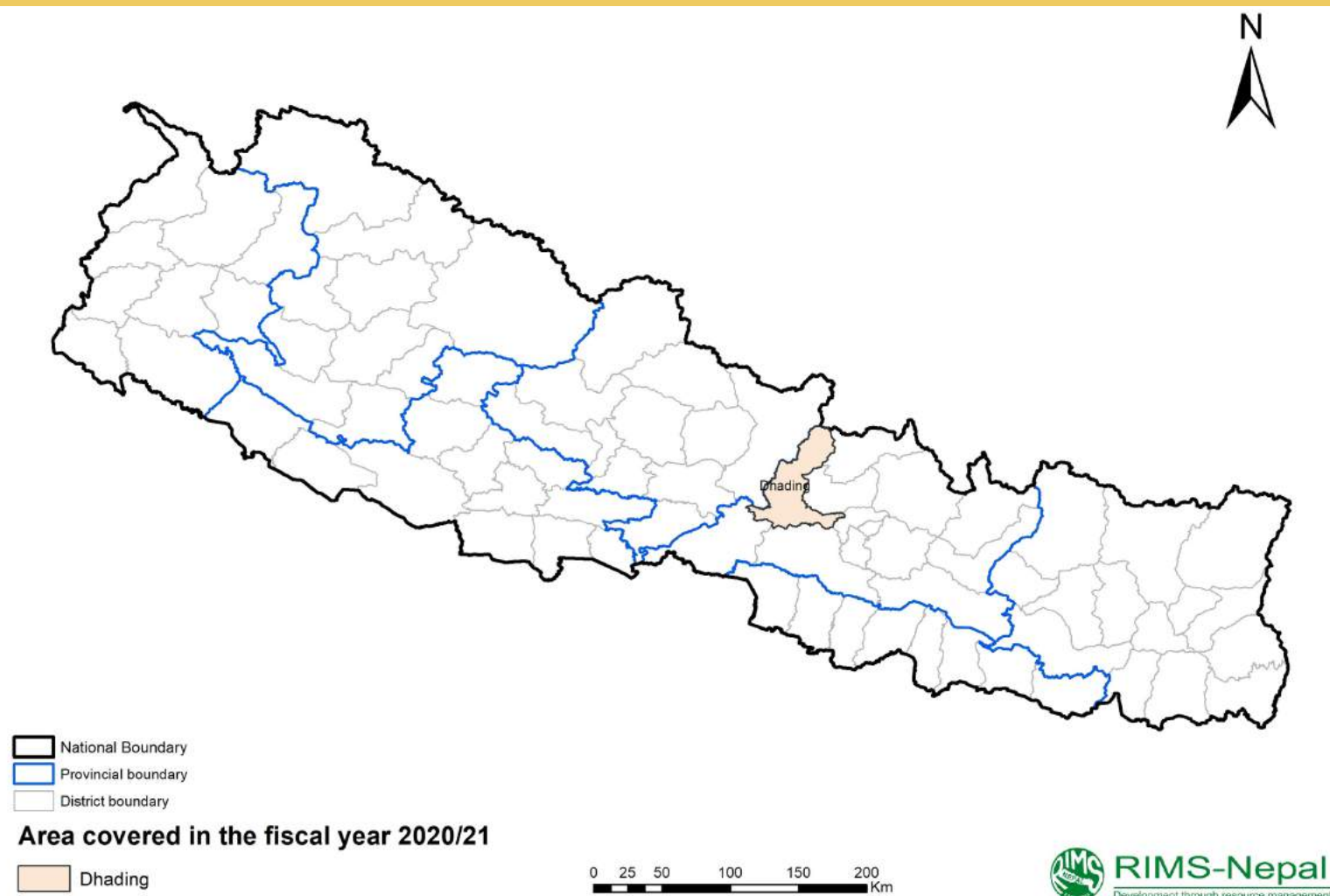
Promoting innovative technologies and practice:

We intend to develop, test and implement innovative, environmentally sustainable, and climate-resilient technology and practices that will assist society and the nation in better managing the environment and dealing with climate change issues.

OUR IMPACT GROUP

The rural poor and vulnerable groups, particularly women, ethnic and marginalized households, and communities that rely on natural resources for a living, are RIMS-impact Nepal's groups. RIMS-Nepal works with both rural and urban populations but prioritizes those in remote areas, those vulnerable to climate change, and those in regions, sectors, households, and communities with development gaps.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE



STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES AND CROSS CUTTING THEMES

Food security, livelihoods, and economic development; biodiversity and ecosystem services; climate change adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction; and health, water, sanitation, and hygiene are the four strategic programs that RIMS-Nepal develops and implements. All of the programs incorporate two cross-cutting themes: capacity building and knowledge management, as well as gender and social inclusion and governance. These programs and themes help to achieve RIMS-overarching Nepal's vision, mission, and goal. RIMS-Nepal develops and implements projects under four strategic programs: food security, livelihoods, and economic development; biodiversity and ecosystem services; climate change adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction; and health, water, sanitation, and hygiene. All of the programs incorporate two cross-cutting themes: capacity building and knowledge management, as well as gender and social inclusion, and governance. These programs and themes contribute to the achievement of RIMS-overarching Nepal's vision, mission, and goal.

FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Climate change has posed a significant threat to Nepal's food security situation because agriculture provides a living for more than half of the country's population. Nepal imports a large number of agricultural products each year, which has a negative impact on the country's economy. Low production and productivity are identified as two underlying causes of the agriculture sector's poor performance. Furthermore, the subsistence nature of agricultural practice contributes to a poor production system. Although the agriculture sector has the potential to ensure food security, boost economic growth, and improve people's livelihoods, very little has been accomplished. As a result, it's critical to maximize agriculture's production potential while also improving poor and marginalized people's access to the produce. Improved policies, service delivery, and technology transfer can all help. In this regard, the RIMS-Nepal has considered the following strategic interventions to improve the impact groups' access to food, their economic situation, and their overall livelihoods situation. These strategies include promoting High Value Crops (HVC) and commercial farming, small-scale irrigation (rainwater, paddle pump, sprinkle, drip, pond), home gardening, River bed farming, livestock, poultry, fishery, and beekeeping, and an introduction to high-value crops and commercial farming.

BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Since its inception in 2001, RIMS-Nepal has been working in the field of natural resource management. Natural resources and biodiversity are vital to the livelihood of millions of Nepalese people.

