

# 30<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021



**Centre for Self-help Development (CSD)**  
*-Institute of Microfinance & Cooperative Development*



# ANNUAL REPORT

2020 - 2021



## **Centre for Self-help Development (CSD)**

-Institute of Microfinance & Cooperative Development

Maitighar Height, Kathmandu, Nepal, P.O. Box: 8852; Tel: 977-1-5365635, 5356786

Email: [csd@mos.com.np](mailto:csd@mos.com.np), [csdnepal1991@gmail.com](mailto:csdnepal1991@gmail.com)

URL: [www.csdnepal.org.np](http://www.csdnepal.org.np)

# ABBREVIATIONS

|          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| AEPC     | : | Alternative Energy Promotion Centre         |
| AGM      | : | Annual General Meeting                      |
| BoD(s)   | : | Board of Director(s)                        |
| CEO      | : | Chief Executive Officer                     |
| COVID-19 | : | Corona Virus Disease (also SARS-CoV-2)      |
| CRT/N    | : | Centre for Rural Technology/Nepal           |
| CSD      | : | Centre for Self-help Development            |
| CSR      | : | Corporate Social Responsibility             |
| GB       | : | Grameen Bank                                |
| GT       | : | Grameen Trust                               |
| GoN      | : | Government of Nepal                         |
| ICS      | : | Improved Cook Stove                         |
| IDF      | : | Integrated Development Foundation           |
| JTA      | : | Junior Technical Assistant                  |
| MFIs     | : | Microfinance Institutions                   |
| NGO      | : | Non-Governmental Organization               |
| NRB      | : | Nepal Rastra Bank                           |
| NST      | : | Nepal Standard Time                         |
| SMN      | : | Shakti Milan Nepal                          |
| SWBBL    | : | Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. |

# Table of Contents

---

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Message from the Chairman                                | 1  |
| 2.  | Acknowledgement  | 2  |
| 3.  | Vision   | 3  |
| 4.  | Mission  | 3  |
| 5.  | Goal   | 3  |
| 6.  | Objectives   | 4  |
| 7.  | CSD Principles   | 5  |
| 8.  | Organogram   | 6  |
| 9.  | Governance Structure                                     | 7  |
| 10. | Governing Board  | 8  |
| 11. | Governing Board Officials                                | 9  |
| 12. | Meet the Team  | 10 |
| 13. | Focus Areas  | 11 |
| 14. | Events and Activities 2020/21                            | 12 |
| 15. | CSD Convened its 29 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting | 18 |
| 16. | Snapshots of Publications                                | 35 |
| 17. | CSD at a Glance  | 36 |
| 18. | Governing Board Report to the 30 <sup>th</sup> AGM       | 38 |
| 19. | Auditor's Report & Financial Statements                  | 43 |
| 20. | Looking Forward: Programs for the year 2021/22           | 48 |
| 21. | Strategic Thrust   | 50 |
| 22. | Individual Members                                       | 51 |
| 23. | Profile of Institutional Members                         | 52 |
| 24. | CSD's Resource Persons                                   | 68 |
| 25. | International Partners                                   | 70 |



# Message from the CHAIRMAN



The FY 2020/2021 was also marred by COVID-19 pandemic. At the beginning of this fiscal year, it was expected that the pandemic will slowly loosen its grip and the Centre for Self-help Development would be able to conduct training programs with physical presence of participants as well as carry out workshop, seminars and national and international exposure visits as usual. However, with the precipitous rise in the cases of COVID-19 as well as number of death toll rising the government imposed restriction measures from April 29 of this fiscal year.

The Centre had to make major adjustments and carried out virtual web based training and talk programs with focus on current trend of microfinance as well as both policy and operational level issues affecting the microfinance sector. It was not feasible to carry out training, workshops, exposure visits as well as other activities where participants were to be physically present.

The pandemic has also brought a sense of insecurity and vulnerability among the people as the cases have risen when it was expected that the scenario would slowly move to the state of normality. The youths are also in the state of predicament because their employment opportunities are affected by factors for which they have very little control. One perceptible opportunity for the youths and migrant workers would be to get involved in self-employment in their local areas. The Centre, in line with this, has also been advocating, promoting as well as carrying out training programs so that the youth are capacitated to initiate entrepreneurship at their local homesteads. It is expected that this kind of initiative will help prevent exodus of youths to foreign countries as well as provide stimulus to our economy through local entrepreneurship development.

As the Centre is in its 31<sup>st</sup> year, it hopes to build the culture of entrepreneurship and dissuade youths from going abroad especially in this period when the pandemic has brought vulnerability in their employment prospects.

Microfinance can only deliver its objective of poverty alleviation if it is linked to entrepreneurship development. On the contrary, the objective of microfinance institutions currently has drifted from its core value of poverty alleviation. The current objective of majority of microfinance institutions seems to be haphazardly deliver loan to achieve short term target as well as generate profit in short span of time. This kind of approach will increase over-indebtedness among clients, raise delinquency and will ensnare the borrowers in the quagmire of poverty.

The microfinance institutions are also hobbled by other issues such as poaching client by providing bigger loan, overlapping, creating proxy borrowers and improper credit appraisal. If these issues are not addressed and targets are allotted to staff for the sake of generating immediate profit, the microfinance institutions will have problems in achieving its long term sustainability and goal of poverty reduction.

Similarly, all MFIs and microfinance cooperatives should be client focused if they want to achieve long term sustainability. So it is necessary for them to give utmost priority to their client members and emphasis on upgrading and uplifting their socio economic conditions and not to afflict them with poverty.

The Centre has also been focusing on developing eco-villages which is based on holistic approach to enhance the livelihood of target community through intervention in environment protection, water management and agriculture with microfinance as entry level intervention. As this is a multi-dimensional approach, it advocates for the joint action of community people and other relevant stakeholders in assessing the need of the locals to enhance the holistic development of a village or an area.

This year's Social Business Day was held from June 28- July 2, 2021 which focused on the theme "No Going Back". Similarly, in the Country Forum of Nepal Prof. Muhammad Yunus was also present for a short period of time and also made a keynote address. The Forum's one of the major focuses was on generating youth entrepreneurs with the creation of incubation center based on public private partnership for school students.

Due to the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic, the microfinance sector is still in a difficult situation. The Centre urges the MFIs and cooperatives to devise suitable strategies and action plans that will safeguard their interest as well as that of their valued members. There is a fine line between smoothly running the organization and overburdening the clients with their payment. Prudent practice is need of this hour where it is necessary to assess the condition of each of the member clients and reschedule their repayments if necessary to suit their needs. The assessment could be to reschedule the payment pattern as well as arrange additional credit to rebuild their broken enterprises.

My sincere gratitude goes to the individual and institutional members as well as Governing Board members of CSD for their valuable contribution to build CSD as a strategic partner in boosting the quality of the microfinance sector. Similarly, I also thank CSD team for their hard work and dedication in carrying out their roles and responsibilities attuned to the vision and mission of the organization.

**Shankar Man Shrestha**  
Chairman

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

---



The Centre for Self-help Development completed 30 years of its service in line with its prime focus on social and economic upliftment of the people excluded from the mainstream of development. In the earlier days the Centre carried community based projects through the mobilization of community based organizations as well as self-help banking program - a microfinance program targeted to the deprived rural communities. Currently, as an institute of microfinance and cooperative development it has focused on carrying out various national and international training programs, workshops, seminars and study visits which cater to the overall development of microfinance institutions.

In the previous fiscal year various activities mostly in the second half of the year were curtailed as part of the safety measure due to the unexpected rise in the cases of COVID-19. This year it was expected that the scenario would slowly move to the state of normalcy. However there was sudden and unexpected rise in the cases of COVID-19 as well as number of death toll. The government imposed restriction measures from April 29 of this fiscal year to prevent the situation from worsening further. The CSD also complied with the statutory measures of the government and also persisted with virtual web based training and talk programs as it was not feasible to carry out training, workshops, exposure visits as well as other activities where participants would be physically present. We hope the condition

improves in the next current year and will be conducive to organize programs where participants are physically present.

I am very much indebted to Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, whose self-less effort, dedication, participative approach and timely guidance along the years helped to boost morale of the staff and propel goodwill of the organization. His leadership, result based approach and commitment in leading from the front for the progress and development of the organization and commitment to put microfinance in the right track is highly commendable and praiseworthy.

My thanks also go to the Governing Board of CSD and the General Assembly for their proper direction and support in implementing the activities.

I am also very much obliged to the Government of Nepal (GoN), the Nepal Rastra Bank, the partner organizations, the member institutions and resource persons for their invaluable support in effectively running the organization.

Lastly, I would like to thank CSD team for their hard work and incessant effort in supporting me in carrying out my roles and responsibilities effectively. Last but not least, I appreciate writing effort of Mr. Sopan Bista, Senior Officer in the accomplishment of this report

I look forward to a productive and fulfilling year ahead.

**Bechan Giri**  
Executive Chief





# Vision

Be a sustainable institute of microfinance and cooperatives committed to promoting and developing efficient financial and development services to the poor and the disadvantaged communities by fostering self-help culture of development.

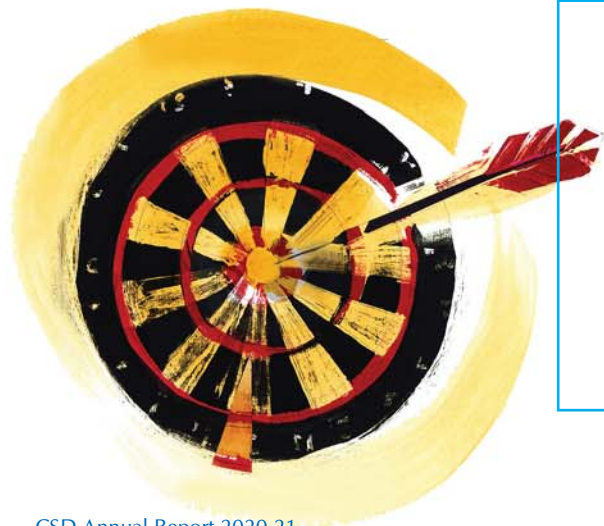
# Mission

Improve and strengthen microfinance and related services of MFIs and cooperatives through capacity building, training, knowledge dissemination, research/study, consultancy and networking.



# Goal

Assist in enhancing MFIs and cooperatives to outreach increased number of poor people with high quality services to upgrade them from poverty level and become entrepreneurs and work for building eco-friendly self-help villages.



# Objectives

- Conduct quality, practical and demand driven training courses related to microfinance and micro-enterprise,
- Share knowledge and resources that help strengthen the capacity of MFIs to deliver sustainable and viable market-led solution,
- Carry out projects at the local level for poverty alleviation, social inclusion, environment management and other development issues,
- Help create appropriate community organizations and develop human resources to plan, implement and monitor the activities carried out through mobilizing internal and external resources,
- Undertake studies and impact assessment related to the community development and microfinance initiatives,
- Develop eco-friendly self-help communities,
- Carry out business development services to MFIs and micro-entrepreneur clients,
- Equip in-house and external trainers with training skills and microfinance knowledge,
- Appraise and evaluate financial and social performance of MFIs and cooperatives,
- Network with national and international organizations engaging in social and economic development of people

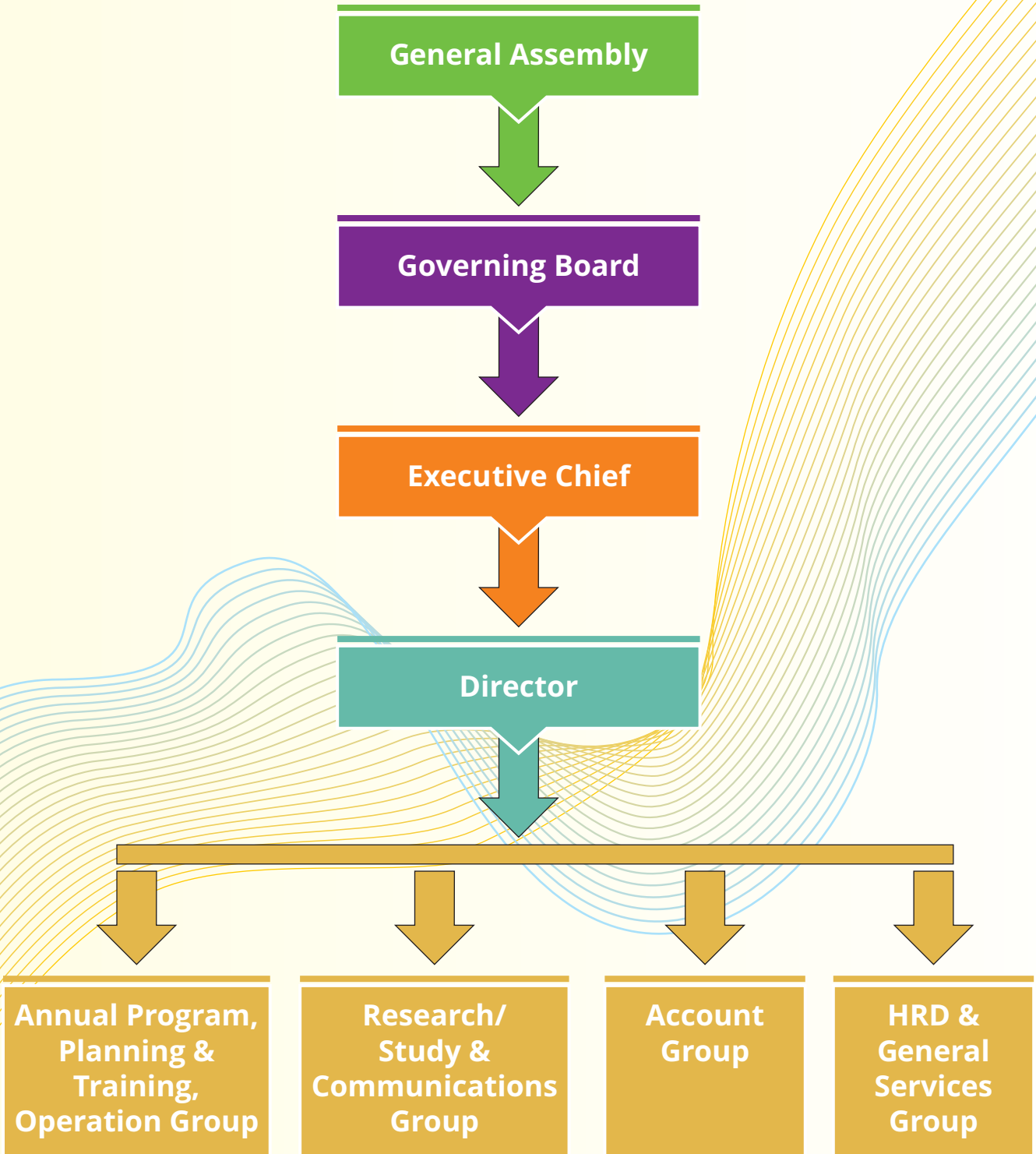


# CSD Principles

- Changing the dependency mindset of the community people,
- Creating poverty free self-reliant society,
- Making benefits of development available to socially excluded and marginalized families, especially women of the deprived families,
- Creating self-help environment through mobilization of internal resources,
- Discouraging the habit of looking for external agencies grant support,
- Networking and advocacy for quality microfinance institutions,
- Cultivating positive attitude and culture of self-help among the target people and other stakeholders,
- Building up internal strength and capacity to deliver required services to members and communities,
- Adhering to principles of good governance and initiating actions for the same to institutional members and their target group.



# ORGANOGRAM



# Governance Structure

The Centre for Self-help Development is governed by the General Assembly which comprises of 12 individual members and 45 institutional members. The General Assembly is the highest level policy making body of the organization. The individual members are skilled and qualified professional who represent different sectors such as microfinance, development, banking, engineering, technology, agriculture, research and so forth. The institutional members constitute microfinance institutions, mainly 'D' class microfinance institutions, NGOs, cooperatives and are represented by their heads.

# Governing Board

The General Assembly elects the Governing Board and it comprises seven members. They include the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer and other members who oversee the policy formulation and implementation of the organization. The Governing Board members hold office for a term of two years and appoint an Executive Chief who acts at the behest of the Board and conducts the day to day operation and activities of the Centre. S/he is the head of the management team and is responsible for the implementation and follow-up of policies and programs approved by the Board.

# Governing Board OFFICIALS



**Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha**  
Chairman



**Mr. Mahendra Kumar Giri**  
Vice-Chairman



**Ms. Shova Bajracharya**  
Treasurer



**Dr. Sumitra  
Manandhar Gurung**  
Member



**Dr. Gopal Dahit**  
Member



**Mr. Dambar  
Bahadur Shah**  
Member



**Mr. Sudhir Kumar  
Shrestha**  
Member



# MEET THE TEAM



**Mr. Bechan  
Giri**  
Executive Chief



**Mr. Satish  
Shrestha**  
Director



**Mr. Sopan  
Bista**  
Senior Officer



**Ms. Renu  
Prajapati**  
Training Officer



**Mr.  
Chandrakanta  
Pandit**  
Media and  
Communication  
Officer



**Mr.  
Dipendra  
Joshi**  
Assistant Officer



**Ms.  
Shraddha  
Joshi**  
Assistant



**Ms. Suchita  
Maharjan**  
Assistant



**Ms. Tashi  
Lhamu  
Sherpa**  
Assistant



**Ms. Laxmi  
Parajuli**  
Assistant



# Focus Areas



## CSD work methodology:

- ▶ Design and develop need based, demand driven training and exchange visit programs and deliver such programs in a participatory approach,
- ▶ Promote cooperation and shared learning approach to implement a standard practice of microfinance in the sector,
- ▶ Identify products design and service delivery mechanism to address the financial need and challenges of target communities,
- ▶ Create a knowledge pool by disseminating information regarding current microfinance practices, new products and services, upcoming events through various publications and study reports,
- ▶ Strengthen MFIs and help upgrade quality of their services by enhancing their human resource capacity,
- ▶ Rally as an unanimous voice of the microfinance sector on various issues and challenges faced by the sector,
- ▶ Cultivate the message of self-help and self-development among the member institutions through conferences, workshops, interactions and training programs at the national, regional and field levels,
- ▶ Undertake research and impact studies in microfinance and related sectors, involving the people with field experiences,
- ▶ Provide advice and counsel to the stakeholders,
- ▶ Partnership with communities, local bodies and development agencies.

CSD follows a membership based network establishment to strategically equip and empower the MFIs and Cooperatives.

# Events and Activities

## FY 2020/21

### Three Micro Finance Members accredited with the "Best Micro-Entrepreneur Award 2076"



Award winning entrepreneurs with Hon. Minister for Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative and other delegates of the ceremony

The Centre for Self-help Development (CSD) awarded three best Microfinance Entrepreneurs members with the title of "Best Micro-entrepreneur Award-2076." Honorable Minister for Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives of Lumbini Province Ms. Aarati Paudyal distributed the award amidst a function organized at Kohalpur of Banke dated on February 18, 2021 (6-11-2077). Each of the awardees were provided with Rs. 25,000 and a Certificate of Recognition.

The awardees are Ms. Manu Thapa Magar, a member of the Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Kohalpur,

Banke, who has been running a piggery business in Ranjha, Banke; Ms. Geeta Chaudhary a member of the Aatmanirbhar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd., Ghorahi, Dang, who has been operating a dairy as well as vegetable production business in Lamahi, Dang and Ms. Laxmi Devi Khadka a member of the Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd., Kohalpur, Banke has been running a cow and vegetable farm in Banke.

Addressing to the audience, Hon. Minister for Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative Ms. Aarati Paudyal said Microfinance Program has made a great

contribution to empowerment and development of poor women in Nepal. Microfinance institutions are not only providing loan but also entrepreneurial skills and enhancing their capacity to manage various enterprises that have led socio-economic transformation of the deprived families. She further said that, MFIs are not limited to educate the poor women on saving and credit operation but also created social awareness among them. "The women members also have involved the entire family member in different enterprises and send their children school and care about family health. The minister also thanked the Centre for Self-help Development for institutionalization of the award and inspiring the micro-finance member to foster micro- enterprises for employment generation for themselves and for others. She also congratulated the winner members and suggested other members to follow the same. The Mayor of the Kohalpur Municipality Mr. L.B. Rawat said that the three awardees are example and inspiration for those who are hovering for employment from one place to other and country to country.

