



WOREC

WOREC Annual Report 2019

Abbreviations

CBO	: Community-based organization
CEDAW	: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
ICESCR	: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
JTA	: Junior Technical Assistant
NGO	: Non-government organization
NPC	: National Planning Commission
OCCMC	: One-stop Crisis Management Centre
SDGs	: Sustainable Development Goals
VAW	: Violence against women
WOREC	: Women's Rehabilitation Centre

1. Introduction to the Organization

Women's Rehabilitation Centre (WOREC) is a national non-governmental organization working for the protection and promotion of human rights. Established in 1991, WOREC is one of the leading national organization that works to prevent violence against women, its causes and consequences, and to ensure economic, social and cultural well-being of women as well as other marginalized groups by promoting their access to rights and social justice.

WOREC facilitates women's empowerment by ensuring their economic, social and cultural rights to minimize violence against women.

Vision

WOREC envisions a society based on women's rights where social justice is guaranteed.

Mission

WOREC will continue to campaign for the promotion of human rights and sustainable community development based on social justice.



Goal

Ensure economic, social and cultural rights and minimize violence against women through women's empowerment.

Strategic objectives

- To create an environment for women to get organized and self-mobilized for their rights, and to end the violence against women
- To facilitate the capacity building of women right activists and right holders to enhance women's rights

- To organize campaigns and advocacy for women's rights and social justice
- To organize public awareness campaigns for change in patriarchal norms and values to the ones based on gender equality
- To collaborate with local and international organizations and civil society with common objectives.

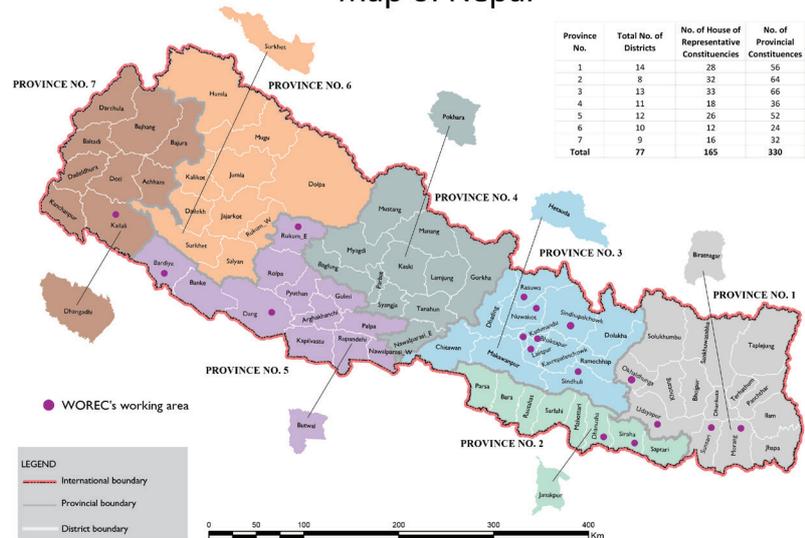
Organizational strategic issues

- Collective women leadership development and participation of women in politics
- End violence and discrimination against women
- End harmful traditional practices
- Recognition and security of women human rights defenders
- Sustainable management of natural resources and sustainable livelihood
- Climate justice
- Health rights of women
- Women empowerment (economic and social rights) and sustainable development
- Development of the organization as a learning hub

Working areas of the organization

WOREC has been directly implementing integrated campaigns in 19 districts and implements campaigns against violence against women in all 77 districts in coordination and collaboration with national and district level women human rights defenders networks and like-minded organization.

Map of Nepal



2. Executive summary

Since its establishment, WOREC has been conducting advocacy and public awareness programmes from the local, national to international level for social justice based on human rights. WOREC implemented various programs including orientations, training and interaction programmes in collaboration with community-based organizations, and other programmes including discussions about contextual issues, training and conferences with elected representatives.

With cooperation and collaboration with the local government, programmes on women's health rights programs, campaigns against VAW, the commemoration of special days, safe house programmes for the protection of VAW survivors, and public awareness activities were organized this year. The organization has focused on conducting campaigns on VAW and economic, social and cultural rights campaigns for ensuring women's human rights.

