ABOUT CARE

CARE International

CARE is a leading humanitarian organization fighting global poverty. CARE places special focus on working alongside poor women because, equipped with the proper resources, women have the power to help whole families and entire communities escape poverty. Women are at the heart of CARE’s community-based efforts to improve basic education, prevent the spread of disease, increase access to clean water and sanitation, expand economic opportunity and protect natural resources. CARE also delivers emergency aid to survivors of war and natural disasters, and help people rebuild their lives.

CARE Nepal

CARE started its operations in Nepal in 1978 and was one of the first international aid agencies to work in the country. Today, CARE Nepal works to address the systemic and structural causes of poverty and social injustice, such as discrimination based on gender, caste, class and ethnicity; poor governance; and vulnerability from conflict and natural disasters.

In fiscal year 2016, CARE worked in 94 countries, contributing to saving lives, defeating poverty and achieving social justice.

Globally CARE directly reached 80,120,323 people in FY 16.
CARE Nepal works with marginalized women and adolescent girls to ensure their empowerment, wellbeing and dignity through social transformation. To achieve these goals, we work in partnerships with, for example, state agencies, donors, NGOs, civil society organisations, research institutes and the private sector and also closely collaborate with community members. In particular, we work across the spectrum of humanitarian action and longer-term development programming to address gender based violence, women and girls’ leadership and voice, inclusive governance, sexual reproductive health, livelihoods, food and nutrition security, migration, disaster risk reduction and climate change.

**Programme Areas**

**RESPOND:** Humanitarian Response, Emergency Preparedness Planning and Disaster-risk Reduction

**LEAD:** Women & Girls’ Leadership, Voice and Empowering Education

**SUSTAIN:** Livelihoods, Food Security, Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resources

**NURTURE:** Sexual Reproductive & Maternal Health

**PREVENT:** Gender-Based Violence and Violence against Women and Girls

**MIGRATE:** Safe migration

CARE draws on its global experience to address the underlying causes of poverty and social injustice, with a particular focus on the most marginalized and vulnerable women and adolescent girls.

We draw from the strength of the CARE International global network to program across the spectrum of humanitarian action and longer-term development programming. We promote resilient change through investments in capacity building of our impact populations, partners and local institution and engage in research to generate knowledge and evidence to influence policy formulation and implementation. We also support learning and innovation so as to scale up successful practices for social transformation.

CARE is committed to demonstrating diversity, inclusiveness, mutual accountability and cost-efficiencies in all its programs.

**Human Resource**

CARE Nepal has an inclusive human resource policy. In 2016 the organization had 273 staff, including 165 men and 108 women out of which 114 were Brahmins, 46 Chhetris, 39 Newars, 39 from indigenous groups, 17 Dalits, 14 from the Terai, three Muslims and one international staff. There were 16 women in managerial positions out of 43.
2016 BY THE NUMBERS

In 2016 CARE Nepal directly reached 1,012,986 individuals through its various programmes.

CARE Nepal worked with 456,391 men and boys and brought changes in the lives of 556,594 women and girls.

630,510 individuals benefitted from our interventions in Shelter, WASH, Food Security & Livelihoods, GBV and SRMHI as part of CARE Nepal's humanitarian response and recovery programme.

More than 72,481 adolescent girls aged 10-19 directly benefitted from our various interventions.
Womens & Girls’ Leadership and Voice

CARE Nepal’s program for women and girls’ empowerment ranges from intergenerational dialogue, psychosocial support and advocacy for policy reforms to building skills and educational opportunities for 10-16 year old girls.

In 2016, CARE Nepal was able to reach more than 60,700 Women & Girls through this program.

In 2016, CARE Nepal supported more than 15,000 marginalized
women achieve greater participation and leadership at various levels. For example, through the Sankalpa initiative women’s group worked with local government to promote gender responsive budgeting so that women from most vulnerable households have access to economic opportunities and resources allocated by the government.

Similarly, close to 500 women have been able to increase their income through various skills training such as training on mobile business, market-based vegetable production and other vocational skills.

The Adolescent Girls Program reached close to 700 girls. Through initiatives such as Udaan, girls of 10-14, who had dropped out of school were provided access to accelerated primary education and support to reintegrate into public schools. Initiatives such as Aba Mevo Palo enabled adolescent girls and their communities address social norms and behaviors to prevent child marriage and empower girls to make more informed choices about their future.

