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ABOUT TARAYANA FOUNDATION

WHO WE ARE
Tarayana Foundation was founded by Her Majesty Gyalyum Dorji Wangmo Wangchuck and formally launched on 4th May 2003, by His Majesty The King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, the then Crown Prince. Tarayana is a Public Benefit Organization, registered (Registration No. CSOA /PBO-08) with the Civil Society Organization Authority of Bhutan.

Tarayana Foundation is governed by a Board of Directors and advised & supported by an Executive Committee. The Board provides overall guidance at the policy level, while the Executive Committee supports the Secretariat in implementing the activities approved by the Board. The Secretariat plans, coordinates, and rolls out all interventions through a network of programme and field officers.

VISION
A Happy and Prosperous Bhutan

MISSION
Tarayana Foundation believes in maximizing happiness and harmony among all Bhutanese people by providing opportunities for life improvement to the vulnerable communities in Bhutan. By helping these community members learn and integrate new skills, Tarayana Foundation promotes self empowerment and the importance of serving each other.

MOTTO
Service from the Heart

CORE VALUES
Compassion: We will be guided by the spirit of compassion from which the Foundation derives its name.
Dignity: We will act with dignity in our work and seek to respect the dignity of those we serve.
Integrity: We will follow the highest ethical standards.
The past year has been very challenging yet it has shaped a lot of new prospects for the people of Bhutan. As the pandemic surfaced and adversely affected numerous lives around the globe, resilience of Bhutanese were demonstrated in being able to come together, supporting one another and finding alternate means of livelihoods mainly in agriculture and food production. Though devastating and daunting at times, the pandemic allowed the spirit of volunteerism to come through and motivated people to make the best of the situation.

With His Majesty The Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck at the frontlines, and with the joint effort of the Central Monastic Body, The Royal Government of Bhutan, Desuups and all the volunteers, Bhutan was successful in containing the COVID-19 pandemic.

In line with the government’s food sufficiency programme in response to COVID-19 pandemic, Tarayana Foundation emphasized on the food production programme in the year 2020 for two reasons; firstly to make the rural communities self-sufficient and self-reliant, and secondly to cater to the local market demand.

I am indeed very proud of our communities as they produced enough to sustain themselves as well as surplus to sell at the markets. What was more inspiring was that they were able to contribute to the De-suung offices, old-age homes and hospitals.

Tarayana’s Field Officers have had the opportunity to play a greater role during the national lockdowns in serving our communities with the task force teams of their respective Dzongkhags. They were able to make finances available for the essential goods delivered, constructed shelters for on-duty Desuups, distributed sanitary napkins to boarding schools and assisted in distributing rations & other essential items to the community members. Blood donation camps were organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to address the decrease in blood donors at the hospital due to the pandemic.

Even during these trying times, Tarayana was able to deliver it’s core services such as our housing improvement programme with unfailing support from our partners- the American Himalayan Foundation, Young Presidents Organization, Thai Philanthropists and Bvlgari.

The Foundation was also able to exponentially decrease human-wildlife conflicts and address drinking water shortages in the rural communities with the support of the Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation. Capacities of the rural artisans were enhanced, new products developed and market linkages boosted through the SAARC Development Fund, European Union and the Sunline Foundation’s support.
I would like to thank all our partners, supporters, volunteers, community leaders and members, local governments, donors and various development sectors of the Government, without your support our achievements would not have been possible.

I also take this opportunity to offer my deepest gratitude to His Majesty The Druk Gyalpo for selflessly leading the frontlines. His Holiness The Je-Khenpo and the Zhung Dratshang, the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Health for their strong leadership and coordinated efforts in ensuring the safety of the people and the country. The crucial roles played by all the front-liners including health workers; Desuups; Royal Bhutan Army; Royal Bhutan Police; the Private Sector and Business communities, and the Civil Society Organizations who continue to actively fight the pandemic is highly appreciated. Most importantly, the cooperation of the Bhutanese people in following the pandemic protocols.

Tashi Delek!

Her Majesty Gyalyum Dorji Wangmo Wangchuck
President and Founder; Chair, Tarayana Board
The Foundation’s 2020 Annual Report presents a modest effort of aligning all its programmes and activities to the National Key Result Areas (NKRAs) of the Royal Government of Bhutan’s 12th Five Year Plan and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The main objective of the exercise is to harmonize the diverse initiatives of the Foundation with the national and global goals to effect efficient and productive outcomes. In doing so, the Foundation had sought assistance from the Gross National Happiness Commission Secretariat for which we remain grateful.

Several mapping exercises were carried out within the secretariat to align each of its programmes to the different National Key Result Areas and then to the different SDGs. Each target and indicator were reviewed thoroughly to assess where the Foundation’s programme or activity best contributes to. We hope to present a more comprehensive report from the next cycle as we compile our data and information based on the target and indicators of both the national and global goals.
Tarayana Foundation’s goals of contributing to a prosperous Bhutan have resulted in the facilitation of services and products/goods in the rural, remote and un-reached parts of the country. The Foundation has worked to reduce the vulnerabilities of communities through several innovative social development programmes. These have largely been implemented through Tarayana’s field staff and a large number of volunteers, thus reflecting Bhutan’s spirit of service and volunteerism.

Social Development Programme is one of the major programmes of Tarayana Foundation focusing on reducing vulnerabilities in critical areas such as housing, food security and nutrition, medical services, social inclusion, and green technologies in the remotest corners of Bhutan.

1. **Vulnerability Reduction**

a) **Housing Improvement Programme**

The housing improvement programme is Tarayana’s flagship programme which aims at reducing vulnerabilities in the rural communities of Bhutan. Since the inception of the Foundation in 2003, new and improved shelters with pour flush toilets and home repair and renovations were facilitated through this programme in partnership with various organizations both from abroad and within the country.

![Graph: Details of the Houses and Toilets Constructed in 2020](image)

The graph above illustrates the number of new houses and toilets constructed in 2020. The data shows a significant increase in the number of new houses and a notable effort in constructing new toilets, reflecting the Foundation’s commitment to improving living conditions in rural areas.
In 2020, 244 new houses were constructed, 31 renovated and 64 are under construction in Zhemgang, Sarang, Dagana, Trongsa, Wangdue Phodrang, Punakha, Haa, Tsirang, Chhukha, Lhuentse, Samtse, Mongar and Pema Gatshel. 229 new and improved pour flush toilets were constructed and 30 are under construction. The housing improvement programme is implemented with fund support from donors such as the American Himalayan Foundation, the Young Presidents Organization (YPO) Chapters: YPO Sea Dragon, YPO Malaysia, YPO ASEAN United, coordinated by Impact Traveller Pte. Ltd through Bhutan Philanthropy Ventures Ltd, GEF Small Grants Programme, the Thai Philanthropists and Bvlgari through Save The Children Bhutan.

