

# ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2081/2082

Aasaman Nepal



✓ Education  
✗ Child Labor



आसमान नेपाल  
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन  
२०८१/२०८२

## Message from the Chairperson



This year, Aasaman Nepal proudly celebrated its 26th anniversary—a milestone that fills us with both pride and gratitude. Our journey has been one of learning, resilience, and innovation. Over the past year, we deepened our impact across education, health, governance, women’s empowerment, disaster risk reduction, and natural resource management.

This annual report does more than document activities and finances. It tells the stories of change—how communities are gaining access to their rights, services, and opportunities for growth. These stories remind us that lasting change is possible when compassion meets commitment.

The year was not without challenges. Shifts in global aid policies, disrupted funding flows and created uncertainty for organizations like ours. In Nepal, these changes were felt across the development sector. Despite these pressures,

Aasaman Nepal remained steadfast in serving communities and sought new ways forward, guided by adaptability and innovation.

Our progress would not have been possible without the dedication of our staff, volunteers, government partners, and supporting organizations, who stood beside us in navigating these challenges. Their encouragement and collaboration continue to inspire us to aim higher.

Thank you for being part of our journey and for your continued trust in Aasaman Nepal. Together, we will keep working toward a just and inclusive future for all children and communities in Nepal.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Yadav'.

**Mr Ram Pravesh Yadav**

**Chairperson**

**Aasaman Nepal**



## Message from the Executive Director



As we reflect on the past fiscal year, I am proud of how Aasaman Nepal has advanced its mission despite facing significant challenges. This has been a year that has tested our resolve but also demonstrated the strength of community and the power of collective action.

With strong support from communities, government agencies, schools, and partners, we expanded our work in child education and protection, health and nutrition, women's empowerment, disaster risk reduction, natural resource management, and governance. These initiatives were strengthened by youth participation, collective decision-making, evidence-based advocacy, and closer collaboration with government systems to align local programs with national priorities.

Global funding shifts, particularly the impact of the U.S. administration's executive orders in early 2025, directly affected development efforts worldwide, including Nepal. For us, this meant reduced resources for education, health, and community empowerment. While these constraints were difficult, they also challenged us to reimagine our strategies, diversify funding sources, and strengthen partnerships. We see this as an opportunity to build even more resilient and sustainable approaches.

Looking ahead, we remain committed to transparency, sustainability, and community-centered development. We will continue to listen, learn, and lead—always guided by the vision of a better future for children and communities. Your trust and belief in our work fuel our determination and inspire us every day.

**Nawal Kishor Yadav**  
Executive Director  
Aasaman Nepal

# Acronyms

ALP	Accelerated Learning Program
AHTCS	Animal Health Training and Consultancy Service
ARH	Adolescent and Reproductive Health
ASN	Aasaman Nepal
BTB	Build the Basic
CASA	Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness Program
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CF	Community Facilitator
CLC	Community Learning Centre
CPC	Child Protection Committee
CRM	Complaint Response Mechanism
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSSP	Comprehensive School Safety Plan
DAO	District Administrative Office
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DPRP	Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DRRM	Disaster Risk reduction Management
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECM	Each Child Monitoring
ECM	Ending Child Marriage
ED	Executive Director
EDT	Enterprise Development Training
EMERGE	Economic Mainstreaming for Empowerment Rights and Gender Equality
EWG	Education Watch Group
EWPN	Empowered Women Prosperous Nepal
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
FVF	Vicente Ferrer Foundation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDG	Global Development Group
GEDSI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
GEMS	Girls Empowerment and Mainstreaming Sustainably
GESI	Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institution
GIEN	Girls' and Inclusive Education Network
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practices
GNI	Good Neighbors International
GoN	Government of Nepal
HH	Household
ICDP	Integrated Community Development Program

LANN	Linking Agriculture and Natural resource Management towards Nutrition Security
LG	Local Government
LGU	Local Government Unit
LICED	Local Initiative for Community Empowerment & Development Project
LNGB	Leave No Girl Behind
MCHN	Mother and Child Health and Nutrition
NCE	National Campaign of Education
NCPA	National Child Protection Alliance
NERP	Nutrition Education and Rehabilitation Program
NFRI	Non-Food Relief Item
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PTA	Parents Teacher Association
PSI	Population Service International
PwD	Person with Disability
RCEFM	Reducing Child Forced Marriage
ReAL	Recovery and Accelerated Learning
RHEA	Reproductive Health and Right for Accelerating Impacts
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDMC	School Disaster Management Committee
SEBWAT	Standardized Equine-Based Welfare Assessment Tool
SESP	School Education Sector Plan
SFN	Start Fund Nepal
SHA	Self-Help Approach
SHG	Self Help Group
SIFS	Sustainable Integrated Farming System
SIP	School Improvement Plan
SMC	School Management committee
SRHR	Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights
SUN	Scaling up Nutrition
SWC	Social Welfare Council
TaRL	Teaching at the Right level
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAC	Violence against Children
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WASH	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHH	Welthungerhilfe

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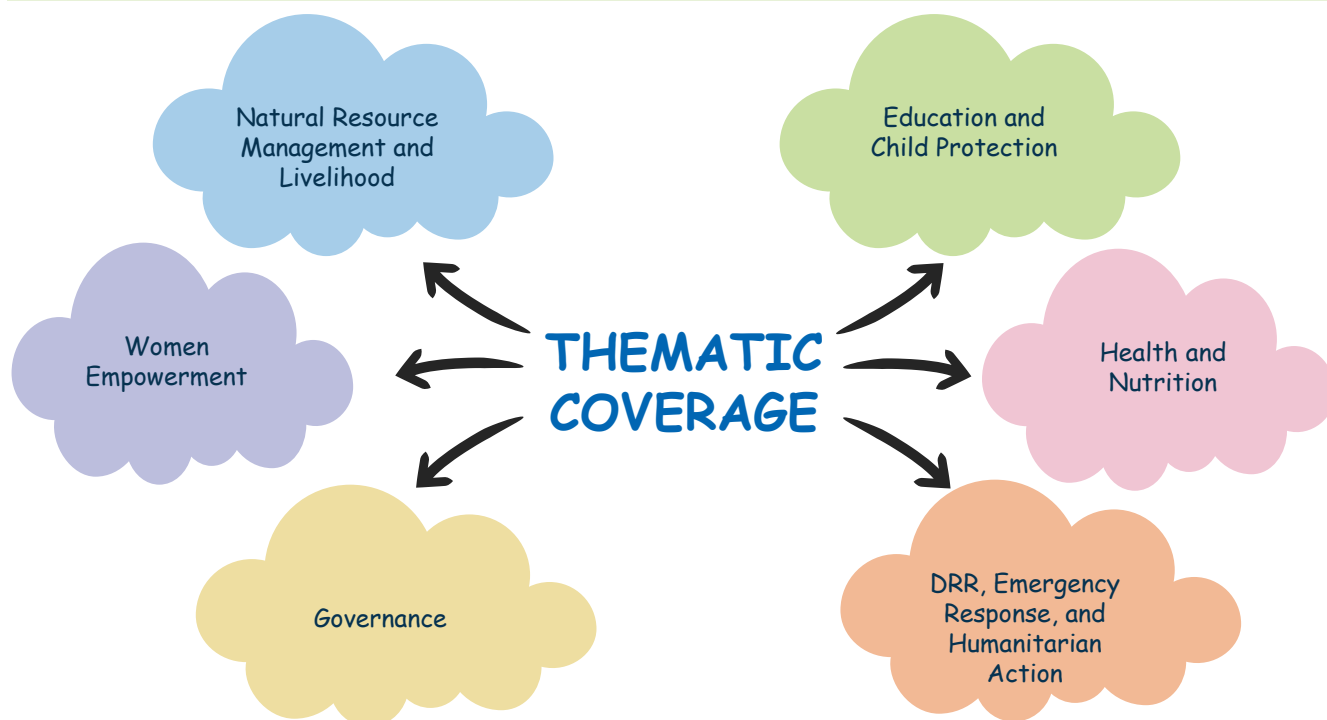
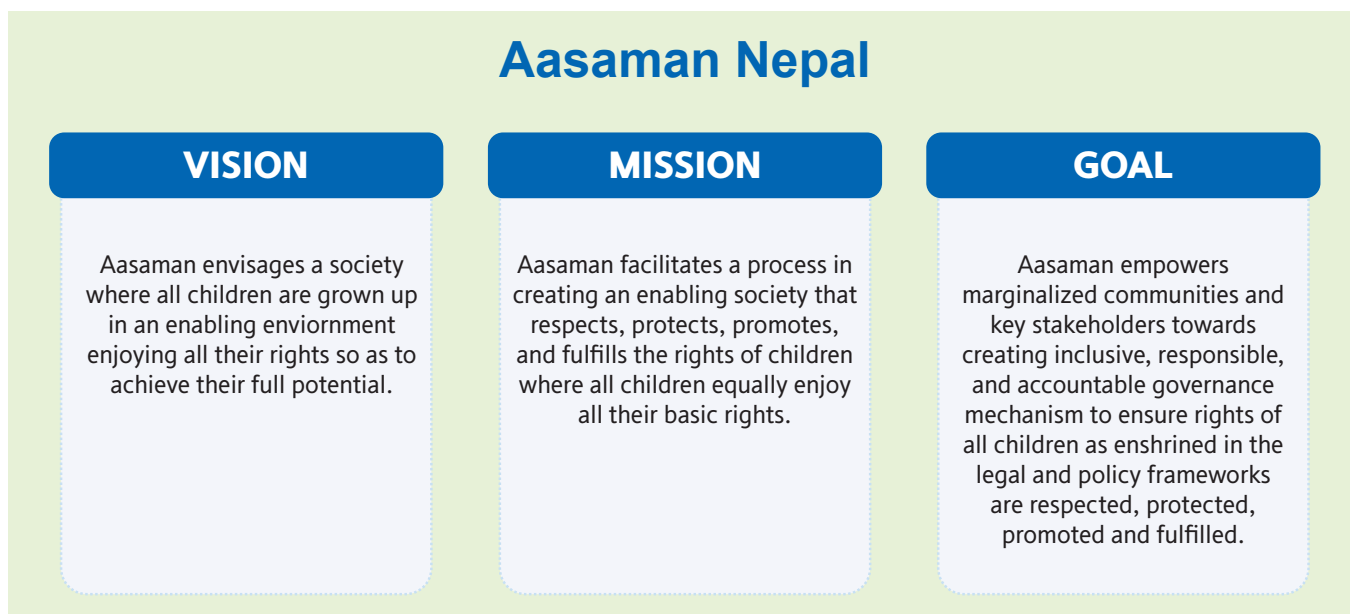
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# Aasaman Nepal at a glance

