



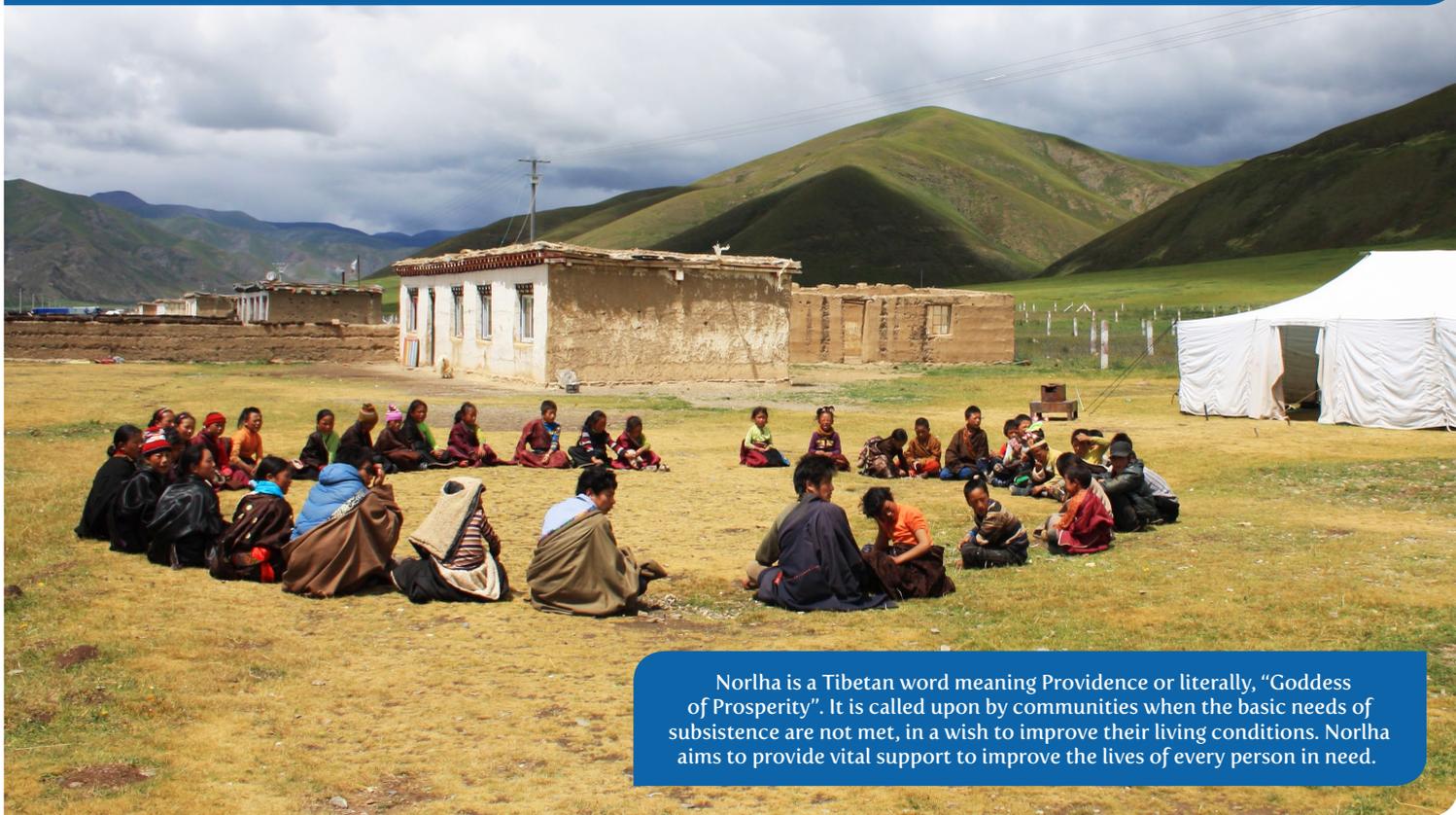
Norlha

Helping people in the Himalayas

Annual Report 2013



Norlha's objective is to provide rural Himalayan communities with the means to develop their skills, and with access to resources to reduce their vulnerability and improve their livelihoods.



Norlha is a Tibetan word meaning Providence or literally, “Goddess of Prosperity”. It is called upon by communities when the basic needs of subsistence are not met, in a wish to improve their living conditions. Norlha aims to provide vital support to improve the lives of every person in need.