**Program Initiatives**

**ABA MERO PALO**

**Project Goal:** Address the underlying causes of child marriage through a dynamic process of innovation, analysis, learning, and advocacy.

*Working Districts: Rupandehi and Kapilvastu*

*Impact Population: Adolescent Girls (10-19 Years) from the areas which have high Child Marriage prevalence rates*

*Project Period: May 2014 to June 2017*

*Donor: Kendeda Fund/CARE USA*

**AWASAR**

**Project Goal:** To improve the nutritional and educational status of hard to reach children

*Working District: Bajura and Mugu*

*Impact Population: Girls and boys in 30 schools (approx. 4500 children)*

*Project Period: January 2015 to December 2018*

*Donor: DANIDA/CARE Denmark*

**SANKALPA**

**Project Goal:** Contribute to a transparent and participatory public budget allocation and expenditure in Nepal that equally benefits marginalized groups, particularly women.

*Working Districts: Surkhet and Pyuthan*

*Impact Population: Women and marginalized groups (Dalits, Janajatis, minorities, differently-abled people).*

*Project Period: February 2014 to January 2017*

*Donor: European Union/CARE Austria*

**SAMBAD**

**Project Goal:** To promote peace through increased mutual trust and social harmony in the communities of Nawalparasi and Rupandehi districts.

*Working Districts: Nawalparasi and Rupandehi*

*Impact Populations: Individual/families affected during Armed Conflict- killed, missing, injured, displaced, orphaned, ex-combatants.*

*Project Period: August 2013 to August 2016*

*Donor: United States Aid for International Development (USAID Nepal)*

**UDAAN**

**Project Goal:** To empower approximately 350 school dropout girls of PVSE families to complete their primary and/or secondary education

*Working District: Kapilvastu*

*Impact Population: Girls from vulnerable and marginalized communities who have dropped out after early grades or have never been to school*

*Project Period: November 2013 to April 2017*

*Donor: The OPEC Fund for International Development/CARE Austria*

**HAUSALA**

**Project Goal:** To ensure that adolescent girls in Nepal have better life opportunities by building their capabilities to pursue opportunities and realize their aspirations.

*Working Districts: Kapilvastu and Rupandehi*

*Impact Population: Girls from vulnerable and marginalized communities who have dropped out after early grades or have never been to school*

*Project Period: July 2015 to June 2020*

*Donor: PCF/T/CARE USA*
Sexual, Reproductive and Maternal Health (SRMH)

CARE Nepal aims to see poor and marginalized women of reproductive age and adolescent girls exercise their rights to quality sexual, reproductive and maternal health (SRMH) information and services and a system which is responsive to GBV. CARE Nepal intends to bring this change by working to improve health service delivery and by increasing awareness, engagement.

In 2016, CARE Nepal directly reached more than 105,500 individuals through various SRMH interventions.
and empowerment of the community to demand for quality SRMH services; and we work with men and boys, the decision makers at the households to bring this change.

Thousands of women in rural Nepal still die from complications during pregnancy or childbirth. The good news is that the majority of these deaths can be prevented if women have access to life-saving treatments, to well-equipped hospitals and to trained birth attendants. In 2016, CARE Nepal continued its work of raising awareness about health issues – in particular, proper ante-natal and post-natal care. Through our interventions, the most marginalized communities from the most remote districts such as Bajura, Doti, Dadeldhura, and Kailali, we have been able to increase number of institutional delivery and increase in newborn cases attended by frontline health workers. From innovating approaches such as participatory mapping of pregnant women at the community level to helping establish emergency delivery funds, CARE Nepal has been able to bring a positive impact to the lives of thousands of mothers and babies from the most disadvantaged population of the country.

Program Initiatives

ACCESS

Project Goal: To improve maternal and newborn health and reduce mortality of mothers and infants by increasing access and quality of health services.

Working District: Bajura
Impact Population: All women of reproductive age, pregnant women and newly delivered/lactating mothers and their families, newborn children, marginalized/mobile Indigenous groups
Project Period: May 2014 to October 2016
Donor: Danish Radio/CARE Denmark

SAMMAN III

Project Goal: To improve maternal and neonatal health outcomes by strengthening and increasing effectiveness of frontline Health Workers (HWs) to positively impact maternal, neonatal, and child health (MNCH) goals.

