VISION
We seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

MISSION
CARE works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

CORE VALUES
As a foundation of all that we do, CARE upholds the following core values:

Transformation: We believe in urgent action, innovation, and the necessity of transformation—within the world and our own organization.

Integrity: We are accountable to the people and partners we humbly serve, transparently sharing our results, stories and lessons.

Diversity: We know that by embracing differences, actively including a variety of voices, and joining together we can solve the world's most complex problems.

Excellence: We challenge ourselves to the highest level of learning and performance, tapping the best of the human spirit to create impact.

GOAL
By 2020 CARE will support 3.95 million people from the most vulnerable and excluded communities in Nepal to overcome poverty and social injustice.

IMPACT GROUP
Marginalized women and adolescent girls of Nepal, who are poor, vulnerable and/or socially excluded.
ABOUT CARE

CARE International

CARE is a leading humanitarian organization dedicated to saving lives and fighting global poverty. Around the world, we work alongside a broad network of partners and allies to help rebuild and improve the lives of the most disadvantaged. 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. We seek to influence the policies and practices that affect the lives of women, girls and the most vulnerable communities through our credible solutions, strong voice on gender and women’s rights, and thought leadership. CARE also delivers emergency aid to survivors of war and natural disasters, and helps people rebuild their lives.

Globally CARE directly reached 63 million people in FY 17

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.

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 organizations, 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. 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.

CARE Nepal has an inclusive human resource policy. In 2017, the organization had 283 staff, including 171 men and 112 women out of which 108 were Brahmins, 48 Chhetris, 33 Newars, 1 International staff, 90 belonging to marginalized groups (Dalit, Janajati, Madhesi, and Muslims). There were 14 women in senior leadership positions (out of 34).
In 2017, CARE Nepal directly reached 1,605,717 individuals through its various programmes.

- 321,788 individuals benefitted from our humanitarian interventions.
- 1,283,929 individuals benefitted from our development interventions.
TOTAL REACH BY THEMATIC PROGRAM FOR FISCAL YEAR 15, 16 AND 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevent</td>
<td>10,460</td>
<td>10,660</td>
<td>6,757</td>
<td>10,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond</td>
<td>98,239</td>
<td>178,797</td>
<td>18,484</td>
<td>57,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustain</td>
<td>459,725</td>
<td>527,528</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>642,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurture</td>
<td>232,592</td>
<td>372,907</td>
<td>1,009,641</td>
<td>1,605,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>82,487</td>
<td>60,756</td>
<td>28,668</td>
<td>187,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,042,267</td>
<td>1,012,986</td>
<td>184,432</td>
<td>3,035,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPACT GROUP REACH BY THEMATIC AREAS FOR 2017

- Nurture: 1,347,783
- Sustain: 909,392
- Prevent: 27,127
- Respond: 1,204,757
- Lead: 171,911

Total: 3,035,685
Women and Girls’ Leadership and Voice

CARE Nepal’s LEAD program places women and girl’s empowerment at the core of its programming. It focuses on intergenerational dialogue, psychosocial support, advocacy for policy reforms and building skills and educational opportunities for 10-16 year old adolescent girls.

In the year 2017, CARE Nepal reached over 28,668 beneficiaries through it’s the various initiatives under this program. Out of this figure, 18,930 women and girls benefitted from the initiatives while 9,738 men and boys were engaged in various activities to ensure their optimum support and to help create an enabling environment for empowering women and girls. Through LEAD’s Haushala

In 2017, CARE Nepal was able to reach more than 18,930 Women and Girls through its LEAD program.

Mehenaj Hussain (Left) and her sister Subhiya Hussain (Right) are the daughters of Kalab Hussain who is a Muslim priest from the rural outskirts of Kapilvastu district. Their two elder sisters got married without gaining any formal education. Mehenaj and Subhiya have aspirations to grow up as well educated women. After attending various interaction/orientation meetings with CARE Nepal her father proudly shares that he will make sure that his two younger daughters will gain the highest education possible.
The LEAD program supported more than **1,146 adolescent girls** with increased access to education.