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The President's Message

The year 2013 was a year of contrasts for Norlha. On the one hand 2013 saw our projects in Nepal surge ahead and be roundly praised for their design and their particularly people-friendly implementation. On the other hand the considerable up-front efforts we had to make in Nepal for the establishment of our programme - in collaboration with the Nepalese government - dramatically weakened our financial situation.

Yes, our members did us proud, and we certainly hope that an emergency appeal of this sort will not be necessary again. Indeed, the deficit we had chalked up has been largely mopped up thanks to your wonderful response, and Norlha is proud to be maintaining its programme and its high standards. Thanks here also go to our wonderful field team working out of Kathmandu.

We also warmly thank the Fedevaco, which not only funded many of our projects, but also again provided valuable advice and expressed deep confidence in our association when we made a special visit to their office in December.

We are proud to announce that the Bhutan project began operating in October of 2013 with funding from the International Solidarity Service of the canton of Geneva. This promising project promotes high altitude farming, a Norlha specialty. On the other hand,

with misgivings but after years of difficulty, we have chosen to reduce our profile in China, primarily with a view to being better able to focus on where we can be most effective. But the very successful, high-altitude greenhouse projects in the remote SW Chinese area of Sershus will continue.

Despite media attention on the tragedies of Syria, Central African Republic, or South Sudan, we have all been aware of the increasing interest being taken in the Himalayas. Literally a billion or more people depend on the Himalayas as a water source.

Climate change, environmental degradation and glacial retreat are causing much concern. These are issues that, together with those of women and gender, will increasingly focus Norlha's attention too as we gain in regional capacity and outreach.

Through Norlha, people living in the Alps – also subject to rapid glacial decline - will be able to share

solidarity and experience with the people of the Himalayas.

We are predominantly an organisation run in Switzerland by volunteers. Let me end with warm renewed thanks to all those wonderful volunteers who in one capacity or another, modest or managerial, choose to spend their time doing this special work, as well as the individuals, foundations and cities which chose in 2013 to support it.

Philip Sargisson
President

Regions of intervention





With 50 CHF, two farmers can travel to be trained in the district of Humla, in Nepal.



With 100 CHF, it is possible to buy three hives in Nepal for producing Himalayan honey.



With 200 CHF, a family in Tibet can buy a 16m² greenhouse.



With 500 CHF, a farmer in Bhutan can attend specialized training in organic farming for five days.



Food security and income in Nepalese mountains | Nepal

Introduction and context

In 2013, through the close collaboration and technical support of the Norlha's headquarters in Switzerland, and in partnership with well-established national NGOs, our Kathmandu office launched sustainable agriculture projects in three of the most isolated districts of Nepal. These projects establish systems of production, diversification, and commercialisation of various vegetables, honey, and livestock products, thereby improving the nutrition, increasing the income, and enhancing the living conditions of the population.

These programmes distribute improved seeds and animal breeds, needed infrastructure, and linkages between farmers and various stakeholders in the agriculture sector. To further support long-term change, Norlha programmes also include empowerment initiatives, such as technical and management training, training in high-yield and ecologically-sound agriculture techniques, and the creating of small businesses.

Results in 2013

This past year, our team successfully laid the logistical, relational, and technical groundwork for implementation – establishing local offices, conducting baseline surveys and crop

analyses, and building relationships with key decision makers and community members. Such preparation will support the success and sustainability of the projects already underway in Humla and Rasuwa, as well as the one in Dhading (partnership agreement was signed in December 2013).

In Rasuwa, in collaboration with SAHAS (Group of Helping Hands), we presented our projects to local officials and more than 100 farmers. More than 300 farmers received seeds and different breeds of goat. Additionally, the team formed groups in a manner emphasising regularity and group savings, helping to create strong, well-informed groups for intra-community support and lasting change.

In July the team launched our Humla project with Nepal Trust, introducing stakeholders to the initiative and learning their perspectives. More than 60 farmer groups were formed, prioritising the most marginalised, including women and ethnic minorities. In addition, the project team prepared for the establishment of 12 greenhouses – creating technical designs and business plans, purchasing equipment, distributing tools, conducting trainings, and beginning construction. A market report to inform decision-making around the promotion of economic autonomy among participants was also developed. By the end of 2013, the team was able to ascertain that nearly two-thirds of the 29 trained lead-farmers were already applying their new knowledge and skills in the field.

In Humla, by the end of 2013, nearly two-thirds of the 29 trained lead-farmers were already applying their new knowledge and skills in the field!





