



RIMS-NEPAL

ANNUAL REPORT

2021 / 22

GALCHIRURAL MUNICIPALITY-06, BAIRENI, DHADING
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P.O.Box No. 2464 (Kathmandu)

Email: rims.rimsnepal@gmail.com

Tel: +977-1-5224091, 5224094 (Kathmandu Office)

Web: <http://www.rimsnepal.org.np>

Layout & Content : Mr. Regan Sapkota

Editorial Team : Dr. Bimal Raj Regmi, Mr. Rabindra Shrestha

Contributors : Mr. Saroj Pant, Mr. Umesh Adhikari, Ms. Sujata Manandhar,
Mr. Ram Raja Shahi, Mr. Jhamka Bahadur Khadka

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RIMS-Nepal

Development through resource management

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MESSAGE FROM OUR LEADER

Dear friends,

We are pleased to present the RIMS-Nepal annual report for the fiscal year 2021/22. We were able to 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-Nepal's greatest 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.

One of RIMS-Nepal's greatest assets is its ability to deliver results directly to grassroots communities.



Chairman
Bimal Raj Regmi



Executive Director
Rabindra Shrestha

ABOUT RIMS NEPAL



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

RIMS-Nepal develops and implements 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 have two cross-cutting themes: capacity building and knowledge management, as well as gender, social inclusion, and governance. These programs and themes contribute to achieving 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, to enhance the impact groups' access to food, their economic circumstances, and their overall livelihoods situations, the RIMS-Nepal has considered strategic interventions that promote 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, 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 strategic areas of intervention that includes 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, mitigate the impact of climate change, and reduce 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 developing and implementing a climate change adaptation plan, and disaster risk reduction preparedness plan including an 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 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 2021/2022

In terms of program implementation and key achievement, the financial year 2021/2022 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.

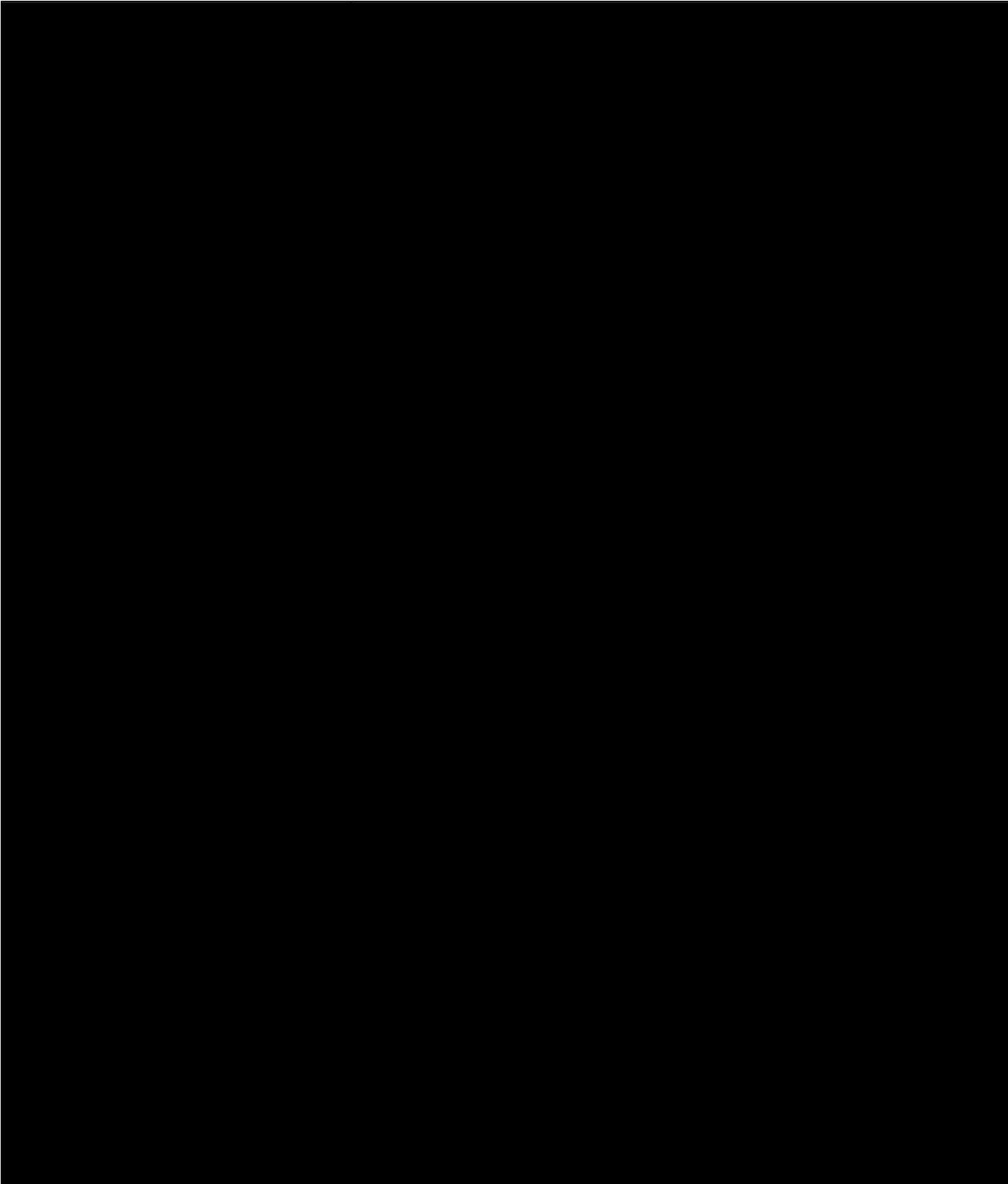
10) Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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).