Given a lack of acceptance of women's identity and dignity in policies, laws and behaviours; programmes have been continued to facilitate in preparing and revising different acts, rules, strategies and action plans for gender-based orientation to address the issues. WOREC is

advocating for the programs and allocation of budgets to ensure gender equality to meet the sustainable development goals and also to enhance cooperation and collaboration in a unified manner among all parties and bodies. The organization has emphasized creating an environment that recognizes women's productive contribution to service-based and agricultural areas and equal access to economic resources.



3. Violence against women (VAW) campaign

Goal: Implementation of **constitutional rights to equality, inclusion and social justice** under the leadership of community-based organizations at the local level

Objectives

Objective 1: To advocate for the implementation of **fundamental rights including the right to equality (Article 11), the rights of women (Article 38) and the right to social justice (Article 42)** ensured in the constitution

Objective 2: To act and facilitate for **preparing and implementing action plans/strategies/policies for gender equality and women empowerment** in the leadership of community-based organizations

Objective 3: To coordinate and collaborate with the local level governments to develop gender sensitivity in service providers for increasing the effectiveness in available services and for access to information and to develop other support mechanisms **to ensure rights to social justice of women affected by violence and conflicts**

Objective 4: To facilitate thematic capacity enhancement **for the promotion of leadership roles of elected women representatives, and campaign against discriminatory social norms and values, and harmful traditional practices that are the byproducts of those social norms and values by coordinating and collaborating with the representatives**

Major activities conducted under the campaign against VAW

National Consultation with Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women in the United Nations

A national consultation was conducted with Ms Dubravka Simonovic, the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women in the United Nations in the presence of rights activists working in women's movement, for the Madhesi community, for the rights of the displaced groups, women with disabilities, survivors of sexual violence during the conflict, women involved in media among others. Issues about the current situation of women in Nepal, especially regarding sexual practices violence, domestic violence, harmful traditional practices and



challenges of the women human rights defenders were discussed in the programme.

Preparation of the 'shadow' report on Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

WOREC, in coordination with women human rights activists, prepared a shadow report on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination and submitted it to the CEDAW Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. Several consultations among more than 600 civil society representatives, state-level workshops in all seven provinces and verification workshops at the national level were organized in preparation of the report. The chairperson and the programme coordinator of WOREC provided an issue-based presentation to get the attention of the CEDAW Committee on the issues raised by the organization in the review conference held in Geneva on October 22 and 23, 2018.

Workshop on the implementation of the concluding observations on economic, social and cultural rights provided to the Government of Nepal by the CEDAW Committee

WOREC conducted workshops in the districts including Myagdi, Kailali, Bardiya, Banke, Sunsari, Sindhuli,

Makawanpur with the objectives of analyzing and discussing the concluding observations in relation to the implementation of the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the third periodic report of Nepal, roles of stakeholders in the concluding observations concerning the implementation of the CEDAW, and the sixth periodic report of Nepal. The number of participants in the programmes in a total was 439.



Advocacy and facilitation for the policy formulation on gender equality at the local level

WOREC has initiated various advocacy programmes to formulate a gender equality policy in order to make the local level gender-friendly and to create an environment where the rights to equality as enshrined in the constitution are practically implemented from the local level. The organization has facilitated the process to formulate gender equality policy in 17 local units of the districts including Sunsari, Morang, Udayapur, Siraha, Dhanusha, Sindhuli, Kailali, Dang, Rukum, Bardiya, and Okhaldhunga till date. The framework of such policy has been prepared, and the municipalities are

currently listing out indicators based on the framework.

Advocacy for the implementation of the concluding observations provided by the CEDAW Committee

The organization has been conducting discussions and interactions about the concluding observations issued by the CEDAW Committee with local and federal representatives, representatives of the civil society, journalists, women human right defenders and representatives of different ministries. The main focus of such discussions is to demand action plans for the implementation of the recommendations provided by the CEDAW Committee to the Government of Nepal.

Strengthening of CBOs

The organization has been conducting different training, interaction and orientation programmes for the strengthening of community-based women organizations. The organization has been facilitating regular renewal and audit of the community-based organizations. Similarly, 15 community-based organizations have prepared action plans/strategic plans, accessed local level budget in coordination with the municipalities and other organizations, and have been conducting women empowerment and skill-based training with the received budget. Three community-based organizations have been implementing various

program after receiving a budget from President Women Uplifting Programme.