Beneficiaries

The target beneficiaries of these projects are approximately 900 farming families living in the mountainous and isolated regions of the selected districts. In these regions, the majority of the inhabitants are from ethnic minorities including the Tamangs, Lama, Sherpa and the Gurungs, or from the lower caste of society, the Dalits. Norlha's projects benefit the most vulnerable – including women and farmers with the lowest income and the least land.

To date, we are making great strides toward targeting women and the most marginalised. In Humla, half of the beekeepers and more than half of the farmers and lead farmers are female. Furthermore, the baseline study confirmed that participating farmers are among the most economically precarious in the region. In Rasuwa, more than a third of the participants are female, and the project team has been particularly effective at engaging farmers from ethnic minority groups. Out of 121 orientation participants, 86 are Janajatis (indigenous) and 9 belong to the Dalit (untouchable) caste.

Objectives for 2014

In January 2014, the Dhading project was officially launched. Farmers belonging to the most marginalised groups will be identified and trained in agriculture and finance, and provided with technical advice. The project

will provide farmers and cooperatives with improved varieties of potatoes and sheep, and some basic infrastructure and equipment. The project will also support a community fodder and forage nursery to promote sustainable practices year-round.

In Humla, the coming year will see the finalised construction of 12 greenhouses. Support for the implementation of irrigation systems and fencing of selected plots will also start in the spring. Training on vegetable farming will continue. Materials and tools for improved



beekeeping will be acquired and training will begin.

In Rasuwa, we will expand seed distribution and train participants on crop intensification and intercropping, ecological home gardening, and commercial agro-enterprise development. A diversity block will be established to support local bean varieties. The project will also create treatment services for goats and improve management practices in their housing, feeding, health and breeding.

Across the three projects, we will continue to strengthen group cohesion, provide technical support, and promote sustainable, high-yield production. Additionally, we will begin the commercialisation phase with a market analysis to identify demand and opportunities. We will also train participants in the commercialisation of their surplus goods. Thus, in 2014 participants will have improved nutritional opportunities, and also begin selling their products to help earn a living. In all three regions, Norlha will continue to work in close collaboration with technical experts and local stakeholders to ensure good management and integration of the work into local development plans.

Waste Management on the Tibetan Plateau | China-Tibet

Introduction and context

In recent years, China has experienced a period of remarkable and rapid economic growth, which has also had beneficial effects for Tibet. As a consequence, there are now more consumer goods available, even in isolated areas such as the hills of Sichuan and Qinghai.

In these provinces, human interaction with nature has long been based on a subtle balance, thanks to the nomadic lifestyle. Now, due to gradual sedentarisation and predominant use of plastic packaging, the environment of the towns and villages on the plateau is being increasingly polluted. Since this is not only a local issue, but also concerns the quality of water flowing downhill into the larger streams in Asia with a dense population around them, Norlha has taken on commitments with local leaders since 2007 in the Sichuan area (prefecture of Garze).

Beneficiaries

In consideration of the high monastic population in the region, many monks have been informed of best practices to follow to protect the environment and the health of the local communities. These awareness-raising activities took place during annual festivals and other gatherings.

The awareness-raising campaigns targeted school children, using specially-prepared communication materials.

Norlha has set up waste collection systems in five villages for a total of 17900 persons (local populations and nomads of the nearby valleys).

The training material developed by Norlha, as well as the activities organised in the province of Sichuan are available to partner organizations.

Results in 2013

- **Improved equipment:** each village is equipped with a waste dump, mobile bins, and a waste collection vehicle.
- **Improvement of waste management knowledge and skills:** new sessions to raise awareness about good waste management were held during festivals and specially dedicated days.
- **Effects:** the waste (including batteries, plastic bottles, etc.) is collected and sorted in one single place).The villagers themselves actively promote good waste collection habits.

Objectives for 2014

Norlha wishes to focus its efforts on the project

of sustainable agriculture in the region of Sershul. The team hopes that the efforts made so far will be continued by the communities who are now aware of and equipped for the collection and sorting of waste.

Better waste management for 17900 villagers: the children are thankful.





Introduction and context

In October 2013, our project on sustainable agriculture in Bhutan was successfully launched. During the preceding months, we had led preparatory activities with local partners in order to assure a smooth running in the project. Norlha's local partner is the Royal Society for the Protection of Nature (RSPN), based in Thimphu.