One of the prerequisites for preserving rural livelihoods is the conservation and sustainable management of ecosystems and biodiversity. However, the biodiversity and entire ecosystem are under threat as a result of changes in demography, socioeconomic and development context, climate change, and urbanization. To enrich biodiversity and manage ecosystem services sustainably, RIMS-Nepal has considered the following strategic areas of intervention. The strategies include; Enterprise oriented community-based forest management, public land management, Participatory biodiversity monitoring, Payment for ecosystem services, Ecotourism, and Forest certification.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MITIGATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Through its completed projects and outstanding community outcomes, RIMS-Nepal has gained wider recognition in the field of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. The poor, women and marginalized communities are the most vulnerable to climate change and its consequences, according to RIMS-Nepal. RIMS-Nepal recognizes that people's reliance on forests for energy and infrastructure has resulted in deforestation and forest degradation.

Furthermore, because Nepal is a mountainous country with an active monsoon belt, climate-related disasters such as floods, landslides, and inundations are common. Nepal, too, is in an active state.

Unfortunately, the country's infrastructure falls far short of the standards required to deal with extreme weather events. In this regard, the program has considered the following strategic areas of interventions to increase the vulnerable communities' adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change, mitigating the impact of climate change, and reducing disaster risk. Climate-smart agriculture technologies are among the strategies.

Alternative energy technologies (ICS, Biogas, Solar, and so on) are being used to reduce emissions. Afforestation, reforestation, and land restoration are all methods for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. RIMS is also committed to develop and implement climate change adaptation plan, disaster risk reduction preparedness plan including early warning system and Disaster response.

HEALTH, WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Health and sanitation promotion are key priorities of urban and rural development, according to RIMS-Nepal. Although the current health and sanitation situation is generally improving, there is still room for improvement, particularly in Nepal's rural areas. Under the health component, community health, particularly reproductive health, safe motherhood, and nutrition-related activities, as well as WASH-related activities, have been implemented. RIMS-Nepal has already gained experience working in health and WASH-related activities in Nepal, contributing to the Government of Nepal's "Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan 2011" to improve access to basic healthcare for deprived marginalized community women and children.

RIMS-Nepal has focused on some strategic areas of interventions such as Promotion of reproductive health and safe motherhood, Promotion of sanitation and hygiene and Promotion of safe drinking water system. For the desired impact and sustainability of programme, RIMS-Nepal considers following areas as cross-cutting themes in its development of programme and institutions.

RIMS-Nepal has concentrated on several strategic intervention areas, including reproductive health and safe motherhood, sanitation and hygiene, and a safe drinking water system. RIMS-Nepal considers the following areas as cross-cutting themes in the development of its program and institutions to achieve the desired impact and sustainability.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

RIMS-Nepal is committed to documenting and disseminating its field experiences. Through their empowerment in program management, institutional building, and strengthening the monitoring and evaluation of the program/projects, we have developed professional human resources. All of these efforts contribute to the growth and sustainability of the institution.

GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (GESI) AND GOVERNANCE

When designing and implementing programs and projects, RIMS-Nepal follows the GESI policy. This policy was created to meet the needs of women and underrepresented groups in the workplace while also ensuring workforce diversity. We believe that proper representation of women and disadvantaged and minority groups in the workforce fosters synergy, creativity, sensitivity, and team spirit, all of which contribute to the organization's integrity. It also increases community and stakeholder trust and acceptance, allowing the organization to do better work and improve its image. In order to mainstream gender and social inclusion, a positive discrimination approach for gender equity and social inclusion has been adopted.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 2020/2021

In terms of program implementation and key achievement, the financial year 2020/2021 has proven to be a success. At the organizational level, we've outlined the major highlights of this fiscal year. In the section that follows, we'll go over some of the project's key accomplishments.

1) Increased trust amongst partner organizations

RIMS-Nepal has been able to maintain positive relationships with partner and donor organizations, receiving positive feedback on the efforts and actions taken to meet the target. One example is some organizations' continued collaboration with RIMS-Nepal for future projects. For example, we continued ADRA Nepal's partnership from FOSTER-I to Foster-II.

RIMS-Nepal has developed its policies and guidelines to promote smooth operation and management, but when partner organizations' policies differ, we upgrade the policies not only to maintain trust but also to customize to the context that may have been missed to be incorporated.

2) Working with newly elected local government

The local government election, which took place almost two decades ago, sparked a lot of excitement among the grassroots communities. It also presented us with difficulties in rethinking our approaches to working with local governments. We believe that collaborating with government agencies will maximize resource utilization, foster a sense of ownership, and ultimately ensure the project's long-term viability. One of the major accomplishments this year was informing the newly elected government about our approach and current project interventions. Government agencies, including newly restructured local bodies (municipalities/rural municipalities), have pledged to collaborate with RIMS-Nepal for the betterment of Nepal's poor farmers.

3) Improved practice of translating organizational policies into practice

To promote smooth organizational management and day-to-day operations, child protection policies, GESI policies, and other organizational policies have gone into effect. Some of our employees have attended workshops hosted by relevant stakeholders to help translate policies into action. To ensure that all employees are aware of the organization's policies, all employees must sign the code of conduct and acknowledge that they have read and comprehended the policies. This type of practice is expected to remind all signatories of what is required of them to comply with the policies, including implementation and consequences if they fail to do so.

4) Expanded thematic area

In response to shifting development priorities, RIMS-Nepal has begun work on the new themes of WASH and disaster relief. Through the Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC) program, we were also able to expand our area of work in epidemic crisis management (COVID-19).

5) Increased use of innovation in economic upliftment of communities

RIMS-Nepal has been able to deliver various innovations at the grassroots communities in response to changing needs of impact groups and increasing expectations from stakeholders. Among the notable innovations are the Multiple Water Use System and Alternative Water Conservation Technology.

6) Improved livelihood of people through project interventions

All of the projects' accomplishments are listed in detail to show that RIMS-Nepal has met its goal. Increased trust in RIMS-Nepal as a result of improved livelihood of people living in project intervention areas demonstrates how RIMS-Nepal can deliver its outcomes at the grassroots level. RIMS-Nepal can have a significant impact on people's lives in areas where government support is limited due to geographical and socio-political reasons, primarily through agricultural interventions, followed by WASH and disaster recovery themes.

7) Food Security, Livelihoods and Economic Development

Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers (FOSTER-I), Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers (FOSTER-II), Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC), Agriculture and Livestock Entrepreneurship are some of the major programs that contributed to this theme.

8) Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers (FOSTER-II) is a project that promotes crop diversification and thus contributes to this theme to some extent.

9) Climate Change, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction

Our programme like Economic Recovery Programme have contributed to this theme.

10) Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Major programmes that have contributed to this theme are Agriculture and Livestock Entrepreneurship Development Programme (ALED), Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC).

