

## Education

The objective was to establish gender-friendly disaster-resilient schools

- Public schools with disaster resilient infrastructure were built.
- Public schools have the capacity to cope with potential hazards ensuring quality education
- Disaster Resilient School Safety Framework were introduced and practiced.

## Frame of Changes

- Increased confidence of local to design their own plans
- Enhanced participation in reconstruction
- Acknowledged and translated National Building Code provisions into actions
- Bolstered self-esteem through the assurance of livelihoods
- Increased access of women's group to financial institutions
- Fostered inclusiveness, participation, and solidarity
- Increased the quality of public services
- Improved the quality of education
- Enhanced livelihood resilience
- Increased desire to run small scale enterprises
- Restored lost livelihoods

supply and sanitation facilities, irrigation, small-scale mitigation measures, etc.).

- VDC and municipality level local disaster risk management plans were prepared as the basis for better future disaster response.
- Representatives of the network of Community Reconstruction Committee (CRC) were recognised and represented in district level Reconstruction Committee.

## Land Rights

The objective was to encourage Landless people's agency to lead advocacy on right to land for building safe house and access productive resources

- Agency of landless earthquake affected people engaged to influence decision making processes of National Reconstruction Authority to address the issues of land for shelter.
- Communities, especially women, participated actively to contribute / influence government behavior and policy on women's right to land.
- Local and national level landless people's agencies advocate with the government for the effective usage of the local government land use policy right to land.

## Livelihood

The objective was to support women-led environment-friendly, resilient, and sustainable livelihood recovery and growth for the most-affected households.

- Women collectives managed, and the members benefited from revolving funds for livelihood enhancement.
- Women involved in employment and micro-entrepreneurship while challenging the gender stereotypes.
- Resilient, sustainable, and ecologically sensitive (agricultural) models were developed and promoted.
- Communities were economically empowered through access to markets.



## Community Led Reconstruction Programme

Build-Back-Better



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## Community Led Reconstruction Programme (CLRP)

ActionAid Nepal's Community Led Reconstruction Programme (CLRP) is an integrated reconstruction approach that seeks to build back better. The aim of this programme is to support the 2015's earthquake affected communities to realise greater level of safety, security and dignity for women; attain disaster resilient communities and enhanced gender responsive public services; strengthen landless people's agency advocate on right to land; recuperate lost livelihoods; and establish gender friendly and disaster resilient schools. The programme emphasises an approach called community-led whereby the community partakes in the design, implementation



and monitoring & evaluation of the programme leading to quality outcome and higher level of ownership. The participatory, democratic and inclusive approaches followed in the CLRP strengthen the process that transforms power relations to empower powerless and thus decrease the disparity on gender, caste and class.

The programme was launched in November 2015 and implemented in seven of the most earthquake affected districts.

The project districts are Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Sindhupalchowk, Makwanpur, Rasuwa, Kavre and Dolakha.

### Thematic Areas and Key Activities

After the completion of emergency response programme, the long term strategic plan was developed in close coordination with the partners and other stakeholders. The strategic plan, known as Community Led Reconstruction Programme (CLRP), was intended to innovate programmes to realise the idea of 'build-back-better' and engendering resilience within communities. The intended outcome also focused on engaging in a process of developing a critical mass of grassroots activists, facilitators, and social movement leaders who can best articulate the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) in the reconstruction process.

### Women Rights

The objective was to attain greater level of safety, security, and dignity of women and girls than before the earthquake

- Women and girls in the community are sensitised and united to fight against Gender Based Violence (GBV).
- Women's agency established and strengthened leading to disaster risk reduction and reconstruction programmes at all levels.



- Women and girls have access to gender responsive public services (GRPS).
- Community members and stakeholders are sensitised, and recognise Unpaid Care Work (UCW) of women.

### Reconstruction

The objective is to empower vulnerable and excluded communities to claim shelter rights for just and equitable recovery, secure housing and micro-infrastructure

- Families were moved /settled in secure transitional homes sufficiently resilient to changing weather conditions.
- Community micro-infrastructures were reconstructed to provide improved gender responsive public services (including HPs, VDCs, water