

Principle approach and modality of implementation

SCN will work with existing groups and/or create new self help groups (SHG)⁵ and mobilize them, prioritize their immediate needs, aid in their transformation and empower them to take charge of their futures. SCN will facilitate the groups by organizing, strengthening and uniting them into Community Based Organizations (CBOs) for their social, economic and cultural transformation. The CBOs will work with the local bodies in mobilizing resources and implementing development initiatives. SCN will work with the local bodies to help strengthen their institutionalization process, understand the scope of their roles and how to work in partnership with the CBOs.

SHARE AND CARE NEPAL STRATEGIC CONCEPT



The Years of Opportunities and Hope 2018 - 2023

April 17, 2017

⁵ Self-help groups (SHG), also known as support groups, are groups of people who come together and provide mutual support for each other. The groups function informally and the members share a common problem and achieve a common objective. Examples - farmers' action group, women's action group, creative adolescent girls group, child's group, etc.

“Transforming People - Transforming Communities”

FORWARD

The strategic concept “The Years of Opportunities and Hope 2018-2023” of Share and Care Nepal (SCN) has been prepared with the aim to guide SCN toward developing the strategic plan. This process of developing the strategic plan with this concept has been initiated at this stage acknowledging the time SCN would need to analyze the scenarios and interact with the various stakeholders to have maximum participation.

The concept has been developed based on the learning of the past quarter of a century. The proactive response that SCN had to play to cope with the situation created by the major earthquake of April 25, 2015. The need for reviewing and modifying the program implementation modality, addressing to the changed community priority needs, mobilisation of community groups, assisting families in the process of rehabilitation, and reviving the socio-economy.

As a way of looking towards the future the concept has been based to cope with the transition of country i.e. central administration to federal state's local governance. In anticipating the transition, the concept has envisioned the need for developing the capacity of the communities, duty bearers and also a need to bring about changes in the implementation modality of SCN.

In order to make the strategic planning process dynamic, proactive, transparent and implementable participation of all concerned will be solicited in various forms through direction and indirect interaction and sharing where inputs, clarifications, feedbacks, concerns and areas of interest were sorted and incorporated. The strategic plan itself would be made ready for implementation from the beginning of the year 2018.

On behalf of SCN, I would like to express my thanks for all those who have contributed directly and indirectly from their level in supporting SCN in the past. I look forward for the continuous support in the process of developing the strategic plan that would be relevant and realistic in making a difference in the lives of the vulnerable communities in Nepal.

Ramesh Khadka
Founder and Executive Director

Cross-Cutting Issues

- a. Gender equity and social inclusion
- b. Child rights
- c. Advocacy rights of differently-able people
- d. Environment and Disaster mitigation

Program formulation and activities

All program designed and formulated would be based on the immediate objectives that it intends to achieve i.e.

- a. **Dignity:** Empowerment of Women in Difficult Circumstances (EWDC)
- b. **Harmony:** Action Based Community Development (ABCD)
- c. **Hope:** Advocacy on Women Empowerment Project (AWEP)
- d. **Transformation:** Community Development and Management (CDM) Courses of TPTC

In view of the envisioned scenario SCN would work to develop program that are need based, participative, capacity strengthening, promote social justice and harmony, creating access to market and resources, promoting the use of ICT (social media), institutionalization, good governance, inducing rights and obligations, and ensuring accountability.

Key activities would focus on women, children, adolescent and youth development, combating human trafficking, community education, community empowerment, community health, disables, disaster risk reduction and environment protection, food security and livelihood, organization development, water and sanitation, initiating para-legal education, and advocating rights and obligations

Geographical Focus

SCN during this period will focus its direct implementation programs in the province⁴ 3 while developing partnership and strengthening the capacity of NGO/CBOs to reach out to other areas within the country.

Beneficiaries

SCN would continue to work with the most vulnerable members of the communities with special focus to women, children and youth.

