



CSRC in July

In July, CSRC witnessed a surge of community-driven momentum, from the strategic reviews at Dang to energized land rights campaigns with receipt of Land Ownership Certificates. Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs) actively advanced Forecast-based Action for disaster risk reduction. These collective efforts underscored CSRC's commitment to inclusive governance, resilience building, and grassroots leadership.

The half yearly review and reflection process at Bhumi Ghar, Kathmandu brought together CSRC team to reflect on progress, share lessons, and readjust strategies for the months ahead.

Land Ownership Certificate Distribution

A total of 499 landless and informal settler families have received land ownership certificates: 53 families in Bardiya, 120 in Banke, 67 in Nawalparasi, 102 in Surkhet, and 157 in Jhapa.

The campaign to secure land for landless and informal settlers has been facilitated through collaboration among the Land Issues Resolving Commission, local governments, and the Land Rights Campaign, which continues to provide support and coordination.



Land Ownership Certificate...

Shitali Kumari Oli and her husband Karna Bahadur Batha Magar, the land ownership certificate they received on 16 July 2025 was more than a legal document, it was the realization of a dream they had nurtured for 25 years. Shitali shares, “We were surprised and couldn’t believe it was really happening,” said Shitali. “We are very happy to have joint ownership; this means we can take decisions together.” Shitali and Karna are residents of Bansgadhi Municipality of Bardiya district where 13 families received Land Ownership Certificates in July.



*Shitali Kumari Oli and Karna Bahadur Batha Magar, Bardiya
Photo: Land Allocation, CSRC*

Landless Families in Mahottari Find a Practical Path Forward Through Climate-Smart Farming

In Ward No. 10 of Gaushala Municipality, Mahottari, 19 landless Dalit families from Musahari Tole have turned a corner in their struggle for livelihood. For years, they survived by working as daily wage labourers on others’ farms, buying vegetables from the market, and living hand-to-mouth. But today, they are growing tomatoes on a riverbed fallow land.



Chhatu Sada from Musahari Tole, Gaushala Ward No. 10, harvesting tomatoes. | CRI, CSRC

Through the Climate Resilient Initiatives (CRI), they learned to grow vegetables with climate-smart methods. The initiative has helped them earn an income of NPR 380,000 from tomato sales alone.

Rajkumari Sada, one of the farmers, shares: “*We used to buy vegetables from the market and work on others’ land. Now I grow my organic vegetables. I don’t need to buy vegetables anymore, and I earn enough to support my children’s education, clothing, and even save a little.*”

Another participant, Rita Sada, adds, “*We used to buy vegetables from the market and work on others’ land. Now I grow my organic vegetables. I don’t need to buy vegetables anymore, and I earn enough to support my children’s education, clothing, and even save a little.*”



Rita Sada | Photo: CRI, CSRC

These families are active members of the Bikash Land Rights Forum, where they regularly discuss climate-friendly agriculture and land rights. This shift hasn’t solved every challenge, but it has made daily life a bit more manageable. The families now have access to fresh vegetables, some extra income, and a sense of control over their own work. With continued support and learning, they are finding practical ways to improve their livelihoods step by step.

A Participatory Review and Reflections Process Held

A participatory review and reflection program was held on 15 July 2025 at Hotel Bhariyaz, Lamahi Municipality-5, organized by CSRC and UN-Habitat Nepal. The event focused on reviewing progress, challenges, and learnings related to the work of the Land Allocation in four municipalities of the Deukhuri region, and on preparing a six-month action plan. A total of 47 participants attended, including 9 women and 38 men.

The program aimed to review ongoing land allocation work in the municipalities, facilitate exchange of learnings, and develop future action plans. Presentations were made by the municipal land branches and the Land Agriculture Program. A six-month municipal implementation plan was formulated, primarily focusing on:

- Certifying informal settlers
- Completing land mapping and survey
- Distributing land ownership certificates to landless Dalits, landless sukumbasi, and informal settlers listed in the positive list



During the review, stakeholders emphasized the need to complete the distribution of land ownership certificates within 2 years. They stressed the importance of mobilizing all concerned parties to ensure budget allocation, human resource management, and necessary policy amendments by the municipalities.

The review was attended by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Lamahi Municipality, Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of Gadhawa Rural Municipality, Chief Administrative Officers of Gadhawa and Rajpur Rural Municipalities, Vice-Chairperson of Rapti Rural Municipality, Deputy Mayor of Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City, Chief of the Lamahi Land Revenue Office, Chief of the Survey Team, and the Chairperson and Member Secretary of the Land Commission.