Initiative, CARE has helped school drop-out adolescent girls and girls from marginalized and vulnerable communities who have never been to school with opportunities to pursue their education. Initiatives such as Aba Mero Palo enabled adolescent girls and their communities to practice positive social norms and behaviors which in turn helped prevent child marriage and ensured empowerment of girls to make more informed choices about their future.

**PROGRAM INITIATIVES**

**Adolescent Girls’ Program**

**MAITRI**  
(Regional project of CARE India and CARE Nepal)  
**Project Goal:** To ensure that Dalit girls in selected regions of India and Nepal have access to safe and secure education that enables them to develop necessary skills for improved life opportunities.  
**Working Districts:** Kapilvastu and Rupandehi  
**Impact Populations:** Dalit and Marginalized school going girls  
**Project Period:** July 2016– June 2020  
**Donor:** CARE USA

**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 (Nepal)  
**Impact Populations:** 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:** PCTFI/CARE USA

**ABA MERO PALO**  
**Project Goal:** Address the underlying causes of child marriage through a dynamic process of innovation, analysis, learning and advocacy.  
**Working Districts:** Kapilvastu and Rupandehi

**Impact Population:** Adolescent Girls (10-19 years) from areas with high Child Marriage prevalence rates  
**Project Period:** May 2014 to June 2017  
**Donor:** Kendeda Fund/ CARE USA

**UDAAN**  
**Project Goal:** To empower approximately 350 school dropout girls of poor vulnerable and socially excluded families to complete their primary and/or secondary education.  
**Working Districts:** Kapilvastu  
**Impact Populations:** 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

**Women Empowerment**

**SANKALPA**  
**Project Goal:** Contribute to a transparent and participatory public budget allocation and expenditure process in Nepal that equally benefits marginalized groups, particularly women.  
**Working Districts:** Surkhet, 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)
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. We intend to bring this change by working to improve health service delivery and by increasing awareness, engagement and empowerment of the community to demand for quality SRMH services.

**Sexual, Reproductive and Maternal Health (SRMH)**

In 2017, CARE’s NURTURE program supported in increasing access to SRMH services in more than 250 public health facilities in its working districts, through capacity building of service providers, onsite coaching and mentoring and/or supply of equipment at the facilities. We worked with more than 500 mothers groups to help them understand their sexual and reproductive health.

In 2017, CARE Nepal was able to reach more than 1,009,641 individuals through this program.
The NURTURE program supported 1,001,356 individuals with SRMH services.

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, pregnant women, new-born children (0-28 Days) and children less than five years.

**Project Period:** Oct 2015 to Sept 2018

**Donor:** Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK), UK/ CARE UK

AWASAR

**Project Goal:** Improve the nutritional and educational status of hard to reach children in three districts of the Mid-Western high hills of Nepal.

**Working Districts:** Bajura and Mugu

**Impact Population:** School going Girls and boys, teachers, farmers groups, mothers groups

**Project Period:** January 2016 - December 2018 (3 years)

**Donor:** DANIDA/CARE Denmark

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 Districts:** Bajura

**Impact Population:** All women of Reproductive age, pregnant women and newly delivered/lactating mothers and their families, new-born children, marginalized/mobile Indigenous groups

**Project Period:** May 2014-Oct 2016, and extension till May 2018

**Donor:** CARE Denmark

CARE ensure close engagement with men and boys as well as the decision makers at the households to bring this change. We worked closely with the Ministry of Health, Nepal to bring the service close to the communities through Policy engagement and scaling the services in remote and hard to reach areas.