⁴ As of now Nepal, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal (Nepali: सङ्घीय लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्र नेपाल Sanghiya Loktāntrik Ganatantra Nepāl), is divided into 7 provinces

Vision

We envision transformed and harmonious communities living a prosperous life.

Mission

Making a difference in the lives of the people by reaching out to vulnerable³ communities.

Goal

Contribute in addressing the needs of communities for their progress, generating hope and aspirations in their lives.

Objectives

- a. Create tangible transformation in the lives of poor and vulnerable people.
- b. Improve food security and livelihood of the urban and rural communities.
- c. Combating trafficking, exploitation and slavery at the community level.
- d. Capacity enhancement and organisational development at the national level.
- e. Transforming individuals into value based community development professionals.

Core Values

We are committed to work with individual, family and communities with concern for their well being through:

- **Love:** Sharing and Caring
- **Respect:** Honoring every being
- **Integrity:** Aligning thought, speech and action
- **Service:** Get it done and do it well

Strategic Priorities

- 1) Continue and expand the tangible transformation/development projects
- 2) Exploring opportunities for new partnerships for developing new programs
- 3) Capacity enhancing of local government, line agencies, NGO/CBOs, and churches
- 4) Producing and sharing best practices of 25 years of experience in community development
- 5) Develop the Transformation Center into a self-sufficient enterprise

Thematic pillars

1. Community empowerment
2. Food security and livelihood
3. Combating trafficking
4. Organizational development
5. Transforming people and transforming communities

Background History

“Love your neighbour as you love yourself” is the Bible verse and “prevention is better than cure” is a common saying that inspired Ramesh Khadka, a young Nepali visionary, to start a movement. Share and Care Nepal was established in 1993 with a commitment to reach out to all in need without bias and was officially registered on January 15, 1994 as a Faith-Based Non Government Organization (NGO).

On June 22, 1994, SCN took over the management of health clinic project in Pharping from United Mission to Nepal (UMN). Learning from the training in Jamkhed (1995), India, the entire program was reviewed and changed its approach from “Charity and Welfare” to “Change and Development” and has been empowering and transforming communities since.

In no time, a simple scripture verse and saying, which had inspired one man and his team, began to inspire many others to reach out and make a difference in people’s prosperous life.

SCN while developing its strategies has been taking 5 years as a benchmark: 1st five years - The Beginning of the Movement 1994-1998, 2nd five years - The Years of Growth & Expansion 1999-2003, 3rd five year - The Years of Enrichment 2004-2008, 4th five year - The Years of Attainment of Dreams 2009-2013 and at the last recent 5 year plan - The Years of Hope and Joy 2014-2018. To move on to next stage as the country is moving towards bring lot of changes and using the learning SCN has developed this strategic concept as an initial step for developing the next 5 years Strategic Plan.

The major achievement in the past 25 years:

Beginning of the movement (1994-1998)

Share and Care took over the Seshnaryan Clinic in Pharping to continue health service in the community and organized several health camps while continuing to offer free health services. Founder, Ramesh Khadka participated in development training in Jamked, India and changed SCN’s strategy from “Charity and Welfare” to “Change and development”.

The years of growth and expansion (1999-2003)

Developed Pharping as a learning center on community transformation and set up a computer literacy program while influencing economic and cultural movement through women’s groups and networks. SCN developed the professional identities of the community and coordinated between duty bearers and rights holders in the project area.

The years of enrichment (2004-2008)

SCN created educational opportunity by upgrading schools and colleges and created programs to minimize human trafficking through community empowerment. Taught the community to own the development process through group mobilization and encouraged small businesses and economic stability through introduction of the motivational basket fund.

³ Low income households, indigenous groups, disaster affected, survivors of trafficking

The years of attainment of dreams (2009-2013)

The Community Development and Management (CDM) Course was launched and CDM participants connected with remote communities for professional learning. SNC applied a community empowerment and self help strategy while promoting Women's Cooperative involvement in the projects.

