



COMMITTEE FOR THE PROMOTION OF PUBLIC AWARENESS AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

- **COPPADES** -

जनचेतना अभिवृद्धि विकास अध्ययन समिति
जनचेतना



फोन ०६६ ५२०७६९

(Phone: 066-520769)

URL: <http://www.coppades.org.np>

Email: coppades.lamjung@gmail.com



COPPADES Profile

2077

Introduction:

Committee for the Promotion of Public Awareness and Development Studies (COPPADES) is an NGO working in rural Nepal established soon after the democratic revolution of 1991 in the country. According to the Institution Registration Act 2034, COPPADES was registered as an NGO in Lamjung District, Nepal, as a non-profit, non-political, non-religious organization working for the development of communities in the country.

COPPADES works with its intention to become an active organization committedly working for the realization of equitable and prosperous society for all humanities. So it works for the empowerment of the people to contribute to sustainable development the communities they live in through organizational activities, activities on economic self-reliance, health, environment conservation, disaster risk reduction, expansion of ICTs and assurance of good governance.

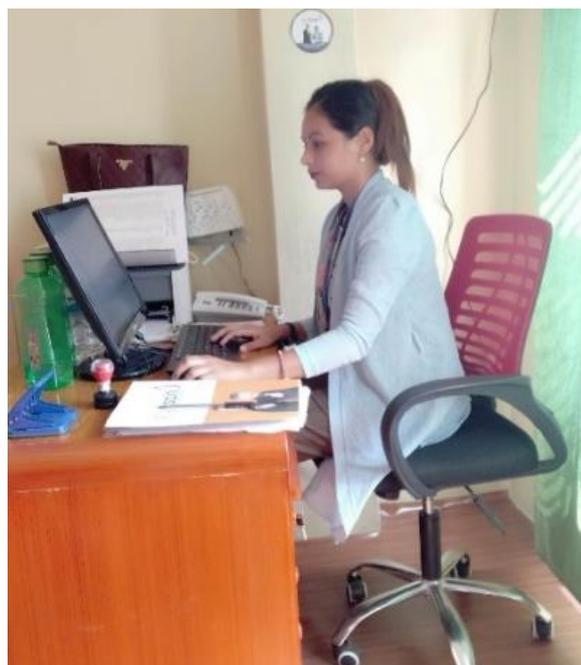
COPPADES worked across the country in about 43 districts of Nepal in bridging the digital divide until the year 2007 through Basic Computer and ICT (BCICT) Project. Once the schools began to implement the computer as integral part of their curriculum COPPADES phased out the project. Since then COPPADES has been more and more involved in environment, livelihood and tourism projects with the partnership of Lutheran World Relief (LWR), WWF/Hariyo Ban Projects and others. After the massive earthquake of April 2015, COPPADES has been working on helping the devastated communities to recover from the disaster. Give2Asia and LWR have been the generous donors among others in the earthquake recovery process.

While COPPADES is working on improving the lives of the people, its objectives have been on making sure that justifiable resources reach the people that are mostly in need. Its activities are directed towards improving the health of the people, mainly women and children; making society capable of managing disasters; making access to information and technologies; removing discriminations of all forms; making the operation of public resources on good governance; improving the economic situation of the communities; raising the level of awareness among communities; promote stakeholder organizations; and, promote livelihood and sustainable development activities in an environment friendly manner.

All of COPPADES activities are directly linked to working for a just resource allocation and free access to resources for the poor; and, within the communities for the poor, working to ensure women, children, youth and disabled making sure that they have the rights and access to resources. Wherever they work COPPADES board and staff share the same basic goals. Although the projects COPPADES is implementing will have operational approaches that seem to differ, the basic goals of the organization are the same – access to resources for people that are in need in just and equitable manner.

Youth Development Project (YDP) – in partnership with World Vision International Nepal

The Youth Development Project (YDP) was implemented in Beshisahar, Sundarbazaar, Kolasothar and Dordi Municipalities in Lamjung District. There are now 42 Skill and Knowledge for Youth Economic Empowerment (SKYE) clubs that include 557 males, 515 females which includes 215 youths from most vulnerable people. Youths participate in life skills which is called SKYE curriculum who also participated in Community Service Learning Projects (CSLP) which were in the number of 2832 projects throughout the period. They also included 14046 community people in the project, males and females. The youths also implemented vocational trainings (750 youths) and in Nepal Cover Project which provided relief materials to needed families that were affected by Covid-19 pandemic.