**PROGRAM INITIATIVES**

**SUAAHARA II**

**Project Goal:** Improve the nutritional status of women and children in 40 under-served rural districts of Nepal.

**Working Districts:** Taplejung, Panchthar, Sankhuwasava, Solukhumbu, Bhojpur, Dolakha Sindhupalchowk, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Rupandehi, Nawalparasi, Gorkha, Lamjung, Syangja, Myagdi, Baglung, Bardiya, Banke, Dang, Kapilvastu, Argakhachi, Palpa, Gulmi, Pyuthan, Rolpa, Salyan, Rukum, Surkhet, Jajarkot, Dailekh, Darchula, Bajura, Bajhang, Doti, Dadeldhura, Baitadi, Achham, Kanchanpur, Kailali.

**Impact Population:** 1000 Days mother, under five children, women of reproductive age.

**Project Period:** May 1, 2016 to Dec 31, 2021

**Donor:** USAID/ Helen Keller International (HKI)
Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and 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 2017, CARE Nepal was able to reach more than 6,167 individuals through this program.

66% of Women who have experienced any type of physical or sexual violence have not sought any help or talked with anyone about resisting or stopping the violence they experience - Source NDHS 2016. CARE Nepal through its various programs and initiatives, strives to address Gender Based Violence (GBV) in Nepal.

Continuing the work to reduce GBV, CARE Nepal, with the lead from National Women Commission and economic support from World Bank will be initiating the first ever 24 Hours National Helpline to help the people affected by GBV in the coming months.

It is time to Break the Silence and Stop the Violence!
In 2017, 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 Safe Justice and Sambodhan Project, 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**

**Safe Justice**

**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

**SAMBODHAN**

(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
As part of RESPOND, in order to ensure that our communities understand the need to prepare themselves to withstand future disasters, our program initiatives organize discussions amongst the community members to make them aware on possible disasters and safety measures.

**Humanitarian Response, Preparedness and 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 live saving supplies to the people affected by the devastation.

During fiscal year 2017, through the various initiatives under the RESPOND theme, CARE Nepal supported the families affected by the 2015 earthquakes to rebuild their lives in a safe and resilient way. Through our initiatives on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), we have also helped people and communities better prepare for future disasters. Under the RESPOND theme, we helped people respond to, prepare for, and recover from disasters. Further, we provided self-recovery support to the communities (Especially...
to marginalized women and adolescent girls) to accelerate reconstruction and strengthen community capacity to recover and reconstruct in a manner which reduces vulnerability to hazards and increases resilience of earthquake affected communities. Through our emergency response and recovery programs, we promoted and restored the livelihoods and economic opportunities of the disaster affected households with enhanced resilience ensuring equitable and sustainable food and nutrition security.

**PROGRAM INITIATIVES**

**Nepal Earthquake response and 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 and Dhading

**Impact population:** Communities affected by the April 2015 earthquake

**Project Period:** April 2015 to April 2019

**Donor’s name:** DFID, HERMES foundation, Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH), DEC, Taiwan ICDF, NORAD

**VISTAR II**

Strengthening resilience of communities and institutions from the impact 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:** Dadeldhura, Kailali, Dang and Kanchanpur

**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

**PRAYAAS**

Strengthening resilience of local communities and institutions from the impacts of natural disaster along the earthquake affected regions of Nepal.

**Project Goal:** To strengthen resilience of the most at risk communities including persons with disabilities to natural disasters through risk informed programming.

**Working Districts:** Sindhupalchowk, Dhading, Gorkha, Dolakha

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

**Project Period:** May 2016 to December 2017

**Donor:** ECHO, Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)

**DRR and Build Back Better Schools in Nepal**

**Project Goal:** Strengthening the institutionalization of school based DRR, safe, inclusive and resilience schools post-earthquake at local and district levels.”

**Working District:** Makwanpur

**Impact population:** Communities most vulnerable to disaster with special focus on marginalized people.

**Project period:** January 2016 to December 2017

**Donors:** CARE Luxemburg

Through the RESPOND program, CARE helped 71,698 prepare for future disasters by making them aware about the importance and ways of disaster risk reduction.
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 analyzing the underlying causes of poverty and vulnerability, including gender inequality and social exclusion.