Campaign against rape

With the increasing cases of rape (and murder after rape) and survivors of the heinous crimes not receiving justice, WOREC and the National Network of Women Human Rights Defenders



have jointly launched a campaign against rape across the country. The campaign activities have spread in all seven provinces demanding the government's attention to create an environment to end rape and ensure justice for the affected in the wake of cases like the rape and murder of 13- year-old Nirmala Pant of Kanchanpur, the kidnapping and murder of 9-month-old girl of Mahottari, the rape and murder of a girl in Saptari, the gang rape of a mentally disabled 21-year-old woman in Sunsari, the rape and murder of an 11-year-old girl in Bhojpur and similar incidents. The campaign also highlights the lack of proper investigation into these crimes failing to identify the perpetrators.

Awareness Raising

Orientation programmes including ward meetings, school education and conferences were conducted among women's groups, CBOs, youth groups, media personnel and the civil society for raising awareness about constitutionally ensured fundamental rights such as rights to equality (Article 18), rights of women (Article 38), rights to social justice (Article 42), and legal provisions in civil and criminal codes. A total of 194 of such orientation sessions were conducted in Dang, Morang, Sindhuli, Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Kailali, Dhanusha, Rukum, Siraha, Udayapur, Sunsari among other districts this year where 10,078 people including 8,895 women and 1,183 men. Such activities were conducted to raise awareness of local organizations and networks, and for public awareness to raise the issues of women rights. Other themes related to women empowerment such as gender-based violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, the Criminal Procedure (Code) Act, and the Sustainable Development Goals were also included.

Interaction and discussions programmes

A total of 132 issue-centric interaction and discussion programmes were conducted in districts including Dhanusha, Sindhuli, Rukum, Udayapur, Morang, Okhaldhunga, Dang, Siraha, Sunsari, Kailali and

Bardiya. A total of 8,390 people participated in the programmes, of which 6,309 were women, 2,076 men and five represented the gender and sexual minority groups. During such events, the local level governments directed the local police, legal service providers, and other service providers to provide gender-sensitive services. In contrast, service providers committed gender sensitivity in service delivery. Similarly, plans have been formulated, and funds have been allocated for the construction and operation of safe houses and the operation of the One-stop Crisis Management Centre to facilitate the delivery of services to the women affected by violence.

Training and capacity building

Training to local representatives and stakeholders on gender equality

As many as 73 workshop seminars and interaction programmes and 17 training workshops were conducted in Sindhuli, Udayapur, Okhaldhunga, Bardiya, Kailali, Sunsari, Morang, Janakpur, Siraha and Dang. More than 1,800 local representatives, officers of different group networks, local women rights activists and other stakeholders participated in the programmes. Currently, Kamalimai municipality of Sindhuli, Ghodaghodi and Gauriganga municipalities of Kailali have prepared a gender equality policy. Whereas Sunkoshi, Dudhauri,

Siddhicharan, Maane Bhanjyang, Molung, Triyuga, Belka, Katari, Chaudandigadhi, Gulariya, Badhaiyatal, Koshi, Duhabi and Barahachhetra are preparing frameworks



for such a policy and are listing out indicators based on the framework. The training was attended by 1,680 people, out of which 1,246 were women and 434 men. The participants included municipal chiefs and deputies, members of their judicial committees, legal advisors, defenders of women human rights and members of women groups and networks.

Advocacy training

An advocacy training was organized with 122 youth (including men and women) in Sindhuli, Sunsari, Bardiya, Kailali and Kathmandu to provide conceptual clarification on advocacy, develop advocacy skills and capacity development as well as leadership development.

Programme with demands to ensure the right to social justice of women affected by violence and conflict

A provincial hearing programme for the social justice and empowerment of conflict-affected women was organized. In the presence of more than 200 survivors affected by conflict and stakeholders, an 11-point demand letter was prepared and submitted to the Honorable Mr Mahendra Bahadur Shahi, the Chief Minister of Karnali province.