“Before I joined the club, I used to work at home as a housewife. Today, I am working as a branch office assistant at Citizens Life Insurance Company at Sundarbazar Lamjung. I properly used the knowledge which I got from SKYE employability curriculum training provided by COPPADES which makes good use of the knowledge gained in employment training”

Smriti Ghimire

Samajsewa SKYE club, Sundarbazar-05, Thakle

Positive results seems both in SKYE club members and leaders who are attending regular meeting also report some remarkable changes in their life. They feel that their leadership capability had been increased and they are becoming active in the community through different community service learning projects Community Service

Learning Project (CSLPs).

Nearly 900 youths like Smriti Ghimire participate in SKYE clubs and prepare themselves as useful youths for the community in Lamjung. Youth are becoming responsible for their future and are able to make appropriate decisions for their better future.

Kiran Majakoti,

Leader of Janajyoti SKYE club, Besisahar Municipality, Lamjung

Kiran Majakoti (23) is a permanent resident of Besisahar-3, Thumkadanda. He engaged on his home task instead of doing a job and any other social activities before. After he attained a four days initial leaders, active citizenship, employability and leadership training he found some changes on his interest and gradually built up his capacity of facing the people and taking a leadership. He said “I directly got involved on doing four (4) budgeted CSLP and two (2) non budgeted CSLP training from the planning to implementation process. CSLP taught me a lot about a social engagement and its importance.

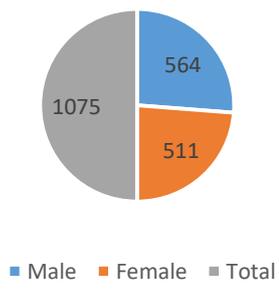


Last time Besishahar Municipality ward no 3 called a meeting on destroying Marijauana of our area and they asked me to take the leadership of youth through the SKYE club in coordination with District Police. At that time I got a chance of leading the youths including community people. Because of my confidence level rose up and I also developed the leadership capacity by involving on trainings and meetings through SKYE Clubs. I also took a 390 hours vocational training on computer maintenance. Then I took take a second level training and started my own business of computer repairing and maintenance. Today where I am now and all credit goes to WVIN, COPPADES and SKYE club for providing me this wonderful opportunity.

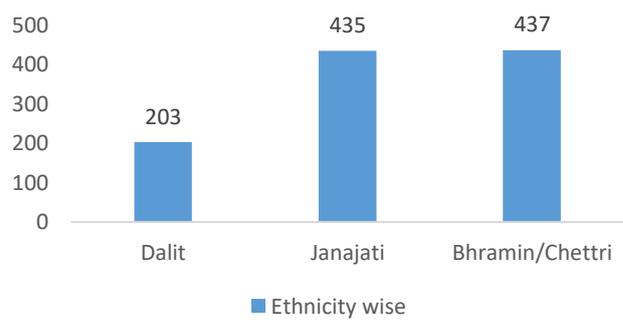
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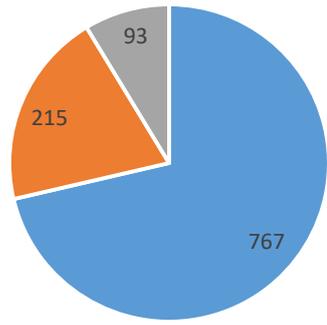
Sex disaggregation of members in SKYE Clubs



Ethnicity disaggregation of SKYE Club members



Vulnerability mapping of SKYE Club members



Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Project (CSA Project)

“Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture and Natural Resource Management in Lamjung District,” known as the “CSA Project,” was an integrated approach which used a combination of technologies and practices for



adapting and mitigating to effect of climate change that has adverse effects on the lives of the communities. CSA cannot be promoted without exploring its implications on the dynamics between men and women farmers and their roles and responsibilities, not only to promote equality among them but also policies, projects and programs are more effective and efficient when gender considerations are taken seriously into account.

CSA Project seeks to achieve better adaptation and mitigation to climate change of the communities for their improved and resilient livelihoods. As such, it involves changing the way farmers manage their agricultural resources. CSA requires new ways of farming, replacing traditions and changing behavior.



This approach also aims to strengthen livelihoods especially of smallholders, by improving the management and use of natural resources and adopting appropriate methods and technologies for the production, processing and marketing of agricultural goods.

	Women	Men	Total
Direct Beneficiaries:	1109	867	1976
Indirect Beneficiaries:	4839	4166	9005
	5948	5033	10981

Goal of CSA project was to improve the livelihoods of small holder farmers from Lamjung District through adoption of climate resilient agricultural practices.



