

NEPAL

We look back at 2025 and the progress that we could chart and the benefits that the communities we serve in Nepal could gain, with gratitude to our donors and supporters.

Sustained support for climate-resilient agriculture for farmers and breakthrough initiatives in Nature based Solutions and Clean Energy, could help the communities cope better with climate change.

Women at risk from gender based and climate-induced violence could find avenues for alternative livelihoods that granted them enhanced safety.

Our work with communities in remote Himalayan villages, on safe water and improved sanitation, was extended with additional communities being benefited with drinking water systems and toilets. It is our hope that the communities will find better water-security and health & hygiene with the facilities.

Stepping into 2026, we hope to be able to move the needle further on the goals of stronger, resilient communities, with your continued support.

The PRAN (Participatory Actions for Resilience, Adaptation and Nature-Based Solutions) project has reached several milestones during the year across the 3 districts of Dhanusha, Kaski, and Sindhupalchowk in Nepal, taking forward Pragya's Programme on Climate Risk Management for vulnerable, frontline communities.

3000 small-holder households received soil test based advisories to help them improve their soil health. Six farm-level R&D plots carried out participatory climate-adaptation research on season-specific climate smart crop choice and regenerative inputs. More than 2000 men & women farmers gained from the learnings through Farmer Field Schools, conclaves, and crop & weather advisories. Early adopters are testing selected practices with pilot crop-combinations, incrementally on their own land.



Communities became more receptive to clean energy options through CET campaigns conducted. Multiple CET demonstration installations are underway to popularise small scale systems to reduce fossil fuel usage and overcome energy deficits. These include- solar-wind hybrid system in Sindhupalchowk and standalone solar systems in Kaski & Dhanusha. More small-scale CETs are on the anvil for 2026.

Local disaster preparedness is becoming more operational as HRVCAs across 300 villages documented seasonal hazards, slope-specific exposure, and response assets relevant to hill and plains contexts. Grassroots Responder Networks are strengthening coordination between communities, ward authorities, and responder agencies, for landslides, floods, and extreme weather events. Communities now associate ecosystem management with risk reduction and are working with local institutions to identify NbS for landslide-prone and water-stressed areas.



Field-level learning is feeding into district planning through Community Climate Action Groups and the Climate Action Networks in districts, which convene line departments, NGOs, and communities to integrate climate risk management, ecosystem-based approaches, and early warning preparedness into district-level planning. 2026 should see the pathway to integrating ecosystem based approaches in local and provincial level climate action.

In the district of Sindhupalchowk, a targeted WASH initiative helped to improve conditions for marginalized households. About 600 people benefited from 3 water harvesting, storage, and filtration systems in underserved villages, while 3 community toilets with separate male and female blocks served around 525 people, improving water access and quality and reducing waterborne diseases, especially diarrhoea and cholera among children. Three Water & Sanitation Committees (WSCs) formed and trained are advocating for improved water and sanitation governance, besides managing the WASH facilities. Behaviour change sessions have resulted in hygiene awareness and reducing stigma and increased openness around menstrual hygiene.



2025 saw significant progress on Pragya's Women's Empowerment and Counter Trafficking programme in rural Nepal with its implementation in Sindhuplachowk district which has displayed high incidence of TIP



Women and girls from rural areas of Sindhupalchowk district, gained access to decent work, with a hundred of them trained in vocational skills in IT/ITES or in retail/sales and receiving placement support by domain experts & institutions. Additionally, soft skills and employment readiness training developed digital / financial literacy and communication skills, and sessions on 'Safe migration and legal awareness' helped enhance their understanding of safeguards against TIP. Taken together these skills will be a protective barrier against TIP for the women and girls, and enable their economic empowerment, resilience, and informed participation in livelihood and migration decisions.

A database of institutions supporting TIP prevention, victim rescue, and survivor rehabilitation, covering legal, police, health, shelter, protection clusters, and civil society actors, was developed with a focus on women and adolescent girls, alongside networking efforts to build a coordinated safe migration corridor across select source districts in Nepal and destination sites in India.