This programme contributes towards fulfilling many targets under SDGs, specifically SDG 1. and targets 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance... It also contributes towards KPI 6.4: Poorest households without proper dwelling under NKRA 3. The support to WASH facilities contributes immensely towards KPI 6.2: Poorest households without proper sanitation (pour-flush toilet) under NKRA 3 and targets 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation... and 6.b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management under SDG 6.
Case Story

Rinchen Wangdue, a 38-year-old father to a son and a daughter in Bjoka-Trong under Zhemgang district expresses how the housing programme benefitted. When covering case stories, most beneficiaries express gratitude towards the generosity of the donor and assistance of the Foundation. It has been witnessed through the years how much boost in self-esteem occurs when there is a steady roof over one’s family. The family members not only find their long-cherished dream of having a proper home come true but also strive to draw their attention towards income generation activities to sustain their improved living habits. Upon the completion of his house, Rinchen Wangdue readily engaged in cane and bamboo crafts for which the village is popular and also carries out agricultural effort.

When asked how Tarayana’s housing improvement programme through the funding of Thai Philanthropists aided his family, the instant narration from Rinchen was simple but it sparked the greatest sense of achievement. He said, “In our compact bamboo house, it was difficult to practice proper hygiene. After my children finished playing in the mud, they had to go to bed without washing up as we did not have adequate water and the fetching point was far. They have fallen sick and though I knew where it was going wrong, I could not do anything about it. But now, our lives have transformed, the water tap is right outside our new home and they can clean themselves after playing outside. It makes me happy that their life is easier now.” He also added that his family can now sleep in peace through the night as compared to the days where they had to frequently change leaking banana leaf roofs. This holistic approach of the housing programme has also focused on the food and nutrition aspects through which all beneficiaries now have their own kitchen garden and understand the need to consume a well-balanced diet.

Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)

b) Annual Pilgrimage Programme

The annual pilgrimage programme was initiated in 2008 to commemorate the Coronation of His Majesty The Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck. Every year a group of senior citizens from the rural communities are sent on a pilgrimage accompanied by the Foundation staff to take care of their logistical needs. To date, 100 senior citizens have undertaken the annual pilgrimage. Tarayana Foundation is grateful to all the donors and supporters for making it possible for the senior citizens to realize their dreams. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in the country, the programme could not be continued in 2020.
c) Food and Nutrition Security

Food and nutrition security is an important component of the holistic rural development model Tarayana promotes. Since the inception of the Foundation, the Field Officers have been providing necessary support, guidance, and facilitation in promoting backyard gardens for every household in the respective sites. This initiative complements the tremendous effort made by the Department of Agriculture under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests in making the villages food self-sufficient. Supports are provided in the forms of inputs, capacity building and market facilitation. COVID-19 provided opportunities for farmers to utilize their barren lands as vegetables and fruits available in the country became scarce.

The Foundation, during this period, supported 39 villages in 12 dzongkhags to cultivate vegetables in approximately 150 acres of land. Apart from farmers, youths laid off due to COVID-19 also took part in this initiative taking advantage of the country’s situation on the food security front.

- The project “Strengthening Community Based Structure to address under five Nutrition” with fund support from the Asian Development Bank through Health Promotion Division (HPD), Ministry of Health (MoH) is being implemented in the 19 Gewogs under eight Dzongkhags of Dagana, Mongar, Pema Gatshel, Samdrup Jongkhar, Trashigang, Trashi Yangtse, Trongsa and Zhemgang. The main objective of this project is to address nutrition for children under five years through active engagement of existing community-based structures and local organizations.

*Baseline Survey Conducted at Larjab Gewog in Dagana*
Baseline surveys were carried out in 2020 in the targeted sites to assess nutritional status and the health knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) for nutrition in under-five children. The outcome of the survey will be used to prepare capacity building plan, training programs (curricula), and training materials to improve the KAP of the Community Based Organizations and its members to advocate under-five nutrition in their communities.

- Tarayana Foundation with support from the World Food Programme Bhutan (WFP) is implementing a project “Nutrition and Health Advocacy to Help Rural and Vulnerable Population Groups Eat & Stay Healthy During the COVID-19 Pandemic & Beyond” in Samtse, Lhuentse, Zhemgang, and Trongsa Dzongkhags.

Assessment on food & nutrition at the household & community level will be conducted and relevant knowledge & insights from community interactions will be documented under this project. Food mapping will be carried out for selected districts to create a database for availability of food, consumption patterns, cooking & storage practices, informal seed preservation, and production system. A multi-stakeholder technical advisory group will be created to provide guidance on content, outreach modality and overall field-level coordination.

The project aims to strengthen the capacity of the field officers from the CSOs by consulting all the relevant stakeholders. Moreover, knowledge gained will be translated into behaviour/practices to sustainably influence demand for healthier diets. Advocacy and sensitization programmes for agriculture extension officers, livestock officers, frontline workers and community influencers will be conducted to promote local variety, water, sanitation & other healthy practices. Post-harvest management practices and cooking demonstrations will be held to curate all targeted field sites’ specific seasonal and immunity-boosting "My plate."

This programme contributes to targets 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round, 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons, 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women... and 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality, under SDG 2. Nationally, it contributes towards KPI 8.1: Agriculture land under cultivation, KPI 8.3: Food sufficiency, KPI 8.4: Food insufficiency in the country, KPI 8.5: Stunting (height for age) and KPI 8.6: Prevalence of anemia in adolescent girls (10-19 years) under NKRA 8.
2. Scholarships and Learning Opportunities

Tarayana Foundation is committed to investing in the future of Bhutan. Scholarships and learning programmes that are currently being undertaken will continue and be expanded to include vocational and technical skills that will contribute to a more self-reliant Bhutan.

a) Scholarships

Tarayana Foundation in collaboration with national and international universities facilitates scholarship programmes for students, especially girls to pursue higher education. In 2020, 68 students were enrolled in different colleges and schools- Norbuling Rigter College in Bhutan, Lovely Professional University in India, Regents International School and Christian University in Thailand, Asian University for Women in Bangladesh, and Marathwada Institute of Technology in India. A total of 11 students graduated in the year 2020.