The intended outcome was such that the small holder farmers practiced diversification in agriculture in the face of changing climate. 323 farmers utilized their knowledge in agriculture diversification, 100 farmers practiced locally adaptive and climate friendly farming. In its second outcome ‘cooperative members manage and lead agricultural business and marketing at community level’ four cooperatives were at that level in which they were able to apply their knowledge and skill for commercial marketing of ginger, potato, tomato, cowpea and cardamom while as yet another of its outcome ‘small holder farmers utilized improved soil and water

conservation practices’ 275 farmers practiced soil management techniques and 165 practiced improved water conserving irrigation practices in farming. And in yet another outcome ‘small holder farmers utilize alternative sources as natural resources management in the face of changing climate’ 1290 farmers have used biogas and smokeless cooking stoves and 145 people have been engaged in broom grass production.

Farmers have started micro hydro schemes and have used the electricity in lighting and other energy use in enterprises. Farmers have also been innovative in building goat feeders to reduce negative impact on biodiversity.



Nepal Earthquake Response Project (NERP)

After the 2015 devastating earthquake in Nepal, COPPADES had to switch its focus on helping the rural communities in relief support right after the quake and rebuilding damaged houses and assisting the rural communities to recover the loss through rebuilding their infrastructure and providing various livelihood schemes which provided longer term agricultural production for rural people. Various cleaning and maintenance of roads, schools and other infrastructure maintenance was done by COPPADES. The community people participated in such activities in the form of cash-for-work. The funding and other advisory support was provided by LWR.

On the livelihood recovery support, various agricultural and livestock support was provided and on disaster management support several training and materials were provided. In the beginning the relief materials and support were provided for temporary shelter and livelihood and on longer term recovery support training for community people on safe shelter construction were provided. 200 damaged houses were also built in Dudhpokhari, Bichaur and Kolki VDCs. 300 farmers received training on vegetable and seeds; 200 farmers received livestock support; and people received support in permanent toilets; and the community people received training and support on disaster management. People that were not within the impact area received information on periodic disasters through local FM radios and other news media.

Livelihood Recovery Support Project (LRSP) with Lutheran World Relief (LWR)

Recovering livelihood was a challenge for the community people after the earthquake. To contribute to the livelihoods recovery of earthquake affected households COPPADES implemented Livelihood Recovery Support Project (LRSP). In this process two municipalities, namely Dudhpokhari and Rainas, were brought within the target area. The people from Kolki, Bichaur, Dudhpokhari, Chakratirtha, Bhalayakharka, Dhamilikuwa, Mohariyakot, Pyarjung, Gauda and Ilampokhari in Lamjung were included in the project in its goal of contributing to the livelihood recovery of earthquake affected households.

More specifically, the program has delivered a Livelihood Recovery, WASH and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) to the target population which



helped to provide livelihood based agriculture enterprise, improve sanitation facilities, and better preparation of these communities for future disasters. In the process project aimed at improving the production capacity of the

TABLE 1.1	Beneficiary Tracking Table		
	Women	Men	Total
Direct Beneficiaries:	982	1237	2219
Indirect Beneficiaries:	6012	6009	12021

earthquake affected households; improving the sanitation facilities through construction of private toilets and raising awareness on it; and improving the capacity of local communities in preparedness of future disasters and climate change adaptation.

The community people learned better farming patterns, improved and better seed use and doing vegetable in all seasons as necessity.



The community people also learned about People were able to learn and build safe shelter through the project. The materials were provided by COPPADES form building safe houses and they were also able to get access to support in recovering livelihood.

CASE STUDY:

Dan Bahadur Gurung (Vegetable farmer)



I am Dan Bahadur Gurung. I was born in 2022 B.S and currently live in Rainas Municipality-9, Kudule. I have two sons and a daughter. I have a small shop which is near a school in my locality but the business was not as good as before because people started buying and bringing things from the city. I was also interested in vegetable farming but did not have any knowledge or skill. Then through the help from this project I received seeds of different vegetables, plastic tunnel, insect-net after which I established two tunnels and started growing tomato. I also participated in the training conducted through this project such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM) training, Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) training and regularly attended Farmer Field School (FFS). Now I have ideas how and look after and grow vegetables effectively.

People from the locality now come to my shop to buy tomato and other vegetables. By selling tomatoes this season I have already earned more than Rs.20000. Other farmers who also received support through this project come to my shop to sell their tomatoes and everyone are satisfied with the result. Seeing this other farmers who at first hesitated in tomato farming are now interested. Now if some support is given I have plan to establish more durable iron pole tunnel which can last more than 10 years and will continue growing vegetables which is more profitable than selling other things in my shop.