Workshop on verdict implementation

Seven workshops on the status of gender justice and decision-making have been organized in Morang, Sunsari, Udayapur, Kailali, Dang, Dhanusha, Siraha and Kathmandu. A total of 280 stakeholders and violence survivors attended the workshops. The events were organized with an objective of drawing the attention of local stakeholders to the situation where the legally obtained rights of the affected women were not implemented.

Launch of 'Anbeshi', the yearbook against VAW

On the occasion of the 16 days of activism against violence against women, the yearbook against VAW, 'Anbeshi' was launched by Mr Anup Raj Sharma, Honorable Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission and other guests. This launch programme was held on November 25, 2018.



Candlelight in memory of martyred women rights activists

On the occasion of International Women's Martyrdom Day, a candle lighting programme was organized at the central, district and project offices of WOREC to pay tribute to all the known and unknown martyrs who sacrificed their lives fighting for the nation, equality and rights.

The campaign against harmful traditional practices

Violence against women is a result of structural discrimination. WOREC continues to campaign against harmful traditional practices from the local to the federal

levels to create an environment that addresses the underlying causes of discrimination created by structural inequality. Various campaigns have been launched in coordination with community-based organization and networks, religious and faith leaders, youth, adolescents and the media for mass awareness in the community.

Assistance provided by safe houses for survivors of gender based violence

Description	Udayapur	Morang	Dang	Kailali	Dhanusha	Kathmandu	Total
Safe house service	85	57	90	39	101	18	390
Psychosocial counseling	73	34	47	31	81	19	285
Legal consultation	73	24	59	39	81	19	295
Legal assistance	38	10	23	17	16	29	123
Health treatment services	57	5	6	17	15	7	157

Providing suggestions on the National Planning Commission's Fifteenth Plan (Fiscal Year 2019/20-2023/24)

The organization submitted written suggestions on ensuring gender equality and gender empowerment in the fifteenth five-year plan. Those suggestions have later been included in the plan.



Workshop seminar on multidimensional services against gender-based violence

In regard to gender-based discrimination, with an objective to increase access of women affected by violence to necessary services by bringing the attention of stakeholders to the issue, WOREC in a joint initiative with the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens and the United Nations hosted a three-day national workshop in Kathmandu. There were 130 participants including service providers and stakeholders of the central level line agencies (commissions, ministries and departments) and representatives of different organizations working in the area of the VAW including heads and representatives of the Department of Health

and the Department of Women, Children and Senior Citizens under the Ministry of Social Development of all seven provinces, heads and representatives of One-stop Crisis Management Centre, Nepal Police, legal support centres and Nepal Bar Association from all seven provinces.

Psychosocial counselling and awareness programmes for people affected by thunderstorms in Bara and Parsa districts

Information and psychosocial counselling support were provided for two months with an objective of providing services to affected women and children in the places hit by thunderstorms such as



Bhaluwa Bhaluwahi of Pheta, Chainpur of Parawanipur, Rampurwaa of Devatal and Hardiya of Suwarna in coordination with the rural municipalities and health institutions. During the two months, 104 people received personal psychotherapy, 648 group counselling and 1,375 had primary psychosocial services provided from this centre. More than 29,000 received information on the issues like gender-based violence, trafficking,

maternal health, and effects of child marriage through radio programmes, home visits, and orientation.

Achievements

- Different CBOs, federations and various youth, women and women networks have prepared action plans at the local level to increase gender equality, leadership of women and their decision making roles, and are working by expanding access to local-level resources.
- The organization is successful in advocating about local-level issues through CEDAW shadow report, consultation with the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, consultation on Beijing+25 and submission of report for Beijing+25 at the provincial, federal and international levels.
- Gender equality policies are prepared and being implemented at the local level of the districts of the working area. Similarly, a draft has been developed and is in the discussion phase in some municipalities.
- The organization has been able to facilitate the implementation and localization of various recommendations related to human rights received from the international mechanisms about the SDGs, CEDAW as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
- Various municipalities have been working in coordination with the organization for gender equality, building a support mechanism for violence-affected, as well as budget allocation for access to justice. They have allocated Rs 950,000 for safe houses, Rs 2.5 million for women empowerment programmes, Rs 200,000 for psychosocial counselling services, Rs 618,000 for operating youth information centre, Rs 50,000 for mobile workshop, and Rs 50,000 for developing the leadership of community organizations.
- The organization has been organizing awareness programmes on gender equality and gender-based violence at communities and schools following the training provided to Nepal Police, government attorneys and local judicial committees.
- Among the people who have received training, there has been a transformation in personal behaviour of 60 percent of police officers and personnel. They have been taking care of their children as well as supporting household chores. Additionally, police from Terai communities have discontinued the 'ghumto' tradition in their families.