Aasaman Nepal (ASN), established in 1999, is a national-level, not-for-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to advancing education and child protection in Nepal. It is formally registered with the District Administrative Office (DAO) Dhanusha district [Registration No. 693/055/056], the Inland Revenue Department, Kathmandu [PAN No. 301419332], and affiliated with the Social Welfare Council (SWC) [Affiliation No. 10365].



# INTERVENTIONS REACHED 511,507 PEOPLE ACROSS ALL SEVEN PROVINCES OF NEPAL.



**Total Community Schools**  
7527



**Vocational & livelihood**  
8718



**Teachers**  
15654



**Health support**  
26752



**Students**  
141342



**Policy Formation & Contribution**  
235



**Youths**  
104818



**WASH Construction**  
157



**Farmer**  
205672



**Complain Response Mechanism**  
326



**Self Help Group**  
306

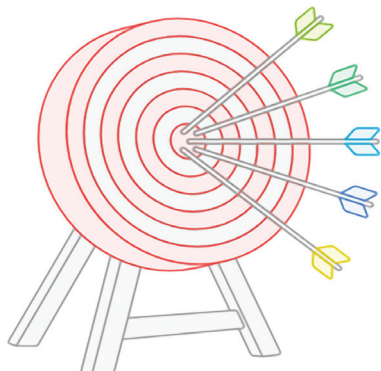


**Coordination with health institutions**  
300



# Future Direction

For more than twenty-six years, we have walked alongside communities—strengthening child education and protection, improving health and nutrition, empowering women, managing natural



resources, and building resilience against disasters. These decades of experience have not only shaped systems and scaled activities but also generated evidence-based practices that continue to guide both government and community action. What has made this journey possible is the unwavering support of communities, volunteers, partners, and governments who believe in sustainable and meaningful change.

As we envision the path forward, our next steps will focus on the following directions.

- **Strengthen the Core Branding Approaches:** we will reinforce key core branding approaches of the organizational such as Each Child Monitoring, the Big Sister approach, social mobilization, and community support structures that drive sustainable change in the community.
- **Adopt Horizontal Management Decision:** we will implement a horizontal management decision system to enhance organizational efficiency as well as empower the decentralized decision-making.
- **Optimize Operational Systems:** this includes activating the operational, supply chain management system and implementing cashless transaction mechanisms to improve efficiency and transparency operational structure.
- **Integrate Child-Centric Climate Change Action:** child climate change concerns will be rooted in the entire interventions of the organization to ensure holistic and future-focused programming.
- **Ensure Long-Term Educational Support:** the organization will continue to monitor and support students for a minimum of 12 class within the working areas to promote consistent school attendance and educational stability.
- **Build Humanitarian Capacity:** volunteers and relevant personnel will be fully capacited with knowledge and skills related to humanitarian development components.
- **Foster Evidence-Based Advocacy:** we aim to cultivate a research-driven culture through the development of a comprehensive Data Bank and Information Management System, making knowledge accessible and actionable for advocacy efforts.

Looking forward, we will continue to champion child rights, leading province-wide campaigns to eliminate child labor and ensure every child is enrolled in a **full-time, formal day school**. Also, envision stronger multi-stakeholder partnerships at local, provincial, and federal levels. By coordinating with all three tiers of government and aligning with national priorities, we will ensure that local actions and policies remain responsive to community needs while driving inclusive, accountable, and sustainable development outcomes.

# Executive summary

In the reporting year, Aasaman Nepal worked in close collaboration with all three tiers of government, civil society organizations, schools, teachers, students, and community members to bring about long-term, sustainable change across Nepal. Guided by its 2023–2027 Strategic Plan, the organization advanced six thematic areas, with a strong focus on resource optimization and team collaboration for measurable outcomes.

Significant progress was achieved in education, child protection, health and nutrition, women's empowerment, disaster preparedness, and system strengthening, aligning with Nepal's School Education Sector Plan (SESP) and broader national development priorities. Our efforts created more child-friendly and learning-focused schools.

Through community-based approaches, Aasaman Nepal supported health workers, farmers, self-help groups, and entrepreneurs to achieve socio-economic independence. Initiatives included sustainable agriculture practices, financial literacy, skill development, market linkages, entrepreneurship training, and connections with government programs and business development services. A key milestone this year was the launch of the Shram App in Koshi Province, providing unemployed youth with job opportunities. With the upcoming integration into the federal Nagarik App, this service will soon be accessible nationwide.

On the policy and system-strengthening front, Aasaman Nepal worked closely with governments to initiation for the Local Education Plans (LEPs) in 225 local governments (LGs) across Madhesh, Gandaki, Lumbini, and Sudurpaschim Provinces, and contributed to the formulation of the Madhesh Province Education Policy. We also supported the development of smart agriculture policies in several LGs, helping farmers adapt to seasonal and climate-sensitive farming for sustainability.

To strengthen governance and accountability in education, we established Complaint and Feedback Response Mechanisms (CFRMs) in 275 schools, creating safer environments by reducing bullying and discrimination. More than 60 LGs continued to implement the Girls and Inclusive Education Network (GIEN), while also advancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) policies, a Child Marriage Reduction Strategy, and the integration of Reproductive Health and Rights through Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) into community and school systems.

Overall, our interventions reached 511,507 people across all seven provinces of Nepal. This report highlights the key achievements, impacts, financial performance, operational milestones, and future outlook of Aasaman Nepal, reflecting our continued commitment to inclusive, rights-based, humanitarian assistance, integration of climate change and sustainable development.

# Key Achievements by ASN

## Strategic Focus Areas

- 🎯 Mobilize youth to lead evidence-based advocacy in addressing pertinent local development issues across sectors



Voices of the future: Participants of the Mock Child Parliament session. © ASN

Aasaman Nepal (ASN) continued to strengthen the capacity of young people to engage in evidence-based advocacy and to address critical development issues in collaboration with development stakeholders and all three tiers of government. The organization played a catalytic role in connecting youth-led initiatives with broader advocacy and sensitization efforts, ensuring meaningful participation of young people in shaping decisions that affect their homes, schools, and communities.