The Executive Chief of CSD, Mr. Bechan Giri highlighted on the aim and process of selection of the three best awardees. He hoped that the award will boost up the morale of the members to undertake enterprises for self employment generation and CSD will continue this award in the coming years as well. Speaking from the chair, the Member of CSD Governing Board and the Executive

Director of the Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Dr. Gopal Dahit said that women have proved that they could be the best entrepreneurs and shown way to get out of the poverty and live a dignified life without being burden to the husbands. The General Manager of the Kishan Bahuudesiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah congratulated the awardees and said that they are the example for others micro-finance members and advised them to encourage others also to be entrepreneurs. On the same occasion, the chairman of the Grameen Mahila Uttan Kendra Ms. Aasmani Chaudhary advised all members of microfinance to be dedicated entrepreneurs and undertake locally potentials, activities and seek to borrow from only one organization. Chairman of the Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Ms. Shanti Dhakal, thanked CSD for the practice of recognizing the struggling members for their achievements. The function was attended by other dignitaries such as the Chairman of the Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Mr. K.P. Chaudhary, Chairman of the Batabaran Bahuudesiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Mr. Chandra Lal Acharya, Executive Director Mr. Suraj Prasad Acharya, Senior Manager Mr. Kiran Basnet, Chief Executive Officer of the Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sansha Ltd. Ms Sharada Pokhrel and Chief Executive officer of the Aatmanirbhar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Mr Shogat Bir Chaudhary.



Participants in the award distribution ceremony



# Social Business Day

COUNTRY FORUM OF NEPAL

## No Going Back

### Objective

To provide platform to bring all of the relevant stakeholders together to engage in dialogue, exchange ideas and gain energy from one another by inspiring each other on social business goals and promote the theme 'No Going Back'

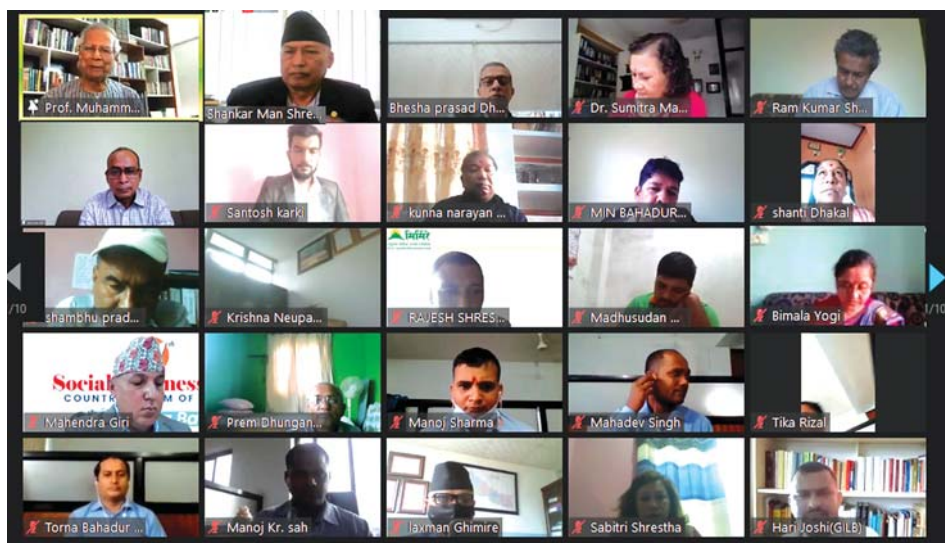
### Background

This year's Social Business Day was focused on the theme "No Going Back". The Nepal Forum was held on 30th June, 2021. The Country Forum of Nepal was held online under the chair of Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha. Prof. Yunus also made a keynote address. On the occasion, discussions were held on three topics and 10 sub-topics, in line with creating an environment for achieving zero poverty, zero unemployment, and zero net carbon (green gas) emissions. There were 10 thematic experts in the panel who shared their views and expert opinions on their designated sub-topics. A total of 256 participants including 190 male and 66 female were present in Forum.

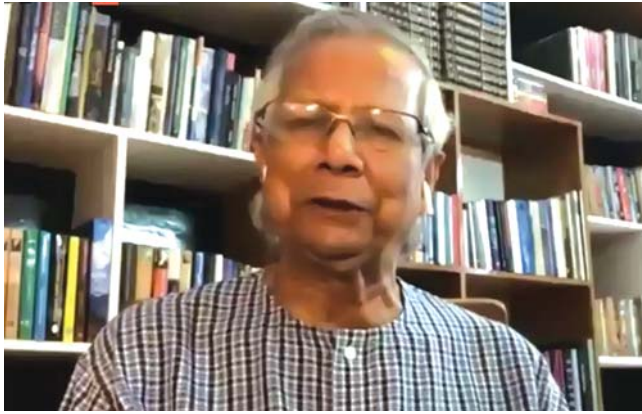
### Opening Session

Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of the Centre for Self-help Development and Chairperson of organizing committee of 11<sup>th</sup> Social Business Day, 2021, Country Forum of Nepal, formally opened the event and welcomed all the participants. He said, "The Social Business Day is celebrated to mark the

Social Business Campaign started by Prof. Muhammad Yunus eleven years back. Social Business concept is the need of the hour to create a new world of social justice and economic equality. The 'evils' seen in our social, economic and environmental systems must be eliminated through new and creative endeavor. The theme of this year's Social Business Day is 'No going back' with new perspective to reach the unreached poor and the unemployed youth. We vouch Prof. Yunus's campaign to change world to 3 'zero' of carbon emission, youth unemployment, and extreme poverty. Our National campaign of 'khusi, sukhi, and samriddha' Nepal can be achieved by creating self-employment for the youth and reaching the poor and the marginalized through microfinance along with skills and knowledge building programs through the concerted efforts of all concerned. Nepal will be a surplus electricity producer country soon like Bhutan and we will be able to distribute electricity to the poor for free/or nominal cost to stop depletion of forest



Participants during the program



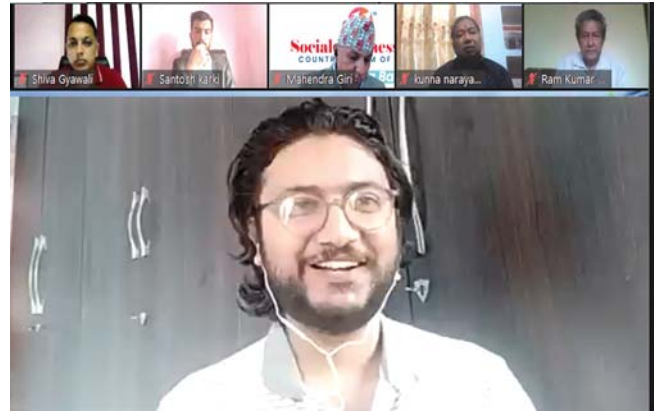
Prof. Muhammad Yunus during his keynote speech

which will lead to landslides/floods like that of Melamchi. Bhutan is the only country in the world which has maintained negative emission in carbon. We have to learn from Bhutan. Therefore, a new roadmap is needed to be a pioneer country addressing 3 zeros by awaking, engaging, and dialoguing with the policy makers. Let us create new milestone with support of all stakeholders present in this forum today.”

Prof. Mohammed Yunus, who was jointly awarded the Noble Peace Prize with Grameen Bank, Bangladesh, “for their effort to create economic and social development from below” in the year 2006, was also present in the Forum. In his keynote address he said, “Covid-19 situation made it tough for humanity but we don’t want to go back but want to create a new world with 3 zeros. We are planning to create the new world where we plan to work on zero emission, zero unemployment and zero poverty and we are handing over the leadership to the youths to implement this concept. We created messy problems so we need to hand over the responsibilities to the youth. Older people will facilitate the youth in implementing this concept. We will also develop 5-member 3-zero clubs around the world. The clubs will coordinate with other 3 zero clubs members and to develop synergy effect in implementing this noble cause and bring into fruition. The club members will not contribute to global warming, wealth concentration but will create entrepreneurship based on social business and not be employed in other organizations or by other people.”

### Plenary Session on Different Thematic Topics

Dr. Bhesh Prasad Dhamala, Chairman of Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, moderated the plenary



Mr. Sushant Rijal, moderator of session

session. The topics for the sessions were Social Business and Entrepreneurship Development, Poverty Situation in Nepal and the Alleviation through Microfinance Institutions and Carbon Emission Problems in Nepal and Reduction Strategy. Various panelists spoke on their respective thematic areas based on their work experience and expertise.

### A Two Year Action Plan

A two year action plan was formulated for 3 thematic areas which includes Promotion of Social Business and Self-employment Creation Among the Youth, Improving the Lives of the Poorest and Marginalized and Reducing Carbon Emission. The 3 groups were coordinated by Mr. Jyoti Chandra Ojha, CEO of RMDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Regarding the topic on Promotion of Social Business and Self-employment Creation among the Youth, which was one of the three thematic areas focused and coordinated by Mr. Sushant Rijal, Program Officer of King’s College, there was an agreement to collaborate with rural high schools for establishing 20 enterprise incubation centers for students. Prof. Yunus in this earlier keynote address had extensively focused and given leverage on youths for promoting, developing and grooming other youths as well as involving them in the mainstay of social business for counteracting social-ills that has been encroaching our world.

The 20 enterprise incubation centers for students will promote youth entrepreneurship from school age and help them initiate self-employment enterprises. It also agreed to prepare 20 stories of successful micro-entrepreneurs to educate potential micro-entrepreneurs

and youth entrepreneurs. The focus was also on to organize a total of 25 exchange visit programs for potential micro-entrepreneurs so that they will be able to replicate some of the success cases in their local area. It also emphasized on to promote one thousand high school graduate children of MFIs members for entrepreneurship development. These high school graduates are the children of the members of microfinance institutions and cooperatives and MFIs will impart necessary technical and managerial skills, mentoring facility, timely guidance and provide access to credit so that high school graduates will be able to initiate and carry out entrepreneurship activities. As the participants in the forum shared that the academic course in Nepal running social entrepreneurship business is not based on practical approach, it was agreed that the higher secondary schools and colleges will incorporate practical courses that is attuned to the ground realities of the country and not directly replicated from foreign countries that align with their environment or courses incorporating working mechanism of multinational companies. For this, MFIs and academic institutions will jointly create skill development fund for entrepreneurship development. The forum also focused on conducting study and developing database on the status of returnee migrants so that potential migrants can be tapped for the promotion and development of entrepreneurship. Similarly, inventory of returnee migrants and their skills will also be prepared for encouraging them to undertake micro-entrepreneurship for self-employment based on their capacities and needs.

The second group focused on Improving the Lives of the Poorest and Marginalized Families. The group was moderated by Mr. Sanjay Mandal, CEO of Jeevan Bikas

Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. There was general consensus that the missions of MFIs should have been to improve the economic status of the poor, but they have not extensively focused on the hard core poor and have been guilty of providing loans to the middle class and even to the well-off members of the society. To this effect, each MFI will conduct survey to identify the most deprived families under their jurisdiction within six months. The concerned MFI will depute its staff to outreach the target group to conduct required training and organize them into groups and provide required services within one year in order to make them eligible for taking loans. Similarly, actions will be initiated to involve in their own product marketing by creating their own cooperative organization. Additionally, MFIs will initiate 20 green shops under the ownership of their members to support the marketing of members' products.

The third group moderated by Dr. Indira Shakya focused on Reducing Carbon Emission through sustainable development practices. There was unanimous agreement that in order to work for holistic development of rural communities, MFIs will establish 20 Eco Villages in collaboration with local governments. The strategy is to work for environment practices that imbed on sustainable agriculture practice like promotion and production of vermin-culture, irrigation intervention through clean energy and renewable energy solutions like improved cook stove, improved water mills, micro-hydro/mini-hydro and promotion of individual and community based biogas plants as well promotion of clean water and sanitation. These will be entry level intervention for holistic development of villages. In the meantime rural energy technology education will be also promoted at 10 rural



Mr. Sanjay Mandal, moderator of session



Dr. Indira Shakya, moderator of session

schools in collaboration with Centre for Rural Technology/Nepal. As part of initiative on promotion and protection of environment as well as diversify the avenue of income generating activities each client of MFIs will also launch a campaign of fruit trees plantation through its rural members who own some land. At the same time MFIs will motivate local youths to form a total number of 100 Three Zero Clubs and connect them with national and international networks. The concept behind Three Zero Clubs is Prof. Yunus's vision to create 5 member

Three Zero Club where they will endorse, promote and propagate message which includes - not to be employed but to contribute in developing entrepreneurship, lobbying and advocacy for economic equality and not an instrument for wealth concentration and also not contribute to global warming. As part of this initiative, the Centre for Self-help Development and RMDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd will collaborate with a total of 4 rural municipalities for promoting the concept of Three Zeros in their Annual Policy and Program Guideline.

## ACTION PLAN

### Social Business and Entrepreneurship Development Program

1. MFIs will collaborate with rural high schools for establishing 20 enterprise incubation centers for students
2. Prepare 20 stories of successful micro-entrepreneurs to educate potential micro-entrepreneurs.
3. Organize 25 exchange visit programs for potential micro-entrepreneurs to successful enterprises.
4. Promote one thousand high school graduate children of MFIs members for entrepreneurship development.
5. MFIs and Academic institutions will jointly create skill development fund for entrepreneurship development.
6. Prepare inventory of returnee migrants and their skills for encouraging them to undertake micro-enterprises for self-employment.

### Poverty Alleviation through Microfinance Institutions Program

7. Each MFI will create a hardcore poor cell to oversee the inclusion of the hardcore poor and marginalized families under its service.

8. Each MFI will conduct survey to identify the most deprived families under their jurisdiction within six months and conduct training and organize them into groups and provide package of required services.
9. MFIs will initiate 20 green shops under the ownership of the members as social business to support the marketing of members' products.

### Carbon (Green Gas) Reduction Program

10. MFIs will establish 20 Eco Villages in rural areas in collaboration with local governments.
11. MFIs will motivate local youths to form 100 Three Zero Clubs and connect them with national and international networks.
12. CSD and RMDC will collaborate with 4 local municipalities for promoting the concept of Three Zeroes in their program planning and implementation.
13. Introduce Rural Energy Technology Education at 10 rural schools in collaboration with Centre for Rural Technology/Nepal.
14. Each MFI will launch campaign of fruit trees plantations through its rural members who own some land.

# CSD Convened its 29<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

The Centre for Self-help Development (CSD) convened its 29th Annual General Meeting (AGM) on November 27, 2020 (Marg 12, 2077). The AGM was attended by 9 individual and 38 institutional members. The distinguished members and guests of the AGM were welcomed by the Executive Chief of CSD Mr. Bechan Giri.

On the occasion, presiding the meeting, the Chairman of the Governing Board, Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha presented the annual progress report along with the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Accounts of the FY 2076/77 and the program of the FY 2077/078 of CSD on behalf of the Governing Board. It was passed unanimously by the AGM. In the meeting Mr. Shrestha also highlighted current status of the microfinance sector in the country.



Institutional and individual members at the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM of CSD



Staff of CSD during the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM

## Resolutions from 29<sup>th</sup> AGM

### Adoption of one rural high school and at least one “Eco-friendly Village”

The AGM passed resolutions that each member organizations would adopt one rural high school from their working areas and would collaborate with it to run entrepreneurship program for the students by providing them agriculture and livestock education and also would promote at least one ‘Eco-friendly Village’ to protect the environment from further degradation.

### Unanimous decision to appoint members for Governing Board of CSD

It also unanimously elected 7 members for the Governing Board for next two years term. They are Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Giri, Ms. Shobha Bajracharya, Dr. Sumitra Manandhar Gurung, Dr. Gopal Dahit, Mr. Sudhir Kurmar Shrestha and Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah.

### Decision to appoint chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer

Similarly the meeting of the new governing board held immediately after the AGM also elected its officials. The members unanimously elected from the members Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha as its Chairman, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Giri as Vice-Chairman and Ms. Shoba Bajracharya as the Treasurer of the Governing Board of CSD.



# Webinars and Interaction Programs



## 1. Sharing Grameen Bank Experience on Managing Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and Post COVID Programs

### Objective

To apprise the participants with Grameen Bank's current activities and future course of action in managing the menace of COVID-19

### General Proceedings:

The webinar on "Sharing Grameen Bank Experience on Managing Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic and Post COVID Programs" was organized on January 20, 2021. In the webinar Mr. Golam Morshed Mohammed, Assistant General Manager and Chief of International Program Department of Grameen Bank, Bangladesh said that MFIs should move ahead by formulating an action plan for the solution of the problems caused by the Corona Pandemic (COVID-19) in Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) and also for the rehabilitation of the enterprises and businesses of the members. The action plan should be formulated by

taking into account the scale of effect in members enterprises and their needs. He added, "During the corona pandemic Grameen Bank members have also been facing both economic and social problems. Their income had severely affected due to the halt in the production and sale of their goods and services. It had led to numerous problems among the members. Towards this, the Grameen Bank has been in regular communication with its members and provided various types of relief packages of financial and food items to enhance their morale and also provided psycho-counseling."

He further said that the Corona pandemic has also risen social problems such as increase in school dropout of children, increase in early childhood marriage, increase in unemployment, increase in poverty, increase in domestic violence and food scarcity. In order to address these unexpected circumstances, the Grameen Bank has formulated a clear policy and action plan for the rehabilitation of its valuable members. He added that the repayment rate has improved to 96 percent from 60 percent due to this new rehabilitation schemes.



Chairman of CSD Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha



Assistant General Manager of Grameen Bank  
Mr. Golam Morsad Mohammad



Participants during the experience sharing



Participants of the Interaction Program



Interaction Session during the webinar

**General Proceedings:**

The interaction Program on Entrepreneurship Development was organized on February 19, 2021. In the program participants shared that lockdown and COVID-19 had brought serious setback to their entrepreneurship programs planned earlier. The participants agreed that they should act with more vigor and zeal to recoup the programs missed during the COVID-19 pandemic period and give new thrust to making each client a micro-entrepreneur. They also agreed to develop one village under their working area as a self reliant eco-friendly village.

The participating member organizations were Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sansta Ltd. Kohalpur, Banke, Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Kohalpur, Banke, Bauddha Grameen Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Surkhet, Pioneer Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd., Surkhet, Batabar Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Surkhet, Kisan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Lamki, Kailali, Nava Jeevan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd, Dhangadhi, Kailali and Aatmanirbhar Laghubitta Bittiya Sansta Ltd., Ghorahi, Dang.

The meets also passed a Way forward to be followed by the organizations.

A total of 17 participants including 15 male and 2 female participants were present in the program.



Participants with Hon. Minister for Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative

Chairperson of the webinar and Chairman of CSD Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha said “The work done by Grameen Bank, Bangladesh during the Corona pandemic was worth following as most of the microfinance institutions in Nepal replicate Grameen model. MFIs should not exert undue pressure on the members for loan collection.” He also suggested all the participants of the webinar to identify the problems according to its severity of the impact of Covid -19 on their members through site visit and discussions with members and formulate appropriate remedial measures to suit the consequences of the members.”

A total of 31 participants including 25 male and 6 female participants were present in the webinar.

**2. Interaction Program on Entrepreneurship Development**

**Objective**

To appraise the participants on the entrepreneurship development program including setbacks caused by COVID-19 as well as remedial measures and future course of action

## WAY FORWARD

- Initiate Entrepreneurship Development Program for youths as a campaign to develop Microfinance members children as a new generation entrepreneurs.
- Prepare short term and long term strategies focusing on the promotion of enterprises based on locally available resources to transform the members into self-sustaining entrepreneurs.
- Initiate dialogue program with the returnee youth from abroad and from different cities within the country and provide them credit facility for self employment opportunities based on their skill, knowledge and capacity.
- Establish separate marketing concern to coordinate and arrange products marketing of microfinance members.
- Engage Entrepreneurship Development Officer also to oversee the marketing management of the members' products.
- Coordinate with one of the secondary schools under ones area of operation to provide agriculture based vocational education and engage them in practicing possible vocations at their home.

### 3. Self-help Eco-village Development

#### Objective

To acquaint development practitioners with basic concept of eco-village model, its approach and possible impact on the lives of village people and preservation of nature and use of natural resources for the common benefit of the local people

#### General Proceedings

The webinar on Self-help Eco-village Development was organized on March 2, 2021. In the webinar, Mr. Ganesh Ram Shrestha, ex-Executive Director and current Senior Advisor of CRT/Nepal discussed on potential partnership between CRT, CSD, MFIs as well as grassroots community and their roles and responsibilities in bringing this concept into fruition. He also highlighted on the current status of eco-village program as well as future steps and strategies to be taken while implementing the program.