SUMMARY OF THE PROJECTS (2020-2021) UNDER DIFFERENT THEMES

Title of the Project	Core Thematic Area	Year	Donor/ Partner	No. of Beneficiaries	Location
BIHANI Programme/ PURNIMA	Livelihood support for vulnerable groups (farm and off farm livelihood options), access to social security schemes, housing	2019-2021	DFID/FCDO	754 VGs	Dhading
Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC)	Livelihood	2021-2021	ADRA Nepal		Dhading
Agriculture and Livestock Entrepreneurship Development Programme (ALED)	Agriculture livestock, Livelihood	2021-2023	Galchi Municipality / Heifer Nepal		Dhading
Economic Recovery Programme	DRR	2021-2023	USAID/DAI-TAYAR NEPAL		Dhading
Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of the Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers-Phase II (FOSTER-II)	Agriculture livestock, Livelihood	2020-2023	ADRA Nepal		Dhading
Food Security Enhancement and Agriculture Resilience of the Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers (FOSTER)	Agriculture livestock, Livelihood	2017-2020	ADRA	1800 HHS	Dhading
Women Livelihood Programme	Agriculture livestock, Livelihood	2017-2020	JICA Partnership Project scheme		Dhading
PROLINNOVA	Promoting Local Innovations	2021	PROLINNOV A Network	Wider network and beneficiaries	Nepal

ON GOING PROJECTS AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

FOOD SECURITY ENHANCEMENT AND AGRICULTURE RESILIENCE OF THE EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED RURAL NEPALESE FARMERS (FOSTER I)

In Dhading district, the Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal is collaborating with ADRA Nepal as an implementing partner for the FOSTER (Food Security Enhancement and Agricultural Resilience of Earthquake-Affected Rural Nepalese Farmers) project. ADRA International, Canadian Food Grain Bank (CFGB), and ADRA Canada all contributed funds to the project. A total of NPR. 10,637,305 is provided by ADRA Nepal.

Through formal and informal meetings at project sites, the project team was able to successfully coordinate with government offices and stakeholders (District Agriculture Development Office, District Livestock Service Office, District Forest Office, Municipalities/Rural Municipalities, and so on). Government agencies, including newly restructured local bodies (municipalities/rural municipalities), have expressed interest in collaborating on the project for the benefit of poor farmers. Technical assistance to/from the agriculture and livestock offices, provision of fodder and forage seeds/seedlings/saplings from the forestry office, and fund leverage in MUS construction etc.

Key Achievement

- A total of 84 new groups with a total of 1930 members have been formed (593 male and 1337 female). Females make up roughly 70% of the group. Over 61 percent of members are from disadvantaged/Janajati communities, with 9% being dalit and 30% being from other castes. Beneficiaries were chosen based on a set of criteria including earthquake impacts, wellbeing ranking (a participatory exercise in which HHs in a community are ranked according to their economic status/poverty), women-headed HHs, single women, ethnicity, and marginalization, and so on.
- The project staff had provided one-day group management training to 24 of the 84 groups. These training were attended by 484 members of the group (91 men and 393 women). The training resulted in improved knowledge of executive and member roles and responsibilities, record-keeping practices, group governance, and other topics.
- To improve social mobilization and saving credit facilitation skills among project staff, a ToT on social mobilization and saving credit facilitation was conducted. The training was attended by 11 members of the project team. The project team now has a better understanding of the concept of social mobilization, tools, and development approaches, as well as the principles and status of saving and credit in rural people, their importance, and the various types of account books/ledgers and proper record keeping.
- 41 farmers' groups received training in vegetable farming for income generation
- 43 farmers' groups (more than 60% women) received training in livestock management practice.
- 50 community groups are supported with one breed buck for each group.

- A total of 636 groups participated in the training of planting fodder and forage in unused/degraded private land.
- Fodder/forage production demonstration conducted in community forest/public land

Lesson Learned

- Municipalities and rural municipalities have taken over the functions of district-level offices, posing the risk that these local bodies will not take ownership of the project. However, establishing a link between community groups and the rural municipality and ward committee makes coordination much easier. Furthermore, local government bodies have already developed a sense of ownership of the project as a result of ongoing dialogue and information sharing with newly elected local representatives.
- Providing practical training with input materials are more effective than without input materials

WOMEN LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

RIMS-Nepal has agreed to collaborate on a women's livelihood project with Higashi Kagawa Japan (TCNHJ) for three years (2017-2020). The main goal of this project is to share the experience and knowledge of women's organizations in Higashi Kagawa and Shree Parishrami Women Agriculture Cooperative (SPWAC) in Nepal to grasp the concept of technology that leads to a rise in their social status. The project is supported by the JICA Partnership Project scheme, which is based in Shikoku, Japan. TCNHJ is the JPP fund's Japanese recipient association. This project has a total budget of NRs. 3,073,768.

Key challenges

- The required construction materials are not readily available in the project locations, and there was an unanticipated construction material shortage as well as a shortage of skilled human resources, causing project output delivery to be delayed.
- Landslides in project areas caused by monsoon rains obstructing road access to communities have caused construction work on the SWASTHA project to be delayed.
- Due to a lack of young and literate members on the user's committee, it became difficult to keep track of expenses and maintain records, which resulted in a delay in the user's committee's SWASTHA project installments being paid.
- The community people found it difficult to claim the insurance amount for the animals from the company due to difficulties with the insurance claim documentation process.
- Although annual/seasonal fluctuations in vegetable prices are a natural market phenomenon, farmers have been known to be easily disappointed and diverted to other sources of income.
- As a result of their lack of understanding of the market phenomenon and how to deal with it, it was difficult to keep them motivated throughout the project.
- Due to a lack of trust among members and the proximity of the market center, the collection center management committee is underutilized.

Lesson Learned

- A single project should deliver an integrated approach to enhancing farmers' capacity to use best agriculture management practices to each of the selected beneficiaries so that they have the most up-to-date knowledge about every step and process of farming for increased yield and productivity.
- Farmers should be linked to the private sector through social mobilizers such as community business facilitators, as proposed by Anukulan, so that they have easy access to facilities that will improve their productivity.
- To register with the local government and run through an institution, MPC/CC is required. It should be promoted in a cooperative form for its sustainability, as it has been regarded as an effective platform for getting markers for their agriculture products.
- Promotional activities can help to ensure the long-term viability of value chain actors.
- Farmers will be able to cope with the effects of climate change and earn a living by building the capacity of agro input suppliers and connecting with Lead Farmers on quality agriculture inputs and climate-sensitive technologies.
- The blanket approach is most likely the most effective way to reach the greatest number of people in the most vulnerable communities.
- The use of a workplan based on the seasonal working calendar will aid in meeting the project's objectives.
- The distribution of food items as a form of relief assistance should be done by the eating habits of the victims in the affected areas.