The overall goal of the project is to improve soil quality through slope management and organic farming in the villages of Passangphu and Maduwa; Moshi and Khaimanma.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project are 40 households within the four villages, approximately 329 people. Indirectly, this project touches 130 households, approximately 1070 people.

Results in 2013

For 2013, the project can account for the following results:

- Successful signing of the Partnership Project Agreement between Norlha and its local counterpart in Bhutan, RSPN which allowed the launching of the project in October 2013.
- Recruitment of a field project officer in charge of executing the project. Mr. Tashi Dawa is experienced in the rural sector and has previously worked with rural communities. He also has previous experience with RSPN in the villages in which we are implementing the project. This guarantees the positive impact of the project, as local communities are comfortable with both Mr. Dawa and RSPN.
- A preliminary baseline report has been undertaken to assess the overall current situation in the four villages and to help villagers understand the aims of the project.

Objectives for 2014

- Pilot farmers will acquire the technical knowledge and skills to apply slope management and organic farming techniques. To achieve this, farmers involved in the project will do a field visit to have real exposure to the techniques that they will learn to apply during their training. During the actual training months, 40 pilot households will participate in a six-days training session during which they will receive introductory theoretical information and learn how to apply these new techniques. Additionally, they will receive a manual on application techniques.
- Pilot farmers will receive technical advice and the required support to apply successful slope management and organic farming methods. The project impact will be measured and monitored according to the baseline report undertaken in the early stages of the project.

Bhutan is trying to achieve 100% organic farming. Our project on slope management and organic farming techniques will contribute to attaining this goal.



Introduction and context

The community and family greenhouse vegetable production project in the region of Serushul, China was Norlha's initiative to help address the precarious life and health conditions of nomadic population, whose primary source of income depends on herd and livestock production, and whose food comes from animal and dairy products.

Although conditions for these nomad communities have been slowly improving over the last 20 years, several factors such as the lack of social and governmental support, the changing climatic conditions and unstable weather (which decimate their herds) aggravate their poverty and food insecurity.

In 2013, after the success of its community greenhouses, Norlha built 30 family greenhouses in two villages; Norlha organised basic technical training in vegetable production, awareness on proper nutrition and vegetable cooking lessons. In 2014, 50 additional family greenhouses will be built along with the administering of appropriate training.

Beneficiaries

Approximately 2500 people benefited either from the project's better nutrition information

campaign and/or from the greenhouse vegetable production activities the villages of Warod, Dzagyel, Changma, Junyung and Gozu.

Results in 2013

The community greenhouses yielded around 3.5 tons of vegetables (six varieties of fast growing leafy vegetables) during the entire planting season. The family greenhouse project started in July with a delay caused by the sensitive political condition in the region. Between July and September 2013, Norlha's field staff, with the help of the project's trained local caretaker and a professional greenhouse builder, constructed 20 family greenhouses (16 m²) in Dzagyel and 10 in Junyung (10 postponed due to early severe snowfall; to be built in April 2014). Eager beneficiaries participated actively in the construction of their family greenhouses. The community greenhouse Norlha-trained caretakers helped families in their debut to gardening.

Awareness campaigns on the importance of good nutrition were led in villages. One hundred mothers (20 per village) participated in vegetable cooking lessons organised by Norlha.

Objectives for 2014

- Build 50 new family greenhouses (40 in two new villages) while assuring the good functioning of the existing ones.
- Strengthen and support existing and functioning community greenhouses by providing entrepreneurial and business management training to caretakers.
- Strengthen work partnership between caretakers and family gardeners.
- Continue nutrition awareness campaigns, cooking lessons to mothers and basic vegetable production skills to family gardeners.
- Improve best practices organising nutrition cooking classes.

More than 30 families have built their family greenhouses in 2013 which will produce lots of fresh vegetables!





Introduction and context

In Sershul (a province of Sichuan at an elevation of 4000 meters in altitude), the winters are rough and the population, primarily nomadic, is extremely poor. The knowledge and practices regarding primary health care, beyond Tibetan medicine, are virtually nonexistent. Maternal and infant mortality rates are amongst the highest in the world.

This project, in collaboration with the local dispensary, improves health care and organises prevention to reinforce health care, hygiene and nutrition practices, and to subsequently diminish the maternal and infant mortality rate as well as the population's morbidity.

More than 2500 people have taken primary health care training workshops: a useful and appreciated prevention.