In 2017, CARE Nepal was able to reach more than 187,351 individuals through this program.

Issues related to exclusion of women and marginalized groups from conservation and benefits sharing especially heightened by deep rooted social systems are always treated in isolation or as a standalone issue. CARE Nepal, through the SUSTAIN program aims to create a conversation around this aspect of conservation, sensitize the locals about their rights and sensitize policy makers for evidence based investments in gender equality and social inclusion.
In 2017, 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 increase ecological and community resilience in (Chitwan Annapurna Landscape) CHAL and (Terai Arc Landscape) TAL

**Working Districts:** Kailali, Kanchanpur, Banke, Bardiya, Chitwan, Kaski, Syangja, Tanahun, Lamjung and Gorkha

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

**Project Period:** July 2016 – July 2021

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

**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, Kavrepalanchowk, and Sindhupalchowk districts of Nepal

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

Through the SUSTAIN program, CARE Nepal supported in increasing the resilience of 139,758 individuals towards climate change.

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

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

**Right to Food**

**Project Goal:** Representative civil society organizations have contributed to the realization 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 marginalized groups such as women, Dalits and Janajatis

**Project Period:** July 2013 to December 2017 (next phase to be begin in 2018)

**Donor:** DANIDA/CARE Denmark
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FY 17

Theme Wise Expenses
- LEAD: 8%
- PREVENT: 2%
- NURTURE: 14%
- RESPOND: 47%
- SUSTAIN: 27%
- Others: 2%

CARE Member Partner Wise Expenses
- CARE Australia, CARE France, CARE International Secretariat, CARE Japan: 1%
- CARE Austria: 9%
- CARE Canada: 1%
- CARE Denmark: 7%
- CARE Germany: 15%
- CARE Nederland: 6%
- CARE Norway: 1%
- CARE UK: 18%
- CARE USA: 42%

Donor Wise Expenses
- CARE GERMANY/ANONYMOUS: 12%
- CARE USA: 2%
- DANIDA: 6%
- DFID: 10%
- EC/ECHO: 7%
- PRIVATE INSTITUTION/FOUNDATION: 32%
- USAID: 31%
Independent Auditor’s Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements related schedules thereto, of “CARE Nepal” which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 30th June 2017, and the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Notes.

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 misstatements, 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 and relevant practices in Nepal. Those 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. An 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position of “CARE Nepal” as at 30th June, 2017 and its income and expenditure for the year ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and relevant practices.

Date: 15th September 2017
Place: Katmandu, Nepal

CA. Onandhra B. Bhras, Partner

BRS Neupane & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Kumari Marg, House No. 43, 
P.O. Box 8137, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 0117-1-4411114
Fax: 0117-1-4405972
E-mail: chartered@brs.com.np

CARE-Nepal Balance Sheet
As of 30 June 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particular</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>FY 2017 (USD)</th>
<th>FY 2016 (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>557,161.81</td>
<td>959,003.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant / Contract Receivable</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,994,150.94</td>
<td>840,143.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Receivable</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42,119.01</td>
<td>729,921.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments / Deposits</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,388.21</td>
<td>5,135.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>353,339.71</td>
<td>285,361.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra Company Receivable</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,624,982.01</td>
<td>4,108,531.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,915,953.71</td>
<td>6,918,174.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account Payable</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>770,535.89</td>
<td>420,964.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Advance from Donors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>698,884.04</td>
<td>2,883,748.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and Other Deductions</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>41,367.61</td>
<td>34,359.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Accruals &amp; Provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,197,277.41</td>
<td>936,423.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,736,134.96</td>
<td>4,275,398.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,279,818.75</td>
<td>2,642,776.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,279,818.75</td>
<td>2,642,776.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,041,012.75</td>
<td>6,918,174.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts form a significant part of the financial statements (Schedule 12)
WHERE WE WORK - 2017