In 2024/25, nearly **104,818** youth were mobilized through community service organizations, youth clubs, child clubs, and other support structures. They actively participated in orientations, interactions, exposure visits, and workshops designed to enhance their knowledge, leadership, advocacy skills, and understanding of governance processes. These interventions enabled youth to engage effectively at local, provincial, and national levels, influencing decision-making in alignment with community and local priorities.

Building on the Youth Mobilization Guideline, ASN empowered young people as active contributors to decision-making, social accountability, and policy dialogues. The year's interventions strengthened a range of youth-led forums, including Child Rights and Protection Committees, School Social Audit Mechanisms, Girls' Inclusive Education Networks, Youth Leadership Councils, Complaint Hearing Mechanisms in schools, and Child and Youth Clubs.



Child club members proudly posing after the child rights orientation. © ASN

Through these platforms, young people raised critical issues such as the quality of education, safe and inclusive learning environments, prevention of gender-based violence, child labor reduction, health and nutrition, climate resilience, disaster preparedness, and the promotion of sustainable

livelihoods through smart climate farming and ethical animal care practices. Youth also engaged in local government planning processes and school-level accountability mechanisms, ensuring that community voices were represented in governance and development priorities.

These collective efforts have significantly advanced youth empowerment and inclusive governance. ASN's interventions not only strengthened youth leadership, self-efficacy, and life skills but also enhanced their ability to participate meaningfully in policy discussions, social accountability processes, and innovation for long-term local development. By mobilizing youth at scale, the organization has contributed to building a new generation of leaders committed to driving sustainable change in their communities.



## **Institutionalize knowledge management in Aasaman Nepal and use of ICT**

Aasaman Nepal (ASN) recognizes knowledge management as a cornerstone for organizational learning, accountability, and effective program delivery. During the reporting period, we made significant progress in institutionalizing knowledge management practices and integrating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) into its operations, strengthening both internal systems and external engagement. Through these advancements, ASN has improved data-driven decision-making, reduced operational costs, and strengthened transparency and accountability. Knowledge management and ICT have become central to program implementation, positioning ASN as a learning and innovation hub that not only delivers programs but also contributes to sector-wide knowledge and good practice.

### **Knowledge Management and MEAL Integration**

Knowledge management served as the guiding framework in designing and operationalizing ASN's Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) system. The system now provides streamlined access to annual updates, reports, research, and best practices through a secure and verified databank. This enables the organization to generate evidence for advocacy, demonstrate the impact of collaborative actions with civil society organizations (CSOs) and local governments (LGs), and replicate successful participatory tools. Notably, advanced welfare assessments such as the Standardized Equine-Based Welfare Assessment Tool (SEBWAT) and Observation-Based Monitoring (OBM) were applied to assess 480 working mules and donkeys in Sudurpaschim, Karnali, Lumbini, and Madhesh provinces.

### **Capacity Building and Learning Sharing**

ASN prioritizes knowledge sharing and staff capacity building. More than 200 employees were oriented through 50 dedicated sessions to strengthen the institutionalization of ongoing systems and practices for effective information dissemination. Over 2,000 teachers were trained in innovative approaches such as the Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) methodology, remedial



*Empowering every child, one level at a time — teaching with the TaRL method to unlock learning through understanding. © ASN*

instruction, accelerated learning programs, social audits, and complaint response mechanisms. Furthermore, governance structures, including School Management Committees (SMCs) and Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), actively engaged in the development and execution of School Improvement Plans (SIPs), reinforcing transparency and accountability in the education system.

### **Community Accountability and Case Management**

ASN responded to 100 cases through its Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) and facilitated the settlement of nearly 300 cases via the government-supported Bal Helpline 1098. These actions strengthened the organization’s accountability to communities, improved public trust, and enhanced its role as a responsible service provider.

### **ICT Platforms for Organizational Efficiency**

ASN also advanced its digital transformation by introducing and upgrading several ICT platforms:

- **Partner DMEL Platform:** Standardized data management and improved monitoring, evaluation, and learning in selected programs, addressing long-standing challenges in program data handling.
- **HRMASN ([hrmasn.snigdhaspire.com](http://hrmasn.snigdhaspire.com)):** A comprehensive HR management system covering staff onboarding, records, leave and attendance, payroll, benefits, and performance tracking—ensuring compliance, transparency, and efficiency in HR operations.
- **SCMASN ([scmasn.snigdhaspire.com](http://scmasn.snigdhaspire.com)):** A digital platform for supply chain and logistics management, enabling standardized procurement tracking, inventory oversight, and streamlined workflows across field offices.

## Digital Presence and Outreach

ASN enhanced its digital presence through its official website ([aasamannepal.org.np](http://aasamannepal.org.np)), which now serves as a central portal for program updates, thematic priorities, campaigns, and advocacy initiatives. Dedicated sections such as Social Media Updates and What We Do? highlight ASN's contributions across education, child protection, women's empowerment, health and nutrition, livelihoods, disaster risk reduction, and governance.

### Brand and scale up Aasaman Nepal approaches through proactive media engagement

Aasaman Nepal (ASN) continued to strengthen its visibility and influence by proactively engaging media, civil society networks, and local governments to scale up its proven development approaches. By positioning successful models within human rights-based frameworks, ASN enabled civil society organizations (CSOs) to address development challenges more effectively and to influence public discourse on the role of CSOs in promoting social justice.

Through close collaboration with hundreds of local governments, CSOs, and media partners, ASN mainstreamed critical issues—such as child protection, quality education, disability inclusion, gender equality, and social accountability—into both government systems and community structures. Among the most widely recognized ASN approaches are:



*Shila Shrestha from Thori Rural Municipality, stitching her dreams into reality — empowered with a tailoring machine through the livelihood program. © ASN*

- **Each Child Monitoring** to ensure school enrollment and retention,
- **Big Sister Model** for peer-to-peer information sharing and mentorship,
- **Bottom-up and Seven-Step Planning Process** to strengthen participatory local development,
- **Community Purchasing System** to build local ownership and accountability, and
- **Equine-Centered Disaster Preparedness** and Standardized Equine-Based Welfare Assessment Tool (SEBWAT) for advancing animal welfare and livelihoods.

These approaches, complemented by integrated health camps to support the children from the nutrition perspectives, find out the physical complications for the further assistance through SMC, PTA, Women's Group, Youth Clubs and Child Clubs social community structures, demonstrated tangible results and were increasingly recognized at the local level as effective and sustainable solutions.

By branding and scaling these models, ASN reinforced its presence at local, provincial, and national levels, creating platforms for policy uptake like LEP, Accelerated Learning Program along with the remedial, Animal rights, Disaster response guidelines, youth mobilization guidelines, and multi-sectoral coordination. The organization's proactive media engagement amplified evidence of its impact through different features, Jingles and documentaries inspiring replication and integration of its approaches into government planning and community development agendas.

This year's efforts confirmed that sustainable change is possible when communities, governments, and development actors work hand in hand. From policy adoption by local governments to youth-led advocacy and community awareness campaigns, ASN's approaches have not only been replicated but also institutionalized within local, provincial, and national systems. Through strategic partnerships, evidence-based advocacy, and continuous knowledge sharing, Aasaman Nepal has strengthened its position as a catalyst for scalable and impactful development practices.



## **Facilitate linkages, coordination, and collaboration among government and development**

Aasaman Nepal (ASN) has consistently prioritized collaboration with diverse groups, coalitions, and government bodies to strengthen solidarity and maximize collective impact. By fostering joint action, ASN has advanced mutual accountability among civil society organizations (CSOs), communities, and all tiers of government—ensuring that the voices of deprived and marginalized groups are included in development processes. These coordinated efforts have shifted practices from being project-driven to becoming institutionalized within government systems. Local governments, alongside provincial and federal counterparts, not only participated actively in planning and monitoring but also began allocating their own resources to sustain interventions. This marks a significant step toward building sustainable systems of accountability, ownership, and long-term development impact.

### **Collaborative Actions for Social Impact**

Through strong networking, joint monitoring visits, and technical support, ASN promoted inclusive and sustainable approaches across multiple initiatives. These initiatives included the 'All Children Should Be in Full-Time Formal Day School' campaign, aimed at achieving 100% school enrollment and reducing child labor, as well as efforts to end child marriage and gender-based violence. Additionally, there were efforts to promote behavior change communication for improved health and nutrition, and community-level actions to enhance climate resilience. The organization also supported the adoption of the Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) methodology to enhance foundational learning, advanced animal welfare initiatives, and integrated these interventions into local government structures to ensure long-term sustainability.