Students of Regent’s International School in Bangkok, Thailand
Case Story

"I am very grateful to be one of the full scholarship recipients of Tarayana Foundation at the Asian University for Women (AUW). AUW has not only helped in enhancing knowledge in my major field but also changed my perspective on life, gender issues, social problems, and how I can contribute to making a difference in my community. I learned where women stand now and how much difference it could make if there are equal numbers of women in the decision-making body of our government or in any private agencies. Four years at AUW have groomed me in becoming an independent woman. Going to a liberal arts university has introduced me to different disciplines and enabled me to choose my course. AUW has also prepared me to work in any environment and I am honored to be serving at the Royal Institute for Governance & Strategic Studies (RIGSS), a premier leadership institute and a think tank. I developed a strong interest in research and with guidance from my professors, I received two research grants in the past. Along with my three friends, I successfully carried "The Role of NGOs in Empowering Women in Bhutan" and shared recommendations with the respective NGOs. I completed my senior thesis on "The Residential Energy Futures of Bhutan" which I presented during the "International Conference on Natural Sciences and Technology" at Asian University for Women in 2019. I also participated in numerous leadership workshops on campus and participated in the Hult Prize, which is one of the world’s largest social impact competitions. I participated in the 7th NIDA Summer Camp on "Economic Development vs Sustainable Development" in Thailand. I was selected as a Rising Star at Wedu mentorship programme in 2016 and have been involved in interviewing the next cohort of Rising Star. Course, knowledge, leadership and communication skills that I acquired during my stay at AUW has prepared me to participate and work in any situation and has helped me a lot with my day-to-day tasks and responsibilities."

Ms. Kinley Zam is an Environmental Science Graduate (Class of 2019) from Asian University for Women (AUW) in Chittagong, Bangladesh, and a Tarayana Scholarship Recipient, currently working at the Royal Institute for Governance & Strategic Studies (RIGSS) in Phuentsholing, Bhutan.

Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)

b) School Clubs

Tarayana School Clubs started in 2004 to promote the spirit of volunteerism in youths. Currently, there are 124 school clubs with 5260 members across Bhutan. With the country bracing COVID-19 and schools remaining closed in 2020, no new clubs were formed.
As we enter the new year with stronger commitments and renewed hope, the Tarayana School Clubs and its devoted members will gear towards definite goals to nurture the well-informed, well-intentioned and well-being of youth. To set forth with this, the Foundation in collaboration with the school club coordinators and members will draw out action plans which will include topics of climate change and environmental sustainability in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Child Rights and Responsibilities (International and National Acts and Policies), Gender, Health, Wellness and other relevant advocacies and awareness programmes.

c) Tarayana Early Childhood Care and Development Programme (BUZIP)

A total of two new Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Centres were established in 2020, one in Khomshar under Bardo Gewog in Zhemgang and another in Durungri under Dungmaed Gewog in Pema Gatshel. It was constructed with fund support from Bvlgari through Save the Children Bhutan. The construction was carried out adhering to Ministry of Education’s requirements with all the necessary equipment and WASH facilities in place.
Case Story

Aum Tshedon from Durungri village has taken extraordinary measures to support her 3 years old son to avail early learning opportunities. Aum Tshedon believes that attending the ECCD programme will increase her son’s success later in his school life. This view is strongly influenced by her elder daughter, who attended ECCD and is now in Mekuri Primary School. Aum Tshedon does not want her son to miss out on this opportunity. She is an active volunteer at the centre and expressed great appreciation to the Foundation for establishing the ECCD centre in her village. She fondly remembers her elder daughter’s experience when she was first enrolled in Class PP after attending ECCD learning. The teacher gave them positive feedback and spoke about differences in performances between children who had attended ECCD and those who did not. She wants to support her son to attend ECCD and transition from the center to the school, following in his sister’s footsteps.

“Parenting programme has taught me a lot. The programme has also taught me the importance of nutritious food and basic knowledge of hygienic and healthy practices. My past was shrouded in darkness with drinking and being dependent on alcohol and I never gave my time or cared for my children. After attending this parenting programme, I have improved my behaviour and this has greatly benefited my relationship with my two children. Now I know how to be a parent, a responsible parent. I am happy and feel satisfied from the knowledge me and my son have been able to acquire from the parenting programme, and I cannot wait to enroll him in the ECCD that we constructed. I feel all my son’s dreams will be fulfilled.”

Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)

This programme contributes towards KPI 3.1: Net enrollment rates for ECCD under NKRA 3, KPI 7: Net enrolment rate for ECCD and KPI 7.1: Graduates from in-country TEIs employed within one year of graduation, under NKRA 7, KPI 10.3: Gender parity index in tertiary education and KPI 10.4: Female unemployment under NKRA 10. It also contributes towards targets 4.1: Free primary and secondary education, 4.2: Equal access to quality pre-primary education, 4.3: Equal access to affordable technical, vocational and higher education and 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education... under SDG 4.
3. Energy and Environment

Tarayana works with some of the most disadvantaged communities in the country with high poverty incidences. These communities have very limited adaptive capacity and coping mechanisms to climate-induced risks. Most of the communities are also located in high climate variability zones which further increases their risk of climate hazards. Due to climate change, the livelihood options of the communities are challenged with water scarcity, increased pests and diseases, decreased crop yield, human-wildlife conflict further aggravating the food insecurity issues, waste management, and so on. Through different interventions, the Foundation builds and enhances the capacities of the communities to cope with the impacts and risks of climate change.

a) Climate Change Adaptation and Tackling Human-Wildlife Conflict

The project “Developing Climate Resilient Communities through Appropriate Adaptation and Mitigation Interventions” funded by Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BTFEC) is implemented in 18 villages of Sarpang, Haa, Samtse, Mongar and Lhuentse Dzongkhags. Through this project, human-wildlife conflicts (HWC) have been significantly reduced, thereby contributing to food security, sustainable livelihoods and water security. Achievements of 2020 are as follows:

- A 20,000 litres water tank was constructed and water piping completed at Nagor village in Mongar.
- Construction of one pressure breaker tank and one reservoir tank at Dechenling in Sarpang is complete.
- Training on group management, water source management, formation of water user groups and maintenance of water sources were completed in Mongar, Haa and Lhuentse.
- Operation and maintenance of electric fencing were completed in Lhuentse, Mongar and Sarpang.
- Water pipes were provided for the community members of Ngawang Dramtoe in Samtse.
- A total of six kilometers of electric fencing installed at Somzhing, Yuwa and Thimyul villages under Lhuentse.
“Nagor Chewog under Silambi Gewog in Mongar is one of the biggest Chewogs with around 150 households and 200 including the schools. This Chewog has been facing a lot of water shortage issues and human-wildlife conflicts due to its mountainous setting and huge population. In between 2019 and 2020, the people of Nagor received support from Tarayana Foundation and Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BTFEC) with materials such as electric fencing, water pipes and concrete to construct reservoir tanks. The construction works were carried out by the community members of Nagor jointly with the Tarayana Field Officer, and the community members also received various training on water management and electric fencing installation. The water source was identified from a place that was around 20 kilometers away from the village since all the nearby sources had dried up. This was possible due to Tarayana and BTFEC’s help in providing the water pipes enough for 20 kilometers long distance. We could also construct a reservoir tank which is big enough to provide water to all the households. Moreover, it has also benefitted 60 people including the Lam, monks at Nagor Goenpa and seven households and tsampas who reside near the Goenpa.