Earthquake Recovery Support Project implemented in partnership with Give2Asia/The Asia Foundation, Kathmandu

Give2Asia funded COPPADES to provide temporary shelter to earthquake affected households in Lamjung District that were left out being in other areas that were not regarded as heavily affected by the disaster. COPPADES provided zinc plates and fixing tools to families in Ghermu, Taghring, Khudi, Bhulbhule, Jita, Gilung, Kushmakhar etc. to help build them resilient shelters that were damaged by the earthquake.



The project funding was managed by The Asia Foundation which made it possible to COPPADES to include families that lost their living houses during the earthquake. The communities also gained knowledge about disaster situations and were organized to manage them properly in future.



SEACON Project: Shelter Support to Earthquake Affected Communities of Nepal

SEACON Project was implemented as COPPADES a local partner in Lamjung. The project was mainly for earthquake affected communities whose drinking water infrastructure was damaged by the earthquake. The project included drinking water scheme rehabilitation and hygiene training for community people. It was also building capacity of local communities in disaster management which included formation of Disaster Risk Management Committees and building their capacity in the area. In the effort in improving the living conditions various training activities and material provision. As a safe shelter construction capacity development masonry and carpentry skills were provided. The activities were implemented in coordination with respective VDCs and Local Disaster Management capacity was

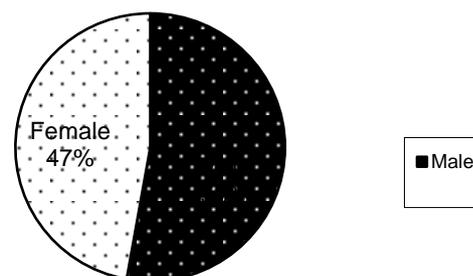


built by forming the LDMCs and the activities they needed. Assistance was provided for better hygiene through safe water provision of quilts and mattresses and other safe shelter materials and tools such as housing and roofing materials and fixtures. People were assisted in repairing water schemes for safe and clean drinking water.

Sajhedari Bikas Project (SBP): “Partnership for Local Development” PACT/USAID:

The Sajhedari Bikas (Partnership for Development) Project was implemented with its objective to enable the communities to access resources for development, to implement inclusive policies effectively and to increase the ability of existing and new government units to function more effectively. The project implemented gender equity and social inclusion strategies in the process by making sure that the local government units act more effectively. Through the project Ward Citizen’s Forum (WCF) members were enabled to learn their responsibilities and make meaningful participation in social activities, targeted people got their share of government activities, the I/NGOS were made to come to a forum to self-evaluate their activities, and micro-grant activities were implemented to demonstrate transparency and accountability in development activities.

Male & Female Percentage



The achievements were made through orientation activities on SBP programs for staff, board members and program beneficiaries; district and VDC level orientations; implementation of mobile sectoral and integrated service camps with the participation of district level government agencies; training of Integrated Project Implementation Committee (IPCs); public auditing of micro projects; supporting to district level disaster relief committee (DDRC); social accountability training to WCF and stakeholders; training to DDRC on relief operations; and skill sharing on project planning, project prioritization and accountability tools. People practiced 14 step planning and implementation process particularly focusing on the earthquake damaged rural infrastructure.

Ms. Talak Kumari Sarki, the 74 years old women from Sano Kavre received her citizenship certificate during the Mobile Service Camp when Mr. Mohan Bahadur G.C., the Chief District Officer (CDO) from Lamjung offered it in her village. It was possible because of the mobile camp organized by COPPADES the CDO went to the village and offered her the document. She would be able to get the old age pension including other facilities much earlier if she had the certificate. There are others that are disabled, too old and others that did not know about the possibility who benefitted from the occasion. Other government officials and political leaders were present during the mobile camp and encouraged the people to make use of the government officials and get the facility there on the occasion.