- Campaigns against child marriage and dowry systems have been organized in the coordination of the local municipalities, wards and police office.
- With its life skill training and technical education programmes, the organization supported rehabilitation and income generation of poor and violence-affected women. It provided a safe house for 390 women, psychosocial counselling to 285 women, legal counselling to 295 women, legal support to 123 women, JTA education to 15 women and family rehabilitation to 338 women.
- Among the people affected by the storms in Bara and Parsa districts, 104 were provided individual psychosocial counselling, 648 people received group counselling, and 1,375 people were provided with primary psychosocial service. Similarly, more than 29,000 were provided information on gender-based violence, human trafficking, as well as reproductive health.

4. Campaign for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Objectives

- To lobby for an effective implementation of concluding observations (about health rights, gender equality, and respect to labour and food security) provided by the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Committee to the Government of Nepal so as to address the gaps identified in the mid-term review
- To prepare indicators for the localization of Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 16 as well as lobby for their implementation
- To empower organized networks so that they take leadership for facilitating and lobbying for policy management for creating an enabling environment for women's full health
- To advocate for the recognition of women's works (related to production and reproduction) and increase their access at all levels.

Major activities conducted under the campaign for economic, social and cultural rights

I. Women's health rights programme

Several programmes are being conducted under the direct leadership of women-led CBOs to ensure women's health rights and promotion of healthy womanhood in Siraha, Udayapur, Rukum and Dang districts, whereas community-based information and awareness programmes are being conducted in other districts to establish women's health rights. Similarly, it has been conducting programmes for awareness and lobbying for solving all women's health problems with the medium of local knowledge and skills that are in the community by viewing women's health from a feminist perspective and analyzing causes and effects. Furthermore, the organization has conducted awareness and lobbying programmes in regard to the issue of women's health rights, especially focusing on reproductive health issues (uterine prolapse, cervical cancer, sexually transmitted infections, fistula, etc.), insomnia seen in women due to



mental stress, depression, increasing rate of suicide as well as the compulsion of women and adolescent girls to face health issues due to early marriage.

II. Women's health fair

This year, 10 women's health fairs have been organized in different municipalities and rural municipalities of Udayapur, Dang, Rukum and Siraha districts. In such fairs (camps), information was provided about free services related to lower abdominal pain, white discharge and uterine prolapse, as well as orientation programmes were conducted on the issues of social structure, behaviours towards women, the works expected as roles of women, lifestyle of women, and the role of women in a family in different contexts. Women's health and psychosocial counselling including information on local herbs were provided. From such health fairs, 1,333 people received health treatment as well as counselling and information. Among those, 221 women were found to have the problem of uterine prolapse.

III. Operation of the Women's Health Counselling Centre and Psychosocial Counselling Centre

With keeping in mind the situation of rural women who still do not have access to health services, and is providing services so that women can talk about

their problems openly. As many as 10 women health resource and counselling centers were handed over to local governments in Dang district. The handover was done out after strengthening the capacity of local health institutions to make the local governments take ownership and realize that providing health services to women is also the responsibility of the state. In the present context, women have started receiving counselling services from the local health facilities. Similarly, with the cooperation of wards, psychosocial counselling and women's health counselling centres are in operation in four municipalities of Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Udayapur districts: Godawari municipality-14 (Thaiba), Tokha municipality-4 (Dhapas), three centres in Tarakeshwor-10 (Manamaiju) and three in Triyuga municipality.

IV. Operation of community health clinic

Community health clinics provide health and counselling services as per the needs of women and adolescent girls. Such centres are especially necessary for women and adolescent girls who are unable to access health services. These centres have increased women's access to health services and have been providing treatment for different health problems. General health services and counselling to both women and men and both adolescent girls and boys are available through the community health clinic. Locals have been provided

with retaliatory, promotional, curative and rehabilitative services through community health clinics and various activities have been organized. Currently, this clinic has been operating in Udayapur and Dang districts. This year, 1,569 women and girls and 538 men and boys (making a total of 2,107 people) received various services from the clinics.