List of donors (FY 17)
1. OPEC Fund For International Development (OFID)
2. European Commission
3. Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
4. DANIDA and Danish television
5. Kendeda Foundation
6. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
7. Patsy Collins (PCTFI)
8. World Bank
9. Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK)
10. Department for International Development (DFID)
11. Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation/ARMU
12. European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)
13. Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)
14. David P. Tenberg Charitable Foundation Inc.
15. CARE Austria
16. European Commission, through CARE Denmark
17. H&M Conscious Foundation
18. CARE Netherlands
19. Diageo Foundation
20. Microsoft Srilanka
21. Red Charity
22. Department of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development (DFATD)
23. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)
24. CARE Germany
25. Taiwan International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF)
26. Supporting Access to Family Planning and Post-Abortion Care (SAFPAC)
27. Appeal Fund
28. Department for International Development (DFID)
29. GAC (Global Affairs Canada)
30. International Organization for Migration (IOM)
31. Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
32. Hermes International
33. SHD/Giro 555
34. Norway MoFA
35. Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
36. Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)
37. Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)
38. Munich Re
39. Hartman Group
40. CARE Germany

Total Districts Coverage : 59

- Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAW)
- Humanitarian Response, Preparedness & Disaster Risk Reduction
- Food & Nutrition Security, Livelihoods, Natural Resources and Climate Change
- Sexual Reproductive and Maternal Health
- Women & Girls' Leadership, Voice and Empowering Education
CARE Member Partners

1. CARE Australia
2. CARE Canada
3. CARE Denmark
4. CARE Germany
5. CARE France
6. CARE India
7. CARE International Japan
8. CARE Netherlands
9. CARE Norway
10. CARE Austria
11. CARE Peru
12. CARE Thai Foundation
13. CARE International UK
14. CARE USA

Partners’ List for FY 16

1. Working for Access and Creation (WAC), Nepal
2. Participatory Effort at Children Education and Women Initiative Nepal (PEACWIN)
5. Sahakarya Nepal
6. We Women
7. National Farmer Group Federation (NFGF)
8. Community Self Reliance Center (CSRC)
9. Dalit Social Development Center (DSDC)
10. Social Awareness Center (SAC) Nepal
11. Generating Income to Foster Transformation (GIFT)-Bajura
12. Reconstruction and Research Development Centre (RRDC)-Mugu
13. Jana Sewa Samaj Nepal (JSSN)
14. Nawa Kiran Sewa Samaj Nepal (NKSSN)
15. Centre for Community Development Nepal (CCDN)
16. Integrated Village Development Service (IVDS)
17. Forum For Rural Development (FORO)
18. Kot Gadhi Shikhar Samaj (KOSIS)
19. Community Human Resource Development Program Golmatar(CHURDEP)
20. Pipahai Samaj Kayal Kendra MSWC
21. Hamro Prajash Nepal
22. Sindhi Integrated Development Service (SIDS) Nepal, Bajura
23. Human Rights & Environment Center (HURENDEC), Katmandu
24. Jalpa Yuba Samuh (JYS)
25. SHANTI JANA ADARSHA SEWA KENDRA (SJASK), Kavrepalanchowk
26. Rural Development Tuki Association (RDTA), Dolakha
27. Tuki Association Sunkoshi, Sindhupalchowk
28. Langtang Area Conservation Concern Society (LACCoS), Rasuwa
29. Community Development Center- Nepal (CDC-Nepal), Nuwakot
30. Rural Women Service Center (RWSC)
31. Mahila Atmanirvarta Kendra (MANK), Melamchi
32. Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS-Nepal)
33. Unification Nepal (UN), Gorkha
34. Shree Swanra Integrated Community Development Center (SSICDC), Gorkha
35. Sahayatri Samaj, Dhading
36. Unity for Sustainable Community Development (USCD), Rupandehi
37. Sunshine Social Development Organization (SSDO)
38. Action Nepal
40. Environment Conservation and Development Forum, Tapplejung
41. Nepal Janaudhhar Association (NJA)
42. Young Star Club, Solukhumbu
44. Jana Jagaran Mahila Sangh, Bardiya
45. Bheri Environmental Excellence Group, Banke
46. Backwardness Eradication Society, Nawalparasi
47. System Development Service Center, Gorkha
48. Rural Community Development Center, Lamjung
49. Diyalo
50. Integrated Rural Development Society, Gulmi
51. Jana Jagaran Mahila Sangh, Bardiya
52. Bheri Environmental Excellence Group, Banke
53. Backwardness Eradication Society, Palpa
54. Lumbini Social Development Centre, Argakhanchi
55. Rural Development & Awareness Society Nepal, Rolpa
56. Dalit Bikash Samaj, Salyan
57. Rukumeli Social Development Centre, Rukum
58. Integrated Rural Development Society, Gyawali
59. Rural Development and Unity Center, Dadeldhura
60. Bheri Environmental Excellence Group, Banke
61. Backward Society Education (BASE)
62. Mallarani Rural Development Concern Center, Pyuthan
63. Rural Development & Awareness Society Nepal, Rolpa
64. Backwardness Eradication Society, Nawalparasi
65. System Development Service Center, Gorkha
66. Rural Community Development Center, Lamjung
67. Diyalo
68. Community Rural Development Society, Darchula
69. Women Development Forum, Bajura
70. Groups for Social and Technical Development Service, Bajhang
71. Rural Women’s Development and Unity Center, Dadeldhura
72. Social Development and Awareness Society, Baitadi
73. Social Empowerment Building and Accessibility Center (SEBAC) Nepal, Achham
74. Nepal National Social Welfare Association, Kanchanpur
75. Diyalo
76. Good Neighbor Association (GONESA)
77. Local Initiative for Biodiversity, Research and Development (Li-BIRD)
78. National Network of Community Disaster Management Committee (NCDMC) Nepal
79. National Land Right Forum Nepal (NLRF)
80. Beyond The Beijing Committee (BBC)
81. University of New South Wales
GOAL: 1.2 million PVSE women and adolescent girls are empowered to exercise their rights and identity