महिलामा पाठेघरको समस्या

लमजुङ समाचारदाता

लमजुङ, फागुन १० गते। लमजुङको ग्रामीण भेगका महिलामा पाठेघरको समस्या देखिएको छ। गाउँघरमा कामकाज गरी बस्दै आएका र स्वास्थ्यप्रति खासै चासो नदिएका महिलामा पाठेघरको समस्या देखिएको हो। बैँसीसहर नगरपालिका-६, चण्डीस्थानमा सञ्चालित पाठेघर शिविरमा अधिकांश महिलामा पाठेघरको समस्या देखिएको हो। शनिवार सञ्चालन गरिएको शिविरमा सेवा लिएका ११४ महिलामध्ये धेरैको पाठेघरमा कुनै न कुनै समस्या देखिएको थियो।

बैँसीसहरस्थित लमजुङ जिल्ला सामुदायिक अस्पतालका स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ डा. हेमा छन्त्यालका अनुसार स्वास्थ्य परीक्षणमा आएकामध्ये १० जनामा पाठेघर सन्ने समस्या, एक जनामा पाठेघरको ट्युमर, ३० जनाको पाठेघरको मुन्दा घाउ भएको भेटिएको थियो। छन्त्यालले कप उपेकामा वृद्धा अवस्थामा पनि पाठेघरको समस्या देखिएको छन्त्यालले बताउनुभयो। गाउँका महिलालाई कापको बोफ हुन्छ। सुत्केरी अवस्थामा पनि पेलापात धाउने गर्छन्। सरसफाइमा ध्यान दिने समय पाउँदैनन्, यस्तो समयमा धेरै गर्थे सापान बोक्ने, पौष्टिक आहार नपुग्ने हुँदा

पाठेघरको समस्या देखिन्छ भन्नुभयो।

शिविरमा डा. छन्त्याल, अस्पतालका अनमी सद्गीता भण्डारी, सुशीला रिपाल, चण्डीस्थान स्वास्थ्य चौकीका अनमी अनुष्मा रेग्मी, स्वास्थ्य सहायक अशोक तापडलगायलले सेवा दिनुभएको थियो। गाउँघरमै पाठेघर शिविरमा सेवा लिन पाउँदा स्थानीय महिला खुसी भएका छन्। स्थानीय २२ वर्षीया सरस्वती अधिकारिले गाउँमै पाठेघर जाँच गराउन पाउँदा खुसी लागेको बताउनुभयो। दुई समस्या भएमा अस्पताल जाने गरिन्थ्यो, नत्र घरमै बस्ने हो। आफूलाई के भएको छ भन्ने खासै थाहा थिएन, उहाँले अहिले गाउँमै स्वास्थ्य जाँच गर्न पाएँ, पाठेघर पनि जाँचार्ने भन्नुभयो।

अस्पताल जानुपर्ने महिलालाई वडाको सिफारिसमा अस्पतालमा पठाउने वडाध्यक्ष भोजबहादुर रिपालले बताउनुभयो। महिलालाई टाढा गएर खर्च गर्न नपरोस् भनी गाउँघरमै सेवा प्रदान गरिएको उहाँले बताउनुभयो। उक्त शिविर चण्डेश्वरी स्काई क्लब सारिङ, चनीटे स्काई क्लब चनीटे र सहयोगी स्काई क्लब छापरखाराको आयोजनामा शिविर सञ्चालन गरिएको हो। शिविरमा वर्ल्ड पिज्जन् इन्टरनेसनल नेपाल र कोपाडेसको सहयोग तथा बैँसीसहर नगरपालिका-६ को सपन्वय थियो।



WCF Orientation meeting in Bichaur and Integrated Mobile Service camp under SBP in Kolki, Lamjung.



Nature Conservation for Sustainable Rural Development (NCSRL) – WWF/Hariyo Ban

The NCSRL project was implemented in partnership with WWF/HariyoBan Program Nepal. The objectives of the program have been to increase the adaptive capacity of the rural communities in climate change impacts through the participation in mitigation of climate change vulnerabilities, promote agriculture based income generation, create self-employment opportunities among individuals and CBOs in Lamjung District. The project also aimed at ensuring gender equity, social inclusion, and conservation of natural resources and improve the livelihood of the people. In summary, the objective was to reduce threats to biodiversity in Chitwan Annapurna Landscape (CHAL); build capacities in communities in sustainable landscape management particularly reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation of forest; and to increase capacity of the target human and ecological communities to adapt to the adverse impact of climate change.

The activities implemented have been the forest plantation (43971 plants); cardamom plantation (20800 plants); Chiraito – swertia (30000 plants); broom grass (26600 plants); foot trail construction (5200 meters); signage and publicity materials for village tourism; home stay operation training (10 people); bee hunting support; improved cook stove construction support (335 ICS); metal ICS support (77 ICS); cooperative promotion support (3 cooperatives); income generation activity support (365 persons); drinking water scheme improvement (3); foot trail construction (1); forest nursery establishment (2); distribution of plastic tunnels for vegetable farming (71 tunnels); water source protection (4); watershed conservation (2); fodder trees plantation (24500 plants); eco-club support (20 eco clubs); and, community based anti-poaching unit support (3 CBAPUs). The project also supported Community Adaptation Plan of Action (CAPA) under which plastic tunnels (7 tunnels); check dam construction (1); and support for irrigation canals (2).