FOOD SECURITY ENHANCEMENT AND AGRICULTURE RESILIENCE OF THE EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED RURAL NEPALESE FARMERS- PHASE II (FOSTER-II)

As an implementing partner for the FOSTER-II project, RIMS-Nepal has continued its collaboration with ADRA Nepal. A total of NPR. 17,528,569 is provided by ADRA Nepal. The program will be implemented from March 1, 2020, to June 30, 2023. This project is being implemented in the Dhading district's Dhunibesi Municipality, Thakre Municipality, Galchi Rural Municipality, and Gajuri Rural Municipality. The main focus of this project was on food security and livelihood. It entails raising a few livestock and growing maize in the uplands and rice, wheat, and maize in the irrigated lowlands. The first year of project intervention has added another brick to the wall in terms of diversifying farming livelihood options, with a variety of crops.

Key Achievements

- Farmers' training through FFS has taught 911 farmers about better crop and vegetable production practices, including 598 women and 313 men.
- 850 farmers, including 653 women and 197 men, were trained in improved livestock rearing practices through FFS.
- Despite the target being four, five water system schemes were established to improve agricultural water access. With community input and a budget exercise done during the semiannual review meeting, one scheme (lapsidanda MUS) was added from the surplus budget of leader farming training.
- Approximately 50 HHs benefited from the "gifting" of a goat to those who were landless, Dalits, and PWDs to help them acquire livelihood assets to diversify their income.
- 66 group leaders have received bookkeeping training, and 80 farmer groups have received saving and credit training and mentoring.
- FMS has trained 16 facilitators, 8 functional FMS, and 156 farmers to identify business models and strategies for market access.
- For local agriculture and animal health service providers, 6 VAHWs have been trained.
- Approximately 40 group leaders have received training in the areas of coordinated annual planning at the group level as well as the municipal planning process.

BIHANI Programme/ PURNIMA

DFID/FCDO funded RIMS-Nepal, which was managed by Mott Macdonald and led by DCA. The program's total budget is NPR. 16,786,542. The BIHANI project agreement is in effect from January 2019 to January 2021 for the initial phase and February 2021 to October 2021 for the extension phase. In the Dhading district, the project is being implemented in three rural municipalities (Gajuri Rural Municipality, Ganga Jamuna Rural Municipality, and Khaniyabas Rural Municipality). The BIHANI Project was created to help vulnerable groups improve their food security and livelihood by providing opportunities for sustainable income generation. The project was primarily concerned with disabilities, single women, poor and food-insecure household.

Key Achievements

- The project has reached 754 vulnerable groups (VGs) through door-to-door visits to provide technical assistance, follow-up, and linkage to government services and resources. 39 VGs were empowered by the project, and they took their grievances to the appropriate Palika.
- 112 Vulnerable groups have had access to the government's social security system and other services. Skill-based training was provided to 205 VGs, including goat training, beekeeping training, vegetable farming training, and so on. Life support equipment was provided to 48 VGs (wheelchairs, crutches, sticks, walker, etc.). Six single women were given easy-to-use agriculture equipment such as corn shellers.
- 686 VGs received various income-generating activity support based on their needs, including ironsmith workshop materials, plastic tunnels, local poultry, goat, beehive, petty shop materials, buffalo, breed buck, vegetable seeds, and so on. Small-scale housing top-up support was provided to 46 VGs. In the Palikas, a mapping of 46 market actors and local service providers (LSP) was completed, including village animal health workers (VAHW), village agriculture workers (VAW), agro-vets, and vegetable traders, and they were linked to a group for regular technical services and input supplies.
- To demonstrate climate-smart technologies for vulnerable people, the project supported three farmers from the following three groups: Rana Kalika farmer group in Gajuri 7, Milantar farmer group in Gajuri 6, and Langlang farmers group in Khaniyabas-5.
- At Gajuri-1, Khaniyabas-5, and Gangajamuna-5, the project helped to establish three multipurpose nurseries. The multipurpose nurseries are made up of a variety of plants (fruits, fodder trees, and vegetables) and serve as resource centers for livestock entrepreneurs and other farmers by providing fodder and forage.
- The project has mobilized eight local service providers (LSPs) to provide technical assistance to vulnerable people in the areas of agriculture and livestock farming. Basic veterinary equipment and tools such as a burdizzo castrator, scissors, teat siphon, tincture of iodine, cotton, and others were provided to locals.

Key Achievements

- The project has aided 17 vegetable-growing groups, resulting in the benefit of 102 vulnerable people. Seasonal vegetables such as bean, bitter gourd, capsicum, chilly, lady's finger, cucumber, bottle gourd, pumpkin, sponge gourd, brinjal, and others were provided to the producer groups.
- The project assisted Ganga Jamuna IDPs in starting a local poultry birdkeeping business with pullet and cockerel support, as well as establishing a link with a local vendor, 'Unique poultry firm,' for local poultry production and marketing.
- With the help of the project, 9 IDPs have started their own business. In addition, the project is providing 50 IDPs from the Ganga Jamuna and Khaniyabas with three months of carpet weaving training.

Lesson Learned

- During the project's extension phase, it changed its working method and preferred a group approach over an individual approach, forming farmers' groups at potential intervention sites. The large and effective coverage of project activities and interventions was favored by the group approach. Furthermore, it aids in the clustering of farmers' agricultural products at a single location, and it attracted suppliers due to the high-volume collection.
- After working with VG groups, it became easier to communicate with organized groups and guide them virtually through the Local Level Planning Process during the COVID-19 pandemic's lockdown period.
- Project has linked local service providers; VAHW, VAW, JTA, Agrovet to farmers groups where they are providing different veterinary and agricultural technical services and input supplies, and people are getting regular service delivery at lower prices. And it is supporting for production and business continuity of vulnerable people.

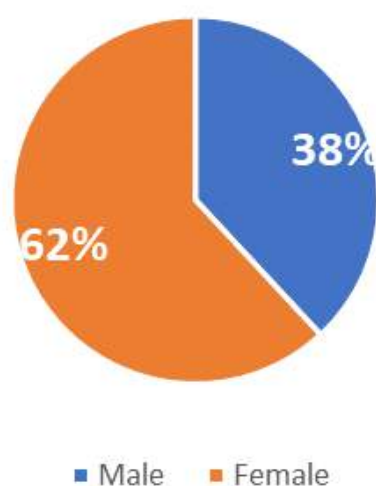
LIVELIHOOD AND ECONOMY RECOVERY OF CORONA CRISIS AFFECTED FAMILIES (LERC)

ADRA Switzerland worked with ADRA Nepal and RIMS-Nepal to plan and implement the COVID-19 response and recovery project in the Dhading district's Galchhi and Thakre rural municipalities, which was funded by Swiss Solidarity. The project's total budget is NPR: 20,865,800. Through increased consumption of nutritious food and livelihood, the LERC project works with vulnerable communities to improve their coping capacities to absorb economic shocks and stresses. The six-month project, which runs from March 15 to September 15, 2021, meets the needs of vulnerable families in close coordination and collaboration with the local government by distributing emergency response packages and providing livelihood opportunities.