PROJECT BRIEFS

TIMELINE: 2021- 2022

**TOTAL BUDGET OF
THE PROJECTS:** 7,03,45,000 NPR



OVERAL IMPACT AT A GLANCE



2021-22

Timeline

70M

Total Budget

47%

Female staffs at
RIMS Nepal

11,111 INDIVIDUALS
+
1,665 HOUSEHOLDS
+
**754 VULNERABLE
GROUPS**

Beneficiaries

ON GOING PROJECTS AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

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.
- A total of 69 households has been benefited from the facility of drinking water and irrigation.
- 16 households benefited from the alternative irrigation system by building a pond of 10,000 liters capacity.
- 914 farmers, including 688 women and 266 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 to the surplus budget for leader farming training.
- Approximately 65 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 246 farmer 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

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 supported Palika's to prepare a detailed implementation plan (DIP) of (Leaving no one behind) LNOB activities in line with Palika's approved budget for FY 2021/22.
- Supported Palikas to prepare and roll out detailed implementation guidelines (DIG) of major activities provisioned at DIP.
- Strengthened the linkage between producer groups and seven private sector market actors to provide reliable and sustainable business development services to the 1107 producer members (input, extension, output marketing).
- Supported Palika's for an institutional arrangement of sustainable services to the producers.
- Project and Palika have jointly supported Gaule Agriculture and Multipurpose Cooperative for the construction of a collection center to provide sustainable marketing services to the producer members at the local level in Khaniyabas Palika.
- Follow-up support has been provided to Geo- Krishi app using members for regular and sustainable agriculture extension services.
- Follow-up support has been provided to market outlet point-supported groups for the establishment of a sustainable group-based marketing system.
- Established new business linkages between 8 private sector market actors (Agrovets-4, Output market actor-4) and producer groups to provide reliable and sustainable business development services to the 2159 producer members (Input, extension, market).
- Provided three events of entrepreneurship development training to the 59 previous income-generation-supported entrepreneurs.
- Supported 7 agro vet entrepreneurs to provide regular and timely input and technical services to producer members at the local level
- Supported producer members for institutionalization in groups and cooperatives for sustainable access to services and resources.