## Formalizing Partnerships

To institutionalize collaboration, ASN signed Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with government agencies, local governments, and partner organizations. These agreements clarified roles, strengthened accountability, and secured commitments toward shared program goals.

## Joint Monitoring and Accountability

In partnership with the Center for Education and Human Resource Development (CEHRD), project advisory committees at provincial, district, and local levels, as well as aligned ministries, ASN conducted joint monitoring visits. These visits enhanced transparency, facilitated constructive feedback, and reinforced collective ownership of program outcomes.



*Health workers stepping into the health information management system orientation. © ASN*

## Participatory Structures and Reporting

Regular Local Project Advisory Committee (LPAC) meetings promoted participatory decision-making, timely problem-solving, and alignment of project activities with local priorities. ASN also ensured transparency by submitting quarterly and annual progress reports, financial updates, and future plans to all three tiers of government, reducing duplication and strengthening accountability.

## Resource Mobilization and Policy Alignment

Resource mobilization was strengthened through municipal contributions, provincial technical support, and federal partnerships, ensuring both scalability and sustainability. Key interventions were also aligned with the government's Red Book framework, enabling financing from national systems across education, health, and livelihood sectors.

## Engagement in Forums and Networks

ASN actively participated in multi-stakeholder forums focused on child protection, education, health and nutrition, women's empowerment, disaster risk reduction, natural resource management, and governance. These platforms amplified marginalized voices, fostered institutional collaboration, and improved coordinated responses to community needs.

### **Strengthen local capacity in formulating and implementing policies and programs aligned with the national priorities**

Aasaman Nepal (ASN) has continued to leverage its expertise in capacity building to help local governments assess local contexts, engage stakeholders, and design policies and programs that are responsive, inclusive, and aligned with Nepal's national priorities. By working closely with provincial and local governments, ASN has played a pivotal role in strengthening systems, policies, and practices that drive sustainable development.

## Policy Development and Support

During the reporting year, ASN contributed to the formulation of the Local Education Plan (LEP) in 225 local governments across Madhesh, Gandaki, Lumbini, and Sudurpaschim provinces, and to the contributed of the Madhesh Province Education Policy. These policies now serve as guiding frameworks for education-related activities at both provincial and local levels.

In the area of agriculture, ASN supported the development of Smart Agriculture Policies in a dozen local governments. These policies assist farmers in adopting climate- and season-sensitive farming practices, thereby enhancing resilience and sustainability in the agriculture sector.



*Harvested with pride, shared with joy of climate smart agriculture practices. © ASN*

## **Institutional Strengthening and Governance**

To promote safer and more inclusive learning environments, ASN facilitated the establishment of Complaint and Feedback Response Mechanisms in 275 schools, reducing bullying and discrimination and helping maintain a positive environment for learning. In addition, more than 60 local governments have begun implementing the Girls and Inclusive Education Network (GIEN), along with policies and implementation plans addressing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), child marriage reduction, reproductive health and rights through comprehensive sexuality education, disaster risk reduction, and the Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) methodology. Policies supporting animal rights and vaccination campaigns have also been integrated, further broadening the scope of sustainable local development.

## **Promoting Social Accountability**

ASN facilitated participatory planning processes that promote inclusive governance and ensure greater accountability in service delivery. Initiatives such as citizen charters, service availability boards, complaint hearing mechanisms, school social audits, and child clubs have strengthened transparency and trust between service providers and communities. These mechanisms empowered communities to play active roles in campaigns such as child marriage-free zones and literacy drives, further embedding accountability and inclusivity in local governance systems.

## **Impact**

These initiatives have built the capacity of local governments to formulate and implement policies that are directly aligned with Nepal's national development priorities. By institutionalizing inclusive governance practices and strengthening monitoring mechanisms, ASN has helped local institutions transition from isolated interventions to sustainable systems. This not only ensures stronger accountability and transparency but also inspires stakeholders to integrate, monitor, and continually improve policies for long-term impact.

# Stories of change

## Father, A Classmate Too : A Journey of Learning and Equality

Satrohan, a 35-year-old father from Dhanusha, had to drop out of school after grade 7 to support his family. He spent nine years working abroad in difficult labour jobs, separated from his wife and four children. While he was away, his wife continued her education and secured a job, but Satrohan felt the weight of his own limited opportunities. “I learned how important education is the hard way,” he says. At home, like many fathers in his community, he was not actively involved in his children’s education, especially his daughters’, and topics like menstrual health were never discussed.



The change began when Satrohan attended parenting education sessions facilitated by the local municipality. These sessions were unique because they specifically engaged fathers, offering practical tools on positive discipline, open communication, and sharing household responsibilities. They challenged traditional gender roles by emphasizing the importance of a father’s active involvement in his daughters’ lives. This support gave Satrohan the confidence not only to become a more engaged parent but also to make a life-changing decision: to re-enroll in school himself, starting from grade 7 after a 20-year gap.

The impact has been transformative for Satrohan’s family. He is now in grade 9, often studying side-by-side with his daughter, Ambika. This shared journey has reshaped their relationship. “Returning to school has changed how I see myself as a father. Learning with my daughter has made me a better parent,” Satrohan shares. His parenting has fundamentally changed. He now openly discusses menstruation, ensures Ambika has what she needs, and shares household chores. “My father listens to me more now,” says Ambika. “He asks how my day was. If I am worried, he says we can solve it together.”

Satrohan’s actions have made him a role model in his community, inspiring other fathers to reconsider their roles. Even when financial pressures forced him to return to work abroad, his commitment to learning continued. “I want my children to see that learning never stops,” he explains. “Even if I am far away, I am still their classmate in spirit.”

The implication is a powerful shift in generational patterns. Satrohan’s story demonstrates that when fathers are empowered with knowledge and support, they can break down stereotypes and create a home environment where daughters are encouraged to dream. He is not just building a better future for his children; he is showing an entire community that a father’s greatest strength lies in his care and support.

## From Chemical Dependence to Community Leader : One Farmer's Regenerative Revolution



For years, Ram Sundar Yadav, a farmer from Shahidnagar, relied on chemical fertilizers and pesticides to grow food for his large family. This dependence came at a high cost. The soil on his farm became less fertile, his production expenses kept rising, and he grew concerned about the health risks of chemicals for his family and the environment. He was caught in a cycle that was becoming increasingly unsustainable.

The turning point was organic farming training provided by Aasaman Nepal. The project's unique approach was not just to teach techniques, but to identify and empower local champions. After seeing Ram Sundar's dedication—even when his first organic harvest was lower—the project supported the formation of a community-based farmers' group (CBO). Inspired by his perseverance, his fellow farmers elected him as their Chairperson. This gave him a formal platform to lead, advocate, and share knowledge, moving beyond individual success to community-wide change.

Through patience, Ram Sundar mastered making organic fertilizers like Jhol Mal and vermicompost. His commitment paid off: his farm's productivity now surpasses what he achieved with chemicals, but with healthier soil and lower costs.

As a leader, his impact has multiplied. He actively teaches other farmers his methods and advocates with the local municipality for support. His journey has inspired many in his community to make the switch. "My goal is for my community to become healthier—not just for the people, but also for our soil and water," says Ram Sundar. "My life's mission is to transform our community from chemical-dependent to regenerative organic farming."

The implication is a powerful model for sustainable agriculture. Ram Sundar's story proves that with determination and the right support, farmers can break free from costly chemical cycles. More importantly, it shows that one farmer's leadership can ignite a community-wide movement towards a healthier, more prosperous, and environmentally secure future.

## The Answer Corner: A Safe Space for Curious Minds



At Shree Tribhuvan Secondary School, over 500 adolescent students were navigating a critical period of life filled with questions. They had concerns about their changing bodies, relationships, and health, but these topics were considered taboo. The school curriculum was silent, and conversations at home were often avoided. This left a significant gap, forcing students to navigate adolescence without reliable guidance or a safe space to ask questions.

The RHEA project, implemented by Aasaman Nepal, introduced a vital solution: an Adolescent-Friendly Information Corner (AFIC). The project's unique approach was to create more than just a resource room; it built a sustainable, student-led system. After identifying a suitable space, the project equipped it with essential materials like a television and educational resources.

Crucially, the intervention ensured long-term ownership. A 9-member student management committee was formed, and two teachers received specialized training to become focal persons. This structure transformed the AFIC from a static project asset into a dynamic, integrated part of the school, managed by and for the students themselves.

The AFIC has become a vibrant hub for learning and open dialogue. Weekly sessions are consistently attended by 12-15 students, breaking the silence on crucial health topics.