Beneficiaries

The local communities are the beneficiaries, both by coming to the dispensary for medical consultation and by participating in preventative health workshops during traditional and religious holidays.

Results in 2013

- Maternal and infantile health care training by a nurse, who is now better equipped to handle deliveries and can reduce certain risks associated with pregnancy. The number of medically assisted deliveries have doubled since the start of the project.
- Organisation of workshops and awareness programmes within communities concerning primary health care, maternal and infant health care, sexually transmitted diseases and hygiene. More than 2500 people participated in these activities, thereby increasing and improving the primary health care knowledge of the population: most notably, school children often implement basic hygiene practices, whilst pregnant women often seek consultation.
- Involvement in the purchase of an electro-surgical apparatus used in the treatment of condyloma, a common affliction amongst the population.

Year 2013 marked the end of this project which brought about major changes:

- Improved working conditions at the dispensary due to infrastructure development (latrines, heated water, resurfacing of the floors) and office supplies.
- Improved care for pregnant women and newborns as a result of training of the nursing staff responsible for deliveries and maternal and infant health care.
- Reinforcement of the medical knowledge and know-how of the nursing staff through the introduction of new diagnostic techniques (sonograph) and treatments (electro-surgical apparatus), and the subsequent training of the personnel with regard to these techniques.
- Improved health care knowledge of the local population (improved management of their health and prevention of certain risks) achieved through the organisation of awareness-raising activities and the reinforcement of the primary health care knowledge of the nursing staff.

Quality education on the “Roof of the World” | China-Tibet

Introduction and context

After an initial project of supplying school material and sensitisation tools, Norlha has been leading an ambitious project called “Schools on the Roof of the World” since July 2010. This project aims at sustainably increasing school conditions as well as the quality of primary education in several schools in the region (North of Sichuan). The youth of the rural communities therefore benefit from an education which permits them to carry on with secondary or professional studies with new future prospects.

Beneficiaries

The adult literacy rate in rural areas represents 38% for males and only 13% for women. Norlha is particularly active in trying to increase access to schools for young girls. Dzagyel now counts 62 students, Jowo counts 75 students during summer and 90 to 100 students during winter (of which 50% are girls). Finally, Gozu counts 158 students, of which 58 are girls. The project is beneficial for students of these different regions but also indirectly for their families.

Results in 2013

- Hygiene equipment and vitamins distributed during sensitisation workshops.
- Summary of previous workshops (sensitisation and hygiene) in order to verify whether pupils have understood the topics taught.
- Introduction of two new school subjects in Jowo School. Norlha contributes to this project by financing a Chinese teacher's salary for 10 months. After a competition, Jowo was appointed as one of the best schools in the district!
- External evaluation in Jowo and Dzagyel schools in order to get more objective insight into the overall project, in order to draw conclusions.

2010-2013 assessment

- General increase of the number of students, impacted by the number of girls, in all the schools concerned by the project.
- School empowerment: Norlha's financial contribution is coming to an end, but schools are now able to find solutions by their own means. In this way, one school has renewed by itself the exchange of volunteer Chinese teachers during the holidays; new subjects are being taught in Jowo (Tibetan medicine and drawing); Jowo's students are encouraged to bring their own lunch and to eat together. All of this creates solidarity among students and reinforces children's motivation.
- Schools have increased capacity and can welcome more students.
- Hygiene rules were understood by both students and teachers after a visit by Norlha's staff.

By making schools more autonomous, and pupils more motivated, Norlha perpetuates its impact.



Through this project, Norlha helped schools to fundamentally fortify their operations. This basis gives them the means to autonomously evolve and progress moving into the future.

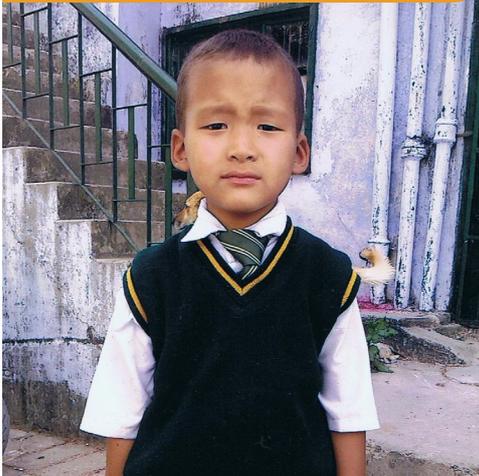


Introduction and context

Nepal is one of the world's poorest countries in spite of the measures set up by the State, international organisations and numerous NGOs.