The program focuses on renewable energy technologies such as improved water mill, improved cook stoves (both mud and metallic) solar home system, solar water pump, hydraulic ram, toilet attached biogas plants and relevant solar thermal technologies such as solar dryer which help



Participants during the webinar

keep the environment clean. It also capacitates the locals for the production and use of environment friendly techniques like organic fertilizers. The program also prioritizes school children to focus on enterprise development through environment friendly techniques mentioned above. As there is a surge of youths who go for foreign employment, it is believed that youth entrepreneurship program will help generate employment and stop exodus of migrants in search of foreign employment. It is urged that each MFI select one village and provide loans on renewable energy technologies, water management as well as youth entrepreneurship program. As this approach is holistic development approach, these interventions are entry point or stepping stone for dealing with wider social issues and cross cutting issues such as social inclusion, gender mainstreaming and environment management as mentioned above for the overall development of selected village. As part of this approach, Bethanchowk Rural Municipality has taken ownership of this model and incorporated eco-village concept in its Annual Policy and Guidance (Barshik Niti and Marganirdashan). Other eco-village programs should also be tied with local government which will also help to share the cost of the project.



Working modality of improved water mill

The Self-help Eco-Village Concept, is currently being implemented in Dharpa, Barhabise Municipality of Sindhupalchowk District under the stewardship of Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Similarly, Mahila Sahayogi Bachat Tatha Rin Sakari Sanstha Ltd. is planning to implement this eco-village concept in Masine Village, Chandragiri Municipality of Kathmandu.

On the session, Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD, said, “This program should be implemented in clustered area having 50-100 households and some distance away from highway or major motor roads. The program should be implemented only after carrying out resource mapping in consultation with the locals and developing a general consensus among the affected stakeholders.”

Ms. Shova Bajracharya, CEO of Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, said, “Manushi has initiated eco-village program in Dharpa, Barhabise Municipality of Sindhupalchowk district. The program is being implemented in the village where other organizations have not been carrying out their activities. As an activity, we initiated vermin-compost as a start-up activity followed by vegetable farming.”

A total of 31 participants including 24 male and 7 female participants were present in the program.

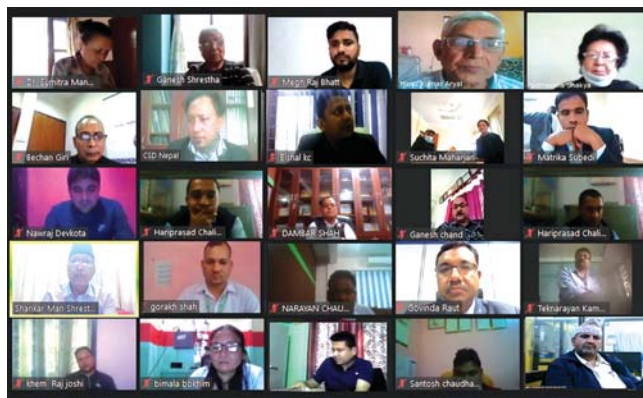
#### 4. Micro-entrepreneurship Promotion and Development for Microfinance Members

##### Objective

To increase the scope and outreach of micro-entrepreneurship development in the microfinance sector and to link MFI’s credits to the locally potential/feasible micro-enterprises

##### General Proceedings:

On March 15, 2021, webinar on Micro-entrepreneurship Promotion and Development for Microfinance Members was organized. In her presentation Dr. Sumitra Manandhar Gurung highlighted on the need to sensitize microfinance clients; identify enterprise based on local skills and materials that are readily available in the local market. She said MFIs should engage in developing entrepreneurship among members by imparting skill upgrading trainings. The ultimate objective of all these intervention is to increase the income of clients by using their capacity to use loan in more productive activities that will boost their socio economic status. She also said, “A large number of women have been benefitted from the little what could be managed from Mahila Sahayatra and that the result was very



Participants during the webinar

encouraging”. Adding to her viewpoints on sustainable growth of micro entrepreneurship among MFIs members, she emphasized on the need of full commitments from all stakeholders. “This needs proper orientation on micro entrepreneurship right from top board members to the women clients.” During her presentation she also stressed on the necessity of specialized Micro Entrepreneurship Development Unit in MFIs managed by a specialist in entrepreneurship.

Speaking from the chair, Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD thanked Dr. Sumitra Manandhar Gurung for her comprehensive presentation and also lauded the concept shared in the forum. He reiterated that, this kind of forum would foster amity by exchanging innovative and proven ideas amongst microfinance practitioners. Mr. Shrestha stressed on the need to adhere to microfinance operation and inherent philosophy and principles by all involved in this business; most notably its board members, CEO and staff. “We just need to be honest to ourselves and do right thing in right ways and other benefits will just follow on their own.”

A total of 75 participants including 58 male and 17 female participants were present in the webinar.



Dr Sumitra Manadhar Gurung during her presentation

## 5. Alarming Increase in Loan Delinquency in Microfinance-Ways to Overcome the Problem

### Objective

To acquaint the participants on current status of loan delinquency in microfinance sector in Nepal and discuss on techniques to prevent and remedial measures to be taken



Participants during the webinar



Dr. Gopal Dahit during his presentation

### General Proceedings:

A webinar on Alarming Increase in Loan Delinquency in Microfinance- Ways to Overcome the Problems was organized on March 30, 2021. Dr. Gopal Dahit, in his presentation in context to the effect of COVID-19 on MFIs, said that loan delinquency was 2% in mid-October, 2019 which increased to 12.47% in mid-April, 2020 and to 17.14% on mid-July, 2020. He added, "Due to the severity of COVID-19, the government imposed lockdown on March 24, 2020 and in mid-April, 2020 delinquency increased to 12.47%, a precipitous rise from 2% from mid-October, 2019." With regard to the remedial measures, Dr. Dahit said, "The field assistant should visit borrowers and encourage them to repay their overdue amount. They should be given target so that s/he will visit a number of borrowers with overdue amount in a given timeframe.



Chairman of CSD Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha sharing his views in the webinar



Mr. Mani Kumar Aryal sharing his views in the webinar

Experience has shown that regular and timely tracking and convincing the borrowers the advantage of timely repayment helped recover large chunk of unpaid loans. Those loans that could not be recovered by field assistants should be dealt by branch managers directly and similarly those that could not be recovered by branch managers should be handled by area office and ultimate by head office." He added, "Preventive measures like regular monitoring and supervision of borrowers at their doorsteps by field assistants and cross checks by branch managers and other staff members from area office and head office should be made on time."

Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD, in his remarks said, "The Board Members are also profit motivated and pressurize the CEOs for profit maximization and impact on share price but CEOs should convince them not to be overly profit motivated or else the institution would crash due to bad loans. CEOs should also abide by the basic tenets of microfinance and not indulge in compromising with borrowers and loan quality."

A total of 86 participants including 80 male and 6 female participants were present in the webinar.

## 6. Micro-financing by Cooperatives: Prospects, Problems and Way Forward

### Objective

To sensitize participants on working methodology, policy level issues as well as practical problems and future course of action in microfinance cooperatives

### General Proceedings:

On April 16, 2021 webinar on Micro-financing by Cooperatives: Prospects, Problems and way Forward was organized. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Giri, Chief Executive Officer of the Sahara Nepal SACCOS, Jhapa on working mechanism and policy arrangements of cooperatives said, “Anyone can be the owner of a cooperative after investing Rs.100. There are no promoters in a cooperative and there is no pressure for dividend from general shareholders. The dividend is capped at 18%. Similarly the saving of members is used for credit financing as well as various funds created out of profit are used for social causes such as education, health and entrepreneurship promotion. Since all the members of cooperatives are shareholders, they have ownership feelings and think for the long term sustainability of the cooperative and they do not put pressure on the CEO for profit maximization.” He also said that in



Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah moderating the webinar

comparison to microfinance institutions cooperatives have higher savings and do not have to rely on external funds for credit operation.

During discussion, Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD, remarked, “Cooperatives have more than 60 year history in Nepal. The saving and credit cooperatives are based on Raiffeisen Cooperative Model. Those who are deprived, economically weak and vulnerable are organized for self-help development by mobilizing their own meager resources and capacitate to access external resources. One of the fundamentals of cooperatives is ‘One Man One Vote’. In banks the shareholders have a voting right based on share numbers. The more number of share one has, the more control one will have over the decisions. However in practice, the board members have exercised control over the operations and have taken undue advantages of cooperatives’ fund making organizations insolvent.” He also said that the cooperatives can launch credit plus programs where in case of microfinance institutions such practices have been curtailed by NRB’s directives.” He suggested, “Cooperatives should classify and categorize members based on the economic status and should work for developing and upgrading members from lower to upper category and ultimately to make entire members free of poverty, having decent income and adequate property through entrepreneurship development and income raising activities.”

Moderator of this webinar, Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah, also raised the issue of dormant members where members attend meetings and keep savings but reluctant to undertake economic activities. There are about 40% of such dormant members in the cooperatives who need to be activated. He further said, “The cooperatives should be vigilant about anti money laundering issues that have been gaining momentum lately after the massive use of digital transactions.”

A total of 115 participants including 94 male and 21 female participants were present in the webinar.



Participants during the webinar



Mr. Mahendra Kumar Giri presenting his views in the webinar

## 7. Validity and Vulnerability of Wholesale Lending Organizations in the Present Niche Market of Microfinance

### Objective

To discuss on rationality of wholesale lending microfinance institutions and its issues as well as future opportunities and scopes



Participants during the webinar

### General Proceedings:

On May 3, 2021 webinar on Validity and Vulnerability of Wholesale Lending Organizations in the Present Niche Market of Microfinance was organized. Mr. Jyoti Chandra Ojha while speaking on vulnerability of wholesale MFIs said, “Source of fund for wholesale lending organizations comprises 84% of total fund through borrowing from commercial banks. Remaining 16% of the fund is through their own capital and reserve. Currently, commercial banks have same lending rate to both wholesale MFIs as well as retail MFIs which have badly constrained the operation of the wholesale lending organizations. Only 7% of wholesale loans to retail MFIs is channelized through RMDC and three other organizations. This has drastically affected the operations. The retail MFIs are currently opting



Mr. Jyoti Chandra Ojha speaking during the webinar



Dr. Bhesha Prasad Dhamala moderating the webinar

commercial banks for funding as their rates are cheaper and they do not require to meet prudential norms. This has led to multiple borrowing from MFIs and have discarded financial norms in their lending operations.”

Dr. Bhesha Prasad Dhamala, on the issues of wholesale MFIs said, “Since commercial banks are directly providing wholesale loans to retail MFIs, the roles and responsibilities of wholesale MFIs have constricted. The wholesale MFIs have become too much dependent on commercial banks for financial resource. To minimize this dependency, wholesale MFIs should also lobby to the government for soft loans and subsidies.” On this Mr. Ojha said, “Deprived sector lending and agriculture loans should be channelized through wholesale lending MFIs to increase the quality of retail loans and to get better results. Wholesale lenders should advocate and lobby to multinational donors like IFC and ADB as well as Ministry of Finance for long term loans. The short term borrowing is hampered by erratic interest rate and this has created problem for capital budgeting.” Mr. Ojha was against subsidy for individual borrowers for which he said, “Subsidy without commercial viability will hamper sustainability, degrades banking habit and is contrary to banking norms which is breeding ground for delinquency in the long run.”

Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD, who was also present in the occasion said, “The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer. To address this issue RMDC should develop a special program for hardcore poor. A large number of youths have returned from abroad during this pandemic and it is right time to develop and groom them so that they can initiate self-employment in their local areas. RMDC should work through its partner organizations for this endeavor.”

A total of 118 participants including 102 male and 16 female participants were present in the webinar.

## 8. Neutralizing Corona Impact on Microfinance

### Objective

To discuss on the overall scenario of second wave of COVID-19 and its effect on microfinance sector as well as to determine future course of actions to be taken by the microfinance institutions (MFIs) and microfinance cooperatives (MCs).

### General Proceedings:

On May 13, 2021, webinar on Neutralizing Corona Impact on Microfinance was organized. Seven panelists from microfinance institutions (MFIs) and microfinance cooperatives (MCOs) representing each of the seven provinces of Nepal were invited as the panelists. Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mandal, CEO of the Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (JBLBL) said, "We have been supporting the local people and creating awareness campaign in partnership with local government. In order to minimize the impact of COVID-19, digital transactions have been massively exercised."

Another panelist Mr. Prabhu Narayan Chaudhary, Chairman of the Mahuli Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (MLBL) highlighted on the latest scenario and future course of actions of his organization. He said, "The situation in our organization is in dire condition because it is estimated that there is 32.6% clients duplication. Our agony has been further aggravated after this lockdown."

Mr. Uday Raj Khatiwada, CEO of the Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (SLBL) said, "After the first lockdown we developed a directive which focused on client sensitization process, staff safety plan which included insurance as well as code of conduct, providing masks, sanitizers and other materials."

Ms. Bimala Yogi, CEO of the Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (JSLL), also highlighted on the status as well as further course of actions of her organization after



Chairman of CSD and panelist during the webinar

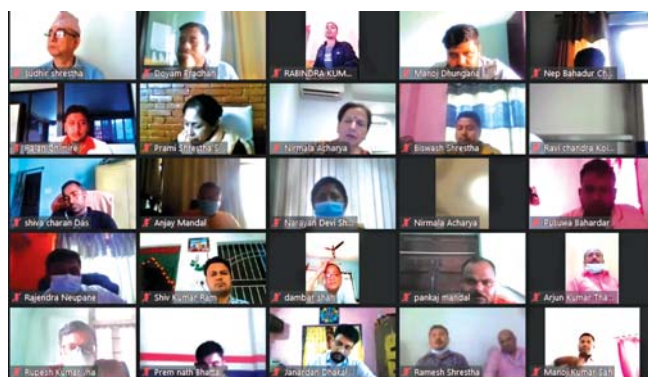
the advent of COVID-19. She said, "The organization has facilitated in arranging beds and oxygen cylinders to severe case patients of COVID-19. JSLL has supported shops which produce and distribute PPE and masks worth Rs. 17,000. The masks produced by the members have also been exported to the United States of America."

Ms. Sharada Kumari Khatri, CEO of the Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (ULBSL), also highlighted on the activities carried out by her organization after the advent of second wave of COVID-19. She said, "The situation this time is graver than before. We are also working to provide higher package of Covid Loan and also work on digital banking as this has become necessity in Nepalgunj since clients of Upakar are afraid of leaving their houses."

Mr. Bishal KC, CEO of the Bauddha Grameen Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd (BGMC) highlighting on the current situation of his organization said, "We have not prioritized loan collection but focused on the welfare of the clients as well as the staff members. Loan collection has also been halted for the time keeping in view of the probable health hazards to the staff and the members."

Similarly, Mr. Ganesh Bahadur Chand, CEO of the Udayadev Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd (UMCL), briefed on the ground realities of COVID-19 and the activities carried out by his organization in Kanchanpur district after the advent of the second wave of COVID-19 and subsequent lockdown. He said, "We are arranging marketing of vegetables directly to consumers avoiding involvement of middle-men so that producers are able to get fair price of their products. Mobile banking has been promoted and loan up to Rs. 30,000 is given to the clients at their doorsteps."

In his closing remarks, of the webinar moderator Mr. Shrestha said, "The CEOs should have to update on number of clients infected, those who have mild symptoms and others who need critical care as well as those who have



Participants during the webinar



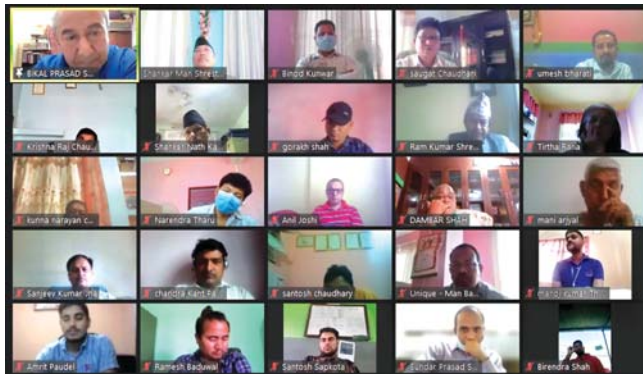
died due to COVID-19. Similarly, they should also update data on the clients who can survive in the current situation and those who need immediate support. Timely and appropriate information helps in formulation of proper policy, strategy and working mechanism. In the current situation, the hard core poor who cannot survive on their own and need immediate financial support should be provided support from Corporate Social Responsibility Fund.”

A total of 252 participants including 206 male and 46 female participants were present.

## 9. Happy Leaders Can Change the World

### Objective

To discuss on the concept of leadership and its implications on an organization and also in bringing positive vibes and sustainable achievements to the concerned organization.



Participants during the webinar

### General Proceedings:

A webinar on Happy Leaders Can Change the World was organized on May 31, 2021. During his deliberation, Mr. Bikal Prasad Shrechan, keynote speaker in the webinar said, “If leaders are happy and positive, the whole organization will be happy and bring positive vibes to the organization which in turn will bring well-being and prosperity to the whole organization and the people it serves.” He added, “Every staff has capacity to change an organization both individually or through a team effort but the CEOs should have additional vision as well as traits and skills to transform the organization to the next level.”

He also discussed on the difference between objective and target with particular reference to microfinance sector, where he said, “Overall objective of an organization should not be just to earn profit. Target and milestones can be



Chairman of CSD during the webinar

used to gauge performance as well as amount of revenue generated and profit made by an organization. The people who envisioned the concept of microfinance had set poverty alleviation as its core objective. Although microfinance needs to generate revenue, it should focus on the need and aspiration of its clients in areas like capacity development activities as well as support when there is natural calamities, pandemics as we are witnessing now and when there is family problems resulting in the need of urgent financial support.”

One of the participants, Mr. Mani Kumar Arjyal, said, “Currently MFIs have become more and more profit oriented and the leadership is also focusing on profit. In the earlier days MFIs were more focused on the concern and needs of their clients.” Mr. Arjyal queried how MFIs could focus on profit by keeping the social orientation essence of MFIs intact. In response to this, Mr Shrechan said, “CEOs should convince the board and devise activities that are client centric in nature, like capacity development through skills and technology transfers, mentoring support and motivation and backstopping assistance through periodic field visits to gauge the progress and latest developments of the target clients. The CEO should initiate activities so that a good portion of revenue earned should



Mr. Bikal Prasad Shrechan, keynote speaker, in the webinar

also be used for the welfare and benefits of the clients. Ultimately, this is going to have spillover effect on the organization itself."

In his closing remarks Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha shared an example of dairy industry established in Bangladesh in partnership with Danone, a leading global food & beverage company of France with dairy as one of its major products. The Bangladeshi dairy believes in social business and its products such as curd is affordable even to low income families. Profit should not be the sole objective of any business. It should move with social mission as well.

A total of 226 participants including 187 male and 39 female participants were present in the webinar.

## 10. Secrets of Success in Microfinance

### Objective

To acquaint the participants on philosophy and objectives as well as factors affecting the success of long term sustainability of microfinance institutions in Nepal.



Participants of the webinar

### General Proceedings:

On June 16, 2021 webinar on Secrets of Success in Microfinance was organized. Mr. Ram Chandra Joshi, Chairman of the Neighborhood Society Service Center (NSSC) and founder CEO of the Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (CLBSL), was the keynote speaker and Mr. Mani Kumar Arjyal, Chairman of the Nepal Rural Development Society Centre (NRDSC) was the moderator of the program.

Mr. Ram Chandra Joshi on philosophy and mission of microfinance said, "Microfinance institutions should not be judged by the number of their clients but how they are adhering to the need and aspiration of clients and providing its services to the poor. My experience says the staff and even board members must be in touch with clients in



Moderator Mr. Mani Kumar Arjyal and speaker Mr. Ram Chandra Joshi during the webinar

order to bring success. Clients' selection should also prioritize economically poor people but at present mostly middle class and in some cases even rich people are enrolled as members by MFIs. If we are in regular touch with members it will help in formulating effective policy in the organizations."