Human-wildlife conflict proved to be yet another concern that made all the farmers lose interest in doing agricultural works since all their hard works were often destroyed by the wild animals and their lives were at constant risk. But now, due to the installation of electric fencing in almost the whole of the Chewog, it has motivated the farmers to work harder and they also feel safe. Human-wildlife conflict has drastically decreased and food production has increased twofold compared to before. Therefore, I on behalf of all the people of Nagor would like to express our immense gratitude to BTFEC and Tarayana Foundation for empathizing with our problems and making our lives better.”

Gup Dorji Wangchuk, Silambi Gewog, Mongar
Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)
Green Technology Challenge was initiated in the year 2013 with the intention of contributing towards the national goal of remaining carbon neutral, as well as giving a platform to showcase innovation and creativity of our future engineers. The winning prototypes of the past competitions (Solar Dryer in 2013, Low-Cost Water Filtration in 2014, Low-Cost Insulation Material in 2015, Low-Cost Solar Fencing in 2016, Low-Cost Solar Water Heating in 2017 and Low-Cost Drip Irrigation System in 2018) have been fine-tuned, adjusted and adopted in many of Tarayana's rural sites. The challenge could not be conducted in 2020 due to the outbreak of the COVID-19. However, in 2021 the challenge will be on the "Plastic Waste Management."

b) Annual Collaboration on Green Technology Challenge

- Green Technology Challenge was initiated in the year 2013 with the intention of contributing towards the national goal of remaining carbon neutral, as well as giving a platform to showcase innovation and creativity of our future engineers. The winning prototypes of the past competitions (Solar Dryer in 2013, Low-Cost Water Filtration in 2014, Low-Cost Insulation Material in 2015, Low-Cost Solar Fencing in 2016, Low-Cost Solar Water Heating in 2017 and Low-Cost Drip Irrigation System in 2018) have been fine-tuned, adjusted and adopted in many of Tarayana's rural sites. The challenge could not be conducted in 2020 due to the outbreak of the COVID-19. However, in 2021 the challenge will be on the "Plastic Waste Management."

This programme contributes to SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13 and SDG 15 specifically target 15.4: By 2020, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystem, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development. It also contributes to AKRA 5: Promote clean renewable energy technologies through climate mechanisms, KPI 5.1: Other forms of alternative renewable energy promoted, AKRA 7: Enhanced climate-smart and disaster-resilient development and KPI 7.3: Area brought under sustainable land management under NKRA 6.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Tarayana Foundation’s primary objective is to support rural communities of Bhutan to secure a better future through sustained livelihoods and enhancing access to financial services. In helping these communities help themselves, the experience spanning close to two decades has clearly demonstrated that a strong economic development program has to be designed and initiated to support rural livelihoods to ensure capacity building in a way fulfilling the country’s goal of self-reliance. It includes various activities ranging from skills development to promoting income-generating activities and market facilitation of the products.

a) Income Generating Activities

More than 200 SHGs have been formed so far with 3000+ members engaged in income-generating activities such as cane, bamboo & nettle weaving, wood crafts, food processing, vegetable production, cultivating cash crops, beekeeping, dairy farming, traditional paper making, sheep wool weaving and traditional pottery. The self-help groups are formed to encourage cohesiveness among the community members for common income generation and to improve collective marketing of produce and products.

Traditional Mask Making Group of Khengkhar, Mongar
The project “Promoting Integrated Bamboo Based Enterprise Development among SAARC Countries” supported by the SAARC Development Fund, is implemented in Gongdue, Silambi & Saling in Monggar and Ngangla, Goshing & Bjoka in Zhemgang. The project aims to create sustainable high-value economic opportunities that will directly improve the quality of life for farmers, artisans, micro & small enterprises, designers, traders and exporters. Research and development of bamboo and its composites as engineering materials for various end-use applications is the second objective of the project. The creation of Community Facility Centres (CFCs) at both the Dzongkhags will provide opportunity for the development of bamboo-based enterprises and will provide technical backstopping and facilitation as needed. The achievements of the project in 2020 are:

- Monitoring visits were carried out.
- Artisan Income Survey was completed and the analysis is underway.
- The Kalapang CFC construction was initiated.
- Business plan for CFC and business proposal for bamboo artisans are underway.
- TSHAR branding was completed and an in-house exhibition was held to launch the brand and the products.
In 2020, the achievements of the project are:

- Completed the second capsule collection on mixed cotton and nettle products like placemats and table runners.
- The artisans earned Nu. 140,850 from the sale of products which was comparatively lower in 2020 due to the adverse effects of the pandemic on marketing activities.

Case Story

Tsendu Choden, a 58 years old woman from Langthel in Trongsa has 4 children and her husband is a layman practitioner of Buddhism. Prior to the intervention made by Tarayana, her only source of income has been the sale of agricultural products. She has been involved in nettle-weaving activities for more than 15 years and she reports that her life has dramatically improved after the initiation of the nettle project by the Tarayana Foundation. Currently, she has recruited 10 part-time weavers. Not only has she been to training sessions outside of the country, she has also gone to other Tarayana sites (Lhuentse) to train the community members in natural dyeing, colour combination technique, product development and yarn processing. She is the sole provider of the family to support her children’s education and has been able to increase her family’s standard of living. She was also able to start a grocery shop in Langthel from the money she has been able to save from the nettle weaving activities. She says that the ITC EU training in bookkeeping and costing has been helpful to her endeavours. She reportedly earns Nu. 200,00 per annum.

Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)

4. Youth Groups

Tarayana Foundation has been supporting the rural youths through different programmes to keep them gainfully employed in their communities. They are provided with the necessary skills, tools and inputs to encourage taking up farming activities. The field officers have been successful in forming various youth groups with members who are mostly school leavers. They have facilitated in establishing income-generating activities and market linkages.
### Activities

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<th>Female</th>
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**Total**

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<th>Zhemgang</th>
<th>Sarpang</th>
<th>Mongar</th>
<th>Wangdue Phodrang</th>
<th>Lhuentse</th>
<th>Tsirang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fig: Details of Youth Groups Formed in 2020*

### b) Skills Training

The Foundation provides various training to enhance the capacity and skills of community members in collaboration with different sectors and organizations.