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, Agroveter 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.

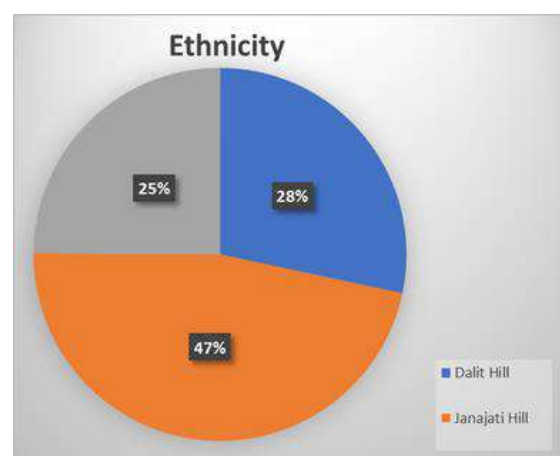
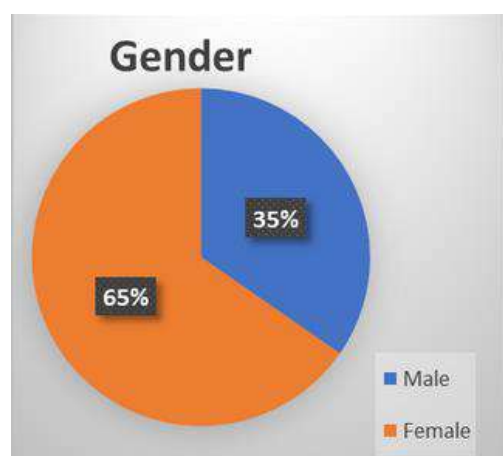


LIVELIHOOD AND ECONOMY RECOVERY OF CORONA CRISIS AFFECTED FAMILIES (LERC)

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).
- 19 Local Facilitation Committees (LFCs) held small group meetings to help with the intervention process and to build strong bonds and coordination with grassroots-level stakeholders and local government.
- 698 HHs received goats, 17 HHs received small grocery shop products, 7 HHs received tailoring machine sets, 5 HHs received pigs, 8 HHs received vegetable farming items, and 3 HHs received Agriculture input items.
- Vulnerable HHs supported by vouchers for livelihood inputs and other productive resources. (Target- 750 HHs).
- 54 participants received off-farm training in ketchup production and goat shed management.
- Enhanced knowledge of male and female participants on the utilization of livelihood inputs received from the project.





Lesson Learned

- In a few situation, it was discovered that the livelihood possibilities for the most vulnerable group such as people with disabilities, senior citizens, landless people, daily wage workers, etc appeared to be particularly difficult and demanding.
- Because of the hard topographical conditions of the hilly terrain, just a handful of the most
- vulnerable wards of a Rural municipality should be covered.
- Vulnerability mapping becomes considerably more
- challenging in the event of a pandemic that has severely damaged all HHs to a greater extent.
- Involving multiple stakeholders (TSP and its partners, local agents, etc.) is more fruitful in terms of accountability and preventing fund misuse.



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.
- 41 groups were given 4-day Heifer fundamental training and 16 groups benefitted from independent group management training.
- 31 groups were given 3-day livestock management training.
- Improved Animal Management Training has benefitted 16 groups, totaling 355 people. The livelihood of women's self-help groups has improved thanks to 366 goats 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 distancing, 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.

Success Story

Bishow Raj Thapa's Journey in Livestock development upgrades as a Village animal health worker(VAHW)



Bishow Raj Thapa's Journey in Livestock development upgrades as a Village animal health worker (VAHW). Bishow Raj Thapa lives with his parents and wife at Thakre-8, Lamagau. He is a member of the Makhamali Goat Group and mostly engages in farming, notably vegetable gardening and goat rearing, at the age of 25. He also works as a carpenter and helps other members of the organization build goat barns. Bishow Raj Thapa owns and cultivates six ropani. Although Bishow Raj Thapa is not formally listed as a member of the Makhamali Goat Group, he actively participates in community livestock development initiatives.