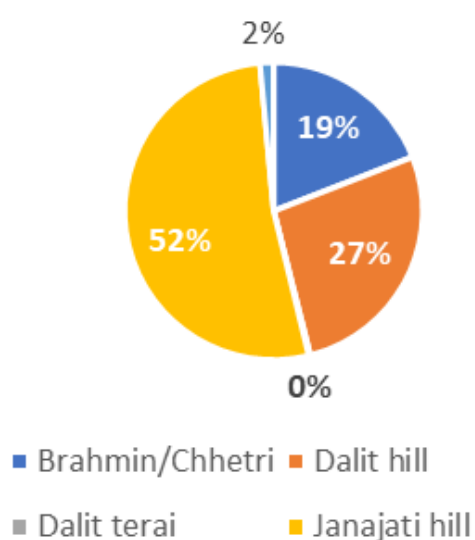
Key Achievements

- Vulnerable HHs supported through Humanitarian Relief Package for 1 month (Target- 600 HHs).
- Vulnerable HHs supported by vouchers for livelihood inputs and other productive resources. (Target- 750 HHs).
- Enhanced knowledge of male and female participants on the utilization of livelihood inputs received from the project.

Beneficiary Gender



Beneficiaries Ethnicity



Success Story



·Takmaya, a 61-year-old migrant worker, has lived on the banks of the Agra River in Dhading's Thakre rural municipality for the past fifteen years. "Currently, I live in a landslide-prone zone, which I am aware is dangerous, but I have no other choice," she says. Takmaya's main source of income is currently daily labor work. Aside from that, she had opened a small Chapate shop as a secondary source of income with very little investment. However, the pandemic and its restrictions have made things difficult. "It's a tough time these days," she says, "I used to earn NPR 600-700 per day when I had my shop." The shop also assisted me and the customer in relaxing, which used to make me very happy." Takmaya spent her earnings on her daily needs, including her nephew's education, which was difficult to manage during the restricted lockdown.

LERC team members from RIMS-Nepal visited her in June 2021 to register beneficiaries. She cheerfully responded and expressed gratitude for LERC's assistance. She wished to reopen her small Chatpate shop and expand it with additional food items that would help her meet the demands of her customers. "I would buy nutritious food for myself and my nephew from emergency relief packages," she says, "while taking care of other people's health through my livelihood; by making healthy Chatpate and expanding my small business."

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ALED)

RIMS-Nepal launched the Agriculture and Livestock Entrepreneurship Development Program (ALED) with financial and technical support from Galchhi Rural Municipality and Heifer Project Nepal. The project will run from the 1st of February 2021 to the 31st of June 2023, with each ward of Galchhi Rural Municipality as a target area. The program's total budget is Rs.5,33,33,33, with Galchhi Rural Municipality contributing 75% and Heifer Project Nepal contributing 25%. This program was implemented to develop job-creating entrepreneurship and dignified agribusiness by increasing agricultural and livestock production.



Key Achievements

- 16 groups, totaling 360 people, were trained in social capital-based Cornerstone Training. It also taught them the value of community bonding and helping one another.
- Improved Animal Management Training has benefited 16 groups, totaling 355 people. The livelihood of women self-help groups has improved thanks to 366 goat and 16 buck placements in 16 groups.
- 8 residents from each ward received training, which aided in the development of the Community Agri Veterinary Entrepreneurship.
- During COVID-19, we provided an awareness program on hygiene, proper mask use, and social distance, and a community facilitator and CAVE volunteer volunteered to help reduce COVID risk in the community.
- Enhanced awareness of women's self-group about the importance of grass and how to take benefit from it.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAMME

With funding from USAID/DAI, Tayar Nepal, RIMS-Nepal is working with the "Economic Recovery Programme" in Dhading district (Neelkantha Municipality). The agreement for the Economic Recovery Program went into effect on September 15, 2020, and will end on January 21, 2021. This project was created to help vulnerable and marginalized people cope with the COVID -19 crisis' socioeconomic consequences.

The inception program was organized by RIMS Nepal in collaboration with the Nilkantha Municipality in Dhading. Representatives from the government, local government authorities, and members of local disaster management committees, ward and committee representatives, and other relevant stakeholders participated in the program. RIMS Nepal collaboratively organized inception program at Nilkantha Municipality, Dhading. In the program representative from, government official, local government authorities, members of local disaster management committees, representatives of ward and committees and other relevant stakeholders were present. The meeting, finalized 6 schemes for the implementation under the cash for work.

Key Achievements

- Inception meeting has been conducted in Neelkanth municipality.
- Established Help Desk.
- Meeting for the selection of the beneficiaries has been conducted in all the schemes.
- Awareness Workshop on Help Desk and project activities have been conducted in 14 wards.
- Municipal Level Economic Recovery plan validation and PSLA sharing workshop have been conducted.
- The project has provided training to migrant returnees on "Greenhouse tunnel Vegetable and Advance Beauty Parlour where 20 people have benefitted.
- In-kind support to 20 participants from TAYAR has been completed.
- 6 schemes (community building maintenance, Irrigation canal maintenance, Mathilo jhagare irrigation canal, Pokharidanda Source improvement, Satmule Badh Maintenance, Pipalchap Bhairabi Trail Maintenance) have been selected and 203 people have directly benefitted from cash for work activities.
- 158 people have directly benefitted through Conditional Cash Grant Rs, 32000 to improving their economic status.
- Learning sharing and project closure workshop conducted.

PROLINNOVA: Promoting Local Innovations

PROmoting Local INNOVAtion in ecological agriculture and NRM has a vision of A world where women and men farmers play decisive roles in agroecology and natural resource management (NRM) innovation processes for sustainable livelihoods.

Prolinnova is an NGO-initiated international network and community of practice that promotes local innovation processes in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management (NRM). It focuses on recognising the dynamics of indigenous knowledge (IK) and enhancing capacities of family farmers (including pastoralists, fishers, and forest dwellers) to adjust to change – to develop their site-appropriate systems and institutions of resource management so as to gain food security, sustain their livelihoods and safeguard the environment. The essence of sustainability lies in the capacity to adapt. The network builds on and scales up farmer-led approaches to participatory development that start with finding out how family farmers create new and better ways of doing things. Understanding the rationale behind local innovation transforms how agricultural researchers and advisors view local people. This experience stimulates interest on both sides to enter into joint action. Local ideas are further developed in a process that integrates IK and scientific knowledge. Joint action and analysis lead to social learning.