V. Peer support Development for Adolescent-Friendly Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (Research)

In Nepal, adolescents have been compelled to face many health issues due to lack of access to necessary sexual and reproductive health services, information and education.

The existing health institutions are not adolescent-friendly, and there is no proper environment in the family to share such issues. Likewise, the issues are not effectively dealt with by the education system. Hence, adolescent girls and boys are at the risk of violence everyday.

Considering these facts, the organization has been conducting a research on '**Peer Support Development for Adolescent-Friendly Sexual and Reproductive Health Services**' with an objective of increasing information about and access to services as well as

developing a new trend in the study of sexual and reproductive health. This research is being conducted in Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts, at 10 schools in each district. Among them, programmes have been conducted at five schools in each district to analyze what kind of comparative progress is seen in comparison to the other five schools where the programmes have not been conducted. The analytic report will be presented to different stakeholders as well as programmes will be designed on the basis of the data analyzed.

VI. Infertility, Childlessness and Quest for Health Services in Areas of Marginalised Life and Lack of Resources (Research)

Due to the discriminatory viewpoint of our society towards women, childlessness and infertility are perceived as a physical weakness of women. Rather than finding out the reality, the society forces women to go through violence for their failure to bear the child. In reference to this, WOREC has been trying to understand the perspectives of women and their husbands regarding causes, situations and their efforts for a solution regarding childlessness and infertility. With the objective of supporting the formulation of health policies related to the issue, the organization has been conducting research in Dang and Udayapur districts on **'Infertility, Childlessness and Quest for Health Services in Areas of Marginalised Life and Lack of**

Resources'. The research was carried out from May 2018 to December 2019. The organization aims to conduct lobbying activities from the community level to the national level during the next year on the basis of the data collected through the research.

Right to Women's Mobility and Safe Migration Programme

Being able to work, recognition of work with proper evaluation, and getting respect for it are human rights. The women who go for foreign employment are facing financial, social, physical as well as mental exploitation and trauma everyday. Their problems include family disintegration, lack of necessary care for children and elderly, increase in the number of divorce cases, and the spending of remittance in unproductive activities. This organization has been supporting women's mobility, respect to labour and safe migration, with a special focus on information flow, capacity development as well as groups' formation, evidence-



based advocacy and lobbying, access to justice for women workers who are in trouble, and creating alternative modes of earning.

A. Information and awareness-related activities

Different activities have been conducted related to creating awareness on various issues related to foreign employment through employment information centres and other centres for people who want to go abroad for work. These people were provided with individual-level information and counselling through brochures with information, pamphlets distribution, information through hoarding boards, as well as home visit programmes, awareness in schools and group discussions. Meetings of the people who are likely to go abroad for job and women who had returned from foreign employment were conducted as well. Home visits, thematic training and discussions were also conducted with the returnees.

B. Training on gender equality, dignified work for women and mobility

A two-day training on gender equality, dignified work for women and mobility was conducted twice in Morang district. In the training, household works and service-oriented works were categorized and established as respectful employment to end gender-based discrimination in society and violence against women

caused because of that. For that, it was discussed that programmes should be conducted promoting changes about traditional gender roles of men and women. There were 52 participants including 46 women and six men. Moreover, activities related to lobbying for the ratification of ILO Convention 189 and other awareness generating events were conducted.

C. Discussions on the Labour Act and its implementation

Information and awareness imparting programmes were conducted in the communities regarding the Labour Act 2017 to get it implemented at the local level. Similarly, two district-level discussion programmes related to the execution of this act at the local level have been conducted. In total, 2,704 people including 1,705 women and 999 men participated. Another one-day discussion related to the recognition of domestic work of women and one-day orientation in Dang district regarding the Labor Act were also carried out. Identification of possible employment in local bodies, discussions with employers, coordination between employment providing organizations and people in need of employment by identification of people in search of employment and facilitation have also been done.