Participants of PRRP, Dang | Photo: LAACT, CSRC

Landless People Protest in Bardiya

In Bardiya, landless, landless sukumbasi and informal settlers have launched a protest against the suspension of the land survey process on land they have been cultivating for years. To demand the assurance of their land rights, they gathered at the mango grove near Gulariya Bus Park under the leadership of the District Land Rights Forum, Bardiya. From there, they held a rally and submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister through the District Administration Office.

Chief District Officer Surendra Paudel received the memorandum and pledged to forward it immediately to the Prime Minister's Office. Additionally, the Forum submitted notification letters to the Division Forest Office, the District Committee of the Land Issues Resolving Commission, and the concerned municipalities, urging them to promptly resume the land survey process and ensure permanent housing and ownership rights for the landless community.



Protest Rally / Photo: CSRC

Review Discussion on the Land Rights Campaign and Land Acquisition Mission

A review meeting was held between the Secretariat team of the National Land Rights Forum Nepal and the CSRC Campaign to strengthen leadership in the land rights movement.

The meeting included a review of the campaign and achievements of the fiscal year along with discussions on strategies to make next year's campaign more effective and achieve the desired outcomes.



Participants of Discussion / Photo: CSRC

Meeting with Expert Member of the LIRC at Bhumi Ghar, Kathmandu

A meeting was held at Bhumi Ghar, Kathmandu, between Jagat Basnet, expert member of the Land Issues Resolving Commission, NLRP and CSRC team members. The discussion focused on the Commission's ongoing work, the progress made so far in distributing landownership certificates, existing challenges and issues, and the efforts being undertaken. It was emphasized that more proactive engagement is needed to resolve problems and ensure land access for landless communities. The dialogue is expected to contribute to developing strategies and plans for overcoming challenges and advancing solutions.



CSRC & NLRP Representatives in discussion with Expert Member / Photo: CSRC

CSRC's Half yearly Review and Reflection held

CSRC held its half-yearly Participatory Review and Reflection Process (PRRP) on July 30–31, 2025, at Bhumi Ghar, Kathmandu. The two-day event brought together 20 participants, including 13 women and 7 men, for a collaborative vision. The program concluded with in-depth discussions on CSRC's strategic direction for the remainder of the year. Participants reaffirmed the centrality of community in CSRC's mission, emphasizing the need for clarity of focus and purpose.

As campaigners first, participants underscored the importance of remaining grounded in CSRC's core values. These sessions led to the development of a consolidated results tree for 2025, structured around CSRC's four thematic areas.

Executive Director Jagat Deuja shared a set of collective determinations, resolutions, and decisions, including a key recommendation that all local-level programs must conduct mandatory social audits and submit the resulting reports to their respective local governments to promote transparency and accountability. CSRC Treasurer Cheli Gurung remarked that the two-day event had reinvigorated the team, instilling a renewed sense of energy, purpose, and unity as they move forward.



Participants of program / Photo: CSRC

Community-Level Implementation of Forecast-Based Action (FbA)

After the formation of Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMCs), the members were divided into various task groups such as first-aid, search and rescue, and early warning. In CDMC discussions around disaster mitigation strategies at the community level were conducted. Out of the 24 CDMCs formed, 12 were actively engaged in implementing Forecast-based Action (FbA) plans. These efforts were marked by strong collaboration between committee members and local residents, who utilized readily available tools such as kutto and kodalo (spades) to carry out risk reduction activities grounded in local knowledge and resources.

In Jajarkot District, Barekot Ward No. 1, Bayala saw 23 participants engage in a 500-meter drainage excavation, while in Nalgaad Ward No. 4 Pipalchaur, multiple initiatives were launched: a 300-meter drainage and road clearance in Ward No. 1 Churi, a 250-meter road clearance in Ward No. 2, Baskoti and a 1-kilometer drainage clearance in Ward No. 1, Churi. Additionally, in Ward No. 1 Kalpat, the access route to the health post was cleared to enhance emergency accessibility.

In Mandavi Rural Municipality, Ward No. 2 (Markabang and Dhanchaur), drainage clearance activities were carried out following DHM bulletin alerts, with



Ward no. 5, Pakhapani, Sarumarani, Pyuthan

41 individuals participating in Markabang and 21 in Dhanchaur. In Ward No. 1, targeted efforts focused on managing drainage and removing bushes around the designated safe site, engaging 17 community members. Similarly, in Sarumarani Rural Municipality, Ward No. 5, Rangbang, approximately 3 kilometers of road were cleared with support from 19 participants, while in Pakhapani, drainage preparation was carried out by 16 individuals to improve water flow and access. In Bajhang District, local teams in Kedarsyun Ward No. 1 initiated monitoring of ground cracks, and in Thalara Ward No. 9, Listida, the route to a proposed safe site was cleared to support risk reduction efforts.