He participated in the FOSTER-II initiative twice and received training as a Farmer Field School facilitator. He learned about enhanced goat farming procedures as a result of this instruction. Mr. Thapa has been sharing his goat husbandry expertise and advising fellow members since the group's inception. Bishow is eager to learn more about animals now that he has gained some practical experience. FOSTER-II chooses him for the 35-day Village animal health worker program (VAHW) in Pokhara because of his dedication and constant effort in livestock development, and he was one of the top trainees during the course duration. Bishwo states, "I am now confident in the general examination of animals (physical and clinical), for restraining animals, recording temperature, examining rumen motility, feeding tablets, and handling a variety of cases such as wound dressing, indigestion, liver flukes, and roundworm infestation, controlling ectoparasites, diarrhea, castration, anestrus, mastitis, and eye infections, among other things."

Bishow claims that on average, he observes and treats two goats or cows per day. My monthly income has grown as a result of the VAHW. "I earned Rs.3,00,000/- each year by selling goats, doing VAHW work, and working as a carpenter." Biswo now works closely with the local authorities and is a role model in his community.

FOSTER-II project changes the life of Dhan Maya Tamang

Dhan Maya Tamang (52) resides in Gajuri-8, Majuwa with her seven family members. They own 5 ropani of land, 1 ropani of which is irrigation land, and farming is her main source of income. She belongs to the Majuwasalle Goat Group. Previously, the organization was not supported by any project. Dhan Maya Tamang received NRs 6,000 for the construction of an improved goat shelter. Her goats used to be diseased by various diseases and had a high mortality rate before the improvement of the goat shed and project immediately in the group, but now her goats are healthy and hefty.



Foster Project has also assisted in the breeding of a buck for the Majuwasalle group, and Dhan Maya is rearing the buck following a meeting and recommendation from a group member and a field technician. In three months, she has taken NRs 1,000 of breeding group goats by breeding buck. Dhan Maya Tamang also attended Farmer Market School, where she learned about vegetable marketing and goat farming. Dhan Maya Tamang's animal farming has improved as a result of her participation in the project's farmer field school.

She received two goats after passing on the present model. She now has 8-10 goats in her own goat. "I just learned to provide external parasites to goats every 3-4 months, construct improved sheds, and animal rearing after Farmer field school," Dhan Maya adds.

The FOSTER initiative brought new hope to the life of Sunti Maya Tamang



Sunti Maya Tamang, 51, resides in Gajuri-7, Mathilopetaro, with three members of her family. They own 10 Ropani of land and rely heavily on animal and vegetable farming for a living. She has been a member of the Mathilopetare Goat Group since 2074 B.S.

Prior to the FOSTER initiative of RIMS Nepal, they raised only two goats in an ancient manner. They had no idea about modern goat farming and were unaware of genetic issues and the treatment of sick animals. Sunti Maya was supported by two female goats by the project after detailed by passing on the gift with the recommendation of a group member and field staff and had already passed one-one female goat (kids of the supported goat) to Sun bd Tamang and Hom bd Tamang in between one year. Mathilopetare Goat Group was also supported by breeding buck and the buck has been raised by Sunti Maya Tamang herself. She has also constructed a goat shed, increased the number of goats from 2 to 8, and grown different types of grass in the wall of the field for goats. She earned NRs 45,000 by selling goats and NRs 4,500 by breeding group goats from the breeding buck for one year.

Sunti Maya says, "After the foster project arrival, the project has given us different kinds of training, classes like Farmer Field School, Farmer Market School, Gender Analysis Training, Annual Group planning for group and so on which helps us to learn about animal farming, group management and increase in communication skills".