*Fig: Number of People Trained in Various Categories*
c) Market Facilitation

The Foundation facilitates marketing of products made by various Self-Help Groups through events, festivals and also through the different outlets of Tarayana Rural Crafts.
**d) Tarayana Rural Crafts**

Tarayana Rural Crafts is the production and marketing arm of the Foundation which works closely with thousands of artisans and hundreds of SHGs across the country in improving and marketing products from rural villages. Each product is painstakingly handmade by the artisans whose families have been involved in the craft for many generations using locally available natural materials. The artisans are provided with the required tools and skills to revive traditional arts and crafts on one hand and help them adapt to new market demands on the other. In 2020, Nu. 1.4m worth of products were marketed through different outlets of Tarayana Rural Crafts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dzongkhags</th>
<th>Product Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zhemgang</td>
<td>Cane &amp; bamboo products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samtse</td>
<td>Daphne paper, silk scarves &amp; stoles, cane &amp; bamboo products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trongsa</td>
<td>Nettle products &amp; earthen pots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haa</td>
<td>Daphne paper, honey &amp; pickles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsirang</td>
<td>Honey, pickles &amp; wooden furniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trashigang</td>
<td>Yak-hair &amp; sheep wool-rugs, felted products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paro</td>
<td>Candles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongar</td>
<td>Furniture, nettle, cane &amp; bamboo products- masks, wine containers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samdrup Jongkhar</td>
<td>Nettle products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wangdue Phodrang</td>
<td>Smoked fish &amp; bamboo products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lhuentse</td>
<td>Nettle products &amp; earthen pots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sar pang</td>
<td>Bamboo products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pema Gatshel</td>
<td>Cane, bamboo &amp; cotton products- scarves &amp; shawls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRC Design &amp; Tailoring Team</td>
<td>Clothing, bags &amp; accessories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This programme contributes to targets 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation... and 8.6: By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training under SDG 8. It also contributes to AKRA 2: Income generating opportunities created for vulnerable groups, KPI 2.1: New financial products/services for the vulnerable group, KPI 2.2: HHs receiving targeted income generation support, AKRA 4: Food security and agriculture productivity enhanced for vulnerable groups and KPI 4.2: Poor households benefitting from provision of farm machineries (rice huller, paddy thresher, etc) under NKRA 3. KPI 11.2: Youth unemployment rate, AKRA 1: Jobs created, KPI 1.1: Jobs created in RNR sector, KPI 1.4: Jobs created in CSI sector, AKRA 3: Entrepreneurship and business development enhanced and KPI 3.1: Young people trained in entrepreneurship development programmes under NKRA 11.
With the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Foundation has prioritized its focus on enhancing food and nutrition security in the country linking it up to national COVID-19 response programmes carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. With fund support from the American Himalayan Foundation and Bhutan Foundation, a food production programme was initiated in early 2020. Food sufficiency and income generation activities especially in the rural areas have always been one of the mandates of the Foundation.

Through this programme the Foundation supported the communities with inputs like seeds, saplings and agricultural tools to various villages of Tsirang, Trongsa, Lhuentse, Mongar, Pema Gatshel, Samtse, Zhemgang, Thimphu, Dagana, Haa, Sarpang, Wangdue Phodrang and Punakha. The food production programme has been categorized into two phases, wherein, Phase 1 focuses on self-consumption and self-sufficiency and Phase 2 where they focus on the sale of their products and generate income to sustain their livelihoods. The programme is facilitated by the field officers stationed at the respective field sites.
The community members of four gewogs of Bjokha, Phangkhar, Ngangla and Goshing (with support from SAARC Development Fund and American Himalayan Foundation) jointly with the Zhemgang Dzongkhag Administration, contributed four metric tons of non-wood forest products (NWFPs), vegetables, and fruits to the De-Suung Programme in Thimphu. Furthermore, the staff from the Secretariat in Thimphu worked on a 50-decimal land in Hongtsho for the production of vegetables. In 2020, 720 kgs of radish, 10 kgs of cabbage, 15kgs of carrot, 5 kgs of beans and 135 bundles of spinach have been donated to the De-Suung Programme, Wangsisina Old Age Home and to the Kidu patients at Jigme Dorji Wangchuck National Referral Hospital in Thimphu. While some of the community members started earning and some donated the vegetables to various organizations, other villages have used the vegetables for self-consumption and prepared their lands for mass cultivation, constructing nurseries and greenhouses. The total earnings of the community members in 2020 is Nu. 1.1m. Other activities carried out as COVID-19 response in 2020 are making finances available for essential goods, supply of rations to the community members, awareness and advocacy on COVID-19 protocols, surveillance of COVID-19 scenario at the project sites and supply of sanitary napkins to seven central schools in Zhemgang and Tsirang.

This programme contributes to AKRA 4: Food security and agriculture productivity enhanced for vulnerable groups and KPI 4.2: Poor households benefitting from provision of farm machineries (rice huller, paddy thresher, etc) under NKRA 3: Poverty eradicated and inequality reduced.
The Monpas are one of the oldest endemic groups living in the remotest and unspoiled hidden forests of central Bhutan. They are unique, ancient and a rare human heritage and occupy Jangbi, Wangling and Phumzur villages under Langthil Gewog in Trongsa Dzongkhag. In these three villages, they have 40 households with a total population of about 261. The nearest road head is Tongtongphey from where one can reach Wangling and Jangbi in 3 hours walk and Phumzur in 5. For hundreds of years, Monpas have pushed themselves deeper into the remote Black Mountain forest, living simple and sparsely, heavily dependent on forest resources. They remained unaware of the world and economy outside until the nationalization of the forest resources. The Monpas then began to cultivate crops by gradually clearing some parts of the forest lands and settled down in designated villages.

Tarayana has been working with the Monpas since 2004. Over the years, the community has witnessed numerous project interventions such as housing programmes, various training on agricultural practices and methods to improve soil fertility, capacity building and skill enhancement activities like pottery, candle making, nettle weaving, and many more. When a food production survey was carried out, the people recalled how they worked individually and how the food they grew was not sufficient, let alone selling to earn some cash. After the food production programmes, they were able to work in groups, seeds were provided for free and they could produce more with the help of modern agriculture tools. Monpa community has come a very long way with their hard work and the biggest accomplishment became visible through the drive of the Jangbi Women Group in 2020.

With Bhutan facing uncertainty with food owing to the large dependency on imports and shortages of supply due to COVID, the government attempts to make the country self-sufficient. Tarayana Foundation has also seen this as an opportunity to complement the government’s efforts, and started working with the capable rural communities. As a response to this urgent need, the Jangbi Women Group was one of the many communities that received assistance from the Foundation. They were provided with eleven varieties of seeds along with green net, water pipes, sprinklers and mulching plastic. As a result the group was able to produce huge amount of chilli- 1200 kgs, radish- 250 kgs, ginger- 5000 kgs, carrot- 300 kgs, peas- 200kgs, cabbage- 300kgs, brinjal- 200 kgs, beans-600kgs, broccoli- 150kgs and tomatoes-300 kgs.

Vegetable production has been a good source of income for the women of the group. They expressed greater happiness in being able to collectively make good earnings during the course of the pandemic. Singay Wangmo, a member said, “By doing mass plantation of vegetables, we could come together and work efficiently to get maximum yield. We feel proud that we could supply our products during a difficult time of nationwide lockdown. This is a great sense of achievement for our community and we are encouraged to work harder to provide for our people.”