The years of hope & joy (2014-2018)

Expanded projects to Nuwakot and Makwanpur districts and partnered with local and international organizations to promote learning and development initiatives. SCN extended emergency aid to earthquake victims and celebrated expansion of the Community Development Management course and partnership with Future Generations University.

The envisioned 5 years "The years of Opportunities and hope (2018-2023) strategy plan to move towards the future shall use the learning from the past 25 years, base on emerging needs of the communities, organization's capacity, learnings from managing disaster projects, and adopting to the national scenario.

6th Five Years – The Years of Opportunities and Hope (2018 – 2023)

- 1) Continue and expand the tangible transformation/development projects
- 2) Exploring opportunities for new partnerships for developing new programs
- 3) Capacity enhancing of local government, line agencies, NGO/CBOs, and churches
- 4) Producing and sharing best practices of 25 years of experience in community development
- 5) Develop the Transformation Center into a self-sufficient enterprise

Process

The strategic concept "Transforming People - Transforming Communities, (The Year of Opportunities and Hope 2018-2023)" has been prepared with the aim to conceptualize SCN to develop its Strategic Plan in the next 5 years. And it has tried to incorporate the strategies, working approaches, the activities, and institutional needs.

The concept would be used as a guideline in further working to formulate a detail Strategic Plan that would be dynamic, proactive, responsive, and implementable with the participation of all concerned stakeholders through direct and indirect interaction.

In view of the current country situation, in a time when the country is going through a speedy transition i.e. political, socio-economical, technical, legal, environmental and recovering from major earthquake of April 25, 2015. SCN in developing this concept foresee its proactive role in continuing to design and manage projects based on its learnings, partner with local government agencies/NGOs/CBOs¹, develop

the organizational capacity, promote the use of ICT for development, and introduce appropriate technologies, initiating legal educations, and advocate. The ultimate aim would be to reducing poverty, continue to transform the lives and empowerment, strengthen the link for advocacy through social media, foster social justice, strive for dignity and increase hope. The activities would be formulated based on the real needs of the communities and shall be carried out with appropriate approaches that will bring sustainable positive transformation in the lives of the vulnerable communities.

Within this strategic framework, SCN recognizes the role that it would play in terms of transformation stewardship, being accountable, promoting good governance and demonstrating the core values with integrity. In order to bring efficiency and effectiveness into the program the organization structure would be streamlines, policies and guidelines reviewed and up-grading has been envisioned, and the need for developing more new leaders at all levels with new knowledge, skills and attitude recognized.

The document has been prepared analyzing the assumptions and scenario of the country i.e. socio-economic, political, legal, technical, and SCN's own resources and capacity. The other factor that this document is based on the participatory analysis of the situation, what is seen to be prevailing, what are the aspirations of the communities and their programs that is envisioned in addressing their immediate needs.

The major assumptions that are based while developing this concept are:

- a. The country would have held the local election and moved into federal structure with active local bodies i.e. gaunpalika² (rural municipality and municipalities)
- b. All NGOs activities will need approval and will be monitored by the local bodies and there will be a need for greater need for local participation and transparency
- c. The local bodies would need lot of capacity building to be fully functional and mobile the resources
- d. Local bodies would be inclusive and participatory
- e. Local bodies would need skilled personal to carry out their roles and responsibilities
- f. The communities would adopt more appropriate technologies in the way that they carry out their activities
- g. CBOs would be more activities in the local development activities and would need leadership skills
- h. SCN needs to work in partnership with national and international like-minded organizations
- i. SCN needs to continuously develop its resources in-house staff and pool of expertise
- j. SCN needs to pro-actively continue to coordinate, collaborate and expand its network

2 A gaunpalika (Nepali: गाउँपालिका) in Nepal or Rural Municipality (RM) is the lower administrative part of its Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development. Each province has several gaunpalikas (rural municipalities) and municipalities with greater public-government interaction and administration. Each rural/municipality is further divided into several wards (Nepali: वडा) depending on the population size.