With regard to the importance of clients in microfinance institutions, he said, "Clients must be the number one priority of microfinance institutions. In my tenure as the CEO of Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd we had practiced Branch Level Meeting of the Center Chiefs, where we had a practice of free and fair discussion with the participants about their problems without keeping any of the staff so that they can speak true things without any fear. This kind of practice made staff members accountable to the clients." Having said that, he shared that staff are also equally important to microfinance institution. He added, "Staff is the major building block of an organization." He also shared his experience on the practice of micro-entrepreneurship development where he said, "The institution provides free training, insurance facility, technical support and market access facilitation. It also operates sales centers and streamline and expedite the selling of goods by the clients. There are 20 staff members of CLBSL who contribute to the promotion and development of micro-entrepreneurship."



Mr Shankar Man Shrestha at the webinar

Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of CSD, and Chairperson of the webinar said, "Commercial banks have increased profit due to greening where they provide loans to loan defaulters by renewing their earlier loans. This kind of greed has also spread in MFIs where multiple financing, over-indebtedness and proxy borrowings are rampant which leads them to loan trap." He said that the CEOs of the MFIs should personally take initiative to reach the poorest of the poor to make our society free of the poverty.

A total of 257 participants including 220 male and 37 female participants were present in the webinar.

## 11. Digitalization in Microfinance: Opportunities and Challenges

### Objective

To orient the participants on the need to digitalize microfinance services and manage and mitigate subsequent hurdles affecting digitalization process

### General Proceedings:

A webinar on Digitalization in Microfinance: Opportunities and Challenges was organized on July 4, 2021. Addressing the webinar, Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha, Chairman of the Center for Self-help Development (CSD), said that the microfinance sector could not stay away from the digital world in the current scenario. However, he opined that the use of digital technology should also be pro-poor and the use of technology should not harm the essence and purpose of microfinance.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah, General Manager of the Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd, said that the Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Limited has used digital facilities and technologies such as tablet banking, mobile miscall service, QR code service, e-service, and about 57,000



Participants during the webinar



Speakers Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shah, Mr. Govinda Bahadur Raut, Mr. Sanjay Mandal and moderator Mr. Satish Shrestha

microfinance members have received daily payment services and all banking facilities.

Another speaker of the Webinar, Mr. Govinda Bahadur Raut, Assistant Chief Executive Officer of Muktinath Development Bank, said that the use of digital technology has made the service faster, more effective, less expensive, and more transparent. Mr. Raut also informed that more than half of the 140,000 microfinance members of Muktinath Development Bank are using mobile banking services as well.

In his presentation, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mandal, Chief Executive Officer of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd (JBLBSL) said "At present, JBLBSL has provided services to its members through its app including cash transactions, bill payment services, and important information, and 72,000 members have benefited from this service". He further added " The Jeevan Bikas has also created a digital member in each of the villages where digital transaction service is not available to the member. The digital member conducts transactions on their behalf and Rs. 1 billion has been transacted online so far. This way we have also been providing services through online such as e-sewa, khalti, knowledge of the entire area of work through GPS technology and about 1,000 centers have been able to conduct cashless transactions."

Mr. Satish Shrestha, the moderator of the webinar and director of CSD, said that the use of digital technology by microfinance institutions should not only be seen as an opportunity to cater services during the corona epidemic and lockdown but also be seen as a mechanism to improve the flow of microfinance services and increase the efficiency and productivity of work.

A total of 157 participants including 142 male and 15 female participants were present in the webinar.

# Training Programs

## 1. Identification and Development of Micro-entrepreneur Members

### Objective

To build up the knowledge and skills of the participants and to upgrade the microfinance members from the subsistence level to micro entrepreneurs

| Organized Date                          | Number of Participants |        |       |
|---|------------------------|--------|-------|
|   | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Nov. 24-25, 2020<br>(2077/8/9-10)       | 20                     | 5      | 25    |
| Dec. 20-21, 2020<br>(2077/9/5-6)        | 19                     | 1      | 20    |
| Dec. 27-28, 2020<br>(2077/9/12-13)      | 10                     | 6      | 16    |
| Jan. 31-Feb. 1, 2021<br>(2077/10/18-19) | 14                     | 3      | 17    |
| March 14-15, 2021<br>(2077/12/1-2)      | 13                     | 5      | 18    |



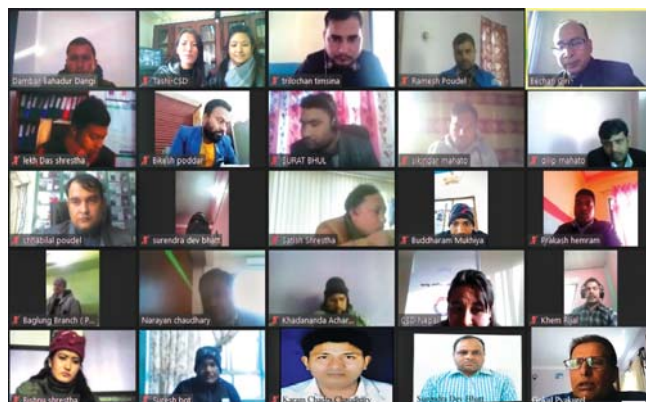
Participants during the session on December 27-28, 2020



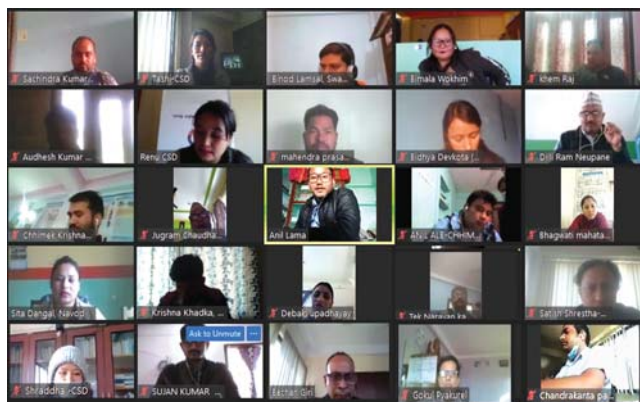
Participants during the session on November 24-25, 2020



Participants during the training session on January 31 to February 1, 2021



Participants during the session on December 20-21, 2020



Participants during the training session on March 14-15, 2021

## 2. Motivational Training: Gear up Yourself

### Objective

To minimize effect of stress on individual's judgments, emotions and behavior as well as enhance interpersonal relationships

| Organized Date                    | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                                   | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Jan, 18-19, 2021<br>(2077/10/5-6) | 15                     | 2      | 17    |



Participants during the training on Motivational Training: Gear up Yourself

## 3. Leadership Development and Stress Management

### Objective

To acquaint the participants with leadership qualities, challenges and obstacles faced by employees in their job and how to make the learning more practical

| Organized Date                     | Number of Participants |        |       |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                                    | Male                   | Female | Total |
| March 18-19, 2021<br>(2077/12/5-6) | 12                     | 5      | 17    |



Participants during the training on Leadership Development and Stress Management

# Webinar Review

## 1. Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

### Objective

To review and access the impact of corona pandemic and lockdown on Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

| Organized Date              | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                             | Male                   | Female | Total |
| July 22, 2020<br>(2077/4/7) | 18                     | 0      | 18    |



Participants during the Review Program on Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

## 2. Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Cooperatives

### Objective

To review and access the impact of corona pandemic and lockdown on cooperatives

| Organized Date              | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                             | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Aug. 2, 2020<br>(2077/4/18) | 24                     | 4      | 28    |



Participants during the review program on Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Cooperatives

## 3. Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd

### Objective

To review and provide feedback on impact of COVID-19 on Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd

| Organized Date              | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                             | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Aug. 18, 2020<br>(2077/5/2) | 17                     | 2      | 19    |



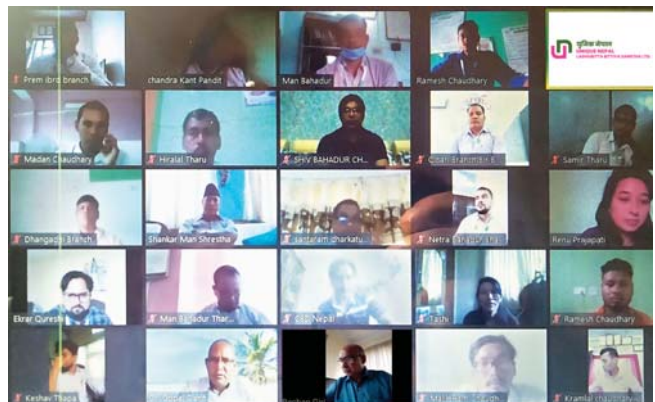
Participants during Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd

## 4. Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

### Objective

To review and deliberate on the impact of corona pandemic and lockdown on Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Organized Date               | Number of Participants |        |       |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                              | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Sept. 2, 2020<br>(2077/5/17) | 20                     | 2      | 22    |



Participants at the Webinar on Impact of Corona Pandemic and Lockdown on Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd

## 5. Identification and Development of Micro-entrepreneur Members

### Objective

To assess the local economic and social condition as well as formulate action plan to Identify and Develop Micro-entrepreneur Members

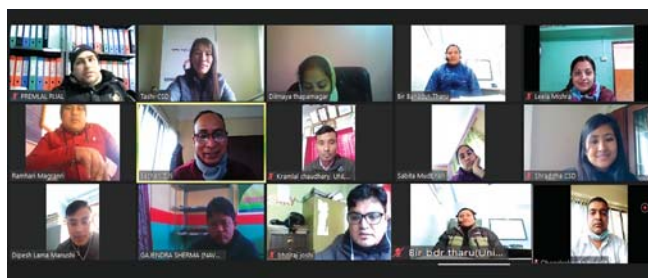
| Organized Date                | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                               | Male                   | Female | Total |
| Dec. 23, 2020<br>(2077/9/8)   | 18                     | 6      | 24    |
| Jan. 21, 2021<br>(2077/10/8)  | 15                     | 1      | 16    |
| Jan. 25, 2021<br>(2077/10/12) | 8                      | 4      | 12    |
| March 5, 2021<br>(2077/11/21) | 12                     | 2      | 14    |



Webinar review program on Dec. 23, 2020



Participants at the Review Webinar on January 21, 2021



Participants at the Review Webinar on January 25, 2021



Participants at the review meeting on March 5, 2021

## 6. Motivational Training: Gear up Yourself

### Objective

To assess and review the webinar on Gear up Yourself, Motivation Training

| Organized Date                | Number of Participants |        |       |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                               | Male                   | Female | Total |
| April 4, 2021<br>(12/22/2077) | 13                     | 3      | 16    |



Participants during the webinar on Motivational Training: Gear up Yourself

## Research and Publications

| S.N. | Particular  | Completion Date  |
|------|---|--|
| 1    | Quarterly Newsletter (Glimpse)  | Sept. 2020, Dec. 2020, March 2021 and June 2021            |
| 2    | CSD Annual Report   | December 10, 2020 (2077/8/25)                              |
| 3    | CSD Members' Institutional Profile  | December 10, 2020 (2077/8/25)                              |
| 4    | Webinar Report on Impact of COVID-19 in Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative                    | August 28, 2020 (2077/5/12)                                |
| 5    | Webinar Report on Impact of COVID-19 in Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.      | September 14, 2020 (2077/5/29)                             |
| 6    | Swabalamban Sambad, half-yearly Newsletter in Nepali                                      | October 7, 2020 (2077/6/21)<br>April 13, 2021 (2077/12/31) |
| 7    | Status of Microfinance in Nepal   | Final draft report is under review                         |
| 8    | A Case Study on "Loan Delinquency: It's Causes and Remedial Measures" in Gwaldubba, Jhapa | Final draft report is under review                         |
| 9    | Proceeding Report on 11 <sup>th</sup> Social Business Day, Country Forum of Nepal         | Under writing  |

## Other Activities

| S.N. | Other Activities  | Organized Date                 | Male | Female | Total |
|------|---|--------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| 1    | Celebration of 29 <sup>th</sup> CSD Day   | Aug. 12, 2020<br>(2077/4/28)   |      |        |       |
| 2    | Celebration of 29 <sup>th</sup> Virtual Annual General Meeting  | Nov. 27, 2020<br>(2077/8/12)   | 40   | 7      | 47    |
| 3    | Handover of a Desktop Computer to Kunchipwakal Secondary School, Tarkeshwor Municipality-1, Kathmandu | January 9, 2021<br>(2077/9/25) |      |        |       |
| 4    | Distribution of "Best Entrepreneur Women Members Award-2076"  | Feb. 18, 2021<br>(2077/11/6)   | 24   | 68     | 92    |
| 5    | Financial Support to "Samata Education Trust, Jorpati-3, Kathmandu                                    | March 8, 2021<br>(2077/11/24)  |      |        |       |





# Snapshots of Publications





# CSD activities at a Glance



Staff of CSD celebrating Laxmi Puja



Staff of CSD and other participants during a field visit



Locals of Masine-2, Chandragiri assisting staff of CSD and others while conducting PRA



Staff of CSD and others involving in PRA



Staff of CSD inspecting the farm of Ms. Laxmi Devi Khadka



Lady Staff of CSD dancing during Teej Festival



Cheque handover to Samata School by Chairman of CSD



Chairman of CSD interacting with students of Samata School



Executive Chief of CSD interacting with students of Kunchipwakal Secondary School



Handover of a desktop computer to Kunchipwakal Secondary School, Tarkeshwor Municipality



Executive Chief of CSD during in-house training of new staff



Staff of CSD involving in PRA

## Respected Members and Guests,

I am very pleased to welcome all the members and guests present here at this 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General meeting of CSD.

On this occasion, I would like to briefly highlight on the scenario of microfinance in Nepal, the progress of the Centre and the financial statements of the FY 2020/21, and the program of the FY 2021/22 approved by the Governing Board of CSD.

## 1. Scenario of Microfinance in Nepal

The microfinance program originated three decades ago aiming to serve the poor segment of the population has now spread all over the country. There are more or less 75 'D' class microfinance institutions (MFIs) and around 150 cooperatives serving about 5.2 million households. From the above data, it seems microfinance has made a great leap forward but substantial achievement has not been made in reducing poverty, a prime area of focus of microfinance. Data shows that 21% of the total population are still under the level of poverty which may be much higher due to the effect of COVID-19. It has become an irony to the MFIs and the cooperatives in Nepal, which claim that they have made huge strides in terms of geographic coverage of their services and number of members catered because one fourth of the population of the country is still under poverty level.

As per the latest data the MFIs and the cooperatives have loan outstanding of Rs. 273 billion. In recent years this sector has been tainted by malpractices and 'mission drifts' encroaching the basic tenets of microfinance. Many well to do families have been taking advantage of microfinance service bypassing the socially and economically deprived communities. These affluent members have misused the loans in unproductive purposes. Similarly, there are also instances of middle-men creating dummy members and getting loans from MFIs. They act as loan sharks by taking loans from many MFIs and disburse loans to other needy people of the society at exorbitant interest rate. This kind of practices has increased loan delinquency day by day.

There are also many cases of willful defaulters. There are several cases where members are unable to pay their loans and flee their hometowns. Still a large number of needy people are found deprived of microfinance services. In order to achieve short term gains many MFIs have built a tendency to disburse loans haphazardly. Although MFIs have introduced to disburse collateral free loan and raise socio-economic strata of the poor, they have used this opportunity for sole purpose of profit maximization. The officials and staff of MFIs should remain alert about this serious issue. MFIs should provide their members with skill building and entrepreneurship development supports to get the genuine members to sustain livelihood and uplift income level. The Centre has been raising these concerns time and again among the stakeholders.

Similarly, due to the worldwide spread of COVID-19 and lockdown imposed as part of the precautionary measure, the microfinance sector also has been impacted resulting in shutdown of enterprises run by the clients affecting their loan repayment capacity. This has also hindered fresh loan demands from them. The first wave of COVID -19 had already crippled the microfinance sector and the second wave has further exacerbated the problem. The MFI sector should exercise prudent practice, reform themselves and move ahead with fresh initiative.

## 2. Progress in the Fiscal Year 2020/2021

As in the previous fiscal year, the first quarter of the FY 2020/21 was largely hampered by COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown enforced to curve the infection. Most of the programs were conducted online to minimize physical contact. In the second quarter, the impact of COVID-19 was less severe and the Centre had attempted to increase its activities. In the third quarter, the situation was more stable and the Centre was able to increase its presence in the field level as well. In the fourth quarter there was resurgence in the spread of virus primarily due to the development of new potent variants, which further escalated the infection rate, and along with it the mortality rate also was found to increase.

Although the condition was not conducive to carry out activities as in the normal days, the Centre organized various webinar talk programs, online training programs and interaction programs that focused on developing the knowledge, skills and aptitude of senior level executives, microfinance staff, children of members as well as foreign migrant workers who have returned home. The Centre also organized 11<sup>th</sup> Social Business Day, Country Forum of Nepal to address extreme poverty, unemployment particularly among the youth and net carbon emission. We had also propagated 14 point action plan to be implemented by MFIs and academic institutions within a timeframe of two years and developed a follow up committee for monitoring the action plan. Currently the action plan is being implemented through the concerned organizations.

## A) Progress of Trainings and Workshops

### Training:

CSD organized 7 online training programs for the staff of MFIs in different topics. It had initiated new mechanism of making action plan by each participants and also conduct follow-up on the progress made after one month and again after six months. In this regard 5 follow up programs have been conducted after one month and 3 follow up programs after six months. A total of 130 participants comprising 103 male and 27 female participants benefitted from these programs.

### Online Webinar:

Due to the effect of COVID-19 it was not feasible to carry out programs with the physical presence of the participants. Hence, the Centre opted to carry out online programs. It organized online programs on overarching topics and issues endemic to the microfinance sectors in Nepal as well as remedial measures for poverty reduction and employment generation. The Centre successfully carried out 16 online interactions which also encompassed burning issues like working strategy and mechanism to move ahead as well as the roles and responsibilities of MFIs during the corona pandemic including sharing experience of reputed personalities from within the country as well as abroad. It is expected that such events will help MFIs to minimize the effect of COVID-19 as well as create accountability and the sense of responsibilities towards their clients. A total of 1790 participants comprising of 1488 male and 302 female were present in these programs.

Similarly, interaction program was held among high ranking officials and staff for self-employment of foreign migrant workers, clients of MFIs as well as socio-economic

transformation of deprived communities. It dealt on unseen issues of microfinance and micro-enterprise development as well measures to address gaps in skills and knowledge of the staff. Such interactions were held in Kohalpur of Banke district for Lumbini Province, Sudurpaschim Province and Karnali Province where representatives from those respective provinces were physically present.

## (B) Exposure Visits

Due to effect of COVID-19 it was not feasible to organize national/international exposure visit in this fiscal year.

## (C) Research/ Impact Studies and Publications

### • Research/Impact Studies

The Centre has carried out various researches incorporating current issues of the microfinance sector in Nepal and also brought out seminar procedures for interested readers. These studies were conducted using the Centre's own resources. The documents include "Webinar Report on Impact of COVID-19 in Kisan Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd", "Webinar Report on Impact of COVID-19 in Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd", "A Case Study Report on Loan Delinquency and Remedial Measures in Ghailadubba, Jhapa" and "Proceedings Reports on 11<sup>th</sup> Social Business Day, Country Forum of Nepal." Likewise, draft report of "Study on Status of Microfinance in Nepal" has also been prepared.

### • Publications

#### Newsletter

The Quarterly newsletter of CSD, "Glimpse" that highlights the microfinance activities of the Centre and its members has been published at a regular basis. Similarly, annual report of CSD and organizational profile of institutional members was also published as usual.

From this fiscal year the Centre has taken initiative to publish bi-annual newsletter "Swabalamban Sambad" targeted towards Nepali language readers which reflects activities as well as lead role taken by MFIs in the field of microfinance. As per this initiative, two issues in the FY 2020/21 have been published in the month of Chaitra and Ashoj respectively.

## (D) Laghu-Udhyamsheelata Bikas Puraskar (Micro-entrepreneurship Award)

The Centre has taken lead role in developing and grooming micro-entrepreneurs through micro-entrepreneurship

development and upgrading the socio-economic status of deprived people through the creation of self-employment. The Centre has also taken additional initiative to motivate female micro-entrepreneurs of partner MFIs. In line with this the Governing Board of CSD as per meeting no. 207 on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 has approved to recognize three outstanding female micro-entrepreneurs with the entrepreneurship award which carries a cash price of Rs. 25,000 each. The recommendation of three member expert committee which has evaluated the applicants on 10 indicators and the selected entrepreneurs are Ms. Manu Thapa Magar, client of Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha, Kohalpur, Banke, Ms. Geeta Chaudhary, client of Aatmanirbhar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha, Gohari, Dang and Ms. Laxmi Devi Khadka, client of Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha, Kohalpur, Banke. The successful entrepreneurs were awarded each with a cash prize of Rs. 25,000 by then Honorable Minister of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperatives of Lumbini Province Ms. Aarti Paudel on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 at Kohalpur of Banke.