Despite free and compulsory education in primary schools, the adult literacy rate (defined as ages 15 and up) was only 59% in 2009 (World Bank). The rate of illiteracy is particularly high among women, low castes and ethnic minorities.

With remedial courses worth 30 CHF per month, each sponsored child cherishes a better future ... And obtains it!



Through its collective sponsorship programme, Norlha increases children's future prospects. By giving them access to a quality education thanks in part to private donors in Switzerland, Norlha contributes to their professional future.

Beneficiaries

This program is mainly designed for children and young people of marginalised families of the Bodnath district in Kathmandu.

It is important for disadvantaged communities in Nepal to integrate into the society in which they live, while preserving their culture. Our project allows parents to choose the schools in which their children learn English and Nepalese with respect to their traditions.

Currently, 14 children or young individuals directly benefit from our project. In the long term, this project will help them to become autonomous. It will also allow them to support their families.

Results in 2013

In 2013, three of the sponsored children were able to join the Happy Valley Tibetan Home.

Remedial courses in Manjughoksha Academy (Kathmandu), whose aim is to support pupils in difficulty, are still being given - thanks to donors' support particularly invested in this project.

Objectives for 2014

As participants grow up they will want to continue an advanced education track which will help them obtain a job that offers them independence, and will enable them to one day finance their children's education.

In order to support them until the end of their training, we hope to find new sponsors to join the project.

We also hope to sensitise more people to the problems linked to education in Nepal and to the importance of professional training.

Gender Regional Capacity

With its experience in the Himalayas, Norlha is looking to strengthen the potential that women have on sustainable development in the whole region. In order to better understand their needs, exhaustive research on gender issues, gender and development and gender dynamics, was carried out in 2013, in preparation for the launch of the Center of Excellence on Gender in the Himalayas in 2014. Norlha is making this information accessible to the public through an Internet platform.

Norlha has also started contacting potential partners and beneficiaries, with the hope to contribute to the improvement of gender practices by all stakeholders in development in the Himalayas. To put some of this gained knowledge into practice, special women-focused projects in the field are formulated and put into action.

Beneficiaries

Gender is not only about women and girls, but about social roles. This includes boys and men too; the beneficiaries of this program are the entire communities. Gender equality and Himalayan women's empowerment will have a positive impact on the sustainable development of the entire region.

Results in 2013

- To ensure all of Norlha's volunteers are sensitive to gender issues and dynamics, two workshops on gender mainstreaming have been held for the Norlha staff in Lausanne.
- A baseline study on gender dimensions in the districts of Rasuwa, Dhading and Humla in Nepal has been conducted. On these findings the first Norlha project exclusively benefiting women has been developed.
- The outline for the Center of Excellence on Gender in the Himalayas, based on extensive research on all gender related

comprehensive overviews on literature, policies and programmes, and best practices has been completed.

Objectives for 2014

For 2014 Norlha is planning to improve the integration of the gender dimension into current and future projects through trainings for Norlha's staff in Lausanne and in the field. Also, the first Norlha project specifically targeting women will be started in Nepal.

Because women are central to sustainable development, Norlha has outlined in 2013 its future Center of Excellence on Gender in the Himalayas.





The year 2013 offered countless visibility opportunities to our association.

- In February Norlha participated in the following conference in Vercorin, which was organised by Veranda: “From the Alps to the Himalayas: exchanges and sharing of the lives of mountain peoples”.
- In April, during the 20 km de Lausanne event, our ‘sporty’ friends ran for the benefit of Norlha by getting sponsored by the number of kilometres covered. Thank you, everyone!
- In May, after having hosted several Nepalese workshops during the construction of Roti Pings - the Nepalese wheels of life - we participated in the inaugural festivities of the Lausanne event *Moi et les Autres*: a great opportunity to present Norlha to the general public.
- In June, in addition to the workshops on cooperation and development held at the International School of Brillantmont (Lausanne), we introduced Norlha and had fun at the Multicultural Festival in Vevey.

- In November, Norlha organised its first Himalayan Festival - an annual support campaign (see box) held over a period of two weeks: a success!
- We once again participated in the Christmas Solidarity Market organised by Fedevaco, a not-to-be-missed event before the end-of-year festivities.