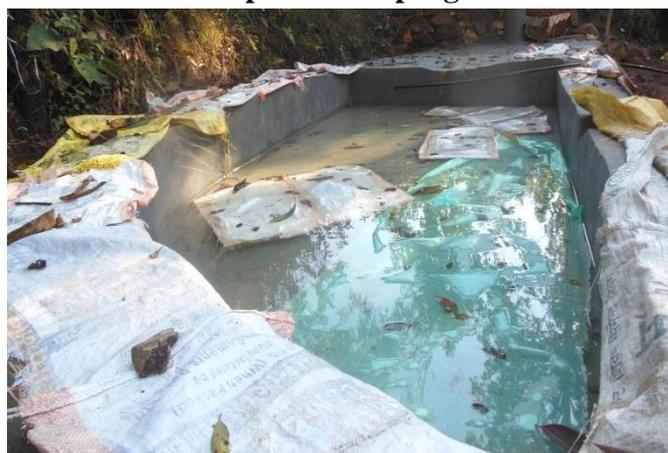
Plantation program



Forest plantation program



Chiraito (swertia) plantation program



Water conservation program



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Village tourism promotion program



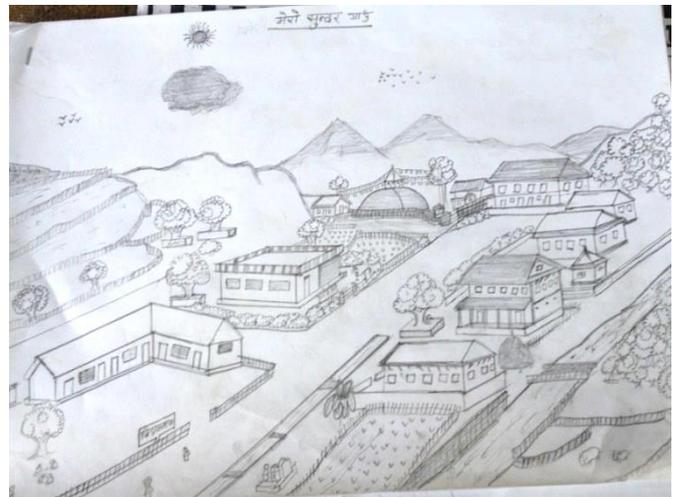
Forest plant nursery



Water conservation tank



Eco Club meeting



Eco club planning

व्यवसायमा पीडा भुलाउँदै जमुना

दीपक अधिकारी
उदीपुर (लमजुङ)

बेसीसहर नगरपालिका १ उदीपुरको ३१ वर्षिया जमुना परिवारको मनमा पीडा छ। बेदनाले भरिएको उनको अतित ताजै छ। आफैले सुरु गरेको व्यवसायले उनको पीडा र अतित भुलाउन मद्दत गरेको छ।

मध्यम वर्गीय परिवारमा जन्मे पनि उनको बाल्यकाल सुखसयलमे बितेको थियो। उनको कक्षा नौसम्मको पठनपाठन छिमेकी मुलुक भारतमा भएको हो। स्वदेश फर्किएपछि उनले विवाह गरिन्। एक छोरा, दुई छोरीको आमा बनिन्। असल गृहणी बन्ने उनको सपना त पुरा भएन, दुःख र पीडाको बाटलले उनको जिवन्दगी घेर्दै लग्यो।

'श्रीमान निरन्तर रक्सी पिउनुहुन्थ्यो', परिवारले भनिन्, 'म सपाना खोज्थेँ, उहाँ विगाउँ जानुहुन्थ्यो।' दिनहुँ श्रीमानको कुटापटले उनको बाँकी जिवन्दगी भन दुःखमा भाँसिँदै गयो। 'मैले के गरिन् ? अब त भन्छु', उनले पीडाको बयान गरिन्, 'जिवन्दगीदेखि आँसुपट्टा घेरे पटक त म मन तयार भएँ। श्रीमानको त आस मरिसकेको थियो तर स-साना लालाबालाका लागि बाँच्नुपर्छ भन्ने लाग्यो।' श्रीमानसँग सम्बन्ध बिग्रिएपछिको अवस्था जमुनाले बयान गरिरहेँदा उनको छेउमा बसेका लालाबाला पनि आँसु झार्दैरहेका थिए।