### **(E) Social Responsibility/Support**

Although geographically in closer proximity to the capital, due to lack of adequate and proper educational infrastructure there were problems in providing quality education to the students of Kunchipwakal Secondary School of the Tarkeshwor Municipality-1, Kathmandu. Towards this end, the Centre provided a desktop computer with necessary accessories to establish an e-library in the school. In the ceremony principal of school as well as representatives of the Rotary Club of Balaju were also present. Similarly amid a function, CSD handed over a cheque of Rs. 2 lakh to the Samata Education Trust which has been providing education for their students at an affordable rate of Rs 100.

### **3. Institutional Membership**

The Centre is constantly working to expand and build its network. At the end of the FY 2020/21 there are 57 members with 17 micro-financial financial institutions, 14 NGOs, 14 cooperatives carrying out microfinance services which makes 45 of institutional members and 12 of individual members including 4 founder members.

### **4. Promotion of Self-help Eco-villages**

The Centre in partnership with the Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal and Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. has initiated Environmental Friendly Self-help Village Development Program in ward number 3, Dharpa Village of the Barabise Municipality.

Similarly, in partnership with the Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal and the Mahila Sahayogi Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd the Centre has carried out feasibility studies for Environment Friendly Eco-Village in Chandagiri Municipality-1, Masine

### **5. Governing Board**

There were eight Board Meetings held during the FY 2020/21 which provided necessary guidance to the Centre's management in delivering its programs.

### **6. Recruitment of Staff**

No new staff have been recruited in this fiscal year. Similarly, in this fiscal year one officer level, and two assistant level staff, had left the organization.

### **7. Establishment of Study/Research Fund**

Realizing the need for research and impact studies in the microfinance sector, the Centre had established a study/research fund, on the request of the participating organizations during the 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General meeting of CSD held on December 17, 2014 (Poush 2, 2071). The fund is planned to undertake relevant research on microfinance as per the decision of the AGM, institutional member would contribute Rs. 5 per microfinance member to the fund. At the end of FY 2020/21 the fund had a balance of Rs. 1,579,066.12 which includes principal amount of Rs. 996,820 and interest of Rs. 582,246.12.

### **8. National Microfinance Members' Summit Fund**

The Centre holds a total balance of Rs. 4,500,000 comprising surplus amount of First National Microfinance Members' Summit and Second National Microfinance Members' Summit which comprised of Rs. 2,500,000 and Rs. 2,000,000 respectively and is deposited in a separate bank account opened for the purpose. The balance is surplus amount after deducting all the expenses as per the approval of organizing committee. Similarly, the income is part of participation fee from participating female clients, microfinance practitioners and representatives as well as sponsorship fee received from organizations sponsoring the event.

At the end of FY 2020/21 there was a balance of Rs. 7,325,327.85 which includes Rs. 2,748,677.85 as interest earned and Rs.76,650 as income from the sale of proceeding reports.

## 9. Shankar Man Shrestha Microfinance Award Fund

“Shankar Man Shrestha Microfinance Award” was enacted as per the decision of 28<sup>th</sup> AGM of CSD. In order to establish the fund to provide the award, Ms. Shanti Shrestha contributed Rs. 1,000,000. Likewise, CSD also contributed Rs. 1,000,000 to the fund. Ms. Lumin Kumar Shrestha, founder member of CSD, also made a contribution of Rs. 500,000 on behalf of “Manchuka Smriti Kosh” established in memory of his late mother Ms. Madan Manchuka Shrestha. Similarly, the staff members of Sahara SACCOS, Charpane, Jhapa and Grameen Mahila Utthan Kendra, Ghorai, Dang also contributed Rs. 100,000 and Rs. 100,111 respectively to the fund. The total contribution received so far amounted to be Rs. 2,700,111. At the end of FY 2020/21 the total balance in the fund stood at Rs. 3,033,232.37 which includes Rs. 333,121.37 as interest earned on the deposit. The working procedure of the fund has already been developed and has been submitted to the Governing Board for its approval.

## 10. Financial Statement of FY 2019/20

In the FY 2020/21 the Centre’s total income was Rs. 14,433,021 and total expenditure Rs. 11,395,700.

After deducting total expenditure and provision for the taxes from the total income, the total surplus amounted to be Rs. 2,274,576. The main source of income was interest on fixed deposits made out of earlier surpluses. However, if the Centre’s expenses are deducted from the income received from its activities only, there was a deficit of Rs. 10,474,337. This is also because of virtual programs carried out by CSD after the advent of COVID-19 where the enrollment of the participants were made free.

There has been an increment in the General Reserve Fund by Rs. 2,274,576 as of the FY end.

The details of the above are mentioned in the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Statement.

## 11. Brief Highlight on the Salient Features of Programs for the FY 2021/22

The proposed programs for the FY 2021/22 is as stated:

1. Enhance the skills and capacity of staff members and officials of MFIs
2. Carry out interaction programs both through online webinar and physical presence
3. Organize micro-entrepreneur training programs and workshops for children of clients of MFIs as well as

foreign migrant workers who have returned home through utilizing their maximum skills and resources

4. Carry out national and international exposure visits
5. Involve in carrying out research of key issues which act as a bottleneck for the overall development of microfinance sector
6. Facilitate MFIs in carrying out activities for the promotion of 3 zeros (zero poverty, zero unemployment and zero net carbon emission)
7. Expedite the implementation of the 14 point action plan set by 11<sup>th</sup> Social Business Day, Country Forum of Nepal

## 12. Future Strategies:

- Enhance enhance the effectiveness of webinar and online interactions organized by the Centre and give continuity to such activities which were introduced after the advent of COVID-19
- Help develop strategic road map for the MFIs to counteract the effects of COVID-19 pandemic and the consequences of lockdown
- Spread the message of self-reliance and self-help among microfinance institutions and their members
- Identify training programs based on collaborative approach and needs of concerned organizations and participants covering general topics useful for all MFIs and cooperatives
- Prioritize training programs focusing on capacity development of beneficiary clients
- Carry out interaction on burning issues prevalent in microfinance sector with the participation of regulatory bodies, practitioners, promoters and relevant experts and develop remedial measures
- Implement training after carrying out need assessment and gap analysis of participants
- Conduct review and follow-ups of the action plan formulated during the training programs
- Develop profile of members of MFIs and exemplary clients as well as organize exposure visits
- Render customized training to address specific needs of a particular MFI or cooperative
- Carry out international exposure visits to familiarize the policy level officials working with the policies, working modality and innovative practices of foreign MFIs
- Organize entrepreneurship development trainings for staff, clients and the children of MFIs and cooperatives

- Implement “Clean Microfinance Campaign” effectively and reward staff members and clients who have made exemplary contribution for promoting this initiative
- Support MFIs in youth employment programs
- Enhance the capacities and skills of staff members of the Centre through involving them in field visits and trainings in order to enable them in carrying out quality training programs
- Award organizations and members with outstanding performance in entrepreneurship development
- Conduct research and studies on present issues in the microfinance sector
- Organize exposure/study visits to model MFIs and clients within the country
- Undertake case studies of successful MFIs and their members
- Facilitate interactions between concerned regulatory authorities, service providers and experts to discuss and share experiences to overcome the challenges in the sector
- Encourage the MFIs to serve the ultra-poor, downtrodden and marginalized families
- Prepare communication documents and materials for recording motivational program of MFIs
- Develop programs in partnership with MFIs, support organizations and other stakeholders to minimize the effect of environmental induced hazards
- Disseminate best practices of MFIs through audiovisual mechanism
- Facilitate in implementing 14 point action plan endorsed by Social Business Day, Country Forum of Nepal
- Develop campaign to spread and take initiative to implement the concept of three zeros at the local level
- Take initiative to form three zero club and motivate youths to enroll in the club

### 13. Vote of Thanks:

Dear Members,

I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all those who have given us valuable suggestions and feedback to continuously improve our programs over time. I look forward to your kind support and cooperation in the coming days as well.

I am also grateful to the Government of Nepal, the Nepal Rasta Bank, Grameen Bank, Bangladesh, Grameen Trust, Bangladesh and Yunus Centre, Bangladesh, International

Development Foundation (IDF), Bangladesh, The Institute for Inclusive Finance and Development (InM), Bangladesh, SEEP Network, Opportunity International, Australia, Lanka Microfinance Practitioners’ Association, Sri Lanka, MCPI, The Philippines, Cambodia Microfinance Association (CMA), Cambodia, Shri Kshethra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project (SKDRDP), Dharmasthala, India, the commercial banks and the development banks and other national and international organizations for their valuable support.

I would also like to thank the resource persons, speakers, moderators, facilitators and participants involved in online webinars. My sincere gratitude also goes to banks and financial institutions who have directly or indirectly supported our programs by sending their participants and esteemed guests who have been actively engaged in our programs.

I would like to thank our Auditor Mr. Sujan Kafle and Associates for the timely auditing of the accounts of the FY 2020/2021 and Mr. Shyam Kumar Khatri for providing legal advices to the Centre whenever required.

I would like to express my thanks to the staff of CSD who have carried out their tasks in a responsible manner.

I wish all the best to all our valued members.

Thank you!

**Shankar Man Shrestha**

Chairman  
Governing Board

Date: 2021/12/2



# Auditor's Report & Financial Statements

**SUJAN KAFLE & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants

Firm No.: 200 (ICAN), Post Box: 20357, House No.: 173/44,  
Bhimsenmarg, Bishalnagar, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel: 01-4440283, 4442603, Fax: 4422686  
Email: support@skaca.com.np

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Centre for Self-Help Development (CSD) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Centre for Self-Help Development (CSD)**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at Aasadh 31, 2078 (July 15, 2021 AD) and Income Statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Centre for Self-Help Development** as at Aasadh 31, 2078, and (of) its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs).

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ICAN Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Nepal, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the **Organization's** ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the **Organization** or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the **Organization's** financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 **Centre for Self-Help Development's** internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**For Sujan Kafle & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**



CA Sujan Kumar Kafle

Managing Partner

Address: 173/44- Bishalnagar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 23rd Kartik, 2078

UDIN: 21116CA00275CFcW5

**CENTRE FOR SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT (CSD)**  
Kathmandu, Nepal  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS ON END OF 31ST ASADH 2078**

(Amount in NRs.)

| Particulars                        | Sch No. | As on 31st Asadh 2078 | As on 31st Asadh 2077 |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>I ASSETS</b>                    |         |                       |                       |
| 1 Non-Current Assets               |         |                       |                       |
| (a) Fixed Assets                   | 1       |                       |                       |
| Gross Block                        |         | 43,929,332            | 42,659,061            |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation     |         | 18,786,132            | 17,192,436            |
|                                    |         | <b>25,143,200</b>     | <b>25,466,625</b>     |
| (b) Long Term Investment           | 2       | 23,892,100            | 23,892,100            |
|                                    |         | <b>49,035,300</b>     | <b>49,358,725</b>     |
| 2 Current Assets                   |         |                       |                       |
| (a) Inventories (Stationery Stock) | 3       | 152,538               | 152,155               |
| (b) Sundry Receivables             | 4       | 209,937               | 169,430               |
| (c) Bank Balances                  | 5       | 10,403,788            | 13,169,411            |
| (d) Short Term Investment          | 6       | 150,900,111           | 146,800,000           |
| (e) Advances & Deposit             | 7       | 3,768,182             | 4,534,973             |
|                                    |         | <b>165,434,556</b>    | <b>164,825,969</b>    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                       |         | <b>214,469,856</b>    | <b>214,184,694</b>    |
| <b>II FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>     |         |                       |                       |
| 1 Fund Balance                     |         |                       |                       |
| (a) Reserves and Other Fund        | 8       | 210,242,789           | 208,400,798           |
|                                    |         | <b>210,242,789</b>    | <b>208,400,798</b>    |
| 2 Non- Current Liabilities         |         | -                     | -                     |
| 3 Current Liabilities              |         |                       |                       |
| (a) Sundry Payables                | 9       | 219,451               | 141,701               |
| (b) Other Current Liabilities      | 10      | 4,007,616             | 5,642,195             |
|                                    |         | <b>4,227,067</b>      | <b>5,783,896</b>      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                       |         | <b>214,469,856</b>    | <b>214,184,694</b>    |
| <b>Notes to Accounts</b>           | 16      |                       |                       |

Schedules are integral parts of the Balance Sheet

As per our Report of Even Date attached

**Governing Board**

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <br><b>Executive Chief</b><br>Bechan Giri | <br><b>Chairman</b><br>Shankar Man Shrestha | <br><b>Vice-Chairman</b><br>Mahendra Kumar Giri | <br><b>CA. Sujan Kumar Kafle</b><br>Managing Partner<br>Sujan Kafle & Associates<br>Chartered Accountants |
| <br><b>Treasurer</b><br>Shova Bajracharya | <br><b>Member</b><br>Gopal Dahit            | <br><b>Member</b><br>Sumitra M. Gurung         | <br><b>Member</b><br>Dambar Bahadur Shah  |
| <br><b>Member</b><br>Mani Kumar Arjyal    |  |  |  |

Date: 2078-07-23  
Place: Kathmandu

**CENTRE FOR SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT (CSD)**  
Kathmandu, Nepal  
**INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST ASADH 2078**


(Amount in NRs.)

| Particulars                            | Sch No | Period Ended 31st Asadh<br>2078 | Period Ended 31st Asadh<br>2077 |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>I. Income</b>                       |        |                                 |                                 |
| (a) Direct Income                      | 11     | 921,368                         | 10,410,725                      |
| (b) Indirect Income                    | 12     | 13,511,653                      | 33,776,971                      |
| <b>II. Total Income(a+b)</b>           |        | <b>14,433,021</b>               | <b>44,187,696</b>               |
| <b>III. Operating Expenses</b>         |        |                                 |                                 |
| Personnel Expenses                     | 13     | 7,019,722                       | 6,400,314                       |
| Office & Administrative Expenses       | 14     | 3,619,717                       | 3,733,343                       |
| Exposure Visit Expenses                | 15     | -                               | 6,459,074                       |
| Training Expenses                      | 15     | 180,131                         | 642,078                         |
| Meeting and Workshop Expenses          | 15     | -                               | 745,600                         |
| Depreciation                           | 1      | 576,135                         | 568,343                         |
| <b>IV. Total Expenses</b>              |        | <b>11,395,705</b>               | <b>18,548,751</b>               |
| <b>V. Surplus (II-IV)</b>              |        | <b>3,037,316</b>                | <b>25,638,945</b>               |
| Provision for Income Tax:              |        |                                 |                                 |
| Provision for Income Tax of FY 2077/78 |        | 762,740                         | 2,298,679                       |
| Income Tax Expenses of FY: 2076/77     |        | -                               | -                               |
| <b>VI. Appropriation Account</b>       |        |                                 |                                 |
| Amount Transferred to General Reserve  |        | <b>2,274,576</b>                | <b>23,340,266</b>               |
| <b>Notes to the Account</b>            | 16     |                                 |                                 |

Schedules are integral parts of the Income Statement

As per our Report of Even Date attached

  
Executive Chief  
Bechan Giri

  
Chairman  
Shankar Man Shrestha

  
Vice-Chairman  
Mahendra Kumar Giri

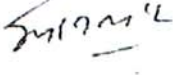
  
CA. Sujan Kumar Kafle  
Managing Partner  
Sujan Kafle & Associates  
Chartered Accountants



  
Treasurer  
Shova Bajracharya

  
Member  
Sumitra M. Gurung

  
Member  
Gopal Dahit

  
Member  
Dambar Bahadur Shah

  
Member  
Mani Kumar Arjyal

Date: 2078-07-23  
Place: Kathmandu

**CENTRE FOR SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT (CSD)**

Kathmandu, Nepal

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST ASADH 2078**

(Amount in NRs.)

| Particulars   | Details      | Period Ended 31st Asadh<br>2078 | Period Ended 31st Asadh<br>2077 |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>(A) Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>          |              |                                 |                                 |
| Surplus Transfer to General Reserve                     |              | 2,274,576                       | 23,340,266                      |
| <b>Adjustment For:</b>                                  |              |                                 |                                 |
| Depreciation:   |              | 576,135                         | 568,343                         |
| Pre- Operating Expenses                                 |              | -                               | -                               |
| Income Tax Paid   |              | -                               | -                               |
| Fixed Assets Written Off                                |              | -                               | -                               |
| <b>Profit /Loss after adjustment</b>                    |              | <b>2,850,711</b>                | <b>23,908,609</b>               |
| <b>Changes in Working Capital</b>                       |              |                                 |                                 |
| <b>(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets:</b>           |              |                                 |                                 |
| Increase/Decrease in Inventories                        |              | 725,901                         | 717,351                         |
| Increase/Decrease in Sundry Debtors                     |              | (383)                           | 47,612                          |
| Increase/Decrease in Advance & Deposit                  |              | (40,507)                        | 2,396,387                       |
| Increase/Decrease in Trade Payable                      |              | 766,791                         | (1,726,648)                     |
| <b>Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities</b>       |              |                                 |                                 |
| Increase/Decrease in Trade Payable                      |              | (1,556,828)                     | 961,646                         |
| Increase/Decrease in Others Current Liabilities         |              | 77,750                          | 447                             |
| Increase/Decrease in Audit Fee Payable                  |              | (1,634,579)                     | 961,199                         |
|   |              | -                               | -                               |
| <b>Net Cash From Operating Activities</b>               | <b>A</b>     | <b>2,019,784</b>                | <b>25,587,607</b>               |
| <b>(B) Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>          |              |                                 |                                 |
| Fixed Assets Purchased During the Year                  |              | (284,139)                       | (104,416)                       |
| Fixed Assets Sold During the Year                       |              | -                               | -                               |
| Proceeds From Sale (Purchase) of Investment             |              | (4,100,111)                     | (30,100,000)                    |
| <b>Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>         | <b>B</b>     | <b>(4,384,250)</b>              | <b>(30,204,416)</b>             |
| <b>(C) Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>          |              |                                 |                                 |
| Proceed from Issue of Share Capital                     |              | -                               | -                               |
| Repayment of Loan                                       |              | -                               | -                               |
| Interest Paid   |              | -                               | -                               |
| Decrease in General Reserve                             |              | (428,331)                       | -                               |
| Change in Other Fund                                    |              | 27,175                          | 3,485,606                       |
| <b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>         | <b>C</b>     | <b>(401,157)</b>                | <b>3,485,606</b>                |
| <b>Net increase in Cash &amp; Cash equivalents</b>      | <b>A+B+C</b> | <b>(2,765,623)</b>              | <b>(1,131,203)</b>              |
| Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of period          |              | 13,169,411                      | 14,300,616                      |
| <b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalents at the end of period</b> |              | <b>10,403,788</b>               | <b>13,169,411</b>               |

Schedules are integral parts of the Cash Flow Statement

As per our Report of Even Date attached

Governing Board

  
Executive Chief  
Bechan Giri

  
Chairman  
Shankar Man Shrestha

  
Vice-Chairman  
Mahendra Kumar Giri

  
CA. Sujan Kumar Kafle  
Managing Partner  
Sujan Kafle & Associates  
Chartered Accountants



  
Treasurer  
Shova Bajracharya

  
Member  
Sumitra M. Gurung

  
Member  
Gopal Dahit

  
Member  
Dambar Bahadur Shah

  
Member  
Mani Kumar Arjyal

Date: 2078-07-23  
Place: Kathmandu

# Looking Forward: Programs for the FY 2021/22

The Centre strives to make conscious contribution to the microfinance sector through various programs and activities that revolve around relevant topics and themes in the microfinance and cooperative sectors.

In the Year ahead, CSD will collaborate with national and international authorities and organizations to organize conferences, workshops training programs and study visits.

Impact studies and research will be carried out with the aim of disseminating and sharing knowledge and findings among concerned stakeholders of microfinance.