The impact is clear from the community's response. The acting head teacher, Ramesh Yadav, observes, "The center has quickly become a valuable resource, offering students access to important health-related knowledge not typically covered in the school curriculum or discussed at home."

For students like Durga in grade nine, the AFIC has been transformative. "We've learned a lot about topics like sexual health, substance use, and reproductive health," she shares. "This experience has significantly enriched our learning, and we genuinely appreciate having such a resource in our school."

The implication is the empowerment of a generation with knowledge and confidence. By creating a trusted, student-owned space, the project has ensured that adolescents are no longer left alone with their questions. They are now equipped with the information and life skills needed to make informed decisions for their health and well-being, fostering a healthier, more responsible school community.

## Shakti Mahila Sanjal: When Women's Voices Changed a Community



For years, families in Ward No. 5 of Ganeshman Charnath Municipality struggled with two pressing issues—lack of clean drinking water and poor road conditions. These problems made daily life harder, especially for children walking to school during the rainy season. Although men in the community had repeatedly raised concerns with local authorities, their demands went unheard.

To strengthen women's collective voice and leadership, eight self-help women's groups—including Parbati, Bishnu, Namuna, and Labkush—came together to form a cluster-level association. On 12 Ashoj 2080 (BS), this network was formally established under the name Shakti Mahila Sanjal, symbolizing the unity and power of women. Led by 16 members, with support from the ward chairperson, the network created a platform where women could meet monthly, learn from self-help training modules, and take collective action on broader social issues such as education, sanitation, child marriage prevention, and access to basic services.

The network identified clean water and road improvement as their top priorities. With determination and the leadership of ward member Santoshi Pariyar, Shakti Mahila Sanjal persistently lobbied both ward and municipal offices. Their advocacy paid off: new drinking water taps were installed, and long-awaited road improvements began.

Today, Shakti Mahila Sanjal is more than just a network—it is a driving force for change. Beyond solving immediate problems, it continues to facilitate vocational training, promote children's education, monitor school quality, and mediate community conflicts. Most importantly, it has given women a stronger voice in local governance. As one proud member expressed:

“We are very proud to see that the problems in our community are being solved through our network. It has not only brought solutions but also instilled a strong sense of leadership in us.”

## From Bonded Labor to Business Owner: Rima's Journey of Empowerment

Not long ago, Rima Chaudhary, a 33-year-old woman from Ward No. 5 of Sobhataal, Belauri Municipality, Kanchanpur, struggled with the weight of her past. Belonging to the Free Bonded Labor Janajati community, her life had long been marked by poverty and limited opportunities. Yet deep inside, Rima carried a determination to change her family's future.

That turning point came when Rima joined a vocational training program supported by UN Women. She



*Rima Chaudhary operating her mobile shop in Shobataal, Belauri MP, Kanchanpur*

learned how to prepare sweets, snacks, and non-alcoholic beverages—gaining both technical skills and an understanding of hygiene, quality standards, and customer care. Beyond cooking, she was also trained through the “Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB)” program run with the support of ILO, which taught her how to run a profitable business. Sessions facilitated by UNFPA further strengthened her knowledge of women's rights and protection from gender-based violence.

Armed with skills and confidence, Rima set out to build her own livelihood. With support from the local government, she received a toolkit of cooking utensils and secured permission from the Sobhataal Lake Protection Committee to run a mobile snacks shop by the scenic lake. Her shop quickly became popular. On an average day, she earns around NPR 1,500, and on weekends or public holidays, her income rises to nearly NPR 4,000. Her husband joined her efforts by opening an ice cream stall nearby, and together they now share both household and business responsibilities. “We support each other's work and manage everything together,” Rima says proudly.

Recognizing her entrepreneurial spirit, UN Women provided a seed fund of NPR 28,000 to expand her business. Today, Rima not only earns a sustainable income but has also created jobs for others, actively saves with the Shobataal Women's Entrepreneurs Group, and finances her children's education. Rima has become more than a successful entrepreneur—she is now a role model. She inspires other women in her community to pursue economic independence, challenge social barriers, and believe in their own strength. “This business has changed my life,” she reflects. “I can support my family, educate my children, and stand with confidence in my community.” Her journey is proof that with opportunity and support, resilience can turn into empowerment, and empowerment into lasting change.

## More Than a Business: Maina's Journey to Independence



Maina Sunar, a 20-year-old woman from Thori Rural Municipality, worked tirelessly with her family just to make ends meet. Their financial struggles were a constant burden. Like many women in her community, Maina lacked formal education and official citizenship documents, which locked her out of many opportunities. Her days were spent on subsistence tasks like collecting grass and firewood, with little hope for a different future.

The project recognized that true empowerment requires both economic opportunity and legal identity. It offered Maina a unique, two-pronged approach. First, it tapped into her entrepreneurial spirit by providing practical, hands-on pig-rearing training and the initial stock of two pigs. This

support gave her the tools to start a business right at home. Second, the project provided crucial counselling on women's rights, specifically the importance of citizenship. Project staff worked closely with Maina and her family, and directly facilitated her connection with the local ward office to navigate the application process. This holistic intervention addressed both her immediate need for income and her fundamental right to identity.

The impact on Maina's life has been profound. Her business flourished quickly; she sold one pig for NPR 9,000 profit and reinvested to expand her herd. This economic success has transformed her daily life. "I have finally freed myself from the burden of collecting grass and firewood for daily needs," she says with pride.

More significantly, she successfully obtained her citizenship certificate, a foundational achievement that secures her and her children's future. This newfound confidence and legal recognition have reshaped her ambitions. "Despite not having the opportunity to attend school myself, I am determined to educate my children," Maina states. Maina's story shows that when women are given not just skills but also the legal standing to claim their rights, they can build a life of dignity, self-sufficiency, and hope for the next generation. Her journey from uncertainty to recognized business owner and citizen is an inspiration for her entire community.



## From Unheard to Unstoppable: A Youth Club's Fight for Dignity



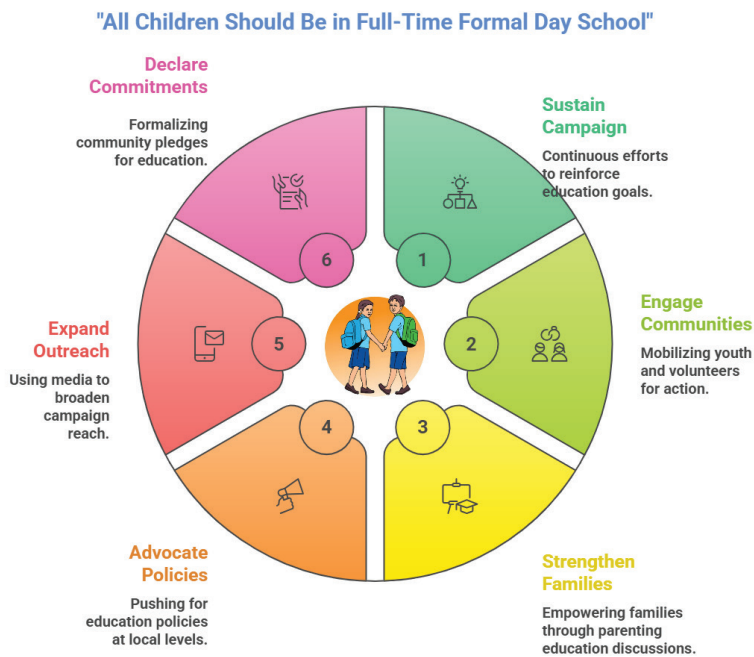
Anil Paswan, ringing perspective to the table © ASN

In a marginalized community where voices were often overlooked, Anil Paswan and his friends saw the daily struggles of their neighbors: poverty, social injustices like early marriage and dowry, and widespread malnutrition. They had a deep desire to help but felt powerless. “We wanted to improve lives, but we did not know how,” Anil recalls. Without any support, network, or platform, their hopes for change remained just a dream.

The Digo Poshan project provided the catalyst Anil’s group needed. Instead of just implementing activities, the project focused on empowering local youth to become agents of change themselves. With guidance from project facilitators, Anil transformed his passion into action by officially forming the Surya Jyoti Youth Club. The project’s unique approach was to equip the club with advocacy skills and strategic support, enabling them to lead the change. “The project guided us to register the club and collaborate with the ward office,” says Anil. This support was crucial. The club learned to identify key issues, run awareness campaigns, and—in an innovative move—negotiate with landowners to secure unused land for landless families to cultivate. Furthermore, the project encouraged them to seek a permanent home, leading Anil to successfully advocate for a dedicated office space within the ward building.