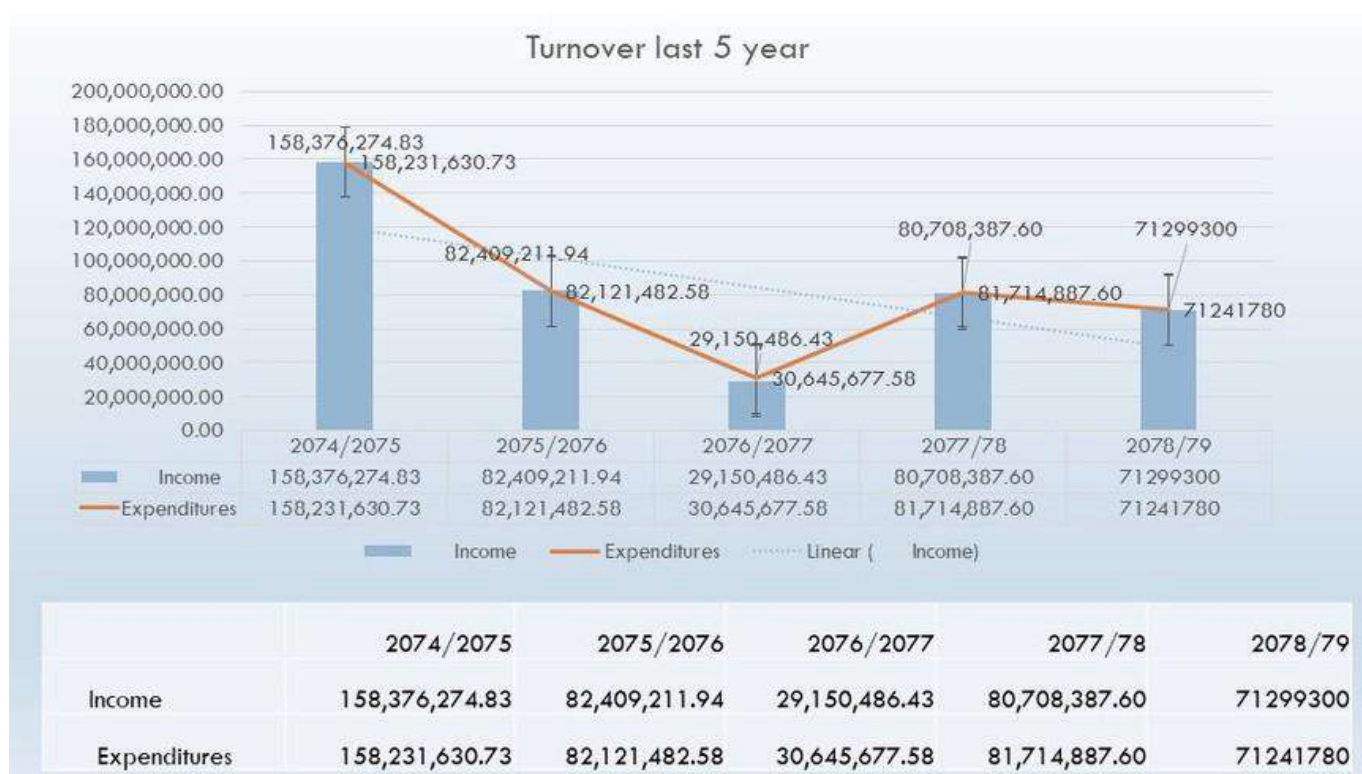
Furthermore, Sunti Maya Tamang is planning to increase the number of goats and sell more than 9-10 goats per year and earn a good income for her livelihood. And hope the project will bring the program to their group in the upcoming.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 2021-22

In terms of finance, FY 2021/2022 has been a success. Livelihood and Economy Recovery of Corona Crisis Affected Families (LERC) and the BIHANI program in Dhading are the projects that were completed successfully in FY 2021/2022. In FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT FY 2021/2022 FOSTER-II and ALED were other ongoing programs. Most of the areas relating to Food Security, Livelihoods, and Economic Development; Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; Climate Change, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction; and Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene have received budget allocations for the fiscal year 2021/2022. More funds are needed in these areas, and we hope to see that happen.