Objectives for 2014

We are committed to making our work in the Himalayas more visible, both by active participation in local events related to themes that are important to us, and by increased activity on our digital platforms (website, social media, etc.), as well as by a stronger presence in the press/radio/TV. We also wish to strengthen the links with our members and partners, and to welcome all those who would like to strengthen our bridge of solidarity between the Alps and the Himalayas. Our delegations will support us in consolidating this bridge.

Himalayan Festival, annual support campaign in November 2013

Our first Himalayan Festival, held over a period of two weeks, was a unique opportunity to give insights into our work, to gain new members and to raise funds.

On the theme of women in the Himalayas, our programme was varied, festive and rich: a photo exhibition, tales, concerts, a Himalayan film festival, conferences, fundraising dinner, dance performances, yoga, workshops, etc. During two weeks, our volunteers, our friends and the Tibetan and Nepalese communities of Lausanne put a great deal of energy into sharing, in a festive atmosphere, their enthusiasm for Norlha and its work in the Himalayas.

Apart from its initial objectives, which were successfully met, this festival enabled the team to share highlights and to strengthen its cohesion: our association emerged strengthened and ready to face new challenges. This event was also an opportunity for us to meet Sophie Lavaud, an experienced climber, who is a patron of Norlha today.

We would like to thank all our generous partners and volunteers, without whom this Himalayan Festival would not have been possible. A thousand thanks!

Financial report

In 2013, the Board together with Senior management introduced new financial discipline and tighter controls over budgets and expenditures, which resulted in a higher quality analysis of Norlha, compared to 2012. As a share of total revenues, the percentage of funds earmarked for specific projects remains nearly at the same level as in 2012, namely 75% of the income.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Amounts in Swiss Francs

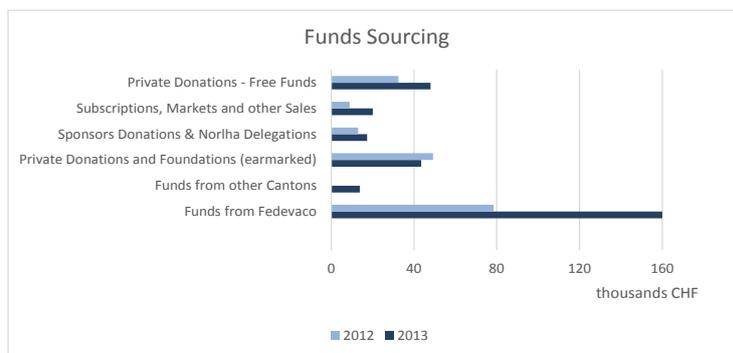
	at 31.12.2013	at 31.12.2012	% var
Liquidity and prepayments	139'379	93'925	48%
Advances on projects	36'588	30'926	18%
Total assets	175'967	124'851	41%
Short term debt and accruals	19'178	15'217	26%
Earmarked funds	119'500	64'341	86%
Sub-total	138'678	79'558	74%
Own funds	37'288	45'293	-18%
Total liabilities	175'967	124'851	41%
Income for earmarked projects	234'582	140'696	67%
Other Income	68'037	41'342	65%
Total Income	302'620	182'038	66%
Direct Expenses for Project Fund raising expenses and other office costs	257'069	157'049	64%
Administrative expenses	22'263	11'283	97%
Administrative expenses	31'292	41'142	-24%
Total expenses before extraordinary expenses	310'625	209'473	48%
Extraordinary expenses	0	12'875	-100%
Profit/(Loss) of the year	-8'005	-40'311	-80%

Total Income increased by more than 65% due largely to the efforts of the fundraising team formed in late 2012 and the operations department, both led by senior management. Expenses also grew, albeit not at the same rate as income, and were mainly allocated to sustain the field projects and, to a much lesser extent, to fundraising activities.

Norlha is still heavily dependent on government and government-related agencies for funds to finance its programmes. In 2013, such funds accounted for 65% of the total revenue.

However, we are working toward diversifying Norlha's portfolio of donors and fundraising activities. Encouraging signs and increases with respect to 2012 can be noted in the funds from sales, private donations and members' subscriptions.

Norlha's accounts are in accordance with the Swiss GAAP RPC 21 norm and are audited by an external chartered accountant.





Norlha's Board provides the association with advice and guidance on strategic decisions and orientations. The Board works in close collaboration with its Director and Senior Management team, and when faced with major challenges, Norlha can count on the precious support and valuable inputs from the Board.