Outcomes and Intervention Areas

**Increased women’s leadership & decision making**
- Increased representation at all levels
- Increased decision making power
- Women are valued
- Improved norms and relations

**Increased socio-economic empowerment**
- Realised property rights
- Equal access to citizenship
- Women’s work is equally valued (paid and unpaid)
- Financial inclusion
- Increased, diversified, resilient incomes
- Women have skills, knowledge and capacity to participate in economic activities

**Increased adolescent girls’ empowerment**
- Access to empowering education
- Increased voice, leadership and representation
- Sexuality and SRH rights
- Reduction in harmful practices

GESI | Resilience | Governance

**LEARNING:** Barriers to delaying marriage the prospects for girls who do not marry young, including alternatives for girls’ social and economic opportunities?

**INFLUENCING:** Sufficient resources, planning and monitoring to ensure the implementation of the Child Marriage Strategy including engagement across all Ministries
GOAL: 1 million marginalized women and adolescent girls will exercise their rights to quality Sexual, Reproductive and Maternal Health information & services

Outcomes and Intervention Areas

- Increased access to quality, inclusive, resilient and accountable SRMH information and services
- Increased utilisation and demand for quality SRMH information and services

- Providers actively target PVSE groups to increase access
- Improved quality and resilience of services
- Effective facility quality improvement initiatives
- Access to financial support for SRMH (e.g., health insurance)
- Mutual accountability for improved services from local to national levels
- Focus on the following issues:
  - Maternal, New-born and Child Health
  - Adolescent Health
  - GBV
  - Nutrition
- Women and girls are empowered to demand quality services from providers
- Improved SRMH practices and behaviour
- Women and girls have increased SRMH decision making power at HH level

GESI | Resilience | Governance

LEARNING: Barriers to delaying marriage the prospects for girls who do not marry young, including alternatives for girls’ social and economic opportunities?

