



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Department of Forests and Soil Conservation

Developing Climate Resilient Livelihoods in the Vulnerable Watershed in Nepal

Bi-Weekly Highlights

1-15 June 2024, Issue -20

Name of the Event/Activity: Land Restoration in the Vicinity of Spring Sources through Structural and Non-Structural Measures

Date: 15 June 2024

Place/venue: Chisankhugadhi-6, Hulakdanda

Objective: To restore and reclaim the degraded land with the support of biological and structural measures to check the landslide, mudslide, soil erosion

Beneficiaries: This intervention will provide a beneficial impact on 150 households comprising almost 80% of the Magar community and the remaining BCT and Dalit ethnic caste residing Chisankhugadhi-6, Hulakdanda.

Brief Information: The initiative in Kiriayaputri Dhara has been executed using an integrated approach. Structural and biological measures have been used to reclaim the gully. A catchment pond has been built to slow down runoff and prevent soil erosion. Additionally, water source has been protected.

Restoring land around spring sources is critical for safeguarding water security and ecological well-being. Structural measures such as check dams, gabion structures, vegetative barriers, and retention ponds are pivotal in slowing water runoff, stabilizing slopes, and promoting groundwater recharge. Concurrently, non-structural methods like afforestation, agroforestry practices, soil conservation techniques, and community engagement play integral roles in restoring natural hydrological cycles, reducing erosion, and fostering sustainable land use practices. This combined approach not only enhances water availability and ecosystem health but also strengthens community resilience against climate



Figure 1: Upstream intervention for land restoration around spring source

variability. By integrating these strategies, we can effectively restore and sustainably manage landscapes, ensuring lasting benefits for both people and nature.



Figure 2: Downstream intervention to control soil erosion by runoff and slope stabilization



Figure 3: Downstream intervention to control soil erosion by runoff and slope stabilization

Contact for further information: Shekhar Babu Thokar, Project Officer- SCWM



Name of the Event/Activity: Joint Monitoring Visit

Date: 13 June 2024

Place: Manebhanjynag -1 Moli, Indra Ale Chowk and Siddhicharana-1 Taluwa

Objective: To carry out the joint monitoring visit and provide any feedback to the DCRL team.

Brief Information: Three government officials from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Forests and Environment (MOFE), carried out a monitoring visit on 13 June 2024. Under Secretary Mr. Dilip KC, Finance and Planning Officer of DNPWC Mr. Pemba Sherpa, and Wildlife Conservation Officer from MOFE Mr. Rabin Kumar Galon visited Manebhanjyang Rural Municipality-1 with GESI and Monitoring Officer of DCRL. The team observed and monitored the interventions of DCRL project viz. contour trenches, rainwater harvesting, conservation farming, and catchment ponds



Figure 4: Joint Monitoring Team observing Contour Trench at Manebhanjyang-1

The team was also updated on Siddhicharan Municipality's initiative to manage an agriculture ambulance for transporting local agricultural products to market and the establishment of cold storage facilities, which will benefit the project's beneficiaries in the near future.

The PIU organized a project progress-sharing meeting at PIU office for the team. The Field Coordinator, Mr. Dinesh Kumar Shah, presented on the progress made until the date.



Figure 5: Progress sharing meeting

Contact for further information: Manish Kumar Jarga Magar, GESI and Monitoring Officer



Name of the Event/Activity: Landslide Hazard, Springshed Assessment, and Land Restoration

Date: 4 to 7 June 2024

Place/venue: Lalitpur Godawari, Hotel View Bhrikuti

Participants: 14 government officials

Objective: To enhance the knowledge and skill of government officials on Landslide Hazard, Springshed Assessment, and Land Restoration.

Brief Information: A four-day training session on Landslide Hazard, Springshed Assessment, and Land Restoration was held to enhance the knowledge and skills of government officials from various agencies working towards similar goals. 14 government officials including four female officials attended the training.

Contact for further information: Binay Kumar Jhan, STA

Name of the Event/Activity: Monitoring visit of UNDP finance team

Date: 4 to 8 June 2024

Place: Hattitar, Ghopatar, and Mangaltar of Halesi Tuwachung Municipality (Khotang), Moli of Manjebhanjyang, Kuibhir and Bhadaure of Chisankhugadhi Rural Municipality (Okhaldhunga)

Objective: To understand the field context, an update on the status of the solar water lifting work and monitor other activities of DCRL project.

Bried Information: The three team member from finance unit of UNDP Ms. Amrita Rai, Ms. Vijayata Shrestha, Mr. Sushil Gautam visited the ongoing Solar water lifting schemes sites and proposed solar water lifiitng sites at Khotang and Okhaldhunga. The team visited the ongoing water lifting schemes at Ghopatar, Hattitar and Mangaltar of Halesi Tuwachung Municipality and proposed sites at Chyasmitar of Haelsi Tuwachung and Kuibhir of Chisankhugadhi Rural Municipality. The team also observed the other interventions of DCRL project viz. Roof Rain Water Harvesting, Contour trench, Conservation farming, Water source protection. The team was joined by MERCO Ms. Rabina Rai from PMU. In the field, District Coordinator Mr. Dinesh Shah and Project Officer-Civil Engineer Mr. Asta Ram Chhukan joined the monitoring team at Okhaldhunga and Khotang district respectively.



Figure 6: UNDP team observing sumpwell

Contact for further information: Rabina Rai, MERCO