The members of the Board are recognised international experts in development, gender and humanitarian issues who have a solid experience in senior positions both in the field and at headquarters for several international organisations (UNEP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, the World Bank, etc.) and international companies.

Philip Sargisson

International Consultant – President of Norlha

Dr Jyoti Sanghera

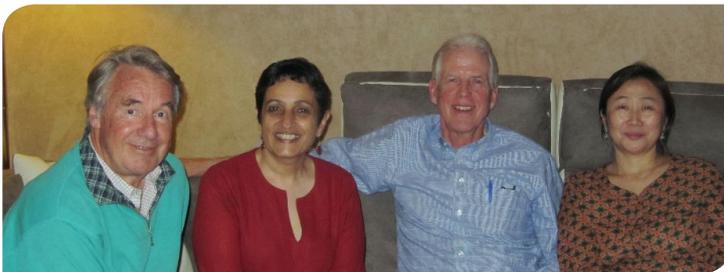
Chief of Section on economic and social issues at Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

Thatcher Shellaby

Social Entrepreneur and Senior Management expert

Nara Luvsan

Senior Advisor UNEP



Transparency and quality

Norlha is recognised by the Cantonal Tax Office as a charity organisation since 2008.

Norlha is a member of FEDEVACO and our projects are validated by experts from their Technical Commission. A representative of FEDEVACO visited our Nepal projects in September 2013.



Partners and acknowledgements

Financial partners of the projects

FEDEVACO,
Norlha is a member of the Federation for
Development, Canton of Vaud

Swiss Agency for Development and
Cooperation (SDC)

The Republic and Canton of Geneva
The Office of International Solidarity

The Health and Social Action Department
(DSAS, Etat de Vaud)

The Economy and Sports Department
(DECS, Etat de Vaud)

The Security and Environment Depart-
ment (DSE, Etat de Vaud)

Association Objectif Tibet

Conforama

The Alfred and Eugénie Baur-Duret
Foundation

The Lord Michelham of Hellingly
Foundation

Humanium

The Shelley & Donald Rubin Foundation

Municipality of Jouxens-Mézery

Municipality of Lancy

City of Lausanne

Parks Department, City of Lausanne

Municipality of Echandens

Municipality of Mont-sur-Rolle

Municipality of Peyres-Possens

Municipality of de Renens

City of Vevey

Municipality of Yverdon-les-Bains

Organisations and other partners in Switzerland

Bénévolat Vaud

BNF, University of Bern

Brillantmont International School

Multicultural Festival of Vevey

Grey Cells, Geneva

The Himalayas with Martin Vernier

Sakadoh Agency

Mannet, Geneva

Pôle Sud, Lausanne

SYNI Programmes, Lausanne

Tibet Museum - Alain Bordier Foundation,
Gruyères

Translators without Borders

La Véranda, Vercorin

Yogaworks, Lausanne

Organisations and other international partners

Association of International NGOs Nepal

Croix-Rouge Suisse (CRS)

Focus-Nepal

Global Nomad, Chengdu

Group of Helping Hands (SAHAS) Nepal

Helvetas Nepal

IFAD Nepal

Institute of Mountain Hazards
and Environment, Chengdu

Nepal Trust

KunDe Foundation

Northwest Institute
of Plateau Biology, Xining

RSPN Bhutan

Shanshui Conservation Centre, China

Shem Women's Group, Xining

Sichuan Research Academy of Environ-
mental Sciences (SRAES), Chengdu

Social Welfare Council Nepal

United Nations Poverty-Environment
Initiative (PEI), Bhutan

Winrock International, China



With launches in Nepal and Bhutan in 2013, Norlha's presence in the Himalayan region is now being felt more than ever - and the number of its beneficiaries is increasing each and every year.

Our organisation is growing, and it is developing professionally. This year, close to 60 volunteers have once again lent their expertise and energy to Norlha in order to support its programmes and defend its values.

This generosity works out to about ten full time positions (amounting to over 19000 hours), encompassing all departments and levels of

expertise: Norlha wouldn't exist without the devotion and generosity of its volunteers - the driving force of our association!

In November, our very first Himalayan Festival required all of our efforts and energy: thank you a thousand times over to all those whose contribution made it a success.

To each and every one of you, we would like to express our most profound gratitude.

Norlha is a bridge of human solidarity between the Alps and the Himalayas.





Norlha is recognized for its pure public purpose, which allows donors and partners to deduct donations from their net income for purposes of Swiss income tax.

Association NORLHA | Helping People in the Himalayas

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