Reported with consent from the concerned person(s)
FOLK HERITAGE MUSEUM

The museum provides a glimpse of the traditional Bhutanese lifestyle, in addition to the artifacts from the rural household objects; it also displays an impressive collection of typical household objects, tools and equipment. The museum organizes regular demonstrations of rural traditions, skills, habits and customs as well as hosting educational programmes for children. Highlights of the year 2020 are:

1. Lolay Celebration

The celebration of Lolay on Nyilo (Winter Solstice) is an annual event at the museum. It is an age-old tradition practiced in the Western Dzongkhags of Wangdue Phodrang, Punakha, Haa and Paro. This tradition was fading in the country and the Folk Heritage Museum has taken initiatives to revive it. 25 students selected from different schools in Thimphu received gifts and good wishes from their Majesties The King, The Gyaltsuen and The Gyalsey at the Folk Heritage Museum. The group called on the Ministers in their respective residences, various offices and hotels in Thimphu from 2nd to 4th January 2020, to wish them good health, peace and happiness through the Lolay singing.
2. COVID-19 Initiative

Folk Heritage Museum organized five blood donation camps from June to November 2020 to support the Ministry of Health as the pandemic triggered numerous challenges in the healthcare system. Because of the introduction of social distancing and the anxiety associated with contracting an infection from public places like hospitals, the blood bank had undergone a dramatic decline in donations. The blood donation camps were held in various locations in Thimphu such as Yangchenphug Higher Secondary School, Tarayana Centre, Choki Traditional Art School, Royal Institute of Management and Shechen Orgen Chodzong Nunnery with fund support from the Druk Green Power Corporation of Bhutan, Royal Monetary Authority, Bhutan Telecom Limited, United Nations Development Fund Bhutan and World Wildlife Fund Bhutan.
The Tarayana Centre for Social Research and Development (TCSRD) is the research arm of the Tarayana Foundation since 2017. This Centre is home to both pre-existing and ongoing research that documents social change pathways, including development outcomes and impacts brought about by the Foundation’s interventions. As an established Civil Society Organization (CSO) in Bhutan with a decade and a half of experience and sustained presence on the ground, the Foundation has nurtured trust, social capital and in generating research relevant data regarding changing dynamics and challenges faced by the rural communities it supports and serves in remote areas of the country. It has also identified critical gaps in knowledge and action-oriented research that helps to solve problems facing the most vulnerable communities. This provides guidance on evidence-based decision-making as communities manage their development and progress in an inclusive and holistic manner. Knowledge generated and lessons learned through action-oriented research and rigorous analysis enable the Centre to co-exist as a think tank and hub for rural development and social studies, attracting both national and international collaboration opportunities. In 2020, assessment of gravity rope in Chungku and Khongkha under Bara Gewog in Samtse Dzongkhag and assessment of Dali micro-hydro rural electrification were carried out.
Tarayana Microfinance (TMF) was launched on 20th February 2020 by Her Majesty Gyalyum Dorji Wangmo Wangchuck to commemorate the auspicious 40th Birth Anniversary of His Majesty The King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck. With the launch of TMF for Rural Development, TMF hopes to contribute in a small way towards fulfilling His Majesty’s vision of financial inclusion for all. Tarayana Microfinance was established with the vision of providing access to microcredit for rural development and aims to enable the rural communities of Bhutan to help themselves progress out of poverty with accelerated income growth.

Tarayana Microfinance provides the poor and transient segments with credit, continuous skills training and progress monitoring, hand-holding beneficiaries throughout the journey. Another important aspect is that TMF will connect the rural communities with relevant government entities, banks and investors to promote Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The progress of the pilot period of TMF in 2020 is:

- Field Officer’s Loan Manual was created and distributed to Field Officers.
- Over 14 applicants were received from various districts, out of which 3 active loan applicants were approved and disbursed: 2 Classic Micro Loans and 1 Developmental Micro Loan
- Training with the Bhutan Telecom office to test the BNgul money transfer functionality using TMF SIM on smartphones was conducted for Field Officers.
- Implementation of establishing BOB Connect agents in the targeted sites is underway.

This programme contributes to target 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services under SDG 8.
## Tarayana Foundation
### Income & Expenditure for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount (Nu.)</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount (Nu.)</th>
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<td>Opening Balance (Core Fund)</td>
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<td>Programme Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opening Balance (Project Fund)</td>
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<td>Rental Income</td>
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<td>EU Helvetas Project</td>
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<td>Individual Donation</td>
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<td>Food Ladder Project</td>
<td>398,899.50</td>
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<td>Programme Service Fees</td>
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<td>Living Landscape, IKI Project Expenses</td>
<td>3,151,032.96</td>
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<td>Donation for Flagship Housing Programmes</td>
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<td>Other Incomes</td>
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<table>
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<td>Documentation &amp; Publication</td>
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<td>UNICEF (C4D)</td>
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<td>Employer's Cont. towards PPF</td>
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<td>Fees &amp; Collection</td>
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<td>Food Production Programme</td>
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<td>Hospitality &amp; Entertainment</td>
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<td>Pool Vehicles (Fuel &amp; Maintenance)</td>
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<td>Tarayana Microfinance</td>
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<td>Travel &amp; meetings</td>
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<td>Utilities</td>
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<td>Closing Balance (Project Fund)</td>
<td>27,757,377.34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closing Balance (Core Fund)</td>
<td>27,190,532.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Unaudited Statement

Thukten Tshering

Finance Officer

Chime Paden Wangdi

Secretary General
YEAR IN REVIEW

January 16
Community members of Nangla and Mewangang under Zhemgang participated during the Foothills Festival organized by Sarpang Dzongkhag from 16-18 January 2020 at Gelephug town.

January 21
Baseline survey was conducted at Trongsa, Zhemgang, Mongar, Pema Gatshel, Samdrup Jongkhar, Trashigang, Trashi Yangtse and Dagana Dzongkhags for the project titled “Strengthening Community Based Structures to Address under 5 Nutrition,” with support from Asian Development Bank through the Ministry of Health.

February 1
Bhutan ‘Tarayana’ Dragons Motorcycle Club completed their 40th charity ride “Love to Ride - Ride to Love” and made donations of charity goods such as washing machine, heaters, blankets, pillows, mattresses, clothes, books, TVs, rice cooker, toys, geyser, lunch & refreshment and pocket money to Gawailing Happy Home Shelter in Wangsisina, Thimphu.

February 4
Cotton group under Bangyul village in Pema Gatshel had the fourth harvest of the year with 30 kgs of cotton.

February 11
Training on watermelon nursery raising and plantation was carried out at Amrangchu under Minjey Gewog for income generation through the project funded by the American Himalayan Foundation.