D. Coordination at the international level and network extension

Tripartite discussions (among governmental, non-governmental and employment providing organizations) have been done to work against various restrictions made by the government for women who go for foreign employment and human rights violation of women migrant workers. WOREC has presented a ten-point recommendation along with an action plan on an opportunity to solve these problems, identifying how the government, non-governmental and employment providers should work in the upcoming days. The organization also participated in a discussion regarding the rights of workers in Jordan, a major destination of Nepali workers, in which it did a comprehensive presentation on women's movement in Nepal. Similarly, in an event in the Philippines, the participants discussed how to transfer their skills and knowledge from one generation to another. Discussions on climate change and its relation to immigration were also held in the same programme.

Sustainable Livelihood Programme

A. General awareness programme

Poverty and hunger are in a horrifying state everywhere due to the discriminatory structure, violence and unmanaged use of sources prevalent in the society. In addition to that, native species of crops are becoming extinct. Small farmers are having a very difficult time making a living because of widespread infectious diseases in the cattle.

WOREC has been making intensive efforts to implement the practice of bio insensitive farming systems in various districts by doing a proper assessment of problems and challenges through the sustainable livelihood programme. The intensive crop system has proved to be useful in multiple ways for farmers to earn a sustainable livelihood, as diversification of farm products have a higher risk factor for small, poor and marginalized farmers. At the same time, WOREC has been prioritizing the processing and utilization of nutritious and healthy products by emphasizing resource technology and knowledge. From time to time, WOREC has also been conducting mobile animal camps and agricultural fairs with the cooperation of local level bodies. Likewise, farmers have documented adaptation strategies adopted by the community against the impacts of climate change on sustainable livelihood

and women's health.

The organization has promoted public awareness with thematic orientation sessions, door-to-door visits of the farmers and group discussions benefiting. This year, there were 2,720 reached through orientation, 1,137 through door to door program and 2,270 through group discussion.

B. Women entrepreneurship and skill building activities

Since violence affected women and women from poor communities are in worse situation than other women, financial empowerment activities for women in communities are must. Skill-based and business-oriented trainings have supported women's empowered and have provided an opportunity to enjoy right to property and right to work. Likewise, they help women for access to local resources and raise voice to incorporate their issues in local government's programmes and budget plans. So, the organization has been conducting knowledge and skill-related training programmes with the coordination and cooperation of local level governmental bodies for the development of women entrepreneurship. This year, the organization supported skill and capacity development of 729 people by conducting different training programmes. Among them, 422 women directly participated.

C. Technical Education

WOREC conducted skill development programmes including trainings on skill development training, community livestock assistants, community agriculture assistants, JTA and veterinary JTA with the aim of supporting social empowerment and sustainable livelihood of the poor and violence-affected women. The program is conducted in coordination with the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training and the National Skill Testing Board to develop skills of women and men. This programme has developed JTAs at the community level in different districts of the working area. Likewise, rural livestock workers are produced through community-level animal service training. This work has helped create an environment for skilled human resource development and self-employment at the local level.

D. Seed money support

WOREC, in collaboration with concerned local governments and stakeholders, has taken an initiative to make cash and kind needed to launch a business available to 727 people. 20 households benefited through the operation of a water turbine producing electricity and grinding facility. Similarly, a model farm has been built by 66 people, including 37 women and 29 men.

E. Promotion and preservation of agriculture and animal husbandry

This year, Udayapur branch office in coordination with the Animal Health Office provided counselling to farmers. It also provided services related to diseases of their cattle to provide an immediate solution to the problems observed in cattle rearing in Triyuga municipality. Under this, PPR vaccine, 350 cows and 100 goats, lab service to 209 animals, castration of 55 goats, and consultation services to 16 livestock farmers related to animal health and care were provided.

F. Eco-village promotion programme

This programme encourages natural and environment-friendly care of the community's condition and capacity enhancement for the use of environment friendly technology. Currently, this programme has been conducted in 10 localities of Udayapur, Dang and Siraha districts. Among them, eight model eco villages have been handed over to the local level governments. Discussion programmes have been conducted at the local level to make the ward responsible for the outcome and achievement of the eco village.