The Surya Jyoti Youth Club is now a respected force in the community. They successfully secured 0.3 hectares of land, enabling 10 landless families to grow their own food, a direct attack on malnutrition. Their advocacy has broken the silence on harmful social practices. Most importantly, the club has become a vital bridge between the marginalized community and the local government. Their submitted nutrition micro-plan is now a formal part of the ward’s agenda. “Today, we ensure the voices of our community are heard in decision-making forums with dignity and respect,” Anil states. The club’s journey demonstrates that when local passion is met with strategic empowerment, communities can drive their own lasting change, long after a project ends. The Surya Jyoti Youth Club is not just a success story; it is a testament to what happens when unheard voices are finally amplified.

## 'All children should be in full-time formal day school': A campaign



Aasaman Nepal envisions a Nepal where every child is enrolled in and completes full-time formal day school. This campaign is grounded in the belief that every child—regardless of gender, ability, or background—deserves access to quality education that is free from discrimination and respects their dignity. Education is not only a constitutional right but also the foundation for social change and national development. Without proper education for all, no country can achieve true progress.

The campaign advocates for the powerful message: “No to Child Labor, Yes to Education.” It works in close

coordination with local, provincial, and federal governments, as well as communities, to build child labor-free zones. At its heart, the initiative recognizes the transformative power of education and focuses on helping children see school as the best place to learn, grow, and thrive.

To achieve this, Aasaman Nepal engages and sensitizes key stakeholders—including School Management Committees, Parent-Teacher Associations, Child Rights Committees, and Child Clubs—to create safe, inclusive, and child-friendly learning environments. These efforts also align with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education) and with the Constitution of Nepal (2015), Part 3, Article 31, which guarantees the right to education for all citizens.

The campaign aims not only to uphold children’s constitutional rights but also to inspire individuals, families, and institutions to contribute to nation-building by investing in education. Our primary goal is to ensure that every child has the opportunity to attend full-time school, exercise their right to education, and pursue a better life.

We believe that today’s children are not only the nation builders of tomorrow but also our partners in shaping a better world today. It is our shared responsibility

to create an environment that enables them to complete their schooling with dignity. Together, we can secure a brighter future for Nepal’s children—and for the nation as a whole.



## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of M/s Aasaman Nepal**

### **Opinion:**

We have audited the financial statements of M/s Aasaman Nepal which comprise Statement of Financial Position as on Ashad 32, 2082, and the Statement of Income & Expenditure, Fund Accountability Statement, Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended, Statement of Changes in Reserves as on Ashad 32, 2082 and Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the organisation as at Ashad 32, 2082 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Nepal.

### **Basis for Opinion**

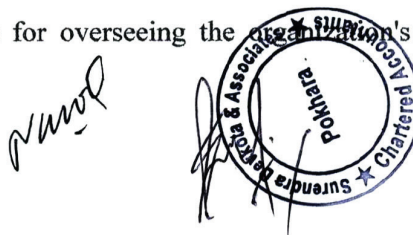
We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit on the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS for NPO) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable that preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.



The image shows a handwritten signature in blue ink on the left. To its right is a circular blue ink stamp. The stamp contains the text 'Surendra Devkota & Associates' around the top inner edge, 'Chartered Accountants' around the bottom inner edge, and 'Pokhara' in the center. There is a star symbol on the right side of the stamp.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

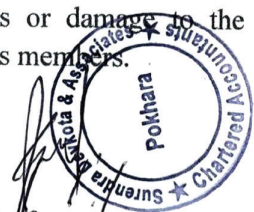
Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement**

On the basis of our examination, we would like to further report that:

- We have obtained information and explanations asked for, which, to the best knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organization so far as appears from our examination of such books.
- In our Opinion, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Income & Expenditure, Statement of Cash Flows, Fund Accountability Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Account, have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Act and are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the organization including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and record of the Organization.
- To the best of our information and according to explanation given to us and so far appeared from our examination of the books of account of the Organization, we have not come across cases where executive board or any employees of the Organization have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts, or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the Organization or acted in a manner to jeopardize the interest in Organization or its members.

Kathmandu  
Date: 2082.05.19



**A Surendra Devkota**  
Proprietor

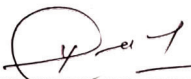
**For: Surendra Devkota & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
UDIN : 250904CA01456rbtnp


**Aasaman Nepal**  
**Dhanusha, Janakpurdham, Nepal**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As at 32 Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)**

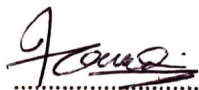
(NRs.)

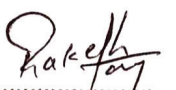
Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non - Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	1,968,900	2,078,311
Intangible assets	4.2	-	-
Other noncurrent assets		-	2,500,000
<b>Total Non - Current Assets</b>		<b>1,968,900</b>	<b>4,578,311</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Accounts receivable	4.3	3,058,763	8,840,228
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4	84,586,146	145,421,755
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>87,644,909</b>	<b>154,261,983</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>89,613,808</b>	<b>158,840,294</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; RESERVES</b>			
<b>Accumulated Reserves</b>			
Unrestricted Funds	4.5	40,944,152	28,276,351
Designated Funds	4.6	1,237,690	1,412,993
Restricted Funds	4.7	22,935,407	45,404,686
<b>Total Accumulated Reserves</b>		<b>65,117,249</b>	<b>75,094,030</b>
<b>Non - Current Liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings		-	-
<b>Total Non - Current Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	4.8	24,496,559	83,746,264
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>24,496,559</b>	<b>83,746,264</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>24,496,559</b>	<b>83,746,264</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Reserves</b>		<b>89,613,808</b>	<b>158,840,294</b>

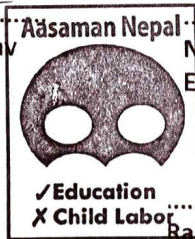
The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.


  
 Ram Prawesh Yadav  
 Chairman

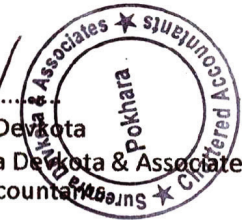
  
 Nawal Kishor Yadav  
 Executive Director

  
 Rekha Yadav  
 Treasurer

  
 Rakesh Songamkha  
 Operation Director



  
 CA Surendra Devkota  
 For, Surendra Devkota & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants



Date: 4 September, 2025

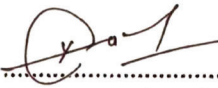
Place: Lalitpur

**Aasaman Nepal**  
**Dhanusha, Janakpurdham, Nepal**  
**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**  
**For the Year Ended on 32 Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)**

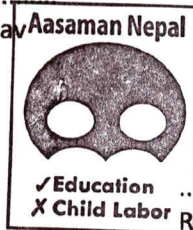
(NRs.)

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>INCOME</b>			
Incoming Resources	4.9	750,065,459	724,051,934
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>750,065,459</b>	<b>724,051,934</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Staff Cost/Expenses	4.10	2,459,624	963,074
Program Expenses	4.11	731,858,019	722,002,032
General Administrative Expenditure	4.12	2,681,103	724,131
Depreciation & Amortization	4.1	398,912	427,804
Other Expenditure			
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>737,397,658</b>	<b>724,117,041</b>
Foreign exchange gain/ (loss)			-
<b>Net surplus/(deficit) before Taxation</b>		<b>12,667,801</b>	<b>(65,106)</b>
Income Tax Expenses		-	-
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>12,667,801</b>	<b>(65,106)</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>			
Allocation to Unrestricted Reserves		12,667,801	(65,106)
Allocation to Designated Fund		-	-

The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.