Working Districts: Kailali, Doti, Dadeldhura, Kavre and Sindhuli
Impact Population: Women of reproductive age (15-49 years), pregnant women, newborn children (0-28 days) and children less than five years.
Project Period: October 2015 to September 2018
Donor: Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK), UK/CARE UK
Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)

Adopting a DO NO HARM approach, CARE’s work on Gender Based Violence (GBV) aligns itself to achieving the organization’s vision, and goal of supporting people of all genders to exercise their right to a life of dignity, security, freedom and harmony where diversity is celebrated.

In 2016, CARE Nepal reached more than 10,600 individuals through this program.
In 2016, CARE Nepal achieved this by working with household, community and broader levels with a focus on transforming drivers and triggers of GBV, including women's empowerment, engaging men/boys, facilitating community dialogues, strengthening community governance, research on GBV for advocacy and practice, and supporting movements and national advocacy for policy change.

Through the various projects, such as SAKCHAM and Justice for Domestic Violence Survivors, CARE Nepal supported voices from marginalized communities to represent and negotiate their rights in district, national, regional and global forums. This was especially true when the communities conducted awareness rallies and held meetings with regards to the Domestic Violence Act. These activities have strengthened commitments, priorities and plans for action around GBV across global, regional, national and district level.

Program Initiatives

SAKCHAM III

Project Goal: Women empowerment and improving men’s engagement in gender equality

Working Districts: Kapilvastu, Chitwan and Makwanpur
Impact Population: Poor vulnerable socially excluded women
Project Period: January 2013 to March 2016
Donor: Austrian Development Cooperation, CARE Austria

Justice for Domestic Violence Survivors

Project Goal: Women empowerment and improving men’s engagement in gender equality

Working Districts: Kapilvastu, Chitwan and Makwanpur
Impact Population: Poor vulnerable socially excluded women
Project Period: January 2013 to December 2016
Donor: Austrian Development Cooperation, CARE Austria

Integrated Platform for Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response in Nepal

Project Goal: The Development objective of this project is to improve the response to Gender Based Violence in Nepal by improving the quality and reach of services for GBV survivors through a helpline, promoting greater awareness among key stakeholders and strengthening the capacity of National Women Commission (NWC).

Working Districts: Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur and Nuwakot
Impact Population: Women and girl survivors of gender based violence
Project Period: May 2016 to April 2019
Donor: World Bank
Humanitarian Response, Preparedness & Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

Globally, CARE is amongst the first to arrive and the last to leave during a humanitarian crisis. During the April 2015 Earthquake in Nepal, CARE was one of the first international agencies on the ground – providing life saving supplies to the people affected.

In 2016, CARE Nepal reached more than 630,500 individuals through this program.
Program Initiatives

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE & RECOVERY

Project Goal: To provide lifesaving shelter, water sanitation and hygiene, reproductive health, gender-based violence and livelihood assistance, to help the affected communities recover from the 2015 earthquakes.

Working Districts: Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, Dhading and Lamjung

Impact Population: Communities affected by the April 2015 earthquake

Project Period: April 2015 to April 2019

Donors’ Name: ECHO, OFDA, DFAT, DFATD, HCF, NIN, ADA, Taiwan ICDF, SHO, Hermes Foundation, DEC, MAE Luxemburg, DFID, MOFA

VISTAR II: STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AND INSTITUTIONS FROM THE IMPACTS OF NATURAL DISASTER IN FAR AND MID-WESTERN REGION OF NEPAL

Project Goal: To reduce disaster vulnerability, mitigate the impact of disasters and promote evidence based advocacy

Working Districts: Dang, Kanchanpur, Kailali and Drodhuria

Impact Population: Communities most vulnerable to disaster with special focus on marginalized people

Project Period: March 2015 to August 2016

Donors: ECHO, ADC, CARE Austria
Food and Nutrition Security, Livelihoods, Natural Resources and Climate Change

Globally, CARE seeks to increase resilience by focusing on how women, adolescent girls, children and men can effectively plan for and manage shocks and stresses that threaten their well-being by

In 2016, CARE Nepal reached more than 184,400 individuals through this program.
an analyzing and addressing the underlying causes of poverty and vulnerability, including gender inequality and social exclusion.