कुनैबेला दुःखको सागरमा डुबेकी उनी विस्तारै त्यहाँबाट उम्कने जमकोमा थिइन्। भैरो जीवनमा घुम्तीकोष नै सारथी बन्यो, उनले भनिन्। हरियो वन (डब्लुडब्लुएफ)को सहयोगमा जनचेतना अभिवृद्धि र विकास अध्यायन समिति



बेसीसहर नाम १ उदीपुरमा कपडा व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्दै आएका जमुना परिवार।

श्रीमानसँग सम्बन्ध बिग्रिएपछिको अवस्था जमुनाले बयान गरिरहेँदा उनको छेउमा बसेका लालाबाला पनि आँसु झार्दैरहेका थिए।

'घरायसी खर्च टारेर मासिक ६ हजार भन्दा बढी बचत हुने गरेको छ।' व्यवसाय सुरु गर्न लिएको ऋणको व्याजले भने उनको टाउको दुखाउने गरेको छ। सरकारले गरिब र केही गरिखान्छु भन्नेहरूका लागि सहलीयत दरमा ऋण दिनुपर्ने उनको आग्रह छ। 'महँगो व्याज तिर्दैमा हेरान भइँदो रेख', उनले भनिन्। जमुनाले पसलमे सिलाइकटाइ सिक्नेहरूलाई तालिम दिने गरेको छिन्। त्यसले पनि सामान्य आयम्दानी हुने गरेको उनले बताइन्। कुनैदिन हरेक क्षण पीडामात्रै सहनुपर्ने जमुनाको पसलको भित्ताभरी अचेल विभिन्न प्रमाणपत्र र प्रशंसापत्र टाँगिएका छन्। हिजोआज उनी सामुदायिक वन, सहकारी संस्था, महिला समूह आदि व्यवसाय प्रवर्द्धन र नेतृत्व सम्बन्धी तालिममा सक्रिय हुन थालेकी छिन्। कुनै बेला रोजीरोटीका लागि दूले संघर्ष गरेकी जमुना अचेल अरूका लागि पनि प्रेरणाको पात्र बन्न थालेकी लमजुङ उद्योग वाणिज्य संघका पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष धुब जोशीले बताए।

कोपाडेसले उदीपुरस्थित कालिका सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहमा सञ्चालन गरेको कार्यक्रममा उनी सहभागी भइन्। 'बानीको विकास, हक अधिकार, स्वास्थ्य सरसफाइ र चेतनाका थुप्रै कुरा सिके, उनले भनिन्, 'त्यही सिकाइले आत्मबल बढायो।' त्यसपछि जीवन जिउन योग्य ठानेकी उनले बताइन्। त्यही प्रेरणाले जिल्ला परेलु तथा साना उद्योग विकास समिति र ग्रामीण तालिम केन्द्र सिम्पानौले दिएको तालिमबाट सिलाइकटाइ सम्बन्धी सीप

सिकिन्। घुम्तीकोषले सामुदायिक वन उपभोक्ता समूहलाई दिएको रकमबाट उनले सुरुमा १२ हजार ऋण लिइन्। त्यसमा २० हजार थपिन्। अन्यत्र पनि रकमको जाहो गरेर व्यवसाय गर्ने हिम्मत परिवारले गरिन्।

हाल उनले व्यापारिक केन्द्र उदीपुरमा कपडा पसल सञ्चालन गरेको छन्। जमुनाले व्यवसाय सुरु गरेको दुई वर्ष भयो। त्यसबाट उनले राम्रो मुनाफा गर्दै आएकाछिन्। 'महिनामा ३० हजार ऋणको किस्ता तिर्छु', उनले भनिन्,

Newspaper coverage on the project

Leave No One Behind (LNOB):