March 2
A model ECCD Centre was constructed in 2016 at Ngawang Dramtoe under Tading Gewog in Samtse with support from UNICEF, which was successfully handed over to the Samtse Dzongkhag Administration.

March 2
Impact Assessment of Dali Micro Hydro was carried out by Mr. Chhimi Dorji, Director, TCSRD.

March 10
Five-day training on Business Plan Development was conducted by Mr. Chhimi Dorji in Mongar. Four Business Plans for the Bamboo Handicraft Group, Bamboo Lifestyle Products, Bamboo Furniture and Bamboo Shoot Processing were developed. Master artisans headed to Panbang, Zhemgang as a part of a short exposure visit.

March 12
COVID-19 advocacy and awareness campaign on coronavirus safety tips and precautions were undertaken in all project sites by our Field Officers to allay fears and misinformation.

March 19
Field Officers participated in Reviewing Emergency Preparedness and Response Action Plan (COVID-19) and were attached with various surveillance and response teams.

March 27
A door-to-door survey for vulnerability mapping was conducted so that the ones in need could be readily linked with social protection programmes.
March 31
1500 kgs of ginger were collected from Chhiphoong village in Pema Gatshel, and 400 kgs of ginger and 360 kgs of beans from Trongsa were marketed to Thimphu, Mongar and Lhuentse.

April 1
Aum Karma Yangzom from Rebati village carried out the plantation of 600 kgs of ginger rhizomes availed through Tarayana Microfinance’s microcredit.

April 2
15 grain mills and six rice mills were supplied to nine villages at Lhuentse with support from the American Himalayan Foundation.

April 5
Mewangang community members supplied 3000 kgs of ginger rhizomes to Pantang and Langdurbi Youth Groups in Zhemgang.

April 14
Electric fencing on two acres of land and a greenhouse were installed to cultivate vegetables for the Yak Wool Weaving Group at Merak, Trashigang. The group members were also trained on how to operate power tiller.

May 5
Coinciding with the 17th Foundation Day, the Zhapten (prayer) “Tsasum Lhaye Lungten” was dedicated to His Majesty The Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck for His Majesty's selfless and compassionate leadership in the frontlines, constantly reviewing preparatory measures to combat COVID-19 pandemic and ensuring the security of every Bhutanese within the country and abroad.

May 8
Ser Jong Youth Group under Lhuentse cultivated vegetables like beans, tomatoes, chillies, carrots and sag.

May 27
Ser Jong Youth Group at Lhuentse completed the construction of the mushroom cultivation work shed and cultivated three acres of land with vegetables such as radish, chilies, eggplants and beans. Soybeans and oyster mushrooms were also cultivated on an acre of land.

June 2
Coinciding with the Coronation Anniversary of His Majesty The Fourth Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck and to observe the Social Forestry Day, the community members coordinated by our Field Officers and Local Government Officials carried tree plantation activities within their localities, keeping in mind the current global situation and norms of social distancing.

June 8
Mekuri vegetable group harvested 35 kgs of green chilies and earned Nu 10,500.

June 9
Three-day study tour to Wrengkhar ARDC in Mongar and Lingmethang was conducted for the members of the Ser Jong Youth Group. The members learned about fruit and vegetable cultivation, composting and hydroponic.

June 24
Papaya saplings were distributed to Ngawang Dramtoe village and Lumbay village under Samtse.
June 26
Green nets, water pipes, water sprinklers along with mustard, zucchini and ladyfinger seeds were distributed to Sertena village under Gakidling Gewog in Haa.

July 2
In line with the food production programme, Youth Group of Nagor in Mongar consisting six members (3M, 3F) carried out mass chilli production and set up one greenhouse for vegetable nursery.

July 3
Training on bamboo and cane nursery raising to 10 self-help group members of Nangla, Goshing and Bjokha Gewogs were conducted under the project funded by the SAARC Development Fund. 1679 numbers of bamboo and 180 numbers of cane were raised.

July 6
Ser Jong Youth Group in Nimzhong village under Gangzur Gewog in Lhuentse, harvested around 80 kgs of oyster mushroom from their first batch.

July 9
Bangyul Cotton Group cleared three acres and 33 decimals of land for cotton cultivation in Durungri village under Pema Gatshel.

July 10
180 kgs of radish & 20 bundles of spinach were harvested from the Hongtsho vegetable garden which was handed over to the Gyalpoi Zimpoen’s Office. The vegetables were donated to 35 senior citizens at the old age home, 45 kido patients & 100 De-Suups who were deployed at JDWNRH.

August 10
Monpa community of Trongsa earned Nu. 80,000 in seven months through the sale of vegetables- 300 kgs of green chilli, 200 kgs of ginger, 250 kgs beans and 50 kgs brinjal.

August 28
The Foundation donated sanitary napkins during the nationwide lockdown to Mendrelgang Central School, Damphu Central School and Tsirangtoed Central School under Tsirang Dzongkhag.

September 17
Tarayana Foundation facilitated the production of 200,000 non-medical face masks worth USD 100,000 to the Ministry of Health for distribution to vulnerable communities in partnership with Bhutan Foundation, BNEW and SABAH Bhutan through fund support from USAID.

October 14
Training on oyster mushroom cultivation was conducted at Lingabi and Autsho villages in Lhuentse.

November 1
Zurphey Youth Group of Brumbee village in Zhemgang consisting of 5 members (2M, 3F) cultivated crops on three acres of land.

November 5
Training on tailoring and natural dyeing were conducted at Merak and Sakteng in Trashigang.
November 5
15 beneficiaries of Barpong village under Bjokha Gewog in Zhemgang along with the Gewog Health Assistant and Principal of Barpong Primary School attended a virtual meeting with Tarayana Field Officer to discuss and prepare for the upcoming remote virtual monitoring for houses and toilets constructed with fund support from Bvlgari through Save the Children Bhutan.

November 6
All the staff of the Foundation signed the “Internal Child Safeguarding and Protection Policy” developed by the National Commission for Women and Children to commit and abide by the code of conduct while performing respective duties.

November 9
The students and teachers of Sersang School in Thimphu made in cash and kind donations for students of Singye Namgyel Primary School under Athang Gewog in Wangdue Phodrang in cash and kind at Tarayana Conference Hall.

November 23
Training on electric fencing at Somzhing village in Lhuentse was conducted with 52 participants (23 M, 29 F) for three days. An official from the Bhutan Power Corporation also trained the community members about dos and don’ts after the installation of electric fencing.

December 1
Training on group management and water source management was conducted under the project “Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation Initiatives” funded by Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation at Yokha village in Haa. The community members were also trained on how to develop by-laws and identify native plant species which are suitable for increasing water generation.

December 6
Resource mapping and identification of NWFPs under IKI project was conducted by Mr. Chukey Wangchuk, Consultant, for Haa, Chhukha, Zhemgang, Dagana, Sarpang, Samtse and Tsirang.