Prolinnova-Nepal aims at developing and institutionalising partnerships and methodologies that promote processes of local innovation in environmentally sound use of natural resources. It is an initiative undertaken in partnership with several Nepal-based organisations.

The Working Group, which supervises the day-to-day implementation of the activities, was coordinated for several years by LI-BIRD (Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research, and Development), an NGO with long-term expertise in participatory rural development. In early 2016, the coordination was rotated to the Institute for Science and Technology of Tribhuvan University, which now acts as a secretariat for the Prolinnova-Nepal platform. The other members of the National Working Group are LI-BIRD, Practical Action, and EcoCentre.

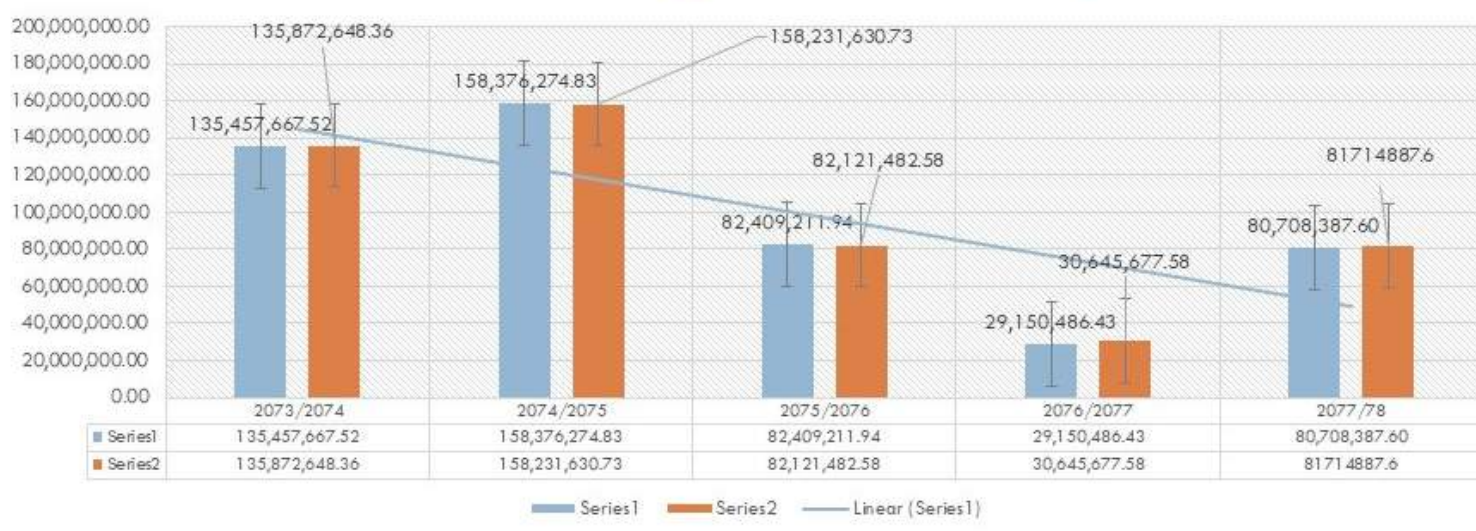
A National Steering Committee (NSC), comprising senior decision-makers from partner organisations and representatives from government R&D organisations, steers and oversees the Country Platform. This committee is currently being restructured. The government R&D organisations involved thus far included: Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC), Department of Agriculture, the Department of Forest, Department of Soil Conservation and Watershed Management, IAAS , and National Planning Commission (NPC) of Nepal.

The main activities of Prolinnova-Nepal have been: a review of previous studies and documents on local innovation, development of guiding principles and modality of field documentation and provision of orientation to partners regarding participatory innovation development (PID), and experimentation by Prolinnova-Nepal partners with modalities of Local Innovation Support Funds (LISFs). The Country Platform keenly focuses on institutionalisation of PID in academic institutions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2020-21

In terms of finance, FY 2020/2021 has been a success. Rapid Community WASH Recovery Support to Vulnerable Communities in Dhading is one of the projects that was completed successfully in FY 2020/2021. While programs like FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT FY 2020/2021 FOSTER-II, AREA, ALED, LERC, Women Empowerment Exchange Program, and Economic Recovery Program began in FY 2020/2021, others are still in the works. Food Security, Livelihoods, and Economic Development; Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; Climate Change, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction; and Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene have all received budget allocations for the fiscal year 2020/2021. More funds are needed in these areas, and we hope to see that happen.

5 Years Budget Turnover Analysis



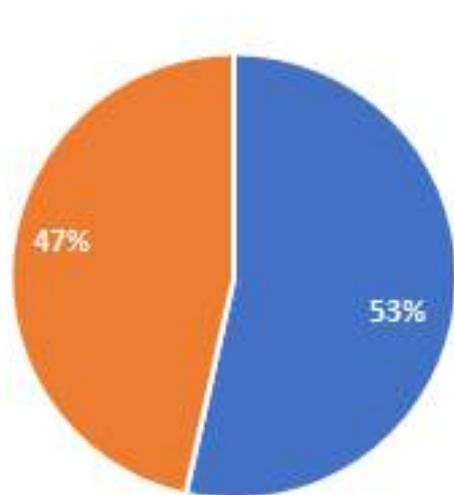
	FY 2073/2074	2074/2075	2075/2076	2076/2077	2077/78
Income	135,457,667.52	158,376,274.83	82,409,211.94	29,150,486.43	80,708,387.60
Expenditures	135,872,648.36	158,231,630.73	82,121,482.58	30,645,677.58	81,714,887.60

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The Annual General Assembly (AGM) of RIMS-Nepal, which is made up of the organization's general members and sets policy, approves plans, budgets, and programs, is the organization's highest authority. Once every two years, the AGM elects a seven-member Executive Committee (EC), also known as the Board. The EC's main responsibility is to act on behalf of the general assembly and ensure the organization's efficient and effective operation. The Executive Committee (EC) appoints an Executive Director (ED) and oversees his or her work. The EC is also involved in staff recruitment to ensure that organizational policies on workforce diversity and gender are reflected. The Management Committee (MC), led by the Executive Director, and a team comprised of the Programme Director, Programme Manager, Finance and Administrative Manager, and Programme Coordinators, carry out the day-to-day operations of RIMS-Nepal. The ED is responsible for hiring employees, preparing and implementing plans, managing plans, monitoring, and evaluating programs, and networking with other organizations, in consultation with the management committee.