## Training Programs:

- Risk Management and Monitoring
- Rescheduling of Loan Installment in Microfinance to Ease Loan Repayment Period
- Delinquent Loan and Borrowers Management
- Entrepreneurship Development
- COVID-19 ToT to trainers of MFIs and Cooperatives
- Credit Delivery Mechanism to Mitigate Post COVID-19 Credit Risk
- Delinquent Loan and Borrowers Management
- Grievance Management in MFIs
- Building Proper Attitude and Values
- Entrepreneurship Development and Business Planning
- Youth Entrepreneurship Promotion and Business Planning

## Research/ Studies/Publications:

- State of Microfinance in Nepal
- Study on the Impact of COVID - 19 on Microfinance Institutions
- Study on the Impact of COVID - 19 on Microfinance Members' Enterprises
- Quarterly Newsletter-Glimpse
- Swabalamban Sambad
- Institutional Profile
- Annual Report

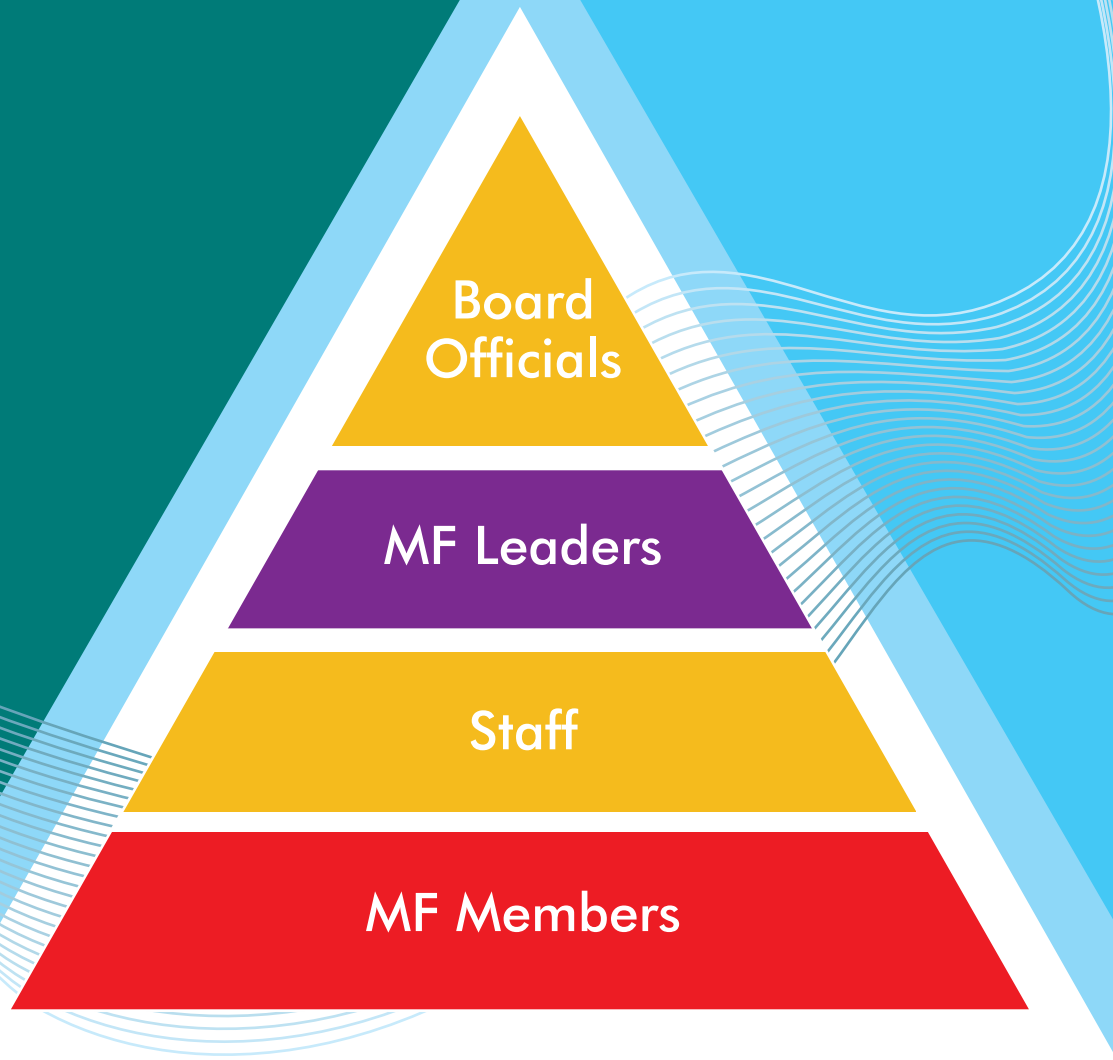
## Workshop/Seminar:

- o Webinar on "Women's Empowerment through Microfinance"
- o Webinar on "Mission Drift in Microfinance- Causes and Mitigating Measures"
- o Review Webinar on "Entrepreneurship Development" in Province 1 & 2
- o Webinar on "Client Protection Principles and Practices in Nepal"
- o Interaction with Women Members of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta BSL
- o Interaction with Young (Members' Children) of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta BSL on Entrepreneurship Development
- o Webinar Talk Program on different topics related to Microfinance Sector
- o Provincial Microfinance Members' Conference
- o International Conference on different topics related to Microfinance Sector
- o Review Webinar on "Entrepreneurship Development" in Lumbini, Karnali and SudurPaschim Province
- o Interaction with Members' Children of MFIs and Cooperatives



# STRATEGIC THRUST

Empowering the microfinance community from a top-down approach





# CSD Members

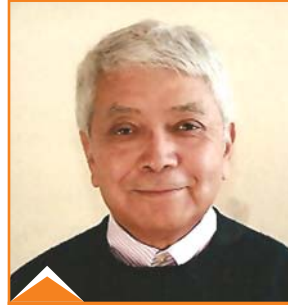
Currently, CSD is a network of 12 individual members and 45 institutional members.



## Individual Members



**Mr. Shankar  
Man Shrestha**



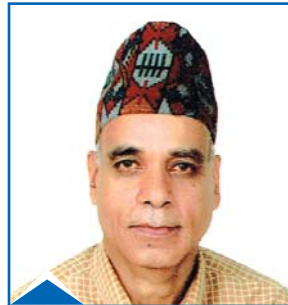
**Mr. Ganesh Ram  
Shrestha**



**Mr. Lumin  
Kumar Shrestha**



**Dr. Sumitra  
Manandhar Gurung**



**Mr. Mukunda  
Bahadur Bista**



**Mr. Janga  
Bahadur Khadka**



**Mr. Ram Kumar  
Shrestha**



**Ms. Saraswati  
Shrestha**



**Mr. Ganesh  
Kumar K.C.**



**Mr. Govinda  
Man Shrestha**



**Ms. Sudha  
Gurung**



**Mr. Shanker  
Nath Kapali**

# Profile of Institutional Members



The Profiles of Institutional Members are as of Asadh end, 2078 (July 15, 2021).



**Jeevan Bikas Samaj**  
Katahari, Morang

Jeevan Bikas Samaj (JBS) commenced its operation in the year 1997 with the vision of creating a 'Poverty free Nepal' through its poverty alleviation and empowerment programs for the marginalized sections of the society. JBS through its community development programs focuses on education, healthcare, sanitation, income generation, women empowerment, value chain activities, renewable energy technology and skilled human resources among its members. It has also established subsidiary companies that are involved, among others, in yogurt production and fish farming. JBS has also promoted a 'D' class MFI-Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**UNYC Nepal**  
Jotpur, Bardiya

In 1995 UNYC Nepal-United Youth Community Nepal was established by likeminded Tharu youths, who came together to create a civil society with respectable standard of living, social inclusion, gender mainstreaming and socio-economic empowerment of the poorest of the poor. The NGO actively initiated various community development programs targeted at the indigenous ethnic Tharu, Dalits and other minorities in the Bardiya district. It started its microfinance program in the year 2000 and has since been engaged in awareness building, need assessment and sustainable development through people's participation and empowerment. The team at UNYC Nepal is dedicated towards advancing the economic, academic, social and political status of the underprivileged. UNYC has recently promoted a 'D' class MFI-Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**Manushi**  
Gyaneshwor, Kathmandu

Manushi has been involved in uplifting the marginalized communities, women empowerment and poverty reduction especially in the hills and mountain region ever since its foundation in 1991. Manushi, meaning 'energetic women' in Sanskrit, is devoted to empowering deprived women by partaking skills and providing necessary financial technical support. They have empowered these women and their families through skill development, employment opportunities, business promotion, marketing strategies and promotion of handicraft production. To further support their members, they started their microfinance program in 2002 to improve the quality of life of the locals and promote gender equality for sustainable development. Manushi has recently promoted a 'D' class MFI-Mansuhi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Chartare Yuwa Club (CYC) Nepal

Shantitole, Baglung

Chartare Yuwa Club (CYC) Nepal was established in the year 1992 and has a vision of creating a healthy, economically empowered, independent and self-sustainable society by utilizing the best available human resources. It also focuses on public awareness and social development through community education program and public forums. It has also set priorities on women empowerment, financial literacy, environmental-friendly initiatives like sustainable energy and health care program through social mobilization. It carries out its programs through demand based and bottom up approach of planning. The community managed micro finance and banking program, saving and credit schemes, enabling community participation in various social and infrastructure development initiatives through people centric approach are some examples. CYC Nepal has also promoted a 'D' class MFI-CYC Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Aarambha Chautari Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (ACLBSL), CYC Nepal Laghubitta (CYC), and Shaligram Laghubitta (SHALIGRAM) had signed an MoU for the merger. The chairman of the three companies had signed a tri-party agreement with each other. However, since the companies have different stances about taking other companies along for merger/acquisition, the agreement is now dismissed.



## SOLVE Nepal

Siran Bazar, Dhankuta

With the mission to develop equitable society where each member is independent of meeting their basic needs with their own resources, SOLVE Nepal was established in 1989 in the hill district of Dhankuta. This kind of initiative was taken by active youths in the districts who realized the need for local non-for-profit NGO in improving the socio-economic status of the communities. The NGO has successfully implemented various community development programs to empower and enrich its members. Sighting the dearth of organized financial institutions in the area, particularly in the hill regions, the NGO commenced its microfinance program in 2001. SOLVE Nepal has successfully promoted a 'D' class MFI- SOLVE Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. After the successful merger of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta, SOLVE Laghubitta, and Garibi Niunikaran Laghubitta, the microfinance companies have commenced a joint operation on September 7, 2020 in the name of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. Meanwhile, the central office from now on is in Katahari - 2, Morang, the same central office of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta previously.



## Shreejana Bikas Kendra

Pokhara, Kaski

Shreejana Bikas Kendra, a non-profit NGO located in Kaski was founded in 1980 that strives to achieve a holistic social development in the region. During its initial days, it played a pivotal role in rehabilitating communities adversely affected by the volatile conflicts in the region. The organization actively promotes programs related to environment conservation, education, health and sport. To provide financial access to its members, it initiated its microfinance program and encourages youth involvement in its various community development programs. Shreejana Bikas Kendra has successfully promoted a 'D' class MFI-Jalpa Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Grameen Mahila Utthan Kendra

Ghorahi, Dang

Established as an NGO in 1993, Grameen Mahila Utthan Kendra (GMUK) has embarked on the primary focus on education rights and socio-economic empowerment of marginalized as well as disadvantaged women and ex-bonded labor. It also aims to minimize various forms of injustice and prejudices by striving for an equal and a just society. GMUK has an active presence in Dang valley of mid-west Nepal, and has won international accolades for its work in women empowerment. It envisions an equitable, empowered and self-sustainable society keeping at its center the wellbeing of its members. In their effort to alleviate poverty in the region, it started its microfinance program in 2003. Its success stories includes reduction of discriminatory practices prevalent in the region, access to finance, improved education and health, economic development and social security of its members. GMUK has successfully promoted a 'D' class MFI- Aatmanirbhar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Dhaulagiri Samudayik Shrot Bikas Kendra

Upallachaur, Baglung

Dhaulagiri Samudayik Shrot Bikas Kendra was founded by some dedicated local residents of Baglung district to deliver basic social services to the poor, deprived and marginalized communities. It started as a non-profit NGO in 1994. It has implemented numerous community development and financial inclusion programs in the district. It started its saving and credit program in the year 1997 and later in 2001 received license from the Central Bank to operate as a FINGO. The FINGO encourages, develops and promotes eco-friendly initiatives like micro-hydro, bio-mass, solar power and rural water supply programs. It has promoted a 'D' class MFI-Dhaulagiri Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Mahila Upkar Manch

Kohalpur, Banke

Mahila Upkar Manch, an NGO based in Banke district, has been working with the community members for their socio-economic empowerment including microfinance and micro-entrepreneurship development programs to support many of its members and their families. It was established in 1993 as a women-led organization and received license from the NRB in 2007 to initiate its microfinance program. The objective of this organization is to raise the economic and social status of people living in Province 5 as well as to work for poverty reduction. It also works for gender mainstreaming and social inclusion through microfinance as well as other relevant intervention programs. It has also promoted a 'D' class MFI-Upkar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Center for Women Right & Development

Kalikasthan, Kathmandu

Center for Women Right and Development (CWRD) which has been initiating its operation from August, 1993 is a non-governmental organization established in Kathmandu. It advocates and lobbies for women rights in various national as well international platforms. The organization has been active in raising awareness and undertaking social development initiatives to empower women in all fields of economic, political, social and cultural arena. With focus on women empowerment through financial access, CWRD commenced its microfinance program in March, 1996 delivering a financial services to its members. It has successfully promoted a 'D' class MFI-Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



## Nepal Mahila Samudayik Sewa Kendra

Ghorahi, Dang

Nepal Mahila Samudayik Sewa Kendra, was established in 1993 and is run by a group of dedicated women. The organization mobilizes indigenous skills and local resources to create a self-reliant society. It is situated in Dang district of mid-west Nepal which is also home to local Tharu communities and works for socio-economic development of these communities as well as other deprived communities of the region. Working to achieve an equitable society with empowered women among the local communities, it initiated its microfinance program in January, 2003. Besides its work in social inclusion and financial literacy, it promotes leadership development, gender mainstreaming, civic rights, environment protection, renewable energy promotion and sustainable development. It had promoted a 'D' class MFI-Mahila Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. After the acquisition between Mahila Samudayik Laghubitta and Jalpa Laghubitta, the joint transaction had commenced in the name of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd from 16<sup>th</sup> Mangsir, 2077.

Data of Mahila Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 55,377            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 35,223            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 12,993            |
| Total Staff                        | 287               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 152               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 3,438,616,149 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 928,090,333   |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 399,232,210   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 92,982,700    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 124%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 122%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 95.67%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 17%               |
| No. of Branches                    | 62                |
| No. of Centers                     | 4,441             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 32                |



## Grameen Swayamsewak Samaj

Hariwan, Sarlahi

Grameen Swayamsewak Samaj was established in 1994 as a non-governmental organization. Since its inception, it has been working for the socio-economic empowerment of the rural poor and partaking social, financial, infrastructural and community development programs benefitting its members within its area of operation. It has set its priority on deprived and overlooked population in the region that had been sidelined by community development programs and financial institutions. It started as microfinance program in the year 2005 after obtaining license from the Central Bank to deliver financial services to the households they served. It has promoted a 'D' class MFI-Grameen Swayamsewak Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Womi Laghubitta and Grameen Swayamsewak Laghubitta after the successful merger has commence its joint transactions in the name of Womi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited from March 16, 2021.



## Shrijana Samudayik Bikas Kendra

Choharwa, Siraha

Shrijana Samudayik Bikas Kendra is a byproduct of a team of dedicated and committed young professionals and social workers who envisioned an improved and dignified way of life for the local communities. It was founded in 1992 as a NGO worked for rural community development and aimed to create social justice and empower the vulnerable groups in the Siraha district. Apart from financial service, it has been carrying out activities in areas of health, education, livelihood promotion and social mobilization. It started its microfinance program in the year 2002 and is currently active in four districts. It has promoted a 'D' class MFI-Shrijanshil Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. Mirmire Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (MMFDB) and Shrijanshil Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (SHLBSL) had signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with each other for the acquisition of the latter by the former. The agreement was signed on September 28, 2020.



## Kisan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Lamki, Kailali

Although Kisan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. started its microfinance activities from 2007, for the over-looked and under-served population in the district, it had obtained license from the NRB as early as 1997 to conduct limited banking services in the Kailali district. It was established to safeguard its members from malpractices and unreasonable interest rates charged by the village moneylenders. Through its financial and technical services it aims to promote and support the agricultural sector in the district. Over the years, it had made a name for itself as the model cooperative in the region, providing quality financial services in line with latest technologies to better serve its target group through ATM and tablet banking. Although currently confined to 4 districts, it is one of the largest cooperatives carrying out microfinance service and has been able to increase its involvement and size though product diversification and market penetration. In order to promote entrepreneurship to its members it has recruited 1 agriculture specialist who has completed BSc in Agriculture as well as 3 JTAs. The recruited staff provide technical assistance on agriculture and livestock related

Data of Kisan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 58,306            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 27,078            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 448               |
| Total Staff                        | 183               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 74                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 3,513,541,770 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,589,062,156 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 112,145,395   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 159,855,094   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 130.63%           |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 130.63%           |
| Repayment Rate                     | 88.16%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 4.61%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 27                |
| No. of Centers                     | 2,704             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 4                 |

subjects/issues focusing on developing access to different types of fertilizers, quality of seeds as well as conduct soil tests of its members who are involved in agriculture. It has also been accredited by "Smart Campaign, Client Protection Certification."



## Nepal Rural Development Society Centre

Biratnagar, Morang

Nepal Rural Development Society Centre (NRDSC), established in October, 1993 is one of the pioneer non-governmental organizations of eastern region situated in Biratnagar. NRDSC aimed to develop the socio-economic condition of the ultra-poor and deprived families living in the rural and semi-urban areas. It has been focusing on delivering a number of skill building and capacity building programs to its members to enable them to achieve improved livelihood and engage in income generating activities. It commenced its microfinance program in June, 2000 after receiving license from the NRB. In June, 2007 it promoted a 'D' class microfinance institution, Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, and transferred its entire microfinance portfolio to the new institution.



## Udayadev Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur

Established in 1999 with the vision of eradication of poverty in Kanchanpur, Udayadev Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd commenced its microfinance program in the year 2007 inculcating the habit of savings among its members and encouraging them to borrow small loan amounts to invest in income generating activities. It focuses on fostering positive changes in the socio-economic level of its members, especially the overlooked Tharus, Dalits, Janajatis and other marginalized communities in its program area. Sighting their contribution to the community, the organization was awarded the 'Best Co-operative' in 2059 B.S. by the National Cooperative Union Ltd., Kathmandu.

Data of Udaydev Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 25,365               |
| Total Borrowers                    | 9,834                |
| Total Dropout Members              | 2,371                |
| Total Staff                        | 57                   |
| Total Field Staff                  | 41                   |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,279,226,924    |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,071,536,749.71 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 39,788,026       |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 66,449,227       |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 136%                 |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 120%                 |
| Repayment Rate                     | 97.00%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 4%                   |
| No. of Branches                    | 9                    |
| No. of Centers                     | 832                  |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 2                    |



## Sahara Nepal Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Charpane, Jhapa

Sahara Nepal Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. was established in 1996 with the vision to free the locals from the discriminatory practices of local moneylenders. It is currently the largest microfinance cooperative in Nepal. The cooperative aims to provide facilitates to its members in areas such as finance, health and education. It is currently working extensively in renewable energy, low cost housing and modern technology. Sahara has forayed into innovative loan products as well as invested in subsidiaries that cater to the need, aspiration and demand of target members. The staff members of Sahara SACCOS have also invested in these subsidiary companies thereby creating ownership of them. The staff members of Sahara have promoted the products manufactured and/or marketed by these subsidiaries. In view of its outstanding performance, it was awarded Credit Union Microfinance Innovation (CUMI) Performance Award for excellent outreach of the poor by the Association of Asian Confederation Credit Unions (ACCU), Thailand in 2012. It has also been accredited by "Smart Campaign, Client Protection Certification."

Data of Sahara Nepal SACCOS Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 150354             |
| Total Borrowers                    | 76716              |
| Total Dropout Members              | 108341             |
| Total Staff                        | 464                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 274                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 10,014,232,606 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 8,239,424,974  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 259,875,265    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 519,406,342    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 145.20%            |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 131.75%            |
| Repayment Rate                     | 97.00%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 259,875,265        |
| No. of Branches                    | 73                 |
| No. of Centers                     | 9047               |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 6                  |



## Batabaran Sudhar Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Birendranagar, Surkhet

With the vision to improve the socio-economic status of the local in the far-west hills district of Surkhet, Batabaran Sudhar Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Ltd had commenced its activities from March 2003 to better serve its target group. In the year 2007 it started its microfinance program and later expanded to the neighboring districts of Dailekh, Jajarkot and Salyan. The cooperative believes in serving far-fetched areas as well as over looked population with sound and sustainable services through its various community development programs. It provides microfinance facilities to the poor and marginalized women who do not have access to banking and financial services. It has also created successful women entrepreneurs. It has helped uproot social barriers of women and helped them to rise in decision-making positions such as school administrators and community forest coordinators. The organization is the recipient of the first 'Laghu-Udhyamsheelta Bikas Puraskar' initiated by CSD in recognition of their outstanding contribution in the developing and grooming micro-entrepreneurship in its operating areas.