Summary of last 5 year turnover

2074/75 to 2078/79



Almost
100% spent

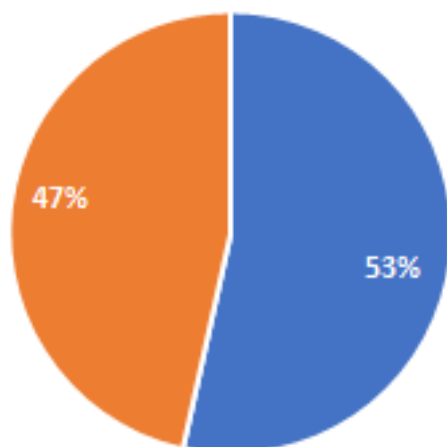
The amount of this year's income and expenditure were close to each other

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.

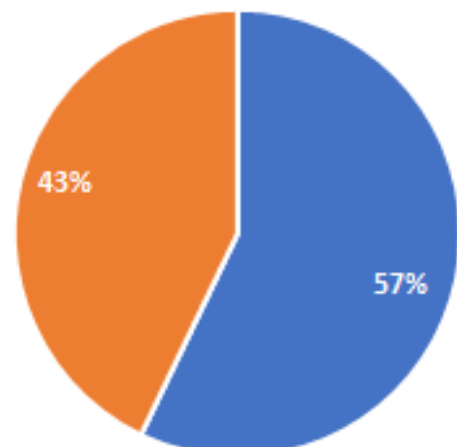
Staffs composition

Staff composition by sex



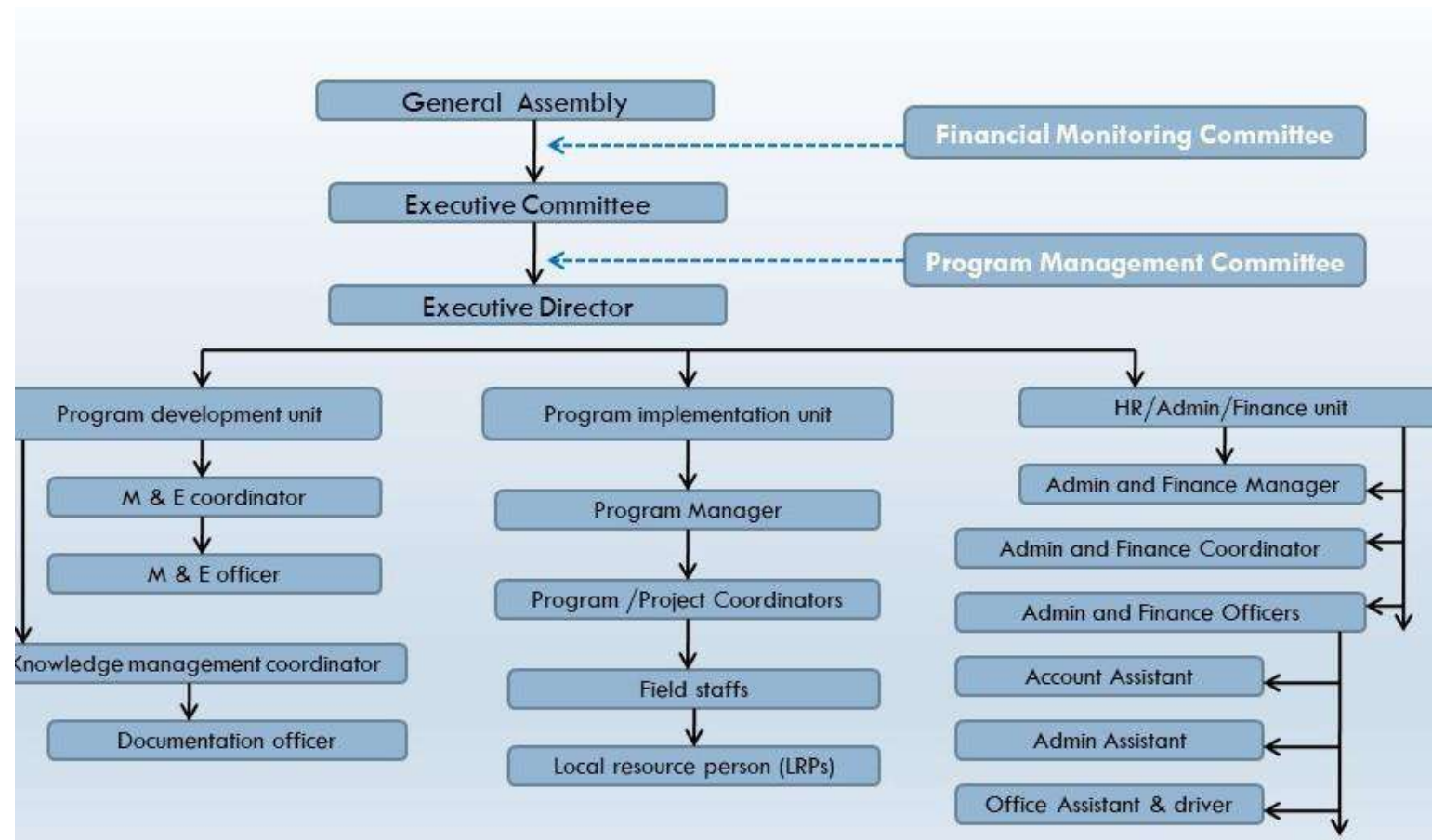
■ Total male ■ Total female

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 2022-2027
- 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

Strategic Plan 2022-27

"Development through resource management"



Resource Identification and Management Society
(RIMS-Nepal)



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 acres of land. It has capacity to accommodate 40-50 participants for lodging and feeding in eco-friendly environment. All basic facilities including learning hall, audio-visual aids, photocopier 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.

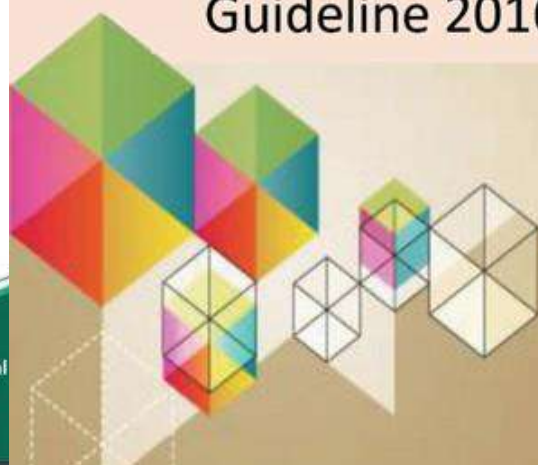


Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal
(RIMS Nepal)

PO Box No 2464, Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 977-1-4670975
Email: rimsnepal@rimsnepal.org.np, Website: www.rimsnepal.org.np

RIMS-Nepal
Development through resource management

Financial Guideline 2016



RIMS-Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT
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RIMS-Nepal
Development through resource management



Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal (RIMS-Nepal) was founded in 2001 as a non-profit and non-governmental organization by development. It works in Nepal for the poor and marginalized community's livelihood; climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction; energy, health and sanitation; agriculture and food security.

Resource Identification and Management Society Nepal

City office

Yagyashwor Marg, Kalanki, Kathmandu
+977-1-5234091, 5234094
rims.nepal@gmail.com
www.rimsnepal.org.np

Head office

Galchhi Rural, Baireni, Dha

RIMS-NEPAL

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Liaison office:

Yagyashwor Marga, Kalanki, Kathmandu

Phone: +977-1-5224091, 5224094

P.O.Box No. 2464 (Kathmandu)

Email: rims.rimsnepal@gmail.com

Website: www.rimsnepal.org.np

Registered Office:


Galchi Rural Municipality-06, Baireni, Dhading,

Phone: +977-10-403100

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