INFLUENCING: Sufficient resources, planning and monitoring to ensure the implementation of the Child Marriage Strategy including engagement across all Ministries
PREVENT
Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

GOAL:  
1.5 million marginalized people, focusing on women and adolescent girls, exercise their rights to a life free from violence

Outcomes and Intervention Areas

- Improved knowledge and information
- Improved social norms relating to violence, relations, harmful practices and gender equality
- Increased individuals’ aspirations, confidence, independence and resilience

- Improved quality and resilience of services, including in emergencies
- Increased access to services
- Increased accountability of service providers
- Improved quality of services and support for survivors

- Supportive laws and policies implemented and enforced
- Monitoring legal frameworks
- Adequate budgets and support for implementation
- Improved safe public spaces
- Increased solidarity networks and fora

GESI | Resilience | Governance

LEARNING: Integrated approaches to engage men and boys in preventing and responding to GBV

INFLUENCING: Effective implementation and monitoring of the Domestic Violence Act to improve legal justice
GOAL: 500,000 marginalized people, focusing on women and adolescent girls, affected by humanitarian crises will be better able to protect themselves and their families and receive quality, life-saving humanitarian assistance.

Outcomes and Intervention Areas

- Reduced risk to affected population
- Strong, effective emergency preparedness
- Quality, accountable emergency response
- Resilient, sustainable recovery

Reduced risk to affected population:
- Improved DRR policies
- Integrated DRR programming
- Improved capacity
- Women’s participation in DRR
- Insurance and transfers

Strong, effective emergency preparedness:
- Detailed planning
- Increased staff and partners’ capacity
- Strategic partnerships
- Vendor and partner MOUs

Quality, accountable emergency response:
- Quality response in shelter, WASH, SRMH, FSL and GBV
- Accountable, gender transformative intervention
- Increased protection

Resilient, sustainable recovery:
- Affected population is in a better situation than before
- Increased resilience
- DRR integration
- Link to development

GESI | Resilience | Governance

LEARNING: Best practices in humanitarian intervention and disaster risk management related to the 2015 earthquakes

INFLUENCING: Parliamentary approval of the National Disaster Management Act
GOAL: 750,000 marginalized people, focusing on women and adolescent girls, have resilient food, nutrition and economic security

Outcomes and Intervention Areas

**Just natural resource systems**
- Resilient institutions for land and watershed management
- Inclusive policy
- Realised rights to food

**Women’s Economic Empowerment (farm and non-farm)**
- Financial inclusion
- Increased, diversified incomes
- Access to markets
- Increased gender equality

**Increased resilience through climate change adaptation**
- Improved CCA/DRR practices
- Resilient, inclusive institutions
- Enhanced Community knowledge and action

**Improved nutrition status**
- Improved nutrition practices
- Increased access to nutritious and diverse food
- Knowledge of nutrition issues

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GESI</th>
<th>Resilience</th>
<th>Governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**LEARNING:** Climate smart technologies that increase FNS, promote GESI and have potential for mass replication

**INFLUENCING:** Effective development, implementation and monitoring of the Right to Food Framework ensuring GESI and inclusion of land use issues.
VISION
We seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live with dignity and security.

MISSION
CARE works around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

CORE VALUES
As a foundation of all that we do, CARE upholds the following core values:

Transformation: We believe in urgent action, innovation, and the necessity of transformation—within the world and our own organization.

Integrity: We are accountable to the people and partners we humbly serve, transparently sharing our results, stories and lessons.

Diversity: We know that by embracing differences, actively including a variety of voices, and joining together we can solve the world’s most complex problems.

Excellence: We challenge ourselves to the highest level of learning and performance, tapping the best of the human spirit to create impact.

GOAL
By 2020 CARE will support 3.95 million people from the most vulnerable and excluded communities in Nepal to overcome poverty and social injustice.

IMPACT GROUP
Marginalized women and adolescent girls of Nepal, who are poor, vulnerable and/or socially excluded.