Data of Environment Development Multipurpose Cooperative Organization Limited (EDCOL)

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 42,496               |
| Total Borrowers                    | 31,085               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 12,154               |
| Total Staff                        | 108                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 66                   |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,911,588,061    |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,001,832,251.73 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 60,736,841       |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 67,461,625.25    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 121%                 |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 111%                 |
| Repayment Rate                     | 96.82%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 3.62%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 12                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 1,549                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 4                    |



## Nawaprativa Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Arungkhola, Nawalparasi

With the vision of creating self-sustainable and prosperous society, Nawaprativa Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd first carried out its activities with just 27 members. It first commenced its activities in the district of Nawalparasi in December, 1997. Nawalparasi comprises of terai, inner madesh and hill regions in its topography. Similarly, it has presence of people from various ethnic groups and cultures. The cooperative encourages the use of local skills and resources to generate self-employment opportunities for its members at the grassroots. As a community based cooperative, it has been providing financial and social services along with safe and sound savings and credit mobilization. It initiated its microfinance program in 2001 and extended its services in 2004 to better serve its target group.

Data of Nawaprativa Saving & Credit Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 37,781            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 17,670            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 7,208             |
| Total Staff                        | 148               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 104               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,927,691,441 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,175,293,752 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 9,515,693     |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 82,130,289    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 140%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   |                   |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.99%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 0.95%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 18                |
| No. of Centers                     | 2,088             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 5                 |



## Deprosc Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Bharatpur, Chitwan

Deprosc Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. started its operation in July, 2001 after receiving license from the Nepal Rastra Bank and is one of the pioneer institutions to initiate microfinance activities in Nepal. Through its financial services it aims to cater to the poor, especially those below the poverty line. The organization has been working towards women empowerment by providing financially viable, technically competent and sustainable microfinance services. In the future, the organization plans to scale-up its outreach by providing competent, cost-effective and customized services to its clients and reaching the people at the bottom of the pyramid.



## Mahuli Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Mahuli, Saptari

Mahuli Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. which was founded in 1994 by 54 individuals committed to the socio-economic development cause of the local community, is promoted by an NGO, Mahuli Community Development Centre. The NGO was actively involved in raising awareness and sensitizing the community on various themes related to health, education, sanitation, savings and so forth. In September, 2000 it commenced its microfinance program to further support its members through viable financial services. Mahuli Samudayik Laghubitta Sanstha Ltd. received license from the Central Bank in May, 2013 to operate as a 'D' Class MFI.



## Bauddha Grameen Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Birendranagar, Surkhet

Bauddha Grameen Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd (BGBSSL) was established by 25 likeminded youths of the Khampa community in Surkhet who strived to improve the standard of living of the tribal communities, especially of those who had migrated from the far-north districts of Jumla and Mugu in the year 2000. The cooperative fostered saving habits among its members and soon provided them with savings and credit facilities. From 2006 onwards it started delivering microfinance services to its members, further empowering them with financial and credit plus activities. BGBSSL focuses on financial literacy and community development programs to strengthen the socio-economic status of its members.

Data of Deprosc Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 232,002            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 129,787            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 7,632              |
| Total Staff                        | 552                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 368                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 15,350,316,000 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 6,540,573,000  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 141,336,000    |
| Profit / (Loss)(Gross)             | Rs. 1,134,578,000  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 169%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   |                    |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.92%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            |                    |
| No. of Branches                    | 124                |
| No. of Centers                     | 17,515             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 71                 |

Data of Mahuli Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 66,889               |
| Total Borrowers                    | 54,903               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 5,774                |
| Total Staff                        | 242                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 196                  |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 3,329,825,148    |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,290,276,269.31 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 69,507,083       |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 98,049,114.76    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 145%                 |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 118%                 |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.26%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 2.09%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 49                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 4,769                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 22                   |

Data of Bauddha Grameen Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 56,154            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 18,151            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 19,674            |
| Total Staff                        | 235               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 120               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 2,132,794,963 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,018,795,637 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 44,337,771    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 5,006,072.72  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 117%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 114%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 97.96%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 2.98%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 21                |
| No. of Centers                     | 1,974             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 4                 |





## Mahila Sahayogi Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Samakhushi, Kathmandu

Mahila Sahayogi Bachat Tatha Rin Sanakari Sanstha Ltd, was established in December of 1999 by 28 professional women who sought to provide financial support to women entrepreneurs and to empower women residing in the rural and semi-urban areas of Kathmandu valley. Since its inception, the cooperative has strived to provide quality savings and credit facilities as well as develop the entrepreneurial skills of its members. Sighting microfinance as an effective tool in alleviating poverty, the organization initiated its microfinance program in July, 2002. Through its various programs, it aims to enhance women's capacities and generate employment opportunities to help raise the overall status of women in their program areas.

Data of Mahila Sahayogi Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 9,369              |
| Total Borrowers                    | 6,662              |
| Total Dropout Members              | 1,003              |
| Total Staff                        | 46                 |
| Total Field Staff                  | 23                 |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 398,064,544.14 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 426,955,432.46 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 42,545,689.14  |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 6,275,056.93   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 109%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 89%                |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.17%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 14%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 6                  |
| No. of Centers                     | 559                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 1                  |



## Mahila Sahayatra Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Chitlang, Makwanpur

Mahila Sahayatra Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd was conceptualized by 100 likeminded professional women in October, 2012. It envisions an inclusive society where women and migrants, in both rural and semi-urban settings, are provided equal opportunities to support themselves independently. The organization has been making a conscious effort to serve the overlooked and marginalized communities in the remotest areas in far-flung districts. Committed to alleviating poverty, it seeks to provide microfinance services to deprived communities, promote entrepreneurial skills, create supportive environment and encourage self-employment opportunities at the local level itself. In recognition of its continuous effort in empowering women, the organization was awarded the first Princess Sabeeka Binit Ibrahim Al-Khalifa Global

Award at the UN 63<sup>rd</sup> Commission on Status of Women in March, 2019.

National Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (NMFBS) has successfully acquired Mahila Sahayatra Laghubitta (MSMBS). After the acquisition, the joint transaction has commenced from July 14, 2021. The joint operation is in the name of 'National Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited.' Nepal Rastra Bank provided the final approval for the acquisition on June 29, 2021. Likewise, the office of the company's registrar has given the approval on July 8, 2021. Both the microfinances had already received permission from the respective SGM held on June 8, 2021.



## Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Baluwatar, Kathmandu

In October 2001, CSD in partnership with three commercial banks and a cooperative promoted Swabalamban Laghubitta Bikas Bank Ltd. under the Development Bank Act of 2052. Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (SWBBL) initiated its microfinance activities from January, 2002. It is now 'D' class institution and in the years developed products and services befitting their needs of target members. SWBBL believes in delivering microfinance services at the doorsteps of its members and serve the deprived and socio-economically marginalized communities. It makes conscious effort to revisit and refine its products, services, delivery models and channels. As a national level institution, it has presence in all seven provinces and works towards financial inclusion, women empowerment and entrepreneurship development thereby moving a step closer to the goal of alleviating poverty in Nepal.

Data of Swabalamban Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 251,161            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 155,566            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 226,179            |
| Total Staff                        | 713                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 428                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 18,107,576,963 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 10,623,003,071 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 640,089,098    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 619,482,403.21 |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 128%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 110%               |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.45%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 100%               |
| No. of Branches                    | 150                |
| No. of Centers                     | 13,284             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 61                 |



## Aarthik Bikas Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Panchkhal, Kavrepalanchowk

Aarthik Bikas Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. was established in the year 1994 with the mission to operate as a financial intermediary non-governmental organization (FINGO). Although it has currently limited its operations in the Kavrepalanchowk district, it started its operation in various regions of central Nepal through its thirteen branches and later converted itself into a Savings and Credit Cooperative Ltd. The organization focuses on developing entrepreneurship skills and financial independence among its members to facilitate improved livelihoods and standard of living. It has prioritized its activities on marginalized communities and people of weak financial status though various intervention programs aimed at financially and socially uplifting them.

Data of Aarthik Bikas Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total Members                      | 11,767          |
| Total Borrowers                    | 1,658           |
| Total Dropout Members              | 69              |
| Total Staff                        | 23              |
| Total Field Staff                  | 9               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 523,095,354 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 489,890,794 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 133,752,680 |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 19,790,870  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 237%            |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 175%            |
| Repayment Rate                     | 60%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 3%              |
| No. of Branches                    | 0               |
| No. of Centers                     | 2               |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 1               |



## Karnali Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Birtamod, Jhapa

Karnali Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. commenced its activities in the year 2000 from eastern Nepal and implemented various community development programs for its members. It was established by some motivated people residing in Birtamod, Jhapa to improve the living standards of the local communities. It commenced its microfinance program in 2004 to develop financial access among its members. Karnali SACCOS serves its members through both its cooperatives and microfinance departments. The cooperative provides various credit-plus activities like skills building and leadership development programs to its members and supports in developing micro-entrepreneurs.

Data of Karnali Saving and Credit Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 39,869               |
| Total Borrowers                    | 13,074               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 38,595               |
| Total Staff                        | 229                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 114                  |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 2,808,629,784.46 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,511,620,376.39 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 249,874,559      |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 95,869,586.47    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 130.84%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 111.23%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 91.98%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 36.82%               |
| No. of Branches                    | 30                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 4,119                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 3                    |



## Forward Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Duhabi, Sunsari

In order to improve the socio-economic status of the poor and marginalized households in the Sunsari district, Nepal Forum for Rural Women Ardency Development (FORWARD) was established in the year 2002 as an NGO. Inspired by the microfinance program in Bangladesh, it promoted Forward Community Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. in January, 2003 to cater to the financial need and aspiration of local deprived communities. It carried out numerous community development and financial literacy programs for its members encouraging the habit of savings, proper loan utilization and engaging in income generating activities. In the year 2013, it started its formal operation as a 'D' class microfinance institution after receiving license from the Central Bank.



## Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

New Baneshwor, Kathmandu

To better serve its members in a more organized manner with focus on microfinance, the Neighborhood Society Service Centre (NSSC) received license from Central Bank in January 2002 to promote a separate entity under the Development Bank Act of 2052. As a 'D' class microfinance institution, it has now become one of the largest and model MFI in the country providing financial access to the poor and marginalized women members. Through its initiatives, it strives to promote savings culture, encourage income generation, support micro-enterprise development and provide social security services to its members. Chhimek seeks to enable its members to contribute towards creating a self-reliant rural society through self-employment and social awareness. It has been accredited by "Smart Campaign, Client Protection Certification."



## Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Biratnagar, Morang

NRDSC received license from NRB to establish a 'D' class microfinance institution, Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, in May 2007 thus providing its members with organized and standardized services. It is one of the early microfinance institutions in eastern Nepal and has been engaged in financial literacy and community development program since its onset. Nerude prioritizes in encouraging and promoting the agricultural and small enterprise sector, providing training and technical support to its members accordingly. It strives to establish itself as a self-sustaining financial institution and a social agent of delivering financial and non-financial services to the overlooked grassroots population.

Data of Forward Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 268,475            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 149,548            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 98,100             |
| Total Staff                        | 758                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 554                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 16,210,380,728 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 6,648,790,158  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 1,314,589,689  |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 574,636,007    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 128%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 117.16%            |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.21%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 47.76%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 156                |
| No. of Centers                     | 16,790             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 39                 |

Data of Chhimek Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units                 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 382,349               |
| Total Borrowers                    | 254,758               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 188,986               |
| Total Staff                        | 1,116                 |
| Total Field Staff                  | 786                   |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 25,109,873,756.88 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 22,439,376,264.79 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 139,450,396.00    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 1,209,248,483.82  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 159.54%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 140.14%               |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.90%                |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 2.41%                 |
| No. of Branches                    | 186                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 22,190                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 67                    |

Data of Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 148,032            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 90,178             |
| Total Dropout Members              | 46,643             |
| Total Staff                        | 579                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 300                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 7,908,625,549  |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,618,784,933  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 691,764,044    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 305,468,849.60 |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 1.31%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 1.21%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.33%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 51.86%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 99                 |
| No. of Centers                     | 9,834              |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 31                 |



## CYC Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Shantitole, Baglung

CYC Bachat Tatha Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd, located in the Baglung district of western Nepal, came into existence to financially support agricultural and small-scale infrastructural activities of the local community in April, 2010. It started its savings and credit operations from the month of September of the same year. The cooperative provides various skill development training and technical intervention along with financial services to its members thus encouraging micro-entrepreneurship in the region.

Data of CYC Saving and Credit Co-Operative Society Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 18,430             |
| Total Borrowers                    | 4,345              |
| Total Dropout Members              |                    |
| Total Staff                        | 111                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 69                 |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,117,050,983  |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,477,013,121  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 204,856,095.21 |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 16,104,025.95  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 110.08%            |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   |                    |
| Repayment Rate                     | 95.58%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 36.68%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 23                 |
| No. of Centers                     | 0                  |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 3                  |



## WoMi Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Banepa-13, Kabhrepalanchok

After receiving license from the NRB to operate as a 'D' class microfinance institution, WoMi Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd, initiated its microfinance activity in March, 2012. It is promoted by a group of professional women who envisions reducing poverty through quality financial services and social awareness programs for the poor and marginalized community. WoMi is also working for gender mainstreaming as well as supports unemployed youth by providing sustainable microfinance services and empowering them through training and awareness programs to kick start business activities locally. The organization believes in utilizing indigenous skill, labor and capital for the economic development of the country.

Data of Womi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 80,231            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 41,520            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 5,654             |
| Total Staff                        | 464               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 302               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 4,546,700,437 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,635,066,753 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 94,525,191    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 160,539,196   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 1.45%             |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   |                   |
| Repayment Rate                     | 97.92%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 2.08%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 81                |
| No. of Centers                     | 8,182             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 40                |



## Mirmire Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Banepa, Kavrepalanchowk

With the objective of providing sustainable microfinance services to the poor and marginalized communities in the region, Mirmire Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd was founded in December 2009 in the Kavrepalanchowk district of central Nepal. Initiating its operation as a 'D' class microfinance institution from October, 2010 it seeks to improve the living standards of its members and contribute towards poverty alleviation. Through microfinance as well as credit-plus programs the organization supports in creating an environment for self-employment opportunities for its members and create self-sustainable households in its area of operations.

Data of Mirmire Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 116,156              |
| Total Borrowers                    | 54,406               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 24,015               |
| Total Staff                        | 698                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 531                  |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 6,771,926,948.74 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 1,883,520,430.74 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 132,053,788.33   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 305,728,482.53   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 150%                 |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 130%                 |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.34%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 6.47%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 148                  |
| No. of Centers                     | 10,344               |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 62                   |



## Swarojgar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Banepa, Kavrepalanchowk

Swarojgar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. was established in the year 2009. Currently it is a 'D' class microfinance institution based in the Kavrepalanchowk district. It focuses on upliftment of social-economic status of the poor and backward communities through its microfinance services. While providing service it focuses on gender mainstreaming, social inclusion and economic empowerment of poor. It fosters savings habits among its members and promotes microenterprise development through various skill development training and technical support program.



## National Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Nilkantha -3, Dhading

National Microfinance Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. initiated its operation as a 'D' class microfinance institution after obtaining license from the Nepal Rastra Bank in 2014. It provides microfinance service to its members with emphasis on entrepreneurship development adhering to cross cutting issues like poverty reduction, women empowerment and social inclusion. It also focuses on continuous innovations of its service for the long term objective of poverty alleviation.



## Naya Sarathi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Dhulikhel, Kavrepalanchowk

Government of Nepal and Nepal Rastra Bank (Central Bank) has prioritized microfinance services as one of the primary attributes for development and poverty alleviation. To support these initiatives, Naya Sarathi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd has begun carrying out microfinance activities in different parts of plain (terai), hill and mountain regions.

After the successful merger of two different institutions ( The Sarathi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd., Vyas-02, Damauli, Tanahun and Naya Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd., Dhulikhel -03, Kavrepalanchowk), the unified companies was given new name, "Naya Sarathi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd". It is a public limited company under the Company Act 2063 and operating under the Banking and Financial Institution Act (BAFIA) 2073. The organization is licensed by NRB as a "D" class National Level financial institution under the BAFIA.

The Sarathi Laghubitta and Naya Nepal Laghubitta have already commenced their joint operation from September 21, 2020.

Data of Swarojgar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 114,254              |
| Total Borrowers                    | 61,992               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 25,082               |
| Total Staff                        | 447                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 247                  |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 5,567,445,699.75 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,574,679,203.02 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 119,059,037.00   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 154,321,231.57   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 147.53%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 237.77%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 96.33%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 3.67%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 84                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 8,900                |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 34                   |

Data of National Microfinance Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Members                      | 138,363              |
| Total Borrowers                    | 80,087               |
| Total Dropout Members              | 15,138               |
| Total Staff                        | 539                  |
| Total Field Staff                  | 354                  |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 9,566,354,993.31 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,591,135,323.66 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 540,096,639.24   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 334,020,230.60   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 201%                 |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 190%                 |
| Repayment Rate                     | 97%                  |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 6%                   |
| No. of Branches                    | 99                   |
| No. of Centers                     | 16,681               |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 64                   |

Data of Naya Sarathi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 59,541            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 37,447            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 5,472             |
| Total Staff                        | 322               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 292               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 3,570,429,900 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 823,104,210   |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 1,057,858,880 |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 105,827,620   |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 153%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 148%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.63%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 29.63%            |
| No. of Branches                    | 77                |
| No. of Centers                     | 4,723             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 30                |



## Pioneer Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Birendranagar-6, Pipalchautara, Surkhet

Pioneer Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. has been providing small-scale loans and creating employment opportunities in Surkhet. It follows the seven international practices of microfinance and is dedicated towards improving the standard of living of its members. Pioneer promotes micro-entrepreneurs and the agricultural sector among its members through financial and technical support. It has received recognition as the 'Best Cooperative' in 2072 B.S. on the National Cooperative Day. Furthermore, Pioneer's manger was awarded 'Best Manager' in the year 2073 B.S.

Data of Pioneer Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total Members                      | 6,048           |
| Total Borrowers                    | 1,819           |
| Total Dropout Members              | 133             |
| Total Staff                        | 45              |
| Total Field Staff                  | 17              |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 402,778,082 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 146,721,103 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 8,272,533   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 12,689,600  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 120.99%         |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 110%            |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.17%          |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 17%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 10              |
| No. of Centers                     | 37              |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 1               |



## Navodaya Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Topgachhi, Jhapa

Navodaya Bahuudeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. started its operation on June 1998 in Topgachi of Jhapa district. Having carried out savings and credit cooperative in the district serving the marginalized population in the area, it started its microfinance program following the Grameen model to better serve its members in the year 2005. Apart from its microfinance services it also prioritizes on credit-plus program with focus on education, health and environmental protection.

Data of Navodaya Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 16,038             |
| Total Borrowers                    | 6,356              |
| Total Dropout Members              | 9,589              |
| Total Staff                        | 89                 |
| Total Field Staff                  | 50                 |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 852,092,680.50 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 443,073,977.27 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 34,315,311     |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 43,725,302.39  |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 153%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 129%               |
| Repayment Rate                     | 95.86%             |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 31%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 11                 |
| No. of Centers                     | 2,297              |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 3                  |



## Global Bahumukhi Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

Rajbiraj-7, Saptari

Global Bahumukhi Sahakari Sanstha Ltd was established in October, 2000 by 29 likeminded individuals who sought to assist the poor, underprivileged and marginalized communities and promoting small savings habits among its members. Later, it initiated its microfinance program and supported its members through health initiatives including ambulance service, financial services and technical support for establishing micro-enterprises, financial literacy programs and so forth. The organization is famous for its 'muthiya bachat' program, where it encouraged its members to save a fistful of rice before each meal in the morning and evening.