Ram Prawesh Yadav  
Chairman





Nawal Kishor Yadav  
Executive Director



Rekha Yadav  
Treasurer



Rakesh Songamikha  
Operation Director



CA Surendra Devkota  
For, Surendra Devkota & Associates  
Chartered Accountants



Date: 4 September, 2025

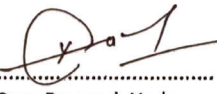
Place: Lalitpur

**Aasaman Nepal**  
**Dhanusha, Janakpurdham, Nepal**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the Year Ended on 32 Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)**

(NRs.)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year (Before Tax)	12,667,801	(65,106)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile surplus/(deficit) to net cash flows:</b>		
<b>Non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	398,912	427,804
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	-	-
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>		
Accounts receivable	5,781,465	4,147,723
Grant receivable	-	-
Prepayments		
Inventories	-	-
Other financial assets	2,500,000	-
Accounts payable	(59,249,705)	38,252,619
Accrued expenses and deferred income	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Received for Unrestricted Funds		
Received from Restricted Funds	707,168,369	749,195,832
Amount Spent from restricted Fund	(729,637,648)	(718,355,550)
Received for Designated Fund	(175,303)	91,418
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(60,546,110)</b>	<b>73,694,740</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	(289,500)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-
<b>Net cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(289,500)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Borrowing of government loans	-	-
Repayments of government loans	-	-
Loans and Borrowings	-	-
<b>Net cash from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(60,835,610)</b>	<b>73,694,740</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 01 Shrawan 2081</b>	<b>145,421,755</b>	<b>71,727,015</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 32 Ashadh 2082</b>	<b>84,586,146</b>	<b>145,421,755</b>

The Notes to accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.



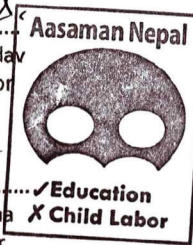
Ram Prawesh Yadav  
Chairman




Rekha Yadav  
Treasurer

  
 Nawal Kishor Yadav  
Executive Director

  
 Rakesh Songamikhya  
Operation Director



  
 CA Surendra Devkota  
 For, Surendra Devkota & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants





Date: 4 September, 2025  
Place: Lalitpur

**Aasaman Nepal**  
**Dhanusha, Janakpurdham, Nepal**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES**  
**For the Year Ended on 32 Ashadh 2082 (16 July 2025)**


Description	Restricted Fund	Designated Fund	Unrestricted Reserves	Endowment Funds	Capital Reserves	Result for the Year	Total
<b>Balance as at 31 Ashadh 2080</b>	14,564,404	1,321,575	28,341,458	-	-	-	44,227,437
Result for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant received for Fund	749,195,832	453,968	5,696,384	-	-	-	755,346,184
Amount Spent out of the fund	(718,355,550)	(362,550)	(5,761,491)	-	-	-	(724,479,591)
Allocation of results to Unrestricted Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of results to Endowment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of results to Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 01 Shrawan 2081</b>	45,404,686	1,412,993	28,276,351	-	-	-	75,094,030
Result for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant received for Fund	707,168,369	209,662	20,427,811	-	-	-	727,805,842
Amount Spent out of the fund	(729,637,648)	(384,965)	(7,760,010)	-	-	-	(737,782,623)
Allocation of results to Unrestricted Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of results to Endowment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of results to Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 32 Ashadh 2082</b>	22,935,407	1,237,690	40,944,152	-	-	-	65,117,249

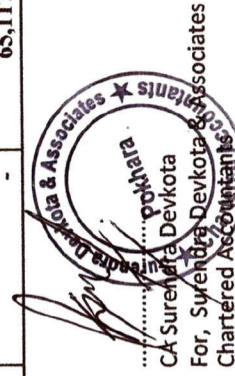
The Notes on accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.

  
 Ram Prawesh Yadav  
 Chairman

  
 Nawal Kishor Yadav  
 Executive Director

  
 Rekha Yadav  
 Treasurer

  
 Rakesh Songamikhya  
 Operation Director

  
 CA Surendra Devkota  
 For, Surendra Devkota & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants



Date: 4 September, 2025  
 Place: Lalitpur

## Projects Implemented (Shrawan 2081 to Asar 2082)

Project	Geographical Coverage	Project Goal/Objective	Beneficiaries	Development Partner/s	Duration (in Year)
USAID Early Grade Learning	Madhesh Province Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Parsa Gandaki Province Kaski, Tanahun, Gorkha, Nawalparasi Bardaghat Susta Purba Lumbini Province Nawalparasi Bardaghat Susta Paschim) Sudhur Paschim Province Kailali, Kanchanpur, Achham, Doti, Dadeldhura	Strengthen the capacity of Federal, Provincial, and Municipal governments to improve learning outcomes in Grades 1-3.	Federal, Provincial, and Municipal governments	USAID/ Che- monics Inter- na- tional	November 2023-January 2025
USAID Education: Equity and Inclusion	<b>Madhesh Province</b> Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat Bara, Parsa, Siraha, Saptari	Improve equitable education outcomes for marginalized youth in grades 6-10	Children of grade 6 to 10, parents, stakeholders, community	Plan Inter- national/ USAID	September 2023- January 2025
Global Programme on Ending Child Marriage (ECM):	Dhanusha, Saptari, Siraha, Sarlahi Parsa Rautahat	Empowering adolescent groups through social and financial packages	Total= 2679 Male= 1574 Female= 692	United Nation Popula- tion Fund (UNFPA)	April 2024- December 2025
Build the Basic (BtB): Improving the Foundational Learning to Close the Learning Gap	<b>Madhesh Province:</b> Sarlahi, Parsa, Mahottari, Rautahat, Dhanusha <b>Karnali Province:</b> Jajirkot, Salyan	Identify and address the foundational learning gaps that exist in under-resourced schools and develop and implement effective strategies to improve reading and math skills in these schools.	Children of grade 3,4 and 5 Schools and government stakeholders	Hempel Founda- tion/Street Child of Nepal	July 2023-March 2026

Bridging the Learning Gap: Leave No Girl Behind (LNGB)	Sarlahi	Empower girls through education and livelihood support project Increased access of out-of-school girls to formal school and livelihood opportunities	355 Marginalized out of school girls	Global Development Group/ Captivating International Foundation	January 2023- December 2025
Bridging the Learning Gap: Leave No Girl Behind (LNGB)	Parsa	Empower girls through education and livelihood support project Increased access of out-of-school girls to formal school and livelihood opportunities	278 Marginalized out of school girls	Captivating International	August 2025- December 2029
Promoting inclusive education in Siraha and Saptari	Saptari, Siraha	Promotion of child-friendly teaching and learning environment	200 Marginalized Children 10,832 poor and marginalized family	Vicente Ferrer Foundation (FVF) Save the Children	March 2024- April 2025
KHUSHEE-Knowledge Hub for Uplifting Socio-economically marginalized children and families through actions in Education and Economic Empowerment	Bara	Strengthen inclusive and quality educational environment through sustained good governance and improved economic status of poor and marginalized families in Bara district.	10,832 poor and marginalized family	Save the Children	August 2022- July 2025
GEMS-Girls Empowerment and Mainstreaming Sustainably	Bara, Rautahat, Surkhet	Inclusive society and equitable development in Nepal by strengthening girls' education, Health and empowerment of women and girls.	72450 (Female-36959 Male-35501 including 725 People with Disability)	FCDO/ British Council and VSO	September 2022 -September 2025

Supporting Operationalization of Comprehensive School Safety Minimum Package (CSSMP) in Madhesh Province	Dhanusha, Rautahat, Saptari	Enhancing children safety and Community Resilience through Operationalization of Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) Minimum Package	<p>Direct beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14,500 students (50 per cent girls) from early childhood education to grade 12</li> <li>• 60 local government authorities,</li> <li>• 59 school management committee members,</li> <li>• 59 head teachers, and</li> <li>• 59 CSS focal teachers and</li> <li>• 60 child club leaders and members</li> </ul> <p>Indirect beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 29,000 parents and community members (40% women)</li> </ul>	United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF)	September 2023- September 2024
Integrated Community Development Program (ICDP)	Dhanusha	Aware the people and build their capacities for the enhancement and improvement their communities	<p>Total Population: 2372</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male: 1001;</li> <li>• Female: 1371,</li> <li>• Girls (0- 18): 777, Boys</li> <li>• (0-18): 326, Young</li> <li>• Men (19-24): 51,</li> <li>• Dalit: 517, Disabled: 1</li> <li>• Sponsored Children Families: 43</li> </ul>	Good Neighbors International	January 2023- December 2025
Listening to the Experts	Dhanusha, Kathmandu	Capacitate stakeholders and consulted with working children, lobbied with local governments, and initiated advocacy initiatives with other NGO networks and forums	350 working children, 56 NGO staff, 10 government officials	Kinderthilfe (KNH)/ BMZ	October 2021- December 2024