The LNOB project was implemented with an overall goal to innovate, test and replicate community wide reconstruction model that leaves no one behind. Therefore the objective was to support 1500 marginalized and vulnerable households in Lamjung and Makawanpur District to build resilient houses addressing the barriers to housing reconstruction and enabling them to access government's cash grant support. The outcome was increased access of the vulnerable and marginalized households to a low cost customized house designs, technical support and information on government grants for house construction. Support was provided on low cost customized house designs, technical support on housing construction work, and information and support on government grant for house construction. It also worked on enhancing the capacity of Nepal Reconstruction Authority (NRA) to implement strategies targeting vulnerable households. The disabled, women headed families, elderly and economically marginalized were considered as vulnerable houses in the project. The activities that were carried out were low cost housing design, social mobilization support, financial services, access to skilled and unskilled labor, material transport facility, community led production of construction materials and supporting NRA/Rural Municipalities to support successful model on reconstruction of houses. The activities like mobilization of the house construction at the community level; access to local needs to build low cost resilient houses; capacity building of local municipalities; raising people's awareness on resilient houses through the use of IEC materials and local FM radio stations; establishment and operation of construction materials CSEB bricks, demand aggregation centers, stone cutting and timber treatment enterprises; and information on financial matters. Other activities such as building capacity of the community through masonry training and helping the municipalities through resilient houses in the communities were provided.



Municipality level Project Induction Meeting at Rainas Municipality.



Stone Cutting Machine Handover at Dordi-01, Bharte



Vulnerable People House construction progress at Dordi Nauthar



Brick Building (CSEB) enterprise establishment and Training session at Dordi-08, Bansar

Current Board Members of COPPADES:

S.N.	Name	Position	Phone Number
1	Ms. Bimala Kumal	Chairperson	9856015811
2		Vice Chairperson	
3	Mr. Padma Raj Kandel	Member Secretary	9851245404
4	Ms. Nara Maya Shahi	Treasurer	9846556527
5	Mr. Jagat Prasad Kattel	Vice Secretary	9846403251
6	Ms. Sushila Dhakal	Member	9846192373
7	Ms. Chhupi Maya Gurung	Member	9856046457
8	Ms. Dhan Kumari Gurung	Member	9846753351
9	Mr. Naina Bikram Nepali	Member	9856042736
10	Mr. Bijaya Gurung	Member	9856029822
11	Mr. Ram Chandra Adhikari	Member	9846437585
12	Mr. Prakash Raj Kandel	Member	9846121158
Advisor Members			
1	Mr. Jaya Man Gurung		9846560228
2	Mr. Maha Prasad Bhatta		9741056559
3	Mr. Surya Bahadur Thapa		9846438337
4	Mr. Bishnu Bahadur Khadka		9846358923
5	Mr. Durga Bhakta Dhamala		9856045212

INGOs that worked with COPPADES:

Canadian Cooperation Office, Nepal
 World Computer Exchange, USA
 Computer Aid International, UK
 Trickle Up Program, USA
 Lutheran World Relief, USA
 Whole Earth Development, Australia
 Give2Asia, The Asia Foundation, USA
 WWF/Hariyo Ban Nepal
 Practical Action Kathmandu
 World Vision International Nepal
 PACT Inc., USAID Nepal

Nepal Government Agencies

District Coordination Committee, Lamjung
 Ministry of Federal Affairs, Nepal

Financials

Statement of Income and Expenditure For the period ended 31 Ashadh, 2077

Figures in Nepali Rupees

Particulars	Note	FY 076/077	FY 075/076
Income			
Grant Income	4.8	35,347,787.25	50,522,729.24
Other Income	4.8	953,533.25	500,175.60
Total Income		36,301,320.50	51,022,894.84
Expenses			
Expenditure	4.9	42,076,681.68	51,289,007.79
Total Expenses		42,076,681.68	51,289,007.79
Surplus (or deficit) income over expenditure		(5,766,361.18)	(266,112.95)

Statement of changes in fund for the year ended 31, Ashadh, 2077

Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Assets Fund	Total
Balance on 1 Shrawan 2076	4,797,929.76	2,535,455.00	7,333,383.76
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	
Restated Balance on 1 Shrawan, 2076	4,797,929.76	2,535,455.00	7,333,384.76
Surplus on revaluation properties			(266,112.95)
Adjustments	-	305,520.00	305,520.00
Currency translation difference	266,112.95	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Depreciations	-	408,718.00	(408,718.00)
Restated balance on Ashadh end 2077	4,531,816.82	24,432,257.00	6,964,073.81
Surplus on revaluation properties			
Adjustments	(20,020.00)		(20,020.00)
Currency translation differences			
Surplus (or deficit) for the period	(5,766,361.18)		(5,766,361.18)
Depreciation		(325,096.00)	(325,096.00)
Balance at 31 Ashadh, 2077	(1,254,564.37)	2,107,161.00	952,596.63



फोन ०६६-५२०७६९

Phone: 066-520769

URL: <http://www.coppades.org.np>

Email: coppades.lamjung@gmail.com

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/COPPADES>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/coppades?lang=en>