In 2016, CARE Nepal continued to address governance challenges to promote pro-poor, gender equal and socially inclusive institutions and policies, protecting and promoting food and nutrition security, economic empowerment and resilience to climate change among women and adolescent girls from poor, vulnerable socially excluded groups. CARE Nepal also worked towards building local capacity of civil society institutions related to livelihoods, natural resources and climate change which included improving governance and management of groups such as forestry user groups and the federation, farmer groups and networks, the Land Rights Forum and National Community Disaster Management Committees (NCDMCs).

**Program Initiatives**

**Hariyo Ban Program**

**Project Goal:** To reduce the adverse impact of climate change and threats to biodiversity of Nepal

**Working Districts:** Kailali, Kanchanpur, Banke, Bardiya, Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Mustang, Manang, Kaski, Syangja, Palpa, Tanahu, Lamjung and Gorkha

**Impact Population:** People who are involved in Natural Resource Management groups

**Project Period:** August 2011 to November 2016

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Nepal

**Right to Food**

**Project Goal:** Representative civil society organizations have contributed to the realisation of right to food to the benefit of impact groups

**Working Districts:** Okhaldhunga, Siraha and Udaypur

**Impact Population:** Small holders and landless farmers with specific focus on marginalised groups such as women, Dalits and Janajatis

**Project Period:** July 2013 to June 2019

**Donor:** DANIDA/CARE Denmark

**UNNATI**

**Project Goal:** To support income generation and livelihoods of smallholders farmers of Sindhuli and Mahottari through vegetable production and marketing

**Working Districts:** Mahottari and Sindhuli

**Impact Population:** Smallholder women farmers

**Project Period:** December 2012 to December 2015

**Donor:** European Union

**AATMANIRBHAR**

**Project Goal:** To empower women through increased livelihood opportunities

**Working Districts:** Rupandehi, Nawalparasi and Kapilvastu

**Impact Population:** Marginalized women and girls

**Project Period:** December 2014 to November 2016

**Donor:** H&M Conscious Foundation/CARE Netherlands

**SABAL**

**Project Goal:** To ensure that the targeted populations in the targeted districts of Nepal are more resilient and food secure.

**Working Districts:** Makwanpur, Sindhuli, Ramechhap, Udaypur, Okhaldhunga, Khotang, Kawreplanchowk, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha, Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts of Nepal. (The project was initially launched for 6 districts, however its coverage now includes 5 additional districts affected by Earthquake.)

**Impact Population:** Most marginalized, vulnerable and food insecure households

**Project Period:** December 2014 to October 2019

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Nepal

**AYAM**

**Project Goal:** To have a more sustainable and positive impact on socially excluded and marginalized women by reducing poverty and improving their health.

**Working Districts:** Nawalparasi

**Impact Population:** Poor vulnerable and socially excluded Dalit women who are land poor or landless and single women of selected poverty pocket of Nawalparasi district

**Project Period:** January 2015 to July 2016

**Donor:** Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK), UK and Diageo, UK
# Independent Auditor’s Report

BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Kumar Marg, House No. 43
P.O. Box B-151, Karkot, Kathmandu, Nepal

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related schedules thereof of CARE Nepal for the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, comprising of Balance Sheet, Income Statement, related schedules, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes thereto for the period then ended.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. These Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. As audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the Financial Statements read together with the notes thereto gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of CARE Nepal from 1st July 2015 to 30th June 2016.

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### CARE-Nepal
### Balance Sheet
### As of 30 June 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particular</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>FY 2016 (USD)</th>
<th>FY 2015 (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>951,033.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Receivable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>140,413.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Receivable</td>
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<td>72,904.60</td>
<td>599,377.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepayments/Deposits</td>
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<td>5,515.67</td>
<td>15,843.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>285,361.66</td>
<td>145,874.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intra Company Receivable</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4,106,935.40</td>
<td>2,043,337.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,918,174.52</td>
<td>5,519,711.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account Payable</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>426,966.52</td>
<td>181,438.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Advance from Donors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,081,708.13</td>
<td>4,481,415.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and Other Deductions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>34,159.94</td>
<td>244,599.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Accruals &amp; Provisions</td>
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<td>991,427.40</td>
<td>841,318.02</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,275,290.04</td>
<td>6,482,880.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Net Assets** | | 2,642,874.48 | 527,829.02 |

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Date: 30 Sept, 2016
Place: Kathmandu, Nepal

C.A. Gyansendra B. Bhari
Partner
BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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Donors’ List (FY16)

- Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)
- Austrian Development Agency/Austrian Development Cooperation (ADA)
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Covance
- Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
- David P. ten Bergchar Foundation
- Denmark: Indsamling/Danish Telethon
- Department for International Development (DFID)
- Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT), Australia
- Department of Foreign Affairs Trade & Development (DFATD), Canada
- Diageo Foundation
- Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection Department (ECHO)
- European Union (EU)/European Commission (EC)
- Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK)
- H&M Conscious Foundation
- Hermes International
- Humanitarian Coalition (HC)
- Lutz KG, Red Charity
- Microsoft Sri Lanka
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)/Luxembourg
- Munich Re
- Neighbour in Need (NIN)
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)
- Oxfam NDVI
- Patsy Collins Trust Fund Initiatives
- SHO/Giro SSS
- Taiwan International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF)
- The Kendeda Foundation
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- USAID: Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
- Usha International Limited

CARE Member Partners

- CARE Australia
- CARE Austria
- CARE Canada
- CARE Denmark
- CARE France
- CARE Germany
- CARE Netherlands
- CARE Norway
- CARE Sri Lanka
- CARE UK
- CARE USA

Partners’ List for FY 16

1. NAMUNA Integrated Development Council (NAMUNA), Rupandehi
2. Peace Win, Bajura Forum for Awareness and Youth Activity (FAYA) Nepal, Kailali
3. Society for Environment and Human Resource Development (SOURCE), Doti
5. Sahakarya Nepal, Sindubi
6. We Women, Kavre
7. Rastriya Halima Mukti Samaj Federation (RHMSF) Nepal, Dadeldhura
8. Legal Aid and Research Center (LARC), Nawalparasi
9. Conscious Society for Social Development (CSSD), Kailali
10. Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), Daadlghura
11. National Farmer Group Federation (NFGF)
12. Community Self Reliance Center (CSRC)
13. Local Initiative for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LIRD)
14. Siddharta Samadajik Samaj (SSS), Rupandehi
15. Dalit Social Development Center (DSDC), Kapilvastu
16. Siddharta Social Development Center (SSDC), Kapilvastu
17. Social Awareness Centre (SAC), Nepal, Surkhet
18. Kalika Development Center (KDC), Pyuthan
19. SAHAMATI, Nawalparasi
20. Generating Income to Foster Transformation (GIFT), Bajura
21. Reconstruction and Research Development Centre (RRDC), Mugu
22. Jana Sewa Samaj Nepal (JSSN), Khotang
23. Nawo Kiran Sewa Samaj Nepal (NKSSN), Khotang
24. Centre for Community Development Nepal (CCDN), Makwanpur
25. Integrated Village Development Service (IVDS), Makwanpur
26. Forum For Rural Development (FORD), Okhaldhunga
27. Kot Gaddi Shikhar Samaj (KSS), Okhaldhunga
28. Community Human Resource Development Program Golmatar (CHURDEP), Ramechhap
29. Pahadi Samaj Kaljya Kendra (MSWC), Ramechhap
30. Hamro Prayash Nepal, Sindubi
31. Sindhu Integrated Development Service (SIDS) Nepal, Sindhu
32. Human Rights & Environment Center (HURENDEC), Udaypur
33. Jalpa Yuba Samuh (JYS), Udaypur
34. Rural Women Service Center (RWSC), Makwanpur
35. Mahila Atmanirvarta Kendra (MANK), Sindupalchowk
36. Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS-Nepal), Lalitpur
37. Unification Nepal (UN), Gorkha
38. Federation of Community Forest Users, Nepal (FECOFUN), Kathmandu
39. FECOFUN, Lamjung
40. FECOFUN, Tanahun
41. FECOFUN, Kaski
42. FECOFUN, Syangja
43. FECOFUN, Nawalparasi
44. FECOFUN, Chitwan
45. Rural Community Development Center (RCDC), Lamjung
46. Shree Swarupa Integrated Community Development Center (SSCDC), Gorkha
47. Sahayatri Samaj, Dhading
48. FECOFUN, Kailali
49. FECOFUN, Kanchanpur
50. FECOFUN, Bardiya
51. FECOFUN, Banka
52. FECOFUN, Dang
53. FECOFUN, Parsa
54. FECOFUN, Bara
55. FECOFUN, Rautahat
56. Halkhorjya Collaborative Forest Management Committee Nepal
57. Women Skill Creation Centre (WOSCC)
58. FECOFUN, Makwanpur
59. Mahabharat Biodiversity Conservation Concern Society (MBCCS)