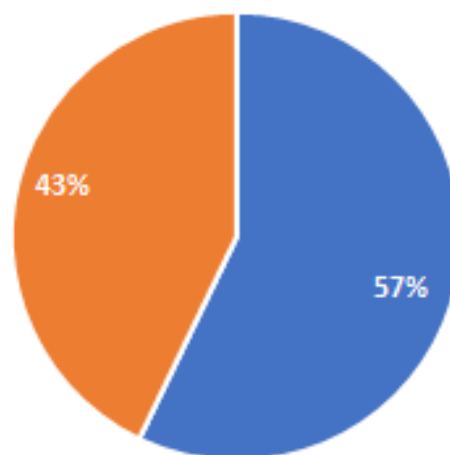
Staffs composition

Staff composition by sex



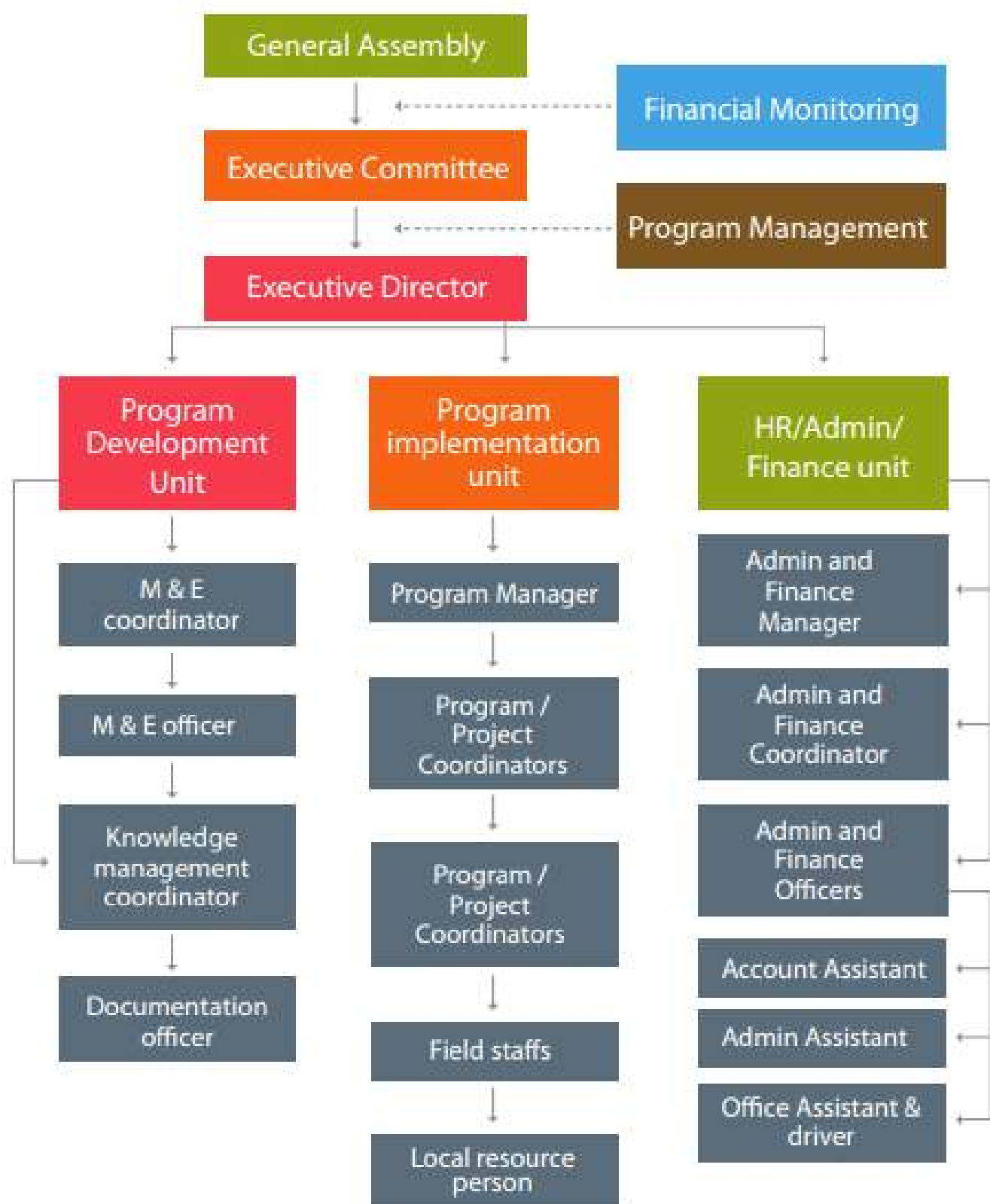
■ Total male ■ Total female

Board members composition by sex



■ Total male ■ Total female

ORGANOGRAM OF RIMS-NEPAL



ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES

RIMS-Nepal follows the country's rules and laws. The organization's activities are governed by its constitution, guidelines, and policies. Its financial and administrative rules are governed by its policies.

- Strategic Plan 2015-2019
- Financial Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Gender and Social Inclusion Policy
- Personnel and Administrative Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Anti- Fraud and Corruption Policy
- Monitoring and evaluation guideline
- Vehicle movement guideline

DEVELOPING PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Donors/Partners



गल्छी गाउँपालिका
गाउँ कार्यपालिकाको कार्यालय
बागमती प्रदेश, नेपाल

STAKEHOLDERS

- **Ministry of Agriculture Development (MoAD)**
- **Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MoFSC)**
- **Ministry of Population and Environment**
- **District Development Committee (DDC)**
- **District Agriculture Department Office (DADO)**
- **District Forest Office (DFO)**
- **District Soil Conservation Office (DSCO)**
- **District Livestock Development Office (DLSO)**
- **District Cottage and Small-Scale Development Board (DCSDB)**
- **District Disaster Response Committee (DDRC)**
- **Division Cooperative**
- **Department of Water Supply and Sewerage**
- **District Public Health Office**
- **Federation of Community Forest Users' Network (FECOFUN)**
- **Media**
- **NGOs/CBOs**

FEW PUBLICATIONS



2. Multi-Stakeholder Forestry Programme (MSFP)
 Project Duration: March 2013 - Feb 2015
 Funding Agencies: Government of Finland, SDC and DFID
 Implementing Partners: EFI and HICODEF, Nawalparasi
 Working Area: Nawalparasi, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu

This programme aims to improve livelihoods and resilience of the poor and disadvantaged people in Nepal by maintaining the contribution of the country's forestry sector to inclusive economic growth, poverty reduction, and tackling climate change.

3. Strengthening Smallholder Enterprises (SSE)
 Project Duration: Dec 2013 - July 2016
 Funding Agency: Heifer International - Nepal
 Working Area: Dhading District

This project is in implementation in Kewajpur VDC of Dhading with the overall goal of improving livelihoods of smallholder rural families through agro-livestock based

value chain enterprise development. This project will directly serve 238.19 self-help groups, families as original groups and they will mentor additional 36 groups covering 930 households.