Data of Global Bahumukhi Sahakari Sanstha Limited

As of Asadh end, 2077 (July 15, 2020)

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 26,334            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 5,439             |
| Total Dropout Members              | 681               |
| Total Staff                        | 13                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 21                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 178,500,000   |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 79,898,004.04 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 130,236,113   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 2,283,282     |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 65%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 75%               |
| Repayment Rate                     | 90%               |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 10.41%            |
| No. of Branches                    | N/A               |
| No. of Centers                     | 1                 |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 1                 |



## Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Pokhara, Kaski

Shreejana Bikas Kendra, a non-profit NGO which was established in 1980 promoted Srijana Banking Programme. Later the microfinance wing was established as separate entity, Jalpa Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited from August 19, 2018 and has got the license of D class financial institution on November 16, 2018 from the Nepal Rastra Bank. Likewise, it has also embraced research and development with the current market trends of viable technologies and updates accordingly to ensure and enhance business and facilitate member clients. The organization has made remarkable approach to modernize business and for the smooth operation with the implementation of new technologies. NRB has approved Mahila Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited's request to acquire Jalpa Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited. After the acquisition between Mahila Samudayik Laghubitta and Jalpa Laghubitta, the joint transaction has commenced in the name of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited.

### Data of Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 85,758            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 39,108            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 28,257            |
| Total Staff                        | 391               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 285               |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 3,750,168,280 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,122,692,770 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 305,958,698   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 89,335,663.20 |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 130%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 85%               |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.00%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 3%                |
| No. of Branches                    | 76                |
| No. of Centers                     | 5,971             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 20                |



## Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Kohalpur, Banke

Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd. (UNLBSL) is a rural micro-finance institution. UNLBSL obtained micro-finance banking license from the Nepal Rastra Bank in October 2018. However, the history goes back to the year 2000, when UNYC Nepal started working in this field. It has continuously worked for last 18 years under the provisions of Financial Inter-mediator Act, as a 'FINGO'. It continually aims at improving access to financial services. It strives to promote culture of saving, encourages income generation, supports micro-entrepreneurship development and provides social security services to its clients. It has been promoted by UNYC Nepal, Prabhu Bank, NCC Bank and other individual shareholders. It is registered under the Company Act of Nepal. It believes in multi-layered and targeted interventions to address the causes of poverty of its clients. Therefore, it promotes an enabling eco-system to provide business development opportunities. In the partnership with the Central Bank of Nepal, line ministries and development agencies, it is engaged to improve access to finance. Sakchyam Challenge Fund is another present partner to gear towards adopting innovative IT based micro-finance delivery and value chain development products. It has been accredited by "Smart Campaign, Client Protection Certification."

### Data of Unique Nepal Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 83,727            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 46,134            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 20,132            |
| Total Staff                        | 216               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 93                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 2,978,723,869 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 2,076,009,960 |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 227,525,272   |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 75,526,292    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 102.50%           |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 100.17%           |
| Repayment Rate                     | 98.71%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 39.59%            |
| No. of Branches                    | 38                |
| No. of Centers                     | 4,136             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 6                 |



## Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

Bhaisepati, Banepa

Manushi microfinance program has started its operation from April 2002. It is promoted by Manushi, an NGO which was established in 1991. Presently, Manushi Microfinance is registered under company act and got the D class bank license from Nepal Rastriya Bank on October 11, 2018. The program is fully guided by the principles such as reaching the poorest, supporting and empowering women, building financially self-sufficient institution and insuring positive and measurable impact on the lives of clients and their families. With a view to opening up new venues of expansion and exploration of program among clients, Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited is dedicated in pushing and pulling our activities further, bring sustainable development and bring them in the main stream of development. Its program has supported the rural economy and has contributed to enhance social security, women's empowerment, child education, health and sanitation. It currently covers eight districts of Nepal and especially caters to marginalized communities in hilly and mountainous region of Nepal through promotion of self-employment. It is the also the recipient of the 'Laghu-Udhyamsheelta Bikas Puraskar' for the FY 2074/75 initiated by CSD in recognition of their outstanding contribution in the development and grooming of micro-entrepreneurs in its operating area.

Data of Manushi Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 29,245            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 17,053            |
| Total Dropout Members              |                   |
| Total Staff                        | 126               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 59                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,067,323,310 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 647,767,660   |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 62,015,504    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 11,904,440    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 100.81%           |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 100%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 96.00%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 5.81%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 28                |
| No. of Centers                     | 1,641             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 9                 |



## Navajeevan Cooperatives Limited

Dhangadi, Kailali

Navajeevan Cooperatives Limited started its operation in 1993. In the same year, the cooperative was authorized to carry out limited banking transaction by Nepal Rastra Bank. It is the first cooperative in Nepal approved by Nepal Rastra Bank to carry out limited banking transaction. It has been developing saving habits among its members through saving collection and investing the accumulated capital in areas such as agriculture, livestock and microenterprise. Among the years, with this people centric approach where wellbeing of members are prioritized over profit, it has helped the members in economic and social transformation to great effect. It has also helped develop financial access among its members supplanting the informal money lenders as well as resuscitate the local economy in those regions where it is currently serving.

Data of Navajeevan Cooperatives Limited

| Particulars                        | Units          |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Members                      | 372            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 158            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 0              |
| Total Staff                        | 1              |
| Total Field Staff                  | 1              |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 11,237,972 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 525,000    |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 0          |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 56,627     |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) |                |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   |                |
| Repayment Rate                     | 100.00%        |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            |                |
| No. of Branches                    | 1              |
| No. of Centers                     | 23             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 1              |





## Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Kohalpur-11, Banke

Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited is registered as 'D' class Financial Institution (Microfinance Bank) licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank. It was transferred from the microfinance programme of Mahila Upakar Munch. It is established on January 31, 2019 at Kohalpur, Banke and started its services on March 15, 2019 and registered according to company Act on August 10, 2018.

### Data of Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

| Particulars                        | Units             |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Members                      | 31,035            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 17,138            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 4,464             |
| Total Staff                        | 130               |
| Total Field Staff                  | 59                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 1,689,880,044 |
| Total Savings                      | Rs. 800,464,333   |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 55,454,000    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 97,342,523    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 114%              |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 108%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 99.22%            |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 2.70%             |
| No. of Branches                    | 32                |
| No. of Centers                     | 1,910             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 10                |



## Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Katahari, Morang

Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited, a national level "D" class financial institution promoted by Jeevan Bikas Samaj (Non-Governmental Organization), has been providing financial services since February 28, 2019. In accordance with the Regulations on Merger and Acquisition Bylaws of Banks and Financial Institutions, 2017 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, the merger has been completed with Solve Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited and Garibi Nyunikaran Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited and the integrated transaction commences from September 7, 2020.

### Data of Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

| Particulars                        | Units              |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Members                      | 304,691            |
| Total Borrowers                    | 197,506            |
| Total Dropout Members              | 1,394              |
| Total Staff                        | 832                |
| Total Field Staff                  | 436                |
| Total Loan Outstanding             | Rs. 20,458,237,660 |
| Total Saving                       | Rs. 8,090,419,420  |
| Total Loan Overdue                 | Rs. 293,721,163    |
| Profit / (Loss)                    | Rs. 689,558,376    |
| Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) | 137%               |
| Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)   | 1.29%              |
| Repayment Rate                     | 0.99%              |
| Portfolio at Risk (PAR)            | 0%                 |
| No. of Branches                    | 138                |
| No. of Centers                     | 13,796             |
| No. of Districts Covered           | 19                 |



CSD has been assisting 'D' Class Banks as well as cooperatives carrying out microfinance activities in its endeavor to deliver quality as well as sustainable microfinance services to its clients. For this, it has created a large network of resource persons, both national and international experts, who share their knowledge, expertise as well as experience on topics and issues in line with microfinance sector. CSD has been able to develop coordination, collaboration and partnership with prominent expertise representing renowned institutions of microfinance, regulatory bodies, development organizations and leadership institutes. These resource persons also have bountiful supply of knowledge, experience and practical ideas pertaining to the rural finance and microfinance sector at both national and international level.

### TRAINING



**Mr. Gokul Pyakurel**  
MED en Nepal



**Mr. Prakash Kumar Pokhrel**  
Free Lancer



**Ms. Usha Malla Singh**  
National Institute for Leadership  
Development (NILD)

### WEBINAR/INTERACTIONS



**Mr. Golam Morshed  
Mohammed**  
Grameen Bank Bangladesh



**Dr. Bhesh Prasad  
Dhamala**  
Nerude Laghubitta Bittiya  
Sanstha Ltd.



**Dr. Nara Hari Dhakal**  
CED Nepal and Visiting Faculty  
in KUSOM, PU and TDLC  
(Japan)



**Dr. Gopal Dahit**  
Unique Nepal Laghubitta  
Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Mahendra Giri**  
Sahara Nepal Bachat Tatha  
Rin Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Dambar Bahadur  
Shah**  
Kisan Bahuudeshiya Sahakari  
Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Mani Kumar Aryal**  
Nepal Rural Development  
Society Centre (NRDSC)



**Mr. Ganesh Ram  
Shrestha**  
Centre for Rural  
Technology/Nepal

## WEBINAR/INTERACTIONS



**Mr. Ram Chandra Joshi**  
Neighbourhood Society  
Service Centre



**Ms. Bimala Yogi**  
Jalpa Samudayik Laghubitta  
Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**Ms. Sharada Pokharel**  
Upakar Laghubitta Bittiya  
Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mandal**  
Jeevan Bikas Laghubitta  
Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Bikal Prasad Sherchan**  
National Institute for Leadership  
Development (NILD)



**Mr. Jyoti Chandra Ojha**  
RMDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.



**Mr. Govinda Bahadur Raut**  
Muktinath Bikas Bank Ltd.

## 11<sup>th</sup> SOCIAL BUSINESS DAY



**Mr. Narottam Aryal**  
King's College,  
Babarmahal, Kathmandu



**Mr. Bharat Raj Dhakal**  
Muktinath Bikas Bank Ltd.



**Mr. Nawa Raj Dhakal**  
Alternative Energy Promotion  
Centre (AEPC), Kathmandu



**Dr. Purushottam Shrestha**  
Centre for Rural  
Technology/Nepal, Lalitpur



**Dr. Indira Shakya**  
Free-Lancer



**Ms. Prakriti Mainali**  
Shakti Milan Nepal,  
Kathmandu



**Ms. Merina Ranjit**  
Chaudhary Group,  
Sanepa, Lalitpur



**Mr. Shushant Rijal**  
King's College,  
Babarmahal, Kathmandu

## INTERNAL RESOURCE PERSON



**Mr. Shankar Man Shrestha**  
Centre for Self-help Development



**Mr. Bechan Giri**  
Centre for Self-help Development



**Mr. Satish Shrestha**  
Centre for Self-help Development

# International Partners



## Grameen Trust

Bangladesh

The Grameen Trust is a non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to the cause of poverty alleviation and founded by Noble Laureate Prof. Muhammad Yunus. The organization has introduced several methods of Grameen Bank Replication Program (GBRP), such as dialogue programs for potential replicators, training assistance to replication projects and monitoring performance. It was established in 1989 and used microcredit as a tool for fighting poverty and follows the Grameen Bank model. Grameen Trust supports microfinance institutions by providing fund in the form of seed capital or scaling up fund. It has a long standing relation with CSD, supporting the organization in starting the first self-help banking program in Nepal.



## Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)

Bangladesh

The Integrated Development Foundation (IDF) is a non-profit, non-political NGO established in December, 1992 with a vision of eradicating poverty in Bangladesh. Their success and achievement in their area of work has been pivotal in garnering support for their poverty alleviation interventions. IDF's commendable work for the extreme poor communities in the hilly, remote and backward areas have gained accolade from renowned agencies both at home and abroad. CSD has been organizing continuous exposure visits each year to Bangladesh in joint collaboration with IDF.



## Microfinance Council of the Philippines, Inc.

The Philippines

The Microfinance Council of the Philippines, Inc. (MCPI) is a national network of microfinance institutions and promotes ethical and inclusive financial and non-financial services in order to achieve the highest global standards of excellence in governance, stewardship and service towards staff, clients and communities they serve. MCPI support organizations advocating sustainable, innovative and client-responsive solutions to poverty in the Philippines. The organization is a great learning center for microfinance practices in the Philippines. CSD jointly organizes study visits to the Philippines with MCPI.



**Lanka Microfinance Practitioners' Association**

## Lanka Microfinance Practitioners' Association (LMFPA)

Sri Lanka

Lanka Microfinance Practitioners' Association (MFPFA) is the pioneer in microfinance networking among microfinance practitioners in Sri Lanka. It promotes microfinance by encouraging cooperation, information sharing and assistance between member practitioners and stakeholders. As a network, its main function is to enhance the ability of its members to provide quality financial services to the grassroots communities. CSD organizes its exposure visit to the island country in joint collaboration with LMFPFA.



MICROCREDIT SUMMIT CAMPAIGN

## Microcredit Summit Campaign

USA

The Microcredit Summit Campaign (MSC) is an American non-profit organization established to bring together microfinance practitioners, non-governmental organizations and educational institutions. It advocates, donor agencies, international financial institutions, and others involved with microfinance to promote best practices in the field, stimulate interchanging of knowledge and work towards reaching the poverty reduction goals. The MCS organizes the Microcredit Summit every few years and CSD had been a part of this journey from the beginning.



## Bandhan Bank Ltd.

India

Bandhan Bank Ltd initiated its activities starting out as an NGO in 2001. It is currently a bank for all whose focus remains unchanged to meet the financial needs of the people who are overlooked by the formal banking system and create better education, health care and self-employment opportunities. It is the first MFI to receive the in-principle approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for settling up a universal bank in April 2014 with the banking regulator giving its final nod in June 2015. Incidentally, Kolkata-headquartered Bandhan is the first bank to be set up in the eastern part of India after independence. In synchronizing with the philosophy of, 'Aapka Bhalo, Sabki Bhalai' and keeping financial inclusion at the heart of it, Bandhan is committed to provide a host of product and services, competitively on par with India's top private and state-owned banks.



## Banking with the Poor Network

Australia

The Banking with the Poor Network (BWTP) is Asia's microfinance network. It is an association of a diverse range of microfinance stakeholders committed to improving the quality of life of the poor through promoting and facilitating their access to sustainable financial services. It works towards building efficient, large-scale sustainable organizations as well as through cooperation, training and capacity building with the aim of achieving innovative, appropriate and demand-driven financial services for the poor. The CSD has been a member of BWTP since the beginning and regularly contributes to their publications and discussions.



## Cambodia Microfinance Association

Cambodia

The Cambodia Microfinance Association (CMA) is an NGO and professional association that works towards the prosperity and sustainability of the microfinance sector in Cambodia. It has been able to achieve a stronger and successful membership network thereby attracting support from the international market to enable industry expansion. CMA plays a vital role in creating local and international networks as well as seeks equity and loan funds, new technologies and overseeing conflict resolution between microfinance operators.



The SEEP Network is a non-profit organization that acts as a global network of international practitioner organizations dedicated to combating poverty through inclusive markets and financial systems. Its members are spread across 170 countries, with CSD being one of them in Nepal. SEEP represents the largest and most diverse network of its kind, comprising of international development organizations and global, regional and country level practitioner networks that promote market development and financial inclusion.



## **Institute for Inclusive Finance and Development**

Bangladesh

The Institute for Inclusive Finance and Development (InM), previously known as Institute of Microfinance is a non-profit organization which works for developing the overall capacity of the financial sector and strengthening the links between the financial and real sectors through undertaking research, training, education, knowledge management and other programs in priority areas including microfinance, inclusive finance, poverty and development. It primarily focuses on meeting the research and training needs of the national as well as global financial sector, including microfinance institutions.

---



## **Yunus Centre**

Bangladesh

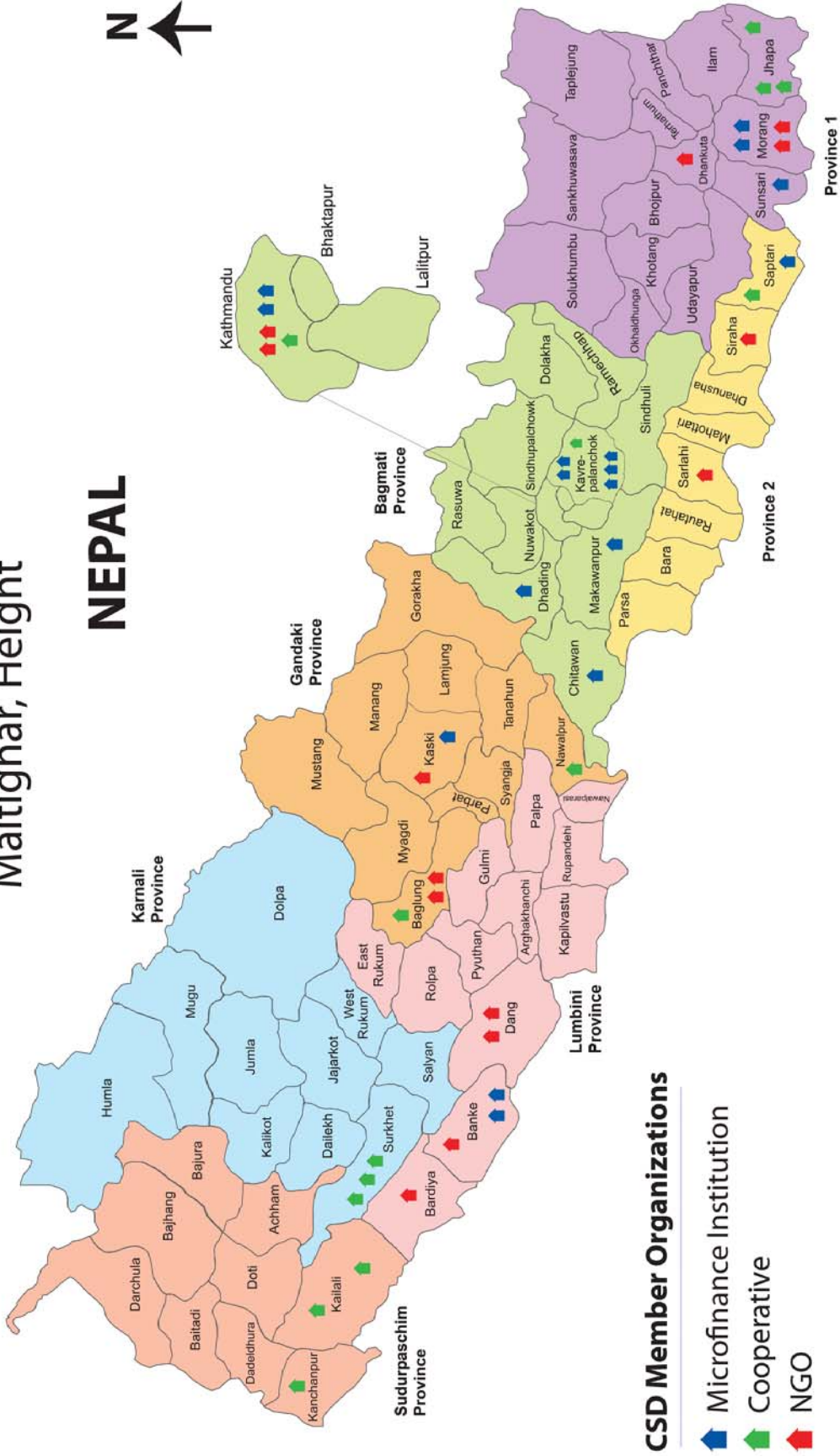
The Yunus Centre is a one-stop resource center for all Grameen Social Business related activities aimed primarily at promoting and disseminating Nobel Laureate Prof. Muhammad Yunus's philosophy and also helps forge lasting, productive relationship among all social business institutions around the world. It promotes the spirit of global social business through various events, publications, social media and websites. It champions the Poverty-Free World Campaign making the best use of its international and national networks and disseminating knowledge through research, publications and academic programs. CSD regularly participates in the seminars organized by the Yunus Centre.

---

# CENTRE FOR SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT (CSD)

Maitighar, Height

## NEPAL





# Centre for Self-help Development (CSD)

-Institute of Microfinance & Cooperative Development

Maitighar Height, Kathmandu, Nepal, P.O. Box: 8852; Tel: 977-1-5365635, 5356786

Email: [csd@mos.com.np](mailto:csd@mos.com.np), [csdnepal1991@gmail.com](mailto:csdnepal1991@gmail.com)

URL: [www.csdnepal.org.np](http://www.csdnepal.org.np)