G. Localization of SDGs

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals addresses each person's inherent freedom and equality, in addition to taking initiatives for healthy living by ending poverty and hunger. Further, they help to identify the group of people who are at risk and extremely poor and measures for the fulfillment of their needs. This year, the organization has been providing orientation and facilitation services to elected representatives to formulate their plans on the basis of the SDGs.

H. Reconstruction and rehabilitation programme for those affected by the earthquake



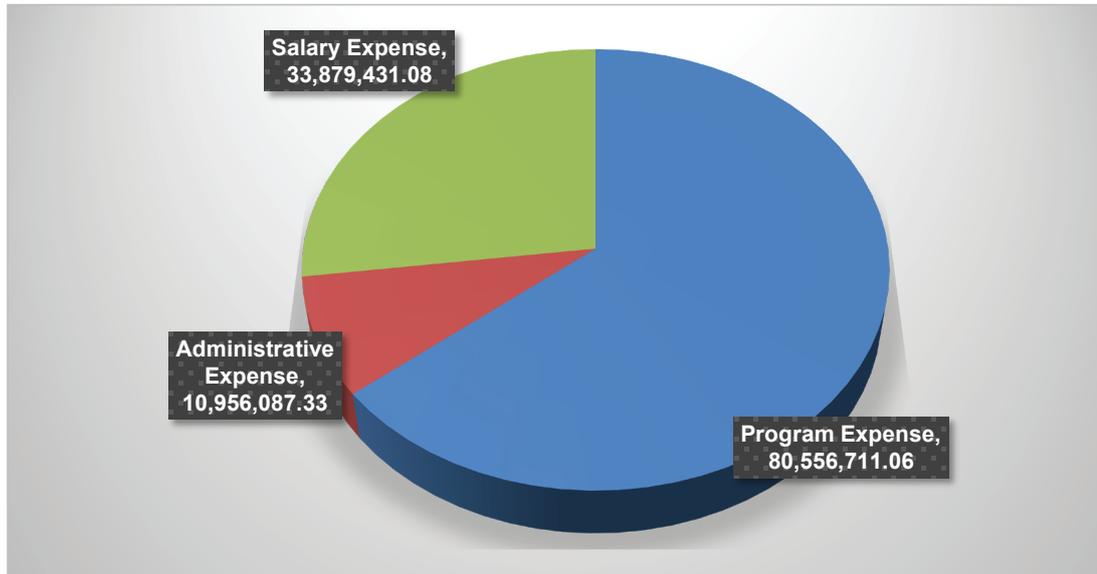
The reconstruction and rehabilitation programme has been conducted in Majhi settlement in Indrawati rural municipality-11 of Sindhupalchok district. 56 houses have been reconstructed and handed over to the community based on the planning of providing support for sustainable livelihood and safe shelter to 400 members of the community including about 150 women and 189

children, who were severely affected by the earthquake. Similarly, activities such as orientation on different subjects, skill-oriented training, seed support for fruits and vegetables, construction material support are being conducted through the programme. This programme has been able to rebuild lives of the most affected women of Majhi settlement.

Major achievements of the programmes

- Due to the effectiveness of the Women's Health Camp, the municipalities of the districts where the events were organized have collaborated and provided financial support to organize additional six health fairs.
 - Due to the continuous lobbying by the organization, four psychosocial counselling centres have been established in Dang district, and two were established in Udayapur district with the coordination of the wards. Two psychosocial counselling centres have been successfully handed over to the local level governments this year.
 - A total of 221 women who attended the women's health camp in Dang, Udayapur, Rukum and Siraha districts have been diagnosed and received treatment for uterine prolapse. Among them, 44 women were referred for surgery and rest 177 women were treated with a ring pessary during the health camp.
 - Data of child marriage were collected at 20 schools of Dang district. The number of child marriages was observed to have been reduced from an average of 13.45 percent to an average of 7.2 percent as a result of the intervention.
 - As a result of the livelihood support, women's income has been raised by an average of Rs 3,000 to 5,000.
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Income and expense details of fiscal year 2018/2019



Expenditure details based on campaigns of WOREC

Economic, social and cultural campaign

Expenditure (In NPR)

36,811,247.00

Percentage

29%

Campaign against violence against women

88,580,983.62

71%

Total expenditure

125,392,230.62

100%



WOREC

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