4. Home Garden Project
 Project Duration: Nov 2013 - Oct 2014
 Funding Agency: Multi-Stakeholder Forestry Programme, SSU
 Implementing Partner: LBIRD
 Working Area: Nawalparasi, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu

This project is being implemented as a pilot project that intends to integrate home garden in MSFP activities by providing supports in selected marginalized households of local forestry groups to add certain medicinal and aromatic plants, fodder and selected NTFPs in their home garden for their livelihood support.

5. Governance and Livelihood Project (GAL)
 Project Duration: Feb 2014 - June 2015
 Funding Agency: ADRA-Australia
 Implementing Partner: ADRA-Nepal
 Working Area: Dhading district

The project aims to improve the management and leadership capacities of district government officials, as well as community representatives. It will benefit about 3000 households of program area.

OUR RESOURCES
 RIMS Nepal possesses qualified, experienced, professional, dynamic staff with full cooperation from farming communities, forest user groups and government line agencies. All the projects implemented by RIMS-Nepal are funded by national and international organizations.



RIMS Training and Resource Center
 Baireni, Dhading district, Nepal

With aim to provide training facilities, workshops, seminars and meetings, RIMS Nepal has constructed training and resource center at Baireni, Dhading, in 12.20 acres of land. It has capacity to accommodate 40-50 participants for lodging and feeding in eco-friendly environment. All basic facilities including training halls, audio-visual aids, photocopy machines, computer printing, and communication facilities are available in resource center. Community library with collection of books, posters, articles, documentaries, news-letters, journals, related to development, resource management, climate change are available in the library.



Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal (RIMS Nepal)
 PO Box No 2464, Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 977-1-4670975
 Email: rimsnepal@rimsnepal.org.np, Website: www.rimsnepal.org.np



VISION

RIMS Nepal envisions prosperous society, where poor and marginalized people fulfil their basic needs by managing local resources in a sustainable way and ensure rights and dignity through good governance and community solidarity.

MISSION

- Guided by the aspiration of target groups, RIMS Nepal contributes towards their prosperity through:
 - Strengthening their capacity for improved access to the resources and services.
 - Improving livelihood security through livelihood diversification
 - Ensuring gender and social inclusion
 - Building and expanding partnership, networking and alliance at local, regional and national level
 - Generating and sharing knowledge
 - Engaging to influence policies at different level

GOAL

Contribute to improving quality of life of poor and marginalized communities by empowering them to become self-reliant and creating opportunities for livelihood diversification through sustainable resource management and promoting social justice with supportive policy, in participatory and partnership approaches.

CORE VALUES

- Special concern for poor and marginalized people
- Integrity
- Empowerment
- Respect for diversity
- Care for environment

FOCUS AREA

- Agriculture, livestock and food security
- Rurality and biodiversity
- Environment, health and sanitation
- Social inclusion, policy and advocacy
- Climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience development
- Community empowerment and capacity building
- Enterprise development and market penetration
- Community sharing, learning and resource center

GLIMPSES OF PAST PROJECTS

- 1. Strengthened Actions for Governance in Utilization of Natural Resources (SAGUN) Programme**
 Project Duration: Nov 2002 to Oct 2008 (Two Phases)
 Implementing Partner: FECORUN, CARE Nepal and WWF Nepal
 Funding Agency: USAID
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 2. Community Based Resin Tapping Programme**
 Project Duration: Oct 2005 to Sept 2006
 Implementing Partner: MFS/ICDF, DFO Dhading
 Funding Agency: USAID
 Working Area: Dhading district



- 3. Integrated Population Health and Environment Programme (IPE) Project**
 Project Duration: Oct 2006 to Oct 2008
 Implementing Partner: ADRA Nepal, WWF Nepal
 Funding Agency: USAID
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 4. Agro-Biodiversity Conservation Programme**
 Project Duration: July 2008 to March 2013 (in two phases)
 Funding Agency: UNDP/GEF/SDFP
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 5. Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Vulnerability and Developing Adaptation Plan for High Mountains and Southern Terai of Nepal**
 Project Duration: July 2009 to Dec 2009
 Funding Agency: WWF Nepal

- 6. Dhading Environment Protection (DEP) Programme**
 Project Duration: Jan 2003 to Dec 2004
 Funding Agency: United Protestant Churches in the Netherlands (UPCN)
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 7. Community Sanitation Project**
 Duration: October 2006 to September 2007
 Funding Agency: German Embassy
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 8. Building Resilience of Farmers from Climate Change**
 Project Duration: Feb 2010 to June 2010
 Funding Agency: WWF Nepal
 Working Area: Rasuwa District
- 9. Livestock for Income Generation**
 Project Duration: 2008 to 2012
 Funding Agency: Heifer International-Nepal
 Working Area: Dhading district

- 10. Bhaktapur Livelihood Programme (BLP)**
 Project duration: 2000 to 2013
 Funding Agency: World Vision International-sharada
 Working Area: Bhaktapur district
- 11. RIMS Community Development Project**
 Project duration: July 2010 to Dec 2012
 Funding Agency: Heifer International-Nepal
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 12. Local Adaptation Plan of Action: Scoping and Piloting Study**
 Project duration: June 2010 to Jan 2011
 Implementing partner: CADP-N
 Funding Agency: DFID
 Working Area: Dhading district
- 13. Leadership and Good Governance Project (2011-2015)**
 Project Duration: Jan 2011 - Dec 2013
 Funding Agency: ADRA-Australia
 Implementing Partner: ADRA-Nepal
 Working Area: Dhading District

ONGOING PROJECTS

1. Initiatives for Climate Change Adaptation (ICCA) Project (2012 - 2017)
 Project Duration: March 2012 - Feb 2017
 Funding Agency: USAID
 Implementing Partner: ICENepal and Rupantaran Nepal
 Working Area: Kaski, Syangja, Parbat, Nawalparasi, Rupandehi, Kapilvastu, Dang and Rolpa

The Initiatives for Climate Change Adaptation (ICCA) is funded through USAID's Development Grants Programme (DGP). The overall goal of this project is to increase resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to adapt to and mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change.

Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal (RIMS-Nepal) is a non-profit making, non-governmental organization (NGO) established in 2001 in Nepal. RIMS-Nepal is registered with District Administration Office of Dhading (Regd. No.396/058) and affiliated with the Social Welfare Council (Regd. No.12/198).

RIMS-Nepal is committed in identification and sustainable management of potential natural resources by building capacity of local communities for enhancement of the livelihood of the poor and marginalized people.

RIMS-Nepal believes to work with the communities, for the communities and by the communities themselves. Despite the fluid political situation and deteriorating security situation, RIMS-Nepal is able to earn positive image among communities, line agencies and other stakeholders within a short period of time. RIMS-Nepal has made very influential impacts in the field of participatory resource management, biodiversity conservation, alternative energy promotion, environment protection, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

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