December 10
A total of 13 green houses were set up in Thridangbi-4, Zhugthrey-2, Tsegpa-2, Khalangzee-2, Nagor-1 and Yangbari-2 in Mongar under the Food Production Programme.

December 12
Four youths from Lhuentse attended training on mini power tiller and farming machinery at Khangma with support from ARDC Wrengkhar in Mongar for twenty days.

December 24
Annual review of the Foundation was conducted virtually from 24th to 28th December 2021.
GOVERNANCE

BOARD MEMBERS
1. Her Majesty Gyalyum Dorji Wangmo Wangchuck
2. HE Dzongsar Khyentse Norbu Rinpoche, Honorary Member
3. HRH Ashi Sonam Dechan Wangchuck, President, Bhutan National Legal Institute and Royal Institute of Law
4. HRH Dasho Jigye Wangchuck, President, Bhutan Olympic Committee
5. Dasho Karma Ura, President, Centre for Bhutan Studies
6. Dasho Yanki T. Wangchuk, Former Secretary, Ministry of Finance
7. Dasho Thinley W. Dorji, President, Tarayana Dragons Club & CEO, Bhutan Tourism Corporation Limited
8. Aum Sangay Zam, Proprietor, Rinchen Enterprise
9. Aum Chime P. Wangdi, Member Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
1. Mr. Tshewang Tandin, President, Royal Thimphu College
2. Aum Chhimmy Pem, Director, Cultural Division, BIMSTEC
3. Mr. Chhimi Dorji, Director, Tarayana Centre for Social Research & Development
4. Ms. Chimi Zangmo, CEO, Hotel Dorji Elements & Executive Director, Voluntary Artists Studio (VAST Bhutan)
5. Mr. Karma T Wangchuk, Architect, United Consultants
6. Mr. Kunzang Thinley, Former Principal, Royal Academy for Performing Arts
7. Mr. Neten Dorjee, Executive Producer/Archive Manager, BBS
8. Ms. Rinzi Pem, Assistant Director, Social Window, SDF
9. Mr. Sonam Lhundrup, General Counsel, Company Secretary, DHI
10. Mr. Thinley Namgyel, Former Chief Environment Officer, National Environment Commission
11. Mr. Kalden Sonam Dorji, Proprietor, Terton Travel Bhutan & Founding Member, Tarayana Dragons Club
12. Mr. Tashi Tshering, Proprietor, Jojos Adventure & Founding Member, Tarayana Dragons Club
13. Mr. Sonam Tshering Dorji, Dy. Chief Planning Officer, Planning & Policy Division, Ministry of Finance
14. Mr. Tashi Penjor, Chief Urban Planner, Ministry of Works & Human Settlement
15. Mr. Chencho Nidup, Proprietor, Druk Events

SECRETARIAT ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE
1. Aum Chime P. Wangdi, Secretary General
2. Thukten Tshering, Finance Officer
3. Tandin Wangchuk, Asst. Finance Officer
4. Pema Lhendrup, Administrative Officer
5. Dechen Dorji, Asst. Administrative Officer

PROGRAMME DIVISION
1. Sonam Pem, Director of Programmes
2. Roseleen Gurung, Chief Programme Officer
3. Karma Uden, Programme Officer
4. Wangmo, Programme Officer
5. Jamyang Phuntsho, Jr. Programme Officer
6. Palden Ongmo, Jr. Programme Officer
7. Tshering Yuden, Asst. Programme Officer

DOCUMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION
1. Karma Wangchuk, Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
2. Tashi Dolma, Communication & Documentation Officer
TARAYANA CENTRE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (TCSRMD)
1. Chhimi Dorji, Director
2. Sonam Chhoden, Asst. Research Officer

FIELD OFFICERS
1. Namgay, Tsirang
2. Sonam Jamtsho, Lhuentse
3. Passang Tobgay, Zhemgang & Sarhang
4. Thinley Bidha, Tading, Samtse
5. Jigme Wangchuk, Wangdue Phodrang & Punakha
6. Ugyen Tshomo, Pema Gatshel
7. Tashi Tshering Doya, Haa
8. Sonam Gyeltshen, Mongar
9. Som Bdr. Rai, Trongsa
10. Pratap Singh Rai, Sarhang
11. Dorji Tshegay, Zhemgang
12. Leki Wangchuk, Mongar
13. Namgay Tshering Doya, Lotokuchu, Samtse

SUPPORT STAFF
1. R.B Ghalley, Office Assistant
2. Tobgay, Gardener
3. Dendup Tshering, Night Guard
4. Ganga Maya Gurung, Cleaner

TARAYANA MICROFINANCE
1. Singay Zam, Credit Officer

TARAYANA RURAL CRAFTS TEAM
1. Dorji Zangmo, Finance/Marketing Officer
2. Sonam Dema, Production Officer
3. Pema Yangzom, Embroidery Expert/Needle Felting
4. Pema Wangchuk, Traditional Paper Expert, Production Division
5. Kelzang Wangmo, , Salesperson,
6. Tshetenmo, Salesperson
7. Sangay Wangzom, Tailor
8. Wangdi Bidha, Tailor
9. Samten Pemo, Tailor

FOLK HERITAGE MUSEUM
1. Tsheying Yangchen, Museum Manager
2. Pema Yangzom, Finance Officer
3. Gado Tshering, Asst. Event Officer
4. Kezang Penjor, Asst. Event Officer
5. Metho, Supporting Staff
6. Sangay Chezom, Salesperson
7. Ugyen Pem, Weaver
8. Koshila Biswa, Roasting Rice
9. Damo Eden, Wine Maker
10. Namgay Dorji, Night Guard
FOLK HERITAGE MUSEUM
TO PRESERVE THE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND PORTRAY RURAL FOLK LIFE OF BHUTANESE PEOPLE

Folk Heritage Museum, Kawajangsa, Thimphu, Bhutan
Tel: +975-2-327133/ Website: www.folkheritagemuseum.org.bt
Email: folkheritagemuseum@gmail.com/ Facebook- facebook.com/Folk Heritage Museum
Help An Underprivileged Family

Support a Home

Tarayana facilitates the improvement of housing in rural communities through skills development in masonry and carpentry for community members, with a focus on gender balance.

Through this initiative, the rural communities are able to construct their own durable and comfortable houses, earn an income from their newly acquired skills, and enjoy a more dignified quality of life.

Average Cost for a House

$ 2500

Construction Materials – $1100
Skilled Labor – $400
Transportation – $900
Timber Sawing Fuel – $50
Toilet – $150
His Majesty The King awarded the National Order of Merit (Gold), during the 109th National Day celebrations in Trongsa in recognition of Tarayana Foundation’s contributions in the upliftment of the poorest and vulnerable communities of Bhutan.