Telethon-Child not Bride	Dhanusha	To reduce the incidence of child, early and forced marriage in 5 municipalities in Dhanusha.	31,214 Stakeholders including Students, HT, Teachers, SMC, PTA, CC, MHM, Club, Parents, Gender Focal Teachers, Young Women, Marginalized Communities, LGs, LCRC, VEC/MEC, CSOs, Cooperative EDD, EDUC, DCC	Plan International Nepal/NORAD	January 2023- December 2025
Promoting Gender Equality through Education in Dhanusha (Shikshya) Project	Dhanusha	Conduction of alternative learning program and supported marginalized girls with basic learning and life skills.	Pre-schools (3-4 years old) and basic education schools (5-12 years old) students and teachers	Plan International Nepal	June 2023-April 2026
Reducing Child, early and Forced Marriage (R-CEFM) Project	Rautahat, Mahhotari	Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of the government to design, implement, monitor, evaluate and coordinate social and behavior change activities and to strengthen the child protection systems to reduce CEFM through the community-based, multisector, data-driven lens	3500+ students' Local government stakeholders, teachers, school, religious, social leaders, child-club, youth club, mothers' group, women group, FCHVs, and local community	Johns Hopkins Centre for Communication Program/USAID	March 2023-September 2024
Adolescent Reproductive Health (ARH) Project	Dhanusha	support adolescents to reach their full potential and strengthen public systems and private entities to create an enabling environment for healthy ARH behaviors	Total= 63581 • Female- 37140 • Male- 26425 • Other-16	Care Nepal/USAID	December 2022- January 2025
Reproductive Health and Rights for Accelerating Impacts (RHEA)	Dhanusha, Saptari, Siraha, Sarlahi Parsa, Rautahat	Strengthen the Sexual and Reproductive health and Right	Total= 1764 Male= 756 Female= 782	United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA)	April 2024- December 2025

Mother and Child Health Nutrition program – Phase II	Saptari, Siraha	Improve the Nutritional Status of pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and children 6 to 23 months of age	Total number of beneficiaries: 172,250 • Direct beneficiaries: 36,250 • Indirect beneficiaries: 136,000	World Food Programme	May 2024- December 2025
Maternal and New-born Health Continuum of Core (MNH-CoC)	Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Parsa	Increase knowledge of and demand for MNH care and service, strengthen capacity of government health facilities and providers to deliver quality MNH Services, strengthen linkages, referrals and follow up for mothers and newborns	Women of Reproductive Age (15-49yrs) (WRA), mothers and newborn children (28 days)	Population Service International	Nov 2022- September 2024
Women's economic mainstreaming for empowerment rights and gender equality (Women Emerged)	Dhanusha, Saptari, Parsa, Surkhet, Dailekh, Kalikot, Bajura, Doti, Kanchanpur	Enhance income opportunities for 1500 selected women from excluded groups across 10 local government units (LGU) in Madhesh, Karnali and Sudhuraschim province	Total= 1500 Women	UN Women	July 2024- June 2026
Building Climate Resilience & Reintegrating Economically Displaced Workers through Climate Smart Agriculture in the Terai Flood Plain, Nepal	Dhanusha, Mahottari	Support marginalized and vulnerable groups with farming and capacitating local government on climate crisis	• Direct: 2090 • Indirect: 43,20,638 Terai farmers at risk of flood, young women agricultural entrepreneurs, Youth who have returned from foreign employment in the last 2 years	Good Neighbors International (GNI)/ Global Green Growth Institution (GGGI)/ KOICA	January 2023- December 2025

Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness Programme (CASA)	Bara , Nawalparasi , Kathmandu Lalitpur, Kaski, Morang, Sunsari	Facilitate and bring all dairy value chain actors to work together in the implementation of GMP activities in order to improve milk quality at all the critical points in the raw milk supply chain	Total= 13,500 SME agribusiness, smallholder groups & business groups	Swisscontact	February 2022 -December 2024
Strengthening the Employment Ecosystem Project (Step Up)	Morang , Sunsari	Increase the income of the target groups (unemployed youth, returnee migrants and those who have lost jobs due to COVID-19, with a special focus on women) through productive and sustained employment, contributing to poverty reduction and resilient livelihoods.	Returnee migrants, COVID-19 affected population, unemployed youths/adults	Swisscontact	January 2023-March 2025
Building resilience and nutrition security in the Kamal River Basin, Siraha District, Nepal	Siraha Siraha M, Karjanha M, Kalyanpur M	Improved food and nutrition security and enhanced climate resilience of three targeted municipalities (34,896 households) in the catchment area of Kamala River, Siraha District in Nepal.	Total= 34,896 HHs	Welthungerhilfe (WHH)/ BMZ	March 2021-December 2024
Advocacy and Strengthening Resilience through LANN+: Linking Agriculture and natural resource management toward nutrition security	Salyan Kumakh RM, Darma RM, Siddha Kumakh RM	Providing sustainable food and nutrition security in the climate-changing context of 7850 HHs in three target communities of Salyan district	Total= 7850 HHs of community	Welthungerhilfe (WHH)/ BMZ	November 2020-April 2024

Climate Resilience for Communities Program	Saptari Tilathi Koiladi RM Sarlahi Dhankaul RM Rautahat Brindaban M, Paroha M, Kathariya M	Improving and finding practical ways to build resilience of communities in face of changing climate	Total= 15 municipalities of 5 municipalities	Mercy Corps/ ZURICH FOUNDATION	April 2024-December 2025
Local Initiative for Community Empowerment and Development	Dhanusha Sahidnagar M	Improvement of lives of community people through economic & health security and empowerment	Marginalized Dalit and indigenous community member	Lutheran World Federation	July 2021-December 2024
SIDA Civil Society Strengthening Programme (SANKALPA)	Madhesh Province All eight districts	Strengthen civil society in Nepal to become more robust actors that act in enhancing state accountability and empowering children and their communities to realize children's rights	Total: 58 CBOs including 33 INGOs and 13 Networks	Save the Children and Sweden Sverige	August 2022 Sep 2025
SASHAKTA (Empowered)	Dhanusha	Ensure a dignified living standard of women, young mother and early married girls and their children in the households of Ganeshman Charnath and Bideha municipalities of Dhanusha District	Total: 1744 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [179 women (&gt;25 years),</li> <li>• 360 young mother &amp; newly married girls,</li> <li>• 739 Self Help Group (SHG) members,</li> <li>• 348 child club members,</li> <li>• 5 representatives from MOSD &amp; DCC,</li> <li>• 13 municipalities representatives and 100 ward members</li> </ul>	Kindernothilfe/BMZ	October 2020-October 2025

Empowered Women Prosperous Nepal (EWPN) Project	Dhanusha, Saptari, Siraha Sarlahi, Parsa, Rautahat	Enhance the Gender equality, Child right, and empowered the child and women for Prosperous Nepal	Total= 691 Male= 289 Female= 315	United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA)	April 2024- December 2025
Civil Society for Nature-Based, Local Agri-Food Systems (CS4FS)"	Dhanusha	Civil society promotes local agri-food system in Madhesh Province with nature-based solutions and policy localisation	5,000 marginalized households in three municipalities in Dhanusha District have improved their food security and the civil society and local authorities promote an agri-food system with climate resilient solutions.	WHH and German Cooperation	2025
Climate Resilience for Community (CRC) program	Rautahat , Sarlahi , Saptari	Enhance the capacity of targeted municipalities and implement localized disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) plans	public institutions, private sectors, and community groups	Mercy Corps Nepal	2024 to 2027
Gallop for Good	Jajarkot, Achham, Banke, and Rautahat	improving the welfare of equines, especially mules	communities, government agencies, and animal welfare experts	Donkey Sanctuary UK	2024-2025

# NETWORKING, COLLABORATION AFFILIATIONS

National Campaign of Education(NCE)	Civil Society Alliance For Nutrition Nepal (CSANN)	Children zone of Peace ( CZOP)
Girls and inclusive Education Network (GIEN)	Emergencies in Humanitarian Settings (WHH)	Education Watch Group (EWG)
Rastriya Musahar Utthan Saman (RMUS)	SMC Federation	Scaling up Nutrition (SUN)
Nutritional Technical Committee(Nutec)	Emergency Cluster (Education Disaster Risk Reduction, Health & Nutrition)	Emergency Cluster (Education Disaster Risk Reduction, Health & Nutrition)
Civil Society Forum for SDG 8.7	Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG)	National Child Protection Alliance (NCPA)
NGO Federation	Start Fund Nepal	Reproductive Health Coordination Committee
	Girls Not Bride	

# Development Partners





“सबै बालबालिका पूर्ण-समय औपचारिक दिवा स्कूलमा हुनुपर्दछ”  
"All Children should be in full-time formal day school"





Cover photo: Every Pencil Stroke is a Step Toward Greatness.

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